

Corpus Sociolinguistics: Issues, Data and Tools

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NWAVE-28, Toronto, October 1999

Definitions

Corpus

a collection of data organized for purposes of analysis

Raw Data - direct output of linguistic performance either naturally occurring or elicited.

Annotation - any process of adding value to a corpus through human judgement or automatic analysis

Transcription - a special instance of annotation. Even transcription presupposes some theory about the language

Segmentation - another special type of annotation; chopping a glob of data (virtually) into useable pieces.

- A non-profit activity of the University of Pennsylvania
- An open consortium of Universities, Government agencies and Companies
- Founded in 1992 with DARPA/NSF support
- Now self-supporting through membership fees and corpus sales
- Mission to create, publish, promote and archive language resources
- for education, research, clinical practice and technology development related to language



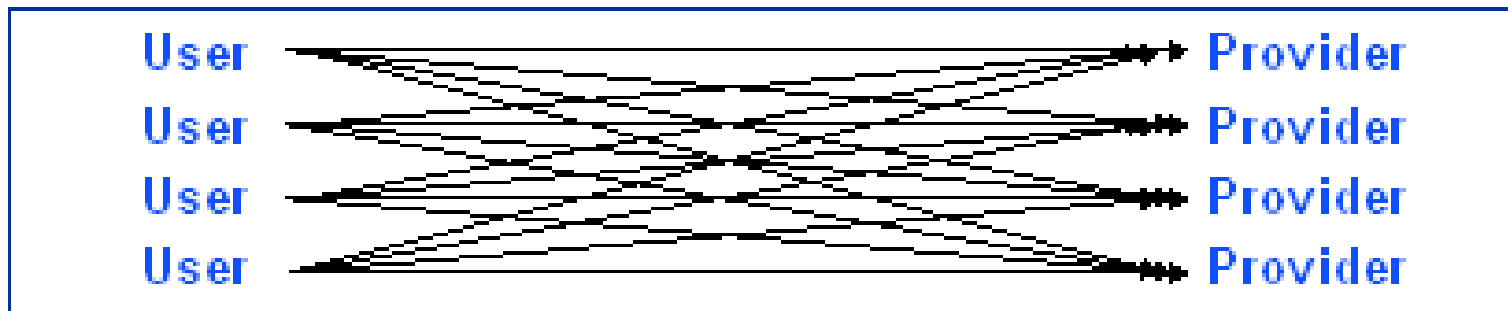
Members

- Organizations join the consortium by the year
- Members receive all corpora published in the years in which they join (~20/year)
- Members can exercise their rights to access at any time
- Members also receive year-long access to LDC Online databases
- Some corpora may be sold but many are restricted to members.
- Archive data permanently
- Act as an intellectual property intermediary between data users and data providers



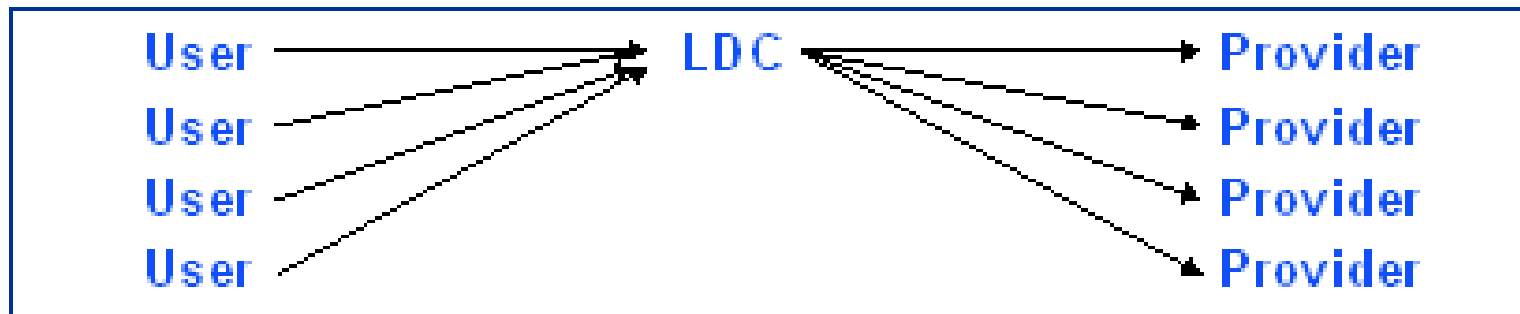
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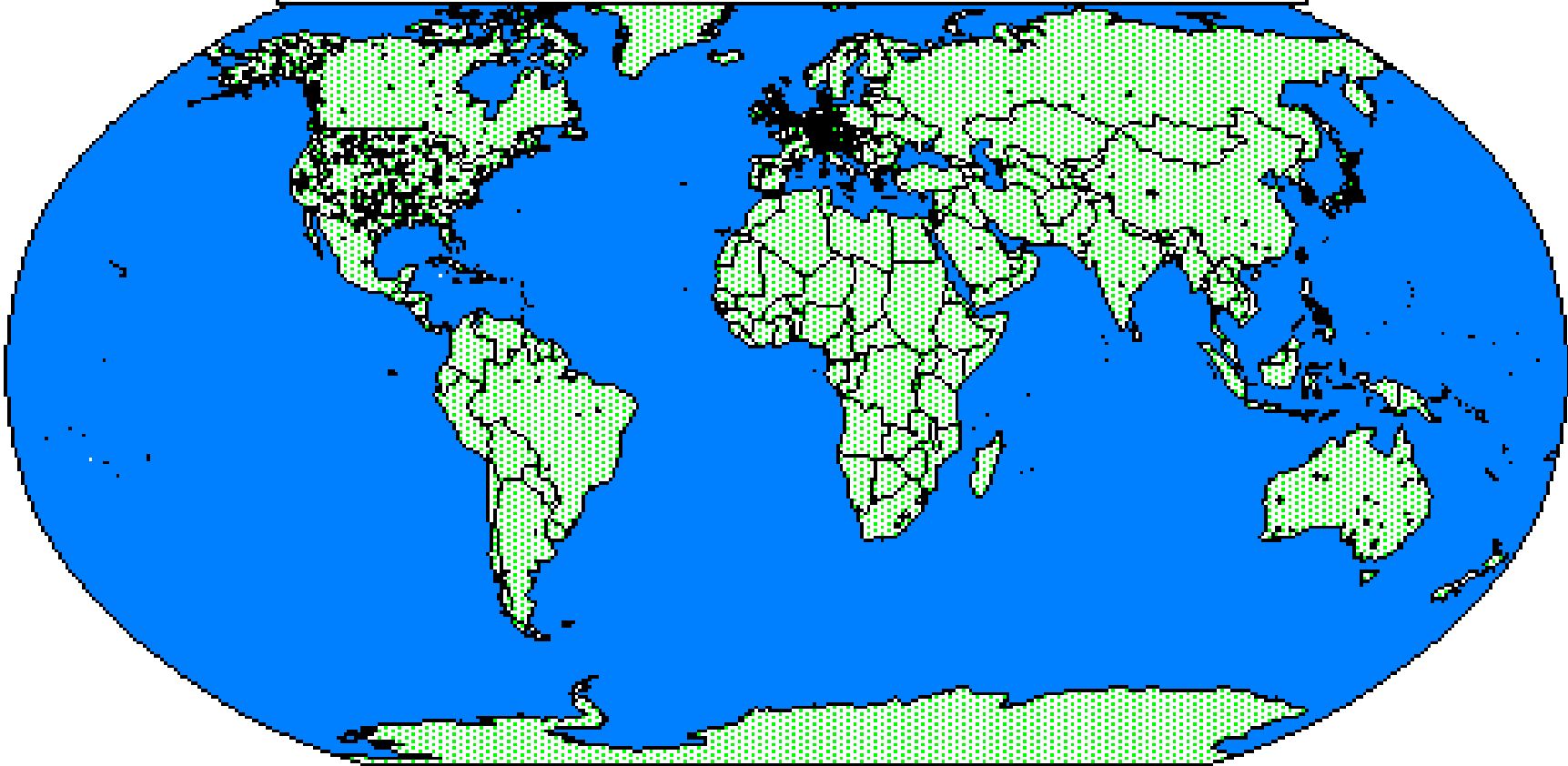


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LDC Members/Users



Publish data created internally or externally for sponsored programs or community initiatives

Make data available to everyone

- ◆ consortium membership is open to all
- ◆ many databases available to non-members

Membership fees and corpus sales support ongoing publication

Distribute

- ◆ primarily on CD, soon on DVD
- ◆ via FTP where corpus <50MBs
- ◆ where possible via LDC Online indexed in small pieces

Promote the idea of shared resources

- ◆ advise on collection, publication, IPR & Corpus Cookbook
- ◆ develop standards & tools for annotation - TalkBank
- ◆ IPR intermediary

Informed Consent

LDC subscribes to University of Pennsylvania's Human Subjects Protocol.

