

Representing Arabic Lexicons in Lemon

- Preliminary Study

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Abstract: Represent 150 Arabic-multilingual lexicons using Lemon - to enable them to be used by NLP applications, and interlinked with the Open Linguistic Data Cloud.

Types of Lexicon we addressed

- **Dictionary:** a list of lexical entries, each with some bi/trilingual translations.
- **Thesaurus:** sets of synonymous lexical entries. Each set is lexicalized in one or more languages.
- **Glossary:** a domain-specific lexicon. Each lexical entry is defined in a few lines. Advanced glossaries provide also synonyms, translation(s), and relations.
- **Linguistic Lexicon:** entries with linguistic features, and senses that might be combined in a description.
- **Semantic-variations lexicon:** pairs of semantically close lexical entries and the differences between their meanings, (e.g. like ~ love, pain ~ ache).

Tentative Representation in Lemon

- **Lexical entry:** a translation term in a dictionary, a synonym in a thesaurus, a term in a glossary, or a headword in a linguistic lexicon.
- **Lexical concept:** a gloss in a glossary, a set of synonyms in a thesaurus, or a translations set in a dictionary.
- **Ontology concepts:** entities in the Arabic Ontology, also linked with lexical concepts using the `isConceptOf` property.
- **Relations:** semantic relations like *related*, *border/narrower*, etc) represented using `conceptRel`.
- **Linguistic features:** Glosses/definitions are `skos:definition`. POS, root and inflections are using other Lemon properties.

