

Predicative terms, Frame Semantics and specialized knowledge

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Abstract

Terminological resources have evolved considerably over the past decades and now offer different ways to discover and navigate the knowledge structure of specialized domains. Additionally, new types of data are added, such as term variants, collocations, new terminological relations, which contribute to enrich resources and meet a wider range of user needs.

In this presentation, I will focus on terms of a specific nature, i.e. predicative terms (such as *contaminate*, *green*, *eutrophication*, *sustainable*) and their addition to domain-specific resources. I argue that these terms contribute to the knowledge structure of a domain, and complement more traditional structures with generic-specific, part-whole and cause-effect relations. I also argue that new descriptive models need to be defined and show how structures associated with predicative terms can be represented with methods and tools based on Frame Semantics (Fillmore 1982; FrameNet 2023). In this presentation, I focus on environment terms and explain how innovative descriptions were developed and implemented in the resources DiCoEnviro and Framed DiCoEnviro.

References

- DiCoEnviro (<http://olst.ling.umontreal.ca/cgi-bin/dicoenviro/search.cgi>). Accessed 2 October 2023.
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- Fillmore, C.J. Frame Semantics. In The Linguistic Society of Korea (ed). Linguistics in the Morning Calm. Seoul: Hanshin. 1982, 111-137.
- FrameNet* (<https://framenet.icsi.berkeley.edu/fndrupal/>). Accessed 2 October 2023.