

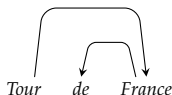
Universal Dependencies les relations syntaxiques

Principes généraux

- Favoriser les relations entre classes lexicales (NOUN, VERB, ADJ, ADV).
- Raison : les mots grammaticaux de certaines langues sont représentés sous la forme de morphèmes de mots lexicaux dans d'autres. Les structures syntaxiques leur correspondant risquent d'être alors très dissemblables.
- Exemple :
 - au lieu de faire :



- on fait :



Inventaire des relations

- 37 relations différentes
- Comment les décrire ?
 - Classification proposée par Universal Dependencies
 - Dépendances les plus fréquentes pour chaque classe

Classification de Universal Dependencies

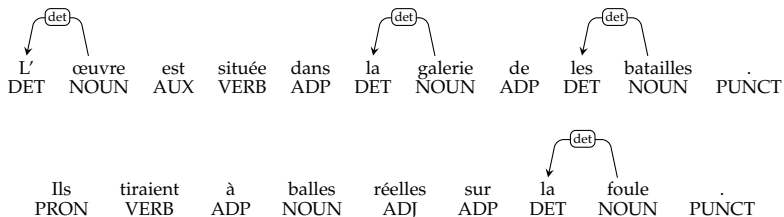
	Nominals	Clauses	Modifier words	Function words
Core arguments	nsubj obj iobj	csbj ccomp xcomp		
Non-core dependents	obl vocative expl dislocated	advcl	advmod discourse	aux cop mark
Nominal dependents	nmod appos nummod	acl	amod	det clf case

Coordination	MWE	Loose	Special	Other
conj cc	fixed flat compound	list parataxis	orphan goeswith reparandum	punct root dep

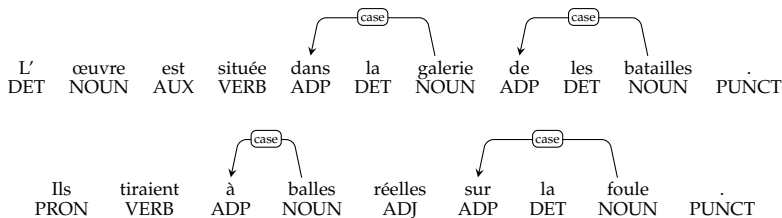
Dépendants du Nom

NOUN	det	DET
NOUN	case	ADP
NOUN	nmod	NOUN, PROPN, NUM, PRON
NOUN	amod	ADJ
NOUN	punct	PUNCT
NOUN	acl	VERB
NOUN	conj	NOUN
NOUN	cc	CCONJ
NOUN	nummod	NUM
NOUN	cop	AUX
NOUN	appos	PROPN, NOUN
NOUN	advmod	ADV, ADP
NOUN	nsubj	PROPN, NOUN, PRON

La dépendance **det**

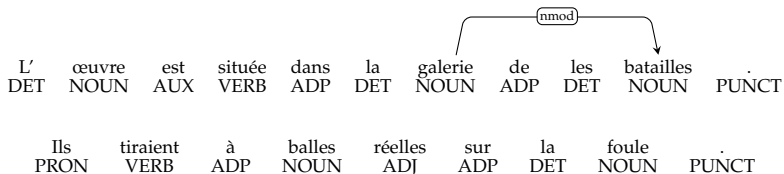


La dépendance **case**



La relation *case* est utilisée pour les marqueurs de cas lorsqu'ils sont représentés comme des mots séparés (tel que les prépositions ou postpositions). Les marqueurs de cas sont traités comme des dépendants des noms auxquels ils se rattachent.

La dépendance **nmod** (nominal modifier)



nmod est utilisée pour qualifier la relation entre un nom et un autre nom qui le modifie.

La dépendance **amod** (Adjectival modifier)

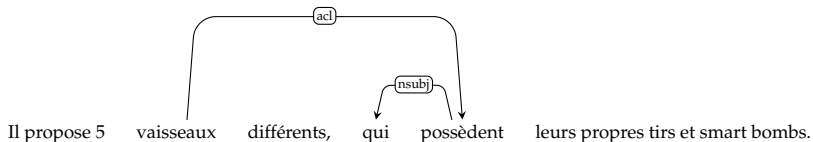
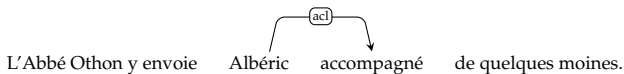
L' œuvre est située dans la galerie de les batailles .
DET NOUN AUX VERB ADP DET NOUN ADP DET NOUN PUNCT

Illes tiraient à balles réelles sur la foule .
PRON VERB ADP NOUN ADJ ADP DET NOUN PUNCT

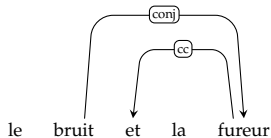
A dependency arc labeled 'amod' connects the noun 'balles' and the adjective 'réelles' in the second sentence.

An adjectival modifier of a noun (or pronoun) is any adjectival phrase that serves to modify the meaning of the noun (or pronoun).

