
On Multiword Lexical Units And Their Role In Maritime

Lexicography Then and Now
 Teaching Essential Units of Language
 Introducing Electronic Text Analysis
 Learning Vocabulary in Another Language
 Vocabulary Increase and Collocation Learning
 Vocabulary and Applied Linguistics
 Insights into Non-native Vocabulary Teaching and Learning
 Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching
 The Function and Use of TO and OF in Multi-Word Units
 Language Processing and Grammars
 Complex Lexical Units
 The Issue of the Lexical Unit - Using Selected Examples of English and German Verbs
 Standardizing and Harmonizing Terminology
 Idioms
 Multiword expressions
 Lexicography at a Crossroads
 Multi-word Verbs in Early Modern English
 The Bilingual LSP Dictionary
 Contrastive Lexical Semantics
 Forgotten But Important Lexicographers: John Wilkins and William Lloyd
 L2 vocabulary acquisition, knowledge and use
 Theory and Practice of the Dictionary Example
 Computational Science - ICCS 2022
 Multiword expressions in lexical resources
 Progress in Artificial Intelligence
 Complex Lexical Units: Multi-Word Expressions
 Complex Lexical Units
 The Bloomsbury Companion To Lexicography
 Multiword Expressions Acquisition
 Human Language Technology Challenges for Computer Science and Linguistics
 The Oxford Guide to Practical Lexicography
 Formalising Natural Languages: Applications to Natural Language Processing and Digital Humanities
 Manual of lexicography
 Descriptive tools for electronic processing of dictionary data
 Multiword Units in Machine Translation and Translation Technology
 Ling Stu Of Dev Scient Vocab Ara
 LEXeter '83: proceedings
 The Cambridge Handbook of Slavic Linguistics
 UPRT 2021: Studies in English Applied Linguistics
 Second Language Vocabulary Acquisition

On Multiword Lexical Units And Their Role In Maritime

Downloaded from [ns1.galaxy.mu](#) by guest

ANIYAH CLARK

Lexicography Then and Now John Benjamins Publishing Company

The Bloomsbury Companion to Lexicography offers the definitive guide to a key area of linguistic study. Each companion is a comprehensive reference resource featuring an overview of key topics, research areas, new directions and a manageable guide to beginning or developing research in the field. Lexicography, as the practice of compiling dictionaries, has a long tradition that has been, for much of the time, largely independent of linguistics. The direct influence of linguistics on lexicography goes back around 50 years, though longer in the case of learners' dictionaries. The present volume aims to reflect on the research that has been and is being done in lexicography and to point the way forward. It tackles, among other topics, the critique of dictionaries in the electronic medium, the future of historical lexicography in the electronic mode with special reference to the online Oxford English Dictionary, and e-lexicography in general.

Teaching Essential Units of Language Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

Lexicographica. Series Maior features monographs and edited volumes on the topics of lexicography and meta-lexicography. Works from the broader domain of lexicology are also included, provided they strengthen the theoretical, methodological and empirical basis of lexicography and meta-

lexicography. The almost 150 books published in the series since its founding in 1984 clearly reflect the main themes and developments of the field. The publications focus on aspects of lexicography such as micro- and macrostructure, typology, history of the discipline, and application-oriented lexicographical documentation.

Introducing Electronic Text Analysis Walter de Gruyter

Multiword expressions (MWEs) are a challenge for both the natural language applications and the linguistic theory because they often defy the application of the machinery developed for free combinations where the default is that the meaning of an utterance can be predicted from its structure. There is a rich body of primarily descriptive work on MWEs for many European languages but comparative work is little. The volume brings together MWE experts to explore the benefits of a multilingual perspective on MWEs. The ten contributions in this volume look at MWEs in Bulgarian, English, French, German, Maori, Modern Greek, Romanian, Serbian, and Spanish. They discuss prominent issues in MWE research such as classification of MWEs, their formal grammatical modeling, and the description of individual MWE types from the point of view of different theoretical frameworks, such as Dependency Grammar, Generative Grammar, Head-driven Phrase Structure Grammar, Lexical Functional Grammar, Lexicon Grammar.

