

MetaNet: Repository, Identification System, and Applications

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Schedule Overview

14:00 High-level Overview

14:05 I: Background to FrameNet and the Construction

14:45 II: Overview of MetaNet

a. Conceptual Metaphor Theory

b. The MetaNet Repository



c. The Metaphor Identification System

16:00 III: Applications

16:45 IV: Challenges and Opportunities

17:30 END of TUTORIAL



High-level Introduction

- –What are metaphors?
- —Why is metaphor important?
- Approaches to metaphor analysis

What are Metaphors?

- Metaphors provide a way to reason about one domain of experience (the target domain) in terms of some other domain (the source domain).
- Prototypically, the source domain draws on our rich and complex knowledge of the world

Metaphor Examples

Social problems (the **target** domain) are often discussed in terms of **disease** (the **source** domain):

- Poverty is the world's deadliest disease.
- This city is experiencing an epidemic of gun violence.

Why are Metaphors Important?

- Metaphoric phrases are expressions of more general systems of conceptual metaphors.
- For example:
 - Poverty and gun violence are plagues/epidemics/infections
 - We need to cure/alleviate/treat/eradicate these problems.
 - → Social problems are diseases that need to be cured
- Comprehensive metaphor analysis needs to do more than just identify whether specific words are being used metaphorically (or not)

Challenges of Analyzing Metaphor

- While humans are not necessarily conscious of using and understanding metaphors, they are pervasive in language.
- Comprehensive metaphor analysis must do more than just identify whether specific words are used metaphorically (or not).
- Current metaphor research methodologies cannot perform both large-scale <u>and</u> in-depth metaphor analysis adequately.

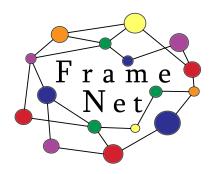
Challenges of Analyzing Metaphor

- Manual methods that rely on human experts (e.g. Pragglejaz Group 2007):
 - Find metaphors in text accurately, and support in-depth detailed analyses
 - Time and resource intensive, and difficult to scale
- Computational approaches (e.g. Neuman et al. 2013, Shutova et al. 2010, Shutova et al. 2012):
 - Well equipped to perform large-scale data processing
 - Typically produce shallow results and fail to capture much relevant information needed for in-depth metaphor analysis

Challenges of Analyzing Metaphor

- Corpus linguistic approach (Stefanovich & Gries 2006; Lederer 2015, 2016, forthcoming)
 - Intermediate in scale of processing
 - Time-consuming to expand to new domains
- MetaNet (Dodge et al. 2015)
 - Computational metaphor identification system supports analysis of large-scale text corpora
 - Knowledge base of metaphors facilitates in-depth metaphor analysis
 - Readily extendable to new domains

Thanks!



Background to FrameNet and the FrameNet Construction

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Road Map

- Frame Semantics and FrameNet
- Construction Grammar and the FrameNet Construction
- FrameNet's Treatment of Metaphor

Road Map

- ✓ Frame Semantics and FrameNet
- Construction Grammar and the FrameNet Construction
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What is FrameNet?

- A unique knowledge base with information on the mapping of meaning to form through the theory of Frame Semantics (Fillmore 1975, 1985, Fillmore and Atkins 1986, Fillmore and Baker 2010, Fillmore 2012, Fontenelle 2003, Petruck 1996)
- A resource that provides rich semantics for the core English vocabulary based on manually annotated corpus evidence, including valence descriptions for each item analyzed

Frame Semantics

...defines words in terms of experience-based schematizations of the speaker's world – i.e. semantic frames, or script-like structures of inferences that characterize a type of situation, object, or event in terms of its semantic roles, i.e. frame elements, or participants and other conceptual roles thus providing the background and motivation for the existence and meaning of words in a language.

What's "in" FrameNet?

- ~ 1,200 semantic frames (including FEs)
- ~ 13,500 lexical units
- > 202,000 manually annotated examples
- > 1,800 frame-to-frame relations constituting a hierarchy of semantic frames

What's a Frame?

A Semantic Frame is a script-like structure of inferences, linked by linguistic convention to the meanings of linguistic units - here, lexical items - constituting a schematic representation of a situation, object, event, or relation providing the background structure against which words are understood. Each frame identifies a set of frame elements – participants in the frame.

Semantic Frames in FrameNet

- Situation: Being_attached, Being_necessary, Being_strong, Being_wet, etc.
- Event: Attack, Borrowing, Catching_fire,
 Cooking_creation, Hiring, Replacing, etc.
- Object: Buildings, Containers, Intoxicants,
 Offenses, People_by_origin, etc.
- Relations: Locative_relation, Spacial_co-location, Interior_profile_relation, Similarity, etc.

What's "in" a Frame?

Frame Definition

a prose description of a situation involving various participants and other conceptual roles, each of which constitutes a frame element

Frame Elements (FEs):
 semantic roles as the basic unit of a frame, defined specifically to each frame

• Lexical Units (LUs):

pairing of a lemma and a frame, i.e. "word" in one of its senses; LU evokes a frame

Example: Attack.attack.v

- Attack: a situation in which an Assallant physically attacks a VICTIM (usually sentient), causing or intending to cause the VICTIM physical damage; a WEAPON that the ASSAILANT uses may also be mentioned
- LUs: ambush.n, assailant.n, assail.v, assault.n, assault.v, attacker.n, attack.v, bomb.v, charge.n, bombardment.n, bombing.n, charge.v, offensive.a, set (upon).v, small arms fire.n

Example: Attack.attack.v

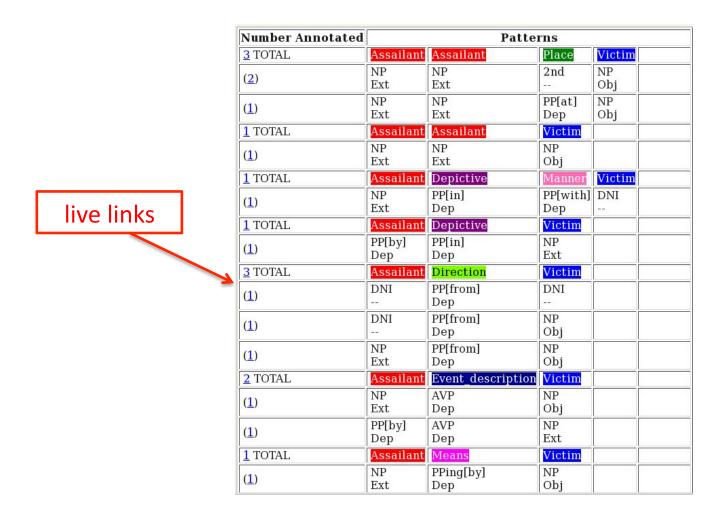
Cannonical Example:

[The bear ASSAILANT] ATTACKED [the man VICTIM].

Corpus Examples:

Why they **ATTACKED** in such numbers] and with such determination is beyond my ken. The US invasion of Afghanistan prevented Al-Qaida from **ATTACKING** Ryad in 2002. Two Cookstown men who **ATTACKED** a pair of undercover police have been jailed by Belfast Crown Court.

Valence Pattern Table: attack.v_Attack



Annotation Report

 NPman,woman,to-T-(1) 1. A TRANMERE man who ATTACKED two sisters at a party told police he remembered little or nothing about it because of the quantity of drink he had consumed. • T-PPfor, by, in-(1) 1. Their sordid dormitory was ATTACKED by hooligans. Their sordid dormitory 2. On Feb. 26 the UK forces suffered their worst losses when nine soldiers were killed after being mistakenly ATTACKED by a 3. The man was speaking two days after his 14-year-old daughter was ATTACKED in a garden 100 yards from her home in Lanchester , Co Durham .<mark>CNI</mark> 4. Two American destroyers, the Maddox and the C. Turner Joy, were ATTACKED by North Vietnamese boats in the Gulf of Tonkin . 5. The troops fired blanks into the air, but were ATTACKED by the Uzbeks with stones and petrol bombs, and only succeeded in clearing the area by firing live rounds over the heads of the crowd. 6. But why they ATTACKED in such numbers and with such determination is beyond my ken .DNI • T-NPpolice,man,woman-(1) 1. He and a Ukrainian Nazi ATTACKED and killed a woman during the Russian campaign. 2. Jack and Rose Hayward were ATTACKED by two men who fired at them at close range. matched-(1) 1. Mr Peter Haliday, the district police commander for the area surrounding the Whitehead Detention Centre, Hong Kong's largest camp for boat people, said the victims were ATTACKED in their sleep by 10 men. 2. When Gerard Salvin wanted redress against the men who had ATTACKED his house at Croxdale, just a few miles south of Durham itself, it was Gloucester to whom he appealed. his house at Croxdale , just a few miles south of Durham itself 3. Mr Foxon himself was ATTACKED with a crowbar at the same site just last week and the firm has had to double its quard at the retail park .CNI 4. Anderson, married with two children, ATTACKED the woman in a deserted allotment, after agreeing to give her and a povfriend a lift home from a discotheque 5. TWO Cookstown men who ATTACKED a pair of undercover police have been jailed by Belfast Crown Court. 6. A WOMAN ATTACKED by a suspected serial rapist was saved when her dog bit him. 7. Rioters ATTACKED one man with pool cues , breaking his fingers and smashing his cheekbone . 8. He was ATTACKED by Dark Elf assassins on the road to Avelorn and was only just saved by the timely intervention of a party of Chracian hunters

Frame-to-Frame Relations in FN

- Inheritance
- Using
- Subframes
- Precedes
- Perspective_on
- See also
- Inchoative_of
- Causative_of



regular lexical relations

FN's frame-to-frame Relations

Relation	Super_frame	Sub_frame
Inheritance	Parent	Child
Subframes	Complex	Component
Precedes	Earlier	Later
Using	Parent	Child
Perspective_on	Neutral	Perspectivized
See_also	Main Entry	Referring Entry
Inchoative_of	Inchoative	State
Causative_of	Causative	Inchoative/State

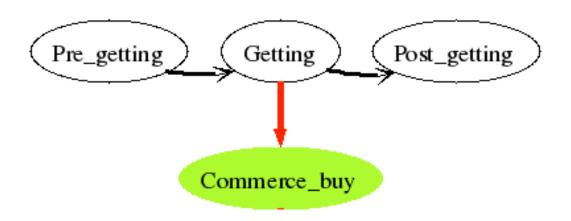
FN's frame-to-frame Relations

- link semantically related frames
- allows paraphrasing and facilitates drawing inferences about events and participants in and across frames
- Inheritance

Commerce_buy inherits Getting

Inheritance

Commerce buy inherits Getting





Paraphrase: Inheritance

Commerce_buy inherits from Getting.

Example: [Sam_{Buyer}] **BOUGHT** a new telephone

Paraphrase: [Sam_{RECIPIENT}] GOT a new telephone.

The paraphrase structure parallels that of original.

The participants of the Commerce_buy event and that of the Getting event are "the same".

Road Map

- Frame Semantics and FrameNet
- ✓ Construction Grammar and the FrameNet Construction
- FrameNet's Treatment of Metaphor

Fillmore (2006)

A **lexicon** should specify the grammatical affordances of its entries; a **grammar** should specify the kinds of lexical units capable of occurring in specifiable positions within grammatical constructions. The most consistent way to represent such mutual dependencies would be to provide both kinds of information in a single well-articulated **grammar** + **lexicon** (2006: 35).

Construction Grammar

What must speakers of a language know and what can they figure out based on what that knowledge to use their language successfully?

Grammar

...intricate networks of overlapping and complementary patterns, i.e. constructions that serve as 'blueprints' for encoding and decoding linguistic expressions of all types.

Grammatical Construction

form-meaning pairing integrated in conventionalized, and in some respects non-compositional ways

- form: any combination of syntactic, morphological, or prosodic patterns
- meaning: understood broadly and includes lexical semantics, pragmatics, and discourse structure

Construction Grammar

Construction: Constructions are the rules that license 'new' linguistic signs based on other linguistic signs (Fillmore 2012 et al.)

Example: Location in Calendar_unit

Construction Elements: LTN + Calendar Unit

Construct: linguistic manifestation of grammatical expression that a construction licenses.

Example: Last Thursday

The FrameNet Construction

Limits of FrameNet: grammatical and semantic idiosyncrasies, grammar beyond valency issues (Fillmore 2008, Fillmore et al. 2012, Ziem 2014)

Construction	Construct	
Exclamative CxN	What a beautiful boy.	
"Clause-level" CxNs	These events in mind, he wrote a book.	
Gap CxN	He made no attempt to flirt with her nor she with him.	
Adjective-as-noun CxN	She is a friend to the poor.	
Verb-way CxN	He made her way to through the crowd.	

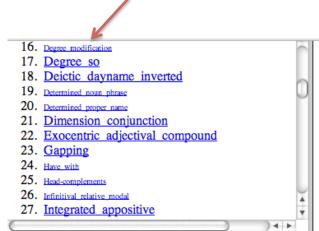
The FrameNet Construction

"Beyond the Core" project (2011-2012)

- extending FrameNet to FrameNet Construction
- collection of approximately 80 analyzed and annotated and grammatical constructions
- Fillmore, Lee-Goldman, Rhomieux (2012):
 - "The kinds of constructions being collected and analyzed in the FrameNet Construction are mainly those that cannot be explained simply as instances of familiar constructions with ordinary lexical items."

Constructicon Viewer





Type a word in the search box of the left pane (don't hit the Enter key!), and you will get search results of (1) **cxn names** in the left pane, (2) **annotated examples** and (3) **construction definition files** in the lower pane.

Click on hyper-links below to see annotated examples and definitions of constructions.