All subjects are notified that the data they contribute will be used for research and education.

Domains of research left underspecified since LDC serves multiple communities.

Subjects may request their data be expunged ex post facto.

LDC has done a small amount of blanking of sensitive information within interviews (expensive).

Human Subject's Protocols are updated and reviewed yearly by a University committee.

Languages

Language	>100			>40	8	>35	
	Broadcast	Telephone	WideBand	Parallel Text	Newswire/ Other Text	Lexicon	Traditional Dictionary
Arabic (Egyptian)							
Czech							
Dutch							
English							
French							
German							
Hindi							
Japanese							
Korean							
Mandarin							
Persian							
Portuguese							
Russian							
Serbo-Croatian							
Spanish							
T. Putonghua							
Tamil							
Thai							
Turkish							
Vietnamese							

► Afrikaans, Bamileke, Basque, Estonian, Hungarian, Italian, Kazakh, Kurdish, Latvian, Manding, Polish, Slovene, Ukrainian, Uzbek, Xhosa, Yoruba

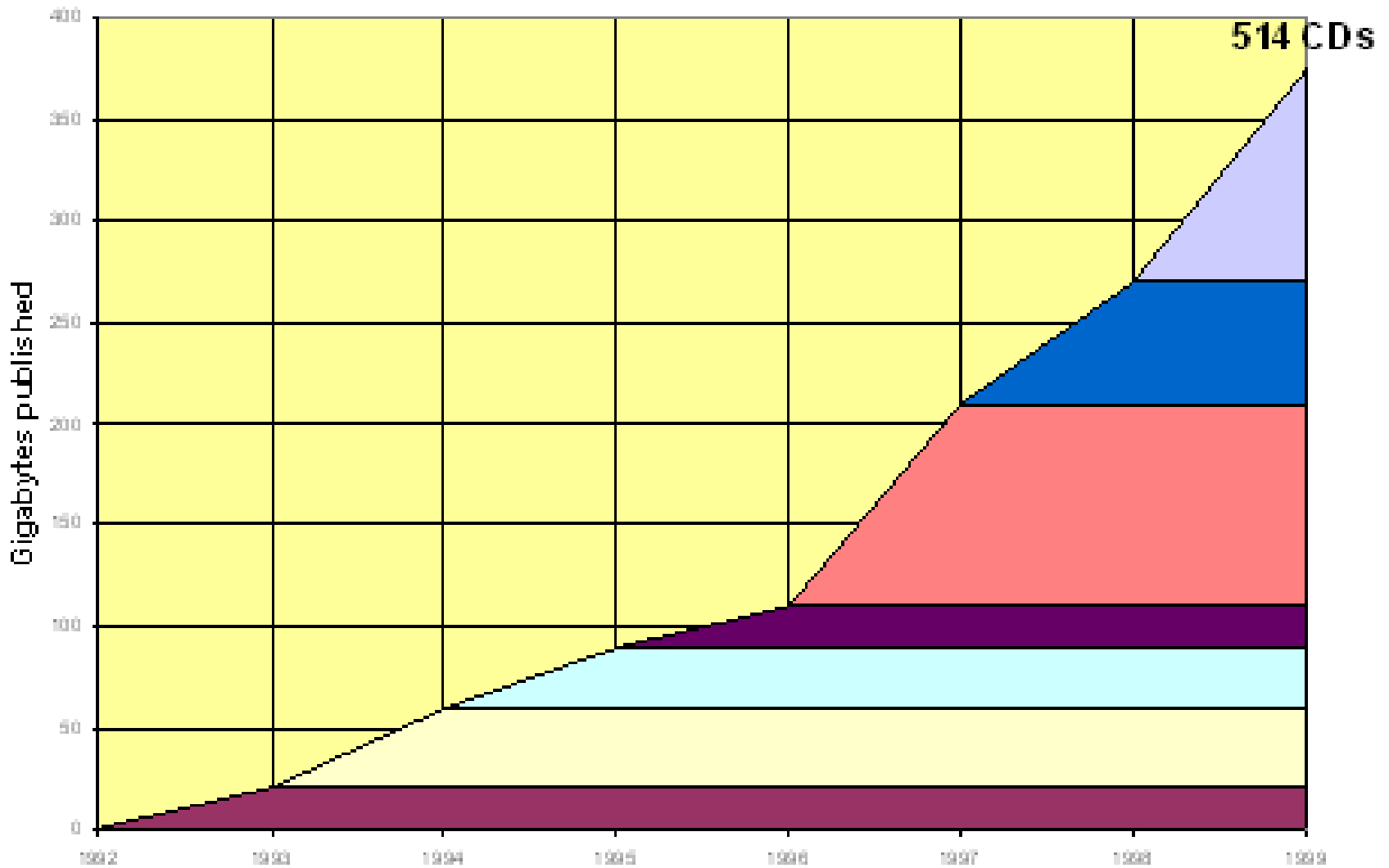


1997
1998
1999

1997
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1999

1997
1998
1999

How Much is Enough?



Collection

- ◆ conversational, elicited
 - ◆ telephone
 - ◆ microphone
- ◆ broadcast news
- ◆ newswire
- ◆ WWW sites

