

Presenting a short overview of research and teaching Portuguese in Norway at university level

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Research

- Research under Linguateca's international network: Gramateca
 - Body words (Esqueleto)
 - Emotions
 - culture differences
- Research closely associated to teaching
 - PoNTE
 - Ensinador
 - PANTERA



- PhD course on emotions in language, June 2015
- Seven courses: POR1101, POR1102, POR2101, POR2102, POR4103, POR4104, and SPR4104 (Statistics for humanities)
- Plus others of literature, for which we are expecting a new person
- And Portuguese for beginners
- MA supervision: Mozambican Portuguese features (2013), null object in Portuguese (in progress), contrastive tense and aspect, interpreter issues
- MA supervision (literature): Angolan writer, Brazilian historical romance

Gramateca

- Using the AC/DC corpora to do grammar(s) for Portuguese
- A long wished for development
- A framework, a community, and shared results
- An initiative under Linguateca's philosophy

AC/DC: a repository of different corpora

- full syntactic annotation with PALAVRAS (Bick, 2000)
- semantic annotation (colours, emotions, body parts) by Linguateca
- publicly searchable on the web, no strings attached
- currently ca 1,100 million words available

Why?

Two different kinds of reasons

- Linguists keep analysing data: but where do these analyses end?
- “Data which have been analysed, and/or used as examples, are more interesting than just data”: is this true?
- Quantify and sort: this has not been done in a broad-coverage basis for Portuguese, although there are several corpus-based grammar works around

Why?

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Esqueleto: kropp i språk

Tre hovedmål:

- hvor mye av kroppen er grunnleggende for kognisjon og kommunikasjon?
- kropp på portugisisk: viktig for kultur- og språklæring
- hva er den beste arbeidsfordelingen mellom maskin og menneske når en skal annotere store korpora?



Esqueleto er et samarbeid innen Linguateca, der UiO (Diana Santos) og PUC-Rio (Cláudia Freitas) er de viktigste partnerne.

PANTERA: oversettelse mellom norsk og portugisisk

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

- database av publiserte oversettelser mellom portugisisk og norsk (133 NP; 139 PN) (mest oversatt: Jostein Gaarder og Paulo Coelho)
- en pilot med ti tekstopar i DISPARA
- tilgjengelig for alle, ikke bare for UiO eller forskere



PANTERA er hovedsaklig utført av Heidi Jansen og Deborah Ulvestad for midler fra ILOS.

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>

The screenshot shows a computer screen with a search results page from Linguateca on the left and a photograph of a cable-stayed bridge over water on the right. The search results page displays a list of entries with columns for 'Nome' (Name), 'Original' (Original text), 'Tradutor' (Translator), and 'Comentários/Geral' (Comments/General). The photograph shows a large bridge with many cables and towers spanning a body of water.

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Gramateca

Internasjonalt prosjekt basert på AC/DC

- Korpusbasert grammaatikk for portugisisk
- En infrastruktur som samler annoterte korpora
- Et møtepunkt for forskere fra hele verden

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

Kontakt: Diana Santos. Andre deltagere fra: Syddanske Universitet, PUC-Rio, Univ. Coimbra, Univ. Lisboa, Univ. Minho, USP-São Paulo, Yamaguchi Universitet.

The screenshot shows a world map with various locations marked with red squares and labeled with names and years. A green shaded area covers parts of South America and Africa. The map includes labels for the OCEANO ATLÂNTICO and OCEANO ÍNDICO. The red markers represent specific project locations such as Labrador (1498/9), Teatro (1499), Madeira (1419), Canárias (1336), Cabo Bojador (1434), Cabo do Nôo (1446), Argum (1448), Cabo Branco (1441), Cabo Miserado (1460), Benim (1486), Mina (1482), S. Tomé e Príncipe (1471), Ilha de Ascensão (1502), Ilha de Sta. Helena (1503), Fernando Pô (1472/3), Cabo da Boa Esperança (1488), Ilha de Tristão da Cunha (1506), Sezim do Prado (1498), S. Miguel (1499), S. Jorge (1500), Mocambique (1497), Sofala (1502), Zanzibar (1499), Quíloa (1500), Grande Comore (1500), Madagáscar (1500), Mafuricua (1507), Melinde (1498/1500), Mombâca (1498/1500), Zanzibar (1499), Quíloa (1500), Mogadishu (1499), Socotra (1507), Etiópia (1487), Kamaran (1513), Diu (1513/35), Damão (1523), Bombaim (1509/34), Pegg (Bago) (1512), Da Nang (Cochinchina) (1516), Reino do Sáo (1511), Cantão (China) (1517), Ilha de Lintin (China) (1513), Tanegashima (Japão) (1542), and Macau (Molucas) (1512). Other labels include Ilha de Bandá (1512), Flores (1512), Timor (1512), Ambão (Molucas) (1512), Pará-Nova Guiné (1526), and Insel Sunda (1512).

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