



西安交通大学
XI'AN JIAOTONG UNIVERSITY

International Conference on Frontiers of Corpus-based Interdisciplinary Research

基于语料库的跨学科前沿研究国际会议

October 27-29, 2023

Organized by

主办单位

School of Foreign Studies, Xi'an Jiaotong University

西安交通大学外国语学院

Co-organized by

协办单位

National Research Center of Foreign Language Education at Beijing Foreign Studies University

北京外国语大学中国外语与教育研究中心

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《语料库人文研究》编辑部

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Information & Service

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Host Organizations

School of Foreign Studies (SFS), XJTU

The history of the School of Foreign Studies (SFS) at Xi'an Jiaotong University (XJTU) traces back to 1897, just a year after the university was founded in Shanghai as Nanyang College. In 1979, the undergraduate English program with a focus on English for Science and Technology was reinstated at XJTU. Since then, SFS has made remarkable progress. It was authorized to confer a master's degree in Literature in 1985 and a doctoral degree in Systemics of Language and Culture in 2012. Step by step, a well-rounded undergraduate-master-doctorate education system has been established. In 2019, the Center for International Studies officially opened at XJTU iHarbour. In 2021, the undergraduate English and Japanese programs were upgraded to be of national first-class majors, and the undergraduate French program was upgraded to be of provincial first-class major. In 2023, SFS was authorized to confer a first-level doctoral degree in Foreign Languages and Literatures.

Currently, SFS has around 460 undergraduates, 190 master students, and 110 doctoral students. It has 198 faculty members and staff, including 23 full professors and 83 associate professors. The school has established ties to 17 well-known universities outside China and has implemented extensive exchange and cooperation programs. Annually, about 30 experts and teachers from abroad work here and over 20 international scholars are invited to give speeches.

The school is comprised of the departments of English, Japanese, French, German, and Russian, College English Teaching Center, Postgraduate English Teaching Center, MTI Education Center, Foreign Languages Research Center, Center of Japanese Studies, Center of Cross-Cultural Studies, and other supporting units such as Teaching Experiment Center, Center for Translation and Interpretation, and Center for International Language Tests.

Targeting national needs and adhering to a cross-disciplinary and diversified development mode, SFS has constantly engaged its brilliant and talented faculty in research. As a result, the school has made great achievements in foreign linguistics and applied linguistics, foreign literature and culture, translation studies, and international and regional studies. In the past five years, the faculty members have presided over 15 nationally funded projects, published 146 SSCI/CSSCI-indexed journal papers and 84 books, and received multiple awards such as the second prize of the Outstanding Scientific Research Award granted by the Ministry of Education of China and the Humanities and Social Sciences Research Awards granted by Shaanxi Province. In addition, 38 policy-making recommendations proposed by the SFS teachers have been accepted by governmental units at the provincial or ministerial level.

SFS moved to the Shaw Building in 2010 and also added new offices in the iHarbour in 2019. Today's SFS has well-equipped laboratories, offices, conference rooms, study rooms for students, and a discipline-specific library. Having all these resources, SFS is an ideal place for learning, teaching, and research.

Host Organizations

National Research Center of Foreign Language Education at Beijing Foreign Studies University

The National Research Centre for Foreign Language Education at Beijing Foreign Studies University (BFSU) was founded in 2000. The Centre stands as a leading research hub in the humanities and social sciences under the auspices of the Ministry of Education. Boasting a committed team of 12 full-time researchers, the Centre serves as the linchpin for BFSU's 45th position in the QS World University Rankings by Subject: Linguistics for 2023.

The Centre concentrates its research on foreign language education, theoretical linguistics, corpus linguistics, and language policy and planning. Its pivotal roles include: 1) Heading major research initiatives and delivering impactful academic, social and community outcomes; 2) Nurturing top-tier research talent and fostering a groundbreaking academic ensemble; 3) Offering policy advice and bolstering both national and global academic dialogue.

Since its inception, the Centre has either completed or is currently conducting more than 100 research projects, of which over 30 are of national significance (including four Major Projects of Social Science Fund of China). The Centre has been recognised with numerous awards for exemplary accomplishments in humanities and social sciences, granted by the Ministry of Education and Beijing Municipal Government. Members of its faculty have authored in excess of 1,000 research papers, policy dossiers, monographs and edited volumes. They have also curated over 100 national or international scholarly symposiums and welcome scores of domestic and overseas specialists annually.

The Centre provides both Ph.D. and Master's courses in Linguistics and Applied Linguistics, standing as a critical pillar in nurturing China's elite foreign language scholars. It also routinely welcomes visiting academics, domestic exchange students, and international students. The Centre offers a rich tapestry of avant-garde courses and programmes. Numerous alumni have received distinguished doctoral/master's dissertation commendations from the university, and a handful of doctoral candidates have secured national accolades for outstanding Ph.D. dissertations.

The Centre publishes three journals included in the Chinese Social Sciences Citation Index (CSSCI): Foreign Language Teaching and Research, Foreign Language Education in China, and Journal of Language Policy and Language Planning. Its faculty also helm journals such as the Chinese Journal of Applied Linguistics (De Gruyter), Corpus Linguistics, English Learning (Teachers' Edition), Journal of World Languages, and World Language Strategy Bulletin.

Host Organizations

Journal of Foreign Language Education

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本刊以繁荣学术、促进中国的外语教学与研究为己任,主要设有语言学与语言研究、外语教学与研究、外语教育改革与发展研究、外国文学评论、翻译研究、翻译与中国文化“走出去”等栏目。本刊根据国家语言战略与外语教育改革发展的需要,不定期设置特约专栏和专家特稿,力争交流与传播学术界最新研究成果。

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Host Organizations

Xi'an Jiaotong University Press

Xi'an Jiaotong University Press was established in 1983 and originated from the Nanyang Public School Translation Academy, which was the earliest university publishing institution in modern China. Being a comprehensive university press licensed to publish books and audio-visual, electronic, and Internet products, the press has 165 staff, with 80 of them possessing intermediate-level qualifications in handling publishing and editing affairs, and over 50 holding positions of deputy editorial supervisors or above. Over the past 40 years, the press has been committed to publishing high-quality books, audio-visual materials, and electronic publications. It has published 13,000 new books, 1,300 audio-visual products, and 500 electronic publications in the fields of energy and power engineering, medical science and humanities. Among them, more than 400 publications have won awards at both national and provincial levels.

The press has built deep cooperation with internationally renowned publishing institutions, including Springer·Nature, Elsevier, De Gruyter, Cambridge University, etc. and importing and exporting a series of high-level English textbooks and academic monographs.

Host Organizations

Journal of *Corpus-based Studies across Humanities*

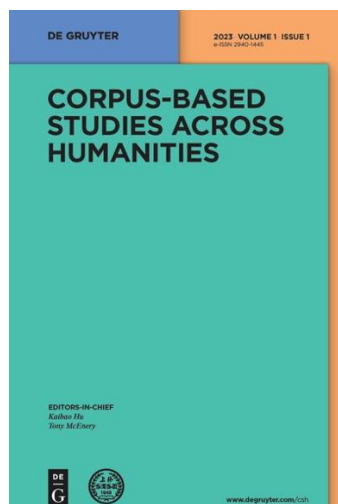
ISSN: 2940-1445

Editors-in-chief: Kaibao Hu, Tony McEnery

Homepage: <https://www.degruyter.com/journal/key/csh/html#overview>

Corpus-based Studies across the Humanities (CSH) is a peer-reviewed international journal that publishes original and innovative, theoretical and applied/empirical corpus-based research in the Humanities, published with De Gruyter.

Recognising the increasing use of corpora across the Humanities, it aims to offer an interdisciplinary, transnational research forum for scholars from a wide range of sub-fields in the Humanities who carry out critical and original corpus-based research with highest scholarly standards in any area of the Humanities, encompassing linguistics, translation studies, the digital humanities, the medical humanities, film studies, philosophy, history, literature, law, art, and archaeology. It also welcomes contributions on the types of software for the development of corpora that support studies in the Humanities (from a computational angle). The language of the journal is English. The review section is to introduce and critically discuss the most important recent publications on corpus-based approaches as well as software development. CSH also publishes reviews of books relevant to corpus-based studies across the Humanities.



Conference Overview

October 27, 2023 Friday				
Time	Workshops		Speaker	Location
14:00-15:30	Workshop 1 Corpus Linguistics for TESOL in East Asia		Niall Curry	A404 Shaw Building (逸夫外文楼 A404)
	Workshop 2 Research Paper Writing and Publishing		Gavin Brookes	A405 Shaw Building (逸夫外文楼 A405)
15:45-17:15	Workshop 3 Corpus-assisted Discourse Analysis		Paul Baker	A406 Shaw Building (逸夫外文楼 A406)
	Workshop 4 Building and Analyzing Corpora for Interdisciplinary Language Research		Laurence Anthony	A407 Shaw Building (逸夫外文楼 A407)
Dinner Banquet Hall, 2 nd Floor, Administration Building, Nanyang Hotel (南洋大酒店行政楼裙楼二楼宴会厅)				
19:30-21:00	Workshop 5 Hands-on Workshop: Semantic Annotation with Wmatrix (online)		Paul Rayson	Voov Meeting (腾讯会议)
October 28, 2023 Saturday				
Time	Session	Speaker	Chair	Location
Opening Ceremony				
8:30-8:50	Opening Ceremony	Xiangjing Chen		Nanyang Lecture Hall (南洋大酒店报告厅)
8:50-9:10	Conference Photo			Nanyang Hotel (南洋大酒店)

Conference Overview

Plenary Speeches				
9:10-9:50	Plenary Speech 1 Corpus Linguistics – Past, Present and Future	Tony McEnergy	Kaibao Hu	Nanyang Lecture Hall (南洋大酒店报告厅)
9:50-10:30	Plenary Speech 2 Corpus Linguistics: What, Why, How, and Who?	Mark Liberman	Yue Jiang	Nanyang Lecture Hall (南洋大酒店报告厅)
Tea Break Nanyang Hotel (南洋大酒店)				
10:40-11:20	Plenary Speech 3 Convergences and Divergences of Construction Grammar, Pattern Grammar and Local Grammar	Naixing Wei	Hang Su	Nanyang Lecture Hall (南洋大酒店报告厅)
11:20-12:00	Plenary Speech 4 The Creativity and Limitations of AI Neural Machine Translation: A corpus-based study of DeepL’s English-to-Chinese translation of Shakespeare’s play	Kaibao Hu	Naixing Wei	Nanyang Lecture Hall (南洋大酒店报告厅)
Lunch Banquet Hall, 2 nd Floor, Administration Building, Nanyang Hotel (南洋大酒店行政楼裙楼二楼宴会厅)				
14:00-16:30	Flash Talks			Shaw Building (逸夫外文楼)
14:00-16:30	Concurrent Session Presentations			Shaw Building (逸夫外文楼)
Tea Break Nanyang Hotel (南洋大酒店)				
17:00-17:40	Plenary Speech 5 Collaborative Corpus Linguistics – From Fiction to the Real World	Michaela Mahlberg	Tony McEnergy	Nanyang Lecture Hall (南洋大酒店报告厅)

Conference Overview

17:40-18:20	Plenary Speech 6 A Corpus-based Discourse Study on the Chinese Medicine Efficacy in British National Newspapers	Yufang Qian	Paul Baker	Nanyang Lecture Hall (南洋大酒店报告厅)
Conference Banquet Banquet Hall, 2 nd Floor, Administration Building, Nanyang Hotel (南洋大酒店行政楼裙楼二楼宴会厅)				
October 29, 2023 Sunday				
Time	Session	Speaker	Chair	Location
Plenary Speeches				
8:30-9:10	Plenary Speech 7 The Added Value of Image Tags: Working with a Multimodal Corpus of News Texts	Paul Baker	Zequan Liu	Nanyang Lecture Hall (南洋大酒店报告厅)
9:10-9:50	Plenary Speech 8 Corpus Tools and Methods in Interdisciplinary Research: Insights from 20 Years of Research	Laurence Anthony	Ruiying Yang	Nanyang Lecture Hall (南洋大酒店报告厅)
Tea Break Nanyang Hotel (南洋大酒店)				
10:00-10:40	Plenary Speech 9 Co-selection and Categorisation	Jiajin Xu	Libo Huang	Nanyang Lecture Hall (南洋大酒店报告厅)
10:40-11:20	Plenary Speech 10 Exploring a Dynamic Interaction between Corpus-Based Translation Studies and Quantitative Linguistics	Yue Jiang	Jiajin Xu	Nanyang Lecture Hall (南洋大酒店报告厅)
11:20-12:00	Closing Ceremony		Bing Cheng	Nanyang Lecture Hall (南洋大酒店报告厅)
Lunch Banquet Hall, 2 nd Floor, Administration Building, Nanyang Hotel (南洋大酒店行政楼裙楼二楼宴会厅)				

Plenary Speeches



Corpus Linguistics – Past, Present and Future

Saturday, October 28, 9:10-09:50

Tony McEnery, Lancaster University, UK / Xi'an Jiaotong University, China

In this talk I will outline the trajectory of the development of corpus linguistics. From its early beginnings with relatively modest datasets, and few tools to exploit them, corpus linguistics has grown to the extent that there seems to be an endless choice of corpora and a wealth of tools to process them. However, I will argue that a key feature of the future of corpus linguistics will be to focus on what we cannot do with existing corpora and tools – rather than becoming an approach to the study of language limited by the possible, corpus linguistics has always been at its best when it redefines the possible. That, I will argue, is in essence the past, present and future of this approach to the study of language. Yet I will also argue that in redefining the possible, we must also ensure that we continually critique and improve our data and tools – if we do not, in our zeal to expand possibility, we run the risk of embracing the implausible.

Tony McEnery is Distinguished Professor of Linguistics and English Language in the Department of English Language and Linguistics at Lancaster University and Changjiang Chair Professor at Xi'an Jiaotong University in China. He is also Consulting Professor at Shanghai International Studies University and an Honorary Professor at Zhejiang Gongshang University. He has published widely on corpus linguistics and is the author of *Corpus Linguistics: Method, Theory and Practice* (with Andrew Hardie, Cambridge University Press, 2011). His latest book, *Fundamental Principles of Corpus Linguistics* (with Vaclav Brezina) was published by Cambridge University Press in 2022. He is a Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences and the Royal Society of Arts in the UK.

