Russian Metaphor Corpus A Tentative Annotation Scheme

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12.6% of words are used metaphorically*, e.g.

- •The bid was <u>launched</u> last week.
- Mr Franklin faced some criticism.
- •That point about the core business is very unfair.
- •She set herself an ambitious target.

* VU Amsterdam Metaphor Corpus, available at:

http://ota.ahds.ac.uk/headers/2541.xml

* Steen, G.J., Dorst, A.G., Herrmann, J.B., Kaal, A.A., Krennmayr, T., & Pasma, T. (2010). A method for Linguistic Metaphor Identification: From MIP to MIPVU

Metaphor corpora and databases:

- VU Amsterdam Metaphor Corpus*
- ATT-Meta**
- MetaNet***

*Steen, G.J., Dorst, A.G., Herrmann, J.B., Kaal, A.A., Krennmayr, T., & Pasma, T. (2010). A method for Linguistic Metaphor Identification: From MIP to MIPVU **Wallington, A.M., Barnden, J.A., Buchlovsky, P., Fellows, L., Glasbey, S.R. (2003).

Metaphor annotation: A systematic study

*** MetaNet: A Multilingual Metaphor Repository (2012)

Russian Metaphor Corpus

- 1. Shallow annotation
- 2. Deep annotation

BRAT annotation tool*

Stenetorp, P., Pyysalo, S., Topić, G., Ohta, T., Ananiadou, S., Tsujii, J. (2012). Brat: a Web-based Tool for NLP-Assisted Text Annotation

Shallow annotation

MIPVU – Linguistic Metaphor Identification Procedure*

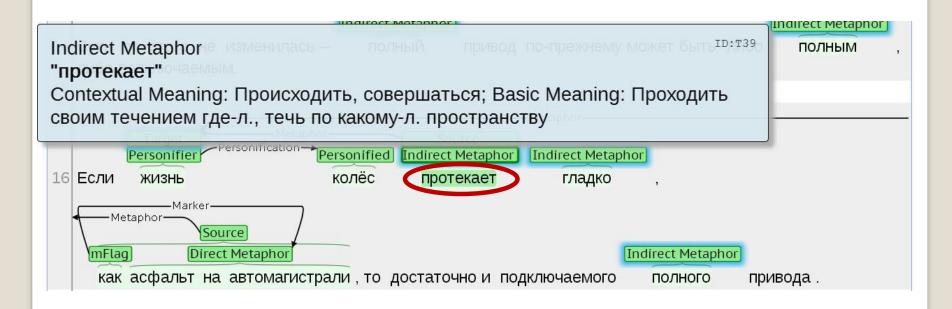
Basic Meaning:

- more concrete
- •what it evokes is easier to imagine, see, hear, feel, smell and taste
- related to bodily action
- more precise (as opposed to vague)

*Steen, G.J., Dorst, A.G., Herrmann, J.B., Kaal, A.A., Krennmayr, T., & Pasma, T. (2010). A method for Linguistic Metaphor Identification: From MIP to MIPVU

Metaphor-Related Word:

The Basic Meaning **contrasts** with the Contextual Meaning (by the basis of concreteness, body-relatedness and preciseness)

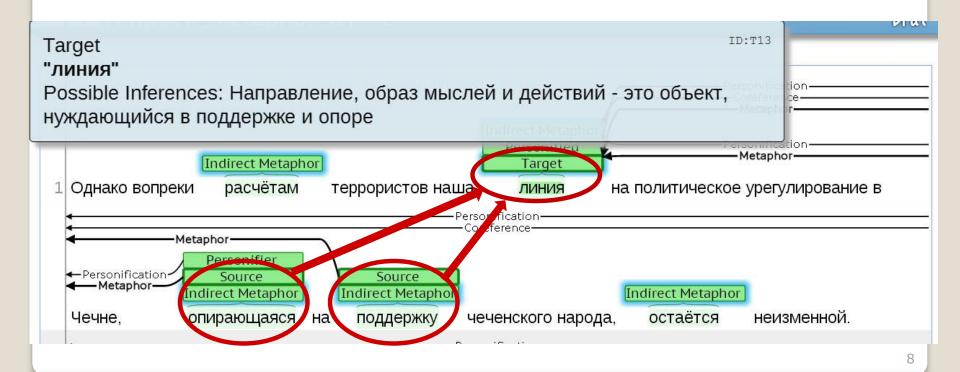


The tagset: 10 classes of Metaphor-Related Words

- Indirect Metaphor
- 2. Borderline cases (WIDLII)
- 3. Implicit Metaphor
- 4. Personifier
- 5. Personified
- 6. Discarded for Metaphor Analysis (DFMA)
- 7. Set Expression
- 8. Proper Name
- 9. Direct Metaphor
- 10.mFlag

Deep annotation:

- 1) Assess the potential of Metaphor-Related Words to trigger conceptual mappings, i.e. to be the Source of a conceptual mapping
- 2) Indentify the Target of the conceptual mapping
- 3) (Optional) Formulate the conceptual mapping



Discovering the richness of metaphor structures:

 Each word can belong to multiple classes and engage in multiple relations

Increasing the controllability of metaphor identification:

•All decisions are based on dictionaries

First Reliability Test

	Number of valid cases	Fleiss' kappa	Cochran Q Test (df = 2)
Transcribed spoken	478	0.64	Q = 68.39130 p < .000000
Popular science and academic	461	0.67	Q = 68.39130 p < .000082
News	453	0.67	Q = 68.39130 p < .000000
Fiction	459	0.64	Q = 68.39130 p < .000000
Total	1851	0.67	Q = 68.39130 p < .000000

Revised MIPVU Rules

- Group of basic meanings rather than one basic meaning
 - Concreteness
 - Body-relatedness
 - Preciseness
- Basic meanings of all Russian prepositions
- Additional tags:
 - Set Expression
 - Proper Name
- Rules specific for Russian dictionaries

Second Reliability Test

	Number of valid cases	Fleiss' kappa	Cochran Q Test (df = 2)
Transcribed spoken	420	0.88	Q = 68.39130 p < .036773
Popular science and academic	455	0.91	Q = 8.583333 p < .013683
News	448	0.89	Q = 2.866667 p < .238514
Fiction	398	0.89	Q = 3.176471 p < .204287
Total	1721	0.90	Q = 9.769231 p < .007563

Conclusion

- MIPVU procedure, originally designed to analyze metaphor-related words in English texts, is transferrable to other languages
- The revised and extended version of the MIPVU rules which was tailored by us specifically to analyze metaphor-related words in Russian texts has proved robust and reliable

