TOWARDS A DUTCH FRAMENET-STYLE SEMANTIC ROLE LABELER

Master's thesis, Chantal van Son (ReMa Linguistics)

Disambiguating entities and their roles in texts based on background knowledge Friday 12 December 2014

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- 2. The window was broken by John.
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[SUBJECT]

[PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE]

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[DIRECT OBJECT] [SUBJECT] [SUBJECT]

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Syntactic parsing does not represent full meaning of sentence:

John = AGENT, "the breaker"

the window = PATIENT, "the thing being broken"

- To summarize: a semantic role is the underlying conceptual relation that a syntactic constituent has with its predicate
- Semantic Role Labeling (SRL): automatic detection of semantic roles
 - Key task for answering "Who did What to Whom", "Where", "When", etc. in IE, QA, MT, Summarization, etc.

- Statistical approaches for SRL driven by resources such as PropBank and FrameNet
- Different sets of roles:
 - PropBank: [John_{ARG0}] stole [the watch_{ARG1}].
 - FrameNet: [John THEFT#PERPETRATOR] stole [the watch THEFT#GOODS].

OVERVIEW

- Introduction to SRL
- Research question
- Methodology
 - PropBank vs. FrameNet
 - NewsReader pipeline
 - Predicate Matrix
- Problems/challenges to solve
- Results

RESEARCH QUESTION

- Goal: FrameNet-style SRL for Dutch
 - [John THEFT#PERPETRATOR] stole [the watch THEFT#GOODS].
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Research question:

How can we perform FrameNet-style SRL in Dutch without a resource that is annotated with this specific information?

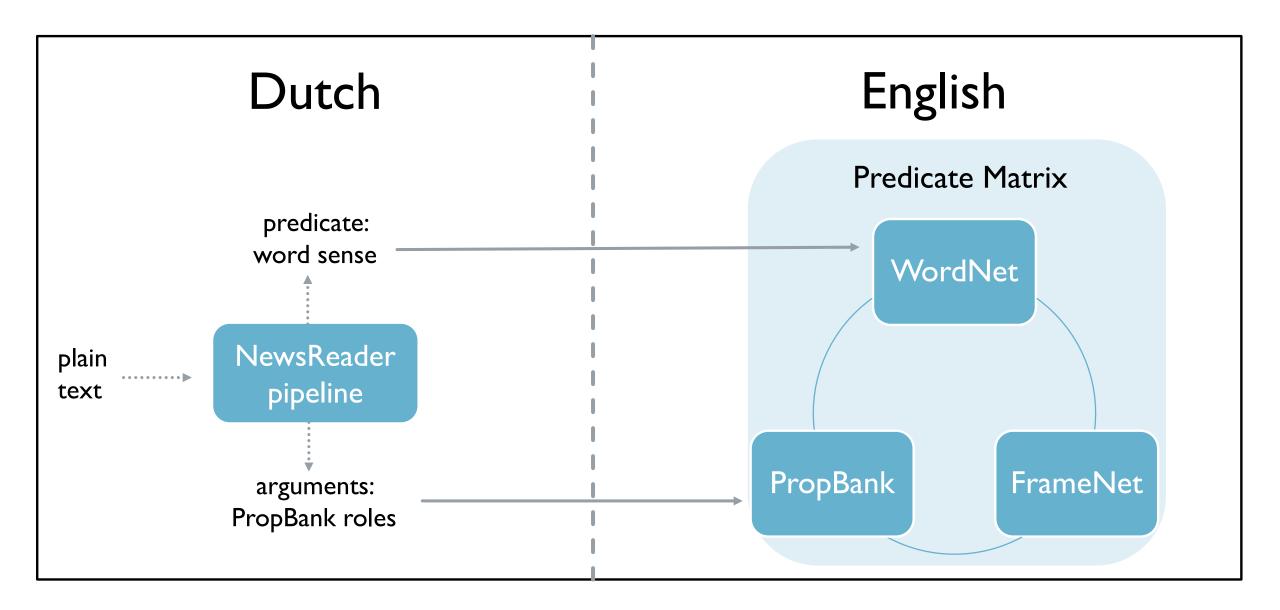
METHODOLOGY

- Use available tools and resources:
 - Sonar Semantic Role Labeler (SSRL): PropBank-style
 - Predicate Matrix
 - Integration of PropBank, FrameNet and WordNet
 - Mappings between Dutch/English WordNets

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 \rightarrow Map FrameNet roles on top of PropBank roles generated by SSRL by using the mappings between resources and between languages



FRAMENET

- Based on Frame Semantics (Fillmore)
 - Word meanings are organized around schematic conceptual scenarios (frames), which represent prototypical situations or states including specific kinds of entities that can participate
- Primarily a lexicographical project:
 - Group words into frames and back up frame-semantic descriptions with annotated examples

Definition

These are words describing a basic commercial transaction involving a **BUYER** and a **SELLER** exchanging **MONEY** and **GOODS**, taking the perspective of the **BUYER**. The words vary individually in the patterns of frame element realization they allow. For example, the typical pattern for the verb BUY: **BUYER** buys **GOODS** from **SELLER** for **MONEY**.