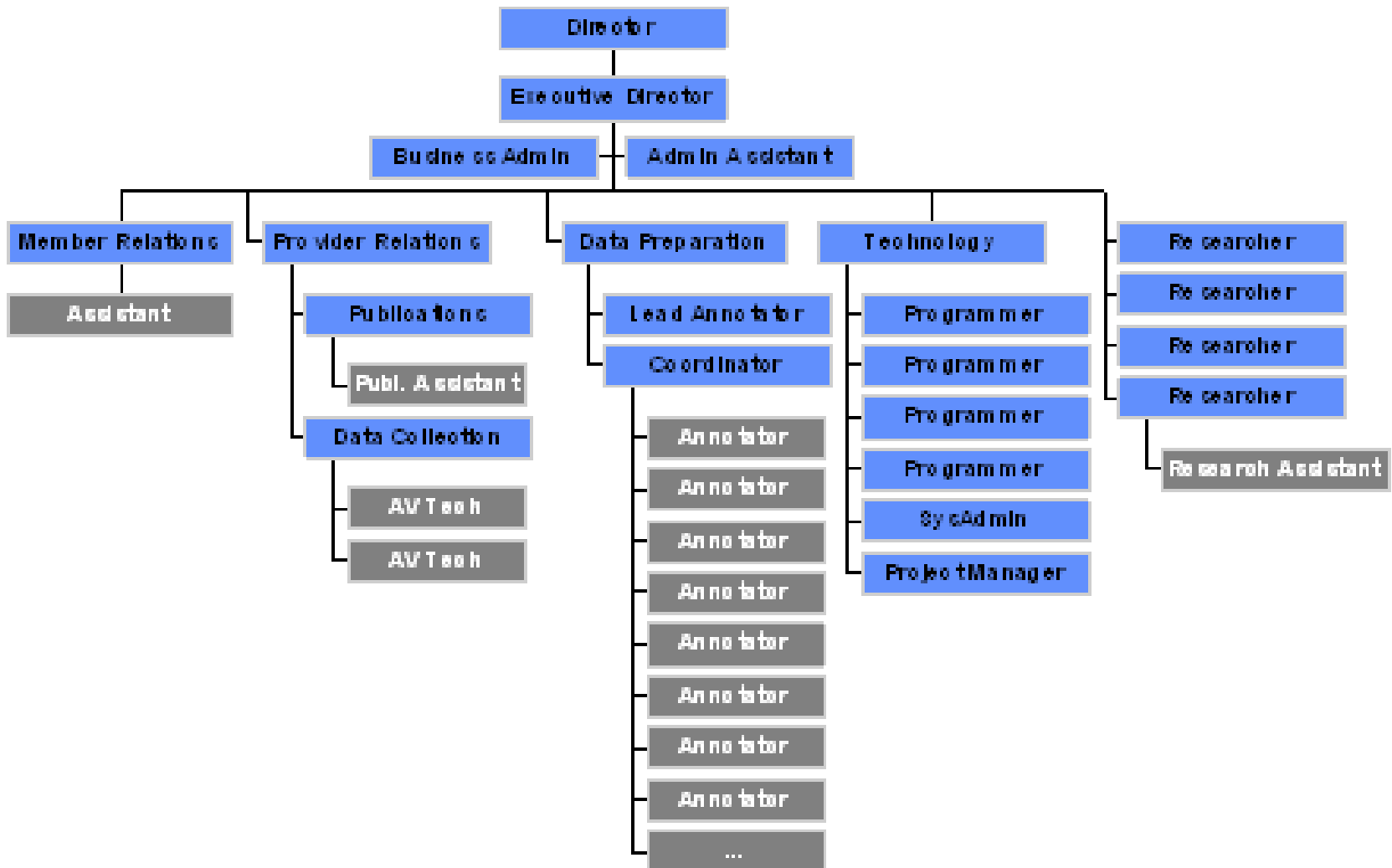
Conversion

- ◆ Audio: `.sph` \leq `.wav` (PC), `.aiff` (Mac), `.au` (Sun)
- ◆ SGML for text, Unicode compliant where necessary

Annotation (with custom interfaces)

- ◆ transcription
- ◆ segmentation
- ◆ topic relevance
- ◆ novel information
- ◆ named entity

Staff



- **Servers**
 - **Unagi/Morph/X** - research computing, LDC Online
 - » 2 Sun E4000 multi-processors with >1GB RAM
 - » >1TB disk shared
 - » Two 3.5TB tape robot for backup and near-line storage
 - **Easter** - separate administrative server, RAID, tape robot
 - **Dedicated fiber-optic network**
- **Special**
 - **Telephone Collection** - 45GB RAID disk, T1 access
 - **Satellite Downlink** - multifunction, receives VOA
 - **Collection Workstations** - newswire, WWW, broadcast audio & video
- **Workstations**
 - > 60 Sparcs, >20 PCs, few Macs for compatibility

Using pre-existing corpora

- **Why would a sociolinguist want to use a pre-existing corpus?**
 - *exploratory study* before doing individual data collection
 - » helps narrow focus to most relevant environments/speakers
 - » locate 'rare' constructions
 - to *supplement* individual data collection:
 - » lots more data, possibly greater range of data
 - » often highly searchable - get lots done quickly
- **Accessing the corpora: LDC Online**
 - fully available to current members
 - some corpora available with guest account
 - powerful search capabilities:
 - » search by word, phone, lemma, part-of-speech, regular expressions
 - » statistics available (frequency, mutual information, etc.)

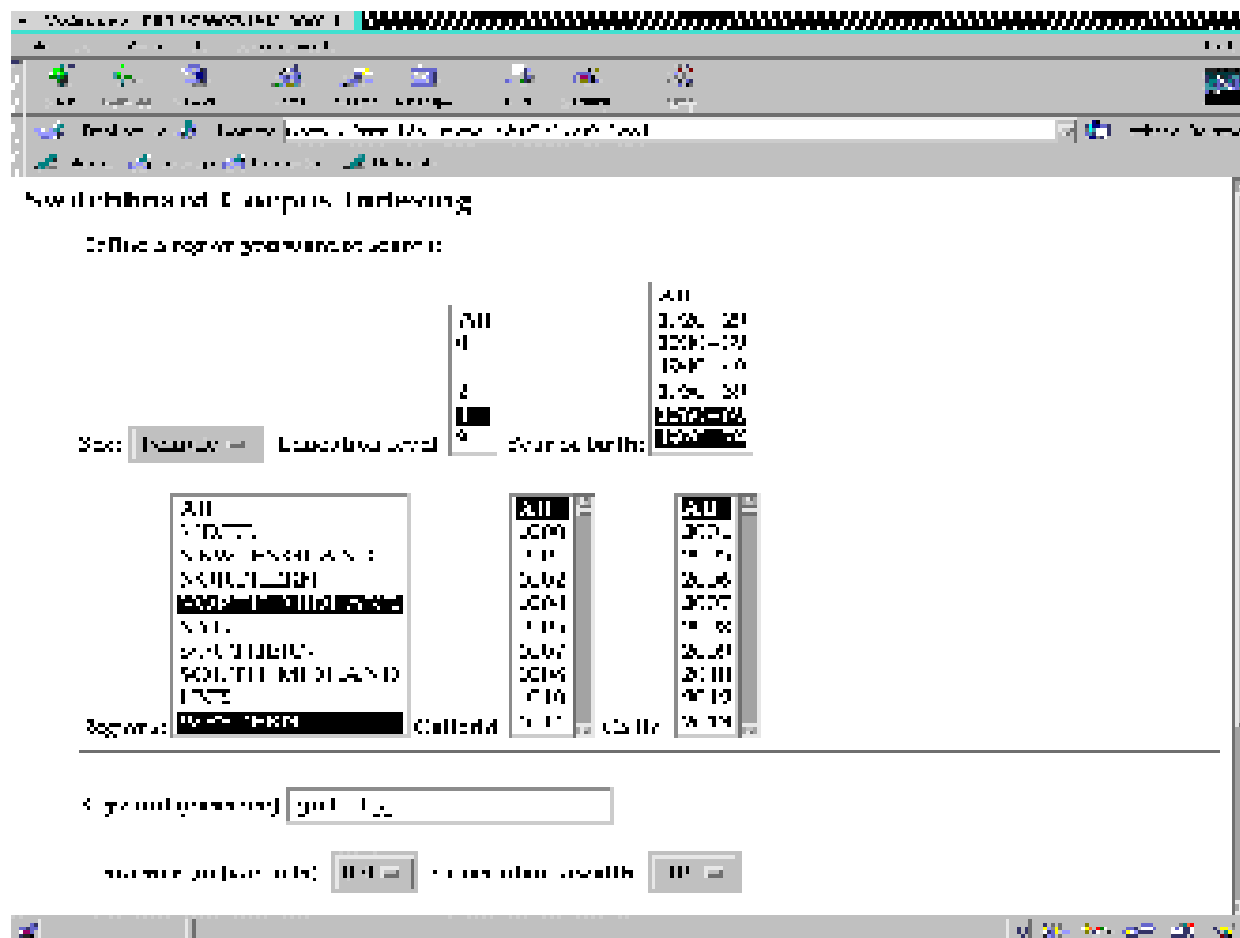
What's out there?

