Abstracts are organized by session, then by first presenter’s last name.

SESSION 1 • FRIDAY 12:00-1:30 PM • WAILANA ROOM

Grammar engineering complements language documentation
Emily M. Bender, University of Washington (ebender@uw.edu)

I present the LinGO Grammar Matrix as a potential tool in language documentation efforts. It is designed to speed up the process of creating implemented precision grammars. These grammars are useful in detecting underconstrained analyses and unknown forms and in creating rich annotations over collected data.

Marshallese intonation: ToBI as a tool for language documentation
Laura Berbusse, University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa (berbusse@hawaii.edu)
James Grama, University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa (jgrama@hawaii.edu)

Compiling the most comprehensive record of a language necessitates the linguistic fieldworker’s inclusion of detailed intonational information. This poster represents the first known application of ToBI to Marshallese, filling a gap in prosodic typology and the language’s documentation and allowing for successful revitalization efforts for communities in diaspora.

Building a Regional Digital Language Archive for Amazonian languages: methods for digitalization, organization, archiving and training at the Museu Goeldi / Brazil
Rosileide Gomes Costa, Museu Paraense Emílio Goeldi (rose.rc@gmail.com)
Ana Vilacy Galúcio, Museu Paraense Emílio Goeldi (avilacy@museu-goeldi.br)

This talk reports on the challenges and solutions in creating a large LAT-based digital language archive of the indigenous languages of the Brazilian Amazon region, focusing on standards and workflow concerning data management, on training and the applied tools and technology.

E-Grammars for Khanty and Mansi
Gabor Fonyad, University of Vienna (gabor.fonyad@univie.ac.at)
Veronika Bauer, Ludwig-Maximilian-University of Munich (pherenica@gmx.de)

The poster will exemplify a presentation of Ob-Ugric data as an online resource (interconnected text corpora, electronic grammar and dictionaries) and discuss theoretical and methodological aspects of this new framework adapted to the needs of modern linguistics, aiming to replace the traditional descriptive approach in Finno-Ugric studies.

WOLF: Framework for creating multi-lingual dictionaries
Dan Harvey, Southern Oregon University (harveyd@sou.edu)

WOLF is a freeware software application that works on all popular computer platforms and provides an easy-to-use interface for linguists to create multi-lingual dictionaries. It includes a
well-defined XML format and implements the GOLD ontology. WOLF supports, among other things, multimedia attachments and allows entry of phonetic representations of speech.

Don’t forget the kids!: Recording children’s talk in language documentation
Barbara Kelly, University of Melbourne (b.kelly@unimelb.edu.au)

This poster is a call to language workers to consider the language of children in their language documentation. It presents a method for recording speakers from across a community which can provide a useful resource for language learners, both now and in future language revitalization contexts.

CMDI - The Component Metadata Infrastructure
Alexander König, Max Planck Institute for Psycholinguistics (Alexander.Koenig@mpi.nl)
Paul Trilsbeek, Max Planck Institute for Psycholinguistics (Paul.Trilsbeek@mpi.nl)

This talk reports on the Component Metadata Infrastructure that is currently developed by the European CLARIN project. The reasoning behind developing a component-based metadata infrastructure is given and the concepts of CMDI (ISOcat, Component Registry) as well as the actual implementations and related tools are introduced.

Building a Lusoga corpus
Minah Nabirye, Ghent University (mnabirye@gmail.com)

The progress of documenting Lusoga (JE 16), an eastern interlacustrine Bantu language spoken in Uganda, is given with explanations as to why it is still categorized as an oral language. Special attention goes to the problems encountered in building a corpus of an undocumented language such as Lusoga.

Documentation of endangered languages of South Siberia: the Chalkan project
Irina Nevskaya, University Frankfurt, Germany & Institute of Philology, RAN, Novosibirsk, Russia (nevskaya@em.uni-frankfurt.de)
Ajana Ozonova, Institute of Philology, RAN, Novosibirsk, Russia (ajanao@mail.ru)

This talk presents a Chalkan case study in documenting endangered languages of South Siberia, Russia, focusing on standards and workflow: data elicitation and processing, the applied tools and technology, project outputs, in particular those meant for the Chalkan language community.

Dictionary production with the speakers, by the speakers, for the speakers
Loretta O’Connor, Radboud University Nijmegen (l.oconnor@let.ru.nl)

After years of doing fieldwork toward a theoretically-inclined dissertation, I finally had a grant for documentation projects, including the compilation of a dictionary. This talk discusses the circumstances surrounding my production of printed and online versions of a dictionary with virtually no participation from my intended partners in the community.

Making endangered languages dictionaries interoperable: the RELISH Project
Jacqueline Ringersma, Max Planck Institute for Psycholinguistics (jacquelijn.ringersma@mpi.nl)
Sebastian Drude, University Frankfurt, Germany & Museu Goeldi, Belém, Brazil
(Sebastian.Drude@gmail.com)
Irina Nevskaya, University Frankfurt, Germany (nevskaya@em.uni-frankfurt.de)
Helen Aristar-Dry, Eastern Michigan University (hdry@linguistlist.org)

This talk reports on the RELISH project which aims at a unified environment for lexical databases on minority languages. The major challenges are different “syntax” (systems of data categories, such as MDF, LMF or LIFT) and different “semantics” (integrating GOLD categories with the ISOcat registry and creating further lexicographic categories).

Moving forward in Michif
Nicole Rosen, University of Lethbridge (nicole.rosen@uleth.ca)

Michif is an endangered language spoken by an estimated few hundred Métis people in Canada and the U.S. This report outlines the work process on a project with the twofold goal of researching Michif word-building properties and building an online dictionary, and gives a demo of this dictionary.

Starting from scratch: A beginner's guide to navigating language documentation
Mary Walworth, University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa (maryewalworth@gmail.com)

Through a detailed illustration of the author’s own experiences in planning a documentation project of one very under-documented Austronesian language, this poster defines a model for beginning best practices and demonstrates how these beginning steps in project conceptualization promote documentation project design based in standards of longevity, accessibility, and accountability.