

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996465326903316
Titolo	Chinese Computational Linguistics and Natural Language Processing Based on Naturally Annotated Big Data [[electronic resource]] : 15th China National Conference, CCL 2016, and 4th International Symposium, NLP-NABD 2016, Yantai, China, October 15-16, 2016, Proceedings // edited by Maosong Sun, Xuanjing Huang, Hongfei Lin, Zhiyuan Liu, Yang Liu
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2016
ISBN	3-319-47674-2
Edizione	[1st ed. 2016.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XVIII, 460 p. 139 illus.)
Collana	Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence ; ; 10035
Disciplina	495.10183
Soggetti	Natural language processing (Computer science) Artificial intelligence Computers Natural Language Processing (NLP) Artificial Intelligence Information Systems and Communication Service
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di contenuto	Semantics -- Improving Chinese Semantic Role Labeling with English Proposition Bank -- Transition-based Chinese Semantic Dependency Graph Parsing -- Improved Graph-based Dependency Parsing via Hierarchical LSTM Networks -- Machine Translation -- Error Analysis of English-Chinese Machine Translation -- I Can Guess What You Mean: A Monolingual Query Enhancement for Machine Translation -- Keeping the Meanings of the Source Text: An introduction to Yes Translate -- Sentence Alignment Method Based on Maximum Entropy Model Using Anchor Sentences -- Using Collaborative Training Method to build Vietnamese Dependency Treebank -- Multilinguality in NLP -- A Novel Approach to Improve the Mongolian Language Model using Intermediate Characters -- Improved Joint Kazakh POS Tagging and Chunking -- Coping with problems of Unicoded Traditional Mongolian

-- Tibetan Person Attributes Extraction Based on BP Neural Network --
Semi-supervised Learning for Mongolian Morphological Segmentation
-- Investigation and use of methods for defining the extends of
similarity of Kazakh language sentences -- Knowledge graph and
information extraction -- Recognizing Biomedical Named Entities Based
on the Sentence Vector/Twin Word Embeddings Conditioned
Bidirectional LSTM -- Definition Extraction with LSTM Recurrent Neural
Networks -- Event Extraction via Bidirectional Long Short-Term
Memory Tensor Neural Networks -- Chinese Hedge Scope Detection
Based on Structure and Semantic Information -- Combining Event-level
and Cross-event Semantic Information for Event-Oriented Relation
Classification by SCNN -- Linguistic resource annotation and evaluation
-- The Constitution of a Fine-Grained Opinion Annotated Corpus on
Weibo -- The Construction of a Customized Medical Corpus for
Assisting Chinese Clinicians in English Research Article Writing --
Pages Information retrieval and question answering -- Topic-Sentiment
Mining from Multiple Text Collections -- A New Focus Strategy for
Efficient Dialog Management -- Text classification and summarization
-- Recognizing Textual Entailment via Multi-task Knowledge Assisted
LSTM -- Multilingual Multi-document Summarization with Enhanced
hLDA Features -- News Abridgement Algorithm Based on Word
Alignment and Syntactic Parsing -- A Hierarchical LSTM Model for Joint
Tasks -- Enhancing Neural Disfluency Detection with Hand-crafted
Features -- Social computing and sentiment analysis -- Active Learning
for Age Regression in Social Media -- A Novel Approach for Discovering
Local Community Structure in Networks -- Identifying Suspected
Cybermob on Tieba -- Chinese Sentiment Analysis Exploiting
Heterogeneous Segmentations -- Towards Scalable Emotion
Classification in Microblog Based on Noisy Training Data -- NLP
Applications -- A Bootstrapping Approach to Symptom Entity
Extraction on Chinese Electronic Medical Records -- Automatic Naming
of Speakers in Video via Name-Face Mapping -- Image Tag
Recommendation via Deep Cross-modal Correlation Mining -- Is Local
Window Essential for Neural Network based Chinese Word
Segmentation .

Sommario/riassunto

This book constitutes the proceedings of the 15th China National Conference on Computational Linguistics, CCL 2016, and the 4th International Symposium on Natural Language Processing Based on Naturally Annotated Big Data, NLP-NABD 2016, held in Yantai City, China, in October 2016. The 29 full papers and 8 short papers presented in this volume were carefully reviewed and selected from 85 submissions. They were organized in topical sections named: semantics; machine translation; multilinguality in NLP; knowledge graph and information extraction; linguistic resource annotation and evaluation; information retrieval and question answering; text classification and summarization; social computing and sentiment analysis; and NLP applications.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910973469503321
Autore	Holtzman Jon
Titolo	Uncertain tastes : memory, ambivalence, and the politics of eating in Samburu, northern Kenya // Jon Holtzman
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berkeley, : University of California Press, c2009
ISBN	9786612359958 9781282359956 1282359959 9780520944824 0520944828
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (297 p.)
Disciplina	641.30089/965
Soggetti	Samburu (African people) - Food Samburu (African people) - Domestic animals Samburu (African people) - Social conditions Food habits - Kenya - Samburu District Food preferences - Kenya - Samburu District Food - Symbolic aspects - Kenya - Samburu District Culture conflict - Kenya - Samburu District Social change - Kenya - Samburu District Samburu District (Kenya) Social conditions Samburu District (Kenya) Economic conditions
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- Part 1. Orientations -- Part 2. Worlds of Food -- Part 3. Histories of Eating -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	This richly drawn ethnography of Samburu cattle herders in northern Kenya examines the effects of an epochal shift in their basic diet-from a regimen of milk, meat, and blood to one of purchased agricultural products. In his innovative analysis, Jon Holtzman uses food as a way to contextualize and measure the profound changes occurring in Samburu social and material life. He shows that if Samburu reaction to the new

foods is primarily negative-they are referred to disparagingly as "gray food" and "government food"-it is also deeply ambivalent. For example, the Samburu attribute a host of social maladies to these dietary changes, including selfishness and moral decay. Yet because the new foods save lives during famines, the same individuals also talk of the triumph of reason over an antiquated culture and speak enthusiastically of a better life where there is less struggle to find food. Through detailed analysis of a range of food-centered arenas, *Uncertain Tastes* argues that the experience of food itself-symbolic, sensuous, social, and material-is intrinsically characterized by multiple and frequently conflicting layers.
