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ICE-EA2.0

- discussing methodologies, compatibility and development

Josef Schmied
English Language & Linguistics
Chemnitz University of Technology
http://www.tuchemnitz.de/phil/english/ling/presentations_js.php

1. Intro: Motivation and Development

- 1.1. ICE-EA almost 20 years old (1st ESL/EIL corpus) diachronic corpus models popular:
 - FLOB/FROWN 30 years intervals
 - COCA/COHA has 200 years (US; Davis)
- 1.2. Beginnings of ICE: concepts
 - ICE categorisation discussions
 - theoretical /developmental issues
- 1.3. ICE-EA (1990-95) in Tanzania + Kenya
 - general ICE categorisation maintained as far as possible
 - cultural adaptation wherever necessary
 - → ICE-Tanzania does not include social letters



1.2 Beginnings and concepts

May 1988 ICAME Birmingham:

Schmied, Josef. "Compiling a Corpus of East African English" discussing of Brown/LOB categories?

more sociolinguistics variables (gender, status, age, 1st language, etc.)

Greenbaum: October 1988 proposal

Greenbaum, Sidney. "A proposal for an international computerised corpus of English". World Englishes 7, 315.

Schmied, Josef (1990). "Corpus-linguistics and the nativization of English". World Englishes 9, 255-268.

"corpus-compilation paradox":

a "national" corpus should contain culture-specific text(type)s, but we can only identify them through corpus analysis

internal discussions in ICE Newsletters (1990-96, etc.)



1.2. Spoken text categories in ICE corpora (SEU model)

Adapting ICE-EA1990-2010s

Dialogues (180)

- Private (100)
 - Face-to-face conversations (90)
 - Phonecalls (10)
- Public (80)
 - Classroom Lessons (20)
 - Broadcast Discussions (20)
 - Broadcast Interviews (10)
 - Parliamentary Debates (10)
 - Legal cross-examinations (10)
 - Business Transactions (10)

Monologues (120)

- Unscripted (70)
 - Spontaneous commentaries (20)
 - Unscripted Speeches (30)
 - Demonstrations (10)
 - Legal Presentations (10)
- Scripted (50)
 - Broadcast News (20)
 - Broadcast Talks (20)
 - Non-broadcast Talks (10)

Adapting ICE-EA in the 1990s (Hudson/Schmied Manual)

cf. http://www.tu-chemnitz.de/phil/english/chairs/linguist/real/independent/ICE-EA/index.html

	ICE	Kenya +	Tanzania
SPOKEN	300	250	0
DIALOGUE	180	130	0
(written as spoken		50)	0
private	100	30	0
direct conversation	90	30	0
distanced conv.	10		0
public	80	100	0

→ adapt to usage patterns at the expense of (micro-)compatibility

WRITTEN

press editorials	10		
institutional		10	10
personal columns		10	10

→ expand and increase sub-categorisation (+/- personal)

2. Adapting ICE-EA1990-2010s

2.1. ICE-EA limitations

several categories not possible in Tanzania

- → unequal Ke-Tz proportions
- → ICE comparative work included Kenya (ESL) and still not 1M-word corpus (normalisation!)
- → replace more categories to bring both countries and ICE-EA1 and ICE-EA2 up to 1M words?

2.2. Adapting ICE to new East African usages

Adapting ICE-EA1990-2010s

- private mass media expansion, esp. in Tanzania, esp. IPP Media: http://ippmedia.com/incl. Independent Television: http://www.itv.co.tz/incl. Facebook, etc. usually in Kiswahili!
- private school expansion
 - → "popular demand" English-medium
 - → "declining standards"
- changing political developmental contexts
 - → CCM stability in Tanzania vs. "power-sharing" in Kenya

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- "global" communication through internet, esp. WWW, chats, blogs replaces snail-mail / letters, ?? or additional categories?
- English as a "global" language: ELF/EIL= English as an International Language esp. European Union, China contradicts ICE criterion: "(secondary) education through the medium of English"

3. Expanding ICE-EA2 into 2.0

- 3.1. New on-line option for data-gathering: Monitor Corpora
- 3.2. Newspaper-Corpus using HTTrack (Susanne Wagner)
- 3.3. Twitter-Corpus using own Twitter Corpus Creation Tool (Sven Albrecht)
- 3.4. Issues of compatibility and representativeness

Conclusion

3.1. Monitor Corpora

popular like COCA, BNC since they are big enough for lexical usage studies, idiomaticity, etc.

when they can be collected quickly, they are a necessary quick-anddirty expansion to the small-and-beautiful ICE

- → internet corpora: multi-medial? (less for East Africa)
- → well-established newspaper monitor corpora
- → less well-established Facebook/Twitter corpora

Adapting ICE-EA1990-2010s

3.2. Newspaper-Corpus using HTTrack

Standard tool (cf. Nelson 2009, 2011)

but success depends very much on the on-line Web structure,

- e.g. good: *Daily News* in Dar es Salaam
- e.g. bad: *Daily Nation* in Nairobi

despite is claim

The *Daily Nation* is Kenya's leading newspaper and is a product of Nation Media Group (NMG) Limited.

