ITU Validation Set
for Metu-Sabancı Turkish Treebank

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Abstract

This paper presents the ITU Turkish Dependency Validation Set firstly introduced in 2007 (Eryiğit, 2007) in order to serve as the test set of the CoNLL-XI shared task (shared task of the Conference on Computational Natural Language Learning 2007 (Nivre, Hall, Kübler, et al., 2007)). The dataset is available from http://web.itu.edu.tr/gulsenc/treebanks.html and is used by several academic studies so far.

1 Introduction

The Turkish Treebank (Oflazer et al., 2003; Atalay et al., 2003) created by the Middle East Technical University and Sabanci University is available to the researchers since 2003 and it is used by many researchers since then (Eryiğit and Oflazer,2006; Eryiğit et al., 2006b; Eryiğit et al., 2006a; Nivre et al., 2007; Çakıcı and Balbridge, 2006; Buchholz and Marsi, 2006; Yüret, 2006; Wu et al., 2006; Dreyer et al., 2006; Shimizu, 2006; Schiehlen and Spranger, 2006; Riedel et al., 2006; Johansson and Nugues, 2006; McDonald et al., 2006; Liu et al., 2006; Chang et al., 2006; Corston-Oliver and Aue, 2006; Cheng et al., 2006; Carreras et al., 2006; Canisius et al., 2006; Bick, 2006; Attardi, 2006, Eryiğit 2006). Although it has some inconsistencies and still continues to be updated with newer versions[1] it served very much in the recent years for the development of the research on dependency parsing of Turkish.

The Turkish treebank is composed of 5635 sentences and annotated with dependency structures.

The modest data size of the treebank has been mentioned in many studies (Nivre et al., 2007; Bucholz and Marsi, 2006). There is no need to say that the size should be increased for better research on the field, but we should also state that the small size of the number of words (48K) of this treebank can be actually related to one of the features of the language itself. In the treebank, the average number of words in a sentence is 8.6 which is very low when compared to other languages. This is since in Turkish, the words are sometimes equivalent to a whole sentence in another language which is a result of its agglutinative structure. This property of the language makes look the treebank smaller than it is when compared to the other treebanks having similar number of sentences (refer to Nivre et al. (2007) for further analysis).

This paper presents the validation set prepared at Istanbul Technical University (ITU) for the Turkish Treebank. The same annotation scheme with the original treebank has been adapted and the sentences are annotated with dependency structures.

The presented language resource "ITU Validation Set" which is firstly introduced and used in Conll-XI (Nivre, Hall, Kübler, et al., 2007) has been used in many other studies so far. Some of which are (Meral et al., 2009), (Eryiğit,İlbay and Can, 2011), (Eryiğit, 2012), (Çetinoğlu and Kuhn, 2013), (Goenaga, Ezeiza and Gojenola, 2013), (Kahlout, Akın and Yılmaz, 2014),

(Çetinoğlu, n.d.).The remaining of the paper first presents the structure of the prepared dataset (Section 2), then its available data formats (Section 3) and finally its differences from the previous versions of the treebank (Section 4).

2 Validation Set

ITU Validation Set contains 300 sentences from 3 different genres (20% article, 20% novels and 60% short stories). The sentences are first analyzed with the morphological analyzer of Oflazer (1994) and then multiple morphological analyses are manually disambiguated. The sentences are then manually annotated according to dependency structure. Two annotators worked during the preparation of the dataset. Since, most of the observed inconsistencies on the current treebank is due to the incoherence between different annotators, during the preparation of the validation set the annotators were charged with different stages of the annotation process; the sentences are first morphologically disambiguated by one annotator then the second annotator double-checked the results of this disambiguation phase and annotated the dependencies simultaneously. We believe that this working style resulted in a viable validation set.

The dependency annotator used a special dependency type to emphasize the collocation structures. We then automatically combined these collocations[2] into single units and reindex the sentences by using scripts.

3 Data Formats

The validation set is available in two different data formats[3]. *XML Data Format* which is the Turkish treebank original data format and *Conll Data* format which is the data format used in the Conll-X (Shared task on on Multilingual Dependency Parsing) and Conll-XI (Multilingual Track of the shared task). Please refer to Say (2004) and Buchholz and Marsi (2006) for the details of these formats. Figure 1[4] and Figure 2 give the representation of the sentence " Her obje bir inceleme konusu olabilir. " *(Each object can be an investigation topic)* with these data formats.

4 Differences from thr previous versions

The recent official version of the Turkish treebank is the version used in the Conll-X shared task (Bucholz

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[2] In the treebank, the words in a collocation have been combined into single units by putting an underscore "_" character in between.

[3] Actually, it is prepared in the original treebank XML format and then converted to Conll format.

[4] The fields "Lem" and "Morph", which are originally available in the treebank format but are empty in its current state, are removed from the figure because of the space limit.

and Marsi, 2006). This version is available as two subversions (one in XML and one in Conll format) from the treebank website http://www.ii.metu.edu.tr/ ~corpus/corpus.html. There is one major difference between these two subversions. The data used in the Conll-X shared task (in Conll format) is actually a variant of the treebank in XML format; some conversions are made on punctuation structures in order to keep consistency between all languages5. In Conll-XI, the entire treebank will be used as the training data and the validation set introduced in this paper will be used as the test data.

The treebank which will be used this year differs from the previous year mainly in two points:

- Unlike to Conll-X, for Conll-XI shared task, no conversion is applied to the punctuation structures,
- All the dependencies emanating from and coming to the words with a special stem "değil"[6] have been re-annotated in order to keep consistency on the overall treebank.

Following the changes in the treebank, the validation set is also prepared according to the final structure of the treebank and differs from Conll-X Turkish data and the original treebank on the items listed below.

5 Conclusion

In this paper, a validation set of 300 sentences for the Turkish Treebank has been introduced. The data set has been prepared according to the same annotation style of the original treebank and is publicly available from http://www3.itu.edu.tr/~gulsenc/treebank.

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<W IX="1" IG="[(1,"her+Det")]" REL="[2,1,(DETERMINER)]">Her</W>
<W IX="2" IG="[(1,"obje+Noun+A3sg+Pnon+Nom")]" REL="[6,2,(SUBJECT)]">obje</W>
<W IX="3" IG="[(1,"bir+Det")]" REL="[4,1,(DETERMINER)]">bir</W>
<W IX="4" IG="[(1,"inceleme+Noun+A3sg+Pnon+Nom")]" REL="[5,1,(CLASSIFIER)]">inceleme</W>
<W IX="5" IG="[(1,"konu+Noun+A3sg+P3sg+Nom")]" REL="[6,2,(OBJECT)]">konusu</W>
<W IX="6" IG="[(1,"ol+Verb+Pos")(2,"Verb+Able+Aor+A3sg")]" REL="[7,1,(SENTENCE)]">olabilir</W>
<W IX="7" IG="[(1,".+Punc")]" REL="[,( )]">.</W>
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Figure 1: XML Data Format

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1 Her        her       Det    Det    _                2   DETERMINER
2 obje       obje      Noun   Noun   A3sg|Pnon|Nom    7   SUBJECT
3 bir        bir       Det    Det    _                4   DETERMINER
4 inceleme   inceleme  Noun   Noun   A3sg|Pnon|Nom    5   CLASSIFIER
5 konusu     konu      Noun   Noun   A3sg|P3sg|Nom    7   OBJECT
6 _          ol        Verb   Verb   Pos              7   DERIV
7 olabilir   _         Verb   Verb   Able|Aor|A3sg    8   SENTENCE
8 .          .         Punc   Punc   _                0   ROOT
```

Figure 2 : Conll Data Format

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