Plenary Speeches



Corpus Linguistics: What, Why, How, and Who?

Saturday, October 28, 09:50-10:30

Mark Liberman, University of Pennsylvania, USA

This talk will survey the topic of Corpus Linguistics from four perspectives: What? Why? How? and Who? After a sketch of the past, I will focus on the rapidly changing present, and the promising but uncertain future. Adjacent areas under different names – Computational Linguistics, Natural Language Processing, Human Language Technology – have experienced decades of exponential growth in computation, networking, and algorithmic power, which allow us to do old things in new ways, and also to explore a wide range of entirely new things. Across the board, corpus-based research provides large-scale real-world empirical tests for ideas about speech, language, and communication. And this research is getting easier and faster due to growth in computer performance and the development of new algorithms. Among the new algorithmic opportunities are the varied and evolving roles of Deep Learning and Large Language Models, often integrated with other models and methods. These techniques are transforming the corpus-based research approaches that we have been using more painfully for half a century, as well as creating new applications in fields as diverse as medicine, education, law, and project management. Among our partners in this expanding area we now find colleagues from a wide variety of other disciplines: law, medicine, language instruction, sociology, history, literary studies, and many more.

Mark Liberman is a researcher and research manager at Bell Labs from 1975 to 1990, a faculty at Penn since 1990, and a founder and director of the Linguistic Data Consortium. He has participated actively in the evolution of speech and language research towards a model of quantitative, replicable studies based on published datasets. Fields move faster when shared data is available, because the people who work on associated “common tasks” form a community of practice where ideas and tools circulate rapidly. Over the past decade, he’s been working to make such shared datasets available for research and development in clinical and educational applications of linguistic analysis.

Plenary Speeches



Convergences and Divergences of Construction Grammar, Pattern Grammar and Local Grammar

Saturday, October 28, 10:40-11:20

Naixing Wei (卫乃兴), Beihang University, China

Construction Grammar, Pattern Grammar and Local Grammar are three influential approaches to language research in contemporary linguistics. They stem from different linguistic ideologies. In actual research, however, a great deal of convergences of views regarding form-meaning relations and linguistic choices have emerged, whilst divergences remain in important positions and methods. In this talk, I set out to systematically examine basic characteristic positions and methods of the three approaches in an attempt to spell out their convergences and divergences. I will first review their methodologies and comment on the emerging convergences while also addressing their divergences in terms of epistemologies. I then go on to introduce a “meaning-pattern combination” criterion and technique for identifying constructions on the basis of corpus patterns to resolve existing weaknesses and limitations of the three approaches, aiming to gain a kind of synergy in utilizing them for language research and language teaching. Finally, I discuss possible future work on this line.

卫乃兴, 现任北京航空航天大学外国语学院教授、博士生导师及学术委员会主任。兼任亚太语料库语言学学会理事以及 *The Journal of Asia TEFL*、*The Journal of Asia-Pacific Corpus Linguistics*、*Corporum Journal of Corpus Linguistics*、《外语与外语教学》、《解放军外国语学院学报》、《语料库语言学》等国际国内期刊编委。曾长期担任 Hong Kong City University、Hong Kong Polytechnic University 以及中国大陆多所大学学术顾问和兼职教授。先后主持国家社会科学基金项目 5 项。出版《词法学要义》等学术专著 7 部；获得北京市社会科学优秀成果奖二等奖。在 *International Journal of Corpus Linguistics*、*Corpus Linguistics and Linguistic Theory*、*Pragmatics*、《外语教学与研究》等 SSCI 及 CSSCI 期刊发表论文 70 篇。卫乃兴教授几十年来一直坚持不懈地推动语料库语言学在中国的发展。

Plenary Speeches



The Creativity and Limitations of AI Neural Machine Translation: A Corpus-based Study of DeepL's English-to-Chinese Translation of Shakespeare's Play

Saturday, October 28, 11:20-12:00

Kaibao Hu (胡开宝), Shanghai International Studies University, China

This study examines the performance of the neural machine translation system DeepL in translating Shakespeare's plays *Coriolanus* and *The Merchant of Venice*. The aim here is to explore the strengths and limitations of an AI-based English-Chinese translation of literary texts. Adopting a corpus-based approach, the study investigates the accuracy and fluency rates, the linguistic features, and the use of various methods of translation in the Chinese translations of Shakespeare's plays conducted via DeepL. It compares these to the translations by Liang Shiqiu, a well-known Chinese translator. The study finds that DeepL performs well in translating these works, with an accuracy and fluency rate of above 80% in sampled texts, showing the potential of the use of neural machine translation in translating literary texts across distant languages. Our research further reveals that the DeepL translations exhibit a certain degree of creativity in their use of translation methods such as addition, explicitation, conversion and shift of perspective, and in the use of Chinese sentence-final modal particles, as well as Chinese modal verbs. On the other hand, the system appears to be limited in that a certain amount of translation errors are present, including literal translations.

胡开宝，上海外国语大学教授，博士生导师，教育部国家重大人才计划特聘教授，国家社科基金重大项目首席专家。现任上海外国语大学校长助理、语料库研究院院长，兼任中国翻译协会常务理事、中国英汉语比较研究会常务理事暨外语学科发展研究专业委员会主任、中国高校语言学跨学科委员会主任委员、上海市科技翻译学会会长。担任国际期刊 *Corpus-based Studies across Humanities* 主编、国际期刊 *Corpora* 编委、CSSCI 期刊《中国外语》《上海翻译》编委、Routledge 出版社 *Advances in Applied Linguistics* 系列丛书和 Springer 出版社 *Corpora and Intercultural Studies* 系列丛书主编，以及 Routledge 出版社 *Advances in Corpus Linguistics* 系列丛书编委。2015 年度获得教育部第七届高等学校科学研究优秀成果奖三等奖。2022 年度，获得上海市第十五届哲学社会科学优秀成果奖二等奖。

Plenary Speeches



Collaborative Corpus Linguistics – From Fiction to the Real World

Saturday, October 28, 17:00-17:40

Michaela Mahlberg, University of Birmingham, UK

The computer-assisted study of fiction is a core area of the digital humanities. In corpus linguistics, fiction is typically studied under the umbrella of ‘corpus stylistics’ (Semino and Short 2004, McIntyre and Walker 2019). The division between disciplines and areas of linguistics masks the fact that much can be learned from looking at fiction and non-fiction along a continuum. Fiction is never just fiction. We use fundamentally the same language to create fictional worlds and to talk about what we perceive as the real world. Meaning and form are associated - in all varieties of the language. In this talk, I want to do two things. I will look at corpus approaches that aim to account for properties of literary texts. I will present a number of examples and case studies to illustrate fundamental corpus methods, as well as key functionalities of the web application CLiC (Mahlberg et al. 2020, 2021). CLiC has been specifically designed for the corpus linguistic study of narrative fiction. I will also consider how the study of literature and literary history can be linked up with corpus linguistic approaches to the study of discourse phenomena. Ultimately, it will be collaborative approaches to research that make us understand the fuzzy boundaries between fiction and the real world.

Michaela Mahlberg is Professor of Corpus Linguistics at the University of Birmingham, UK. Her publications include the monograph *Corpus Stylistics and Dickens’s Fiction* (Routledge, 2013), and she has been leading the development of the CLiC web app for the study of literary language. CLiC is now used in over 100 countries world-wide. Michaela is the editor of the *International Journal of Corpus Linguistics* (John Benjamins) and together with Gavin Brookes she edits the book series *Corpus and Discourse* (Bloomsbury). She is the Vice President of the international Dickens Society, she is a Fellow of the Alan Turing Institute in London, and she hosts the podcast “Life and Language”.

Plenary Speeches



A Corpus-based Discourse Study on the Chinese Medicine Efficacy in British National Newspapers

Saturday, October 28, 17:40-18:20

Yufang Qian (钱毓芳), Zhejiang Gongshang University, China

This talk presents a comprehensive corpus-based discourse study that investigates the portrayal of Chinese medicine efficacy in British national newspapers. As Chinese medicine increasingly gains recognition and popularity in Western societies, understanding how it is represented in the media becomes crucial. This research collected 16 British national newspaper articles (1980-2022) to examine the linguistic and discursive strategies employed in the portrayal of Chinese medicine. By merging quantitative and qualitative methods, the study discerns prevalent themes, metaphors, and framing devices used in discussions surrounding Chinese medicine efficacy. The findings reveal diverse and nuanced portrayals of Chinese medicine efficacy in British national newspapers, shedding light on both its growing acceptance and persistent skepticism within the Western context. This research contributes to the broader discourse on complementary and alternative medicine, media representations, and intercultural communication, ultimately providing valuable insights for practitioners, scholars, and the general public interested in Chinese medicine and its portrayal in Western media.

钱毓芳，浙江工商大学外语学院教授，博士生导师。研究方向：话语研究、语料库语言学等。已出版著作 3 部，并分别获第六届教育部高校优秀科研成果三等奖、二十一届浙江省哲社优秀成果二等奖、江苏省第十七届哲社优秀成果二等奖。已在《外语教学与研究》、*Corpora* 等国内外知名期刊发表论文 30 余篇，主持及参与完成 10 多项省部级以上课题。现正主持国家社科基金中华学术外译以及浙江省文化研究工程重大项目。兼任英国 *Global Century Press* 中华话语系列丛书主编，国际刊物《语料库与中国社会科学》主编，中国英汉语比较研究会话语研究专业委员会副会长，语料库翻译学研究专业委员会常务理事，语料库语言学研究专业委员会理事。曾获浙江省优秀教师称号。

Plenary Speeches



The Added Value of Image Tags: Working with a Multimodal Corpus of News Texts

Sunday, October 29, 8:30-9:10

Corpus-assisted Discourse Analysis (Workshop)

Friday, October 27, 15:45-17:15

Paul Baker, Lancaster University, UK

Many corpus studies of newspaper discourse tend to remove the images which accompany the news text. While such studies still provide interesting and valid findings, they are not able to address the ways that images and text work in concert in order to produce meaning. This talk describes the creation and analysis of a small multimodal corpus of British news articles about obesity, where tags were assigned to images in the articles using the automatic tagger Google Cloud Vision. In order to illustrate the potential for analysis of image tags, the corpus analysis tool WordSmith was used to identify differences between newspapers in the ways that obesity was framed. Three forms of analysis were carried out – the first compared keywords across the newspapers, the second examined key visual tags and their collocates associated with each newspaper, while the third incorporated a combined analysis of words and image tags. The three analyses produced different but also complementary findings, indicating the value in using Google Cloud Vision in creating and analysing multimodal corpora. The talk ends by reflecting on the method undertaken, while considering how additional research could improve our understanding of image tagging.

Paul Baker is Professor of English Language in the department of Linguistics and English Language at Lancaster University. He has authored over 25 books on topics of language, discourse, corpus linguistics, social identity and health. Recent publications include *American and British English* (2017), *The Language of Patient Feedback* (2019), *Obesity in the News* (2021) and *Language, Discourse and Anxiety* (2023). He is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts and a Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences. He is commissioning editor of the journal *Corpora*.

Plenary Speeches



Corpus Tools and Methods in Interdisciplinary Research: Insights from 20 Years of Research

Sunday, October 29, 9:10-9:50

Building and Analyzing Corpora for Interdisciplinary Language Research (Workshop)

Friday, October 27, 15:45-17:15

Laurence Anthony, Waseda University, Japan

Corpus linguistics is a powerful approach to language analysis with the potential to provide novel, surprising, and valuable insights across a wide range of interdisciplinary academic fields. As the world becomes increasingly complex and language data becomes more readily available, the importance of corpus tools and methods is expected to grow further. In this presentation, I will first introduce a range of free, multiplatform corpus tools that I have developed over the past 20 years to assist researchers when carrying out interdisciplinary research. Next, I will summarize the ways in which these tools have been cited and used by researchers across numerous fields based on an analysis of over 19,000 published research studies. The results of this analysis reveal which corpus methods are generally preferred, but they also highlight the need for new corpus tools and methods that can offer nuanced bottom-up and top-down views of language use. I will finish the presentation with a demonstration of a completely new corpus tool that partially addresses this need by integrating traditional corpus results with large language models (LLMs).

Laurence Anthony is Professor of Applied Linguistics at the Faculty of Science and Engineering, Waseda University, Japan. He has a BSc degree (Mathematical Physics) from the University of Manchester, UK, and MA (TESL/TEFL) and PhD (Applied Linguistics) degrees from the University of Birmingham, UK. His main research interests are in corpus linguistics, educational technology, and English for Specific Purposes (ESP) program design and teaching methodologies. He received the National Prize of the Japan Association for English Corpus Studies (JAECS) in 2012 for his work in corpus software tools design, including the creation of AntConc.

Plenary Speeches



Co-selection and Categorisation

Sunday, October 29, 10:00-10:40

Jiajin Xu (许家金), Beijing Foreign Studies University, China

Co-selection, in this talk, is updated as a metatheoretical construct in corpus linguistics that refers to the juxtaposition of two or more language symbols. This includes patterns of words, grammar, symbols, and more. A key idea of co-selection is that form and meaning should be unified. This aligns with Firth's monistic view of language, which holds that form and meaning are inseparable.

Co-selection can be used to distinguish word classes, registers, pragmatic functions, and other categories. Similarly, the co-selection of the lexico-grammatical features can be used to distinguish the two registers of literate and oral discourse types. Co-selection can also be used to analyse metaphorical and metonymic meaning.

In addition to its usefulness for categorisation, co-selection can also be used to study creativity in language. For example, the co-selection of unusual words or phrases can be used to create new meanings.

The talk will discuss the concept of co-selection in corpus linguistics and its relationship to categorisation, metaphor, metonymy, and creativity. It will also present examples of research that has used co-selection to study complex linguistic and social science phenomena.

