



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

The academic Web-as-Corpus

Introducing the acWaC-EU corpus

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Outline

- Background
 - object of study
 - previous work
- Corpus
 - construction
 - evaluation
- Case studies
 - (semi-)modal verbs (usage-oriented)
 - naïve text classification (methodology-oriented)
- Plans for the future

Object of study

- Institutional academic English...
 - texts used by higher education institutions for everyday communication
 - e.g. mission statements, news, course catalogues
 - as opposed to disciplinary genres
 - e.g. research articles, book reviews, grant proposals
- ... beyond the native(-only) standard
 - “In order to understand the use of English in present-day academic communities, it is vital to look at English as a lingua franca” (Mauranen 2010:6-7)
 - academic modules/degree courses in English are essential for internationalization (Altbach and Knight 2007)
 - Bologna Translation service (Depraetere et al 2011)

Previous work

- Critical Discourse Analysis
 - Marketization of university discourse (Fairclough 1993, Swales 2004)
 - Universities “have adopted the language of business and industry, managerialism and neoliberalism” (Morrish and Sauntson 2013:78)
- Corpus linguistics
 - TOEFL 2000 – Spoken and Written Academic Language Corpus (T2K-SWAL)
 - Michigan Corpus of Academic Spoken English (MICASE)
- Web-as-Corpus linguistics
 - Crawls of academic (native) English websites (Thelwall 2005, Rehm 2002)
 - mainly for genre classification/web document clustering
 - Automatic construction of parallel corpora (Resnik and Smith 2003)

Why acWaC-EU?

- **Descriptively**, to compare native and ELF textual practices across EU countries
- **Methodologically**, to establish practices for building WaC ELF corpora
- **Practically**, to provide resources for writers/translators (in native and ELF countries)

Building acWaC-EU (ELF)

or finding a few needles in a huge haystack...

Seed URL retrieval

Harvesting of pages

Cleaning, annotation
and indexing

- List of EU Universities from <http://www.webometrics.info>
- Look for English-language homepage (if any)
 - `<a>` tags with `(english|eng|en)` in `href`, `class`, `title` and in link text
 - Precision: 84%
 - HTML header: `lang` / `content` attributes set to `en`, `en-US` or `en-GB`
 - Manual check of these pages (precision: 26.3%)

Building acWaC-EU (ELF) or finding a few needles in a huge haystack...

Seed URL retrieval

Harvesting of pages

Cleaning, annotation
and indexing

- Download all pages linked from (English) homepage
 - two levels of recursion
 - HTML only

Building acWaC-EU (ELF)

or finding a few needles in a huge haystack...

