Motion captured data to revise linguistic theoretical problems

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The main focus of this talk is a revised answer in the long standing problem of correlation between language and sensorimotor data. Linguistics is very advanced in the study of motion verbs, suggesting, inter alia, various classifications and terminology. For some of these terms it is attempted a connection with kinematics. Several cognitive linguistics -especially Talmy (1975; 1983; 1985; 2000 II), Fillmore (1968; 1977b), FrameNet's researchers (Fillmore & Atkins, 1998, Ruppenhoffer et al. , 2006) and Embodied Construction Grammar's instigators (Chang & Bergen, 2005; Feldman et al., 2009) refer to the relationship between motion and language by using notions from physics, mathematics and therefore computer vision. I deploy the same terms to annotate corpus data, in order to create a framework that facilitates the simultaneous presentation of motion and language (typological) features. Based on that correlation I attempt to revise theoretical problems, such as the distinction of path vs. manner verbs, the semantic relation between argument and adjunct and identify cognitive parameters.