

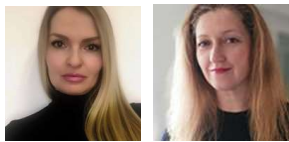


**Pre-Cool
Works**



M. K. Sarbievijus Courtyard of Vilnius University

1 A method for language specific metaphorical conceptualization analysis



Kristina Despot and Ana Ostroški Anić
Institute of Croatian Language and Linguistics, Croatia

Currently, one of the main issues in the field of metaphor research is the lack of a common standard for metaphorical conceptualization analysis. In this workshop, we will present a method for resolving this issue.

The participants will learn how to perform a language specific metaphorical conceptualization analysis using the MetaNet.HR method (Despot et al., 2019). This method is a bottom-up corpus based analysis that enables language-specific and English independent examination of metaphors in discourse and in conceptual systems. The method has been developed, tested and validated within the MetaNet.HR project, a project of building a repository of conceptual metaphors, semantic frames, image schemas, and cognitive primitives (Despot et al., 2019). The method involves the following steps: a) choosing metaphor families; b) creating a list of target words; c) linguistic metaphor identification; d) conceptual metaphor identification; e) conceptual metaphor analysis. The method makes use of the Sketch Engine tools (Kilgarrieff et al., 2004).

The workshop format involves a brief introductory overview of the method and the theory behind it, interactive discussion, and the hands on session in which the participants will, step by step, analyse corpus data using this method.

Activities include:

1. Determining target concepts;
2. The analysis of concepts in a web corpus using Sketch Engine:
 - a) Compiling a list of target words for which the corpus is queried using relevant word sketches and the thesaurus option;
 - b) Analysing word sketches and a random concordance sample of at least 100 lines for each of the target words;



c) Annotating the word sketches and the samples on the linguistic level using the MIPVU (Steen et al., 2010);

d) Annotating the word sketches and the samples on the conceptual level;

e) The analysis of conceptual metaphors (defining the metaphor family, source and target frames, metaphor type, metaphor level, possibly also mappings and metaphor relations) based on the MetaNet method (Dodge et al. 2015).

At the end of the workshop participants will have a better insight into theoretical, methodological, and practical issues involved in the corpus-based metaphorical conceptualization analysis.

Participants should have / bring their laptops for the hands on session. Acquaintance with Sketch Engine is a plus, but not necessary. Everything will be explained from scratch on site.

References

- Despot, K., M. Tonković, M. Brdar, M. Essert, B. Perak, A. Ostroški, B. Nahod, & I. Pandžić. 2019. MetaNet.HR: Croatian Metaphor Repository. In: M. Bolognesi, M. Brdar & K. Despot (eds.). *Metaphor and Metonymy in the Digital Age*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company. 123–146.
- Dodge, E., J. Hong, & E. Stickles. 2015. MetaNet: Deep semantic automatic metaphor analysis. In: E. Shutova, B. B. Klebanov, & P. Lichtenstein (eds.). *Proceedings of the 3rd Workshop on Metaphor in NLP*. NAACL HLT 2015. 40–49.
- Kilgariff, A. et al. 2014. The Sketch Engine: ten years on. *Lexicography*, 1–30.
- Steen, G. J. A. G. Dorst, B. J. Herrmann, A. Kaal, T. Krennmayr, & T. Pasma. 2010. *A Method for Linguistic Metaphor Identification. From MIP to MIPVU*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.

2 Using Visuals in Multimodality Publications



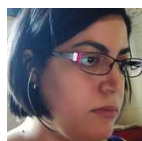
Charles Forceville
University of Amsterdam,
Netherlands

Getting one's work published in respectable journals and edited books is especially challenging for early-career scholars. If that work focuses on visual and multimodal discourses (in the latter case: often combining static images and short written texts), the challenges are even more daunting. Based on my own experiences in publishing (and reviewing) papers and chapters focusing on visuals, I will address practical issues pertaining to including pictures in one's publications (and some broader advice related to publishing). Topics that will be discussed include the following: "fair use" of visuals; copyright permissions; copyright fees; securing sufficient quality of visuals; colour vs. black/white visuals; pertinent journals; peer review; interests and knowledge of *editors* vs. *publishers*; pix in chapters vs. papers; respectable publishers; predatory journals; quality of English. In the second part I will respond, to the best of my ability, to questions from participants in the workshop, and eagerly hear about best practices volunteered by participants.



Sketch Engine: A Powerful Tool for Corpus-based Studies of Metaphors. A Translation Studies Perspective

3



Khadidja Merakchi
School of Social Sciences,
Heriot-Watt University, UK

This workshop aims to introduce researchers and practitioners to the field of Metaphor Studies especially those conducting bilingual and multilingual research to Sketch Engine, a web-based tool to build, search and analyse corpora for the purpose of linguistics, lexicography, terminology, LSP and translation and interpreting. It is also widely applied in language teaching. Unlike other corpus tools already available such as WordSmith and Paraconc, both PC-based applications, Sketch Engine encompasses a wide range of languages and ready-made corpora; both monolingual and multilingual corpora are available for analysis. It has also a powerful corpus building tool to build your own monolingual and multilingual corpora. It also allows various ways of coding metaphors and extracting them from the corpus both in monolingual and parallel corpora. During this workshop, you will learn how to use the interface and build corpora: your own corpora: monolingual and bilingual, to build web-based corpora as well as use corpora available through the Sketch Engine platform. The workshop will also cover how to conduct various research types in both a parallel and a monolingual corpus in addition to the basics of monolingual and multilingual terminology extraction.