- The <u>first two examples (2 and 3)</u> of the <u>Comparison inequality</u> constuction show comparative structures where the "than-X" has to be retrieved from the context.
- 2. The <u>annotated examples</u> of the <u>Let alone</u> construction show the occurrence of types of ellipses requiring re-expansion.
- The abstract Aux-Initial construction creates signs that can serve as components of a large variety
 of specific constructions with meanings like question, wish, condition, exclamation, etc. (Fillmore
 1999):

Notations used in annotated sentences

- 1. { ... }: Construct
- 2. <CEE ... >: Construction evoking element
- 3. [CE ...]: Construction element
- 4. Italicized item (ex. Theme): Element in the secondary layer.
- 5. Supp: Support verb or preposition
- 6. Cop: Copula
- 7. Gov: Governor; X: Governed

https://framenet2.icsi.berkeley.edu/frameSQL/cxn/CxNeng/cxn00/21colorTag/index.html

Location_in_calendar_unit

construction definition

- 27. Integrated appositive
- 28. Inversion with preposed element
- 29. Let alone
- 30. Location in calendar subunit
- 31. Location in calendar unit
- 32. Measurement plus adjective
- 33. Measurement plus prepositional
- 34. Modifier-head
- 35. Noun-noun compound
- 36. Ones very eyes
- 37. Open interrogative.non-subject
- 38. Own right
- 39. Postpositive adjective
- 40. Proper name embellishments
- 41. Rate.cost time
- 42. Rate.frequency
- 43. Rate.mileage

Location_in_calendar_unit NoColor NoTag ColorTag summary

The Location_in_calendar_unit construction picks out a <u>Calendar_unit</u> that precedes, follows, or is identified with the calendar unit which contains a deictically-determined reference time. That time is in general "now," i.e., speech time, but may also be the time of reception of communication, as in correspondence that is read significantly after it is written.

• Calendar_unit indicates the type of the Calender Unit that being referred to. The identity of the LTN CE determines whether the Calendar_unit in question precedes (last), is identified with (this), or follows (next) the reference time.

ex.: The huge, gently tilting summit plateau is vast and it is easy to believe that locals held horse races here [ltn last] [cal century].

TRANSLATIONS (1) (2)

- References
- Fillmore, Charles J. 2002. Mini-grammars of some time-when expressions in English. In Bybee and Noonan (eds.), Complex Sentences in Grammar and Discourse: Essays in Honor of Sandra A. Thompson. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company.
- Calendar_unit(cal): Calendar_unit indicates the type of the calendar unit that is made reference to in locating the described state-of-affairs.
- LTN(ltn): LTN indicates the temporal relation between the current (deictically-defined) calendar unit and the calendar unit containing the temporally-located state of affairs.



Location in CU: Annotation

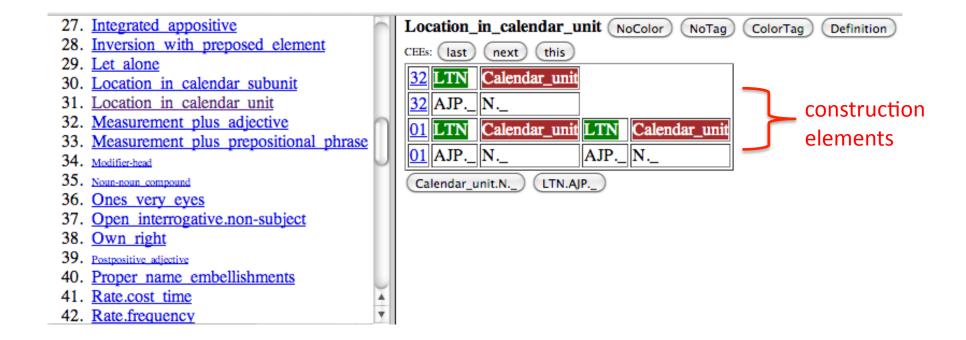
construction elements

LTNCalendar uni

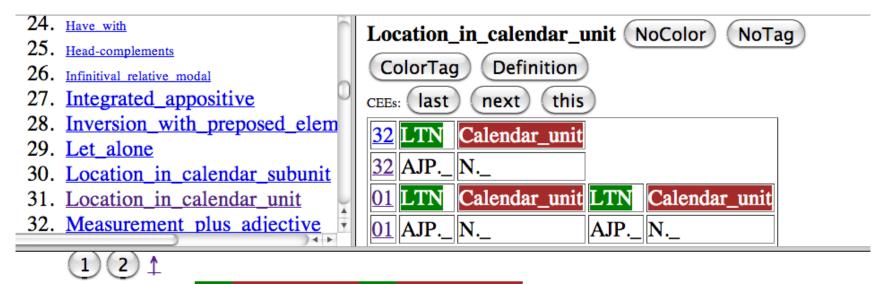
- 1. A survey by the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals found that a fifth of eligible students applied for help from the government-funded Access Fund {Location in calendar unit LIN last | [Calendar unit accedemic year]}. Translations 1 2 .
- 2. Although Intel was talking {Location_in_calendar_unit[LTN \left| about to sweat for it . Translations 1) 2 \precedent \left.
- 3. Daphne Parish, a British nurse, has been held incommunicado since [Location_in_calendar_unit] [LTN < last] [Calendar_unit] for giving information on casualties caused by an explosion at an Iraqi missile plant in August. Translations 1 2 1
- 4. England 's performance confirmed the impressions they made in the second half of their 1-1 draw with Italy at Brighton {Location_in_calendar_unit[LTN <a href="Laston" | Location_in_calendar_unit[LTN | Location_in_calend
- 5. France 's total wine exports declined for the first time in a decade {Location in calendar unit[LTN class] [Calendar unit year]} . Translations 1 2 1
- 6. Her promotion, following {\(\lambda \)_{\interesting Location_in_calendar_unit \) \(\lambda \)_{\interesting Label A} \(\lambda \)_{\interesting Location_in_calendar_unit \) \(\lambda \)_{\interesting Location_in_calendar_unit \)_{\interesting Location_in_calendar_unit \)_{\interesting Location_in_calendar_unit \)_{\interesting Location_in_calendar_unit \)_{\interesting Location_in_calendar_unit \)_{\interesting Location_in_calendar_unit \
- 7. Imagine that we could directly observe a particular person 's or group 's expectation formed {Location_in_calendar_unit[LTN \left| ast \right] [Calendar_unit | period]} of the current period 's value of an economic variable . Translations 1 2 \(\frac{1}{2}\)
- 8. Mr Ramaphosa -- who {Location_in_calendar_unit[LTN | last | [Calendar_unit | week]]} accused journalists of lending themselves to `mischievous purposes`` to discredit Nelson Mandela and the ANC -- was co-investigator in January 1989 for a crucial internal ANC document which accused Mrs Mandela of assaulting Stompie . Translations 1 2 1
- 9. The huge, gently tilting summit plateau is vast and it is easy to believe that locals held horse races here {Location_in_calendar_unit[LTN clast | [Calendar_unit century]]}. Translations 1
- 10. And some time {Location_in_calendar_unit[LTN ←next | [Calendar_unit century]]}, metals companies will probably start mining the bottom of the Pacific for potato-sized nodules containing manganese, copper and cobalt. Translations 1 2 ↑
- 12. Do n't initiate new ideas within a relationship, because they are n't likely to succeed: wait until Grow {Location_in_calendar_unit | LTN < next >] [Calendar_unit | month |]}* . Translations 1 2 1
- 13. I very much look forward to maintaining contact with you all in the future -- and still hope you will meet my`diving``husband on his sabbatical here {Location_in_calendar_unit[LTN_next] [Calendar_unit_academic term]} ! Translations 1 2 1
- 14. Next month: In {Location_in_calendar_unit[LTN < next >] [Calendar_unit | Month]]* 's Surgery we shall be describing an improved low-battery warning indicator and have a computer program for designing 555 timer circuits. Translations (1) (2) \(\Delta\)
- 15. Storage Technology Corp 's Hinsdale , Illinois -based XL/Datacomp Inc will {Location_in_calendar_unit[LTN ←next] [Calendar_unit] } ship its Nearline Library System for IBM Corp AS/400 users . Translations 1 2 ↑
- 16. THE ADVANTAGES of living in Ireland may become more apparent {Location_in_calendar_unit[LTN <next>] [Calendar_unitweek]} . Translations 1 2 ↑
- 17. They trade with each other and then , {Location_in_calendar_unit[LTN realized] [Calendar_unit[period]]}, may find themselves on different islands and the whole process is repeated.

 Translations 1 2 1

Location_in_CU: Summary



Location_in_CU: Example



LTNCalendar_unitLTNCalendar_unit

33. Mr Gorbachev first called for a Helsinki 2 summit {Location_in_calendar_unit[LTN<next>] [Calendar_unit[Vear]] in Rome {Location_in_calendar_unit[LTN<last>] [Calendar_unit[Vear]] } .

FrameNet Constructioon

- Proof of concept
- Add-on to FrameNet lexicon
- Inspiration for new construction development
 - Japanese
 - Brazilian Portuguese
 - Swedish

Lexicon-Constructicon Analogues

FrameNet Frames	FrameNet Constructicon
Frame	Construction
Instantiations of valence patterns	Construct
Frame Evoking Element (Lexical Unit, LU)	Construction Evoking Element (CEE)
Frame Element (FE)	Construction Element
lexicographic annotation	constructicographic annotation

FN = Repository of Constructions

- Frames as semantic constructions
- LUs as lexical constructions
- Valence patterns as realization constructions
- Phrase types as building-block constructions
- Grammatical Functions as meta-realization constructions
- Control CxN and Supports (non-local argument realization)

Road Map

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Metaphor

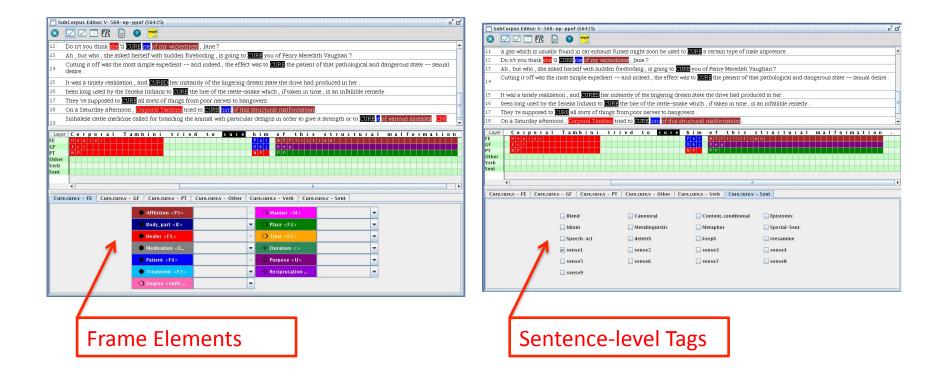
- CMT defines metaphor as a cognitive process, not simply a linguistic or literary phenomenon.
- Frame Semantics considers the metaphoric use of a word a separate sense of the lemma.
- FrameNet recognizes the ubiquity of metaphor in language, and records instances of its occurrence in certain circumstances.

Metaphor in FrameNet

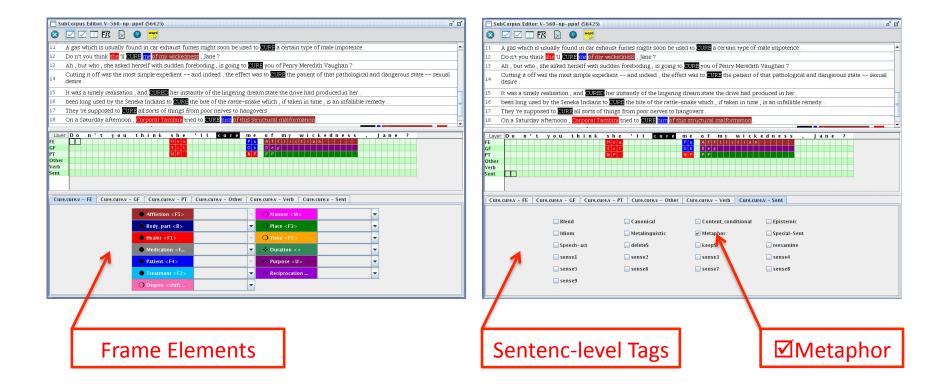
 FN only distinguishes between productive and lexicalized metaphors, basing its decision about productivity on criteria about semantically similar LUs behaving similarly, and the mapping of FEs in a source domain to those in the target domain.

[Poverty ASSAILANT] ATTACKS [children VICTIM].

Literal: Cure.cure.v



Metaphorical: Cure.cure.v



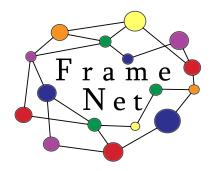
Hot off the Press

Metaphor: a relation between a Source frame and a Target frame where many or all of the LUs in the Target frame are understood, at least partially, in terms of the Source frame.

Example: FrameNet defines a metaphor relation between Cause_motion and Suasion, but not all LUs in these frames have the same strength of connection to the metaphor

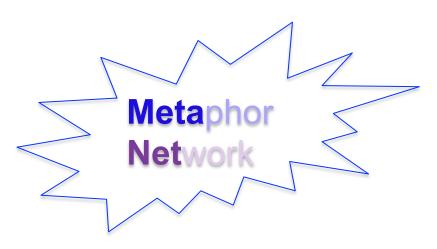
Data:

- 1. The judge was **MOVED** by the lawyer's argument.
- 2. The judge was **SWAYED** by the lawyer's argument.
- 3. The judge was **CONVINCED** by the lawyer's argument.