Seed URL retrieval

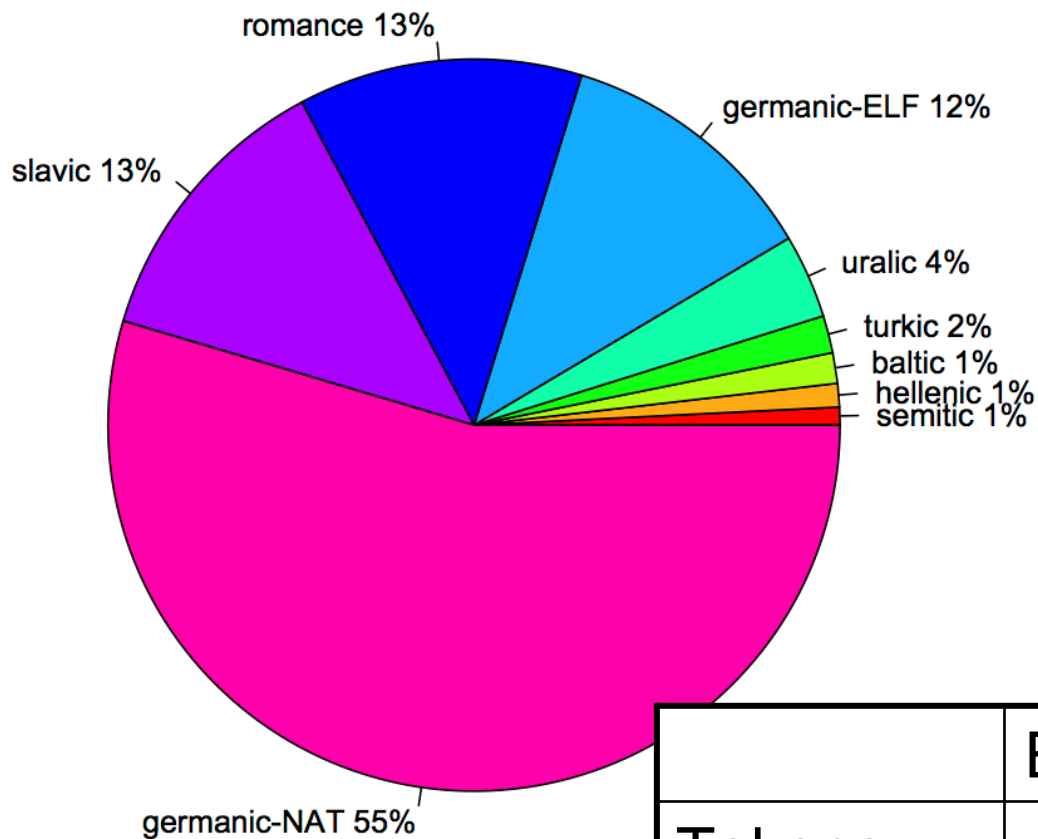
Harvesting of pages

Cleaning, annotation
and indexing

- Language identification, boilerplate stripping and de-dupe algorithms developed for WaCky corpora
- Part-of-speech tagging / lemmatization with TreeTagger
- Indexing with Corpus WorkBench
- Meta-data encoded
 - URL from which text was downloaded
 - level of recursion (0 to 2)
 - ELF/NAT status
 - University name / country / EU27-non EU27 / rank
 - L1 family (Germanic, Romance, Slavic, ...)

Number of tokens (%) by main language families

Corpus stats



	ELF	Native	TOTAL
Tokens	41 mln	46 mln	87 mln
Texts	73 K	68 K	141 K
Unis	2,2 K	~ 300	2,5 K
Countries	46	4	50

Evaluating the method

- Experiment
 - acWaC-EU vs. Baseline method
 - Identify EN home and download pages linked from there vs. download all pages linked from home (in national language)
 - 3 levels of recursion
 - 33 Uni's from 3 ELF countries
 - Serbia, Spain and Sweden

		Level 0	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
acWaC method	Downl.	73	3,771	42,070	275,638
	Final	22	937	5,818	12,318
	RATIO	30.1%	24.8%	13.8%	4.4%
Baseline method	Downl.	99	6,470	70,605	486,900
	Final	0	133	2,396	12,767
	RATIO	0.0%	2.1%	3.4%	2.6%

Corpus evaluation

- Sample of
 - 99 pages: Nat
 - 99 pages: ELF
 - 33 Germanic (ELF), 33 Romance, 33 Slavic
 - Categorization in terms of broad topics/genres