In summary, the talk introduces co-selection as a metatheoretical construct for corpus linguistics and explore its potential for understanding and analysing linguistic and semiotic issues.

许家金, 北京外国语大学中国外语与教育研究中心副主任、人工智能与人类语言重点实验室多语种语料库研究中心主任、教授、博士生导师。中国英汉语比较研究会语料库语言学专业委员会秘书长、语料库翻译学专业委员会副会长、中国翻译协会翻译技术委员会副主任委员。《语料库语言学》杂志主编。教育部“新世纪优秀人才”。主持 10 项国家社科基金及省部级课题。主要研究兴趣为：语料库语言学、话语研究、二语习得、语言对比与翻译。

Plenary Speeches



Exploring a Dynamic Interaction between Corpus-Based Translation Studies and Quantitative Linguistics

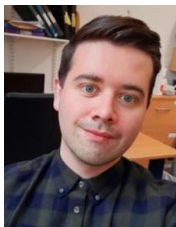
Sunday, October 29, 10:40-11:20

Yue Jiang (蒋跃), Xi'an Jiaotong University, China

This talk will discuss the importance of a dynamic interdisciplinary interaction between corpus-based translation studies (CBTS) and quantitative linguistics (QL). CBTS uses corpora to study various aspects of translation, while QL applies mathematical methods, algorithms, and models to analyze language phenomena. Both have advantages and drawbacks, such as oversimplification and limited parallel corpora in CBTS, decontextualization and lack of qualitative insights and explanatory power in QL. However, they share the goal of providing objective and empirical insights into language use and may have much to borrow from and complement each other. This collaboration between the two branches can result in a more data-driven, precise, and comprehensive approach to linguistics and translation studies. The talk will also present some examples of this direction.

蒋跃，西安交通大学外国语学院教授、博士生导师、学院翻译学科带头人。先后毕业于空军工程大学和解放军外国语学院。1996-1997 年任美国 Bowling Green State University 英语系访问学者；2005-2006 年在美国 University of Pennsylvania 语言学系任富布赖特学者，师从语言学家 Labov；2011 年在英国 University of Edinburgh 任高级访问学者。先后获王宽诚育才奖、宝钢优秀教师奖和省级“教学名师”称号，获省社科成果奖 1 项。主持国家（2 项）和教育部社科项目（3 项）、省社科项目 5 项。研究方向：计量语言学、语料库翻译学、人机翻译对比。从教以来发表 CSSCI 期刊论文 50 余篇（如《外语教学与研究》3 篇、《中国翻译》2 篇），近五年来在 SSCI/SCI 收录期刊上发表论文 11 篇（包括 *J. of Quantitative Linguistics*, *Physics C*, *Lingua*, *Digital Scholarship in the Humanities*, *Across Languages and Culture* 等）。

Workshops



Corpus Linguistics for TESOL in East Asia

Friday, October 27, 14:00-15:30

Niall Curry, Manchester Metropolitan University, UK

Corpus linguistics has gained increasing prominence in the field of Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages (TESOL) in East Asia. Utilising large, structured sets of real-world language data, corpus linguistics allows educators to analyse language with a view to facilitating more effective and contextually relevant language instruction. In East Asian contexts, where English language acquisition often faces unique linguistic and cultural challenges, this data-driven approach offers valuable insights into language patterns and usage that are particularly useful for curriculum development, vocabulary instruction, and learner-centred pedagogy.

Corpus approaches, however, are not a panacea and the application of corpus linguistics to language teaching requires a deep consideration of the teaching context, as researchers must ensure there is a nuanced integration of methodological and cultural considerations. For example, there is a need to align the empirical findings from corpus linguistics with, in the context of East Asia, cultural norms and educational expectations. In doing so, teachers can create a more localised and effective language learning experiences. Moreover, ignoring evident cultural subtleties may result in pedagogical practices that are less effective or even counterproductive. To address these issues, this talk will reflect on research spanning the domain of corpus linguistics for language teaching and learning, offering guidance for the development and application of corpus research for and to language teaching.

Niall Curry is Senior Lecturer at Manchester Metropolitan University, specialising in corpus and applied linguistics, contrastive linguistics, academic and scientific communication in English, French, and Spanish, discourse analysis, and TESOL. He is Senior Fellow of the Higher Education Academy and he has published a monograph, book chapters, and articles in field leading journals, including *International Journal of Corpus Linguistics* and *Corpora*. He has been PI and Co-I on several projects, funded by the UKRI and the *Cambridge Funded Research Programme* and he is Co-Series Editor of *Routledge Applied Corpus Linguistics* and *Routledge Corpus Linguistics Guides* book series, Managing Editor of the *Journal of Academic Writing*, Section Editor of the *Elsevier Encyclopaedia of Language and Linguistics*, and a *Géras International Correspondent*.

Workshops



Research Paper Writing and Publishing

Friday, October 27, 14:00-15:30

Gavin Brookes, Lancaster University, UK

In this workshop, you will be introduced to some of the key forms of research publication and the processes surrounding these. Through a series of case studies, we will consider how a research project can be developed into a (series of) publication(s), in the process addressing some of the associated challenges. The session will conclude by considering some of the practical steps that researchers might take to improve their academic writing style and to reflect on and develop their own approaches to research publication.

Gavin Brookes is Reader and UKRI Future Leader Fellow in the Department of Linguistics and English Language at Lancaster University. He has authored six books and over thirty journal articles on topics such as discourse studies, corpus linguistics, and health communication. He is Associate Editor of the *International Journal of Corpus Linguistics*, Co-edits the *Corpus and Discourse* book series and *Cambridge Elements in Critical Discourse Studies*, and is Section Editor for the Corpus Linguistics section of the *Elsevier Encyclopedia of Linguistics and English Language*. Gavin is a Fellow of the Royal Society of the Arts and is a recent recipient of a Fulbright All-Disciplines Award.

Workshops



Hands-on Workshop: Semantic Annotation with Wmatrix (online)

Friday, October 27, 19:30-21:00

Voov Meeting: 616 367 437

Paul Rayson, Lancaster University, UK

The manual and automatic annotation of text has long been a feature of methods in computer science (natural language processing) and linguistics (corpus linguistics) in order to add interpretative linguistic information to corpora. In this workshop, we will focus on semantic annotation, where information about the meaning of words and phrases is extracted and tagged by adding labels to text. First, I will provide an overview of tagging methods with coarse grained semantic field labels, and describe the UCREL Semantic Analysis System (USAS) developed at Lancaster University over the last 30 years. Originally developed for English only, this tool has been expanded using various methods and techniques first to cover Finnish and then Russian, but also using bootstrapping methods for more than 10 languages. For the remainder of the hands-on workshop, participants will be supported to explore the multilingual semantic taggers via the new version of the Wmatrix software (Wmatrix6) which provides a web interface for automatic tagging, as well as standard corpus linguistics methods such as frequency lists, concordancing, n-grams, keyness and collocation metrics. Workshop participants will be guided through a series of tutorials to explore ready made corpora, or can upload their own datasets for analysis.

Paul Rayson is Professor in Computer Science at Lancaster University, UK and Director of the UCREL interdisciplinary research centre which carries out research in corpus linguistics and natural language processing (NLP). A long term focus of my work is semantic multilingual NLP in extreme circumstances where language is noisy e.g. in historical, learner, speech, email, txt and other CMC varieties. Along with domain experts, I have applied my research in the areas of dementia detection, mental health, online child protection, cyber security, learner dictionaries, and text mining of biomedical literature, historical corpora, and financial narratives.

Flash Talks

Group 1 B409 Shaw Building (逸夫外文楼 B409)				
1	14:00-14:05	A diachronic study of the syntactic complexity of Chinese translated texts: A contrast between literary and science translations	北京外国语大学	杨馨之
2	14:05-14:10	A study on the corpus-based teacher talk in senior high school	湖北大学	李淇
3	14:10-14:15	Empowering vocabulary learning: Data-driven learning (DDL) to discriminate synonyms through extended units of meaning (EUM)	淮南师范学院、上海外国语大学	纪田飞 蒲健美
4	14:15-14:20	Integrating corpus linguistics in foreign language teaching: Enhancing learner autonomy and proficiency	西安外国语大学	张博雅
5	14:20-14:25	Syntactic complexity in reading comprehensive passages of test for English majors – Band 8: A corpus-based contrastive analysis	长安大学	贾星星
6	14:25-14:30	A quantitative study of echolalia in Mandarin-speaking children with autism spectrum disorders and typically developing children	浙江财经大学	周婉婷
7	14:30-14:35	Investigating topic similarity in written English by learners from different L1 backgrounds using vector space models of semantics	北京外国语大学中国外语与教育研究中心	孙铭辰
8	14:35-14:40	基于语料库的命运共同体理念在英语国家的传播研究	大连外国语大学	曹庆香
9	14:40-14:45	基于语料库的“知识”概念谱系及其英译研究	哈尔滨工程大学	刘雨蓉
10	14:45-14:50	基于语料库的新闻导语中的外壳名词研究	兰州理工大学	梁托兄
11	14:50-14:55	“当然愿意”构式的语用修辞研究	南京航空航天大学	刘亚娟

12	14:55-15:00	美国媒体涉疆话语建构——基于文本挖掘的历时研究	上海理工大学	张正坤 阿力亚
13	15:00-15:05	基于语料库与主观概率数学模型的“虽（然）”与「けど」——汉日让步性转折标记的预期与逻辑语义特点研究	四川大学	钱安儒
14	15:05-15:10	语言学硕士学位论文摘要的句法复杂度研究	西安交通大学	戈智博
15	15:10-15:15	《中国日报》涉疫报道的概念隐喻研究	哈尔滨工程大学	胡 豫
16	15:15-15:20	国际中文教育语篇教学资源库建设：理论与实践	西北师范大学	董一诺
17	15:20-15:25	基于语料库的《中华人民共和国民法典》中模糊语的英译研究	西南政法大学	陈家磊
18	15:25-15:30	能源学术英语语料库的建设及应用	中国石油大学（华东）	郑贺文
19	15:30-15:35	基于语料库的译者选择研究：回顾与思考	北京外国语大学	武宇彤
20	15:35-15:40	疫情期间《中国日报》与《卫报》关于“口罩”的新闻报道的文化维度比较研究	哈尔滨工程大学	刘 丽
21	15:40-15:45	基于语料库的中医针灸海外报道话语分析	上海理工大学	刘 晟
Group 2 B509 Shaw Building (逸夫外文楼 B509)				
1	14:00-14:05	Annotating framework for engagement in appraisal theory based on contextual patterns of metadiscursive noun	北京航空航天大学	明志龙
2	14:05-14:10	Multidimensional analysis of the shipping news based on the corpus software AntConc	西安邮电大学	金亚辉
3	14:10-14:15	Constructing standpoints by negation: Paradigmatic variation in social-science research articles	中国科学院大学	詹若希

4	14:15-14:20	双奥语境下国家形象自塑演进的隐喻研究—— 基于《人民日报》“望海楼”评论	北京大学	赵晨曦
5	14:20-14:25	对抗性话语下的国家形象建构博弈——基于中美媒体新冠病毒溯源报道数据	北京航空航天大学	续雨媛
6	14:25-14:30	基于词频的日本汉文学史的断代研究	北京交通大学	金 成
7	14:30-14:35	基于生成式人工智能及语料库的英语背景 CSL 学习者汉语偏正结构偏误分析及教学策略研究	北京师范大学	相瑞欣
8	14:35-14:40	基于语料库的《纽约时报》中华为形象的话语历史研究	福州大学	刘艳梅
9	14:40-14:45	《中国日报》涉疫报道的中国国家形象构建—— 基于语料库主题词的批评话语研究	哈尔滨工程大学	唐 超
10	14:45-14:50	再情景化视角下动物福利生态新闻报道研究	河北大学	张丽鑫
11	14:50-14:55	基于语料库的不礼貌政治话语分析研究——以美国总统竞选为例	湖南大学	周 雨
12	14:55-15:00	数据驱动下甘肃文化在英语世界影响力的研究	兰州交通大学	陈彦宇
13	15:00-15:05	生态语言学视阈下的和谐话语分析——以《新时代的中国绿色发展》白皮书为例	兰州理工大学	杨逸琳
14	15:05-15:10	美国总统演讲中难民表述的语料库辅助话语分析	鲁东大学	赵 凝
15	15:10-15:15	基于语料库的美国纽约时报“堕胎事件”相关报道的批评话语分析	内蒙古师范大学	姜 浩
16	15:15-15:20	基于语料库的朱生豪 T-型译者风格研究	四川大学	张曙康
17	15:20-15:25	基于历时语料库的中国古典汉文稳定词的抽取 以及其对日本的影响	苏州大学	吴子凡

18	15:25-15:30	及物性视域下国际动物保护组织新闻报道的生态话语分析	西安工程大学	赵天莲 陈莉霞
19	15:30-15:35	“人类世”时代的困境——基于语料库的生态话语分析	西安外国语大学	和佳倩
20	15:35-15:40	语料库辅助的中英工业降碳国家形象对比研究	中国地质大学（北京）	孙晓曼
21	15:40-15:45	基于语料库方法的二十大报告概念隐喻话语分析	北京师范大学	沈 可

Concurrent Session Presentations

Group 1 Session Chair: 侯智德 B401 Shaw Building (逸夫外文楼 B401)				
1	14:00-14:15	"We will improve...": Semantic patterns of futurity within China's 20th Party Congress report	暨南大学	侯智德
2	14:15-14:30	Unemployment in crisis: A discursive comparison of news articles on the 2008 financial crisis and the 2020 pandemic in two US newspapers	宁波大学	余玲丽
3	14:30-14:45	Variation of verb-shell noun collocation between British English and China English	北京航空航天大学	刘美娟
4	14:45-15:00	A novel multi-dimensional analysis of reply, response and rejoinder articles: When discipline meets time	厦门大学	王佳唯
5	15:00-15:15	中美主流媒体对于 Tiktok 禁令事件的报道框架构建——以《中国日报》和《纽约时报》为例	西安交通大学	赵志强
6	15:15-15:30	基于 UFA 方法对《中国日报》中素食者身份建构的历时研究	四川外国语大学	任纹漩
7	15:30-15:45	基于词频和搭配词探究中国语言文字政策中的语言意识形态	东北师范大学	籍红丽
8	15:45-16:00	国外基于语料库的隐喻研究: 方法、问题与展望	浙江传媒学院	柳超健
9	16:00-16:15	基于语料库的中外医学论文摘要衔接使用的对比研究	西安交通大学	吕豆豆
Group 2 Session Chair: 董敏 B402 Shaw Building (逸夫外文楼 B402)				
1	14:00-14:15	Local grammar of evaluation and media discourse representation of national image	北京航空航天大学	董敏