NMG, founded by His Highness the Aga Khan in 1959, has become the largest independent media house in East and Central Africa. It has been quoted on the Nairobi Stock Exchange since the early 1970s.

As the leading multi-media house in the East African region, it has print as well as electronic media and the digital platforms which attracts a regular readership quite unparalleled in the region.

About us (http://www.nation.co.ke/meta/-/1194/1172/-/ojmv8c/-/index.html)

HTTrack WEBSITE COPIER

Free software offline browser

About	Download	Manual	Forum	Information	Français

Version 3.46-1 (06/23/2012)

Unicode filenames handling, and many engine fixes

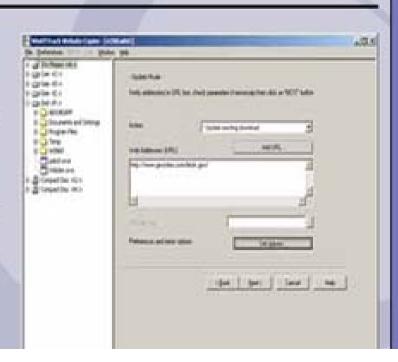
Installing HTTrack: Go to the download section now!

For help and questions: Visit the forum, Read the documentation, Read the FAQs

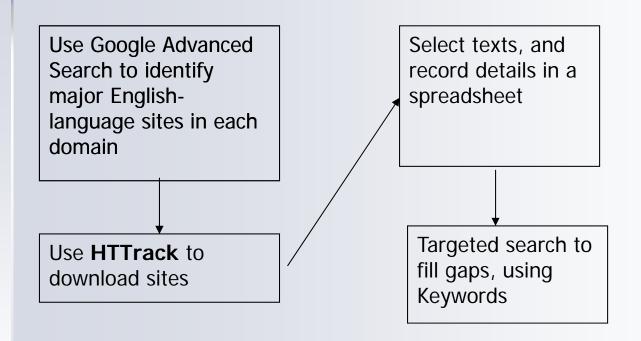
Welcome

HTTrack is a <u>free</u> (GPL, libre/free software) and easy-to-use offline browser utility.

It allows you to download a World Wide Web site from the Internet to a local directory, building recursively all directories, getting HTML, images, and other files from the server to your computer. HTTrack arranges the original site's relative link-structure. Simply



3.2. Workflow for Monitor Corpus



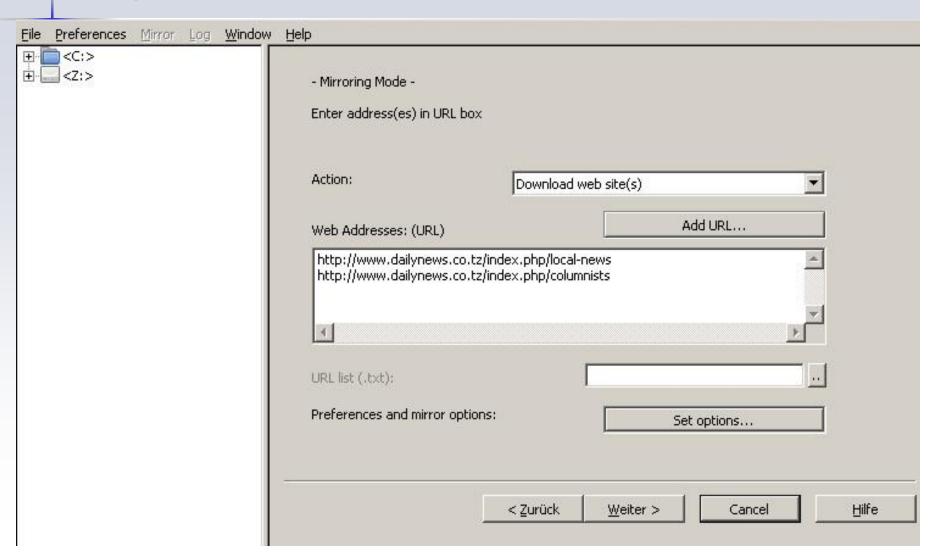
courtesy Nelson, Gerry 2009

http://ice-corpora.net/ice/icelite.htm

3.2. Advantages of HTTrack for ICElite

- customisable, to exclude unwanted files, e.g. images, sounds, movies, .exe.
 - Customised settings can be saved in an "options" file [icelite.opt]
- fast: can download entire websites in a relatively short time (depending on the size of the site)
- **stable**: it never crashed, even when the download was aborted.
- can be run 'in the background', and won't interfere with other processes
- can be run overnight, and will safely switch off your PC
- inserts time & date accessed in each downloaded file

