

Structural Challenges for Typological Databases

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Collaborative Data Collection



• Collection of structured information for a wide variety of languages



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- that allows for different kinds of collaboration
 - hierarchically organised research projects
 - more open, wiki-style collaboration
 - of both specialists and comparativists
 - of both single-feature in-depth typological research and multi-feature broad-scale language comparison



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- that allows reuse, without necessarily having to take over data wholesale



Coding Comparative Information



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- your interpretation of language-particular data is clear to others



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so, do not assume that

- you know what is a language
- your interpretation of language-particular data is clear to others
- a language is a coherent entity



Coding Comparative Information

Three proposals



Coding Comparative Information

Three proposals

- replace *language* by *source* ("doculect")
- replace subsidiary notes
 by notes as the primary information
- replace typology of languages by typology of constructions



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 - classifications in a restricted vocabulary are often difficult to reconstruct by others
 - human-readably text ("notes") is more informative through text-mining also for computers!
 - the minimal note will reference to a page in a source



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replace typology of languages by typology of constructions

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- different people have different opinions about what counts as a construction, but that is a language-particular discussion, not a comparative problem
- Ultimately, each individual example can be seen as a construction (token)
- different people can have different opinions how the construction tokens are combined to construction types in a particular language