

## CHINESE APPLIED CORPUS LINGUISTICS SYMPOSIUM

29th April 2016: 9am – 1pm

**Venue:** Lancaster University, County South, room C89

**Campus map:** <https://www.lancaster.ac.uk/maps/campus.pdf>

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### Programme

9.00 – 9.20am Arrival & welcome (tea/coffee)

9.20 – 9.40 **Hai Xu** (via teleconferencing) and **Vaclav Brezina**: Guangwai-Lancaster Chinese Learner Corpus: A Profile.

9.45 – 10.05 **Simon Smith**: 语料酷! Corpora and online resources in the Mandarin classroom

10.05 – 10.25 **Clare Wright**: Using Learner Corpora to analyse task effects on L2 oral interlanguage in English-Mandarin bilinguals

10.25 – 10.45 Morning tea

10.45 – 11.05 **Fong Wa Ha**: A cross-cultural comparison of Evaluation between concert reviews in Hong Kong and British newspapers

11.05 – 11.25 **Vittorio Tantucci**: Second language semasiology (SLS): The case of the Mandarin sentence final particle 吧 ba

11.25 – 11.45 **Andrew Hardie**: Using CQPweb to analyse Chinese corpus data

11.45 – 12.00 **Vaclav Brezina**: Practical demonstration of the Guangwai-Lancaster Chinese Learner Corpus

12.00 – 12.30 General discussion

12.30 – 13.00 Lunch

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Abstracts (alphabetical order)

**Fong Wa Ha:** A cross-cultural comparison of Evaluation between concert reviews in Hong Kong and British newspapers

Despite the growing interest in genre and discourse analysis in English academic review writing (e.g., Hyland 2000, Bhatia 2008), little work has been undertaken to compare the rhetorical acts of Chinese and English discourse. Research in music criticism has not been given enough attention in Chinese and English. The present study will fill the research gap by comparing evaluative acts between classical concert reviews in Hong Kong Chinese and British English newspapers.

This presentation will report on the results of the textual analysis of English and Chinese concert reviews. Each corpus contains 150 reviews published within a 10-year period, from August 2003 to July 2013. The reviews are selected from broadsheets in Hong Kong and the UK. Using a modified version of Hyland's (2000) framework for the analysis of evaluative acts in book reviews, I will compare and discuss the overall pattern of evaluative acts applied by Hong Kong and British music critics.

References

Bhatia, Vijay K. 2008. Towards Critical Genre Analysis. In Bhatia, Vijay K./ Flowerdew, John/Jones, Rodney H. (eds.) *Advances in Discourse Studies*. London and New York: Routledge, 166-177.

Hyland, Ken 2000. *Disciplinary Discourses: Social Interactions in Academic Writing*. Harlow: Longman.

**Andrew Hardie:** Using CQPweb to analyse Chinese corpus data

This presentation will briefly demonstrate the use of the CQPweb corpus analysis software (Hardie 2012) to explore Chinese corpus data. Three main points will be covered: first, a basic introduction to the affordances of CQPweb with Chinese corpora, using Lancaster's own CQPweb installation (<https://cqpweb.lancs.ac.uk>); second, an illustration of working with the *Lancaster Corpus of Mandarin Chinese* (McEnery & Xiao 2004) Xiao using the "CQPwebInABox" downloadable virtual machine image; and third, a brief overview of the adoption of CQPweb by other research institutes for work with Chinese corpora.

References:

Hardie, A (2012) [CQPweb – combining power, flexibility and usability in a corpus analysis tool](#). *International Journal of Corpus Linguistics* 17 (3): 380-409. [\[alternative link\]](#)

McEnery, AM & Xiao, Z (2004) [The Lancaster corpus of Mandarin Chinese: a corpus for monolingual and contrastive language study](#). In *Proceedings of LREC 2004*, pp. 1175-1178.

**Simon Smith:** 语料酷！Corpora and online resources in the Mandarin classroom

In this session I will be talking about aspects of Chinese online learning. I will first give a quick overview of a recently published book, *Corpus Linguistics in Chinese Contexts*, edited by Bin Zou, Michael Hoey and myself, focusing on two chapters which describe the use of corpora in Chinese language learning. There will be an opportunity to inspect copies of the book, if desired.

In the second part of the talk, I will be describing the use of online resources in my own Chinese teaching practice, focusing in particular on the use of Moodle forums, online dictionaries, and Skritter (a Chinese writing app). I will also be looking at the use of corpora in the classroom, and reflecting on the application of data-driven learning (DDL) to Chinese learning in the UK HE context.

**Vittorio Tantucci:** Second language semasiology (SLS): The case of the Mandarin sentence final particle 吧 *ba*

This paper focuses on the process of second language acquisition (SLA) of the different usages/meanings of a construction. I propose that the semantic-pragmatic polysemy of a construction in a target language shows a tendency to be acquired through a unidirectional cline of acquisition. Simply put, this work provides a corpus-based approach to **Second-language-semasiology** (SLS), viz. the unidirectional cline of acquisition of different usages/meanings of a construction. The case study that I propose here focuses on the SLA of the Mandarin sentence final modal particle 吧 *ba*.

**Clare Wright:** Using Learner Corpora to analyse task effects on L2 oral interlanguage in English-Mandarin bilinguals

This talk discusses challenges facing research into learner Mandarin, and the value to SLA to be gained from large-scale corpora such as the GLC Guangwai Lancaster corpus. I briefly discuss issues arising from a small-scale corpus of L2 Mandarin oral data gathered during a period of Study Abroad, using four different tasks. Findings showed clear generalizable patterns of fluency development across the whole group, but also high individual variability between and within task, which needs to be compared to larger corpora. The GLC will thus be invaluable in fostering systematic analysis of L2 linguistic development, particularly in L2 Mandarin.

**Hai Xu and Vaclav Brezina:** Guangwai-Lancaster Chinese Learner Corpus: A Profile

In this short presentation, we will talk about why a balanced corpus of L2 Chinese learners is needed, and how we designed and built the Guangwai-Lancaster Chinese Learner Corpus (GLCLC), a project supported by the British Academy. GLCLC is balanced in terms of the medium (written vs. spoken data), task types, proficiency levels, linguistic and cultural background, and gender. It can be used to explore various theoretical and practical issues pertaining to the acquisition of Chinese as a foreign language.