- **TIMIT**
 - each speaker reads 10 phonetically rich sentences
 - 630 speakers of 8 major dialects of American English
 - time-aligned orthographic and phonetic and word transcriptions and waveform file for each utterance
- **HUB-4**
 - Broadcast news recordings in English, Spanish, Mandarin Chinese
 - Fully transcribed, time aligned to phrasal level, speaker turns and story boundaries indicated
- **CallHome**
 - Unscripted telephone conversations between friends & family in English, Spanish, Japanese, Mandarin, German, Egyptian Arabic
 - Partially transcribed, time aligned to speaker turn
 - Speaker demographics (age, gender, region, education) included in documentation
 - Corresponding lexicons available

- **Corpus contains 2430 conversations averaging 6 minutes in length; in other words, over 240 hours of recorded speech, and about 3 million words of text, spoken by over 500 speakers of both sexes from every major dialect of American English.**
 - **fully transcribed and word-aligned (timestamped to word level)**
 - **brand new transcripts and word segmentations**
 - www.isip.msstate.edu/projects/switchboard/index.html
 - **rich online documentation**
 - **demographic information for speaker easily accessible (age, sex, region, education)**
 - **powerful search capabilities**
 - » **search by keyword, part-of-speech, pattern searching**
 - » **search by demographic information of speaker**
 - **useful as speech or text corpus**

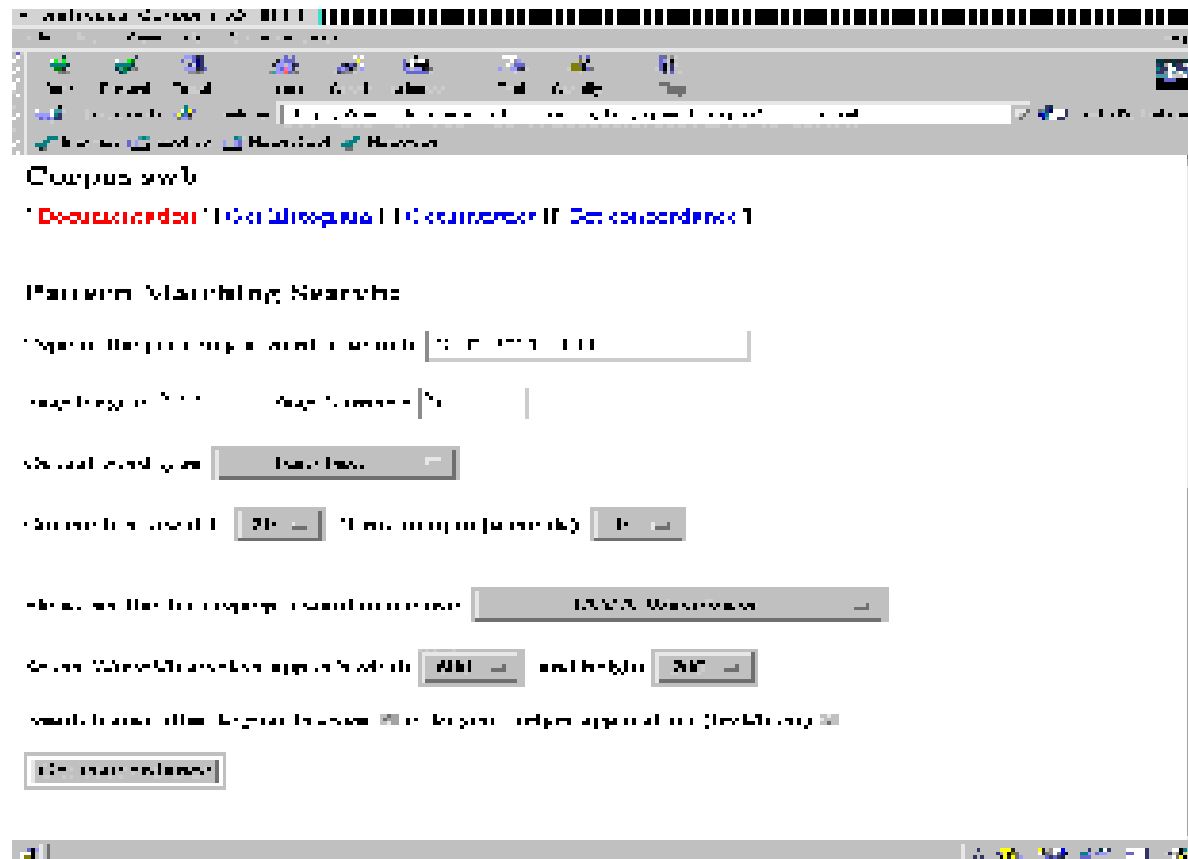
Switchboard as Speech Corpus

- Search by speaker demographics, call/caller ID, keyword



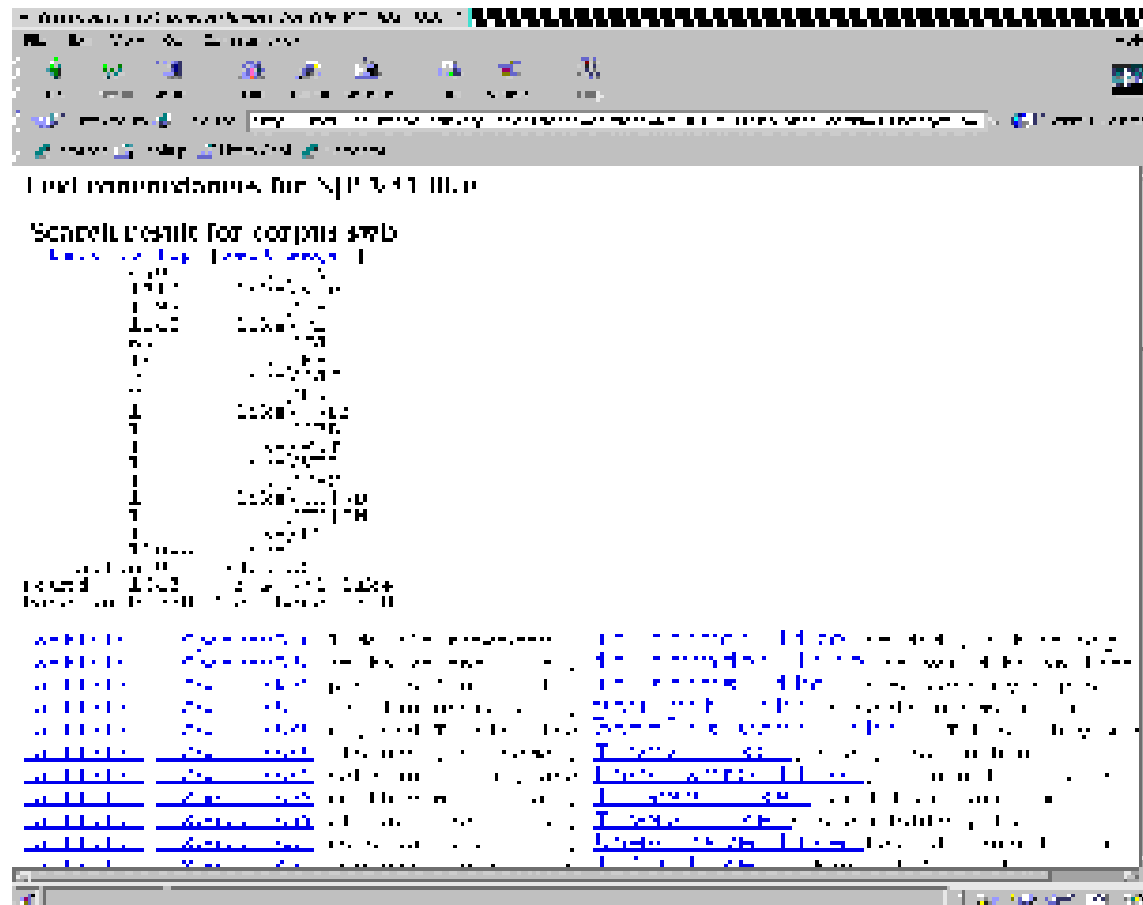
Switchboard as Text Corpus

- Identify pattern consisting of word(s), part-of-speech tags or combinations of these
- View concordance, histogram, or statistics for each search



