



DOCUMENTARY LINGUISTICS I

prof. Nicole Nau, UAM winter 2018/2019

Eleventh lecture
11 December 2018

TOPICS OF THE DAY: ELAN

- ❖ ELAN: some general remarks and what you are supposed to already know
- ❖ ELAN: further functions

ELAN: BASIC FACTS AND FUNCTIONS

- ❖ ELAN makes **time aligned** annotations
- ❖ can be used with video and audio files (and both) – «**media files**»
- ❖ doesn't change the media files – «segmenting» does not cut the audio, but creates segments («annotations») for transcriptions etc.
- ❖ creates a file “**.EAF**” in XML format (and a file “.PSFX”) – these files are small and can be viewed also without the media file
- ❖ several layers – “**tiers**” – for different speakers and annotations
- ❖ different possibilities of viewing and working with an annotation - «**modes**»

YOU SHOULD KNOW BY NOW HOW TO:

- ❖ Open an existing annotation with ELAN.
- ❖ Create a new annotation.
- ❖ Segment a tier, for example into intonation units for transcription (using either «segmentation mode» or «annotation mode»).
- ❖ Make a transcription either in «transcription mode» or in «annotation mode».
- ❖ Add a tier for a second speaker, rename and delete tiers.
- ❖ Export the text of an annotation as a text file that can be read by WORD etc.

BEFORE YOU START WORKING WITH ELAN

Think of what you want to do with the program!

Get to **know** the material and be **conscious** of the purpose of annotation.

Before segmenting and transcribing, **listen** carefully to the whole audio and **think** of how to segment it.

Before translating **think** of how free a translation you want to make.

Before grammatical annotation think of which kind of analysis to make.

Etc.

ELAN: TIERS, TYPES, AND TEMPLATES

- ❖ Tiers can be connected in several ways to show their relations, for example:
 - Two tiers have the same segmentations, e.g. a transcription and a translation)
 - One tier further segments the segments of another, e.g. words of a text.
- ❖ To relate tiers, we need to define «**types**» and «parents»
- ❖ The structure of tiers of an annotation is called a «**template**». Templates can be exported and used with other media files for new annotations.

ELAN - pear story.eaf

File Edit Annotation Tier Type Search View Options Window Help

Grid Text Subtitles Lexicon Audio Recognizer Video Recognizer Metadata Controls

Clause Transcript
and then he climbs down the ladder

Motion
motion

morph
down

Gesture #
gesture 12

Selection: 00:00:23.638 - 00:00:26.148 1510

Selection Mode Loop Mode

00:00:24.000 00:00:25.000 00:00:26.000 00:00:27.000 00:00:28.000 00:00:29.000

Parent tier

Referring tier

Active tier

Time-alignable tier

Annotations in the Timeline viewer

Real-time displaying of annotations

Selected time interval

Selected time interval

Real-time displaying of annotations

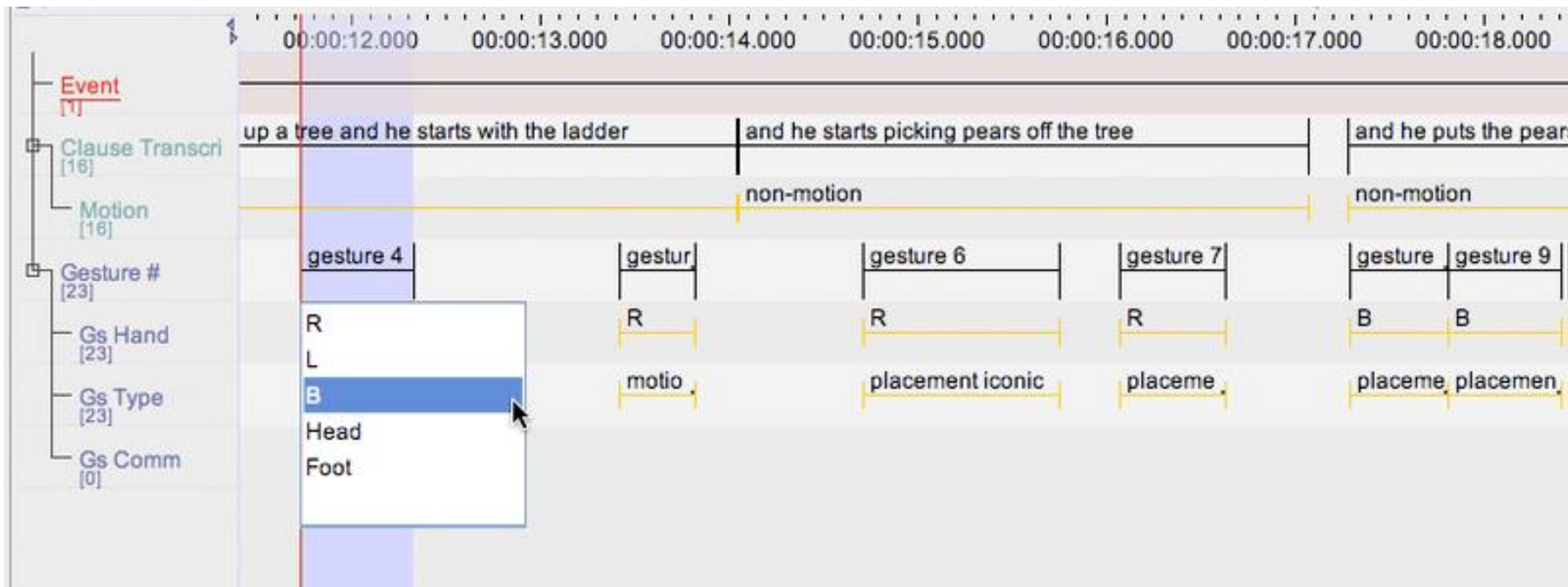
Parent tier

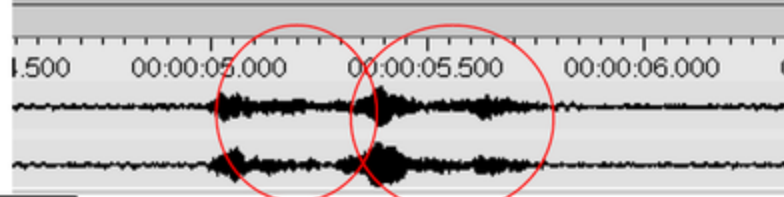
Referring tier

Active tier

Time-alignable tier

Annotations in the Timeline viewer





Time Subdivision: each word is linked individually to the time axis. If gaps between the annotation items are allowed choose the Included In stereotype.

None: independent parent tier: transcript is linked directly to the time axis

tx (text)	<i>T'eng nd'yemmnnoe.</i>			
wd (word)	<i>t'eng</i>	<i>nd'yemmnnoe</i>		
mb (morpheme break)	<i>t'eng</i>	<i>n-</i>	<i>d'yem-</i>	<i>nnoe</i>
gl (gloss)	<i>tree</i>	<i>ADVZ</i>	<i>Cl:stand(sg)</i>	<i>DEM.PROX</i>
ft (free translation)	<i>This standing tree.</i>			

Symbolic Subdivision: word is divided into morphemes, which are not linked to the time axis

Symbolic Association: gloss and free translation have the same number of subdivisions as their corresponding parent tiers

LET'S PRACTICE! => HANDOUTS

You already did:

- ❖ Exercise 5: make a translation (new type, new tier).

New:

- ❖ Exercise 6: cut a unit into words and annotate the words (labeling the part of speech = «POS tagging»)
- ❖ Exercise 7: save a template and use it for a new annotation