Thanks!

http://framenet.icsi.berkeley.edu



MetaNet

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MetaNet Team

- Linguists
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- Programmers
 - Luca Gilardi, Jisup Hong
- Conceptual Grounding
 - George Lakoff, Srini Narayanan, Eve Sweetser

Road Map

- Overview of MetaNet:
 - Theoretical framework
 - Project background
 - Knowledge base: metaphor and frame networks
 - Metaphor Identification System
 - Database of annotated sentences, Data analytics
- Applications

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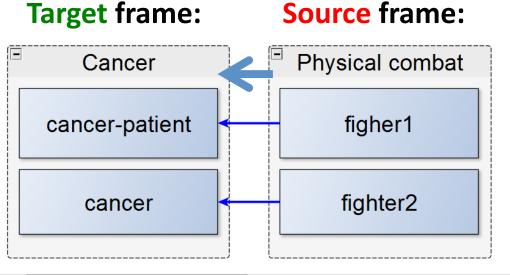
Theoretical Framework

Conceptual Metaphor Theory (Lakoff & Johnson 1980)

- Metaphors are a means to understand and reason about one domain (the Target) using knowledge of another domain (the Source)
- Metaphors are not just linguistic, but language points to conceptually active metaphor(s)
- Many metaphors are more specific versions of more general, primary metaphors

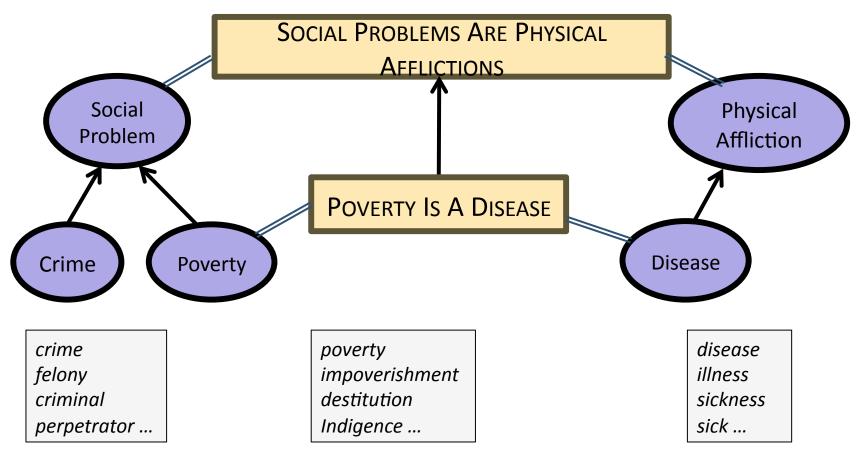
Theoretical Framework

- Frame semantics (Fillmore, 1976; Ruppenhofer et al., 2010):
 - Source and Target domains can each be represented as frames
 - Metaphors are asymmetric, systematic source to target mappings



Theoretical Framework

- Interconnected structures:
 - Lexical items and expressions evoke frames
 - Frames populate source and target domains of metaphors
 - Individual frames and metaphors are parts of larger networks



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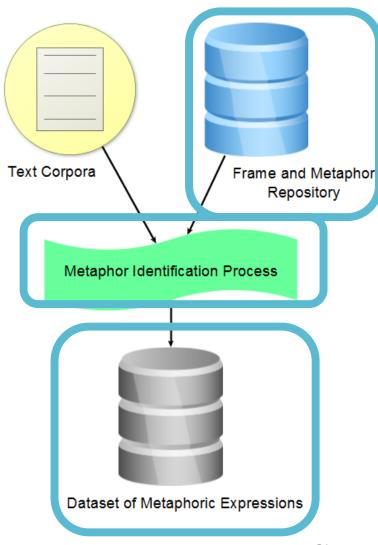
MetaNet Project: Background

- Started in 2012 as part of IARPA's Metaphor Project (https://www.iarpa.gov/index.php/research-programs/metaphor)
- Initial Program Objectives:
 - Build a multi-lingual metaphor repository
 - Automatically extract metaphors from text
 - Compare conceptual metaphors that different groups and cultures use to understand their different beliefs and worldviews better than currently understood.
 - Support multilingual analysis

Background: MetaNet System

MetaNet metaphor identification system (Dodge, Hong, & Stickles 2015)

- Knowledge base of frame and metaphor networks
- Processing method for metaphor identification in text corpora
- Database of corpora annotated for frame semantic and metaphoric information



MetaNet System: Background

- Beyond metaphor detection the MetaNet system facilitates performing many kinds of linguistic analysis of metaphors in text
- Iterative developmental process
 - Analysis of extracted data informs linguistic analysis, which improves knowledge base and CMT, and in turn improves quality of output of metaphor identification process
- Valuable resources
 - Knowledge base of frames and metaphors
 - Large database of annotated examples
 - Computational tools for metaphor identification and data analysis

MetaNet: What is its use?

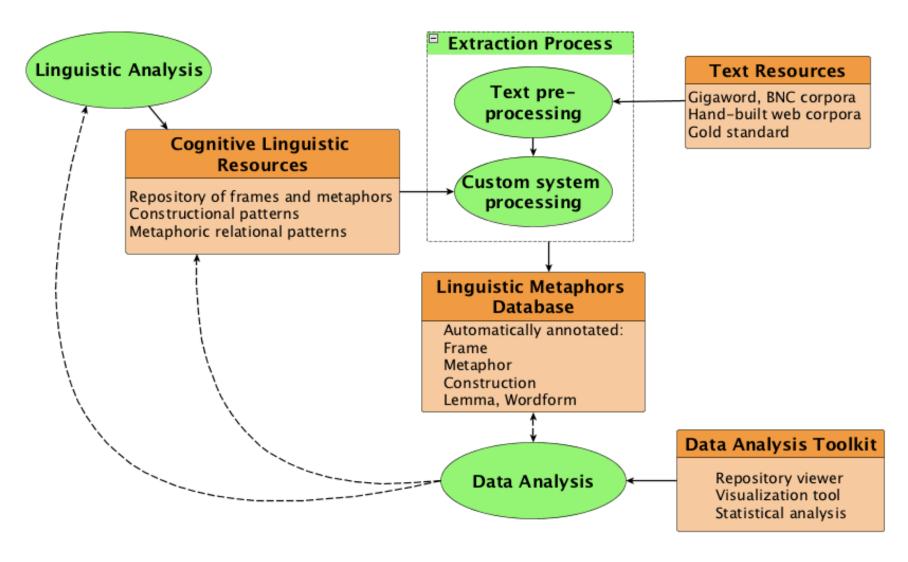
- Determining and analyzing some of the known metaphors for talking about a particular social domain:
 - Poverty
 - Democracy
 - Gun rights/Gun control
 - Cancer
- Finding frequencies of particular metaphors across prohibitively large corpora
- Finding frequencies of particular metaphors across
 - genres of texts (blogs, news wire, forum conversations, Twitter)
 - viewpoints/authors (progressive/conservative, doctor/patient/institutional, etc.)

Road Map

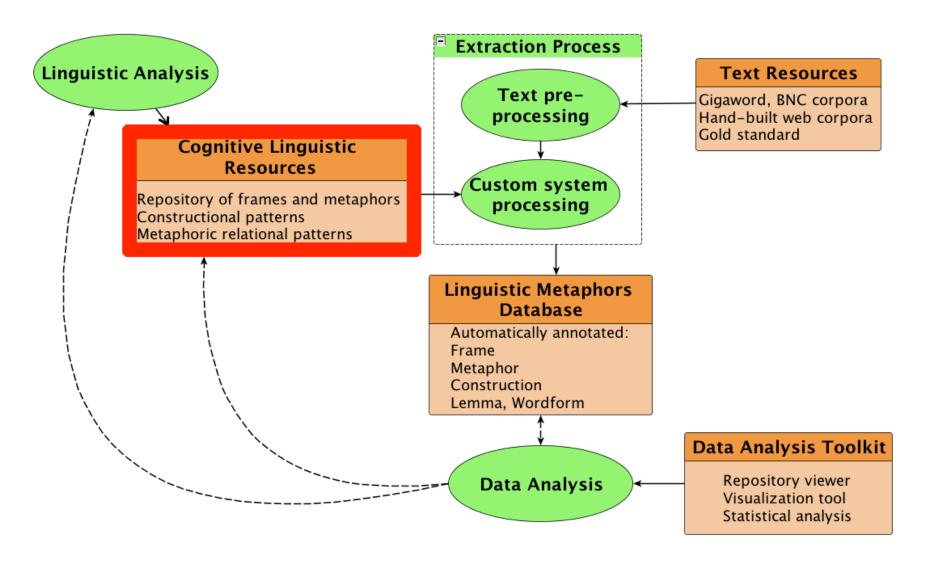
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MetaNet System Diagram



MetaNet System Diagram



MetaNet Knowledge Base (KB)

 Unique resource functions both as a structured inventory of conceptual metaphors and as a key component in the automatic metaphor identification process (David et al. 2014, Dodge et al. 2013, Hong et al. 2013).

Key features:

- Individual frames and metaphors defined in relation to other frames and metaphors, thus defining larger frame and metaphor networks
- Metaphors represented as mappings between frames
- Frames include lists of words that evoke those frames
- Metaphors for new domains of interest build on existing frames and metaphors in the repository

MetaNet Knowledge Base

- Implemented in Semantic Media Wiki (Krötzsch et al. 2007)
- Provides collaborative tool for knowledge-based construction.
- Multi-lingual Wikis: American English, Mexican Spanish, Russian, and Persian
- English developmental KB currently contains:
 - -Over 650 frames
 - -800 conceptual metaphors



Main page

Lists

Metaphors

Frames

Cx Analysis

Cxn Matching Patterns

Metaphoric Relational Configurations

IARPA Source Concepts

IARPA Target Concepts

Tools

What links here

Related changes

Special pages

Printable version

Permanent link

Page information

Browse properties

In other languages

English

Español

فارسى

Русский

Category Discussion

Category:Frame

This is the Frame category. This category uses the form Frame.

Create or edit a Frame:

Create or edit

Total number of Frame pages: 656

Α

- · Ability to act
- Absorption
- Access
- · Access to a location
- · Access to an object
- Access to education
- Access to knowledge
- Accompany
- Across
- Action
- Activity
- Addiction
- Addressing poverty
- · Addressing social problems
- Adoption
- Advocacy

E cont.

- Evil
- · Evil creature
- · Excess body weight
- Existence
- Experience pain
- · Experiencing a negative state
- · Experiencing a state
- · Experiencing an economic status
- Extinguish

F

- Factory
- Fairness
- Family
- Fierce animal
- Finance

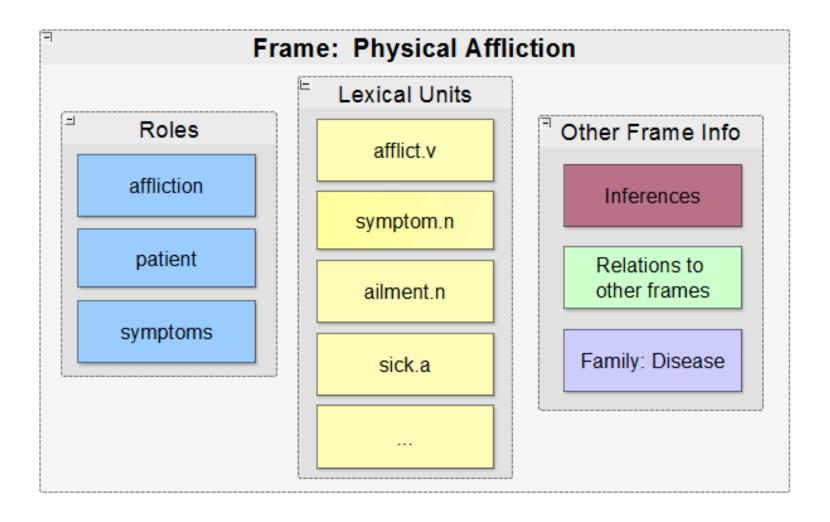
MetaNet Knowledge Base

- Publically-accessible English wiki
 - Release 1.0: contains large portion of development wiki
 - MetaNet Wiki: metaphor.icsi.berkeley.edu/pub/en
 - Read-only, with discussion pages
 - Will be updated and expanded in future releases

Other Data Formats

Wiki contents are expressible in terms of an ontology defined in the industry standard Web Ontology Language (OWL), using Resource Description Framework (RDF) triples, making it easily portable and reusable for different applications.

Frame: Physical Affliction



Frame: Physical Affliction

Roles:

Role Name:	affliction
Role Type:	
Definition/Comments:	
Role Name:	patient
Role Type:	Animate Entity
Definition/Comments:	
Role Name:	symptoms
Role Type:	
Definition/Comments:	
Role Name:	affected_area
Role Type:	
Definition/Comments:	

Relevant Lexical Units:

Lempos affliction.n
Lempos symptom.n
Lempos illness.n
Lempos sick.a
Lempos sickness.n
Lempos disability.n
Lempos hurt.a
Lempos wound.n
Lempos scar.n
Lempos scar.v
Lempos ail.v

Frame: Physical Affliction

Related Frames:

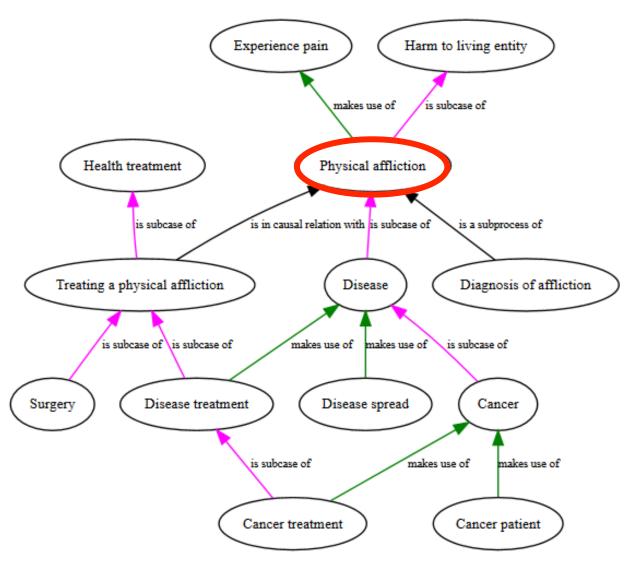
Current Frame:	Physical affliction
Relation Type:	is subcase of
Related Frame:	Harm to living entity€
Comments:	

Current Frame:	Physical affliction
Relation Type:	makes use of
Related Frame:	Experience pain
Comments:	

Metaphors that use this frame:

as Target frame	as Source frame			
	GUN VIOLENCE IS A PHYSICAL AFFLICTION			
	IMPEDIMENTS TO IMPROVING ECONOMIC STATUS IS EXPERIENCING A PHYSICAL AFFLICTION			
	INDICATIONS OF SOCIAL PROBLEMS IS PHYSICAL AFFLICATION			
	SOCIAL PROBLEMS ARE PHYSICAL AFFLICTIONS			

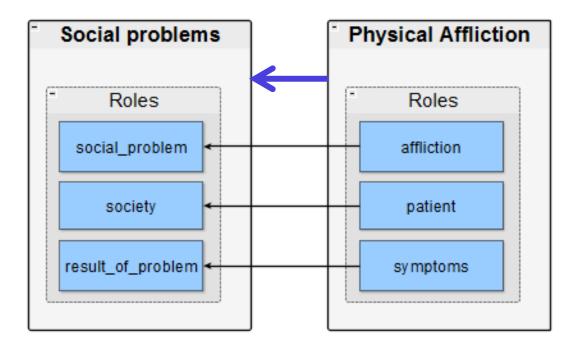
Disease Frame Family



Metaphor: SOCIAL PROBLEMS ARE PHYSICAL AFFLICTIONS

e.g. Our nation is plagued with many social ills.

