Corpus Linguistics John Gamboa

Resources

This discussions is mostly based on

- Gries, S. T. (2009). What is corpus linguistics?. *Language and linguistics compass*, 3(5), 1225-1241.
- Gries, S. T. (2012). Corpus linguistics, theoretical linguistics, and cognitive/psycholinguistics: Towards more and more fruitful exchanges. In *Corpus Linguistics and Variation in English* (pp. 41-63). Brill Rodopi.

A lot is also based on the Chapter 2 of the <u>NLTK book</u>.

Resources

Example applications of Corpus Linguistics can be found in

- J Garcia-Lopez, L., B Díez-Bedmar, M., Perez-Paredes, P., & Tornero, E. (2011). Treatment change in adolescents with social anxiety disorder: Insights from corpus linguistics. *Ansiedad y Estrés*, 17.
- Al-Mosaiwi, M., & Johnstone, T. (2018). In an absolute state: Elevated use of absolutist words is a marker specific to anxiety, depression, and suicidal ideation. *Clinical Psychological Science*, 6(4), 529-542.

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 - Computer Corpus Linguistics "defines not just a newly emerging methodology for studying language, but a new research enterprise, and in fact a new philosophical approach to the subject"

(Leech, G. (1992). Corpora and theories of linguistic performance. *Directions in corpus linguistics*, 105-122)

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A methodology that analyses corpora to address linguistic questions

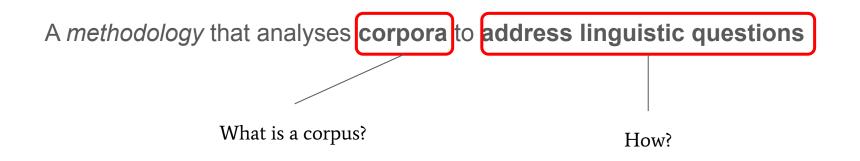
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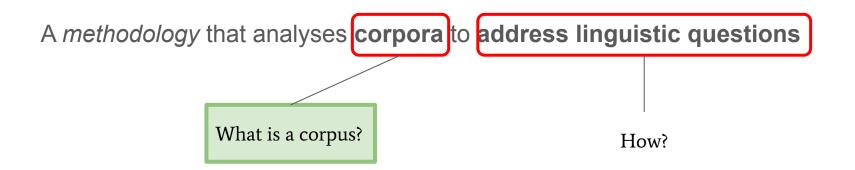
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- Include conversations of adolescents with their peer group?
- Include their conversations with parents, teachers, ...?

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Corpus (plural: Corpora)

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 - *"the proportion with which a particular part is represented in a corpus should reflect the proportion the part makes up in this variety and/or the importance of the part in this variety"*
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 - *"the texts were spoken or written for some authentic communicative purpose, but not for the purpose of putting them into a corpus"*

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VS.

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diachronic: captures "how a language/variety changes over time" vs.

synchronic: "snapshot of a language/variety at one particular point of time"

monolingual:

vs. parallel:

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static: "have a fixed size"

VS.

dynamic/monitor: "may be constantly extended with new material"

raw:

vs. annotated:

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annotated:

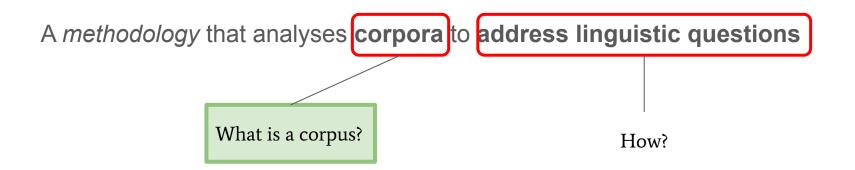
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VS.

annotated: *"also contain information about the language data in the corpus part, information that represents a particular linguistic analysis"*

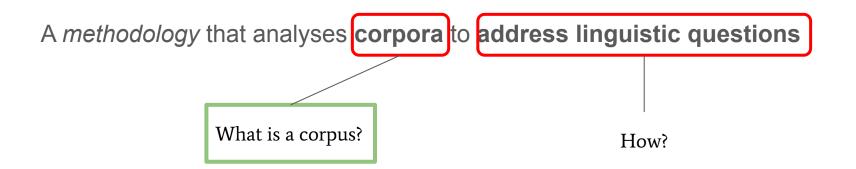
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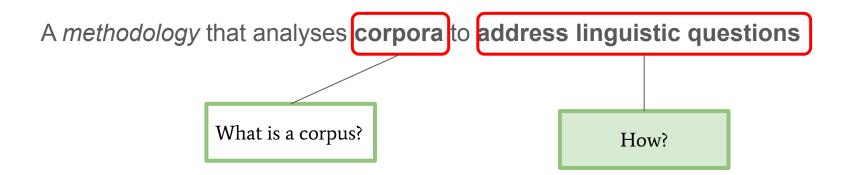
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"different frequencies of (co-)occurrences of formal elements … are assumed to reflect functional regularities, and 'functional' is … anything … that is intended to perform a particular communicative function"



• First language acquisition



- First language acquisition
- Phonology



- First language acquisition
- Phonology
- Morphology



- First language acquisition
- Phonology
- Morphology
- Syntax



- First language acquisition
- Phonology
- Morphology
- Syntax
- Semantics/pragmatics



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We control for all sorts of frequencies in psycholinguistic studies