Korean and Treebanking

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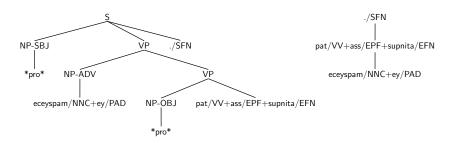


Null arguments

- eceyspam-ey pat-ass-supnita. last_night-at receive-Past-Decl
 'I received it last night.'
 - Null subject, null object
 - Should a source argument be represented as well?
 - Where should the null object be represented with respect to the adjunct?

Null arguments (cont.)

 eceyspam-ey pat-ass-supnita. last_night-at receive-Past-Decl
 'I received it last night.'



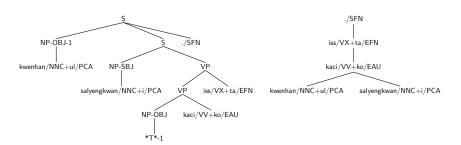
 Representing null arguments is useful for pronominal reference resolution.

Scrambling

- (2) kwenhan-ul salyengkwan-i kaci-ko iss-ta. authority-Acc who-Nom have-Aux be-Decl 'The commander has the authority.'
 - Flat structure ⇒ no trace
 - VP structure ⇒ trace

Scrambling (cont.)

(2) kwenhan-ul salyengkwan-i kaci-ko iss-ta. authority-Acc who-Nom have-Aux be-Decl 'The commander has the authority.'



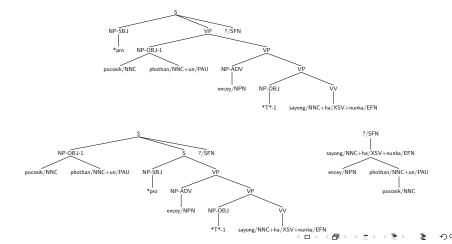
Representing scrambling can be useful for information structure, and pronominal reference resolution.

Interaction of topic marking and scrambling

- (3) pocosik phothan-un encey sayong-ha-nun-ka? auxiliary ammunition-Top when use-Lv-Pres-Int 'When do you use the auxiliary ammunition?'
 - Where does the null subject argument go with respect to the topic marked object?
 - Is there object scrambling, and if so to where?

Interaction of topic marking and scrambling (cont.)

(3) pocosik phothan-un encey sayong-ha-nun-ka? auxiliary ammunition-Top when use-Lv-Pres-Int 'When do you use the auxiliary ammunition?'



Multiple subjects

Complement NP with nominative case

(4) cehuy photay-ka sungca-ka toy-ess-supnita. our battalion-Nom winner-Nom become-Past-Decl 'Our battalion became the winner.'

Statives

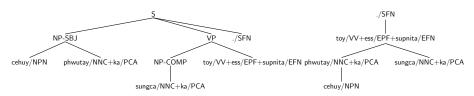
- (5) thongsin kicey-ka sangthay-ka coh-supnita.

 comm machinery-Nom condition-Nom good-Decl

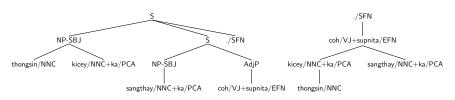
 'As for the communication machinery, the condition is good.'
 - Not all multiple subject constructions are the same.
 - How should the difference be represented?

Multiple subjects (cont.)

Complement NP with nominative case



Statives



Dependency or phrase structure

- Phrase structure annotation
 - has phrasal level node labels such as VP and NP.
 - can explicitly represent empty arguments.
 - can distinguish between complementation and adjunction.
 - can make use of traces for displaced constituent.
- These properties of phrase structure lead to more complicated annotation, but also more informative annotation.
- Conversion from phrase structure to dependency is possible, but the other way is difficult.