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# Connecting European Cultural Diversity: a Case Study on Colour Terms

*Challenges in a digital lexicographic context*

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## Outline

- Introduction
- Colours and Culture across Europe
- Language Diversity and Colour Terms
- Challenges for a Digital Lexicographic Output
- Heterogeneous Data in a Digital Humanities Context
- Conclusion and summary

# Introduction

## Colours and colour terminology

- widely studied across different disciplines:  
linguistics, psychology, physics, anthropology, natural sciences
- an important part of many fields of life
- highly inter/trans-disciplinary research area

# Introduction

## Colours and colour terminology

- relativist vs universalist approach (cf. Berlin & Kay, 1969, Wierzbicka, 2006)
- areas of interest in the literature: colour semantics and perception (cf. Berlin & Kay, 1969; Deutscher, 2010; Gage, 1993; Wierzbicka, 2006)
- a language's colour system may depend on general perception and people's experiences

## Colours and Culture across Europe

Colour terms and cultural associations (emotions, superstitions, traditions)

- manifested in phrases, idioms, collocations
- naming orientated on the immediate nature, environment and everyday life
- possibly subject to change over time

# Language diversity and colour terms

## Colours in a European cross-cultural context

### Colour terms within the COST ENeL framework

- conference on colour naming (Lisbon 2015)
- *European roots* (collecting words concerning *colours* and *emotions*)
- Study on idioms concerning *colours and emotions* – „red“ and „anger“

*(Blanck, 2015 at eLex ; Dorn, Villalva, Giouli, Blanck, Kovalenko & Wandl-Vogt, submitted)*

# Language diversity and colour terms

## Colours in a European cross-cultural context

→ idioms concerning *colours and emotions*: similarities + differences

e.g. English	<i>red with anger</i>
German	<i>rot vor Wut</i>
French	<i>rouge de colère</i>
Portuguese	<i>verde de raiva</i>

# Language diversity and colour terms

## Colours in a European cross-cultural context

diversity = challenge for electronic lexicographic output

- how should linguistic/cultural diversity be addressed?
- translation – which language?
- dealing with heterogeneous data?
- how to display and model the concept behind the idioms across languages?



# Challenges for a lexicographic output

## Colours in a European cross-cultural context

Modelling the concepts behind the idioms across languages?

English	<i>red with anger</i> [red referring to colour of the face]
German	<i>rot vor Wut</i> [red referring to colour of the face]
Portuguese	<i>verde de raiva</i> [green referring to colour of ...]

## Heterogeneous data in a DH context

- DH: linking, disciplines, sources and resources of various fields
- offering tools for dealing with heterogeneous data
- linking lexicographic information/output with other areas

example: *Red wine* → *vino tinto, vi negre, vino rosso*

## Heterogeneous data in a DH context: Colour of wine, colour of grape

- **Red wine** is a type of wine made from dark-coloured (**black**) grape varieties {@en}
- **Rotwein** ist ein aus **blauen** Weintrauben hergestellter Wein {@de}
- Un **vin rouge** est obtenu par la fermentation du moût de raisins **noirs** {@fr}
- El **vino tinto** es un tipo de vino procedente mayormente de mostos de uvas **tintas** {@es}
- El **vi negre** és aquell procedent de mostos de raïm **negre** {@ca}
- Il **vino rosso** è prodotto unicamente con uve a bacca **rossa** {@it}