Target frame: Source frame:



Metaphor: SOCIAL PROBLEMS ARE PHYSICAL AFFLICTIONS

Source Frame	Physical affliction		
Target Frame	Social problems@		

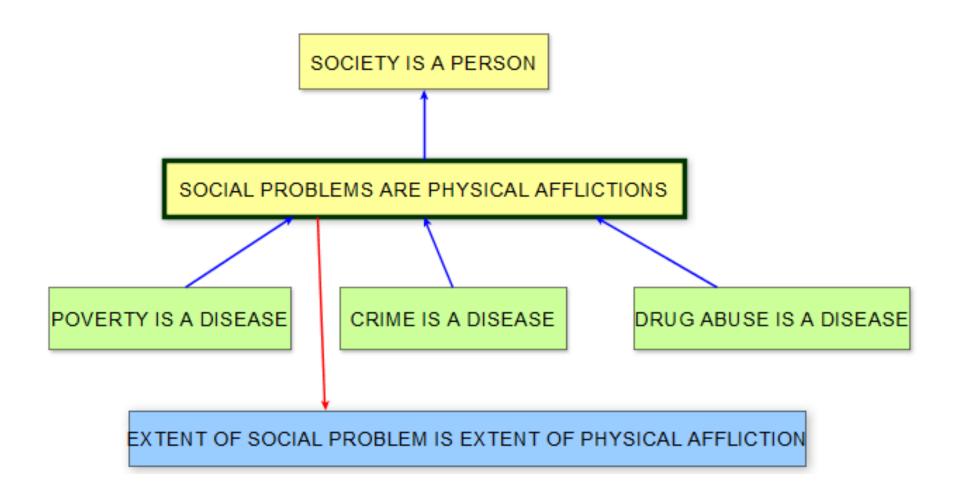
Mappings:

society	<=	patient
social_problem	<=	affliction
result_of_problem	<=	symptoms

Related Metaphors:

Current Metaphor	SOCIAL PROBLEMS ARE PHYSICAL AFFLICTIONS
Relation Type	is an entailment of
Related Metaphor	SOCIETY IS A PERSON
Description	societies have social problems and people have physical problems

Metaphor Network



Demonstration: MN Wiki



Coffee Break



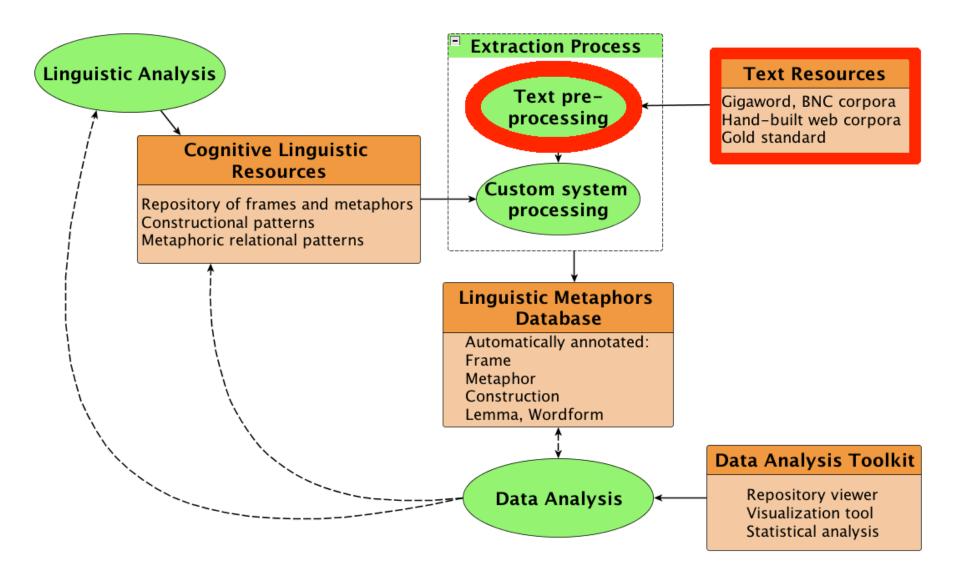
Road Map

Overview of MetaNet:

- Theoretical framework
- Project background
- Knowledge base: metaphor and frame networks
- Metaphor Identification System
- Database of annotated sentences, Data analytics

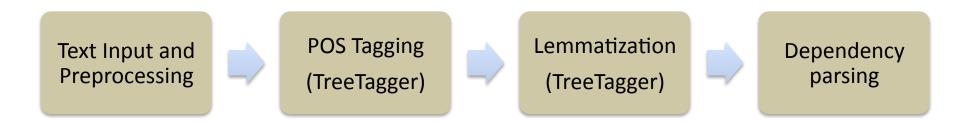
Applications

Extraction Process

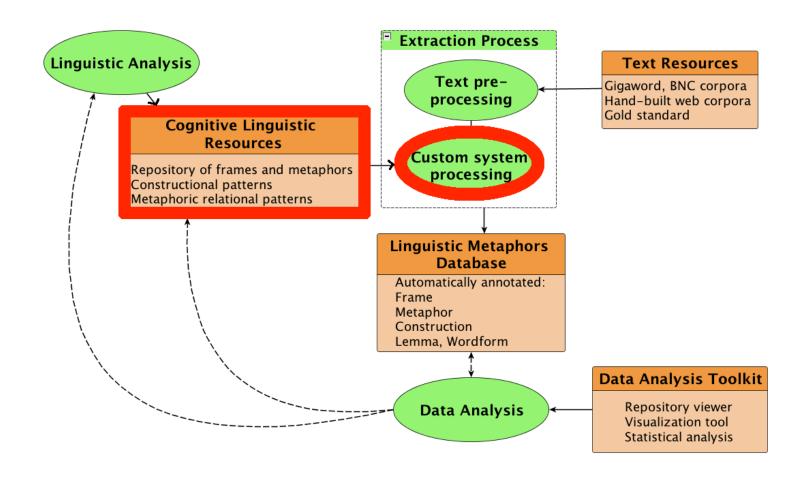


Extraction Process Overview

Corpus pre-processing using standard NLP methods



Extraction Process



Metaphor Extraction Process



Filter by terms in the corpus:

Target term(s) for a given semantic domain, e.g.
 poverty, destitution, impoverished...

OR

Source term(s) for a given semantic domain, e.g.
 battle, fight, war, defeat, enemy...

Dodge, Hong, & Stickles NAACL Proceedings 2015.

Metaphor Extraction Process



Conceptual metaphors are typically expressed in particular syntactic patterns

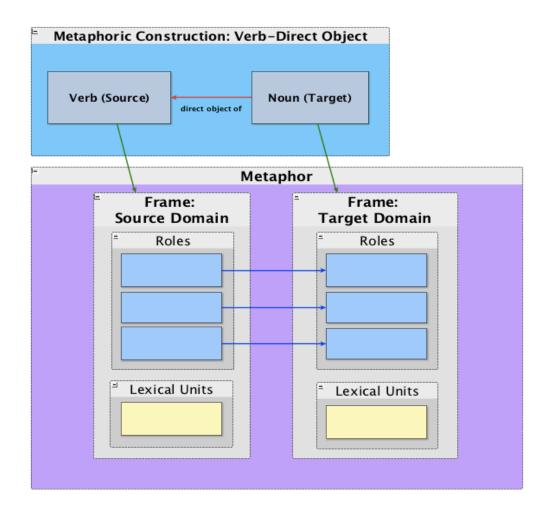
Target and source lexemes reliably occupy certain grammatical slots. (Croft 2002; Sullivan 2013). E.g.:

- Source is verb, Target is argument: Prices rose
- <u>not</u> Target is verb, <u>Source</u> is argument: ?? <u>Higher</u>
 <u>locations priced</u>

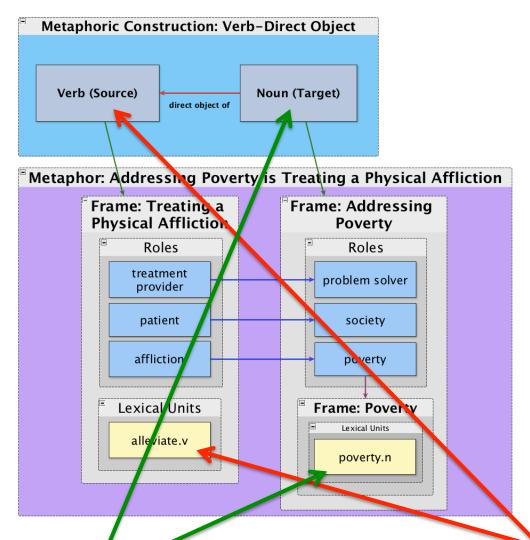
Metaphoric Constructions

Constructional pattern	Examples
T-subj_S-verb	poverty infects
T-subj_S-verb-conj	poverty infects and maims
T-subj-conj_S-verb	homelessness and poverty infect
S-verb_T-dobj escape poverty	
S-verb_T-dobj-conj	escape despair and poverty
S-verb_Prep_T-noun	slide into poverty / pull up out of poverty
S-noun_of_T-noun	trap of poverty
T-noun_poss_S-noun	poverty's undertow
S-noun_prep_T-noun	path to poverty
T-noun_mod_S-noun	poverty trap
S-adj_mod_T-noun	burdensome poverty
T-noun_cop_S-noun-adj	poverty is a disease / poverty is burdensome

Metaphoric Constructions



Metaphoric Constructions



Neither the free market nor central planning had been able to **alleviate** unemployment and **poverty** (BNC:HKT)

Constructional Pattern Matching Process

- Identify candidate items which appear in appropriate constructional pattern
- E.g., if Target term is *poverty*:
- Construction: Source (noun) of Target (noun)
 - Trap of poverty
 - problem of poverty

Constructional Pattern Matching Process

- Identify candidate items which appear in appropriate constructional pattern
- E.g., if Target term is poverty:
- Construction: Source (noun) of Target (noun)
 - Trap of poverty
 - problem of poverty
- Constructional patterns are a necessary constraint on metaphoric expression, but are not sufficient to guarantee metaphoricity

Metaphor Extraction Process



Frame identification

 Using the KB, determine which frames the candidate source and target terms evoke, and add this as annotated data

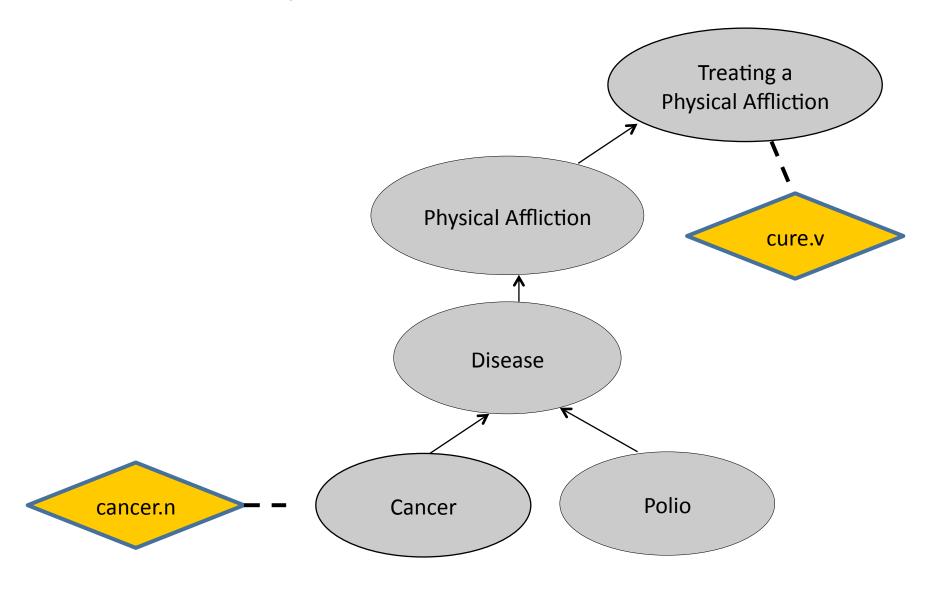
Metaphor Extraction Process



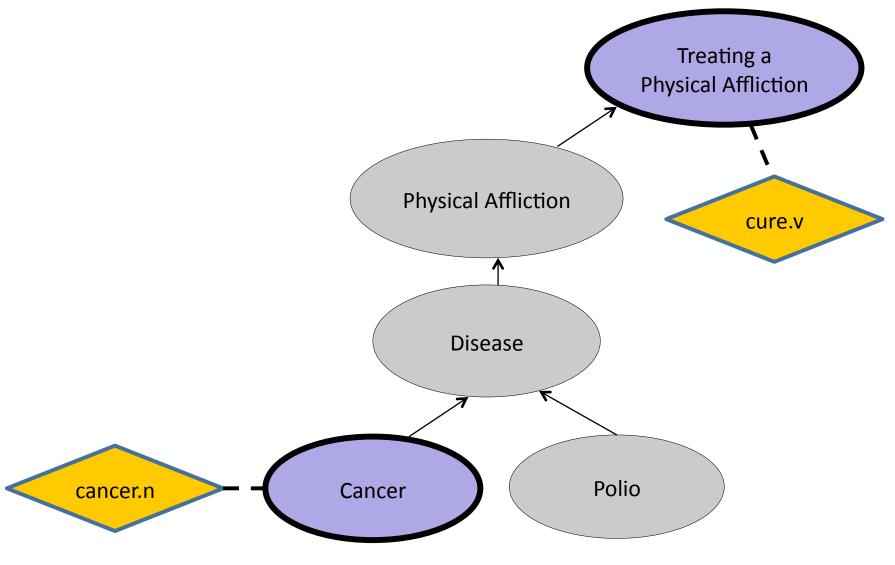
Assess metaphoricity of candidate expressions:

- Repository is searched to determine the relational path(s) that connect these two frames
- Expressions are scored based on the path

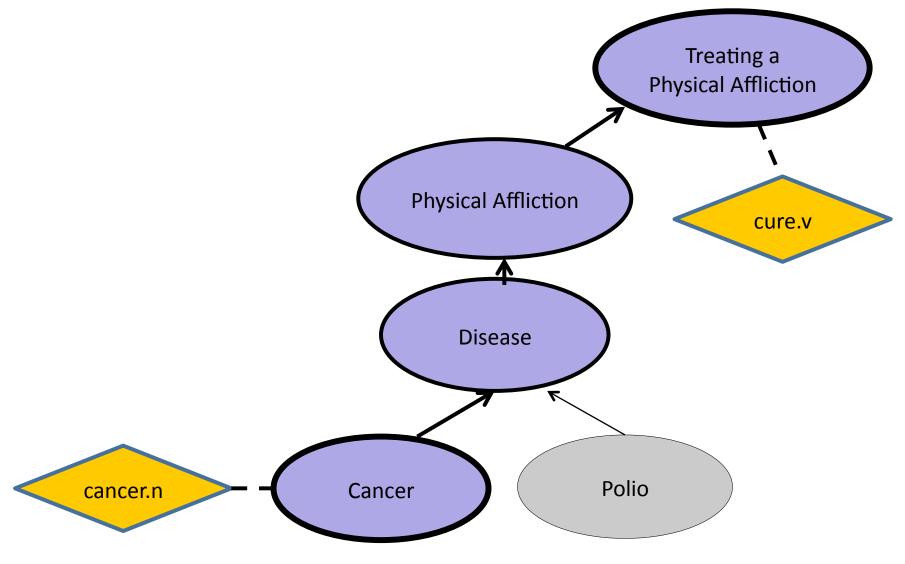
Non-metaphoric Pattern: cure cancer.



