



You're not the PoS of Me

Part-of-Speech Tagging as a Markup Problem

Bethan Tovey
Prifysgol Abertawe / CorCenCC



- 
- Introductions
 - Markup Theory...
 - ...and its Applications
 - Conclusions



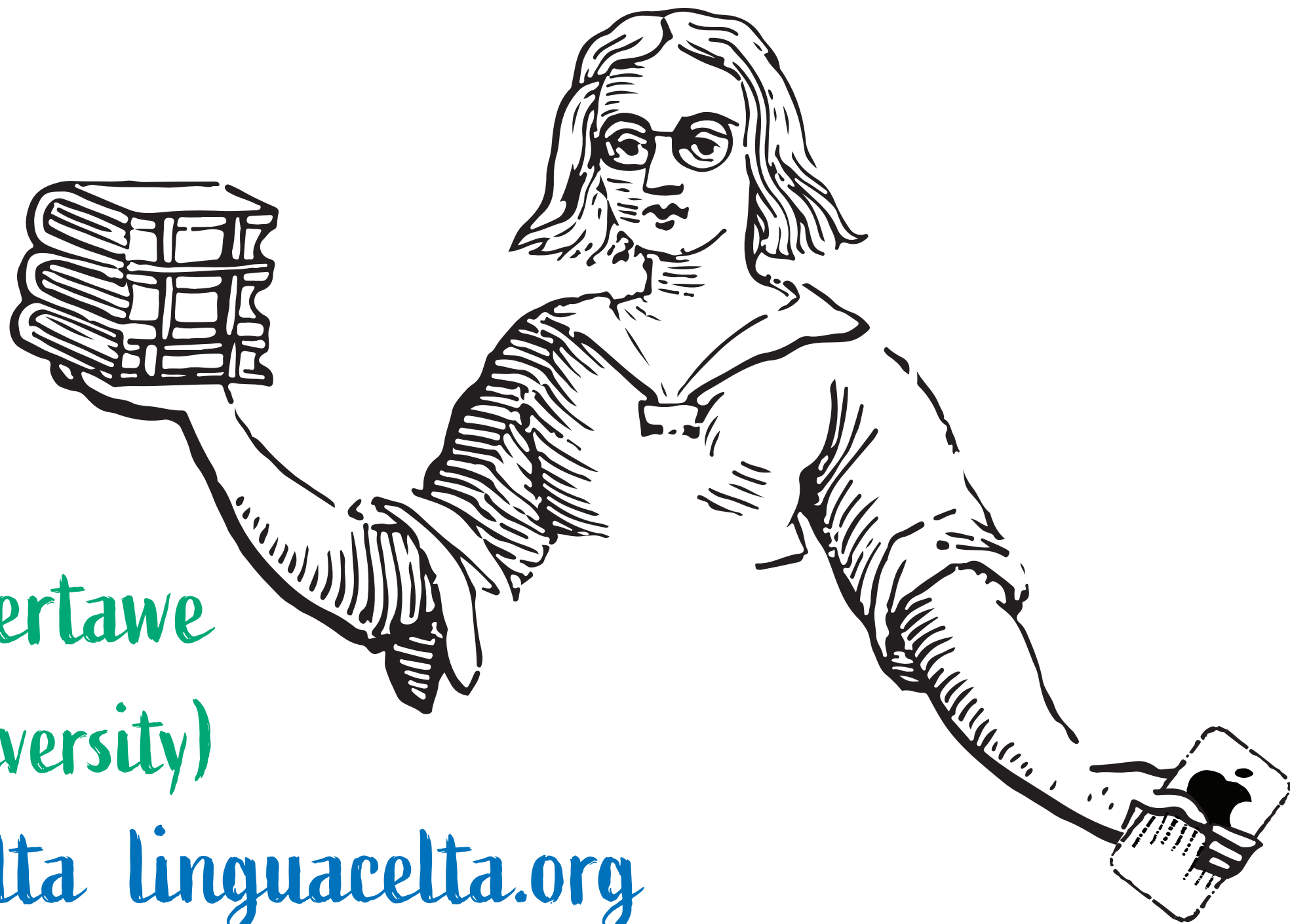
Introductions

Wherein we learn more about the wheres and
the whys and the whats and all that jazz.