## Heterogeneous data in a DH context: Use of Knowledge Sources -- Wikidata

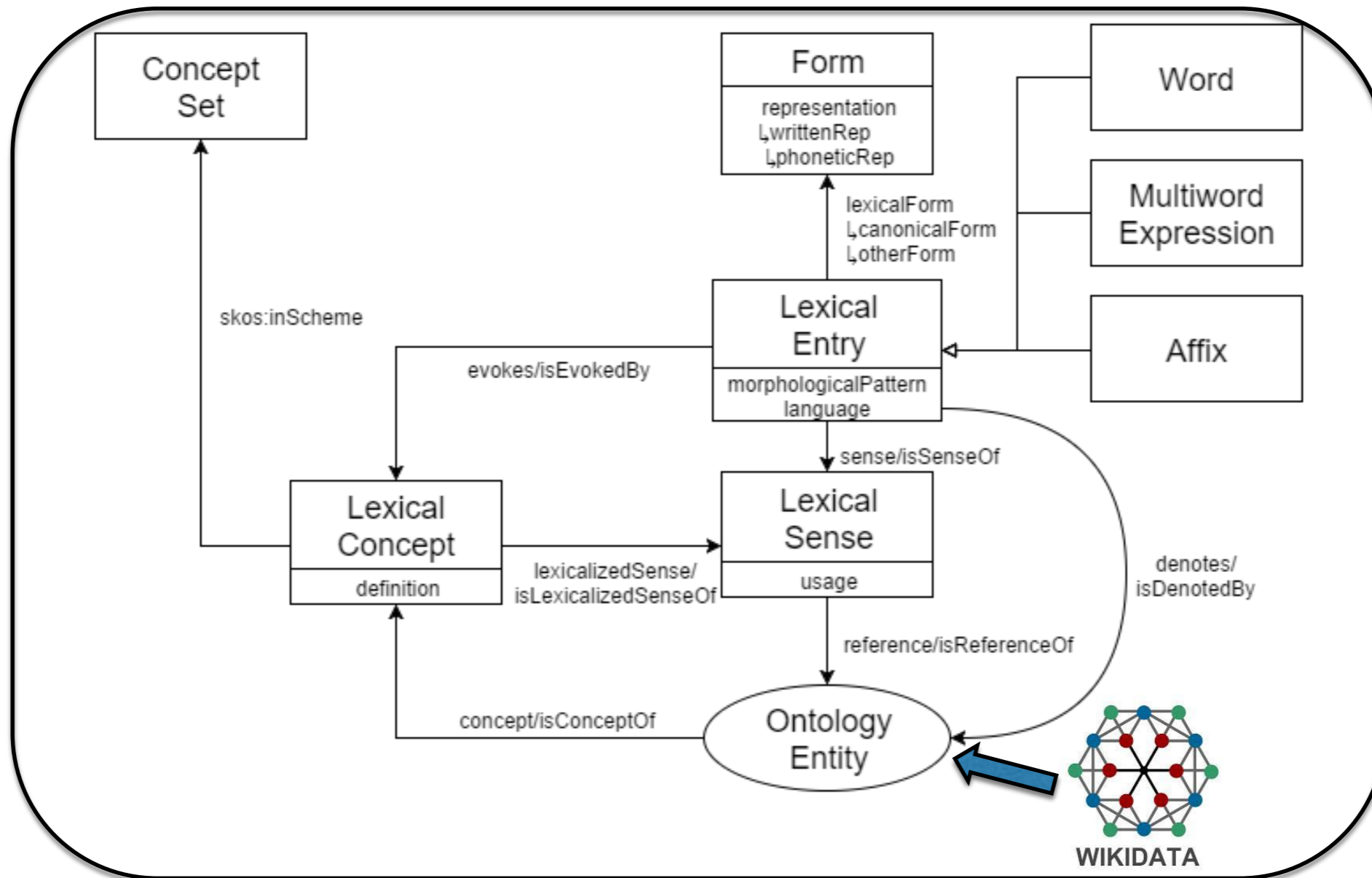
- A URI for the *concept* “Red Wine”: <https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q1827>
- Labels in many languages linked to this source (represented in JSON):
  - {"item":{"type":"uri","value":"http://www.wikidata.org/entity/**Q1827**"}, "itemLabel":{"xml:lang":"ca","type":"literal","value":"Vi negre"}}
  - {"item":{"type":"uri","value":"http://www.wikidata.org/entity/**Q1827**"}, "itemLabel":{"xml:lang":"de","type":"literal","value":"Rotwein"}}
  - {"item":{"type":"uri","value":"http://www.wikidata.org/entity/**Q1827**"}, "itemLabel":{"xml:lang":"en","type":"literal","value":"red wine"}}
  - ...
- But no further lexical information given.