Example

دولة | بلد country
 موجود اعتباري يُعرّف بخُدوده السياسية المتفق عليها له شعب ويشكل منظومة مستقل ذات حُكومة ومؤسسات مُنظمة. BZU Thesaurus

```

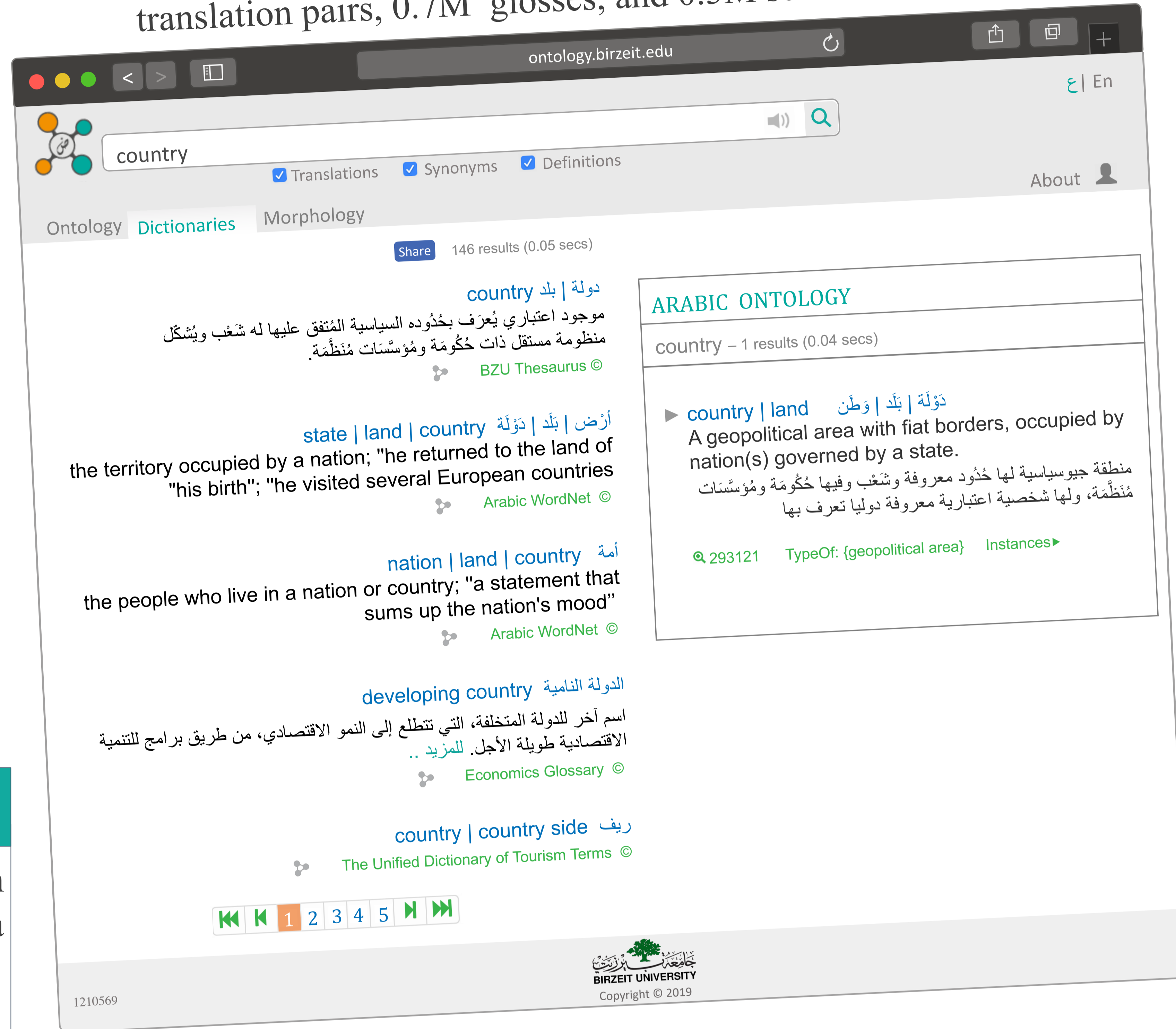
...
@prefix aot: <http://ontology.birzeit.edu/term/>.
@prefix ao: <http://ontology.birzeit.edu/concept/>.
@prefix aoc: <http://ontology.birzeit.edu/lexicalconcept/>.
@prefix aor: <http://ontology.birzeit.edu/lexicon/>.
<aoc:1623> a ontlex:LexicalConcept;
  ontlex:isEvokedBy <aot:Lex-country>;
  ontlex:isEvokedBy <aot:Lex-دولة>;
  ontlex:isEvokedBy <aot:Lex-بلد>;
  skos:definition "الموجود اعترافي يُعرّف بخُدوده السياسية المتفق عليها له شعب ويشكل منظومة مستقل ذات حُكومة ومؤسسات مُنظمة...";
  skos:inScheme <aor:BZU_Thesaurus_43>;
  ontlex:Concept <ao:293121>.
    
```

مجرد Abstract
 Information Entity
 Information Realization
 Description
 Proposition
 Formal Entity
 Referent
 Quantity
 Attribute
 State
 Quality
 Disposition
 Role
 Function
 Physical Entity
 Physical Attribute
 Abstract Attribute
 Temporal Referent
 Spatial Referent
 Vector Qty
 Scalar Qty