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CorCenCC

Corpws Cenedlaethol Cymraeg Cyfoes

(Corpus - National - Welsh - Contemporary)

National Corpus OF Contemporary Welsh

www.corcencc.org @CorCenCC



CorCenCC

10M words

4M written - 4M spoken - 2M electronic

Metadata including genre, age, location



My data

Welsh Twitter data:

- colloquial
- code-switched
- assimilated English words



Assimilation

English-origin words:

- morphological assimilation
(e.g. verb endings, plural endings)
- orthographic assimilation



Assimilation

fundalw

Gwglais

sdwff

ffabiwlys



Assimilation

findalw -> vindaloo

Gwglais -> I Googled

sdwff -> stuff

ffabwlys -> fabulous



W

Ceci n'est pas un consonne

Magritte



CorCenCC

CyTag: PoS tagger for Welsh texts

Which is where this story starts...



HaHa! A pos
tagger for Welsh,
forsooth!

*But it taggeth not
bilingual texts...*





Then I must learn
python and rewrite the
tagger to my own ends.

It surely cannot be hard...

OK JOE



Mayhap it is
a little hard.

What the actual
heck goeth on here?





*I truly
cannot even!*

Thou
shouldst
introduce
a test
suite...



Wherefore
saydest thou
not this many
moons ago?



*I am a wretch
who cannot code for toffee.*

*It is Memorial day!
We shall miss the
pool party!*



*I care nothing for
parties when there
is code
to write!*



This is fine.





I have, like,
totes got this
now.



*YASSS!
queen of the
pythons!*

DERWen

Derwen = “oak”

Everything is a tree
(if you squint hard).





DERWen

Dichell Esboniadol Ramadegol y Wenglish

(Device-Explanatory-Grammatical-the-Wenglish)

Wenglish Grammatical-Explanatory Device



What is PoS tagging?

I am a sentence

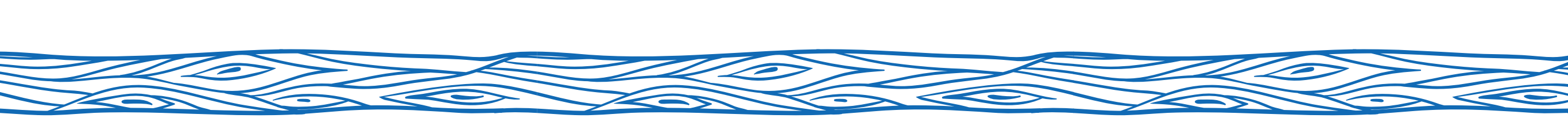
What is PoS tagging?

| | | | |
|----------|------------|------------|----------|
| I | am | a | sentence |
| pronoun | verb | article | noun |
| 1.sg. | pres.1.sg. | | sg. |
| personal | | indefinite | |



What is PoS tagging?

PoS tagging is Markup



Markup Theory

*Wherein we encounter some important threads
in theoretical approaches to Markup.*



What is the text?

Sperberg-McQueen (1991)

The **text** is an abstraction.

The **document** is a representation.

Documents are never objective representations of the text.

DeRose et al. (1990)

The content elements constitute the document.



What is the vocabulary?

Klein and Hirschheim (1987)

The Universe of Discourse

Realist or Nominalist?



Implications of markup

Piez (2001)