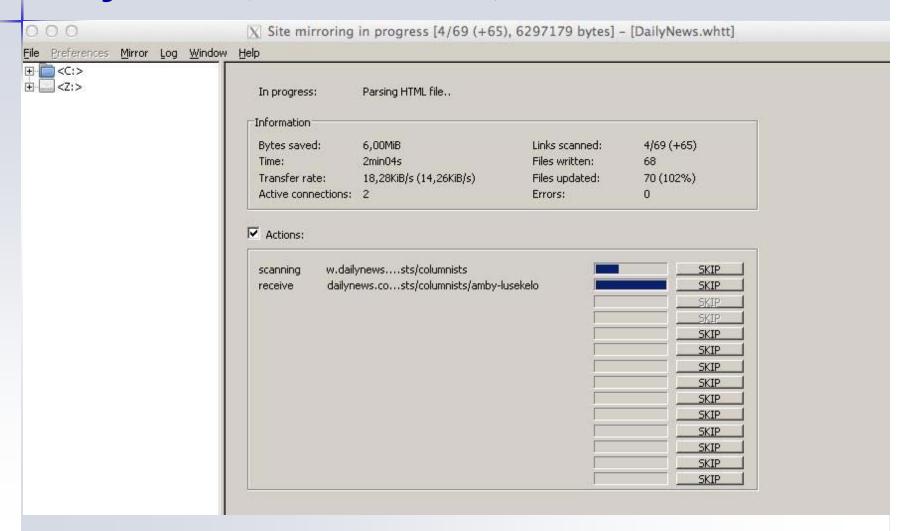
HTTrack webinput: Daily News (Dar es Salaam)



HTTrack file type selection

Spider	MIME types	200	Browser II) [Log, Index,	Cache	Experts Only
Proxy	Scan Rules	3	Limits	Flov	v Control	Links	Build
	t several scan s as separators.						
Example: +	*.zip -www.*.c	om -wv			an and an	mpeg. avi. a:	sf. mp:
Example: +		om -wv	tar, tgz, gz,	re 🗀	an and an	202000 00	VX. VX

HTTrack in action Daily News (Dar es Salaam)



HTTrack good structure → good output Daily News (Dar es Salaam)

- ▼ | www.dailynews.co.tz
 - images 📗
 - ▼ index.php
 - about-tsn3c52.html
 - ▶ iii biz
 - biz3c52.html
 - columnists3c52.html
 - component
 - contact-us-menu3c52.html
 - ▼ ailynews
 - 11885-time-for-tanzanian-heroes-to-shine3c52.html
 - 11974-war-against-gender-based-violence-should-include-plight-of-school-girls3c52.html
 - 11992-child-labour-in-tobacco-farms-even-worse-thing3c52.html
 - 12053-uniform-eac-standards-move-very-laudable3c52.html
 - 12079-fake-mobile-phones-must-be-flushed-out-or-else3c52.html
 - 12103-such-land-losers-deserve-fair-deal3c52.html
 - 12126-the-boys-must-also-tick-in-the-congo3c52.html
 - 12224-urgent-intervention-needed-in-private-school-fee-rip-off3c52.html
 - 12256-despite-gains-aids-war-must-continue3c52.html

3.3. Twitter Corpus Creation Tool (TCCT)

designed to grab data from Twitter and store it locally

features:

- grabbing and saving tweets
- filtering tweets by language, date, location and type (recent, popular)
- interactive and non-interactive use (allows running the tool from a script)

capabilities:

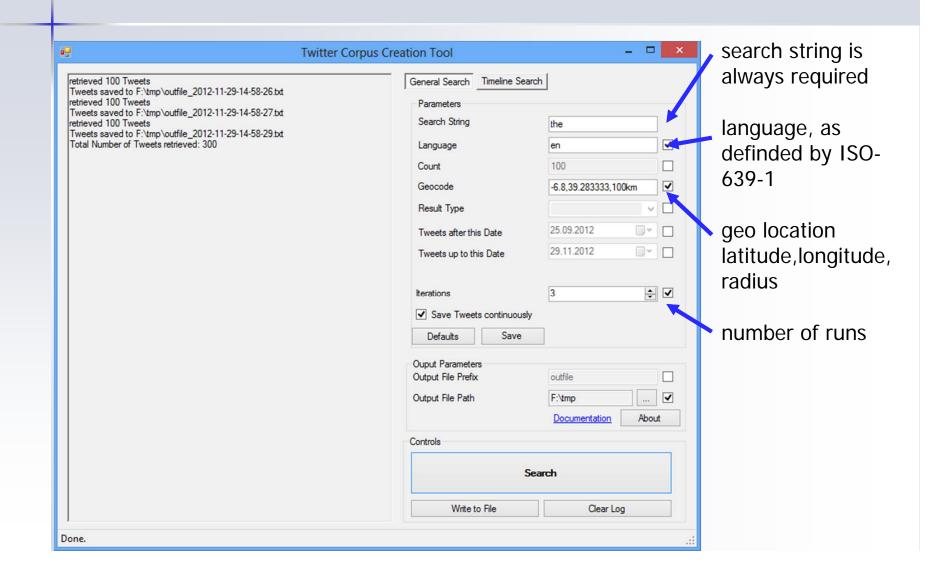
- maximum of 100 tweets per run → approx. 1500 words
- maximum of 100 consecutive runs

3.3 TCCT: Commandline parameters

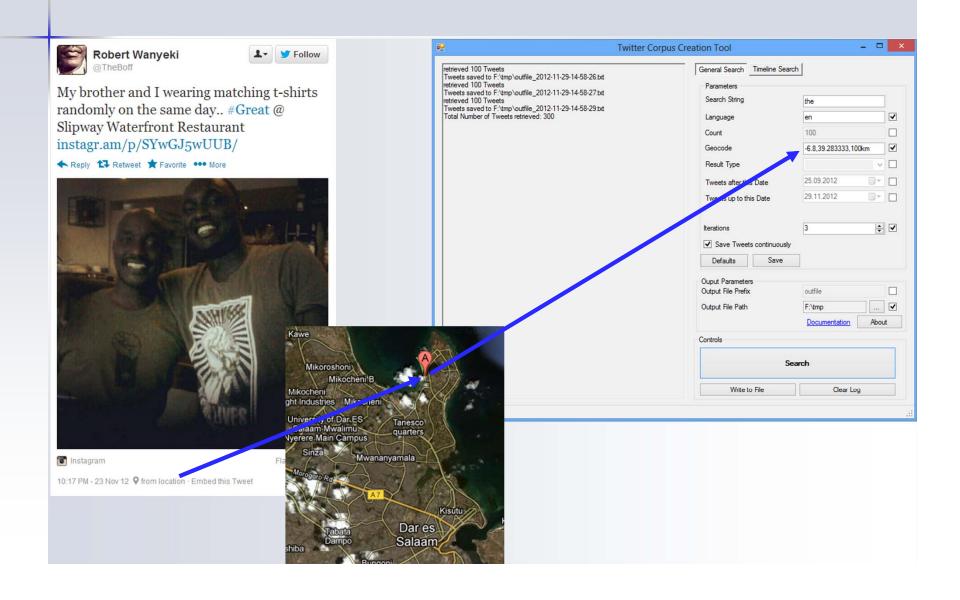
https://twiki.tu-chemnitz.de/bin/view/English/TwitterCorpusCreationTool

- searchstring required
- lang Language, as defined by ISO-639-1
- count the number of tweets to return.
 a Twitter API internal option
 results of the Twitter search function are returned as pages that have a certain number of results on it
 - valid values range from 1 to 100 default is 100
- geocode This option allows the user to filter the results by geolocation. It uses the
 coordinates in the format of latitude and longitude and requires a radius that has to be
 either in miles or kilometers. Format example: 38.422,27.129,50km
 (latitude,longitude,radius)
- type The type of the returned tweets. Possibilities are recent (only returns in reverse chronological order), popular (returns tweets that Twitter ranks popular, nontransparent) and mixed (returns a mix of recent and popular Tweets).
- since + until
- prefix The prefix of the output file. Output files are named *prefix-timestamp.txt*.
- path Output path.
- iterations The number of times to re-run the search. Convenient method to get more Tweets per run.

