

Research on emotions in translation

An appetizer

Diana Santos

d.s.m.santos@ilos.uio.no

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PANTERA: translation between Norwegian and Portuguese

Portuguese And Norwegian Texts
for Education, Research and Acquisition of
relevant cultural and linguistic capabilities

- parallel
corpus modelled on COMPARA
but with more information
- an additional coupling to STIG (a
topic map system under development
by DMLF)
- growing every day: see quantitative
description at the PANTERA site,
[http:
//www.linguateca.pt/PANTERA/](http://www.linguateca.pt/PANTERA/)



The digitization of PANTERA texts has been financed by ILOS through
several research assistants.

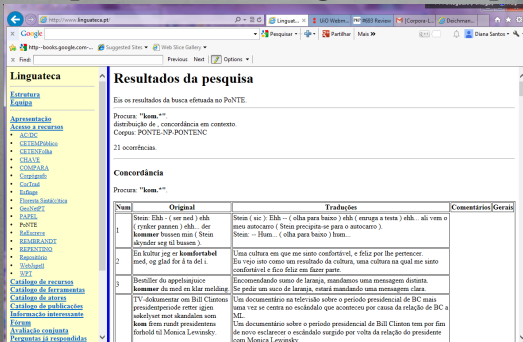
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PoNTE: studentoversettelser

Portuguese-Norwegian Translation Examples, gathered by Diana Santos in her translation teaching, both ways.

- multiple translations of short and diverse texts
- (pilot) annotation of problems
- used in class to highlight specific grammatical and cultural problems

<http://www.linguateca.pt/PoNTE>



Gramateca

An international project based on AC/DC

- Corpus-based grammar of Portuguese
- An infrastructure which gathers annotated corpora
- A meeting point for researchers all around the world

<http://www.linguateca.pt/Gramateca>

Contact: Diana Santos. Participants from other institutions: Syddanske Universitet, PUC-Rio, Univ. Coimbra, Univ. Lisboa, Univ. Minho, USP-São Paulo, Yamaguchi Universitet.

Travelling emotions

A newly launched inter-departmental research network at the Arts Faculty (HF), for the **study of emotions in language**, and the way they (their words, concepts and forms of expression) have changed/travelled in time, place – and in society and text.

Core group:

- Jens Braarvig (IKOS)
- Anne Golden (ILN)
- Diana Santos (ILOS)

Others who are joining or have offered support: Halvor Eifring, Elizaveta Khachatryan, etc. Everyone interested in this subject is welcome to join!

Travelling emotions 2

I chose a sub-sub-subproject in this large network to illustrate the potentialities of mixed methods, understood here as an intelligent combination of quantitative and qualitative approaches, the study of *Respeito* (respect) in Portuguese and its (un)correlation in Norwegian.



Using the AC/DC corpora (which underlie Gramateca, 1.28 billion words), we can have a coarse picture of this and morphologically related words.

	CP	all
respeitar	20037	70375
respeito	18815 - 7336	200784
desrespeito	1561	9394
respeitável	1137	5554
desrespeitar	1124	7585
respeitado	963	8736
respeitoso	231	2917
respeitinho	34	41
desrespeitosamente	2	27
respeitosamente	0	925
	44,014	306,338

What does man *respeita* (or not) in Portuguese?

"respeito" [lema="por(\+.*)*"] @[pos="N.*"]

In CETEMPúblico: direito 727 princípio 101 lei 85 regra 79 vida 73 liberdade 69 norma 64 pessoa 59 diferença 49 valor 48 dignidade 47 ambiente 44 minoria 43 legalidade 42 tradição 36 constituição 34 ...

In all corpora: direito 997 vida 185 pessoa 161 diferença 152 lei 139 princípio 138 parte 121 regra 112 liberdade 109 dignidade 105 norma 84 valor 84 diversidade 78 trabalho 74 ...

What's the difference between *respeito por* and *respeito a*?

Since all words were automatically classified as emotions, we can also study the group(s) that include(s) *Respeito* (with several lexical items), which are: HUMILDADE (humbleness) and ADMIRAÇÃO (admiration).

Using parallel corpora

One way to look at the alignment (or not) of this “emotion” is to use translations as semantic data, something I have argued ever since I started my PhD.

So, using PANTERA and PoNTE, one can both

- look at the general picture,

```
([sema="emo.*(humildade|admirar).*" |  
[lema="respeitável|respeito|respeitar...respeitinho"]])  
ori    27   106196  2.54e-4  
trad   11    75948  1.44e-4
```

- or look at specific cases. (See translation examples.)