Metaleptic markup

Proleptic markup

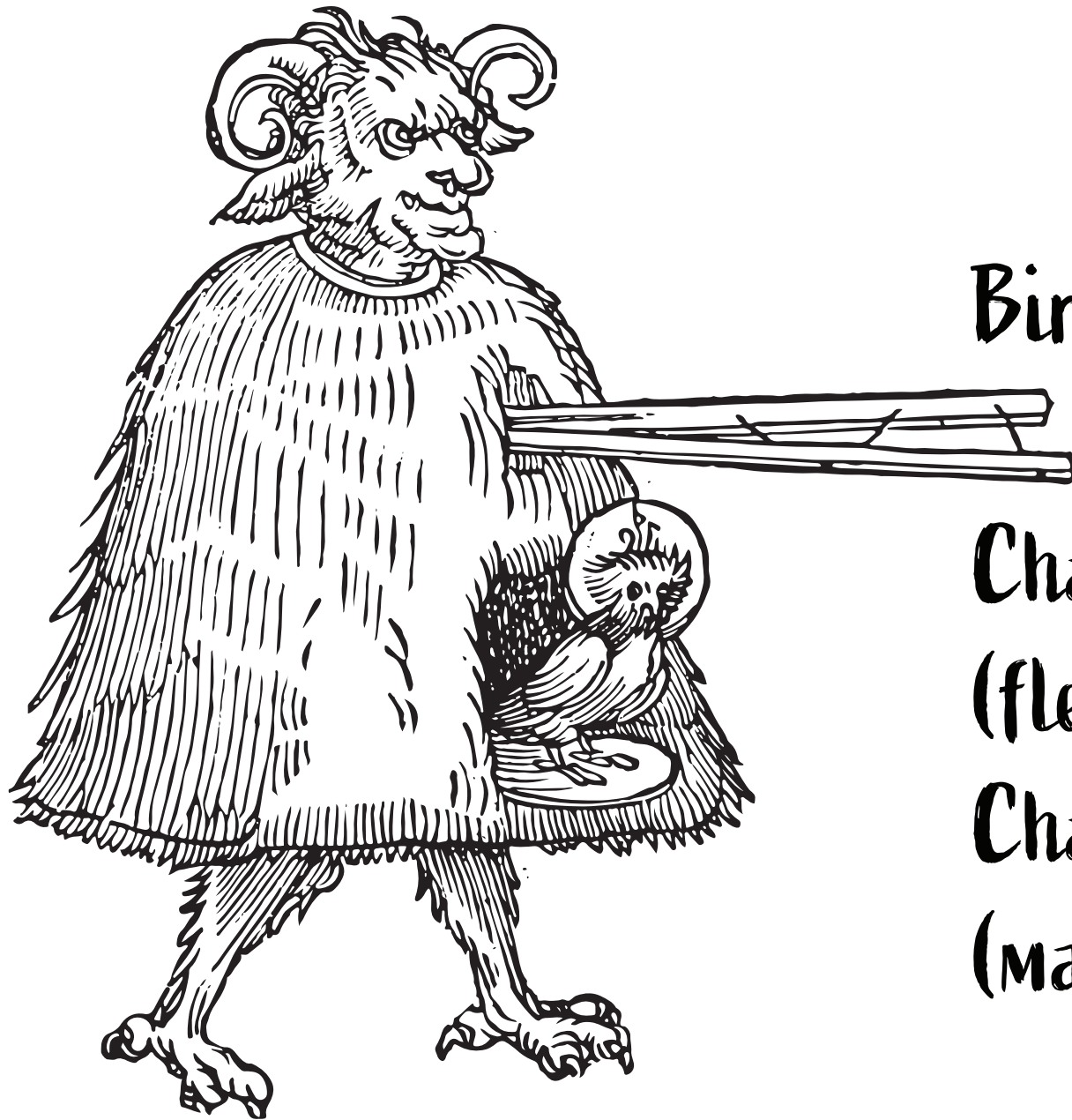
Pre-existing features
or future uses?



Sperberg-McQueen (1991)

Markup shapes what (we
imagine) we can do with
the text.

Anomalous Data



Birnbaum and Mundie (1999)

Change the **schema**?
(flexibility / “escape hatches”)

Change the **data**?
(make it conform to the schema)

Markup semantics

Renear et al. (2002)

Formal specification of markup
semantics to reduce:

- tag abuse
- ambiguity
- reliance on conjecture



Vocabulary conversion

Tennison (2002)

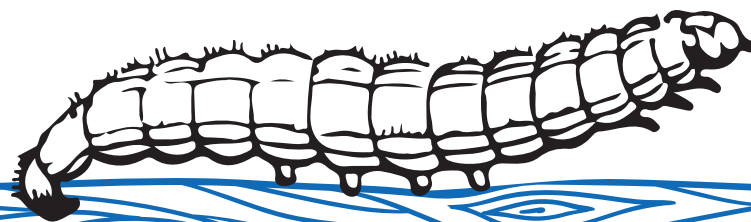
Vocabulary distance:

- what is **lost**?
- what is **gained**?



Sperberg-McQueen (2011)

“**Noise-free**, **lossless** conversion.”





