

# Annotation Guidelines



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Worth its Weight in Gold or Yet Another Resource — A Comparative Study of Wiktionary, OpenThesaurus and GermaNet by Christian M. Meyer and Iryna Gurevych

## Goal

Wiktionary is a large online dictionary that contains an article page for each encoded term. Several word senses can be distinguished for each term, while lexical semantic relations are encoded as links between articles. The type of a semantic relation is defined by a certain syntax that can be parsed by the JWKTLL library. Most of the links are additionally tagged with a sense marker that denotes the word sense of the relation's source term.

The goal of this annotation study is to find a corresponding word sense for the target term of a relation. Consider the following example:

The image shows two Wiktionary entries side-by-side. The left entry is for 'Vogel (Deutsch)' and the right is for 'Adler (Deutsch)'. Both entries have their 'Bedeutungen' (meanings) sections highlighted with red boxes. A green arrow points from the first meaning of 'Adler' to the first meaning of 'Vogel'. The 'Vogel' entry includes a table of inflections and a list of synonyms. The 'Adler' entry includes a table of inflections and a list of abbreviations.

**Vogel (Deutsch)**  
Substantiv, m  
Silbentrennung: Vo-gel, Plural: Vö-gel  
Aussprache: IPA: [ˈʋoːɡl̩], Plural: [ˈʋøːɡl̩]  
Hörbeispiele: Vogel, Plural: Vögel  
**Bedeutungen:**  
[1] **Biologie:** meist flugfähiges Tier mit Federn  
[2] Ausdruck in Redewendungen für *spinnen*, *verrückt sein*  
[3] herablassender Ausdruck für einen Mann  
Abkürzungen:  
Herkunft:  
[1] von *mittelhochdeutsch* ‚vogel‘, *althochdeutsch* ‚fogal, fugal‘, *germanisch* \*fugla-; ein Anschluss an die *etymologische* Wurzel von ‚fliegen‘ wurde erwogen, ist aber schwierig; auß<sup>er</sup>germanisch entspricht nur *litauisch* ‚paukštis‘ ‚Vogel‘ (mit anderem Suffix) – es handelt sich wohl um eine Weiterbildung von *indoeuropäisch* \*pu- ‚Tierjunges‘, wozu ferner (unter anderem) auch *lateinisch* ‚pullus‘ m ‚junges Tier, Huhn‘ und *russisch* птица ‚optica‘ f ‚Vogel‘ gehören.  
Synonyme:  
[1] Fedenvieh, Piepmatz  
[2] Meise  
[3] Gestalt, Figur, Fredi, Fuzzi, Heini, Knilch, Type  
Gegenwörter:  
[1] Fisch  
Oberbegriffe:  
[1] Wirbeltier, Tier, Lebewesen  
Unterbegriffe:  
[1] Adler, Albatros, Alk, Ammer, Amsel, Braunelle, Dohle, Dompfaff, Drossel, Elster, Eisvogel, Eule, Falke, Fasan, Fink, Fitis, Gans, Ganter, Geier, Gimpel, Girfitz, Gössel, Häher, Hahn, Har

**Adler (Deutsch)**  
Substantiv, m  
Silbentrennung: Ad-ler, Plural: Ad-ler  
Aussprache: IPA: [ˈaːdl̩e]  
Hörbeispiele: —  
**Bedeutungen:**  
[1] mehrere verschiedene größere Raubvögel, Greifvögel aus der Familie der *Habichtartigen*  
[2] ein Wappentier, und Symbol auf verschiedenen Abzeichen und Münzen  
[3] *astron.*: ein Sternbild  
[4] *Sportjargon*: eine Bezeichnung für *Skispringer* und *Skiflieger*  
[5] verschiedene Markennamen, Firmennamen sowie Markennamenbestandteile und Firmennamenbestandteile  
[6] *Plural*: ein *Namenbestandteil* verschiedener Sportvereine, Mannschaften und Teams im Radsport, Eishockey und American Football  
[7] ein *Medizinbund* der Irokesen  
[8] *NS-Jargon, hist., journ.*: der Titel einer *Propagandainstilleren*  
Abkürzungen:  
[3] Aq̄l (Aquilae)

Within the article “Vogel” [English: bird], there is a link to the article “Adler” [eagle]. The link is found in the “Unterbegriffe” section, which denotes hyponyms. The link is additionally tagged with the word sense marker “[1]” that refers to the sense “an animal with feathers that is (mostly) able to fly”. It is however not clear, which of the eight different word senses of the target term “Adler” is correct for this relation. This target word sense is to be found and annotated within this study.

## Setup

- The dataset is given as an Excel sheet.
- One row belongs to one possible Wiktionary relation.
- For each relation, all possible target word senses are given.
- The word senses of the source and the target terms are represented by glosses.
- These target word senses should be judged to be appropriate for the source word sense.
  - For the example above, the target word sense [1] would e.g. be correct, since it denotes a bird of prey, while sense [2] (the eagle as a heraldic animal) is not.
- Correct relations should be marked with a “1” within the column “iscorrect”.
- Incorrect relations should be marked with “0”.

## Please note

- Do not imitate an algorithm!
  - Multiple “1”s are possible for a Wiktionary relation.
    - e.g. Existentialism IS-A philosophy<studies, teaching> and Existentialism IS-A philosophy<direction of thinking>
  - Sometimes no “1” is suitable for a Wiktionary, i.e. none of the possible target word senses is correct. This is also allowed.
  - It is possible that the type of relation is not “suitable”, e.g. too course-grained synonyms or too general hypernyms – this type should not be taken into account; it is only provided to support the judgment of how the word senses fit together. Just concentrate on finding the correct word senses for the relations rather than judging their consistency.
  - Sometimes the glosses are trimmed or normalized by JWCTL and thus do not clearly describe the word sense. It is allowed to consult Wiktionary for the original gloss.
  - The annotation process should take about 2 hours.
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