Learning Vocabulary in Another Language John Benjamins Publishing Company

Lexiographica. Series Maior features monographs and edited volumes on the topics of lexicography and meta-lexicography. Works from the broader

domain of lexicology are also included, provided they strengthen the theoretical, methodological and empirical basis of lexicography and meta-lexicography. The almost 150 books published in the series since its founding in 1984 clearly reflect the main themes and developments of the field. The publications focus on aspects of lexicography such as micro- and macrostructure, typology, history of the discipline, and application-oriented lexicographical documentation.

Vocabulary Increase and Collocation Learning BoD – Books on Demand

Thesis (M.A.) from the year 2006 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Linguistics, grade: 1,3, University of Münster, 68 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: In the light of de Saussure's definition of the linguistic sign and Chomskyan generative grammar, a great number of Linguists¹ of the second half of the 20th century used to define language primarily in terms of an artificially constructed autonomous sign system. From this traditional point of view, the field of linguistics did not see beyond the construct it had created resulting in the deformation of the object of study, language-in-use. The pragmatic turn of the 1960s brought along what one might call the 'Copernican revolution' in linguistics. In this connection, Martinet pointed at one of the most fundamental prerequisites of well-conducted scientific research, in that he rejected firmly any scientific proceeding that sacrifices the integrity of the object of study to methodological exigencies. On the contrary, the object itself, language in use, dictates to a great extent the methodology of the researcher. In the course of this treatise, I discuss, in the context of the above-mentioned assumptions, the issue of the lexical unit. Thereby, I will concentrate on the two conflicting definitions given, on the one hand, in the form of the one-word lexical unit and, on the other, in the form the multi-word unit. During my argumentation, I attempt to provide sufficient evidence in favour of the multi-word lexical unit showing that the equation of the single word with a unit of meaning needs to be overcome ultimately. This treatise comprises both a theoretical and an empirical part. The former lays the theoretical foundation for the empirical investigation put forward in the course of the methodological section. After the obligatory sketch of the research background, I introduce the reader to the basic assumptions of Weigand's pragmatic model. Looking at lexical semantics, the universal level of contrastive studies is kept in the foreground. In this context, I primarily concentrate on the definition of predicating fields and meaning positions as well as the principle of meaning equivalence. In addition, the theoretical introduction will offer some preliminary remarks on the expression side.

Vocabulary and Applied Linguistics de Gruyter

This book highlights research that expands on our knowledge of second- language collocation acquisition. It presents original findings based on the largest collocation database to date, encompassing over 8,000 collocations: verb + noun, adjective + noun, and noun + noun. These collocations, collected from a one-million-learner corpus, were not confined to English as a foreign language (EFL) learners at a particular proficiency level, but also included learners at three levels. As such, the book provides a panoramic view regarding L2 collocation acquisition, not only in terms of learners' acquisition of different types of collocations, but in terms of the developmental patterns in L2 collocation learning. One major discovery is that there is a collocation lag as learners' proficiency levels rise, which is associated with vocabulary increase, in particular semantic domains—a remarkable insight for second-language acquisition researchers, English teachers and EFL learners alike. The findings reported shed new light on how collocations are acquired by EFL learners, offering guidance on how they can best be taught. In closing, the book discusses pedagogical aspects that arise from considering how learners can be helped with collocation learning.

Insights into Non-native Vocabulary Teaching and Learning Springer

In a revision of her doctoral thesis (no date or institution cited), which itself grew out of the project to compile the database Lampeter Corpus of Early Modern English Tracts (1640-1740), Claridge looks at the use of such multi-word verbs as get clear, wish for, and make merry as they appear in the database. She considers both syntax and semantics, which she shows merge to some extent, but takes semantics to be the primary and thus the more important level because people know how they are going to say something before they know what they are going to say. Annotation copyrighted by Book News Inc., Portland, OR

Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching OUP Oxford

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 5th Language and Technology Conference: Challenges for Computer Science and Linguistics, LTC 2011, held in Poznan, Poland, in November 2011. The 44 revised and in many cases substantially extended papers presented in this volume were carefully reviewed and selected from 111 submissions. The focus of the papers is on the following topics: speech, parsing, computational semantics, text analysis, text annotation, language resources: general issues, language resources: ontologies and Wordnets and machine translation.