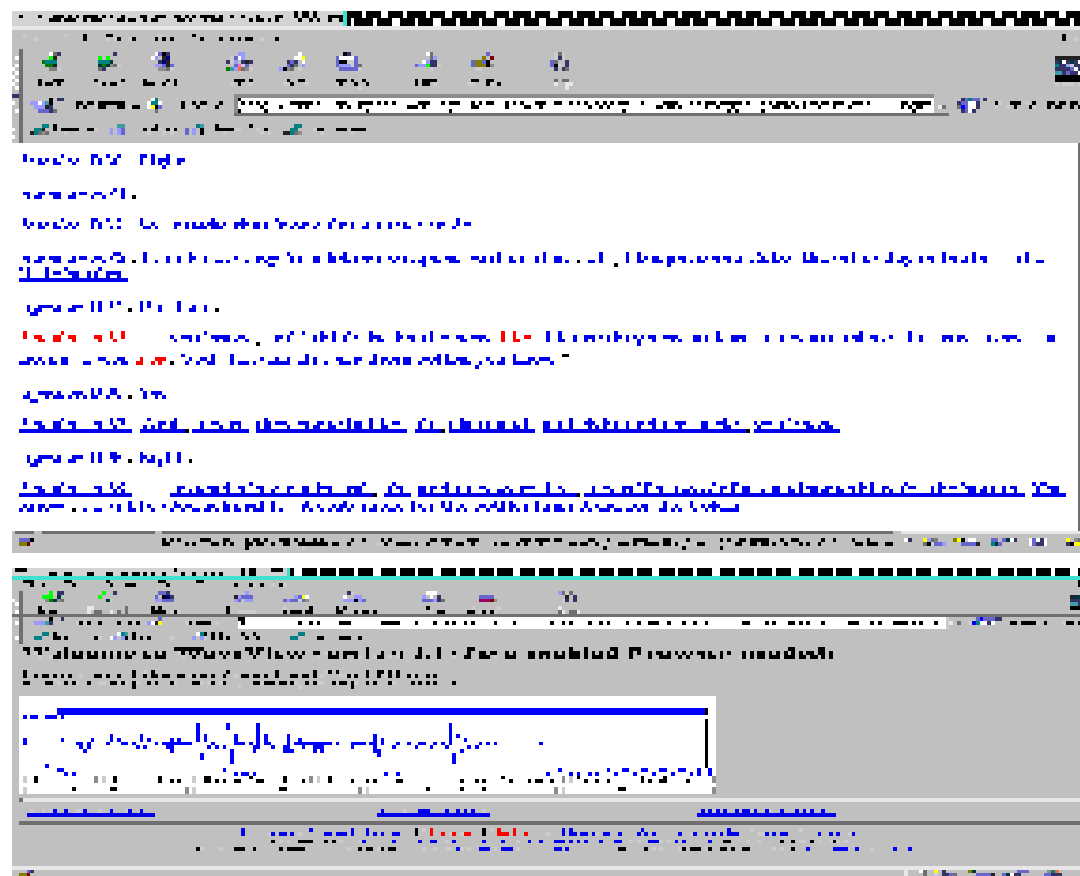
Switchboard as Text Corpus

- Identifies P-O-S frequencies for keyword
- Select individual cases for listening or viewing transcripts



Switchboard as Text Corpus

- View entire transcript
- View speaker turn
- Hear focus word & view waveform



The top screenshot shows a web browser window displaying a transcript from the Switchboard corpus. The transcript is organized into speaker turns, with each turn starting with a speaker ID (e.g., S1, S2) and a timestamp. The text is color-coded by speaker: S1 is in blue, S2 in red, and S3 in green. A word 'is' is highlighted in red within a turn by S1. Below the transcript, there are navigation controls and a search bar.

The bottom screenshot shows the same web browser window with the waveform view for the highlighted word 'is'. The waveform is displayed as a blue line graph within a white box. Below the waveform, there are controls for playing and pausing the audio, and a small window showing the waveform's amplitude over time.

