

**FRAMENET**  
**BRASIL**

C O P A   2 0 1 4





# FrameCup 2014: A Frame-based Domain-Specific Multilingual Electronic Dictionary

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# Introduction

- Exploiting the infrastructure of FrameNet (Rupenhoffer et al. 2010) and building on the methodology of the Kicktionary (Schmidt 2006, 2007), FrameCup 2014 is developing a multilingual frame-based electronic resource covering the vocabulary of soccer and tourism for Brazilian Portuguese, Spanish, and English.



# Current Status

- Tourism\_scenario
  - 20 frames and counting
- World\_Cup\_scenario
  - 19 frames and counting
- Soccer\_scenario
  - 10 frames and counting
- More than 70 Lexical Units annotated



# Example Frame

Framenet Brasil – Report

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## Tourist\_attraction

### Definição [Definition]:

Either a **Place** or an **Attraction** has culturally and/or historically recognized natural or artificial resources, which attract tourists from different places. **Brasil OFFERS several different tourist attractions.**

### Elementos de Frame [Frame Elements]:

#### Nuclear [Core]:

**Attraction [Attraction]** Usually, it is a place that brings people from different origins interested in enjoying its features. It generally presents an either historically or socially recognized value, which is related to some natural or built feature of the place.  
**Belo Horizonte OFFERS a lot of bars for tourists**

**Place [Place]** **Place** in which the **Attraction** is located.  
Semantic Type: Location

**Tourist [Tourist]** Individual or group interested in enjoying either an **Attraction** or a **Place**.  
Semantic Type: Sentient

#### Periféricos [Non-Core]:

**Co\_participant [Co\_participant]** The individual or group who enjoys the **Attraction** with the **Tourist**.  
Semantic Type: Sentient

**Depictive [Depictive]** Specific characteristics of the **Attraction** or **Place**.

**Duration [Duration]** How long the tourist activity lasts.  
Semantic Type: Duration

**Frequency [Frequency]** How frequently an **Attraction** or a **Place** is visited by tourists or how often a **Tourist** engages in a given activity during the stay.

**Manner [Manner]** This FE provides details of the tourist activity in the sense of specifying the way it occurred or the state of the **Tourist** during it.



# Research Questions

- Given that a Lexical Unit is a pairing of one form to one meaning (i. e. one frame), how to account for those lexemes that originate more than one LU in the FrameCup Dictionary?
  - How to account for polysemy?



# The case of *marcar*

1. Mas [o árbitro<sub>REFEREE</sub>] **marcou** [pênalti<sub>COMPENSATION</sub>].
  - *But the referee awarded a penalty-kick {to some team}.*
    - Referee\_decision frame
2. [O time<sub>MARKER</sub>] **marcava** intensamente {e saía com velocidade.}
  - *The team kept their opponents intensively marked {and had a fast attack}.*
    - Mark frame
3. [Dentinho<sub>SCORER</sub>] **marcou** [o gol de número 9.<sub>GOAL</sub>]
  - *Dentinho scored the 9th goal.*
    - Score\_goal frame



# The case of *chegar*

1. [Os turistas<sub>TOURIST</sub>] que **chegam** [ao aeroporto<sub>PLACE</sub>]...
  - *Tourists arriving at the airport...*
    - Tourism\_scenario\_arriving frame
2. [O Brasil<sub>TEAM</sub>] **chegará** [à semifinal<sub>PHASE</sub>]?
  - *Will the Brazilian team make it to the semifinals?*
    - Playoffs\_play frame



# Frame Desambiguation

- Refers to the task of choosing, among the frames evoked by the various LUs of a lexeme, the best fit for a given context
  - Bases:
    - Word Sense Desambiguation
    - Conditional Random Fields
    - FrameNet Frame-to-Frame Relations



# Frame Desambiguation

O turista que  
chega ao  
aeroporto..

- Text-matching techniques identify LUs in the sentence.

x [Target A] xxx  
[Target B] xx  
[Target C]...

- Frames evoked by each LU are retrieved

$A = \{F_{a1}, F_{a2}, \dots, F_{aN}\}$ ;  $B = \{F_{b1}, \dots, F_{bN}\}$ ;  $C = \{\dots\}$

- Each possible combination of frames forms a cluster



# Frame Desambiguation

- Since it is very unlikely that two or more LUs evoke the same frames in one sentence, and since frames in FrameNet are related to each other via Frame-to-Frame relations, cluster formation is extended so as to include those frames
- Similarity / Proximity between frames is assessed within each cluster



# Frame Desambiguation

- Cluster assessment can be carried out taking into consideration 1, 2 or 3 levels in the FrameCup Database Hierarchy
- Frame-to-frame relations receive different weights
  - same frame = 1.0
  - Perspective = 1.0
  - Inheritance = 0.9
  - Subframe = 0.7
  - Using = 0.3



# Frame Desambiguation



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## Search Tests

Lexema turista	Lexema chegar	Lexema aeroporto	Níveis (1,2 ou 3) 2
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Search1

Search2

Search3

Search1: Considera apenas cada frame evocado pelas LUs

Search2: Considera os super/sub frames de cada frame evocado pelas LUs (em 1 nível)

Search3 (não implementado ainda): Considera os frames referenciados pelos Elementos de Frame de cada frame evocado pelas LUs

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Níveis (1,2, ou 3): Nível do relacionamento a ser considerado – o peso é decrescido em 10% a cada nível, a partir do 2. nível

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Rank (excluding zeroes) – 2 cluster(s)