2	14:15-14:30	What does BERT capture in contextual embeddings? Exploring the meaning representation of the computational language model	北京外国语大学中国外语与教育研究中心	赵冲
3	14:30-14:45	Local grammar analysis of the comparison act in English research articles	西安交通大学	李宛芯
4	14:45-15:00	英语将来时构式交替的多变量分析	北京航空航天大学	张懂
5	15:00-15:15	动量构式与动词的关联强度的实证研究	南开大学	盛建霞
6	15:15-15:30	词典学视阈下中国 EFL 学习者交际动词产出的语料库研究	浙江师范大学	邓琳
7	15:30-15:45	句末语助词“喽”的句法分布与语义提取——基于语料库的研究	北京语言大学	刘琼
8	15:45-16:00	基于 TCT 语料库的汉语词类原型及隶属度计算研究	西南交通大学	杨仪
Group 3 Session Chair: 穆军芳 B403 Shaw Building (逸夫外文楼 B403)				
1	14:00-14:15	A corpus-based critical ecological discourse analysis of corporate social responsibility reports: State grid corporation of China as an example	西安交通大学	刘梦莉
2	14:15-14:30	Acknowledging limitations in Ph.D. theses: A corpus-based study of negation strategies across disciplines	吉林大学	孙淑怡 姜峰
3	14:30-14:45	A comparative study of pragmatics and syntax on Chinese varieties in ASEAN countries	北京大学	沈梦岚
4	14:45-15:00	A corpus-based multidimensional analysis of genre feature and competition justice of Winter Olympic competition rules	上海体育大学	申奥
5	15:00-15:15	An investigation of the formation and pragmatic strategies of “xx-zi”: The case of Chinese internet buzzword juejuezi	河北大学	Junfang Mu Lixin Zhang Yuyang Chen

6	15:15-15:30	Comparing functional discourse units in Chinese and English conversational discourse: A cross-linguistic and corpus-based analysis	Lancaster University	Liying Zhou Tony McEney
7	15:30-15:45	Exploring text-image relations in museum contexts: A multimodal analysis of sub-genre variations across interpretive captions	北京外国语大学/江西师范大学	李维静
8	15:45-16:00	Media representation of RCEP in Chinese and American newspapers: A corpus-based critical discourse analysis	西安交通大学	赵丁丁
9	16:00-16:15	Semantic sequence of N that pattern and media discourse representation of national image	北京航空航天大学	徐琳瑶 明志龙 张茹婷
Group 4 Session Chair: 王伊蕾 B407 Shaw Building (逸夫外文楼 B407)				
1	14:00-14:15	The construction of China's carbon neutrality and carbon peaking by Canadian mainstream media: A corpus-based discourse historical study	西安交通大学	张文舒
2	14:15-14:30	A corpus-based critical metaphor analysis of Chinese and American automobile corporate discourse	广州商学院	任青
3	14:30-14:45	Quantifying cross-linguistic creativity: A corpus-based study of journalistic phraseology	北京外国语大学	周顾盈
4	14:45-15:00	The image of Huawei Company in global mainstream English media: A sentiment mining perspective	西安外国语大学	雷红
5	15:00-15:15	The dynamic construction of CSR definition: An analysis of CEO statements based on structural topic modeling	北京外国语大学中国外语与教育研究中心	喻儒辰 王小雪 姜子灵
6	15:15-15:30	A corpus-assisted critical discourse analysis of Chinese companies' environmental discourse construction in CSR reports	西安交通大学	孔悦杭 王梦蕾 陈琦
7	15:30-15:45	An entropy-based measure of the linguistic complexity in research articles	江西农业大学/西安交通大学、西安交通大学	徐亮 杨瑞英
8	15:45-16:00	A corpus-based study on discursive representations of Covid-19 in British, American and Australian mainstream news media: A transitivity perspective	四川外国语大学	叶军

9	16:00-16:15	Gender order, microcelebrities, and the COVID-19 pandemic: A corpus-assisted discourse analysis of the representation of <i>wanghong</i> women in China's English-language newspapers	西安交通大学	王伊蕾
Group 5 Session Chair: 魏利霞 B408 Shaw Building (逸夫外文楼 B408)				
1	14:00-14:15	Interdisciplinarity in the making: Lexical complexity in psycholinguistics and sociolinguistics	北京外国语大学	陈雅刚
2	14:15-14:30	Sentiment analysis of US news articles on unemployment in COVID-19 pandemic	安徽大学	杨 玲
3	14:30-14:45	A corpus-assisted study of the characteristics of video abstracts in TESOL Quarterly	西安交通大学	胡珂玢
4	14:45-15:00	The functional division of labor of the shi...de construction in spoken modern Chinese: A diachronic account	北京外国语大学	董 通
5	15:00-15:15	A longitudinal comparative study on the social construction in the academic discourse of Chinese and American humanities and social sciences	重庆大学	赵 曦 肖 巍
6	15:15-15:30	基于 NOW 语料库的宁夏国际形象研究	北方民族大学	魏利霞
7	15:30-15:45	法语学术话语中引领性预制表达研究	西安外国语大学	计玉静
8	15:45-16:00	基于词向量的就业政策与求职困境匹配度分析	西安交通大学	贾舒淇 李雅兰
9	16:00-16:15	甘肃武都方言的“昂”与“昂”式附加问句——结构类型、疑问程度与话语功能	南开大学	潘纪龙
Group 6 Session Chair: 许 虹 B501 Shaw Building (逸夫外文楼 B501)				
1	14:00-14:15	基于语料库的航运企业身份建构对比研究——以中国远洋海运与马士基为例	上海海事大学	刘世界 张 滢

2	14:15-14:30	基于语料库的中美媒体话语互动研究——以美国政府封禁 Tiktok 事件为例	北京航空航天大学	宋冰冰
3	14:30-14:45	基于语料库与机器学习的推特涉华生态话语研究	西安交通大学	闫开伦
4	14:45-15:00	中国航天在中美英俄主流媒体中的形象建构——基于用法波动分析的历时对比研究	北京外国语大学中国外语与教育研究中心	林淼如
5	15:00-15:15	一带一路框架下菲律宾主流媒体的涉华舆情研究	西安交通大学	王蒙蒙
6	15:15-15:30	基于语料库的粤港澳大湾区话语形象分析	中山大学	肖悦
7	15:30-15:45	大众媒介中女性形象的隐喻建构	四川大学/湖北民族大学	许虹
8	15:45-16:00	基于语料库的意大利机构话语研究: 方法论探讨与意大利总统话语的实证分析	意大利博洛尼亚大学	贾诗雪
Group 7 Session Chair: 阮红梅 B502 Shaw Building (逸夫外文楼 B502)				
1	14:00-14:15	Will “so” be so translated?: A social cognitive study on causal subordination translations	大连外国语学院	康卉
2	14:15-14:30	A comparative analysis of metaphor interpreting strategies between the simultaneous and consecutive mode: A case study of Foreign Minister Wang Yi’s speeches during the Two Sessions (2019-2020)	上海交通大学	漆薇
3	14:30-14:45	A study on semantic prosody of the United Nations Chinese translated text: Corpus-based translation methodology	西北工业大学	阮红梅
4	14:45-15:00	Does interpretese hold true for interpreted diplomatic language? A novel multi-dimensional analysis of spokespersons’ replies at government press conferences	西安交通大学、香港理工大学	Yao Yao Yingqi Huang Zhonggang Sang
5	15:00-15:15	Raising the quality of neural machine translations of current political texts	河南大学	刘泽权 刘珊珊

6	15:15-15:30	What makes a valid retranslation: Ethical norms in Chinese retranslations of western literary classics based on stylometrics	西安交通大学	梁亚卿
7	15:30-15:45	Culture-specific items in drama translation: An analysis of Mulan. Jr	香港城市大学	Kailun Wang Jackie Xiu Yan
8	15:45-16:00	A genre approach to rhetorical hypes translation of white paper based on a Chinese-English parallel corpus	上海外国语大学	王珞珈
9	16:00-16:15	Weight stigma in the linguistic representation of obesity in Chinese-language news media: A corpus-assisted critical discourse approach	宁波诺丁汉大学	童静巧
Group 8 Session Chair: 许霄羽 B503 Shaw Building (逸夫外文楼 B503)				
1	14:00-14:15	Diplomatic interpreters' mediation of political discourse through engagement shifts: A corpus-based diachronic study	上海交通大学	李 鑫
2	14:15-14:30	A comparable corpus-based study on cohesive explicitness in translated English	郑州商学院	田超男
3	14:30-14:45	Literary metamorphosis: A corpus-assisted approach to characterization in The Rouge of the North and "The Golden Cangue"	西安外国语大学	石欣玉
4	14:45-15:00	Testing the unique item hypothesis with phrasal verbs in Chinese-English translations: The perspective of translation directionality	西安交通大学	詹菊红 蒋 跃
5	15:00-15:15	A comparative study of NMT systems on English-Chinese translation	西北工业大学	许霄羽
6	15:15-15:30	The paradox of translating semantic prosodies: Evidence from English translations of the Chinese classic novel Hong Lou Meng	北京交通大学	高 歌
7	15:30-15:45	A corpus-based analysis of reviews on English translation of Chinese contemporary literary classics: A case study of life	西安交通大学	刘书凝
8	15:45-16:00	Comparison of process types in L1 and L2 translations of Li Sao: A systemic functional perspective	湖南理工学院、西安交通大学	徐佐浩 蒋 跃
9	16:00-16:15	Directionality and translation variation: A random forest analysis on register features	长春师范大学	徐 博 王洪华

Group 9 Session Chair: 黄大网 B507 Shaw Building (逸夫外文楼 B507)				
1	14:00-14:15	中国城市新闻外宣(英译)话语: 基于可比专业语料库的多维研究	宁波大学	黄大网
2	14:15-14:30	局部语法视角下的世界英语研究: 以致谢言语行为为例	四川外国语大学	梁佳益
3	14:30-14:45	语境重构视域下的扶贫纪录片翻译与国家形象自塑	华南理工大学	崔钰晴
4	14:45-15:00	语料库视听翻译研究: 进展与趋势	华北水利水电大学	李 静
5	15:00-15:15	译入译出文本的句法复杂度研究——以鲁迅小说译本为例	西安交通大学	杨天元 詹菊红
6	15:15-15:30	副文本语料库与《西游记》译本中“孙悟空”形象的重塑	西南大学	李 燕
7	15:30-15:45	文化专有项的翻译认知加工路径研究——以《在路上》译本为例	西安交通大学	沈音序 王 非
8	15:45-16:00	政治文本中的中国特色表述英译与传播——以党的二十大报告为例	浙江工商大学	魏 黎
9	16:00-16:15	基于神经网络的机器翻译文学文本流水句汉翻法语篇连贯性错误研究——以《额尔古纳河右岸》汉法平行语料库为例	哈尔滨师范大学	王 雪
Group 10 Session Chair: 姜冬蕾 B508 Shaw Building (逸夫外文楼 B508)				
1	14:00-14:15	A general service list for Chinese sign language	上海外国语大学	邹 越
2	14:15-14:30	Interpreting the public's expected and actual responses towards public health instructions on social media: A quantitative multimodal discourse study	Lancaster University	沙雨泽

3	14:30-14:45	Linguistic changes in the descriptive discourse of subjects with and without mild cognitive impairment	西安交通大学	安旭飞 蒋跃
4	14:45-15:00	研究生医学英语学术报告语料库建设与应用	空军军医大学	姜冬蕾
5	15:00-15:15	疫情背景下中西方媒体于中医药媒介形象的话语建构	中国科学院大学	楚冰晨 郑群
6	15:15-15:30	语料库驱动范式下的医学两栖词汇类型探析	南方医科大学	蒋文凭
7	15:30-15:45	基于扩展意义单位模型的老年媒介形象建构及路径分析	厦门大学嘉庚学院	左慧芳
8	15:45-16:00	基于《纽约时报》中医语料库的“Acupuncture”索引行分析	浙江工商大学	王琮涵
Group 11 Session Chair: 邹艳丽 B601 Shaw Building (逸夫外文楼 B601)				
1	14:00-14:15	English verb-preposition-noun constructions profiles in learner corpus: Evidence from Chinese EFL learners	中国海洋大学	姜倩倩
2	14:15-14:30	A corpus-based study of classroom discourse: From experienced to novice teachers	北京师范大学、香港浸会大学	陈鹭 Malila Carvalho de Almeida Prado
3	14:30-14:45	基于口头报告自我完善的研究生英语口语潜力分析	西安交通大学	李颖玉 贾舒淇 齐书雯
4	14:45-15:00	基于语料库的中美大学生英语议论文模糊限制语对比研究	北方民族大学	李林 魏利霞
5	15:00-15:15	基于数据驱动学习 EAP 显性教学设计及有效性研究	长春师范大学	邹艳丽
6	15:15-15:30	英语可读性公式效度验证——来自母语和二语学习者文本阅读的眼动证据	西安交通大学	巩楠