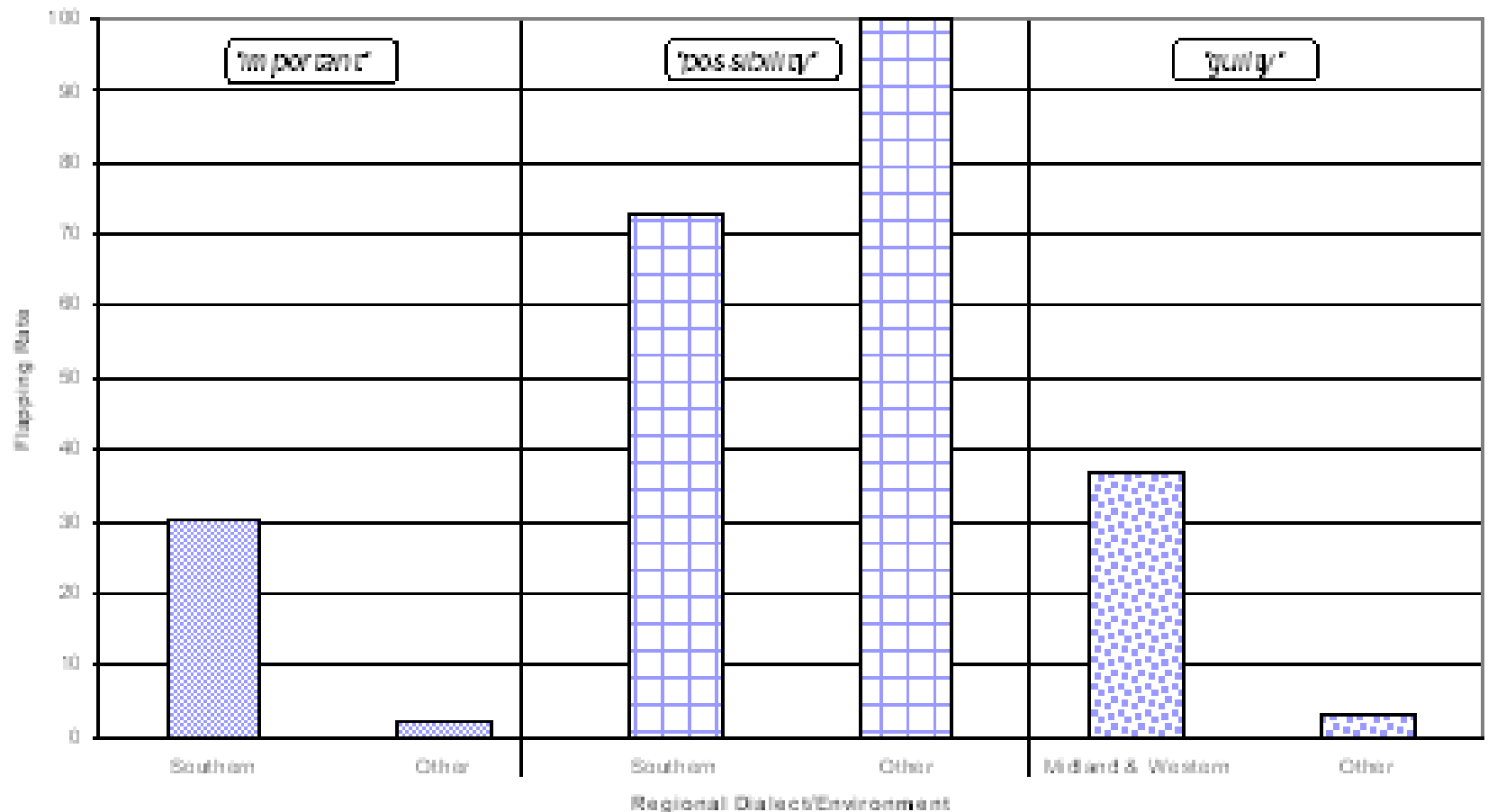
Switchboard as Text Corpus

- Caller demographics included in corpus documentation

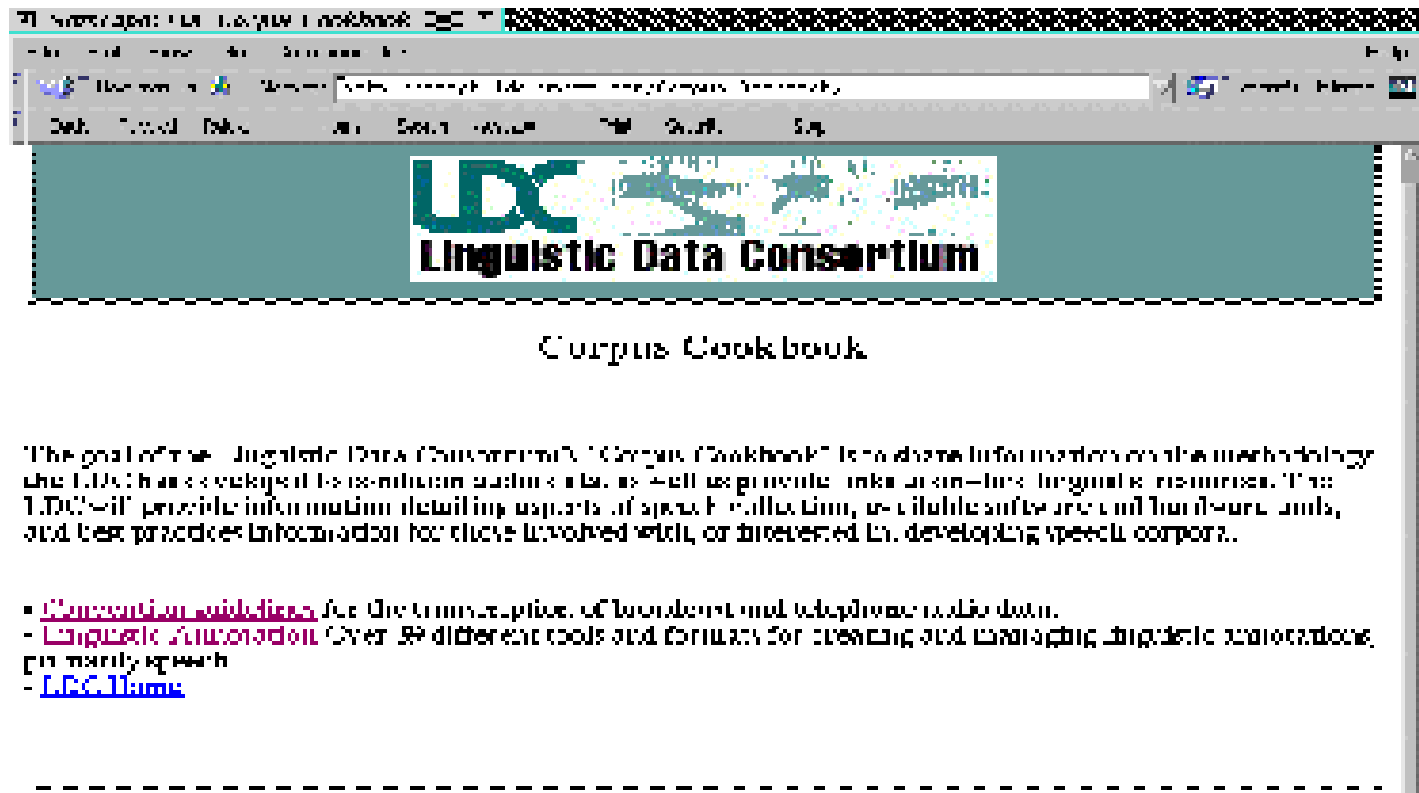
FILE	TIME	DATE	TIME	NUMBER	NAME	SEX	AGE	ETHNIC	EDUC	INCOME	STATUS	TELEPHONE	AREA	CITY	COUNTRY	STATE	ZIP	TELEPHONE	AREA	CITY	COUNTRY	STATE	ZIP		
0001	0100	11/18/80	0100	0001	0001	M	30	W	HS	10000	1	0001	0001	0001	0001	0001	0001	0001	0001	0001	0001	0001	0001		
0002	0100	11/18/80	0100	0002	0002	F	30	W	HS	10000	1	0002	0002	0002	0002	0002	0002	0002	0002	0002	0002	0002	0002	0002	
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0019	0100	11/18/80	0100	0019	0019	M	30	W	HS	10000	1	0019	0019	0019	0019	0019	0019	0019	0019	0019	0019	0019	0019	0019	0019

Switchboard: Getting Results

*Regional Variation in Flapping:
Switchboard Corpus*



The LDC Corpus Cookbook:
 A resource page for individual corpus creation efforts
www ldc upenn edu/Corpus_Cookbook
A work in progress...



Linguistic Annotation Links:

Tools and formats for creating and managing linguistic annotations
www ldc.upenn.edu/annotation

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying www ldc.upenn.edu/annotation. The page content is as follows:

Tools

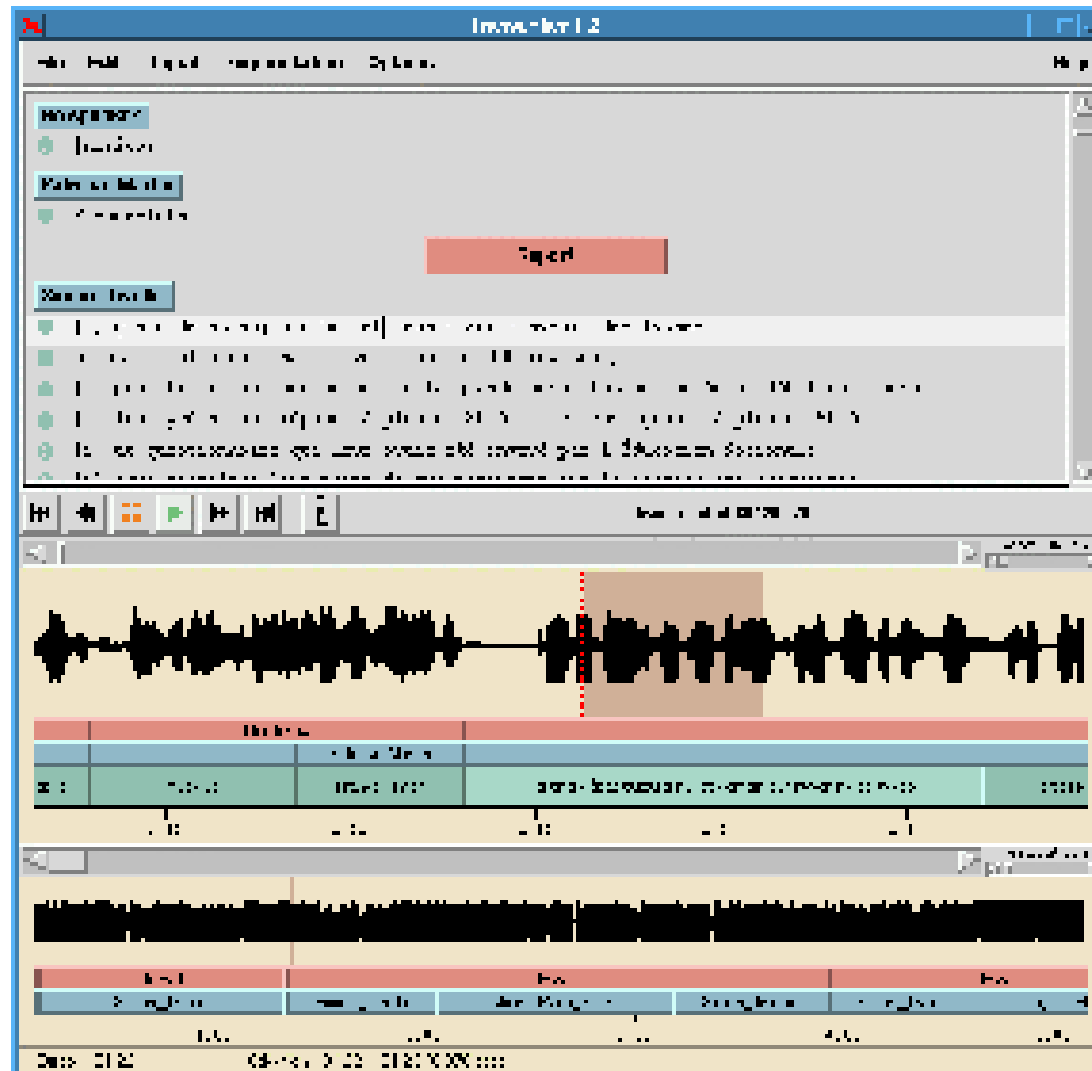
- [A system for the Administration of a Lexicon](#)
- [An annotation tool for the creation of a lexicon](#)
- [A lexicon editor](#)
- [A tool for the creation of a lexicon](#)
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[LDC Web Page for annotation tools and resources](#)