# Heterogeneous data in a DH context: Combining Wikidata and Ontolex

→ Ontolex is a specification of the *lexicon model for ontologies* (lemon) as resulting from the work of the W3C Ontology Lexicon Community Group:  
[https://www.w3.org/community/ontolex/wiki/Final\\_Model\\_Specification](https://www.w3.org/community/ontolex/wiki/Final_Model_Specification).

# Heterogeneous data in a DH context: Combining Wikidata and Ontolex

Ontolex



Graph: courtesy of John McCrae

## Encoding lexical data in Ontolex

- **Rotwein** ist ein aus **blauen** Weintrauben hergestellter Wein {@de}
- „Rotwein“ is a compound word, a Noun, consisting of an Adjective and a Noun. The Adjective is in first position and the Noun in the second one. The Adjective refers to a colour, and the Noun to an alcoholic beverage.

# Encoding lexical data in Ontolex (simplified)

:Rotwein\_lex

```

rdf:type ontolex:LexicalEntry ;
lexinfo:partOfSpeech lexinfo:noun ;
rdf:_1 :Rot_comp ;
rdf:_2 :wein_comp ;
decomp:constituent :Rot_comp ;
decomp:constituent :wein_comp ;
decomp:subterm :Wein_lex ;
decomp:subterm :rot_lex ;
ontolex:denotes <http://www.oeaw.ac.at/acdh/compound#https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q1827> .

```

:Wein\_lex

```

rdf:type ontolex:LexicalEntry ;
lexinfo:partOfSpeech lexinfo:noun .

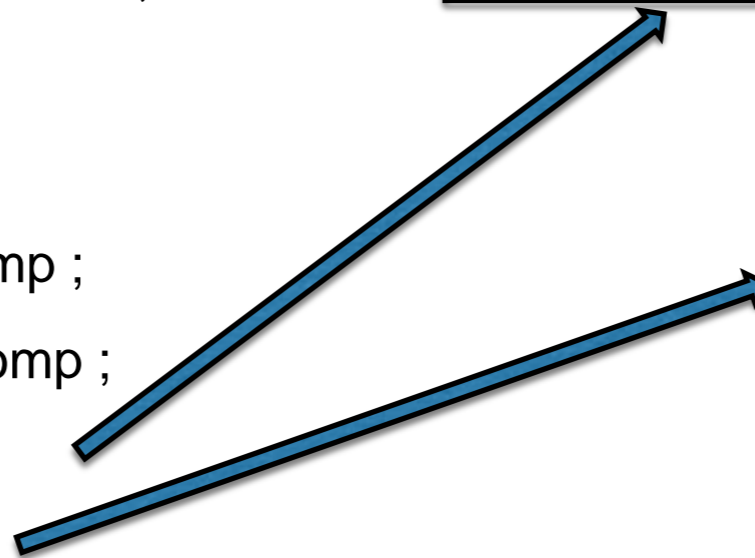
```