Applications

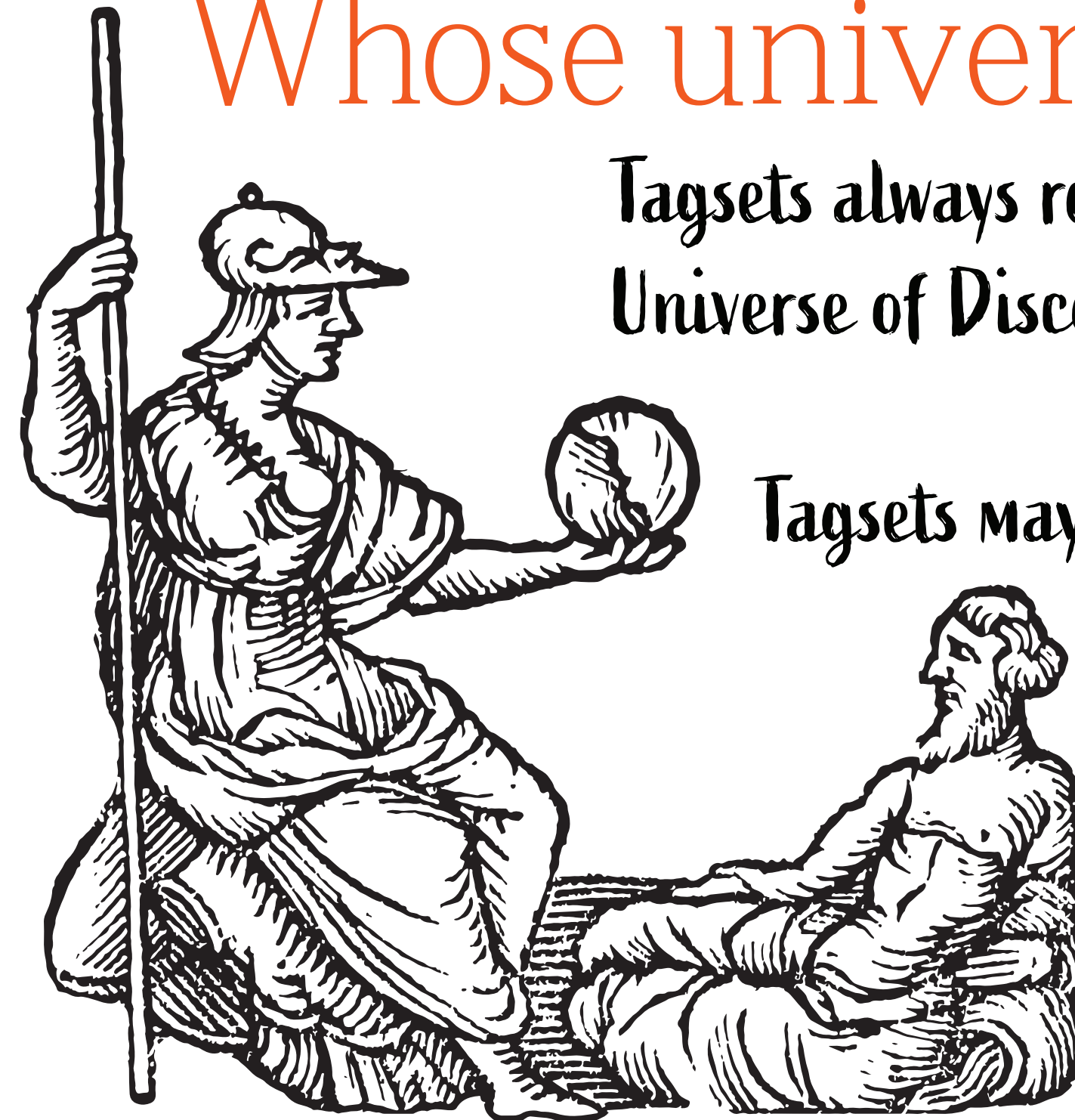
Wherein we consider how the foregoing theories can illuminate PoS tagging as a concept.

Whose universe?

Tagsets always represent a socially-constructed Universe of Discourse.

Tagsets may represent a model of predicted end-users and end-uses.

Tagsets make some NLP/Corpus tasks easier than others.



Representing information

Cross-language tagsets assume that different languages consist of the same basic entities.



Conversion between PoS tagsets is rarely lossless or noise-free.