Lexicographic Search Engine

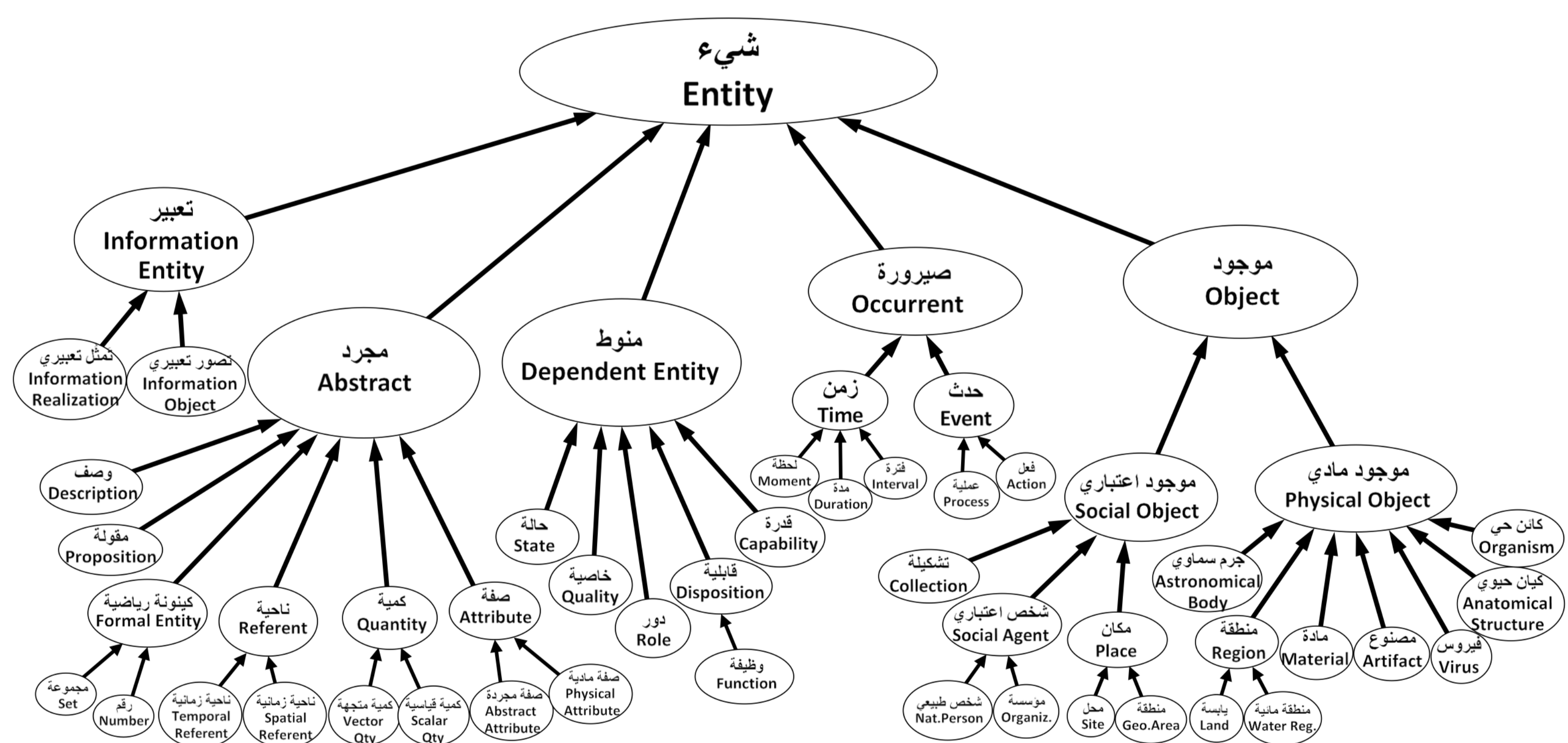
<http://ontology.birzeit.edu>

The largest Arabic-Multilingual lexicographic database: **150 lexicons + Arabic Ontology**, 1.1M lexical concepts, 2.4M lexical entries, 1.5M translation pairs, 0.7M glosses, and 0.5M semantic relations.



Arabic Ontology

An Arabic Wordnet with Ontologically Clean Content (~1300 Concepts)



Major Challenges

Arabic lexical entries are less often lemmas

- Many Arabic lexicons do not strictly follow lemmatization conventions.
- lexical entries in Arabic lexicons might be partially or not at all diacritized (difficult to be disambiguated).

To correctly represent Arabic entries in Lemon

Each lexical entry needs to be carefully lemmatized first

The lemma for each lexical entry, in each of the 150 lexicons should be specified, which would enable lexicons to be interlinked based on their lemmas.

Also: extend the Lemon morph module to cover Arabic-specific features, e.g., imperfect and imperative verbs, verbal nouns, intensive participle, place nouns, time nouns, instrumental noun.