Creating a Multilingual Terminological Resource using Linked Data: the case of Archaeological Domain in the Italian language

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Introduction

The lack of multilingual terminological resources in specialized domains constitutes an obstacle to the access and reuse of information. In the technical domain of Cultural Heritage (CH) and, in particular, archaeology, such an obstacle still exists for Italian language. Regarding the field of CH, multilingualism is still a challenge due to the tendency of experts to store terminologies monolingually [1]. In our experiment we propose to enrich with translations (en-fr-de-es) and lexicographic information (i.e. number, gender) retrieved from the web (Wikidata and Wiktionary [2]) a monolingual specialized thesaurus of archaeology and presenting this new resource using Ontolex-Lemon [3].

Methodology

Given a list of terms in the source dataset, we first retrieve those concepts to which the term is associated on Wikidata. The retrieved terms are then enriched by linguistic information from Wiktionary. The enriched information are evaluated by annotators, and then converted into the Ontolex-Lemon model in the Resource Description Framework (RDF).

Case Study

Our source dataset was the “RA Thesaurus per la descrizione dei reperti archeologici” an open monolingual Italian vocabulary created by the ICCD (Istituto Centrale per il Catalogo e la Documentazione) in collaboration with the Italian Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities (MiBAC) in order to regulate the terminology to be used to identify archaeological finds in Italy.

References