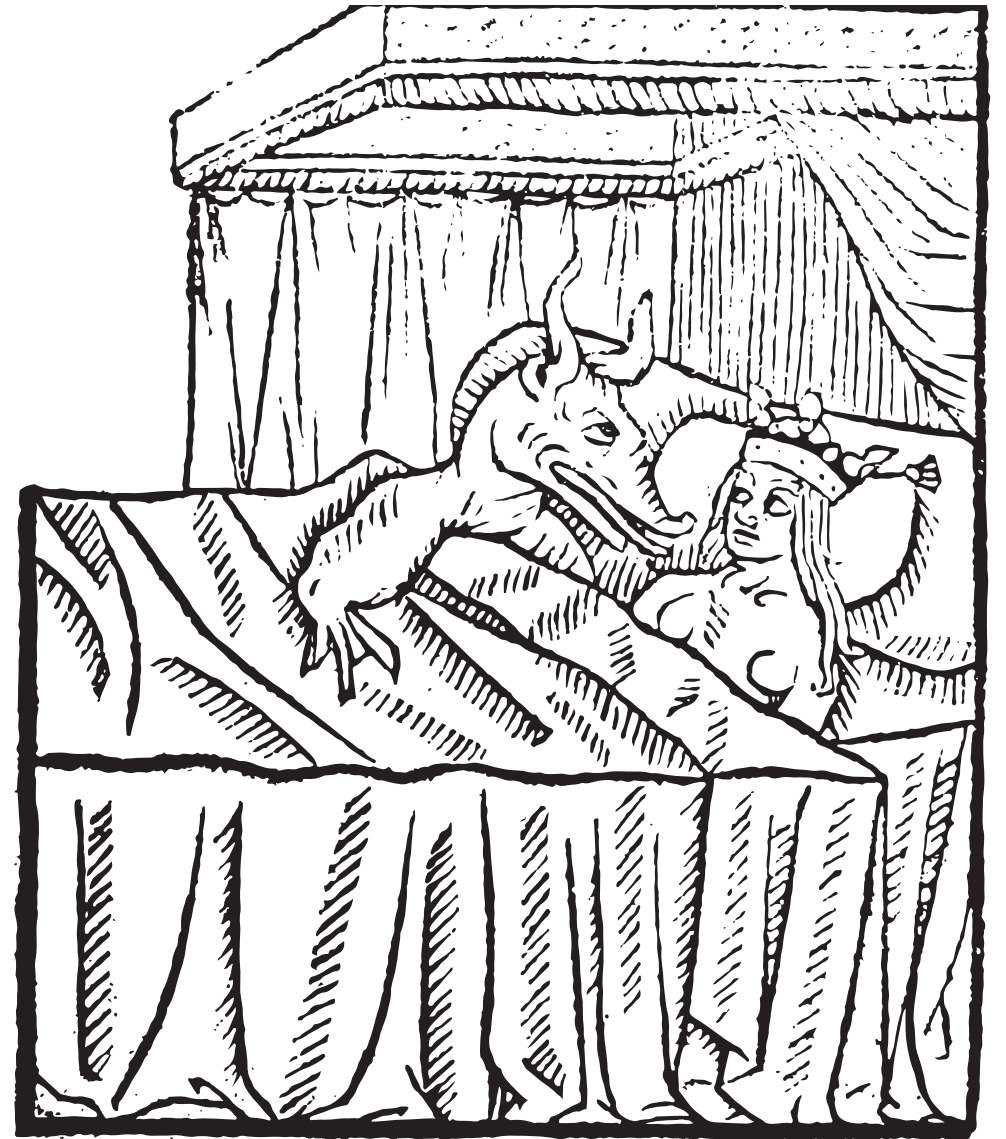
Tag abuse can result from underspecified semantics.

Difficult data

Anomaly exists with respect to the text's ideal/intended structure.

Modelling anomaly implies that there is a way to be non-anomalous.

Tagsets based on specific dialects are inappropriate for other dialects.