:rot\_lex

```

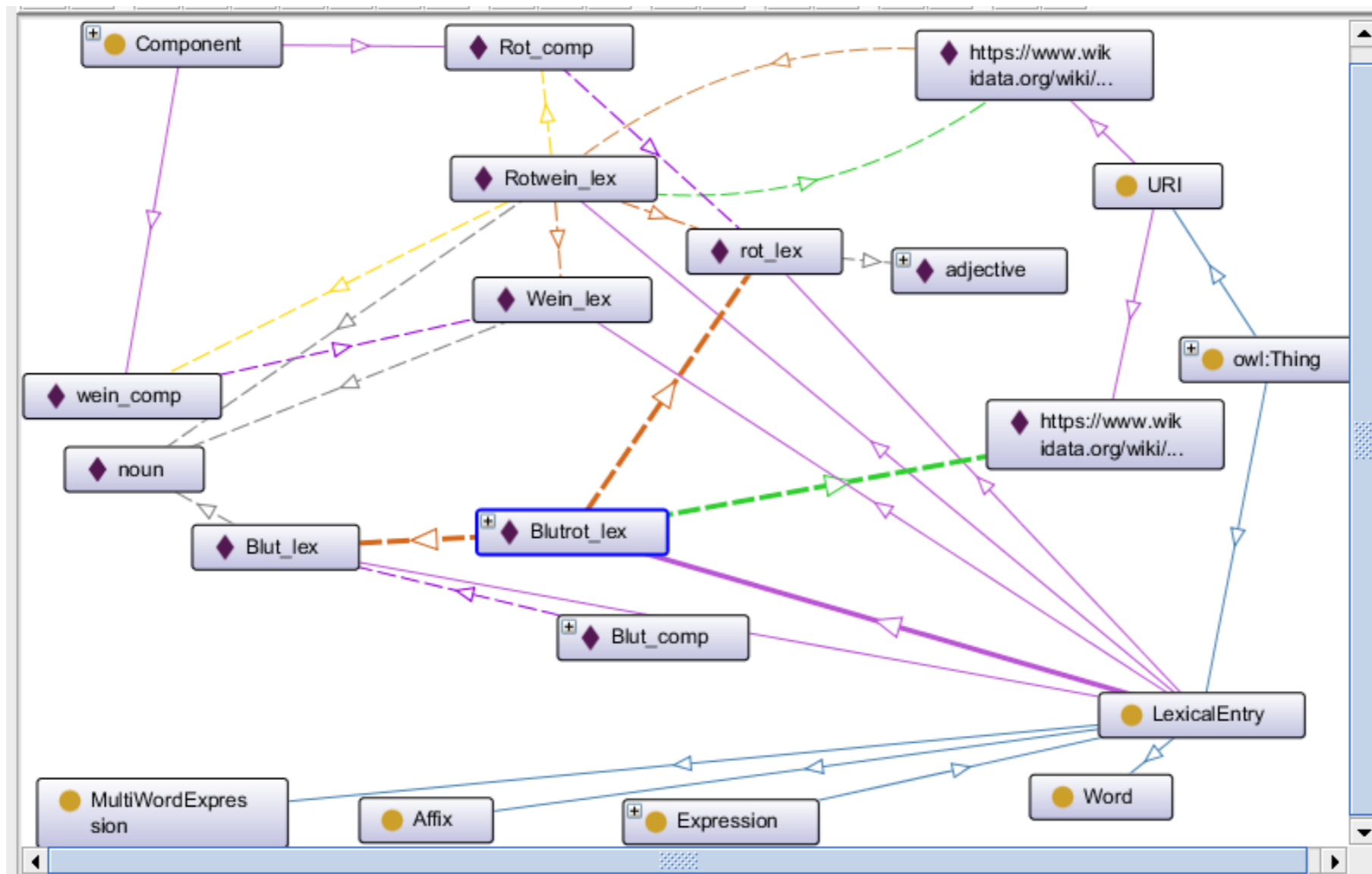
rdf:type ontolex:LexicalEntry ;
lexinfo:partOfSpeech lexinfo:adjective .

```





# Encoding language specific data in Ontolex



## Conclusions

### Colours and colour terminology

- Linguistically and culturally diverse
- Challenge in dealing with heterogeneous data → DH tools offering possibilities of linking and connecting different sources
- Challenge for a lexicographic output → connecting concepts; displaying structure of languages

## Conclusions

### Colours and colour terminology

- Linguistically and culturally diverse
- Challenge in dealing with heterogeneous data → DH tools offering possibilities of linking and connecting different sources
- Challenge for a lexicographic output → connecting concepts; displaying structure of languages

## Conclusions

### Colours and colour terminology

- Linguistically and culturally diverse
- Challenge in dealing with highly variable data → DH tools offering possibilities of linking and connecting different sources
- Challenge for a lexicographic modelling → including cultural concepts; comparing languages structurally

  
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**Thank you!**

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Ontolex graph slide 14: courtesy of John P. McCrae

Graph slide 17: Thierry Declerck