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Frame Elements	5
BUYER	The BUYER wants the GOODS and offers MONEY to a SELLER in exchange for them.
GOODS	The FE GOODS is anything (including labor or time, for example) which is exchanged for MONEY
	in a transaction.
SELLER	The SELLER has possession of the GOODS and exchanges them for MONEY from a BUYER .
MONEY (non-core)	MONEY is the thing given in exchange for GOODS in a transaction.
TIME (non-core)	When the event occurs.

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Lexical Units

buy.v, buyer.n, purchase.v, purchase_((act)).n, purchaser.n

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Annotated example

Yesterday, Abby bought a car from Robin for \$5,000.

PROPBANK

- Semantic role annotation of the Penn Treebank corpus
- More practical aim: provide training data for supervised SRL
- Verb-specific and theory-neutral approach
 - Arg0 t/m Arg5
 - Modifiers, e.g. ArgM-TIME, ArgM-LOC
- Lexicon to facilitate annotation; later evolved into a resource on its own

Roleset ID: purchase.01

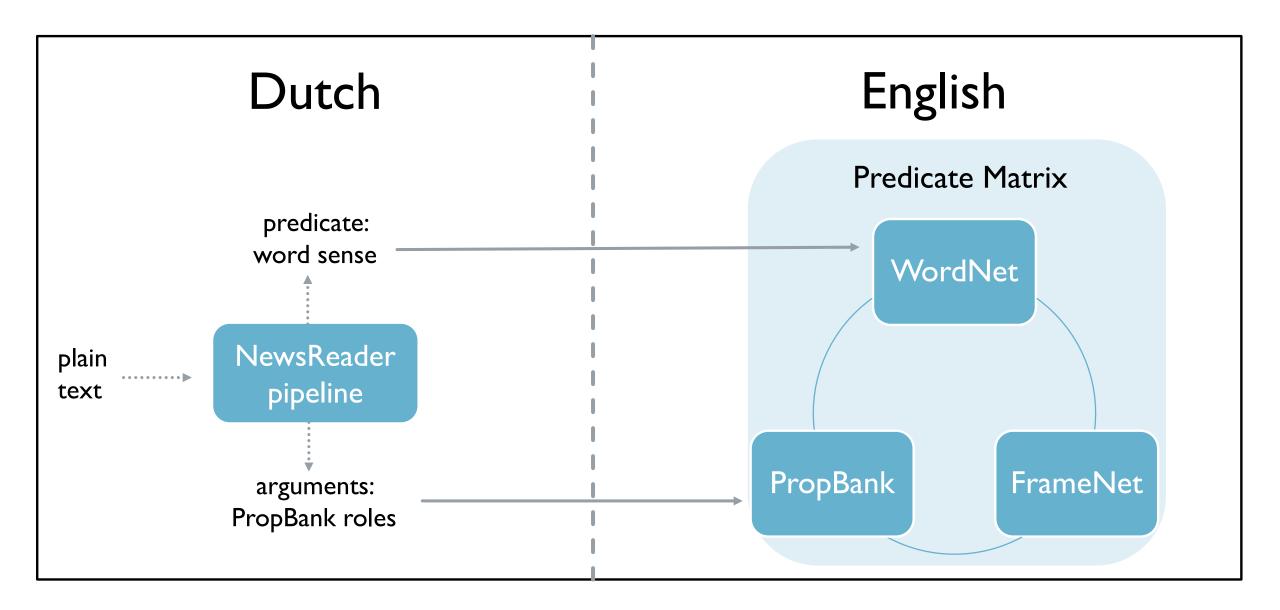
Roles

Arg0-PAG: purchaser Arg1-PPT: thing purchased Arg2-DIR: seller Arg3-VSP: price paid Arg4-GOL: benefactive

Example:With benefactive:

John purchased a dozen roses for his mother.

Arg0: John Rel: purchased Arg1: a dozen roses Arg4: for his mother



- 2) Morphosyntactic parser (Alpino)
- 3) Word Sense Disambiguation
- 4) Ontotagger (Predicate Matrix)
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Volgens Apple is dat <u>vissen</u> naar wachtwoorden een gebruikelijke praktijk.

