Modular HPSG for scaling a DELPH-IN grammar of Thai

Ph.D. Prospectus of Glenn Slayden

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Personal status

- General exam 2015, Passed to Ph.C.
- Summer 2016 teaching (CL fundamentals, Masters level)
- Required dissertation credits satisfied
 - enables (possible, likely) full-time research dedication starting in Autumn
- Ph.D. prospectus forwarded to my chair for review
- Dissertation schedule calls for Spring 2018 defense



Twin focused dissertation

• Linguistic contribution: extend a precision HPSG grammar of Thai towards broad coverage

• *Tools contribution*: a formal proposal towards improved modularity in TFS grammars via ad-hoc metadata

Dual aims are related and interdependent



i. HPSG grammar of Thai.

- Matrix-based grammar, began 2009 in UW Ling-567
- Rapid expansion of lexicon:
 - New specific tools for accelerating supervised HPSG ingestion of thailanguage.com resources
- New linguistic analyses
 - Focus on VP structure and the predicate complex
 - For some analyses, contrast multiple implemented treatments



i(a). New linguistic analyses

- Interaction of Thai demonstratives with numeric classifiers
- VP complex
 - Auxiliaries, modals, negation
 - Grammatical aspect (3 treatments)
 - Serialization
- Predicative adjectives (2 treatments)
- Exclamatives, topic marker, topic-comment structures
- Always on the lookout for low-hanging fruit toward broad coverage
 - Systematic means of identifying these? ...demo!



ii. Systematic ad-hoc metadata for HPSG

- Deconstruct grammar into a single table of unform atoms
 - Atom: (instance, path, type)
 - "instance" := "type" | "entry" (after Copestake 2002)
 - Coreferences: bound into single atoms

- Over this table, arbitrarily superimpose any number of "partitions"
 - Each imposes a (total) partition over the atoms
- Per-partition: current activation state (i.e. enabled status)
 - Entailed: modularity, metagrammar features



Dissertation research questions: (i)

- What are the syntactic and semantic implications of alternative treatments of Thai grammatical aspect?
- What are the syntactic entailments of incorporating Thai adjectives as a proper subclass of verbs? And how "natural" is such a view in accounting for the facts of Thai when compared with adjective predication via syntactic (unary) promotion?
- What degree of complexity in declarative structure is required to sufficiently encode the variegated constraints amongst functional positions in the Thai VP?



Dissertation research questions: (ii)

- What benefits accrue from introducing a principled, uniform approach to modularity to the unification grammar regime?
- How does a modular approach grammar development affect the grammar engineering task?
- How does the introduction of persistent modularity transform the expressive capacity of the grammar artifact itself?



Metagrammar features

- Process/workflow benefits
 - Partition as locus for comments, revision history, or any cross-cutting ad-hoc purpose
 - Group development, team participation
 - Ad-hoc, per-partition activation
 - Interactive: immediately see and evaluate minimal contrasts
 - Essential for developing operationally disjoint analyses
 - Convenient for developing operationally conjoint analyses
- Grammar-artifact-persistent benefits
 - Partition as arbitrary axis of implicit structure (self-documentation)
 - Logical isolation/distinction amongst linguistic phenomena (c.f. Ned's research)
 - Non-invasive end-user reconfiguration
 - Opens DELPH-IN tools to wider user base (c.f. ERS discussion)



Related research

- Prior work
 - The Grammar Matrix reinterpreted
 - CLIMB (procedural, declarative)
- Future work: the distant dream of "live" grammar editing
 - Full "formalism-aware" editing
 - Far beyond the scope of this dissertation
 - This work: a useful baby step in this direction



Thank you!

I welcome your questions and feedback.