[1] : Turismo\_por\_turista: Cenário\_do\_turismo\_chegada: Transporte

[0] : Turismo\_por\_turista: Mata\_Mata\_Jogar: Transporte

1 Result(s)

Cenário\_do\_turismo\_chegada

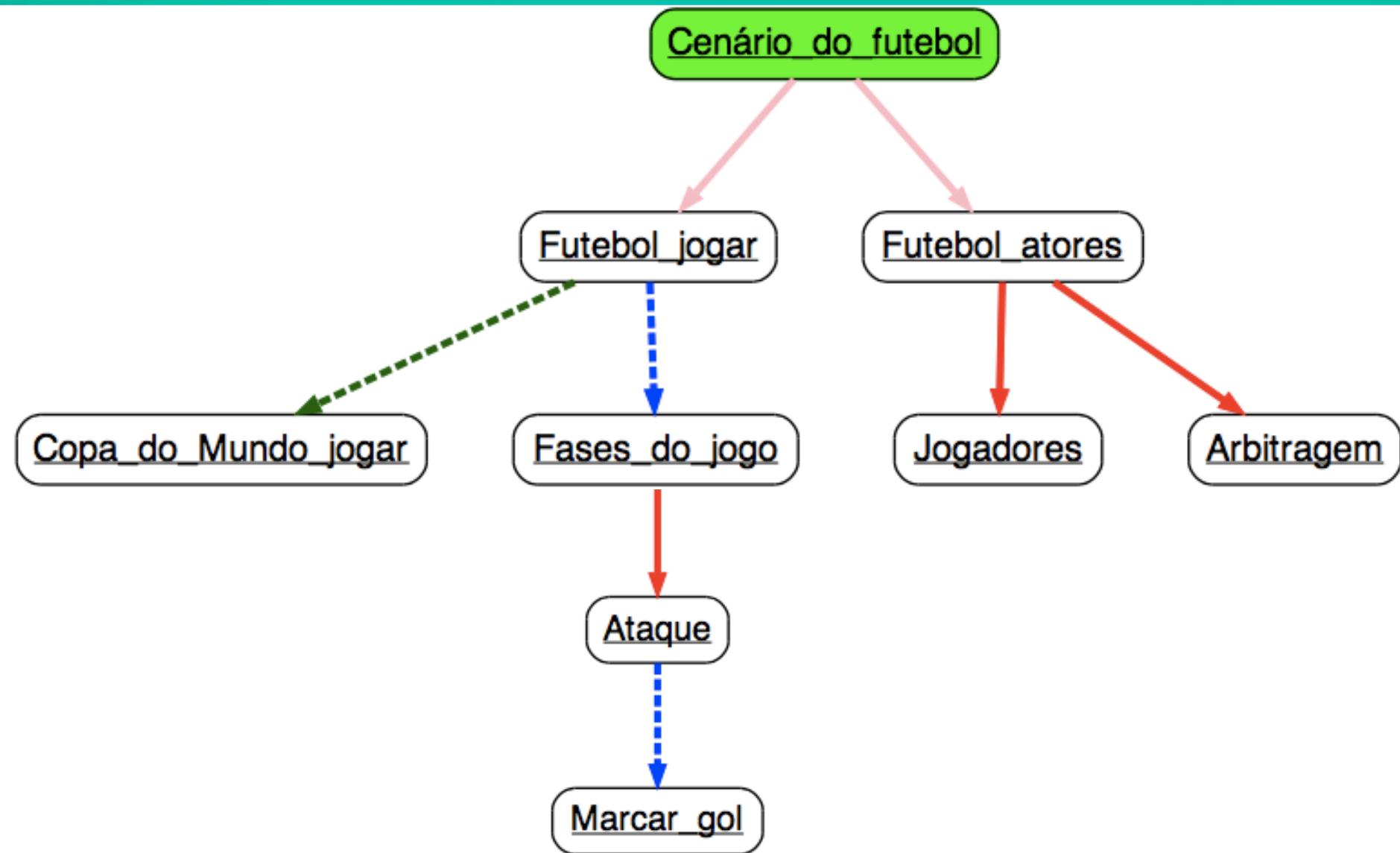


# Results

Sentence	Clusters	Playoffs_play	Tourist_arrival
Brasil chegar semifinal <i>Brasil make it semifinal</i>	Teams; Playoffs_play; Semifinals Teams; Tourist_arrival; Semifinals	1.0	0.0
Turista chegar aeroporto <i>Tourist arrive airport</i>	Touring; Playoffs_play; Transit Touring; Tourist_arrival; Transit	0.0	1.0
Sentence	Clusters	Referee_decision	Score_goal
Juiz marcar pênalti <i>Referee award penalty</i>	Referee; Score_goal; Score_goal Referee; Referee_decision; Score_goal	1.0	0.0
Atacante marcar gol <i>Striker score goal</i>	Players; Score_goal; Score_goal Players; Referee_decision; Score_goal	0.225	0.774



# Results





# Contributions

- Incorporates contextual information to improve results for users interested not in all the possible meanings of a given word, but, instead, in the meaning of a given word relative to the context in which it appears
- Provides one more test case for the usefulness of the FrameNet hierarchy for modeling human knowledge
- Creates an electronic dictionary which accounts for polysemy based not exclusively in the lexicographer's intuition



# Further Developments

- Implement the Frame\_Element-to-Frame relations, so as to improve the accuracy of cluster assessment
- Implement Valence Pattern analysis, so as to account for Perspective relations properly
  - Compare:
  - The coach substituted Pelé vs. Pelé substituted Garrincha
- Reevaluate weight values based on experimentation with training corpora



# Further Developments

Questions?