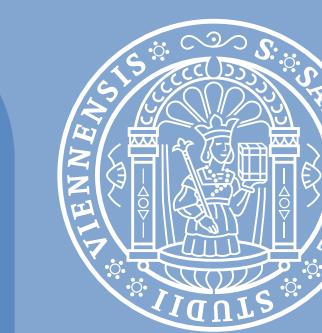


Un'ontologia per la classificazione semantica dei dizionari storici: l'esempio del *LEI Digitale*

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Lessico Etimologico Italiano, Historical Linguistics, Onomasiology, Semantics, Lexicography, Digital Humanities, Italian Language, Conceptual Systems, Ontology

Summary

Si presentano qui le possibilità di riutilizzo, nell'ambito della lessicografia storico-etimologica italoromanza, di un sistema concettuale costruito a partire della classificazione semantica del lessico anglosassone. Infatti, il progetto di mappatura semantica del *Lessico Etimologico Italiano* (*LEI*) utilizza come base noemica la tassonomia dell'*Historical Thesaurus of English*, opportunamente convertita in ontologia OWL (*Ontology Web Language*) e ampliata in base alle esigenze di classificazione del lessico trattato nel *LEI*. I risultati ottenuti fanno ben sperare anche nella prospettiva di un utilizzo comune da parte dei diversi progetti di lessicografia storica.

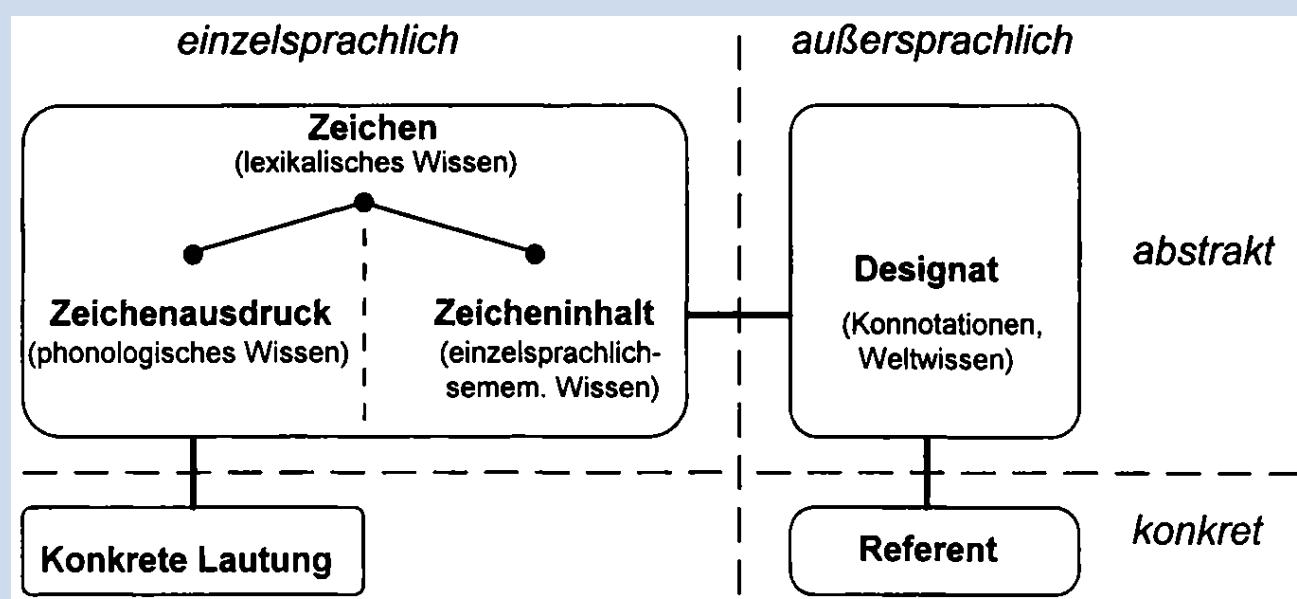
Theory

Lexical Semantics: Semasiology and Onomasiology

«**Semasiology** [...] considers the isolated word and the way its meanings are manifested» (Baldinger 1980, 278).

«The goal in **onomasiology** is to find the linguistic forms, or the words, that can stand for a given concept/idea/object» (Grzega/Schöner 2007, 7).

Onomasiology originated in the last years of the 19th century as a branch of Romance linguistics: the scholars investigated the different designations of a concept or a set of related concepts in the Romance varieties.



(Semiotic model by Blank 1997)

Theoretical principles

- Everything that is verbalized in a language is a concept;
- Onomasiological work builds upon semasiological work;
- Onomasiological work requires a conceptual network of reference that should not be seen as a pre-established universal system;
- This conceptual network is developed through semasiological analysis.

Proposals for further development

- Transformation of LEI data into RDF (*Resource Description Framework*) and modelling of lexical information using OntoLex-Lemon (see Tittel/Chiarcos 2018).
- Adoption of the same conceptual system by other humanities projects (especially historical lexicography).

Motivation

Even though the first studies of onomasiology originated in the context of Romance languages, it is important to acknowledge that there is a **lack of onomasiological dictionaries** in the field of Romance lexicography, particularly in historical lexicography, whose typical scenario is characterised by semasiological dictionaries which «hamper [...] the semantic driven research of the meaning of the words» (Tittel et al. 2020, 1). Change of meaning and change of designation are fundamental phenomena in history of languages and cultures, and tools are needed to investigate and better understand these phenomena.