3.3. TCCT: interface command options

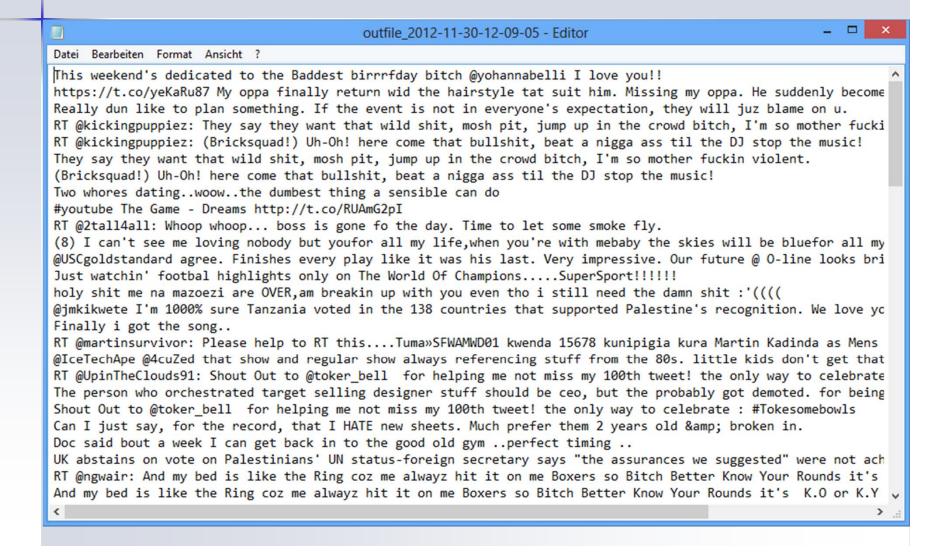


3.3. TCCT: example tweet+location



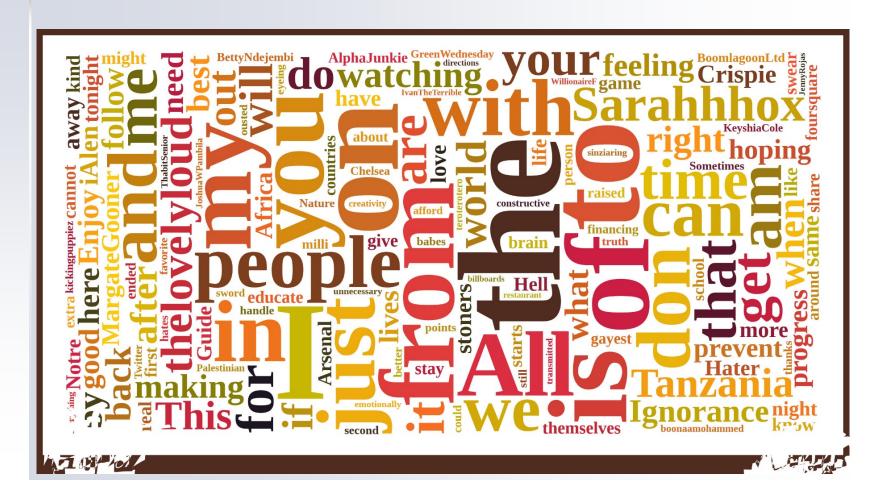
3.3. TCCT: results stored as plain text

Adapting ICE-EA1990-2010s



3.3. TCCT: 100 tweets word frequency visualized

geolocation Dar es Salam, radius 100km, search string "the"



3.3. TCCT: limitations

due to Twitter API restrictions

search string obligatory (the occurs in all English texts)

Adapting ICE-EA1990-2010s

- results limited to ~1% of all tweets within the last 7 days
- geolocation falls back to location in the Twitter User profile

other

very low number of geotagged tweets (privacy concerns?)

3.3. TCCT: development

possible future features:

storing tweets and metadata as XML file / SQL database
 → store metadata in a sociolinguistic database
 BUT self-reported and fragmented: name. location, etc.
 are these data reliable or even better correlates?

Adapting ICE-EA1990-2010s

- include multimedia information (pictures, videos)
 provide context
- special treatment for tweets with hyperlinks
 - → detect automatically generated tweets

3.4. Issues of compatibility and representativeness

- trans-ICE compatibility and national adaptation are in contrast
- maintain ICE compatible (1M words Ke/Tz each?) and adapt monitor corpora (1M complete texts?)?
- Are new media in ESL/EIL countries more/less elitist than in ENL countries?
- Do linguistic features correlate more/less with "real" sociobiographical data than with an internet persona?

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4. Conclusion

- historical ICE-EA is possible
- ICE-EA 2.0 is possible
- ICE-EA 2.0 is necessary: 50 years after independence+20 years after ICE-EA1 to test hypotheses about "dynamic" developments" maybe less dynamic than we thought
- but still in the brainstorming phase

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