SUNY College Cortland

Digital Commons @ Cortland

Transformations: Presentation Slides

Transformations

4-2022

Text Types, Computers, and Teaching: How Do They Work Together?

Esra Ceker

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.cortland.edu/slides



Part of the Bilingual, Multilingual, and Multicultural Education Commons

TEXT TYPES, COMPUTERS, AND TEACHING: HOW DO THEY WORK TOGETHER? ESRA CEKER



TEXT TYPE ANALYSIS PROJECT

- A genre/text type was chosen, and its most important grammatical features were found.
- A sample of the text type, emphasizing the most significant grammatical features was written.
- An essay was written to describe how the chosen grammatical elements 'work together' to convey the text type's communication purpose.

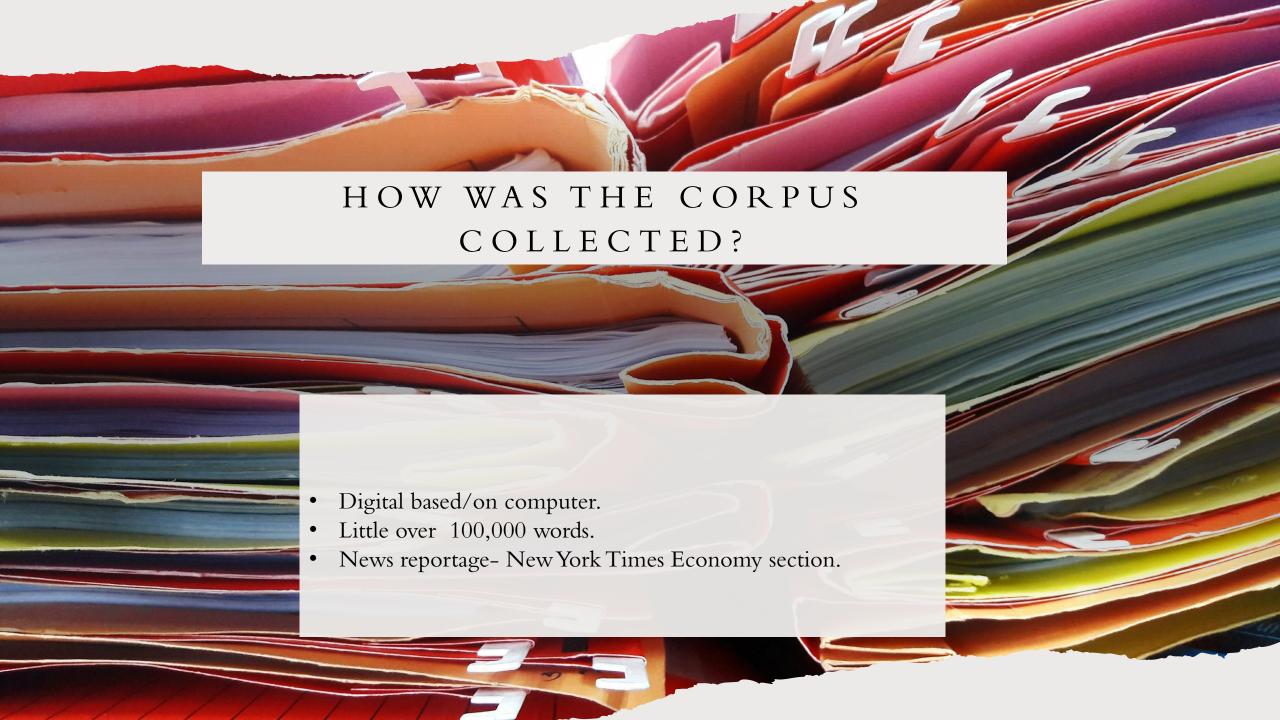
• CORPUS

A large body of naturally-occurring language.

• CORPUS LINGUISTICS

Corpus linguistics is a science that conducts computer-based quantitative and qualitative analyses of language usage.

CORPUS AND CORPUS LINGUISTICS



GRAMMATICALLY TAGGED CORPUS

CORPUS WAS TAGGED WITH A POS (PART OF SPEECH)
TAGGER DEVELOPED BY
THE UNIVERSITY CENTRE
FOR COMPUTER CORPUS
RESEARCH ON LANGUAGE
AT LANCASTER.

```
Debate_NN1 Weighs_VVZ Price_NN1 of_IO Bidens_NP2 Big_JJ Plan_NN1 vs_II ._.
Not XX Acting VVG Democrats NN2 are VBR debating VVG whether CSW doing VDG
nothing_PN1 will_VM cost_VVI more_DAR than_CSN doing_VDG something_PN1 to_TO
deal_VVI with_IW climate_NN1 change_NN1 , , education_NN1 , , childcare_NN1
,_, prescription_NN1 drugs_NN2 and_CC more_RRR ._.
The AT argument NN1 among II lawmakers NN2 over II what DDQ affordable JJ
really RR means NN will VM ultimately RR shape VVI the AT final JJ
collection_NN1 of_IO spending_VVG programs_NN2 ,_, tax_NN1 cuts_NN2 and_CC
revenue_NN1 raisers_NN2 in_II a_AT1 package_NN1 that_CST is_VBZ likely_JJ
to TO cost VVI $1.5 NNU trillion NNO to II $2 NNU trillion NNO . .
Credit_NN1 ..._...
T.J. NP1 Kirkpatrick NP1 for IF The AT New NP1 York NP1 Times NNT2 By II
Jim NP1 Tankersley NP1 Published VVD Oct. NPM1 17 MC , , 2021Updated FO
Oct. NPM1 19 MC , , 2021 MC WASHINGTON NP1 As CSA lawmakers NN2 debate VV0
how_RGQ_much_DA1 to_TO spend_VVI on_II President_NNB Bidens_NP1 sprawling_JJ
domestic_JJ agenda_NN1 , , they PPHS2 are VBR really RR arguing VVG about_II
a AT1 seemingly RR simple JJ issue NN1 : : affordability NN1 . . .
Can VV0 a AT1 country NN1 already RR running VVG huge JJ deficits NN2
afford VV0 the AT scope NN1 of IO spending VVG that CST the AT president NN1
envisions VVZ ? ?
```

QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS (FREQUENCY-BASED)

KEYNESS ANALYSIS

• Finding significant differences between corpora.