Course descriptions

Facilities

General / welcoming texts

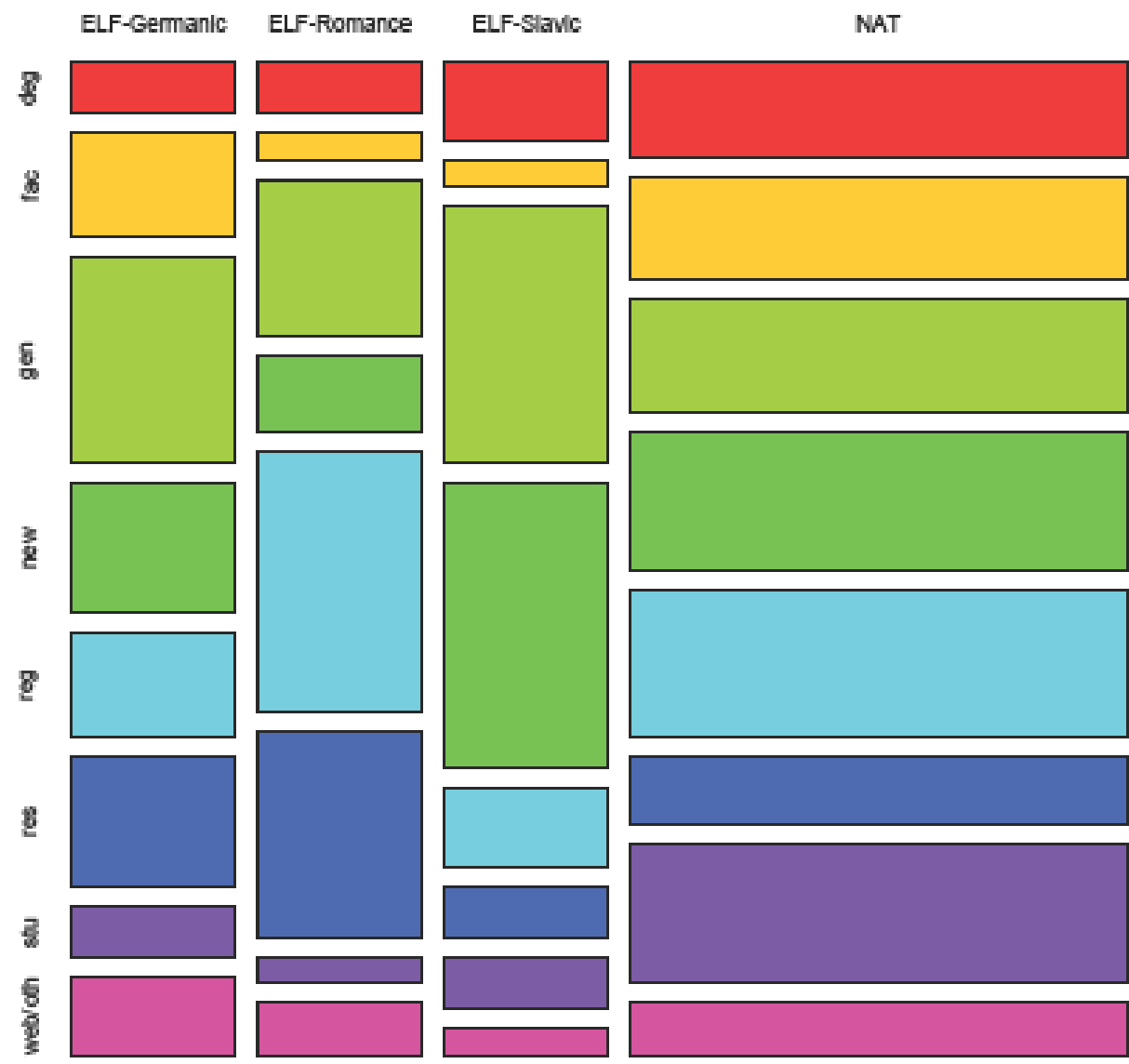
News and announcements

Regulations

Research-related

Student life

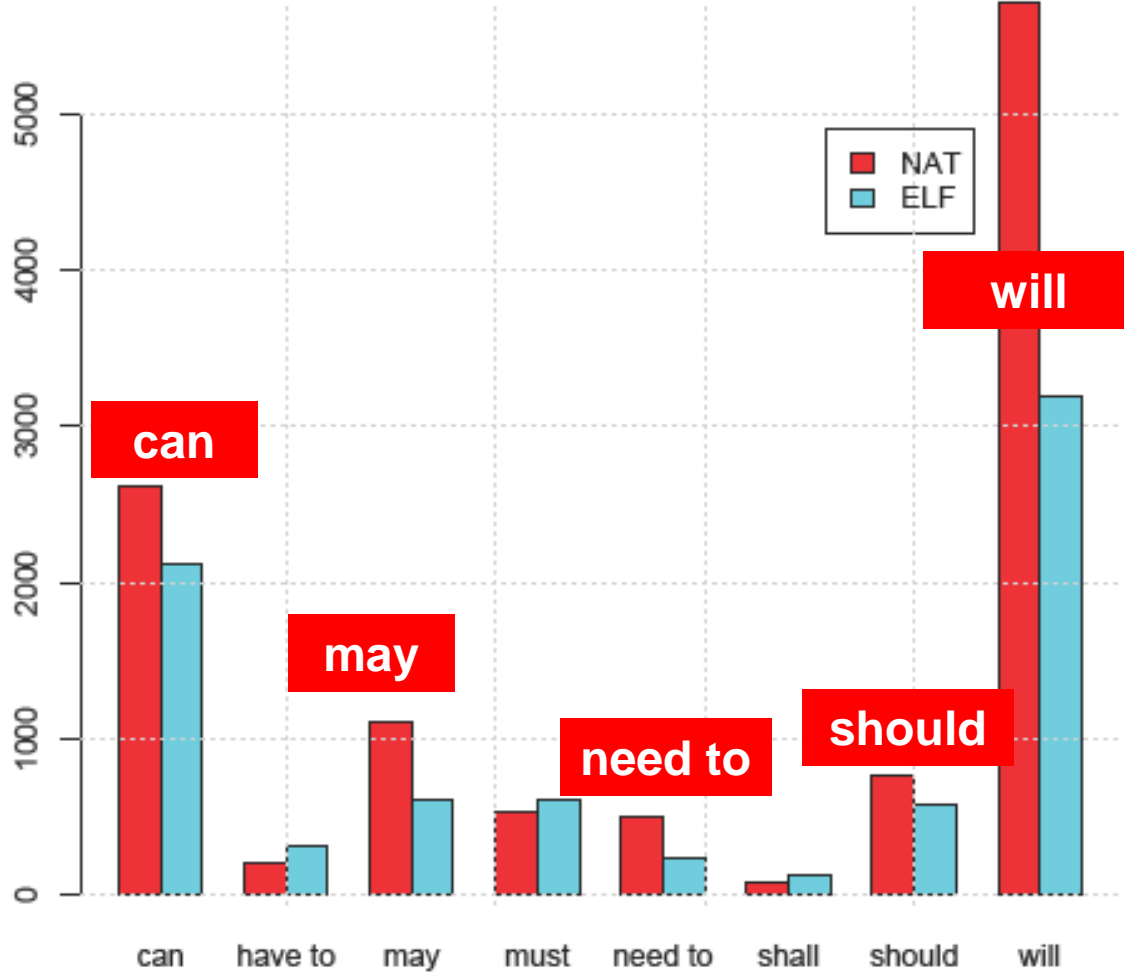
Other



Case study 1 - using the corpus

