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20 Irony in the text or insincerity in the writer? The diagnostic potential of semantic prosodies (1993); 21 Building a large annotated corpus of English: the Penn Treebank (1993); 22 Automatically extracting collocations from corpora for language learning (1994); 23 Developing and evaluating a probabilistic LR parser of part-of-speech and punctuation labels (1995); 24 Why a Fiji corpus? (1996); 25 Treebank grammars (1996); 26 English corpus linguistics and the foreign-language teaching syllabus (1996); 27 Data-oriented language processing: an overview (1996)
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35 The syntax of disfluency in spontaneous spoken language (1998); 36 The use of large text corpora for evaluating text-to-speech systems (1998); 37 The Prague Dependency Treebank: how much of the underlying syntactic structure can be tagged automatically? (1999); 38 Reflections of a dendrographer (1999); 39 A generic approach to software support for linguistic annotation using XML (2000); 40 Europe's ignored languages (2001); 41 Semi-automatic tagging of intonation in French spoken corpora (2001); 42 Web as corpus (2001); 43 Intonational variation in the British Isles (2002); Bibliography
URL List

Sommario/riassunto

Corpus Linguistics seeks to provide a comprehensive sampling of real-life usage in a given language, and to use these empirical data to test language hypotheses. Modern corpus linguistics began fifty years ago, but the subject has seen explosive growth since the early 1990s. These days corpora are being used to advance virtually every aspect of language study, from computer processing techniques such as machine translation, to literary stylistics, social aspects of language use, and improved language-teaching methods. Because corpus linguistics has grown fast from small beginnings, newcomers t