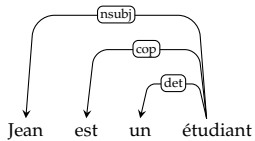
La dépendance **acl** (clausal modifier of noun)



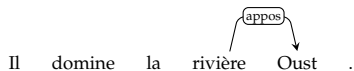
Les dépendances **conj** et **cc**



La dépendance **cop** (Copula)



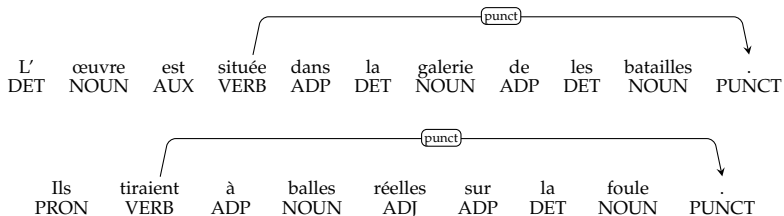
La dépendance **appos** (Apposition)



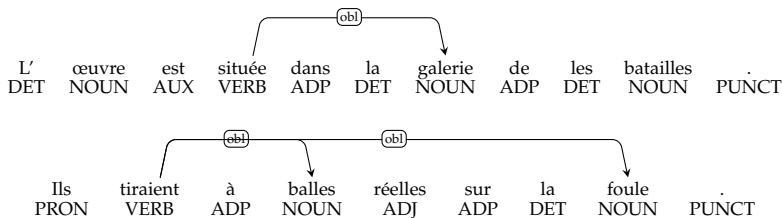
Dépendants du Verbe

VERB	punct	PUNCT
VERB	obl	NOUN, PROPN, NUM, PRON
VERB	obj	NOUN, PRON
VERB	nsubj	PRON, PROPN, NOUN
VERB	advmod	ADV
VERB	aux	AUX
VERB	mark	ADP, SCONJ
VERB	cc	CCONJ
VERB	conj	VERB
VERB	xcomp	VERB
VERB	advcl	VERB
VERB	expl	PRON
VERB	ccomp	VERB

La dépendance **punct**

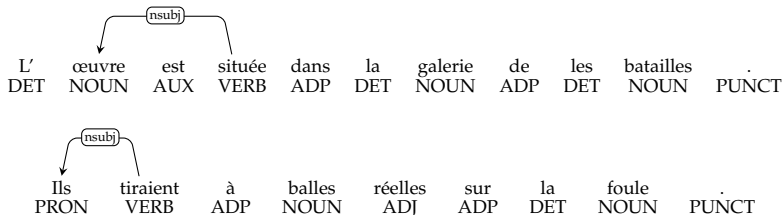


La dépendance **obl** oblique nominal



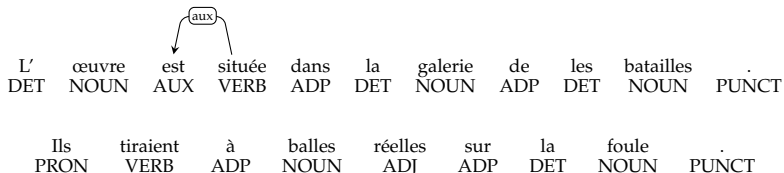
The obl relation is used for a nominal (noun, pronoun, noun phrase) functioning as a non-core (oblique) argument or adjunct. This means that it functionally corresponds to an adverbial attaching to a verb, adjective or other adverb.

La dépendance **nsubj**



A nominal subject (nsubj) is a nominal which is the syntactic subject and the proto-agent of a clause. That is, it is in the position that passes typical grammatical test for subjecthood, and this argument is the more agentive, the do-er, or the proto-agent of the clause. This nominal may be headed by a noun, or it may be a pronoun or relative pronoun or, in ellipsis contexts, other things such as an adjective.

La dépendance aux



An aux (auxiliary) of a clause is a function word associated with a verbal predicate that expresses categories such as tense, mood, aspect, voice or evidentiality. It is often a verb (which may have non-auxiliary uses as well) but many languages have nonverbal TAME markers and these are also treated as instances of aux.

Dépendants de l'adjectif

ADJ	punct	PUNCT
ADJ	advmod	ADV, DET
ADJ	cop	AUX
ADJ	obl	NOUN, PROPN, PRON
ADJ	conj	ADJ, VERB, NOUN
ADJ	cc	CCONJ
ADJ	nsubj	NOUN, PRON
ADJ	det	DET
ADJ	mark	SCONJ
ADJ	case	ADP
ADJ	advcl	VERB
ADJ	xcomp	VERB
ADJ	expl	PRON
ADJ	csubj	VERB

Dépendants de l'adverbe

ADV	obl	NOUN, PROPN, PRON, SYM
ADV	punct	PUNCT
ADV	advmod	ADV, DET
ADV	fixed	SCONJ, ADV, ADP, CCONJ
ADV	case	ADP
ADV	ccomp	VERB
ADV	cc	CCONJ
ADV	cop	AUX
ADV	advcl	VERB
ADV	conj	ADV, NOUN
ADV	expl	PRON
ADV	mark	SCONJ