7	15:30-15:45	语料库辅助的教材话语分析路径——以大学英语教材为例	南京师范大学	潘承君
Group 12 Session Chair: 李 琳 B602 Shaw Building (逸夫外文楼 B602)				
1	14:00-14:15	Comparison-and-contrast in Chinese and English research articles in applied linguistics	东北师范大学	陈 明
2	14:15-14:30	Multilingual corpus analysis of aircraft documentation: Enhancing language teaching, lexicography, and professional training in the aviation industry	香港浸会大学、北京师范大学	Malila Carvalho de Almeida Prado 周子骞
3	14:30-14:45	From corpus to Chinese language classroom: A thirty-year perspective	浙江外国语学院	李 琳
4	14:45-15:00	The design, cultural adaptation, and themes in company profile: A corpus-assisted study of the English websites of Shaanxi companies	西安交通大学	王梦蕾 孔悦杭 陈 琦
5	15:00-15:15	NATURE 学术英语摘要语篇内部差异的多维度分析	中北大学	高江珊 刘陈艳 王仪来
6	15:15-15:30	中德英语学习者议论文短语框架特征对比研究	北京外国语大学	宋瑛明
7	15:30-15:45	英语学习者将来时构式“will”和“be going to”的构式搭配研究	西安交通大学	杜丽华 庞加光
Group 13 Session Chair: 苏 杭 B603 Shaw Building (逸夫外文楼 B603)				
1	14:00-14:15	Collocation counts: A corpus-driven study of SFP bei	中山大学	朱 林
2	14:15-14:30	Differences in semantic content of abstract and concrete words: Evidence from a linguistic feature analysis	西安交通大学	柴 雨
3	14:30-14:45	Constructionalization and semantic deviation of “you (有) + N”: An investigation based on quantitative modeling	北京师范大学	臧翠翠

4	14:45-15:00	Local grammars and intercultural speech act studies: A study of apologies in four English varieties	四川外国语大学	苏杭
5	15:00-15:15	A data-driven investigation of sense disambiguation of English and Chinese polysemy	西安交通大学	邵娟
6	15:15-15:30	A corpus-assisted study of discourses of domestic violence in Chinese news articles in 2010-2019	Lancaster University	Sijia Li
7	15:30-15:45	Corpus-based contrastive study of interactional metadiscourse in Spanish academic writing	北京外国语大学	姚刚
8	15:45-16:00	Active-descriptive equilibrium in fictional narration and speech: A comparative stylometric study of two English translations of Honglouloumeng	香港理工大学、上海外国语大学、香港理工大学	郭浩羚 莫冉 刘康龙
9	16:00-16:15	A corpus-based exploration into local semantic prosody (LSP): Evidence from media and academic discourse assisted by pre-trained SBERT language models and k-means clustering algorithms	北京航空航天大学	郭溪露
Group 14 Session Chair: 李菁菁 B607 Shaw Building (逸夫外文楼 B607)				
1	14:00-14:15	新世纪美国文学中的中国书写——基于情感词典 LIWC2022 的语料分析	西安外国语大学	李瑞
2	14:15-14:30	新中国成立后“幸福”概念演变与社会变迁研究	上海外国语大学	闫潼 吴欣翼
3	14:30-14:45	欧洲非通用语语料库建设及其研究的回顾与展望——以挪威语语料库为例	北京外国语大学	李菁菁
4	14:45-15:00	中国金融领域经济话语特征及历时演变逻辑剖析	西安财经大学	赵红霞
5	15:00-15:15	基于语料库的中国白酒国际形象研究——以西班牙语国家为例	四川轻化工大学/塞维利亚大学	康雯文
6	15:15-15:30	基于语料库的“程度副词+区别词”结构的实证研究	北京师范大学	陈海妮

7	15:30-15:45	大语言模型辅助的义项表生成研究	广东外语外贸大学/山东农业大学	葛晓帅
8	15:45-16:00	基于信息熵的中国文化复杂度历时研究 (1994-2023)	重庆大学	袁 桐 肖 巍

Abstracts

Flash Talks Group 1

October 28, 2023

A diachronic study of the syntactic complexity of Chinese translated texts: A contrast between literary and science translations

杨馨之 北京外国语大学

The study aims to investigate the diachronic change of syntactic complexity in English - Chinese translation based on diachronic composite corpora of literary and science translated texts. To compare translated texts of different time periods, it is expected to further unveiling the features of translated Chinese, and the change and evolution of modern Chinese.

A study on the corpus-based teacher talk in senior high school

李淇 湖北大学

In high school English classrooms, teachers' speech is a vital tool for teaching and student language input. Using corpus linguistics, we examined teacher-student discourse in Wuhan high school classrooms. Our study covered instruction, questioning, feedback, and error correction, analyzing speech rounds, discourse volume, question patterns, and more. We explored the impact of teachers' talk on students' SLA and recommend promoting learner-targeted communication for enhanced language acquisition.

Empowering vocabulary learning: Data-driven learning (DDL) to discriminate synonyms through extended units of meaning (EUM)

纪田飞、蒲健美 淮南师范学院、上海外国语大学

This study utilizes Data-driven Learning (DDL) to identify extended units of meaning (EUM), specifically in terms of collocations, colligations, and semantic preferences, in the application of synonym instruction. Classroom Observing-Marking-Writing-Inducing (OMWI) tasks found improved outcomes compared to traditional teaching. Additionally, questionnaire responses showed positive attitudes towards effectiveness of DDL.

Integrating corpus linguistics in foreign language teaching: Enhancing learner autonomy and proficiency

张博雅 西安外国语大学

This study explores the integration of corpus linguistics in foreign language teaching to enhance learner autonomy and proficiency. Using a mixed-methods approach, it investigates the effectiveness of corpus-based activities on learners' language development and autonomy. Results reveal significant improvements in both areas, suggesting the potential of corpus linguistics as a valuable pedagogical tool.

Syntactic complexity in reading comprehensive passages of test for English majors – Band 8: A corpus-based contrastive analysis

贾星星 长安大学

This study examines the syntactic complexity of TEM-8 reading passages compared to IELTS Academic Reading. Using the L2 Syntactic Complexity Analyzer, findings reveal that TEM-8 passages are less complex across all 14 dimensions than IELTS. Eight key metrics, including production length and subordination, significantly differentiate the two tests. The results offer insights to enhance TEM-8 assessment validity.

A quantitative study of echolalia in Mandarin-speaking children with autism spectrum disorders and typically developing children

周婉婷 浙江财经大学

This study investigated the echolalia of Mandarin Chinese-speaking children with ASD and TD children in unstructured conversation. Echolalia was evaluated in two levels: explicit repetition and implicit repetition. Furthermore, the relationship of echolalia and the pragmatic cognition was investigated. This study provides evidence that the echolalia in the conversation of autistic children appears to be an emerging phenomenon of pragmatic disorders.

Investigating topic similarity in written English by learners from different L1 backgrounds using vector space models of semantics

孙铭辰 北京外国语大学中国外语与教育研究中心

Drawing on the TOEFL11 Corpus, this study employs pre-trained sentence and word embedding techniques, namely Sentence-BERT and token-based semantic vector space models, to investigate the similarities in topic representation across EFL writing from various native language backgrounds.

基于语料库的命运共同体理念在英语国家的传播研究

曹庆香 大连外国语大学

Based on the NOW corpus, research reports on the concept of a community of a shared future in the news media of the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, India and Pakistan. The study found that the concept of a community of a shared future is unbalanced in the number of news reports in English-speaking countries, and the evaluation colors are different.

基于语料库的“知识”概念谱系及其英译研究

刘雨蓉 哈尔滨工程大学

知识基于人类对社会的理解、认识而产生，其概念兼具多元性、地域性和流动性。同时，“知识”这一文化概念的内涵和外延在历史的传承中不断丰富和扩大。本文借助概念史研究相关理论和方法，依托国内外语料库数据，爬流“知识”一词的概念谱系，并对比其英译现状。

基于语料库的新闻导语中的外壳名词研究

梁托兄 兰州理工大学

外壳名词作为一类能装裹上下文信息的抽象名词,大量存于新闻导语中并起着重要作用。本文以施密特对外壳名词词汇语法构式的分类和功能分类为理论指导,以中国日报和纽约时报中的新闻导语为语料,旨在从外壳名词的结构和功能特征两方面进行,自建语料库,进行了对比分析。经过分析发现:1)在结构特征方面,总体而言,中国日报较纽约时报使用外壳名词更多,中国日报在一些高频外壳名词的选择上最常用的两个构式为“外壳名词+补足语从句”和“指示代词+外壳名词”。2)在功能特征方面,中国日报能较好地实现外壳名词的语义、语篇和认知功能。本研究的结论是,相比纽约时报,中国日报仍存在少用和多用一些外壳名词和词汇语法构式的现象,以及外壳名词及形容词词汇量贫乏。希望本文能对未来相关研究有所启示。

“当然愿意”构式的语用修辞研究

刘亚娟 南京航空航天大学

本文根据BCC、CCL、MLC和微信平台中的语料,借助Halliday三大元功能和Hyland两类元话语的理论视角,探究了与不同逻辑语篇、不同主语共现的“当然愿意”构式的语篇和人际修辞效果。

美国媒体涉疆话语建构——基于文本挖掘的历时研究

张正坤、阿力亚 上海理工大学

中国新疆事务已成为美国为首的西方国家掣肘中国的有力武器。本研究基于自建的“美国主流媒体涉疆报道数据库”,运用文本数据挖掘手段和情感态度分析工具,分析了美国主流媒体新世纪以来(2000-2022)涉疆报道中的情感态度及话语建构的历时演变。

基于语料库与主观概率数学模型的“虽(然)”与「けど」——汉日让步性转折标记的预期与逻辑语义特点研究

钱安儒 四川大学

以汉日让步性转折标记“虽(然)”与「けど」为研究视点,依托语料库与预期的主观概率数学模型分析以“虽(然)”和「けど」为标记的汉日让步性转折复句的预期与逻辑语义特点,以期为汉日语料库翻译研究提供新思路。

语言学硕士学位论文摘要的句法复杂度研究

戈智博 西安交通大学

通过L2SCA研究语言学专业硕士学位论文摘要的句法复杂度。研究发现,我国硕士作者在撰写学位论文时,句法输出能力较为薄弱,使用从属句、动词短语较少。建议学术英语写作训练中重视句法多样性的显性教学。

《中国日报》涉疫报道的概念隐喻研究

胡豫 哈尔滨工程大学

本文以2022年《中国日报》涉疫报道为语料,采用语料库分析法和定性定量相结合的方法,考察了语料中的概念隐喻类型、分布和表达特点,旨在探究《中国日报》涉疫报道背后所要表达的情感与政治态度,向世界正面宣介中国。

国际中文教育语篇教学资源库建设：理论与实践

董一诺 西北师范大学

本研究构建了国际中文教育语篇教学资源库，包括五个部分：语篇本体教学资源界定与分类；教学资源电子化与上传；文化资源库建设与开发；教学资源库基础建设与定期维护；后期服务与答疑。

基于语料库的《中华人民共和国民法典》中模糊语的英译研究

陈家磊 西南政法大学

《中华人民共和国民法典》（下称《民法典》）是新中国成立以来，首部以法典命名的法律，《民法典》的英译对于我国法律文化的传播具有重大的现实意义。本研究基于自建语料库，分析《民法典》中的模糊语及其翻译方法。同时，发现《民法典》官方译文中的模糊语翻译问题，并提出解决策略。

能源学术英语语料库的建设及应用

郑贺文 中国石油大学（华东）

《能源科学学术英语语料库的建立及应用》由中国石油大学（华东）刘艳芹副教授和本科生郑贺文共同完成。本文主要讲述能源科学学术英语语料库的总体设计思路与具体实施步骤，探究语料库对科研和教学领域的广泛应用。

基于语料库的译者选择研究：回顾与思考

武宇彤 北京外国语大学

本文通过梳理国内外近年语料库译者选择研究相关成果，对其中研究对象、参数设置和研究方法进行归纳、分析，试图探索译者选择研究与语料库、机器学习以及人机互动模式等新技术相结合的研究新思路。

疫情期间《中国日报》与《卫报》关于“口罩”的新闻报道的文化维度比较研究

刘丽 哈尔滨工程大学

本文通过自建《中国日报》和《卫报》网站中 2020-2022 年“口罩”相关的新闻报道语料库，结合霍夫斯泰德文化维度理论中以下四个维度（权力距离、不确定性回避程度、个人/集体主义、阳刚/阴柔气质）对比分析发现中英两国在“口罩”上的文化差异来源于地理、历史、社会、经济、医疗等方面。

基于语料库的中医针灸海外报道话语分析

刘晟 上海理工大学

针灸于2010年列入世界非物质文化遗产名录中，其传播形式可为中医内外妇儿治疗方式及中药在海外的传播提供成功范例。本研究基于NOW在线语料库，依托费尔克劳（1995）的三维分析框架对海外2012年底至2022年底有关针灸的报道进行话语分析，以期推动中国传统医学走出去。

Abstracts

Flash Talks Group 2

October 28, 2023

Annotating framework for engagement in appraisal theory based on contextual patterns of metadiscursive noun

明志龙 北京航空航天大学

Deficiency of annotating criteria for engagement in appraisal theory may impose theoretical and methodological problems and lead to inconsistency and non-transparency of the research. We proposed an annotating framework for engagement that can maximally reduce the subjective factors. Metadiscursive-noun inclusive sentences extracted from corpora were annotated under the framework by researchers and result shows substantial consistency.

Multidimensional analysis of the shipping news based on the corpus software AntConc

金亚辉 西安邮电大学

本文运用语料库软件 AntConc 的 Keyword List、Concordance Plot、N-Gram 等功能对《船讯》主人公成长历程、文本主题等进行分析，同时结合定量分析与定性分析的研究方法，丰富文本阐释，进而勾勒出主人公奎尔的成长历程。基于语料库语言学的角度对文学作品进行多维分析，有利于增加文本分析的客观性。研究表明，奎尔失意后通过各方帮助获得重生的经历，进一步揭示了文章的成长主题。

Constructing standpoints by negation: Paradigmatic variation in social-science research articles

詹若希 中国科学院大学

Based on a new functional model of negation with logical and model dimensions, this study intends to inspect the features of negation utilization towards the standpoints in discussion sections from 120 social-science RAs under two paradigms in applied linguistics, education, psychology and sociology.