- Modal and semi-modal verbs
 - “by far the most common grammatical device used to mark stance in university registers” (Biber 2006:95)
 - in Nat vs. ELF texts

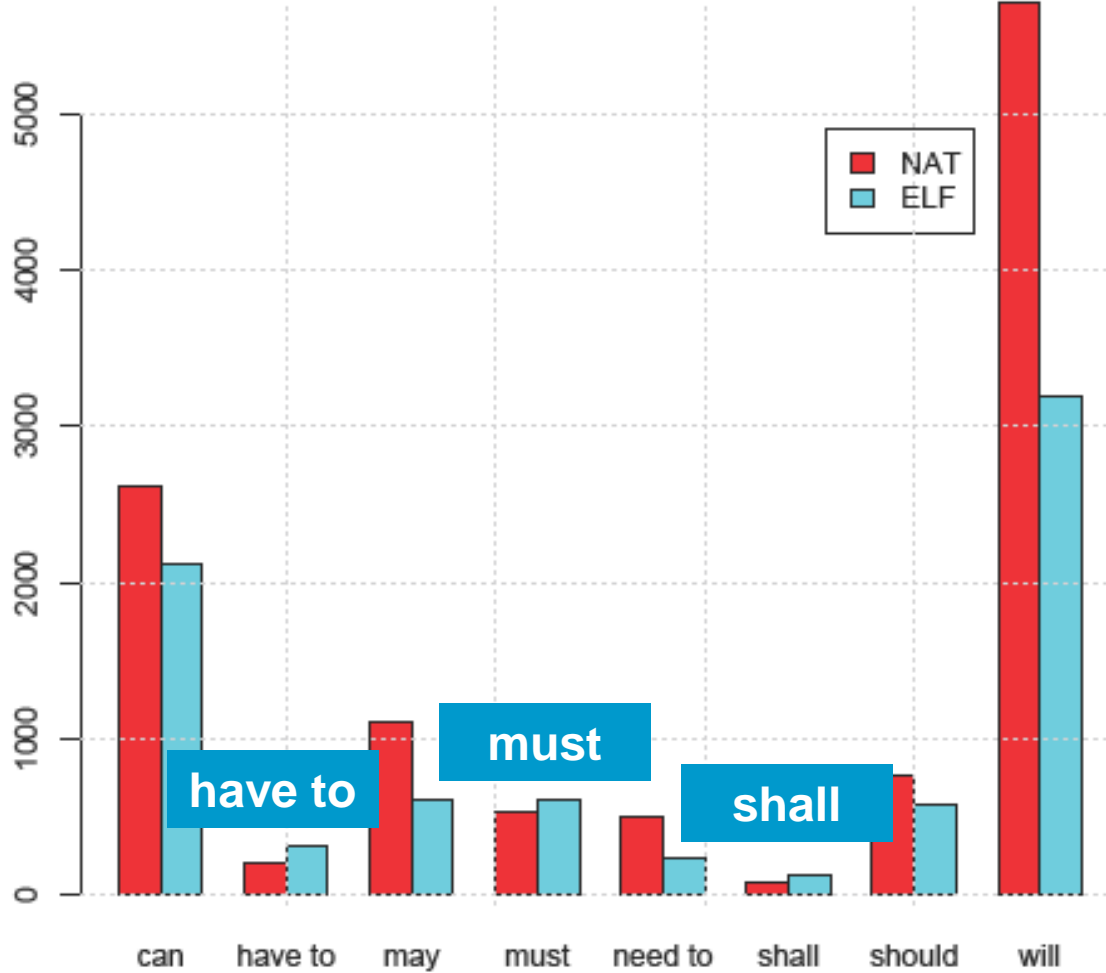
Frequency of modals in the NAT vs. ELF sub-corpus