WHAT DOES IT COMPARE?

- Once controlled for size, the specific text type is compared to a general corpus of written English, which contains a very large number of text types.
- The frequency of grammatical features in the chosen text type is compared to the frequency of grammatical features in the general corpus of written English.

RESULTS

Type/token of the text: 74%

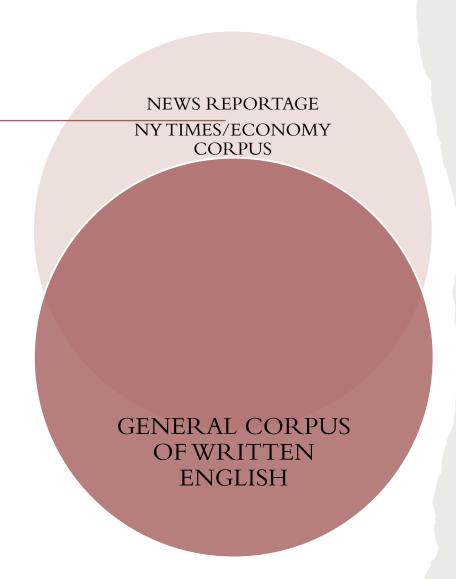
Overused items relative to a general corpus of written English

(ALL items are statistically significant with a degree of confidence of 99.99%.) Log-likelihood Statistics

Overused POS:

						1	
NN2	7497	7.94	55665	5.75	+	636.74	0.47
NPM1	467	0.49	1231	0.13	+	492.94	1.96
CST	1248	1.32	6409	0.66	+	427.16	1.00
VVG	2161	2.29	13564	1.40	+	399.57	0.71
DAR	294	0.31	875	0.09	+	267.91	1.79
NNB	687	0.73	3390	0.35	+	259.49	1.06
CSN	283	0.30	981	0.10	+	208.56	1.57
NPD1	161	0.17	408	0.04	+	177.62	2.02
VVI	3103	3.29	24649	2.55	+	168.98	0.37
TO	1892	2.00	14041	1.45	+	161.16	0.47
VHZ	531	0.56	2901	0.30	+	153.93	0.91
JJR	412	0.44	2061	0.21	+	150.56	1.04
NNO	78	0.08	129	0.01	+	127.45	2.63
RRR	244	0.26	1066	0.11	+	120.30	1.23
NNO2	73	0.08	139	0.01	+	106.36	2.43
NP2	92	0.10	231	0.02	+	102.53	2.03
$\Delta \Delta 0$	1428	1.51	11012	1.14	+	95.82	0.41
NNT2	336	0.36	1905	0.20	+	87.38	0.86
VVZ	1023	1.08	7602	0.79	+	86.47	0.47
VH0	470	0.50	2971	0.31	+	84.63	0.70
DA2	268	0.28	1477	0.15	+	75.78	0.90
IF	1102	1.17	8765	0.91	+	59.44	0.37
NNT1	577	0.61	4177	0.43	+	56.48	0.50
NN	427	0.45	3059	0.32	+	44.18	0.52
JJT	172	0.18	1011	0.10	+	39.95	0.80
RGR	172	0.18	1087	0.11	+	31.00	0.70
NPD2	15	0.02	23	0.00	+	25.93	2.74
VBR	653	0.69	5435	0.56	+	24.17	0.30
II21	292	0.31	2182	0.23	+	23.88	0.46
RGQ	50	0.05	241	0.02	+	19.96	1.09

The frequency of these grammatical features was significantly higher in the NYT economy section corpus.



QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS

MAKING
'COMMUNICATIVE SENSE'
OF GRAMMATICAL
FREQUENCY



TOP FEAUTRES
FROM NEWS
REPORTAGE:
NY TIMES
ECONOMY MINI
CORPUS

Plural nouns: (informational discourse)

Prepositions – prepositional phrases (informational discourse)

3rd person singular- simple present tense :explanations

General comparative adjective (e.g., older, better, stronger)

Superlative adjectives

USE IN TEACHING

• Students become aware of the connection between text type and grammar.



CONSCIOUSNESS RAISING ACTIVITY

Plural nouns Prepositions 3rd person singular present tense General comparative adjective Superlative adjectives

People, businesses, and investors are all concerned. They believe the economy is likely to worsen rather than improve. The currency fluctuations have the greatest impact on enterprises. Some business owners stated that they will store their commodities since they expect higher sales prices by the end of the year and may not have the money to purchase those products the following year. From the largest organizations to the smallest businesses, those who do not want to experience the year's largest loss have adopted safeguards. Following the currency's devaluation, Apple ceased selling electrical products. They know that currency collapse benefits dollar earners and results in looting. Furthermore, some gas stations closed because they were afraid of being negatively impacted since a higher price increase in this situation does not benefit the prior sale. Nonetheless, while measures have been taken to prevent larger losses, they will not be sufficient in the long run. Businesses may downsize and begin to terminate employees, which will not help the tight labor market, as there has already been a significant problem with unemployment.

QUESTIONS?

THANK YOU FOR LISTENING!