双奥语境下国家形象自塑演进的隐喻研究——基于《人民日报》“望海楼”评论

赵晨曦 北京大学

本文以两届北京奥运为考释自塑演进的媒介事件，结合认知隐喻和积极话语分析，对标国家形象六个维度，考察《人民日报》“望海楼”双奥时评中隐喻映射的类型及其所自塑的国家形象，探究国家形象何以自塑以及如何自塑，尝试据此推进创新性积极隐喻研究。

对抗性话语下的国家形象建构博弈——基于中美媒体新冠病毒溯源报道数据

续雨媛 北京航空航天大学

本文采用基于语料库的话语研究路径,探究中国形象在两国媒体病毒溯源话语的建构博弈,以此管窥对抗性话语独特的意义构建方式。研究发现,在对抗性话语中,中国形象的自塑与他塑呈现尖锐对立的图景,揭示出疫情大流行期间加剧的意识形态对立。

基于词频的日本汉文学史的断代研究

金成 北京交通大学

本文是基于二字词聚类的日本汉文学的时代分期研究。通过计算机编程处理 8-19 世纪的日本汉文语料,将其日本汉文学的历史从词汇使用的角度分为了 8-10 世纪、11-13 世纪、14-19 世纪这三个时期,并与传统的日本汉文学史分期进行了比较。

基于生成式人工智能及语料库的英语背景 CSL 学习者汉语偏正结构偏误分析及教学策略研究

相瑞欣 北京师范大学

本文结合生成式人工智能技术,对语料库中英语背景 CSL 学习者偏正结构偏误语料进行研究,认为生成式人工智能在偏误分析领域可以发挥重要辅助作用,但依然存在一些不足。同时,本文对如何有效利用生成式人工智能提高偏正结构教学效果提出相应建议。

基于语料库的《纽约时报》中华为形象的话语历史研究

刘艳梅 福州大学

本文采用语料库辅助的话语历史分析方法,选取 2016-2021 年《纽约时报》中有关华为公司的报道作为研究语料,通过对报道中指代策略、辩论策略及视角化策略进行剖析,探讨这些报道的话语特点、话语建构的华为形象及其社会影响。

《中国日报》涉疫报道的中国国家形象构建——基于语料库主题词的批评话语研究

唐超 哈尔滨工程大学

本文以批评话语分析为研究视角,基于语料库分析软件分析《中国日报》(China Daily)涉疫报道中的主题词,发现《中国日报》从反污名化、对外援助合作和保护中国人民生命安全和身体健康三方面构建中国国家形象,旨在向世界展示真实、立体、全面的中国。

再情景化视角下动物福利生态新闻报道研究

张丽鑫 河北大学

本研究基于批评话语分析中的再情景化视角,以 China Daily 2019 年 6 月 30 日至 2022 年 6 月 30 日有关动物福利的新闻报道作为语料,并运用语料库分析工具 KH Coder 提取高频关键词、进行词汇联想和关键词丛索引行分析、绘制关键词共现网络图谱,深入探究动物福利话语在具体话语实践中的再情景化过程,揭示动物福利生态理念的发展、政府推进动物福利运动的政策导向以及我国生态文明

建设的进程；此外，就未来我国推进动物福利与保护的路径而言，分别立足政府、公众和国家三个维度进行了深层次探究。

基于语料库的不礼貌政治话语分析研究——以美国总统竞选为例

周雨 湖南大学

不礼貌话语作为人类思维及信息传递的有效载体，其特定的社会功能和价值不可小觑。本文以美国总统竞选辩论过程中不礼貌政治话语为例，探讨政治辩论中不礼貌话语的使用情况和语用效果。此外，本文介绍了语料学与不礼貌话语分析结合的优势与局限，讨论了语料学与不礼貌话语分析结合的方法与应用，并对基于语料库的话语分析研究发展趋势展开了深入分析。

数据驱动下甘肃文化在英语世界影响力的研究

陈彦宇 兰州交通大学

为提高中国文化国际传播力，本研究以文化资源大省甘肃为研究对象，以文化组学为工具、语义韵为视角，客观评价甘肃文化在英语世界的影响力并诊断其在交流与传播中存在的问题，从而提出促进文化交流与传播的有效途径。

生态语言学视阈下的和谐话语分析——以《新时代的中国绿色发展》白皮书为例

杨逸琳 兰州理工大学

本研究基于系统功能语言学，借助 UAM CorpusTool 6.2 版本对语料中过程、参与者和环境成分进行标注统计，对《新时代的中国绿色发展》白皮书进行和谐话语分析，以期解读新时代下中国的绿色生态理念，并为和谐话语分析提供新的思路。

美国总统演讲中难民表述的语料库辅助话语分析

赵凝 鲁东大学

难民逐渐成为焦点议题。以往针对难民群体的批评话语分析多聚焦于新闻媒体，鲜有研究关注国家领导人发言。本文采用语料库为基础的批评话语分析，以拜登就职总统后对难民群体的演讲自建语料库为基础，探讨拜登政府对难民群体及相关国家的立场。

基于语料库的美国纽约时报“堕胎事件”相关报道的批评话语分析

姜浩 内蒙古师范大学

2022年6月24日，美国联邦最高法院将“罗诉韦德案”推翻，在美国乃至全世界引起了巨大的轰动。美国长期以来对外宣称人权自由和平等，却在堕胎问题上呈现出美国堕胎权自由难以妥协的一面。基于语料库语言学和批评话语分析角度，研究美国主流媒体对其堕胎事件的相关报道，能够揭示美国堕胎权利背后可能存在的复杂和极化的美国国家意识形态。

基于语料库的朱生豪 T-型译者风格研究

张曙康 四川大学

此研究从 Saldanha 所讨论的 T-型译者风格出发, 结合统计学软件 SPSSv22, 对比了梁实秋和朱生豪的译本风格, 并进一步与 ZCTC 翻译汉语语料库比较, 从数理角度再次有力印证了朱生豪在译文中偏爱 4 字词语的 T-型译者风格结论。

基于历时语料库的中国古典汉文稳定词的抽取以及其对日本的影响

吴子凡 苏州大学

本文基于在建中日历时汉文语料库“大地语料库”, 采用 2-gram 以及测量词语内部结合强度的方法进行二字词的抽取。通过频率特征指标与稳定性特征指标的交叉分析筛选得到了以“天下”“君子”“天子”为首的中国古典汉文的 13 个高频稳定词, 并与日本汉文的高频稳定词进行对比。

及物性视域下国际动物保护组织新闻报道的生态话语分析

赵天莲、陈莉霞 西安工程大学

本研究基于自建语料库, 结合及物性系统和国际生态话语及物性分析模式对国际动物保护组织发布的新闻报道进行了生态话语分析。研究发现, 报道以物质过程为主, 关注动物保护成果; 言语过程展示组织工作成效; 心理过程展现工作认可度和动物生存境况。此外, 报道中以生态有益性和破坏性话语为主, 突出动物保护工作的重要性和紧迫性。

“人类世”时代的困境——基于语料库的生态话语分析

和佳倩 西安外国语大学

本研究将从语言学的视角出发, 以中国的主流英文报纸有关“人类世”的新闻报道为研究对象, 利用基于语料库的生态话语分析为研究方法, 旨在探究“人类世”报道所涉及的相关主题以及与“人类世”相关的话语建构方式, 以期从文本分析的角度揭示人类活动对生态环境的影响。

语料库辅助的中英工业降碳国家形象对比研究

孙晓曼 中国地质大学(北京)

本文以中英工业降碳政策文本为语料, 使用语料库辅助批评话语分析多维框架探究中英工业降碳国家形象差异。研究发现: 中国在传统生态智慧的引领下稳步推进节能降碳, 充分展现了中国负责任的大国担当。英国试图在应对气候变化问题上保持世界领先地位, 但取得的实际进展与制定的碳中和目标间仍有差距。本文可为今后的工业降碳实践及国家形象塑造提供参考。

基于语料库方法的二十大报告概念隐喻话语分析

沈可 北京师范大学

本文从概念隐喻视角, 采用语料库语言学方法对二十大报告中的隐喻进行了抽取和频次分析, 明确了报告如何将人们熟悉的事物映射到复杂抽象的政治观念上, 通过政治话语构建奋发向上、勇于斗争的现代化中国特色社会主义国家。

Abstracts

Concurrent Session Presentations Group 1

October 28, 2023

“We will improve...”: Semantic patterns of futurity within China’s 20th Party Congress report

侯智德 暨南大学

This study adopts a corpus-driven discourse analytical approach to explore semantic meanings in which Chinese President Xi define and legitimize future policies in the congress report, and helps to offer particular clues as to the future impact of the 20th Party Congress in world politics.

Unemployment in crisis: A discursive comparison of news articles on the 2008 financial crisis and the 2020 pandemic in two US newspapers

余玲丽 宁波大学

This study draws on corpus linguistic and discourse-historical frameworks to examine news media narrative on unemployment during the 2008 financial crisis and the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic. Through the analysis of 7852 articles from The New York Times and USA Today with topic modeling, collocate analysis of unemployment-related terms, and topos identification, this research revealed the nature of each crisis, their influence on unemployment, public attitudes, and solutions.

Variation of verb-shell noun collocation between British English and China English

刘美娟 北京航空航天大学

Shell nouns refer to an open-ended class of abstract nouns. To varying degrees, they carry the potential for being used as conceptual shells for complex, proposition-like pieces of information. Being functionally defined, SNs are by no means a solely localized lexical phenomenon but extend to a broader span of grammatical constructions. Despite the importance of the environments of lexico-grammatical patterns for the use of SNs, few studies have explored the verb contexts that accompany the use of SNs, i.e. the verb-SN collocations. The present study seeks to address this issue based on collocational analysis via a corpus-based comparison of verb-SN collocation between British English and China English.

A novel multi-dimensional analysis of reply, response and rejoinder articles: When discipline meets time

王佳唯 厦门大学

The purpose of this study is to profile the genre of reply, response, and rejoinder articles (3R) on a corpus of 480 texts sourced from the soft and disciplines. A novel

multi-dimensional model based on 124 linguistic features was developed on five functional dimensions, showing the dimensions of evaluation, informativeness, and persuasiveness are the functional constants of the 3R genre across disciplines and time.

中美主流媒体对于 Tiktok 禁令事件的报道框架构建——以《中国日报》和《纽约时报》为例

赵志强 西安交通大学

研究通过语料库技术辅助的框架分析法，分析了《中国日报》和《纽约时报》在两年多期间对 TikTok 禁令的报道。研究发现，前者呈现政府责任、行业竞争和风险框架，后者呈现政府责任、企业责任和禁令作为政治工具框架。

基于 UFA 方法对《中国日报》中素食者身份建构的历时研究

任纹漩 四川外国语大学

本文采用基于语料库的用法波动分析法考察 2001-2022 年《中国日报》中素食者形象的建构及其历时趋势，从而了解社会文化与个体饮食选择的相互作用。研究发现《中国日报》构建的素食者形象总体是正面的，但讨论内容还较为局限。

基于词频和搭配词探究中国语言文字政策中的语言意识形态

籍红丽 东北师范大学

本文借助词频统计和搭配词分析方法，揭示出中国语言政策中的多语主义意识形态，该意识形态下关注的语言问题主要包括多元语言环境下语言关系问题、语言教育的发展和改革、语言的规范性问题等，治理措施主要以制定语言政策和语言教育教学两种为主。

国外基于语料库的隐喻研究：方法、问题与展望

柳超健 浙江传媒学院

尽管语料库方法为隐喻研究提供了实证性理据支撑，但在语料收集与识别等方面依然存在检索方法、代表性与平衡性及间接性等问题。本研究对这些问题进行了系统梳理与分析，并对未来的语料库隐喻研究提出了相关建议。

基于语料库的中外医学论文摘要衔接使用的对比研究

吕豆豆 西安交通大学

本研究收集了近三年国内外著名医学院校的博士论文，自建 11 万词语料库，利用 Python、AntConc、Rstudio 等工具，研究中外医学论文英文摘要中语法衔接手段的使用情况，探讨中外医学博士论文中不同类型衔接的分布使用情况及原因。

Abstracts

Concurrent Session Presentations Group 2

October 28, 2023

Local grammar of evaluation and media discourse representation of national image

董敏 北京航空航天大学

This article carried out an exploratory study investigating local grammar of evaluation approach to media discourse representation of national image. Based on a close observation of the concordance lines of the top 20 adjectives co-occurring in each of seven evaluative patterns of adjectives identified across the three sub-corpora of BRIASEAN, and in combination with source types and evaluative parameters in news discourse respectively expounded in Dong & Gao (2022) and Bednarek & Caple (2012), an analytical framework was proposed, i.e. local grammar patterns of semantic parameters of Target, Evaluator and Evaluative Category.

What does BERT capture in contextual embeddings? Exploring the meaning representation of the computational language model

赵冲 北京外国语大学中国外语与教育研究中心

Computational language models have demonstrated outstanding capability in carrying out a wide range of language processing tasks, However, the mechanism that enabled the transformation within such models from context representation to what seems like meaning representation remains unsolved. This study tests BERT's performance on the meaning analysis of concordances of several English words and summarizes its strengths and weaknesses in detecting syntactic patterns, themes and ontological differences of collocates among other contextual features.

Local grammar analysis of the comparison act in English research articles

李宛芯 西安交通大学

Local grammar is a new way to concisely investigate the pragmatic usage of language. This study uses local grammar to analyze comparison act in English research articles. Based on a corpus of 500 research articles in science and engineering disciplines, the study provides the most typical local grammar patterns of comparison act, which is of pedagogic value.

Weight stigma in the linguistic representation of obesity in Chinese-language news media: A corpus-assisted critical discourse approach

童静巧 宁波诺丁汉大学

Media plays an important role in communicating health information and has the power to shape social attitudes. Existing studies suggest the widespread use of explicit and subtle stigmatizing representation around obesity and people with obesity by

news media. Therefore, this study employed corpus-assisted critical discourse analysis to investigate the linguistic patterns and semantic implications around these representations which can empower and disempower towards social groups and types of people.