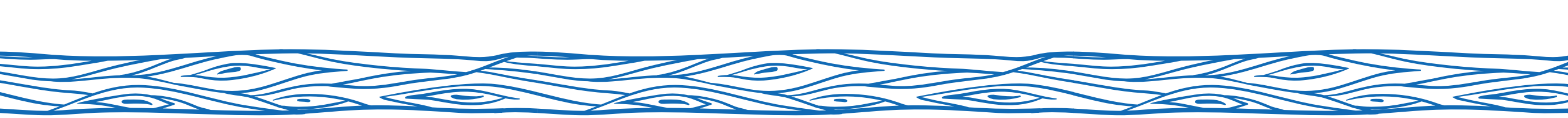
You are different from him
He needs five of you
She is ours and hers is yours

| | | | | |
|-------|------------|-------|-----------|-----------------------|
| CLAWS | you You | him | She He | yours hers ours |
| | PPY | PPH01 | PPHS1 | PPGE |

| | | |
|-----|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| OEC | hers She You He | him you yours ours |
| | SPP | OPP |

| | |
|------|---|
| PENN | hers He him yours ours She You you |
| | PRP |

Person
Number
Subject/Object
Gender
Possessive?



“[T]he Penn Treebank tagset does not distinguish subject pronouns from object pronouns even in cases where the distinction is not recoverable from the pronoun’s form, as with you, since the distinction is recoverable on the basis of the pronoun’s position in the parse tree in the parsed version of the corpus.”

- Taylor, Marcus, and Santorini (2003)

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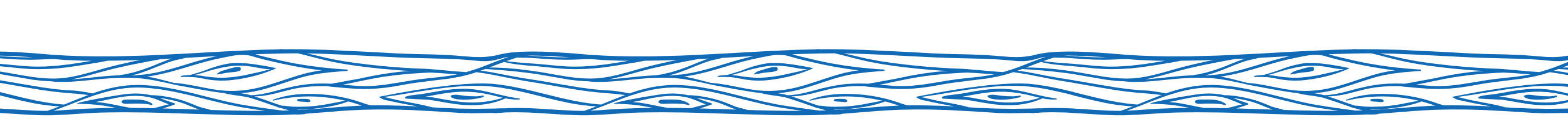
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| | |
|------|---|
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| | PRP |

“The Penn tagset is total
bullshit.”
- Holstege (2019)

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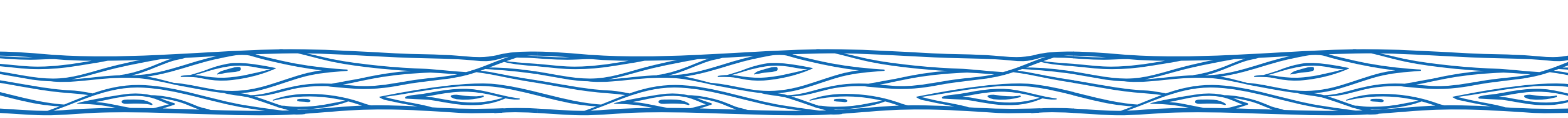


“[W]hereas many POS tags in the Brown Corpus tagset are unique to a particular lexical item, the Penn Treebank tagset strives to eliminate such instances of lexical redundancy.”

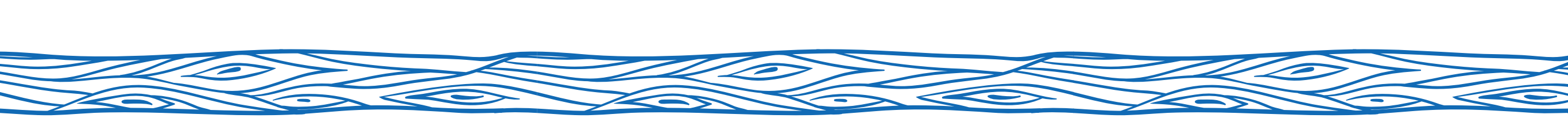
- Taylor, Marcus, and Santorini (2003)



pron-2-pl: ["you"]



How can I help — ?



pron-2-pl: ["you",
"y'all", "yourselves",
"yez", "yins", "ye"]

The “verbnoun”

Byddaf i yn mynd

be[future 1 sg.] I in **go**

I will be going

Mae hi wedi canu

be[present 3 sg.] she after **sing**

She has sung

Dwi'n hoffi nofio

be[pres. 1 sg.]-I-in **like swim**

I like swimming



Conclusions

Wherein we conclude. (The clue's in the name.)



Emergent principles

- Be precise (and honest) about what the tagset represents



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Emergent principles

- Be precise (and honest) about what the tagset represents
- Be careful when modelling anomaly
- Specify the semantics of tags (not their contents)
- Don't throw away distinctions needlessly
- Train and test with the weirdest instances you can find
- Learn Welsh



Thank-you fer mytsh!