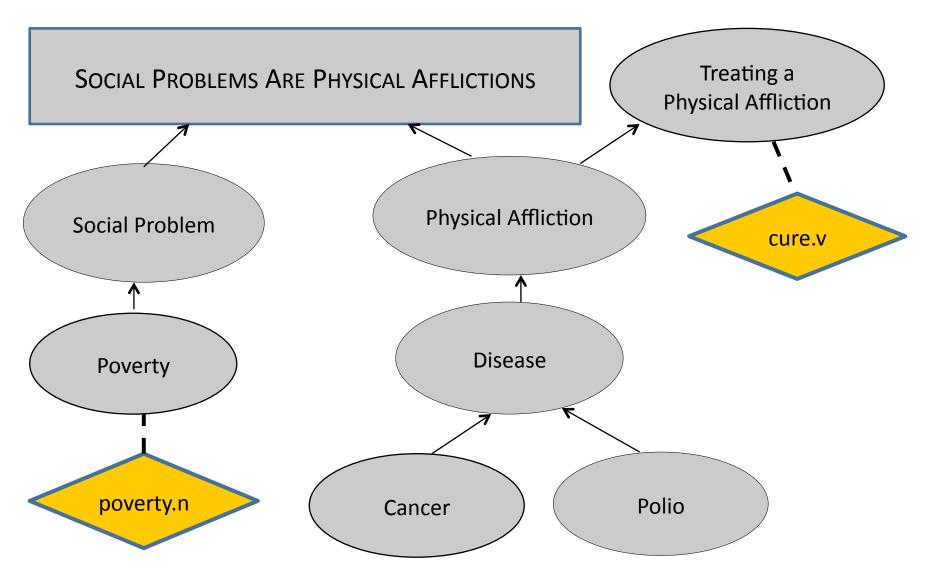
Non-metaphoric Pattern: cure cancer.



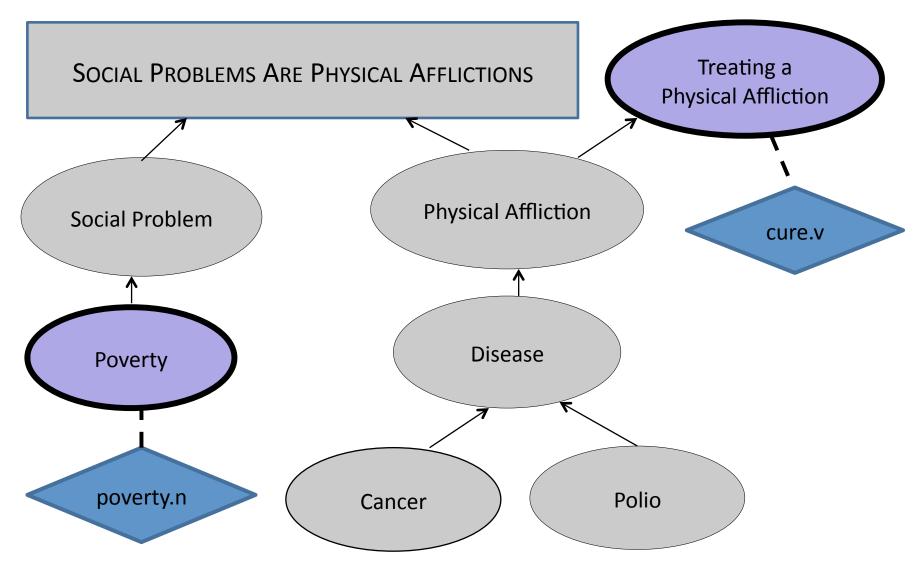
Non-metaphoric Pattern: cure cancer.



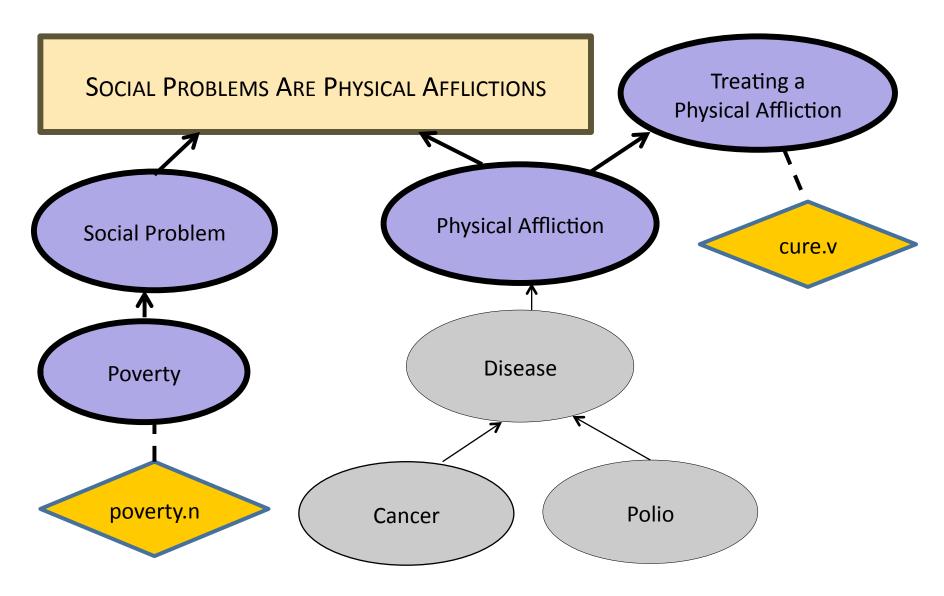
Metaphoric Pattern: cure poverty



Metaphoric Pattern: cure poverty



Metaphoric Pattern: cure poverty

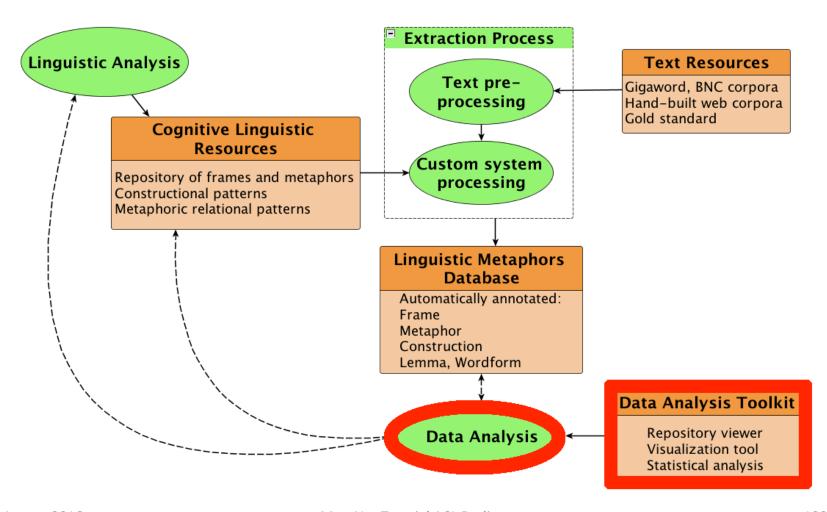


Metaphor Extraction Process



- The output of the metaphor identification process is a database of annotated sentences
- Annnotation includes syntactic and semantic information:
 - Dependency parse
 - Lemmas, POS, Frames for source and target words
 - Metaphor(s) identified by system, if any

Database and Data Analysis



Road Map

- Overview of MetaNet:
 - Theoretical framework
 - Project background
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 - Metaphor Identification System
 - Database of annotated sentences, Data analytics

Applications

Applications: Road Map

- Metaphor analysis -- case studies:
 - Poverty
 - Gun debate
 - Cancer
- Multilinguality
- Information extraction

Case Study: Poverty

- Extracted metaphor data can provide insights into metaphors and constructions used to talk about particular domains
- Target domain: Poverty
 - Defined by Poverty frame family in repository
- •Input:
 - Gigaword corpus (Graff & Cierri 2003)
- Output
 - Annotated ~175,000 sentences (including duplicates)

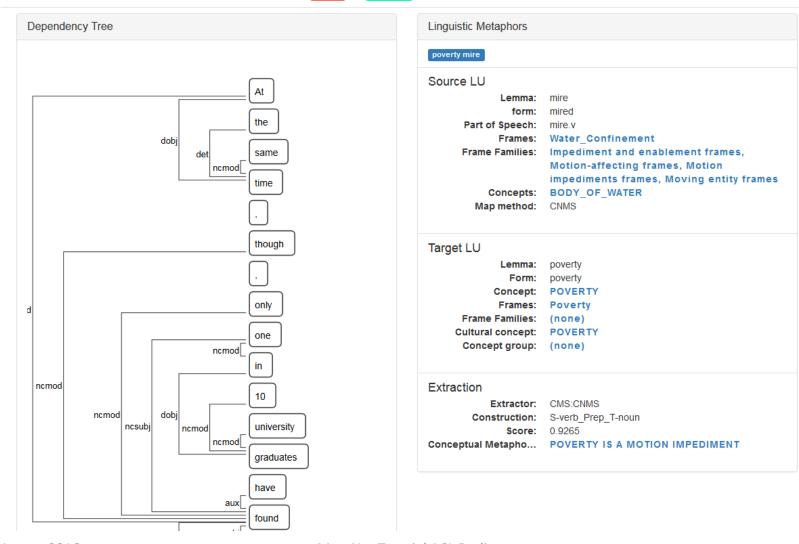
Poverty Metaphor Examples

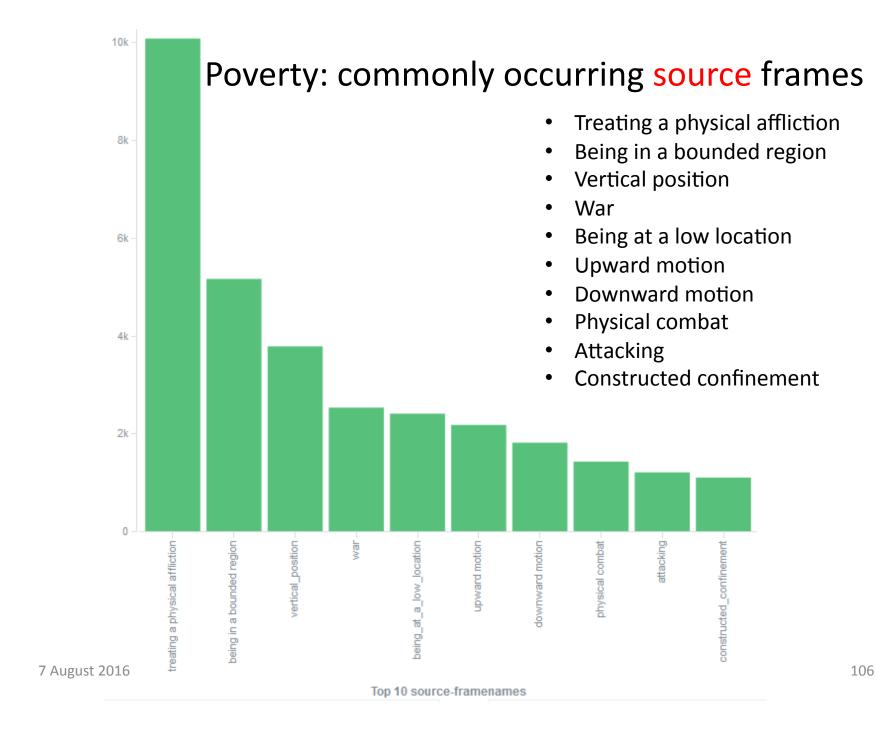
A year after signing their autonomy agreement with Israel, Palestinians believe they are close to obtaining the hundreds of millions of dollars of foreign aid needed to tackle poverty.	1	POVERTY_afp_eng- 00:1301
Chapter 3 (Inter-relationships between Population, Sustained Economic Growth and Sustainable Development): The action plan reflects growing awareness that population factors are "inextricably linked" to human development concerns, including poverty alleviation, women's empowerment and environmental protection.	1	POVERTY_afp_eng- 00:1337
The UN population conference has adopted a global plan that for the first time puts women out front in a war on poverty and soaring birthrates.	1	POVERTY_afp_eng- 00:1338
Meanwhile, poverty rose 4.7 percent and 1,140,600 New Yorkers are receiving public assistance.	1	POVERTY_afp_eng- 00:1347
Chiapas was the site of a surprise uprising staged on New Year's Day by Zapatista rebels, who protested abuse and grinding poverty in the southern state.	2	POVERTY_afp_eng- 00:1351

Rich Annotation for Examplex

At the same time, though, only one in 10 university graduates have found work, creating a daunting challenge for the country, which overall remains mired in poverty despite the economic successes.

