



*Using Wmatrix:  
corpus analysis and comparison tool*

Paul Rayson  
School of Computing and Communications  
Lancaster University  
p.rayson@lancaster.ac.uk  
@perayson

MELC workshop  
10<sup>th</sup> January 2014



# Session Outline

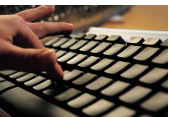


11:00 – basic introduction



11:15 – hands-on

- explore manifesto data, key words and domains



12:00 – hands-on with MELC data

- Patients and Professionals interviews



12:30 – Break for lunch

- Room A87

# Wmatrix main points

- Web-based (c.f. BNCweb, CQPweb)
- You can load your own (English) data
- Incorporates main methods in corpus linguistics toolbox
  - frequency lists, concordances, key words, collocations, n-grams (coming back in 2014)
- Adds two levels of linguistic annotation (NLP or computational linguistics methods)
  - POS tagging, Semantic field tagging
- Novelty
  - key domain analysis, semantic collocations

# Semantic tags

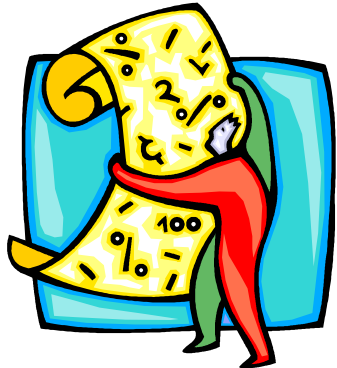
(aka domains, fields, categories)

<b>A</b> General and abstract terms	<b>B</b> The body and the individual	<b>C</b> Arts and crafts	<b>E</b> Emotion
<b>F</b> Food and farming	<b>G</b> Government and public	<b>H</b> Architecture, housing and the home	<b>I</b> Money and commerce in industry
<b>K</b> Entertainment, sports and games	<b>L</b> Life and living things	<b>M</b> Movement, location, travel and transport	<b>N</b> Numbers and measurement
<b>O</b> Substances, materials, objects and equipment	<b>P</b> Education	<b>Q</b> Language and communication	<b>S</b> Social actions, states and processes
<b>T</b> Time	<b>W</b> World and environment	<b>X</b> Psychological actions, states and processes	<b>Y</b> Science and technology
<b>Z</b> Names and grammar			

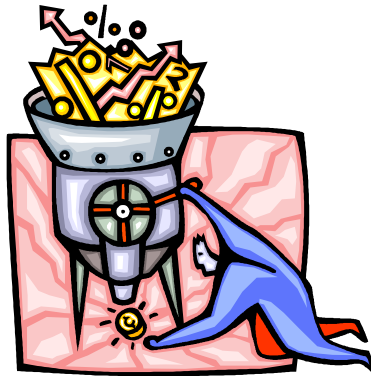




# Key words



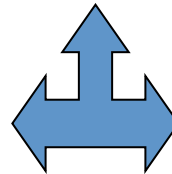
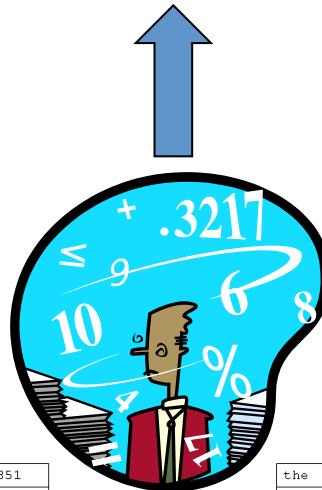
Text



Word  
frequency  
list

the	351
of	243
a	221
and	153
to	139
in	134
is	123
be	83
for	81
phrase	69
that	67
which	66
are	64
by	60
words	57
x	53
as	50
not	48
or	46
phrases	44