(significant only)

(Semi-) modal	p (Fisher)
can	< 0.001
could	<i>ns</i>
have to	< 0.001
may	< 0.001
might	<i>ns</i>
must	< 0.001
need to	< 0.001
shall	< 0.001
should	< 0.05
will	< 0.001
would	<i>ns</i>

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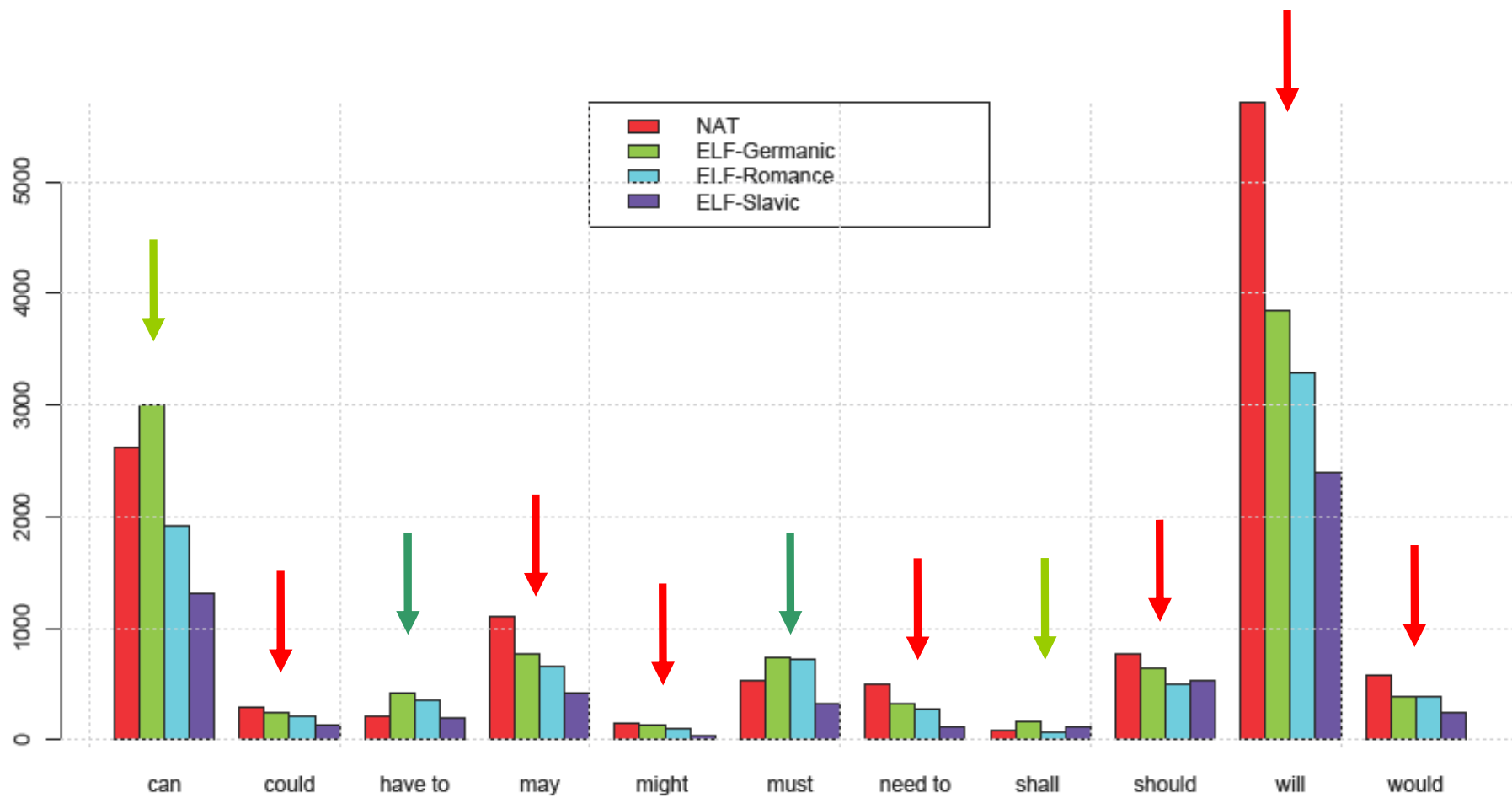