The Function and Use of TO and OF in Multi-Word Units Multilingual Matters

In a field like L2 vocabulary teaching and learning where interest and research studies are burgeoning, this book offers a useful collection of papers that contains new ways of investigating vocabulary development, techniques for vocabulary teaching such as the Focus on Form hypothesis, word associations, and the use of concordance data. In addition, it tackles recent areas of analysis such as the treatment of vocabulary in teaching materials—an area of almost complete neglect in the literature. The book is divided into three parts. Part one provides the overview and deals with the development of a model for vocabulary teaching and learning. Part two focuses on empirical studies on lexical processing in English and Spanish. Part three centers on materials design for vocabulary teaching and learning. The advances made in this book will certainly be of interest to researchers, teachers, and graduate students working on this very active field of inquiry.

Language Processing and Grammars Springer

This book contains a collection of original research articles on lexicography written by prominent international scholars within the field. It aims at describing the state-of-the-art in lexicography at the beginning of the 21st century and at making proposals for future theoretical and practical work in the field. Theoretical lexicography currently has two competing theories: a contemplative theory focusing on the description of existing dictionaries on the basis of linguistic principles, and a function-based, transformative theory focusing on the dictionary and the user in order to develop new principles for dictionary research and dictionary making. Research in lexicography has now reached a crossroads and it is time to take stock of the present situation and try to identify the theories and principles that will set the agenda and point the direction for future lexicographic research and the production of printed and electronic dictionaries.

Complex Lexical Units de Gruyter

This book is intended for researchers and students in the field of second language (L2) acquisition. As its title suggests, the book discusses L2 vocabulary acquisition, knowledge and use, and examines them from the perspectives of assessment and corpus analysis. The chapters also address some additional central research issues: the role of word frequency in the input, the difference between single words and multi-word units, and the distinction between vocabulary of oral and written language. The first three chapters of the book present critical reviews of different aspects of vocabulary acquisition. The other four chapters contain empirical studies that relate to the central themes of the book. The data in the studies draw on a variety of source and target languages: English, French, Italian, Swedish, Hebrew and Japanese. The book offers some new insights into the field of vocabulary and suggests avenues of research.

The Issue of the Lexical Unit - Using Selected Examples of English and German Verbs Murphy & Moore Publishing

The four-volume set LNCS 13350, 13351, 13352, and 13353 constitutes the proceedings of the 22nd International Conference on Computational Science, ICCS 2022, held in London, UK, in June 2022.* The total of 175 full papers and 78 short papers presented in this book set were carefully reviewed and selected from 474 submissions. 169 full and 36 short papers were accepted to the main track; 120 full and 42 short papers were accepted to the workshops/ thematic tracks. *The conference was held in a hybrid format

Standardizing and Harmonizing Terminology Language Science Press

A collection of articles on direct and indirect second language vocabulary acquisition.

Idioms Peter Lang

Introducing Electronic Text Analysis is a practical and much needed introduction to corpora – bodies of linguistic data. Written specifically for students studying this topic for the first time, the book begins with a discussion of the underlying principles of electronic text analysis. It then examines how these corpora enhance our understanding of literary and non-literary works. In the first section the author introduces the concepts of concordance and lexical frequency, concepts which are then applied to a range of areas of language study. Key areas examined are the use of on-line corpora to complement traditional stylistic analysis, and the ways in which methods such as concordance and frequency counts can reveal a particular ideology within a text. Presenting an accessible and thorough understanding of the underlying principles of electronic text analysis, the book contains abundant illustrative examples and a glossary with definitions of main concepts. It will also be supported by a companion website with links to on-line corpora so that students can apply their knowledge to further study. The accompanying website to this book can be found at <http://www.routledge.com/textbooks/0415320216>

Multword expressions Cambridge University Press

This book constitutes selected revised papers of the 14th International Conference, NooJ 2020, held Zagreb, Croatia, in June 2020. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic the conference was held online. NooJ is a linguistic development environment that allows linguists to formalize several levels of linguistic phenomena. NooJ provides linguists with tools to develop dictionaries, regular grammars, context-free grammars, context-sensitive grammars and unrestricted grammars as well as their graphical equivalent to formalize each linguistic phenomenon. The 20 full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 68 submissions. The papers are organized in the following topics: Linguistic Formalization; Digital Humanities and Teaching with NooJ; Natural Language Processing Applications.

Lexicography at a Crossroads Springer

In addition to the approaches and methods covered in the first edition, this edition includes new chapters, such as whole language, multiple intelligences, neurolinguistic programming, competency-based language teaching, co-operative language learning, content-based instruction, task-based language teaching, and The Post-Methods Era.

