

Verbal aspect in dictionaries and corpora. Tagging aspect pairs

The paper presents a lexicographic and corpus linguistic reflection of one of the most important Slavic grammatical categories – verbal aspect. First, we present very briefly changing approaches underlying lexicographers' decisions of presenting aspect oppositions in Polish and Slavic dictionaries. The second part explains the principles of tagging aspect pairs in Slavic corpora and concrete solutions applied in the Polish-German Parallel corpus.

If aspect partners can be refereed to each other in dictionaries (although it has not been done consistently up till now), it is also possible in corpora. However aspect features of lexeme must be extrapolated to specific verb forms in specific uses. According to lexical sub-meaning, aspectual meaning and syntactical complements one imperfective verb form can have different perfective partners or can be labelled as imperfectivum tantum. The morphological tagging of aspect value existing in Polish corpus taggers: imperfective or perfective has been specified as pf/ipf partner, pf/ipf tantum, or biaspectual. Two new tags have been added: 1) morphological markers of aspect and 2) reference to superlemma consisting of impf and pf partners.

A corpus tagged for aspect pairs, even with alternative reference for every lexeme, opens new perspectives for research. The possibilities are especially rich in a parallel corpus with one Slavic and one aspectless language.

The German verb *schreiben* 'to write' is translated equally as *pisać* (349 results) and *napisać* (358) according to a Parasol Corpus query. *Pisać* is a potentially accomplishment verb which often refers to a telic action denoted by ipf. A different ratio is counted for achievement verbs. German *kaufen* is much more often translated into pf *kupić* (193) than to *kupować* (65).

A query for all ipf and perfective aspect partners, not including imperfectiva tantum, is possible only in a corpus tagged for aspect pairs. The ipf:pf ratio is 1.14. A similar ipf:pf ratio including imperfectiva tantum is 2.

In order to check the usefulness of our aspect pair tagging a serie of queries will be built which allow to compare the relation between suffixal and prefixal aspect pairs against the background of the research (Janda and Lyashevskaya 2013) on Russian.

References

- Janda L., Lyashevskaya O. 2011: Aspectual pairs in the Russian National Corpus, *Scando-Slavica* 2011. Vol. 57 (2), 201-215.
- Łaziński M. 2020: *Wykłady o aspekcie polskiego czasownika*, Warszawa.
- Meger, Andreas & Woźniak, Michał & Waldenfels Ruprecht von. 2016: Jak stworzyć korpus równoległy „dla wszystkich”? O pracy nad Polsko-Niemieckim i Niemiecko-Polskim Korpusem Równoległym = How to create a parallel corpus “for all”? About the building of the Polish-German and German-Polish Parallel Corpus // eds. E. Gruszczyńska, A. Leńko-Szymańska: *Polskojęzyczne korpusy równoległe. Polish-language Parallel Corpora*. Warszawa, 97-118.