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Case study 1 - using the corpus

- Modals and semi-modal verbs
 - “by far the most common grammatical device used to mark stance in university registers” (Biber 2006:95)
 - in Nat vs. ELF texts
 - In different language families



can could have to may might must need to shall should will would

Case study 1 - using the corpus

- Modals and semi-modal verbs
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 - in Nat vs. ELF texts
 - In different language families
 - *Shall*: a qualitative perspective
 - (PP | NOUN) + shall + VB
 - Nat: formal/regulatory, e.g. “personal data shall be processed”
 - (also: first person expression of volition, e.g. “we shall be offering”)
 - ELF-Romance: like Native, e.g. “litigation shall come”
 - ELF-Germanic and ELF-Slavic: formal but not regulatory, e.g. “supervisor shall be employed”

Case study 2 – future perspectives

- Naïve text classification for subcorpus construction based on URLs
 - Frequency list for slash-separated parts of URLs without transfer protocols and domain names. E.g.
 - ~~http://www.essex.ac.uk~~ /news/event.aspx?e_id=5059
 - ~~http://recherche.isae.fr/en/~~ research/scientific_policy/issues.html
 - ~~http://apps.uc.pt~~ /courses/EN/course/1514

Case study 2 – future perspectives

- Naïve text classification for subcorpus construction based on URLs

– Frequency of words in different parts of URLs without taking into account domain names. E.g.

– http://www.e	8488	news	9
– http://reche	5903	courses	policy/issues.html
– http://apps.	5170	research	
	3976	english	
	3331	pages	
	2759	about	
	2508	study	
	2139	undergraduate	
	2098	2013	
	2055	content	

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 - ~~http://recherche.isae.fr/en/~~ **research**/scientific_policy/issues.html
 - ~~http://apps.uc.pt~~ **courses**/EN/course/1514

	<i>news</i>	<i>courses</i>	<i>research</i>
ELF	3,673,205	800,487	1,901,098
NAT	5,488,887	7,576,082	2,566,095

(Number of tokens by subcorpus)

Case study 2 – future perspectives

- 50 pages per keyword per subcorpus (ELF vs. NAT)
- *Courses*
 - 90% describe courses
 - 10% regulations or facilities of courses
- *News*
 - 100% news about academic events, partnerships, discoveries
- *Research*
 - 99% groups, findings, projects, grants, infrastructure, support, staff profiles, homepages of institutes

Plans for the future

- Test efficacy of method for building topic/genre-restricted subcorpora based on URL syntax
- Make the corpus available as a set of N-grams
- Go global: extend the crawl to university websites from other continents
- ... for details on acWaC-EU and future updates:
<http://mrscoulter.sslmit.unibo.it/acwac>



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THANKS

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