Multi-word Verbs in Early Modern English Routledge

This is a down-to-earth, 'how to do it' textbook on the making of dictionaries. Written by professional lexicographers with over seventy years' experience between them, the book presents a step-by-step course for the training of lexicographers in all settings, including publishing houses, colleges, and universities world-wide, and for the teaching of lexicography as an academic discipline. It takes readers through the processes of designing, collecting, and annotating a corpus of texts; shows how to analyse the data in order to extract the relevant information; and demonstrates how these findings are drawn together in the semantic, grammatical, and pedagogic components that make up an entry. The authors explain the relevance and application of recent linguistic theories, such as prototype theory and frame semantics, and describe the role of software in the manipulation of data and the compilation of entries. They provide practical exercises at every stage. The Oxford Guide to Practical Lexicography draws on materials developed by the authors over more than twenty years of teaching courses for publishing houses and universities in the US, Japan, Hong Kong and China, South Africa, Australia, the UK, and Europe. It will be welcomed everywhere by lexicographers, teachers of lexicography, and their students. It is also fascinating reading for all those interested in discovering how dictionaries are made.

The Bilingual LSP Dictionary Gunter Narr Verlag

The Portuguese Association for Artificial Intelligence (APPIA) has been regularly organising the Portuguese Conference on Artificial Intelligence (EPIA). This ninth conference follows previous ones held in Porto (1985), Lisboa (1986), Braga (1987), Lisboa (1989), Albufeira (1991), Porto (1993), Funchal (1995) and Coimbra (1997). Starting in 1989, the conferences have been held biennially (alternating with an APPIA Advanced School on Artificial Intelligence) and become truly international: English has been adopted as the official language and the proceedings are published in Springer's LNAI series. The conference has recommended its high international standard this year, largely due to its programme committee, composed of distinguished researchers in a variety of specialities in Artificial Intelligence, half of them from Portuguese universities. This has attracted a significant international interest, well expressed by the number of papers submitted (66), from 17 different countries, 29 of which are by Portuguese researchers. From the 66 papers submitted, about one third of them (23) were selected for oral presentation and have been published in this volume. The review process enabled the selection of high quality papers, each paper being reviewed by two or three reviewers, either from the programme committee or by their appointment. We would like to thank all of the reviewers for their excellent and hard work.

Contrastive Lexical Semantics Lingua Franca Csoport

Both compounds and multi-word expressions are complex lexical units, made up of at least two constituents. The most basic difference is that the former are morphological objects and the latter result from syntactic processes. However, the exact demarcation between compounds and multi-word expressions differs greatly from language to language and is often a matter of debate in and across languages. Similarly debated is whether and how these two different kinds of units complement or compete with each other. The volume presents an overview of compounds and multi-word expressions in a variety of European languages. Central questions that are discussed for each language concern the formal distinction between compounds and multi-word expressions, their formation and their status in lexicon and grammar. The volume contains chapters on German, English, Dutch, French, Italian, Spanish, Greek, Russian, Polish, Finnish, and Hungarian as well as a contrastive overview with a focus on German. It brings together insights from word-formation theory, phraseology and theory of grammar and aims to contribute to the understanding of the lexicon, both from a language-specific and cross-linguistic perspective.

Forgotten But Important Lexicographers: John Wilkins and William Lloyd A&C Black

This book is an excellent introduction to multiword expressions. It provides a unique, comprehensive and up-to-date overview of this exciting topic in computational linguistics. The first part describes the diversity and richness of multiword expressions, including many examples in several languages. These constructions are not only complex and arbitrary, but also much more frequent than one would guess, making them a real nightmare for natural language processing applications. The second part introduces a new generic framework for automatic acquisition of multiword expressions from texts. Furthermore, it describes the accompanying free software tool, the mwetoolkit, which comes in handy when looking for expressions in texts (regardless of the language). Evaluation is greatly emphasized, underlining the fact that results depend on parameters like corpus size, language, MWE type, etc. The last part contains solid experimental results and evaluates the mwetoolkit, demonstrating its usefulness for computer-assisted lexicography and machine translation. This is the first book to cover the whole pipeline of multiword expression acquisition in a single volume. It addresses the needs of students and researchers in computational and theoretical linguistics, cognitive sciences, artificial intelligence and computer science. Its good balance between computational and linguistic views make it the perfect starting point for anyone interested in multiword expressions, language and text processing in general.