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PREDICATE MATRIX

- Predicate information of multiple resources integrated
- Each row of the Predicate Matrix represents the mapping of a role over the different resources and includes all the aligned knowledge about its corresponding verb

odwn-eq_synonym:d_v-3757-v odwn-synset:kopen;aanschaffen; vn:get-13.5.1 vn:13.5.1 vn:buy wn:buy%2:40:00 mcr:ili-30-02207206-v fn:Commerce_buy fn:buy.v pb:buy.01 mcr:0 mcr:economy mcr:Buying mcr:Dynamic;Possession; mcr:possession mcr:get%2:40:00 wn:102 wn:024 SEMLINK fn-pb-role:Buyer#0 SEMLINK;FN_FE fn-pb-role:Means#3 fn-pbrole:Duration#4 fn-pb-role:Means#2 fn-pb-role:Goods#1 vn:obtain-13.5.2 vn:13.5.2 vn:obtain-13.5.2-1 vn:13.5.2-1 vn:purchase wn:purchase%2:40:00 fn:purchase.v pb:purchase.01 wn:34 SEMLINK;PREDICATE_MAPPING SEMLINK;PREDICATE_MAPPING;FN_FE fn-pbrole:Buyer#3 fn-pb-role:Money#3

```
<!--voegen-->
 <target id="w1.30"/>
</span>
<externalReferences>
 <externalRef confidence="0.388571" reference="nld-21-d v-7822-v" resource="cdb2.0-nld-all.infy.0.0.no-allwords">
   <externalRef resource="predicate-matrix1.1">
     <externalRef reference="fn:Rope manipulation" resource="fn"/>
     <externalRef reference="ph:tie.01" resource="ph"/>
     <externalRef reference="fn-pb-role:Agent#0" resource="fn-pb-role"/>
     <externalRef reference="fn-pb-role:Means#2" resource="fn-pb-role"/>
     <externalRef reference="fn-pb-role:Instrument#3" resource="fn-pb-role"/>
     <externalRef reference="fn-pb-role:Agent#1" resource="fn-pb-role"/>
     <externalRef reference="fn-role:Location" resource="fn-role"/>
    </externalRef>
   <externalRef resource="predicate-matrix1.1">
     <externalRef reference="fn:Attaching" resource="fn"/>
     <externalRef reference="pb:connect.01" resource="pb"/>
     <externalRef reference="fn-pb-role:Agent#0" resource="fn-pb-role"/>
     <externalRef reference="fn-pb-role:Goal#2" resource="fn-pb-role"/>
     <externalRef reference="fn-pb-role:Item#1" resource="fn-pb-role"/>
     <externalRef reference="pb:link.01" resource="pb"/>
     <externalRef reference="ph:tie.01" resource="ph"/>
     <externalRef reference="fn-pb-role:Instrument#3" resource="fn-pb-role"/>
     <externalRef reference="fn-role:Goal" resource="fn-role"/>
     <externalRef reference="fn:tie.v" resource="fn"/>
     <externalRef reference="fn-pb-role:Connector#1" resource="fn-pb-role"/>
```

<term id="t1.30" lemma="yoegen" pos="V.verb" type="open">

</externalRef>

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```
<predicate id="pr24">
 <span>
   <target id="t 182"/>
 </span>
 <role id="r44" semRole="ArgM-NEG">
   <span>
     <target id="t 178" head="yes"/>
   </span>
 </role>
  <role id="r50" semRole="Arg0">
   <span>
     <target id="t 175" head="yes"/>
     <target id="t 176"/>
     <target id="t 177"/>
     <target id="t 178"/>
   </span>
 </role>
 <role id="r52" semRole="Arg1">
   <span>
     <target id="t 176"/>
     <target id="t 177" head="yes"/>
   </span>
 </role>
</predicate>
```

CURRENT BASELINE

- Looks for predicate in SRL layer
- Finds WSD and PM data for this predicate in term layer
- Assigns all frames of all word senses to the predicate
- Assigns all FrameNet roles to the arguments if they correspond to PropBank roles

Fine-tuning: filtering frames and roles (e.g. by WSD-score, frequency of frame)

FUTURE WORK: CHALLENGES

- Quality of Predicate Matrix: wrong or missing information
 - Association between PropBank and FrameNet roles not given
 - Frames and/or roles not given at all
- Coverage of FrameNet
- Differences PropBank/FrameNet
 - Metaphorical usages and support constructions
- From Dutch to English
 - Quality of WordNet mappings
 - English Frames

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION.

QUESTIONS?