英语将来时构式交替的多变量分析

张懂 北京航空航天大学

本文使用混合效应逻辑斯蒂回归和随机森林模型，研究了英语将来时构式交替，研究发现：1) 主语有生性、句子结构、句子类型、句子长度、动词动态性、动词具体性、语体和性别等因素均对英语将来时构式交替产生显著影响；2) 按照影响权重由大到小依次是：动词具体性、句子结构、句子长度、动词动态性、语体、句子类型、主语有生性、性别；3) 二者的核心用法差异为：be going to 构式倾向用于复杂句的从句中表达具体和动态事件，而 will 构式倾向用于主句或简单句中表达抽象和静态事件。

动量构式与动词的关联强度的实证研究

盛建霞 南开大学

本文使用了显著共现词项分析法，考察了和汉语“数+动量词”构式搭配上显著的动词。此外，我们还对动词进行了归类，再次进行显著共现分析，以此来发现动词的语义类型和 12 个“数+动量词”构式之间的搭配强度关系。

词典学视阈下中国 EFL 学习者交际动词产出的语料库研究

邓琳 浙江师范大学

本研究将采用中介语对比分析等方法对中国 EFL 学习者和英语本族语者交际动词的使用情况进行分析和对比研究，旨在了解中国 EFL 学习者在交际动词使用方面的中介语偏误特征，进而探悉他们的二语词汇习得机制及其词典学意义，为英汉学习型词典新型释义模式的构建提供基于语料库的现实依据。

句末语助词“喽”的句法分布与语义提取——基于语料库的研究

刘琼 北京语言大学

本文基于 CCL 语料库与 BCC 语料库的数据，采用定量与定性的分析方法，对句末语助词“喽”进行语义分类描写。从句法分布、语义提取、构式研究等三个角度揭示“喽”在不同句类中的使用条件、分布规律，对其情态意义进行归类、总结。最后，使用声学实验来验证本文的研究结果。

基于 TCT 语料库的汉语词类原型及隶属度计算研究

杨仪 西南交通大学

本文基于袁毓林“汉语词类是模糊集合”的假设，利用 TCT 语料库中的句法结构标注，构建词的“句法位置-词频”向量，并基于簇识别的思想，找出汉语词类的原型词，通过原型词计算每个词在该词类标准下的隶属度。该模型在九个词类大类研究中的平均 F1 值为 81.079%。

Abstracts

Concurrent Session Presentations Group 3

October 28, 2023

A corpus-based critical ecological discourse analysis of corporate social responsibility reports: State grid corporation of China as an example

刘梦莉 西安交通大学

This study aims to determine how State Grid Corporation of China address climate change in the construction of their reputational identity. Following the theoretical principles of critical discourse analysis, multimodal studies and ecolinguistics, Halliday's systemic-functional grammar and Kress and Van Leeuwen's grammar of visual design were applied to analyze Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) reports of this corporation.

Acknowledging limitations in Ph.D. theses: A corpus-based study of negation strategies across disciplines

孙淑怡、姜峰 吉林大学

This study regarded negation as a disclaim marker within Martin and White's (2005) appraisal framework and investigated the rhetorical potentials of negation within "limitations" sections of Ph.D. theses across hard-applied, hard-pure, soft-applied, and soft-pure disciplines. Our findings showed common and discipline-specific negating strategies which would inform future research and writing instruction from theoretical, methodological, and pedagogical perspectives.

A comparative study of pragmatics and syntax on Chinese varieties in ASEAN countries

沈梦岚 北京大学

We investigate Chinese varieties in ASEAN countries from perspectives of pragmatics and syntax. Our analysis reveals notable differences among these varieties. Specifically, texts in these nations are generally active. Moreover, the corpus of Thailand and Malaysia demonstrates more intricate sentence structures, while Brunei and Vietnam display higher coherence. Variations in sentence length also indicate distinct writing styles.

Interpreting the public's expected and actual responses towards public health instructions on social media: A quantitative multimodal discourse study

沙雨泽 Lancaster University

This research examines the multimodal communication of governmental instructions on social media during public health crises. It centres on the linguistic and visual communication strategies in NHS tweets concerning COVID-19 policies, and subsequently juxtaposes them against public attitudinal responses reflected in the

comments. Methodologically, it proposes an innovative approach to annotate and analyse multimodal corpora with ATLAS.ti, which realizes the examination of the interrelationship between different modes.

A corpus-based multidimensional analysis of genre feature and competition justice of Winter Olympic competition rules

申奥 上海体育大学

The competition rules safeguard the competitive justice of the Olympics. Through the self-constructed English corpus of Winter Olympics competition rules, and the multidimensional analysis method, it is found that: Winter Olympics competition rules exhibit six dimensions of register features, and 55 linguistic features are identified totally combined with the SPSS t-test, which explores the linguistic perspective of competition justice.

An investigation of the formation and pragmatic strategies of “xx-zi”: The case of Chinese internet buzzword juejuezi

Junfang Mu, Lixin Zhang, Yuyang Chen Hebei University

This study mainly delineates the employment of a trending internet buzzword inspired by its high saliency and frequency in everyday life, starting with three types of word-formation of “xx-zi”. Since juejuezi is the most innovative and budding word derived from “adj.+zi”, this study takes it as the focus to further investigate embedded pragmatic strategies in conveying emotions based on 200 blogs sourced from Weibo. With respect to the pragmatic strategies, particular focus is put on the praise, complaint, as well as irony connotation of juejuezi. Thus, examining how bloggers, via the statement juejuezi, display an array of speech acts plays a pivotal role in revealing the rich connotations of internet buzzwords that are widely accessible to the general public and in mirroring the social changes.

Comparing functional discourse units in Chinese and English conversational discourse: A cross-linguistic and corpus-based analysis

Liyang Zhou, Tony McEnery Lancaster University

This study segmented and annotated discourse units in Chinese conversations using the framework developed by Egbert et al. (2021). Based on a corpus of conversations with 100 native Mandarin speakers, this paper explores the possibility of applying this framework to Chinese, presents the necessary adjustments, and concludes by comparing discourse units in Chinese conversation with those in British English conversations.

Exploring text-image relations in museum contexts: A multimodal analysis of sub-genre variations across interpretive captions

李维静 北京外国语大学/江西师范大学

How interpretive captions of visual artwork in museums enhance artwork appreciation still lacks consensus. This study explores the correlations between interpretive captions and classical European paintings in the multimodal corpus SemArt. The

findings uncover seven sub-genres of the captions and two text-image enhancement relations, demonstrating the potential of exploratory quantitative analysis in multimodal research and opening pathways in digital humanities.

Media representation of RCEP in Chinese and American newspapers: A corpus-based critical discourse analysis

赵丁丁 西安交通大学

The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) is currently the world's most expansive Free Trade Agreement. This study employs an integrated methodology of corpus linguistics and critical discourse analysis to investigate Chinese and American news reports about RCEP, unveils the intricate discursive frameworks within RCEP news coverage, and lays bare the power dynamics and ideological underpinnings that shape these discourse patterns.

Semantic sequence of N that pattern and media discourse representation of national image

徐琳瑶、明志龙、张茹婷 北京航空航天大学

This article carried out an exploratory study investigating the potential application of semantic sequence analysis to media discourse representation of national image. We took the grammar pattern N that as the starting point of search queries in the self-compiled corpus of BRIASEAN. Based on a close observation of the concordance lines of the commonly used 39 nouns co-occurring with complement that-clause across the three sub-corpora of BRIASEAN, an analytical framework was proposed, i.e. the co-occurrence patterns of semantic parameters of process verbs of N that, node nouns, and complement that-clauses.

Abstracts

Concurrent Session Presentations Group 4

October 28, 2023

The construction of China's carbon neutrality and carbon peaking by Canadian mainstream media: A corpus-based discourse historical study

张文舒 西安交通大学

By analyzing Canadian mainstream media's reports, this study is trying to understand Canada's opinion towards China's carbon neutrality and peaking, the discourse characteristics embedded in the reports as well as the social and historical reason behind it. Using Ruth Wodak's Discourse Historical Approach (DHA) as the theoretical framework and combining with the corpus method, this study analyzes the themes, discourse strategies and linguistics forms in two mainstream media in Canada. It also examines the factors that affect the discourse characteristics based on social and historical background information.

A corpus-based critical metaphor analysis of Chinese and American automobile corporate discourse

任青 广州商学院

Critical Metaphor Analysis (CMA) connects discourse, cognition and society through metaphors. CMA can be applied in analyzing corporate discourse in realizing corporate communication intentions. This study analyzes the use of metaphors in corporate discourse of Chinese and American automobile enterprises, namely their overseas corporate social responsibility (CSR) reports, aiming to reveal the metaphorical construction of their corporate identities.

Quantifying cross-linguistic creativity: A corpus-based study of journalistic phraseology

周顾盈 北京外国语大学

This study demonstrates how a phrase-frame approach to phraseology can contribute to cross-linguistic comparisons among five major languages (i.e. English, Chinese, Swahili, Arabic, and Malay) representing the largest language families respectively. Through the window of phrase frames, we have attained valuable insights into the idiomaticity and creativity of basic meaning units in typologically distant languages, particularly regarding their discourse functions.

The image of Huawei Company in global mainstream English media: A sentiment mining perspective

雷红 西安外国语大学

This study investigated the image of Huawei Company in global mainstream

English media since 2018 by employing a synergy of sentiment analysis and the Discourse-Historical Approach. The results showed that news taking the positive stance represents Huawei as a leading tech giant and responsible enterprise whereas Huawei is described as a threat to national security in the news of negative stance.

The dynamic construction of CSR definition: An analysis of CEO statements based on structural topic modeling

喻儒辰、王小雪、姜子灵 北京外国语大学中国外语与教育研究中心

This study examines 270 CEO statements from Chinese, Italian, and American Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) reports to reveal the dynamic construction of CSR definition. Using Structural Topic Modeling, the analysis highlights that CSR definition evolves over time, and varies across sectors and countries. By comprehending the dynamicity of CSR, companies can better align their sustainability strategies for future practices.

A corpus-assisted critical discourse analysis of Chinese companies' environmental discourse construction in CSR reports

孔悦杭、王梦蕾、陈琦 西安交通大学

This study investigates the environmental sections of six Chinese companies' English corporate social responsibility (CSR) reports from 2018 to 2021 through corpus-assisted critical discourse analysis, aiming to illustrate how the companies construct their environmental discourse in terms of semantic fields and discursive features. Our findings may provide references for Chinese companies in their environmental discursive practice and public image building.

An entropy-based measure of the linguistic complexity in research articles

徐亮、杨瑞英 江西农业大学/西安交通大学、西安交通大学

We explore how information entropy can be applied to measure linguistic complexity of research articles by experts and Chinese PhD students in natural science in terms of token, lemma, POS uni-gram, and POS-trigram. Results showed that the entropy-based metrics perform much better in measuring linguistic complexity and distinguishing the writing quality between these two groups. Our study confirms information entropy as a reliable measure for linguistic complexity in applied linguistics.

A corpus-based study on discursive representations of Covid-19 in British, American and Australian mainstream news media: A transitivity perspective

叶军 四川外国语大学

This study synergises corpus and systemic functional approaches to explore the discursive representations of Covid-19 in British, American, and Australian mainstream news media. It is found that there are both qualitative similarities and quantitative differences in the ways Covid-19 was discursively represented, which

points to discrepancies in reporting, preventing, and controlling Covid-19 in the three countries. The present study further argues that the combination of corpus investigation techniques and systemic functional linguistics can facilitate critical discourse studies.

Gender order, microcelebrities, and the COVID-19 pandemic: A corpus-assisted discourse analysis of the representation of *wanghong* women in China's English-language newspapers

王伊蕾 西安交通大学

The term “*wanghong* women” has been in a state of flux in China's public discourse. Against this background, this study aims to investigate how *wanghong* women are linguistically represented in the six leading official English language newspapers. A corpus-assisted discourse analysis revealed a significant attitudinal shift in the editorial stance on China's *wanghong* women phenomenon since the COVID-19 epidemic.

Abstracts

Concurrent Session Presentations Group 5

October 28, 2023

Interdisciplinarity in the making: Lexical complexity in psycholinguistics and sociolinguistics

陈雅刚 北京外国语大学

This study examines lexical complexity in psycholinguistics and sociolinguistics over a span of six decades. 339 research articles were analysed using a corpus-based approach. Shifts in lexical diversity, density, and sophistication were identified, revealing differences between the two interdisciplines. The findings contribute to the understanding of evolving interdisciplines and have implications for academic writing pedagogy.

Sentiment analysis of US news articles on unemployment in COVID-19 pandemic

杨玲 安徽大学

This study attempts to capture the public's emotional dynamics in 2020 as unemployment elicited by COVID-19 pandemic developed in US. Based on a corpus of news articles, a sentiment analysis is conducted to find answers to find what extent people's emotions were affected by unemployment elicited by COVID-19 pandemic, and how the public's emotions fluctuated and change over time.

A corpus-assisted study of the characteristics of video abstracts in TESOL Quarterly

胡玟玟 西安交通大学

Recent years, the emergence of video abstracts has revolutionized scholarly communication by offering researchers a dynamic and interactive medium to disseminate their research findings. As a computational tool, corpus can provide a robust framework for investigating large-scale linguistic data. This study intends to take the video abstracts in TESOL Quarterly as examples to explore the characteristics of video abstracts in both contents and forms.

The functional division of labor of the shi...de construction in spoken modern Chinese: A diachronic account

董通 北京外国语大学

Based on a self-compiled, diachronic modern Chinese corpus, this study examines the shi...de construction in spoken modern Chinese based on a wide array of contextual parameters. Assisted by random forest statistical modelling, we investigated the salient intra- and extralinguistic factors that could possibly explain the change.

A longitudinal comparative study on the social construction in the academic discourse of Chinese and American humanities and social sciences

赵曦、肖巍 重庆大学

This study, based on social constructionism theory, employs topic modeling, keyword frequency analysis, and collocation analysis to conduct a diachronic comparative investigation of the social construction of HSS academic discourses in China and the United States by analyzing a large-scale corpus with over 904 million characters and with a time span from 1991 to 2020.