Linguistic Resources

L1 (1997)	Alemic Workbench (Word Tools) Alemic Workbench (AWT) is a tool for the creation of a lexicon. It is based on the work of the LDC and is designed to be used by researchers in the field of natural language processing. It includes a number of tools for the creation of a lexicon, including a word list editor, a morphological analyzer, and a morphological synthesizer. It also includes a number of tools for the creation of a lexicon, including a word list editor, a morphological analyzer, and a morphological synthesizer.
L2 (1997)	Annotation Annotation is a tool for the creation of a lexicon. It is based on the work of the LDC and is designed to be used by researchers in the field of natural language processing. It includes a number of tools for the creation of a lexicon, including a word list editor, a morphological analyzer, and a morphological synthesizer. It also includes a number of tools for the creation of a lexicon, including a word list editor, a morphological analyzer, and a morphological synthesizer.
L3 (1997)	Archiving of the Morphology of the Lexicon Archiving of the Morphology of the Lexicon (AMOL) is a tool for the creation of a lexicon. It is based on the work of the LDC and is designed to be used by researchers in the field of natural language processing. It includes a number of tools for the creation of a lexicon, including a word list editor, a morphological analyzer, and a morphological synthesizer. It also includes a number of tools for the creation of a lexicon, including a word list editor, a morphological analyzer, and a morphological synthesizer.

- **Speech Analyzer - tool for performing various analyses of waveform and spectrograms (www.sil.org)**
- **TalkBank - NSF funded project at CMU and LDC to develop basic tools for annotation of data in the social sciences and humanities - 17 communities involved**
- **Transcriber - tool for transcribing and segmenting audio in variety of formats -- free from LDC and friends**



www ldc.uperm.edu/mirror/Transcriber

Conclusion

- **Shared Data**
 - supports individual research
 - supports collaborative research
 - allows comparison of competing or evolving models
 - encourages replication of results
- **Data and Tools are available**
- **LDC wants to stimulate discussion of corpus use & creation in sociolinguistics.**
 - distribute existing corpora
 - consider the community's needs as we develop corpora
 - include sociolinguists in discussions of standards & tools
 - especially, develop LDC on-line to be useful to the community

Motivation

Sociolinguistics is necessarily corpus based

**but digital access and manipulation of corpora required
specialized equipment**

hardware needs

signal processing hardware

**adequate storage (150MBs per hour of single channel 22K,
16bit audio)**

processors to handle multi-megabyte audio files

current systems have all of this (40 hours on 6GB disk)