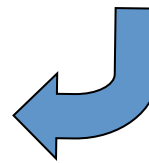
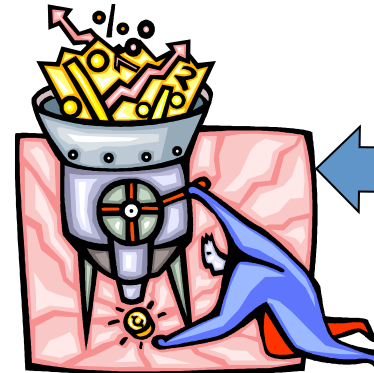
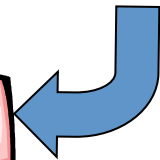
	Word	Lib Dem manifesto		Labour manifesto		O/U-use	LL
		Frequency	Rel. freq.	Frequency	Rel. freq.		
1	liberal	47	0.23	0	0.00	+	81.41
2	would	70	0.34	10	0.04	+	71.89
3	democrats	40	0.20	0	0.00	+	69.29
4	our	76	0.37	272	0.97	-	63.22
5	labour	33	0.16	152	0.54	-	49.56
6	is	119	0.58	330	1.17	-	47.04
7	which	92	0.45	37	0.13	+	45.13
8	now	8	0.04	76	0.27	-	43.97
9	1997	4	0.02	54	0.19	-	36.76
10	green	26	0.13	2	0.01	+	32.81
11	environmental	47	0.23	14	0.05	+	30.98
12	establish	34	0.17	7	0.02	+	29.06
13	since	2	0.01	38	0.14	-	29.06
14	ten-year	0	0.00	25	0.09	-	27.29
15	also	88	0.43	50	0.18	+	26.30
16	Governments	15	0.07	0	0.00	+	25.98
17	britains	15	0.07	0	0.00	+	25.98
18	long-term	15	0.07	0	0.00	+	25.98
19	new	57	0.28	165	0.59	-	25.91
20	's	29	0.14	106	0.38	-	25.46



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Keywords

Text or  
reference  
corpus



Word  
frequency  
list

# Log-likelihood (LL)

- Wizard online at:
  - <http://ucrel.lancs.ac.uk/llwizard.html>
  - Spreadsheet also available for download
- 
- Also see:
  - <http://corpora.lancs.ac.uk/sigtest/>

# Wmatrix version 3



# Practical one



- 2005 general election
  - Liberal Democrat party manifesto
  - Labour party manifesto
- 2010 general election
  - manifestos for all three main parties
  - TV debates (need to be converted from PDF)
- Aims:
  - To help you understand the basic Wmatrix features
  - To give you some awareness of the semantic tagset
- (Option) Use your own data!

# Open two web-browser windows

- Both URLs linked from Wmatrix home page:
  - <http://ucrel.lancs.ac.uk/wmatrix/>

## 1. Wmatrix tutorial

- <http://ucrel.lancs.ac.uk/wmatrix/tutorial/>

## 2. Wmatrix tool:

- <http://ucrel.lancs.ac.uk/wmatrix3.html>
- Login details:
  - Username:
  - Password:

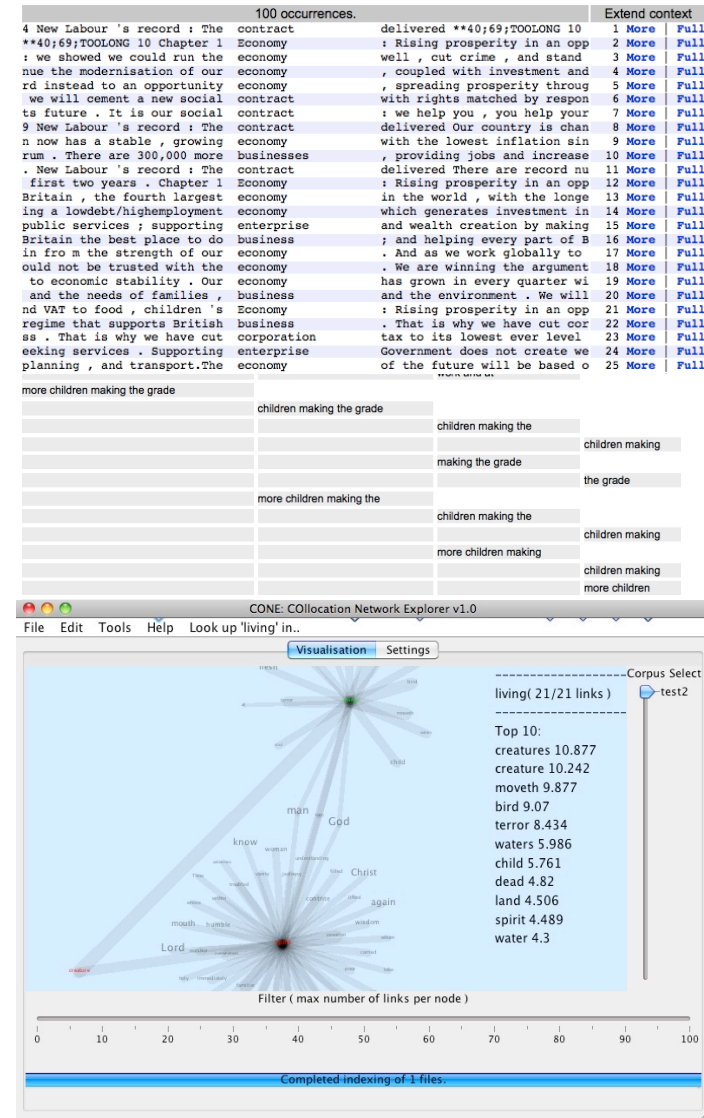


- <http://ucrel.lancs.ac.uk/wmatrix/tutorial/>
- On your own or in small groups:
  - **Read** tutorials A and B (the actions are already done)
  - **Do** tutorial C (key words, key domains and concordances)
- Advanced users:
  - Tutorial D (advanced data analysis) on your own or in small groups
  - Suggested timings:
    - Steps D.3 and D.4 (10 minutes)
    - Spend most of your time from step D.5 onwards (remainder of the hour)
- Notes:
  - you can use your own data and your own username if you have them
  - Ask questions anytime
  - Keep going until the end of the hour