POVERTY_afp_eng-04:23058





Poverty Metaphors: Source Domain = War

A crowd of roughly 10,000 people were on hand for an inaugural address in which the new president was expected to pledge to combat unemployment, crime, poverty and the drug trade.	1	POVERTY_afp_eng- 00:1184
The UN population conference has adopted a global plan that for the first time puts women out front in a war on poverty and soaring birthrates.	1	POVERTY_afp_eng- 00:1338
"We must help South Africa to create jobs, housing and schools, to improve health care" and to battle illiteracy and poverty.	1	POVERTY_afp_eng- 00:1660
"Any credible attack on world poverty must include a large increase in development cooperation and some increase in development assistance at its core," said Speth.	1	POVERTY_afp_eng 01:1524
Industry minister Muraosli Maran warned India's leaders here Wednesday that free-market reforms should have a "human heart" to tackle poverty and unemployment.	1	POVERTY_afp_eng 01:2064

Poverty metaphors: Source domain = Treatming a physical affliction

Bangladesh and Pakistan Tuesday called for a concerted drive by the seven-nation South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) to alleviate poverty in the region.

"The draft declaration will also focus on poverty eradication programmes in one of the world's poorest regions and appeal to developed nations to reduce the barriers of protectionism," they said.

SAARC members say they plan to "eradicate "poverty by the year 2002.

1 POVERTY_afp_eng_00:4768

POVERTY_afp_eng_00:4794

Case Study: Gun Debate

Overall objective:

Analyze metaphors used in the US national debate on guns to gain insights into two contrasting perspectives:

- Individual oversight (IO):
 - advocates of the Second Amendment, gun rights
 - believe in individual oversight of gun ownership and use
- Government oversight (GO):
 - advocates of gun control laws (as a means to reduce gun violence)
 - believe in government oversight of gun ownership and use

Case Study: Gun Debate

Corpora

- Custom-built, web-based corpora
- Two data sets
 - 1. Pro-individual oversight perspective
 - 2. Pro-government oversight perspective
- Search terms Gun debate frame family
 - Gun control, e.g., gun control movement, control of guns, gun restrictions, anti-gun
 - Gun rights, e.g. right to bear arms, gun freedom, firearms rights, gun rights advocacy, pro-gun
 - Gun violence, e.g. gun violence, gun death, gun crime
 - Other gun-related terms, e.g. gun lobby, gun owner, gun grabber

Gun Debate Metaphor Examples

We should look at fixing the mental health system in the United States in conjunction with implementing gun control, but we should not place the blame for the gun death epidemic in our country on those who were unfortunate enough to be born with mental problems.

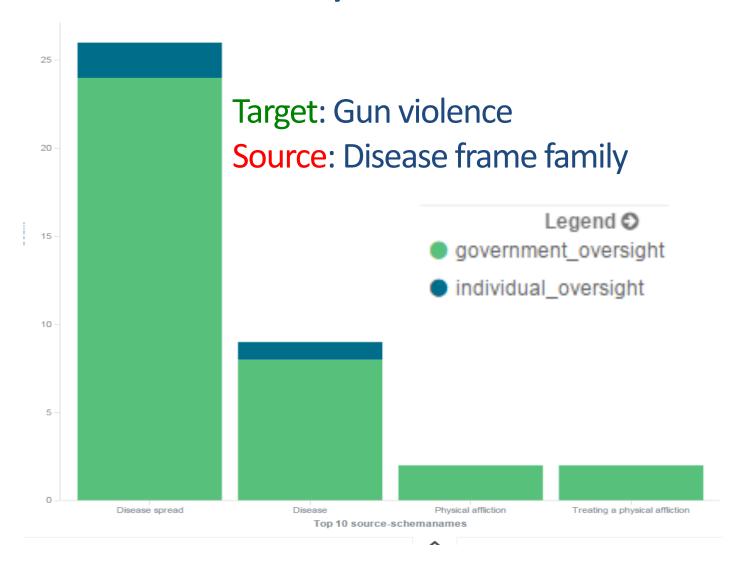
In fact, the reduction of gun availability in our society would help alleviate the epidemic of gun violence that we are living in and would save many lives.

Or how about discussing the potential merits of a national no-sell list that would give law enforcement and mental health personnel the opportunity to flag potentially dangerous people to licensed gun-merchants? Would these kinds of modest regulations of gun ownership end the scourge of gun violence in America? Of course not people will always snap.

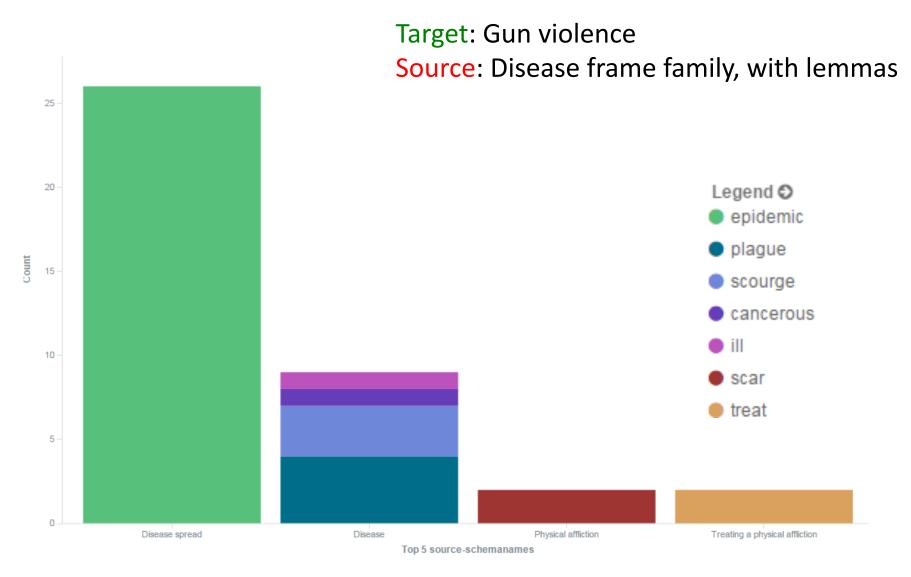
In the wake of Sandy Hook, US President Barack Obama announced the most aggressive federal gun-control plan in decades to combat what he termed an "epidemic of gun violence".

This lobby diverts attention from the fact that although revisiting gun control will not solve Americas cancerous gun violence, well-considered changes in legislation and enforcement will make a difference, and probably a big difference.

Case Study: Gun Debate

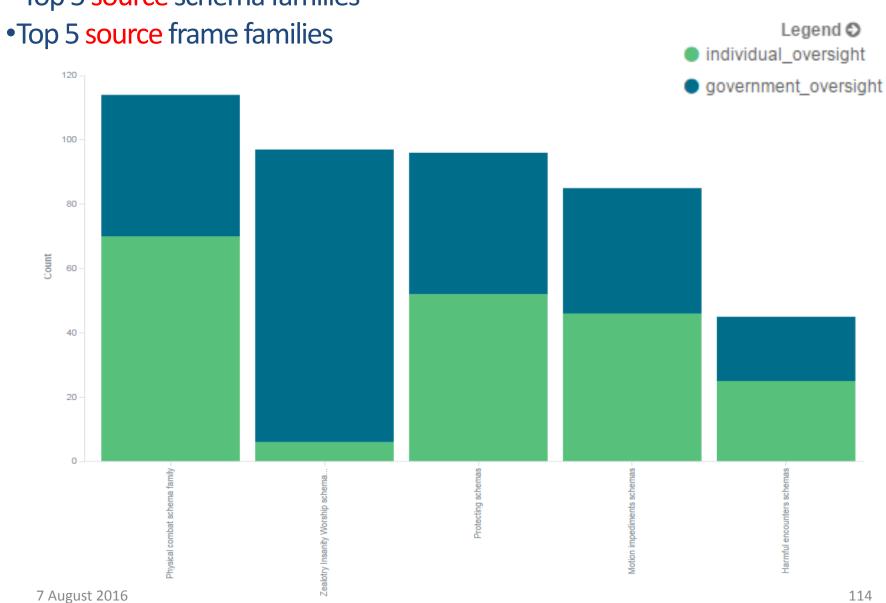


Case Study: Gun Debate



Target: Gun rights

• Top 5 source schema families



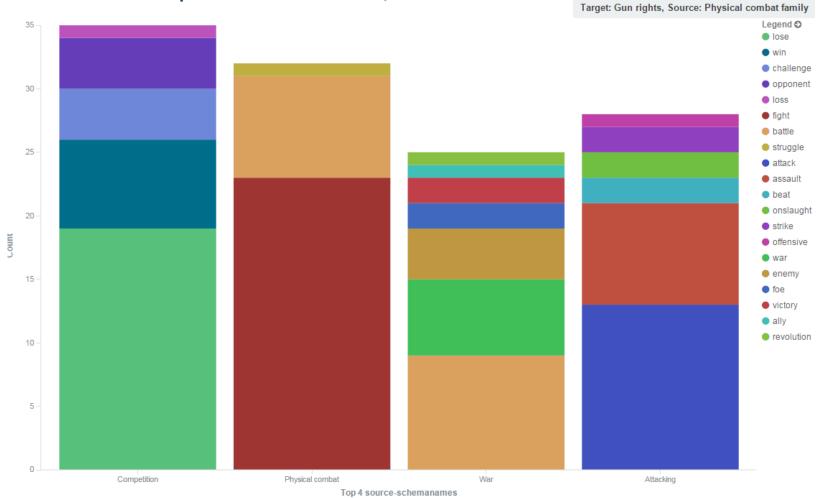
Top 5 source-schemafamilies

114

Target: Gun rights

Source: Physical combat frame family

-- Top 4 source frames, with lemmas



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Case Study: Cancer

- Objective: Investigate metaphoric construal of cancer in patient discourse
- Challenges:
 - Prior investigations focused on Disease as a source domain (cure poverty, gun epidemic, etc.)
 - Differences in genre
 - Specialized jargon and slang: mets (metastases), chemo
 - Casual discourse increased slang, shorthand; nonstandard syntax

Case Study: Cancer

Corpora

- Global Web-based English (Davies 2013), American blogs
 - 48,116 websites
 - 106,365 webpages
 - 133,061,093 words
- Collected data from 3 cancer patient forums
 - 656,171 words

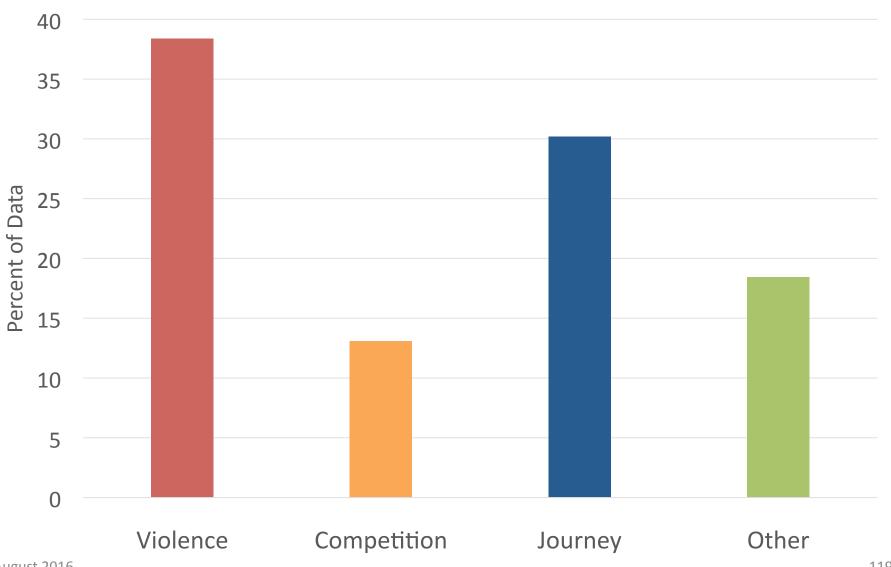
Knowledge Base

- Increased coverage of Cancer domain
- Added metaphors based on cancer metaphor literature

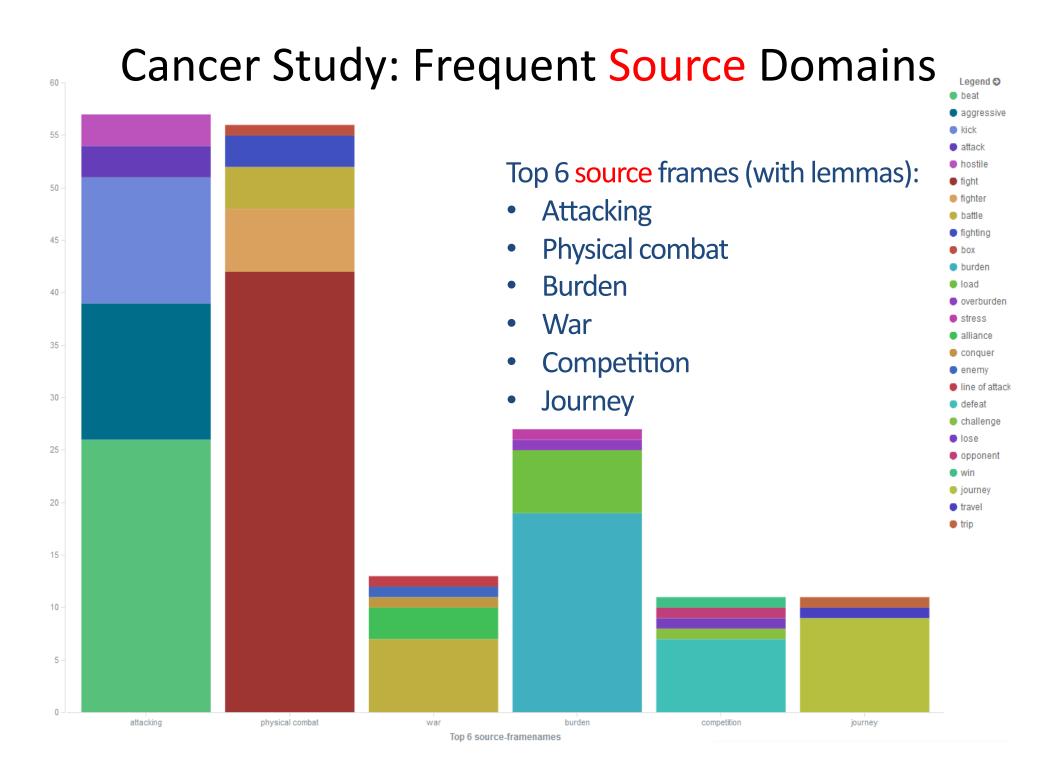
Case Study: Cancer

- Global Web-based English (GloWbE)
 - Extracted only metaphors with Cancer, Cancer Treatment,
 Cancer Patient target domains
- Forum data two searches
 - Extracted metaphors with any Disease-related target domain
 - Source domain search focused on Physical Combat and Motion source domains
 - Extracted any metaphors with Physical Combat or Motion source domains, regardless of target domain

Cancer Study: Frequent Source Domains



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Cancer Study: Violence metaphors

cancer te

Cancer as an enemy or harmful entity

The cancer that we face is a resilient enemy.