Software needs

network operating systems to handle large data

display and editing of sampled waveform data

transcription with time-alignment to audio

acoustic analysis

Data Needs

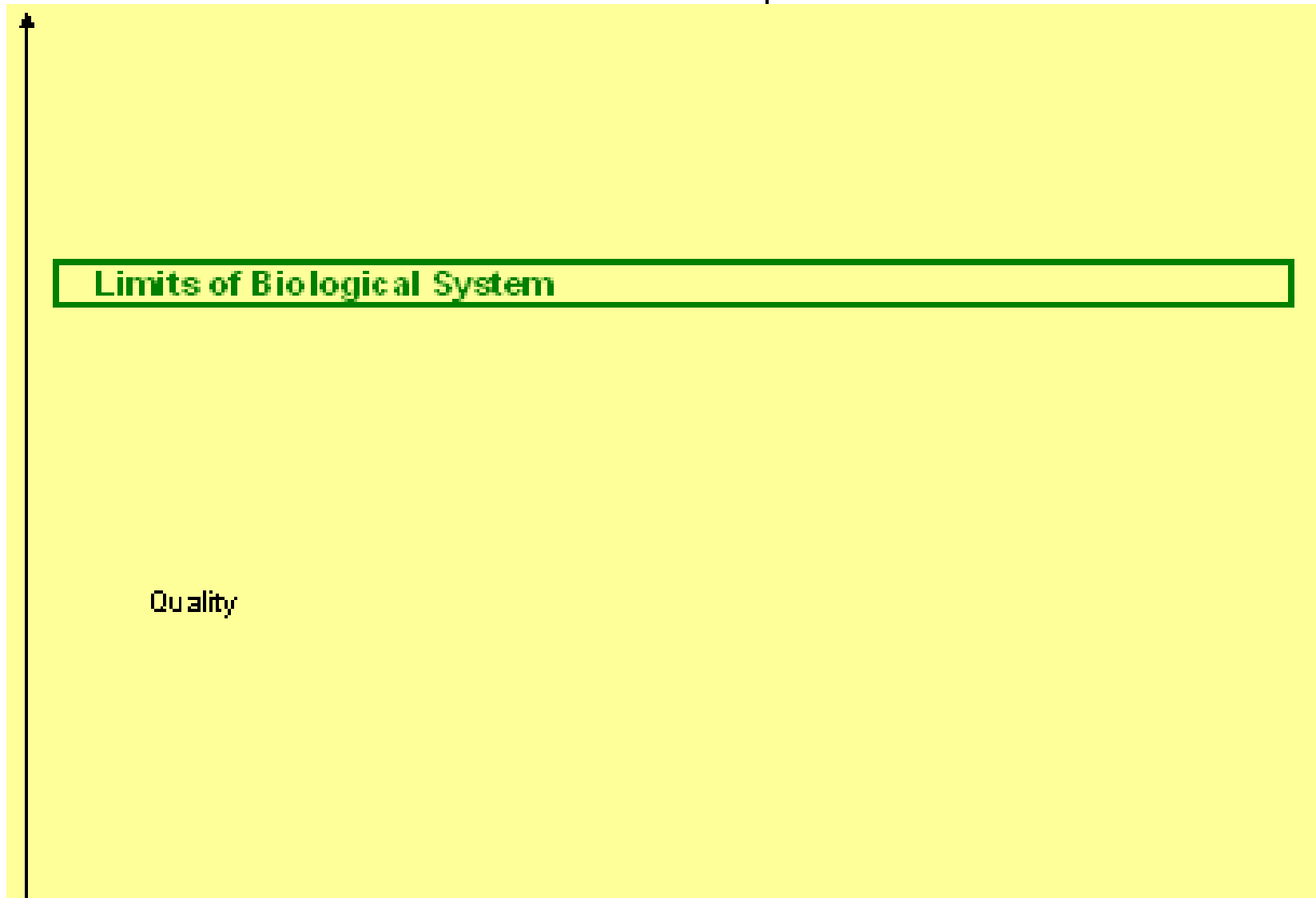
there's never enough

Collection Model

Limits of Biological System

Full Information Capture

Collection Model



Collection Model

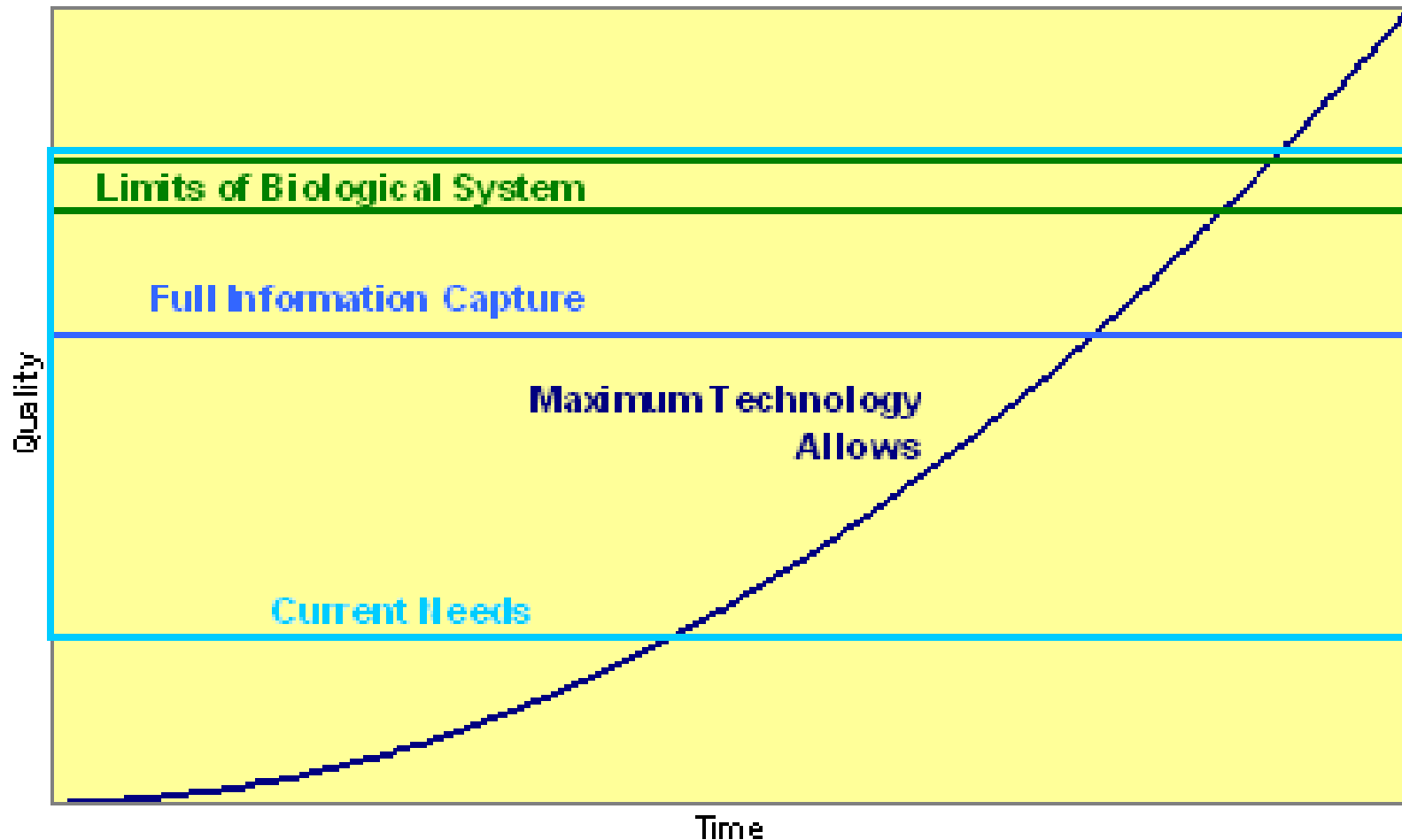
Limits of Biological System

Full Information Capture

Current Needs

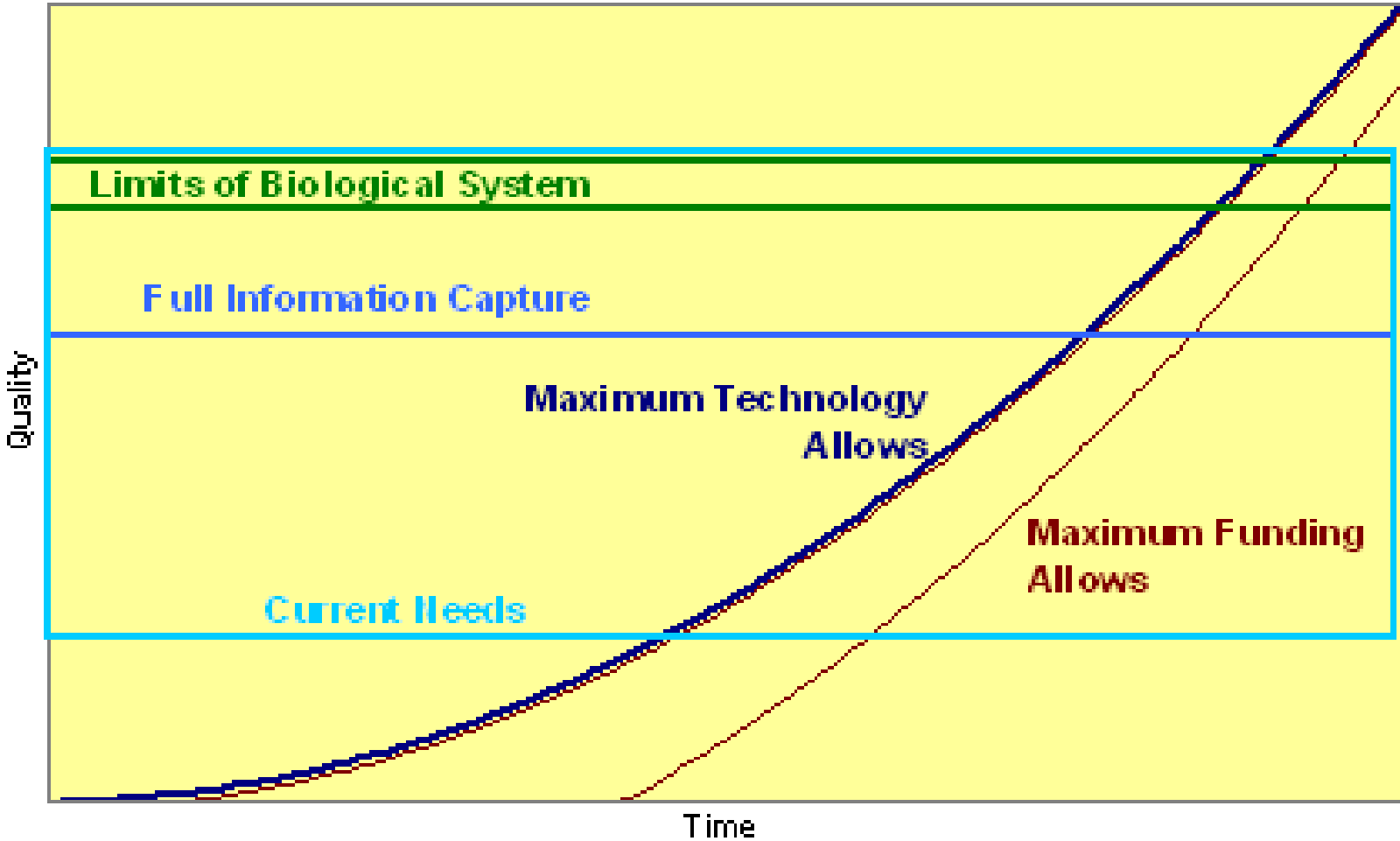
Collection Model

Options for Setting Quality



Collection Model

Options for Setting Quality



Collection Model

Options for Setting Quality