Main Aim

The main aim of the project is to develop a model for the **semantic mapping** of the largest historical dictionary of Italian language and its varieties, the *Lessico Etimologico Italiano* (*LEI*), in its new digital version (*LEI-Digitale*), in order to enable the semantic driven research (**from concepts to words**) within this extensive collection of lexical material.

Main Principles

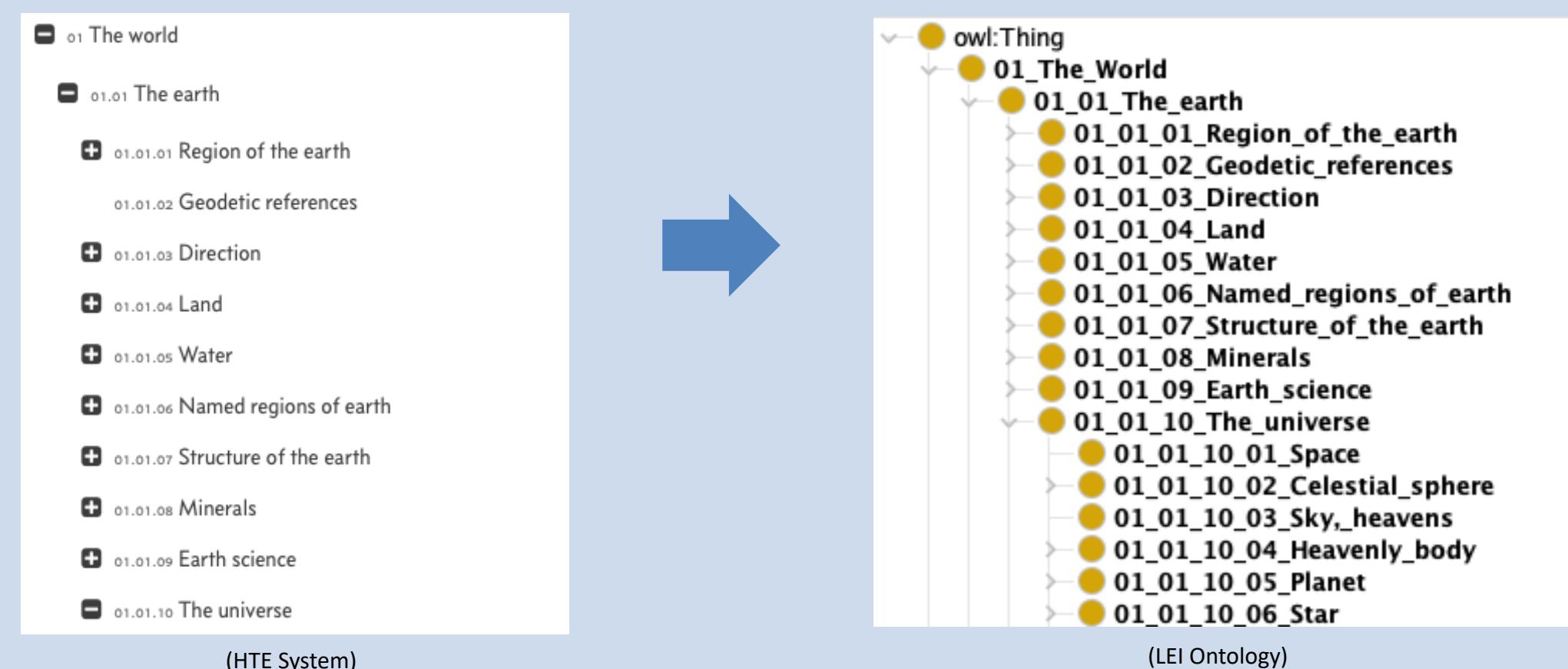
- The development of the conceptual system must **re-use** conceptual models that have been already used in lexicography; these models will be modified to meet the specific requirements of the *LEI* (see Theory).
- Use of modern and efficient technologies in the field of **e-lexicography**. The ongoing **digitisation** of the *LEI* and the resulting availability of data in electronic format enable it.

Work Steps

1. **Choose of the conceptual systems.** After a detailed analysis of conceptual systems used in European lexicography (both traditional and digital such Hallig-Wartburg and HTE), we decided to base the classification system of the *LEI* on that of **Historical Thesaurus of English** (HTE). Semantic mapping of some *LEI* articles demonstrated the effectiveness of the system.

2. **Development of LEI's conceptual system based on HTE's system**

→ Hierarchical data modelled as an ontology in **OWL**.



3. **Semantic mapping stages:**

- Mapping of etyma at the macrostructural level;
- Mapping of semantic sections within articles;
- Mapping of the single components of the articles (i.e. The smallest sub-section of an article consisting of one or more lexical units having the same semantic features);

Mapping consists of adding conceptual information to the corresponding element in an XML document using an identifier via the @corresp attribute. During these stages, the initial system undergoes changes due to semantic characteristics of the lexicon;

4. **Embedding the new tool into the *LEI Digitale* web page;**

5. **Integration of the conceptual system into the *LEI*'s new digital compiling system.**

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