

**City University of Hong Kong
Course Syllabus**

**offered by Department of Linguistics and Translation
with effect from Semester B 2022/23**

Part I Course Overview

Course Title: Computational Lexicography

Course Code: LT3224

Course Duration: One Semester

Credit Units: 3

Level: B3

Arts and Humanities

Proposed Area:
(for GE courses only)

Study of Societies, Social and Business Organisations

Science and Technology

Medium of Instruction: English

Medium of Assessment: English

Prerequisites:
(Course Code and Title)

(i) LT2231 Introduction to Language Technology and (ii) LT2201 Introduction to Linguistics or LT2229 Fundamentals of Linguistics or LT2290 Introduction to Language Studies

Precursors:
(Course Code and Title)

LT3233 Computational Linguistics

Equivalent Courses:
(Course Code and Title)

CTL3224 Computational Lexicography

Exclusive Courses:
(Course Code and Title)

Nil

Part II Course Details

1. Abstract

(A 150-word description about the course)

This course aims at introducing the theoretical and practical issues in dictionary making, with particular focus on the opportunities and benefits which computers have to offer in the process. The relation and interaction among lexicography, corpus linguistics and computational linguistics in dictionary compilation will be highlighted, especially with respect to the design and implementation of electronic dictionaries and lexical databases.

2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

(CILOs state what the student is expected to be able to do at the end of the course according to a given standard of performance.)

No.	CILOs [#]	Weighting* (if applicable)	Discovery-enriched curriculum related learning outcomes (please tick ✓ where appropriate)		
			A1	A2	A3
1.	Critically compare the design, structure, and content of various kinds of monolingual and bilingual dictionaries and thesauri.		✓	✓	✓
2.	Describe the role of computers in compiling dictionaries for human use and machine use.		✓	✓	✓
3.	Discuss the issues in writing dictionary entries, and various sources and techniques for acquiring lexical information.		✓	✓	✓
4.	Apply the basic principles of database design to organise and store lexical information competently and creatively.		✓	✓	✓
5.	Plan a small lexicographic project innovatively, and implement it competently, applying the concepts and skills acquired from the course.		✓	✓	✓

* If weighting is assigned to CILOs, they should add up to 100%.

100%

[#] Please specify the alignment of CILOs to the Gateway Education Programme Intended Learning outcomes (PILOs) in Section A of Annex.

A1: Attitude

Develop an attitude of discovery/innovation/creativity, as demonstrated by students possessing a strong sense of curiosity, asking questions actively, challenging assumptions or engaging in inquiry together with teachers.

A2: Ability

Develop the ability/skill needed to discover/innovate/create, as demonstrated by students possessing critical thinking skills to assess ideas, acquiring research skills, synthesizing knowledge across disciplines or applying academic knowledge to self-life problems.

A3: Accomplishments

Demonstrate accomplishment of discovery/innovation/creativity through producing /constructing creative works/new artefacts, effective solutions to real-life problems or new processes.

3. Teaching and Learning Activities (TLAs)

(TLAs designed to facilitate students' achievement of the CILOs.)

TLA	Brief Description	CILO No.					Hours/week (if applicable)
		1	2	3	4	5	
1	Lectures to explain the theoretical and practical issues in dictionary making, the use of computers and corpora in lexicography, and basic database design principles.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
2	Teacher-facilitated class/group discussions on comparing the structures and contents of various types of dictionaries.	✓		✓			
3	Class exercises on analyzing and using corpus data for definition writing and example selection.		✓	✓			
4	Hands-on exercises to apply the basic database design principles covered in lectures for implementing lexical databases and solving other practical problems. Concepts in database design will be illustrated using Microsoft Access or other means as deemed appropriate by the instructor.		✓		✓	✓	

4. Assessment Tasks/Activities (ATs)

(ATs are designed to assess how well the students achieve the CILOs.)

Assessment Tasks/Activities	CILO No.					Weighting*	Remarks
	1	2	3	4	5		
Continuous Assessment: 60%							
Practical exercises and participation in class discussions.	✓	✓	✓	✓		25%	
Written report and class presentation for a group project on planning and implementing a selected type of dictionary					✓	35%	
Examination: 40% (duration: 2 hours, at the end of the semester) (CILO No. 1-4)							
* The weightings should add up to 100%.						100%	

5. Assessment Rubrics

(Grading of student achievements is based on student performance in assessment tasks/activities with the following rubrics.)

Assessment Task	Criterion	Excellent (A+, A, A-)	Good (B+, B, B-)	Fair (C+, C, C-)	Marginal (D)	Failure (F)
1. Practical exercises and participation	Ability to engage meaningful in exercises	High	Significant	Moderate	Basic	Not even reaching marginal levels
2. Written report and class presentation for a group project	Ability to apply methods in a major area of computational lexicography	High	Significant	Moderate	Basic	Not even reaching marginal levels
3. Examination	Ability to demonstrate competence in theoretical and practical issues in computational lexicography	High	Significant	Moderate	Basic	Not even reaching marginal levels

Part III Other Information (more details can be provided separately in the teaching plan)

1. Keyword Syllabus

(An indication of the key topics of the course.)

Monolingual and bilingual dictionaries, Thesauri, Lexical databases, Machine-readable dictionaries, Machine-usable dictionaries, Corpus-based lexicography, Dictionary project, Database design, Word meaning, Polysemy and sense distinction, Automatic lexical acquisition, Terminology

2. Reading List

2.1 Compulsory Readings

(Compulsory readings can include books, book chapters, or journal/magazine articles. There are also collections of e-books, e-journals available from the CityU Library.)

1.	Boguraev, B. and Briscoe, T. (Eds.) (1989) <i>Computational Lexicography for Natural Language Processing</i> . London: Longman.
2.	Halliday, M.A.K., Teubert, W., Yallop, C. and Čermáková, A. (2004) <i>Lexicology and Corpus Linguistics: An Introduction</i> . London and New York: Continuum.

2.2 Additional Readings

(Additional references for students to learn to expand their knowledge about the subject.)

1.	Jackson, H. (2002) <i>Lexicography: An Introduction</i> . London and New York: Routledge.
2.	Jackson, H. and Ze Amvela, E. (2000) <i>Words, Meaning and Vocabulary: An Introduction to Modern English Lexicology</i> . London and New York: Continuum.
3.	Ooi, V.B.Y. (1998) <i>Computer Corpus Lexicography</i> . Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
4.	Sinclair, J. (Ed.) (1987) <i>Looking Up: An Account of the COBUILD Project in Lexical Computing</i> . London and Glasgow: Collins ELT.
5.	Svensen, B. (1993) <i>Practical Lexicography: Principles and Methods of Dictionary-Making</i> . Oxford: Oxford University Press.
6.	Roman, S. (2002) <i>Access Database Design & Programming (3rd Edition)</i> . Sebastopol, CA: O'Reilly.
7.	李明、周敬華 (2001) 《雙語詞典的編纂》，上海：上海外語教育出版社。
8.	章宜華 (2002) 《語義學與詞典釋義》，上海：上海辭書出版社。
9.	WordNet (http://wordnet.princeton.edu)
10.	Various online dictionaries