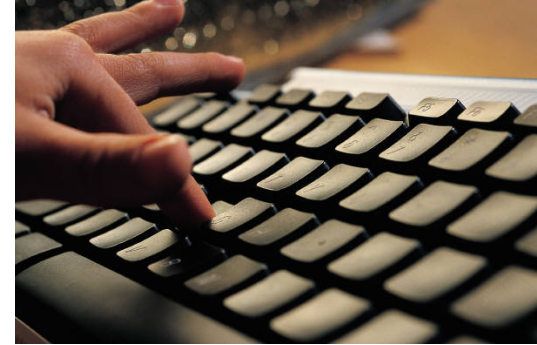
# New and planned features

- CrossTabs
- Concordance
  - highlighting and filtering by context
  - concgrams-style
- Collocations and semantic collocations
- N-grams and C-grams
  - Aka clusters, lexical bundles
  - Faster implementation (L-gram)
  - <http://code.google.com/p/lgram/>
- Visualisations
  - Collocation Network Explorer (CONE)
  - <http://code.google.com/p/collocation-network-explorer/>
- Replace indexing system
  - much larger corpora
- Other languages ...






# Practical two



- MELC data
  - MELC\_CC\_PatientsInterview
  - MELC\_CC\_ProfessionalsInterview
- Aims
  - To explore and compare the two datasets using the techniques that you have learnt so far

 To Do: Switch to the advanced interface and compare the texts using key words and key domains methods

# References

- Useful background reading (keyness, annotation and MWE):
- Rayson, P. (2008). From key words to key semantic domains. *International Journal of Corpus Linguistics*. 13:4, pp. 519-549.
- Wmatrix, CLAWS and USAS websites:
  - <http://ucrel.lancs.ac.uk/wmatrix/>
  - <http://ucrel.lancs.ac.uk/claws/>
  - <http://ucrel.lancs.ac.uk/usas/>
- Piao, S., Rayson, P., Archer, D., McEnery, T. (2005) Comparing and combining a semantic tagger and a statistical tool for MWE extraction. *Computer Speech and Language*, 19 (4), pp. 378 – 397  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.csl.2004.11.002>
- Piao, S. (2002) Word alignment in English-Chinese parallel corpora. *Literary and linguistic computing*, 17 (2), 207-230.  
doi:10.1093/lc/17.2.207

# Further reading

- **Further reading (mostly key words related).**
- Baker, P. (2004) Querying keywords: questions of difference, frequency and sense in keywords analysis. *Journal of English Linguistics*. 32: 4, pp. 346-359. DOI: 10.1177/0075424204269894
- Gries, S. T. (2006). Exploring variability within and between corpora: some methodological considerations. *Corpora* 1(2), pp. 109-151.  
<http://www.eupjournals.com/doi/abs/10.3366/cor.2006.1.2.109>
- Leech, G. and Fallon, R. (1992). Computer corpora - what do they tell us about culture? *ICAME Journal*, 16, pp. 29 - 50.  
[http://icame.uib.no/archives/No\\_16\\_ICAME\\_Journal\\_index.pdf](http://icame.uib.no/archives/No_16_ICAME_Journal_index.pdf) [Beware 20Mb download]
- Mahlberg, M. (2007). Clusters, key clusters and local textual functions in Dickens. *Corpora* 2 (1), pp. 1-31. <http://www.eupjournals.com/doi/abs/10.3366/cor.2007.2.1.1>
- Rayson, P., Leech, G., and Hodges, M. (1997). Social differentiation in the use of English vocabulary: some analyses of the conversational component of the British National Corpus. *International Journal of Corpus Linguistics*. 2 (1), pp 133 - 152.  
<http://ucrel.lancs.ac.uk/papers/rh97.html>
- Scott, M. (1997). PC analysis of key words - and key key words. *System* 25 (2), pp. 233 - 245.
- Adam Kilgarrieff (2005) Language is never ever ever random. *Corpus Linguistics and Linguistic Theory* 1 (2): 263-276. <http://www.kilgarrieff.co.uk/Publications/2005-K-lineer.pdf>