Segmentation and topic annotation of German newspaper editorials

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Attempts to reliably identify aboutness topics in authentic language have shown that this task is notoriously difficult (Cook/Bildhauer 2013). We recently presented an annotation study (Stede/Mamprin 2016) where the annotator agreement shows some improvement over the state of the art, and we released a new annotation layer of aboutness topic on the Potsdam Commentary Corpus (Stede/Neumann 2014).

In the present work, we use that data for an initial qualitative study, which looks at the relationships between topics and subjects. A crucial factor here is segmentation, which in our approach consists of a largely structure-driven “generic” discourse segmentation, followed by a task-specific one (here: information structure) that filters for certain segment types. E.g., for subordinate clauses, we follow Matic et al (2014) in distinguishing between *d*-subordination (one complex proposition with the matrix clause) and *ad*-subordination (two distinct propositions).

Studying 20 texts with 316 discourse segments and 169 aboutness topics, we find that 119 (70%) coincide with subjects. The reasons for disjoint topics/subjects sometimes are structural (40%), while for the majority, there appears to be an underlying pragmatic choice (e.g., change of discourse topic). Almost half of the discourse segments in the data are *thetic* (topicless), and we provide a classification of the reasons.

References:  