Cancer is such a sneaky monster! You just never know when it's going to rear its ugly head.

Physical combat with cancer

Live life and breathe it in, stay positive and defeat CANCER.

You kick some cancer butt, girl!.

Mom battled breast cancer for nearly 12 years from Stage IIIA, to Stage II recurrence, to Stage IV mets.

Cancer as the attacker

You'll find plenty of seemingly healthy people -- some who have never smoked and others who quit smoking decades earlier -- that lung cancer attacks.

Cancer treatment as weaponry

Remember that 'good nourishment' is a crucial weapon in the fight against cancer and any illness.

Cancer Study: Journey Metaphors

Cancer treatment as a path with recovery as destination

Share your personal story, diagnosis and treatment path, and stories of survival, hope and success.

It is expensive for the insurance companies to approve, hence, it appears to be the *last* in the list (at least, this was how it went with my sister's long, long road to diagnosis).

Different treatments are different paths

I am located in Canada, could have had HIFU here, but would have been required to go biopsy route, so Wheeler and London it was.

I think too often, we, the members of this board, try to soften the blow to others who have just started down the cancer road.

nov/24/13-sadly but peacefully moms cancer journey is at an end, she will start her new spiritual journey together hand in hand with dad.

Cancer Study: Competition Metaphors

I want you to know that cancer will not win .

I am not ready to let this cancer win.

Armstrong 's triumph over cancer and his tireless efforts to fund medical research were the compel in his popularity -- not Jenkins 's glowing prose.

Every round we win is worth ringing the bell for.

Some Other Source Domains

Cancer as moving entity

Palliative radiation would only have helped with any pain she was experiencing, but it wouldn't slow down the cancer as there are micro-metastatic cancer cells traveling via her blood system.

Seaweeds such as fucoidan and kombu, eaten in Asia, contain molecules that slow cancers of the breast, prostate, skin and colon cancer.

Ridding the body of colon plaque and buildup is the most effective way to stop cancer of the bowel, digestive issues and to improve kidney and liver function.

My physiotherapist even suggested that I could have paraneoplastic syndrome-basically you get symptoms from your immune system trying to contain the cancer before it's even detectable.

3

Cancer Study: Some Other Source domains

Shadow of cancer

I know we will forever live under the cancer shadow, but as the doctor's nurse practitioner told us, healthy cancer test 0:1331 people face death in an instant, whether it's an oncoming bus or a plane crash.

If we don't move out of the shadow of cancer ...

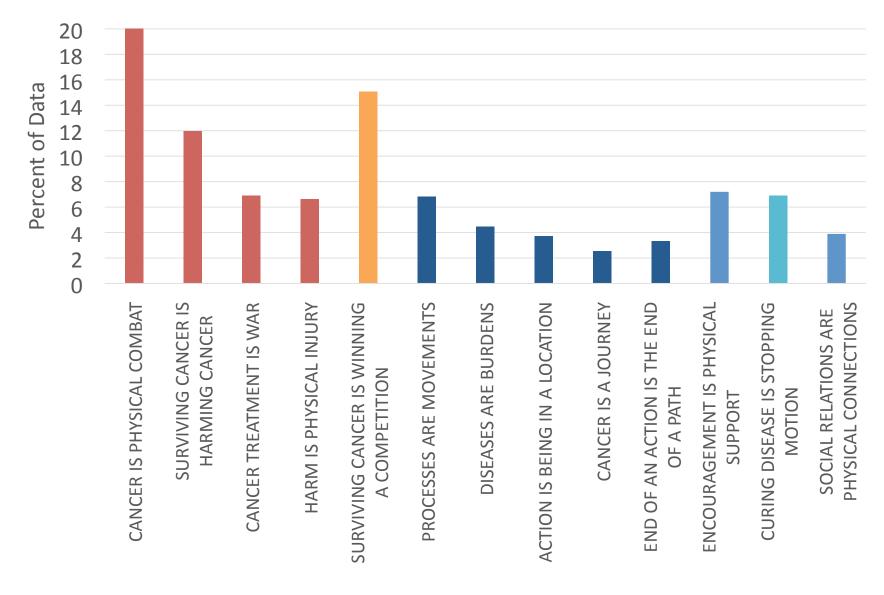
cancer test 0:2570

Cancer burden – technical use

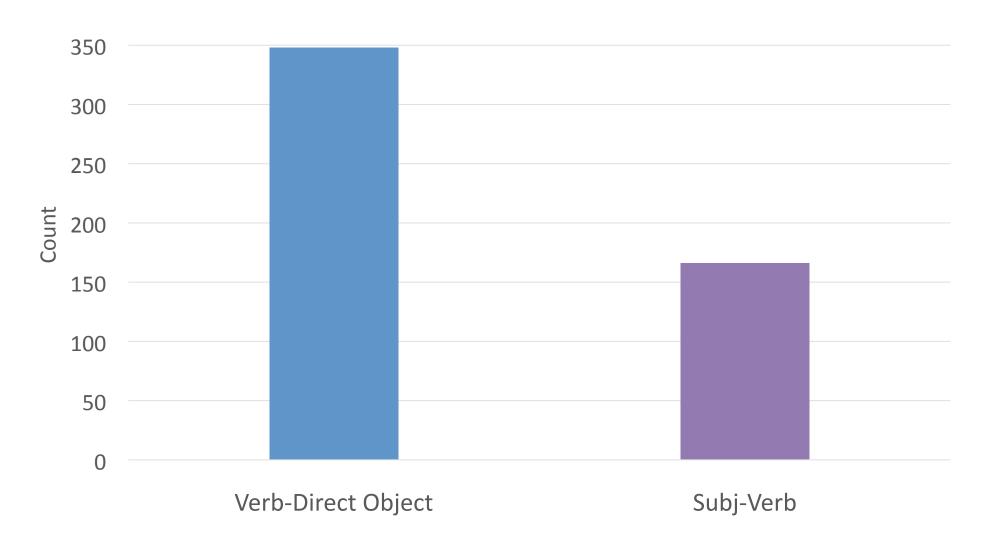
One thing I can tell you is that the human body is an amazing work of art and often can continue to thrive even with a heavy cancer burden .

cancer test 1:967

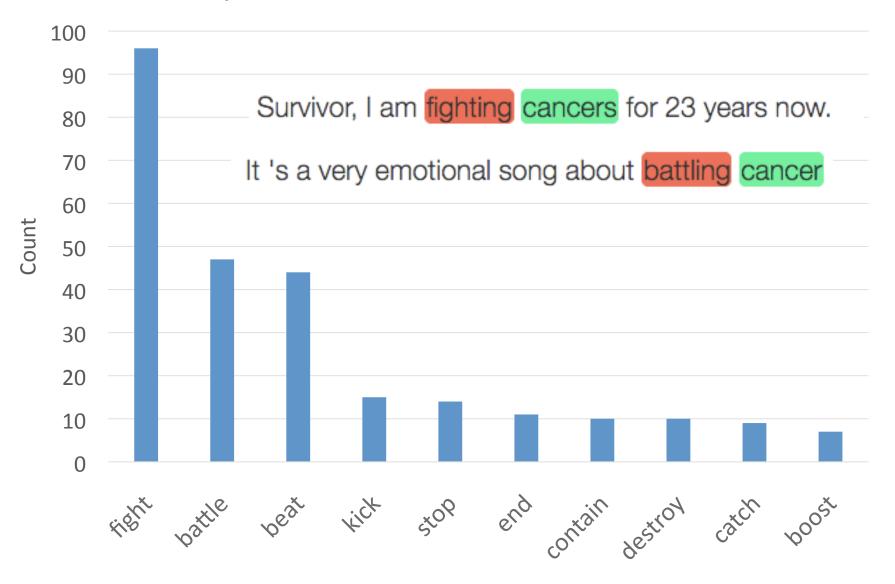
Cancer Study Results: Frequent Metaphors



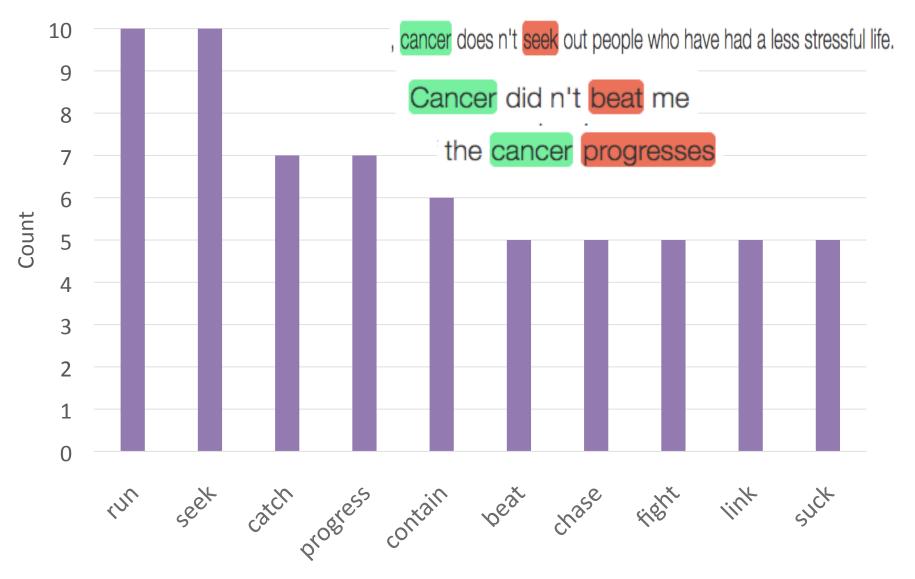
Cancer Study Results: Constructions



Cancer Study Results: lemmas in verb cancer



Cancer Study Results: lemmas in cancer verb



Cancer Study: no explicit target lemma

Source: Battle

I tried to visualize tiny resistance fighters living in my breast, my own Polish forest, beating away the Nazis ² cancer_test_0:16 inside of me.

We all deserve the metal of honor as we are the soliders on the frontline of a terrible struggle.

Pat is a savior to a lot of us fighting the battle.

At your stage, surgery will give you the absolute best chance of beating this thing for good.

Source: Journey

I just want to help in any way I can since we're all in this mysterious journey searching for the hope of light at the end of the tunnel! Thanks =).

Not an easy journey for any of us.

This applies also to those traveling the road with us .

cai

Applications

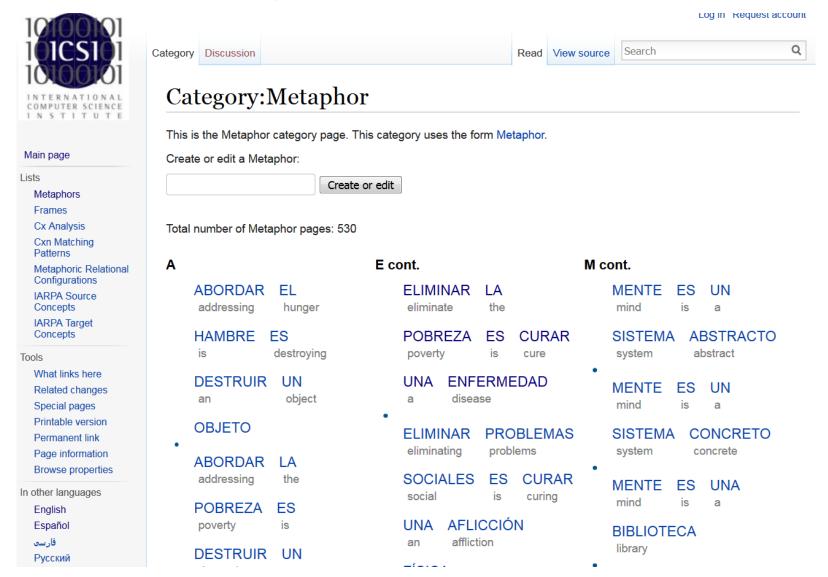
Metaphor Analysis: case studies

Multilinguality

Information extraction

- Basic experiential frames
- –Primary metaphors
- Differences across languages:
 - Lexical items
 - –Culturally-specific frames and metaphors

Multilinguality – Spanish Wiki



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Metaphor Identification System accommodates different languages

- NLP pre-processing
 - Taggers:
 - English, Spanish, Russian: TreeTagger
 - Persian: Custom
 - Dependency Parsers:
 - English: RASP
 - Spanish: Freeling
 - Russian/Persian: MALT

Metaphor identification system accommodates different languages

- NLP pre-processing
- Custom processing:
 - Process is very similar across languages
 - Uses frames, metaphors, and lexical items from language-specific KBs
 - Searches for language-specific constructional patterns of metaphor expression
 - Identifies frames and metaphors

Metaphor identification system accommodates different languages

- NLP pre-processing
- -Custom processing
- Data analysis:
 - Use of the same annotation framework facilitates use of the same analytic tools for the different languages

Applications

- ✓ Metaphor analysis -- case studies:
- ✓ Multilinguality
- Information extraction

Information Extraction

Correct Event Identification

- Frames and frame elements provide a powerful way to represent which events and event participants are being expressed by a sentence information.
- **Literal** example:

The doctors cured his disease.

Event type: Treating a Physical Affliction

Roles:

treatment provider: the doctors

treated affliction: his disease

treatment procedure: cure

Information Extraction

Correct Event Identification

- For metaphoric expressions, must identify relevant metaphor to identify relevant frame and participant roles
- Metaphoric example:

The government cured poverty.

Event type: Treating a Physical Affliction \rightarrow Addressing Poverty

Roles:

treated affliction

poverty: poverty

treatment procedure: cure → policies

Information Extraction

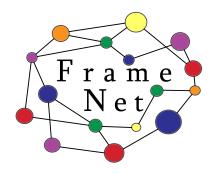
MetaNet Analysis of FN Annotations

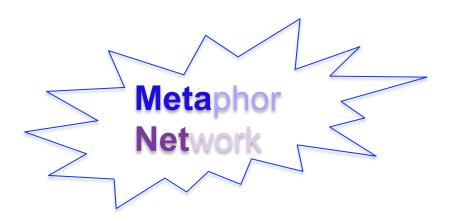
- Provides a semi-automatic way to identify metaphoric expressions in FN annotated sentences
- Output used to expand and improve recognition of metaphor in FrameNet
 - Evaluate previous uses of metaphor tag
 - Identify and tag additional metaphorical sentences
 - Refine methods for dealing with metaphor in FrameNet

Links to the MN KB provide a way to determine the relevant target frames for FN examples, and thus facilitate identification of the relevant event type and participants.



http://www.metaphor.icsi.berkeley.edu/pub/enhttps://metanet.icsi.berkeley.edu





Integrating FrameNet and MetaNet

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Road Map

- Motivation
 - Why bother?
- Challenges
 - Why difficult?
- Integrated Annotation
 - Why not?

Road Map

- ✓ Motivation
 - Why bother?
- Challenge
 - Why difficult?
- Example
 - Why not?

Motivation

- shared approach to meaning representation
- richness of each knowledge base alone
- complementarity of the two KBs together
- increased value and computational tractability of frame-based meaning representations
- high degree of interconnectedness (de Melo 2014)

Similarities of FN and MN

- frame-based meaning representation
- characterize the conceptual and linguistic means that (a) language provides to describe situations (states of affairs, events, objects)
- situate individual frames within a larger structure of interrelated frames, offering a broad perspective on the conceptual structure that (a) language expresses

Challenge of Integration

- Heterogenous structures preclude merging FN and MN through alignment and linking, a much simpler method of achieving integration than creating a new entity, albeit far from simple.
 - Multilingual FrameNet: proposal to align FNs (Brazilian Portuguese, English, French, Italian, Japanese, Swedish, etc.)
 - preliminary work shows that alignment of DBs with same structures is not "simple".

Differences Between FN and MN

State of Development

– FN: 1997 – ongoing– MN: 2012 – "on hold"

coverage discrepancy

Objectives

- FN: repository of frames, LUs, annotation sets, manual FS analysis of contemporary English lexicon; semantico-syntactic mappings
- MN: repository of conceptual metaphors; CMT analysis of linguistic metaphor; source-target domain mappings; automatic extraction and analysis system

Differences Between FN and MN

- Semantic Granularity of Frames
 - FN: mostly general vocabulary of language
 - MN: tends to be specific for metaphor

FN: poverty.n - Wealthiness frame, including affluent.a, rich.adj, wealth.n, etc.

MetaNet:

Conceptual Metaphor: Poverty is a Harmful Agent Linguistic Metaphor: *Poverty* attacks children.

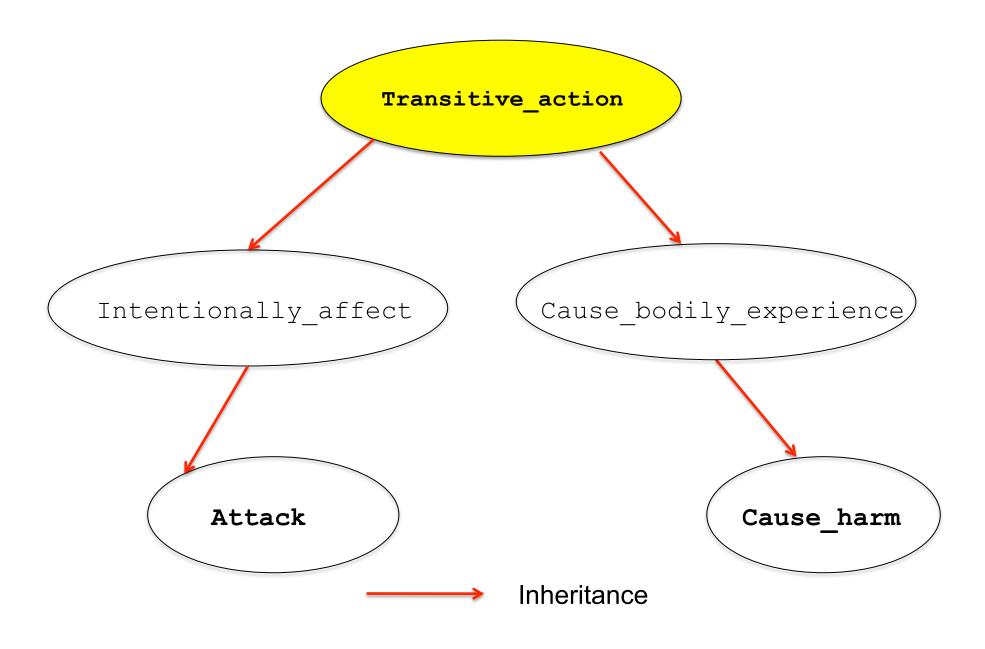
Frame-to-Frame Relations

Frame-to-Frame Relations in FN and MN

FrameNet	FrameNet Only	MetaNet	MetaNet Only
Inheritance		is subcase of	
Uses		makes use of	
Subframes		is a subprocess of	
Perspective_on		is a perspective on	
	Precedes		
			incorporates as a role
			is in scalar opposition to
	Inchoative_of		
	Causative_of		is in causal relation with
	See_also ⁵		

Example: Attack.attack.v

- Frame-to-Frame Relations: Attack and Cause_harm are related via a higher-level frame. Attack and Cause_harm inherit from Transitive action.
- The two FN frames share a grandparent, not a parent; Attack and Cause_harm are NOT in a parent-child relationship.



MetaNet: Attacking Frame

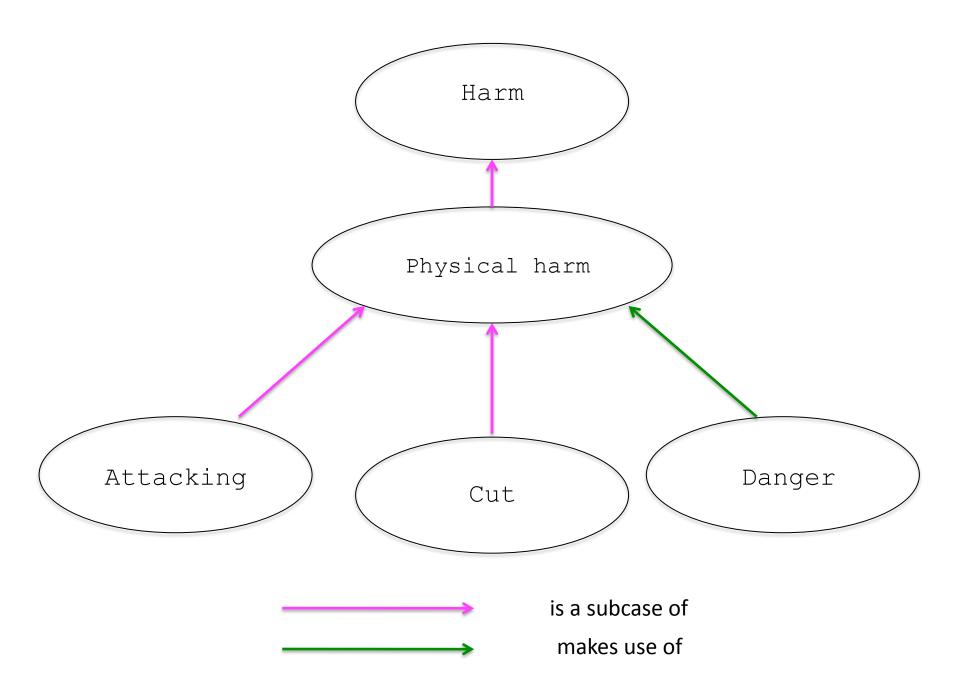
Roles:

– attacker (ASSAILANT)

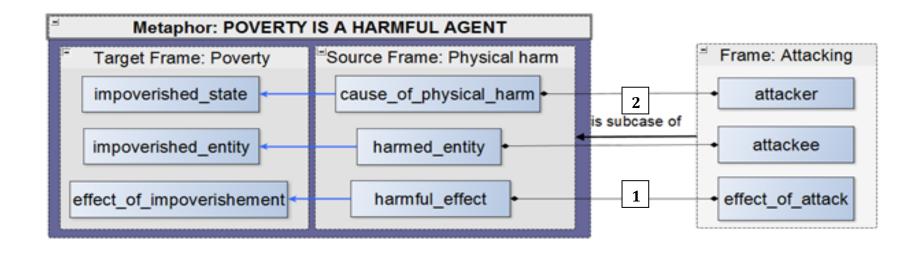
– attackee (VICTIM)

- effect_of_attack (Result)

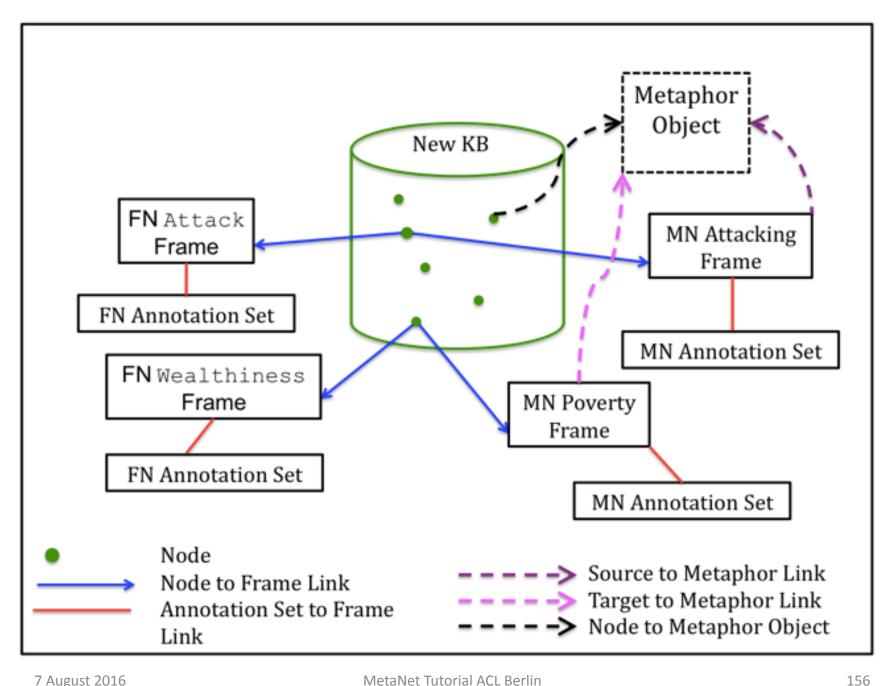
• MN's Attacking is a subcase of a more general Physical_harm frame.



Conceptual Metaphor: Poverty is a Harmful Agent



Linguistic Expression: Poverty *attacks* children.



Sentence:	Poverty	attacks	children			
FrameNet						
Frame		Attack				
Frame Element	Assailant		Victim			
Metaphor Info	~					
MetaNet						
Frame	Poverty	Attacking	g 0			
Metaphor Info	Target	Source				
	POVERTY IS A HARMFUL AGENT					

Combined FrameNet and MetaNet Annotation (current soa)

Thanks!

http://framenet.icsi.berkeley.edu

https://metanet.icsi.berkeley.edu

Two Key Areas

- Improvement of validation and evaluation methods
- Expanded annotation

Improvement of validation and evaluation methods

- Expand the manually compiled gold-standard, which currently contains approximately 400 example sentences that metaphor analysts annotated.
- Use gold standard for regression testing to ensure that future changes improve rather than degrade the system
- Modify existing data analytic tool to facilitate manual validation of correctly annotated examples via the automatic metaphor identification process, thus creating a much larger high-quality gold-standard.
- Use larger gold-standard as training data for machine learning methods for further system improvements.

Expanded annotation and analysis:

- By defining additional constructional patterns, the MN system could be used to analyze larger patterns of metaphor expression and additional participant roles. Example:
 - Current: The government attacked poverty.
 - Future: <u>The government attacked poverty</u>.

Expanded annotation and analysis:

- ✓ additional constructional patterns
- Combine MetaNet with Automatic Semantic Role Labeling (ASRL)
 - Use ASRL systems such as SEMAFOR (Das et al. 2014) to produce frame-based annotation of events and participant roles
 - MetaNet metaphor identification system produces metaphor-related annotation, but without explicit identification of participant roles.
 - Combined annotation would provide more comprehensive semantic analysis, and could serve as basis for expansion and enhancement of MN metaphor identification system

Expanded annotation and analysis:

- ✓ additional constructional patterns
- ✓ MetaNet plus ASRL
- Combining MetaNet with Embodied Construction Grammar (ECG)
 - Feldman et al. 2010, Dodge et al. 2014
 - Use existing ECG grammars to expand the range of constructional patterns that the system analyzes

Expanded annotation and analysis:

- √ additional constructional patterns
- ✓ MetaNet plus SRL
- ✓ MetaNet plus ECG

Ultimately, the goal is creating a system that produces frame-based semantic analyses of both literal and metaphoric sentences.

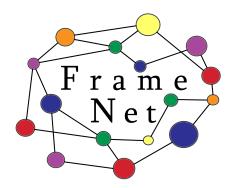
Acknowledgements

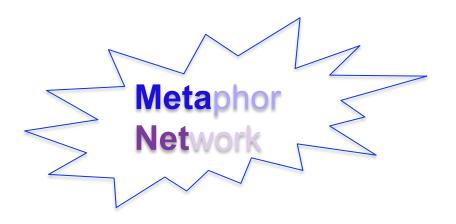
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Thanks!

http://framenet.icsi.edu http://www.metaphor.icsi.berkeley.edu/pub/en

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