基于NOW语料库的宁夏国际形象研究

魏利霞 北方民族大学

The study builds a virtual corpus of Ningxia based on the NOW Corpus to research on the attention, focus and attitude of overseas media to Ningxia through frequency, collocation and keyword analysis. The results show that the overseas media's attention to Ningxia is not high, foci are region, cultural and tourism, and business, the attitude is neutral and positive.

法语学术话语中引领性预制表达研究

计玉静 西安外国语大学

本研究基于法国格勒诺布尔阿尔卑斯大学TermiTH法语学术语料库（包含10个人文社会学科，500篇学术期刊文章），运用语料库驱动方法，提取法语学术话语中引领读者理解的预制表达，将其根据功能分类，提出系统的语言学描述模型，以期拓宽短语学边界。

基于语料库与机器学习的推特涉华生态话语研究

闫开伦 西安交通大学

本研究以2018-2022年的涉华生态推文为研究对象，采用基于语料库的话语分析与机器学习相结合的方法，探析国际社交媒体推特涉华生态话语在数量与影响力、主题以及情感倾向方面的特征与变化趋势。

语料库辅助的教材话语分析路径——以大学英语教材为例

潘承君 南京师范大学

本文采用批评话语分析和语料库语言学相结合、定量和定性相结合的方法对比本土教材和全球教材，探讨大学英语教材中的文化内容表征问题，并从语域类型、语言特征等角度分析其对内容表征的影响，以此厘清不同社会文化背景和指导思想下的语言教材在结构特征和社会属性方面的差异。

Abstracts

Concurrent Session Presentations Group 6

October 28, 2023

基于语料库的航运企业身份建构对比研究——以中国远洋海运与马士基为例

刘世界、张滢 上海海事大学

基于自建国内外航运企业社会责任（CSR）报告语料库，结合话语-历史分析三维框架，借助语料库工具 Wmatrix6 及 Python，对两大航运企业的 CSR 报告进行文本挖掘，从宏观、中观和微观层面对比与分析双方在身份建构中的共性与个性。

基于语料库的中美媒体话语互动研究——以美国政府封禁 Tiktok 事件为例

宋冰冰 北京航空航天大学

本文以美国政府封禁 TikTok 事件为例，基于自建超百万词大型中美媒体话语语料库，围绕二者的对抗式话语互动关系展开探究，以期进一步丰富目前侧重于协同式互动关系、多基于少量文本分析的话语互动研究。

甘肃武都方言的“昂”与“昂”式附加问句——结构类型、疑问程度与话语功能

潘纪龙 南开大学

本文通过自建自然口语语料库，以甘肃武都方言中的“昂”及相应附加问句为主要研究对象，归纳出当地方言“昂”式附加问句三种结构类型与疑问程度及主观化程度由强到弱的单向序列。依据互动语言学和会话分析理论，此类问句形成了五层次的话语功能系统。最终，我们尝试梳理出武都方言“昂”式问句存在的语法化演变路径。

中国航天在中美英俄主流媒体中的形象建构——基于用法波动分析的历时对比研究

林淼如 北京外国语大学中国外语与教育研究中心

为了厘清中国航天在国内外的传播与接受情况，研究收集了中美英俄主流媒体 2012-2022 年间有关“中国航天”的新闻报道，使用用法波动分析方法考察了相关话语的历时演变特征，定性分析了中国航天在四国的形象建构差异。

一带一路框架下菲律宾主流媒体的涉华舆情研究

王蒙蒙 西安交通大学

菲律宾是“一带一路”沿线的重要节点，其主流媒体的涉华舆情信息具有重要的研究意义，以菲律宾主流媒体为样本，使用动态主题模型和批评话语分析理论进行主题挖掘、主题演化趋势及逻辑动因分析。研究表明，南海仲裁案、地缘局势、中国经济发展和人文体育等是热点主题。其中南海仲裁案报道呈现明显的时间变化特征。

基于语料库的粤港澳大湾区话语形象分析

肖悦 中山大学

本研究采用语料库与批评话语分析相结合的研究框架，基于 2010-2023 年的全球英语新闻媒体数据库，探讨“粤港澳大湾区”的国际形象构建与变化，有助于进一

步提升叙事能力，进行更有针对性和创造力的国际传播工作。

大众媒介中女性形象的隐喻建构

许虹 四川大学/湖北民族大学

大众媒介中女性隐喻有意识的建构女性形象。通过收集微信媒介女性隐喻作为语料库，发现主要包括女性是花、水、半边天、光、仙子、书、虎、珠宝等。女性隐喻建构了多元化的女性形象，以及美貌和温柔的主导女性形象。

基于词向量的就业政策与求职困境匹配度分析

贾舒淇、李雅兰 西安交通大学

就业是近年来的社会热点问题。本研究使用词向量将“就业”嵌入多维语义空间，通过分析与其共时分布的词语来探讨政府公文中的就业政策与社交媒体中的求职困境之间的要素匹配度，为理解社会舆论与政策互动提供了新视角。

基于语料库的意大利机构话语研究：方法论探讨与意大利总统话语的实证分析

贾诗雪 意大利博洛尼亚大学

研究基于语料库探索意大利机构话语的语言特点。回顾现有方法论，自建语料库分析 11 位总统对外交使团年末讲话，发现意大利机构话语可能存在第三种基于词汇的语言模式并反思现有方法论不足，为相关领域研究提供新视角。

Abstracts

Concurrent Session Presentations Group 7

October 28, 2023

Will “so” be so translated?: A social cognitive study on causal subordination translations

康卉 大连外国语大学

This research explores causal subordination translation features in nine translations of Tao Te Ching from a social cognitive perspective. Based on the findings, we argue that the translation of forward causal connectives in Tao Te Ching are generally shaped by the philosophical traditions of source and target contexts (as inductive or deductive), and also influenced by the translator's personal experiences, values and beliefs.

A comparative analysis of metaphor interpreting strategies between the simultaneous and consecutive mode: A case study of Foreign Minister Wang Yi's speeches during the Two Sessions (2019-2020)

漆薇 上海交通大学

This study aims to identify and classify metaphors in consecutive and simultaneous interpreting of Foreign Minister Wang Yi's speeches during the “Two Sessions” in 2019 and 2020, and analyze the translation strategies of metaphors. The comparison of the coping strategies of metaphors in different modes of interpreting reveals the influence of interpreting mode on the translation strategies of metaphors.

A study on semantic prosody of the United Nations Chinese translated text: Corpus-based translation methodology

阮红梅 西北工业大学

Based on the English and Chinese sub-corpora of United Nations General Assembly Resolutions Corpora, this paper chose the word CAUSE as the inspection point, and the eight Chinese synonyms to CAUSE as node words. After a qualitative and quantitative analysis on the semantic prosody, the results are compared with the original Chinese semantic prosody of the same eight words.

Does interpretese hold true for interpreted diplomatic language? A novel multi-dimensional analysis of spokespersons' replies at government press conferences

Yao Yao¹, Yingqi Huang², Zhonggang Sang³ 西安交通大学^{1,3}、香港理工大学²

While the “Interpretese Hypothesis” posits that interpreted language features are independent of either the source or target languages, there has been a lack of systematic investigation into interpreted diplomatic language from a register perspective. To bridge this gap, a novel multi-dimensional analysis (MDA) was

employed to compare linguistic patterns in simultaneously interpreted spokespersons' replies at Chinese Regular Press Conferences and non-interpreted ones at U.S. Department Press Briefings.

Raising the quality of neural machine translations of current political texts

刘泽权、刘珊珊 河南大学

This study makes a relational analysis of the lexical and syntactical errors of the English target texts by six NMTS and proposes a "Cue Lexicon+" model and designs a "NMT + Lexicon Intelligent Translation Assistant" which integrates MT and TM with an aim to increase the performance of the NMTS and upgrade them.

What makes a valid retranslation: Ethical norms in Chinese retranslations of western literary classics based on stylometrics

梁亚卿 西安交通大学

Compared with the first or previous translator(s), retranslators are always in an ethical dilemma even when the urge to retranslate starts in their mind. How to make an ethically valid retranslation is the foremost and utmost important issue they confront. This paper, with focus on the surging Chinese retranslation of western literary classic since the late 20th century and take 10 retranslations of Alice's Adventures in Wonderland as an example, aims to explore the ethical norms that translators observe.

Culture-specific items in drama translation: An analysis of Mulan. Jr

Kailun Wang, Jackie Xiu Yan City University of Hong Kong

The translation of culture-specific items (CSIs) in drama texts has received much less attention than such translation in other genres, and more research is needed in this area. This study, based on a self-constructed corpus, compares the CSIs in the playtext of Mulan. Jr and its Cantonese version, and explores the potential effect of the translation.

A genre approach to rhetorical hypes translation of white paper based on a Chinese-English parallel corpus

王珞珈 上海外国语大学

Using a self-built parallel corpus, this paper investigates translation of Chinese White Paper in English, with the aim to explore cross-linguistic differences regarding translation shifts of rhetorical hypes across core rhetorical moves. First, seven moves are defined in Chinese White Paper, then the hype words occurring in the three core moves are analyzed. Second, the English translations to the hype words are compared.

Abstracts

Concurrent Session Presentations Group 8

October 28, 2023

Diplomatic interpreters' mediation of political discourse through engagement shifts: A corpus-based diachronic study

李鑫 上海交通大学

Based on a Chinese-English interpreting corpus of political press conferences between 1990 and 2021, this study aims to explore Chinese diplomatic interpreters' mediation of political discourse and identify diachronic trends by looking at engagement shifts around reporting verbs. Findings will shed light on the mediating role of diplomatic interpreters as well as the dynamic relationship between interpreters' mediating choices and the evolving sociopolitical context.

A comparable corpus-based study on cohesive explicitness in translated English

田超男 郑州商学院

This paper adopts a comparative research method based on the results of English and Chinese ontological cohesion. With reference to the corpus, it analyses the common features and individual differences of English-Chinese cohesive expressions based on a certain database size, as well as to generalize and explain the laws and mechanisms of English-Chinese cohesive expressions to a certain extent.

Literary metamorphosis: A corpus-assisted approach to characterization in *The Rouge of the North* and "The Golden Cangue"

石欣玉 西安外国语大学

The paper traces the intertextual relations between the texts, elaborates on the functions fulfilled by direct speech in constructing characters, and carries out a comparative analysis of characterisation in the two texts. The results show that, due to the distinctive uses of direct speech, there are subtle yet definite differences between *The Rouge of the North* and "The Golden Cangue" in shaping characters' verbal prominence, establishing characters' verbal interactional relationships, and presenting the protagonists' linguistic features. Devoted to the characterisation in literary metamorphosis, the paper has some implications for the role played by direct speech in literary texts and the potential of a corpus-assisted approach to characterisation.

Testing the unique item hypothesis with phrasal verbs in Chinese-English translations: The perspective of translation directionality

詹菊红、蒋跃 西安交通大学

The present study revisits unique item hypothesis (UIH) from the perspective of translation directionality in Chinese-English(C-E) language pair. Phrasal verb (PV) is used as the linguistic feature to investigate whether UIH holds true in C-E

translations and whether translation directionality plays a role in the representation of unique items. The results falsify the UIH in general and suggest that UIH is a conditional translation tendency constrained by translation directionality, or UIH is directionality-dependent. Gravitational pull model is used to analyze and explain the divergence between different translation directions.

A comparative study of NMT systems on English-Chinese translation

许霄羽 西北工业大学

The research made an overall comparative study of the performance of English-Chinese translation and Chinese-English translation of two major NMT systems in China, including system functions, translation on word and on sentence. A comparison between the NMT system and its previous Statistical Machine Translation (SMT) system was also conducted to find out its advantages and limitations.

The paradox of translating semantic prosodies: Evidence from English translations of the Chinese classic novel Hong Lou Meng

高歌 北京交通大学

The present study attempts to unveil translators' strategies regarding to translating semantic prosodies based on comparable Chinese and English corpora and a parallel corpus of the classical Chinese novel Hong Lou Meng. The most frequent perception verb SEE in the parallel corpus constitute the object of research. The study shows that translators either dramatically manipulate the original semantic prosody, or faithfully reproduce the original semantic prosody.

A corpus-based analysis of reviews on English translation of Chinese contemporary literary classics: A case study of life

刘书凝 西安交通大学

Adopting a corpus-based approach, this study analyzed reviews of English translation of the famous Chinese contemporary novel Life on Goodreads, the most popular platform for book lovers to investigate the current situation of intercultural communication of Chinese contemporary literary classics. The findings will hopefully provide implications for intercultural communication of Chinese contemporary novels.

Comparison of process types in L1 and L2 translations of Li Sao: A systemic functional perspective

徐佐浩、蒋跃 湖南理工学院、西安交通大学

Based on four L1 English translations of Qu Yuan's Li Sao poem and their four L2 counterparts, this paper explores their similarity and difference from the six process types of the transitivity system with the aid of UAM Corpus Tool 3.

Directionality and translation variation: A random forest analysis on register features

徐博、王洪华 长春师范大学

This corpus-based study undertakes an investigation of the influence of directionality on language variation in translation. Random forest analysis is taken

to assess the variable importance of significantly different register features across L1 and L2 Chinese literature translated texts. The cooccurrence of the identified features indicates directionality exerts significant influence upon the translators' choices of strategies and the overseas publicity of Chinese literature and culture is therefore affected.

Abstracts

Concurrent Session Presentations Group 9

October 28, 2023

中国城市新闻外宣（英译）话语：基于可比专业语料库的多维研究

黄大网 宁波大学

本研究聚焦上海、宁波城市英语新闻报道的不同外宣实践，借助自建可比中外英语新闻专业语料库，系统考察沪甬双城英语新闻话语的句法及名词短语复杂度和文化负载词等多重维度，探讨专用话语实践领域中国英语的表征、传播与接受。

局部语法视角下的世界英语研究：以致谢言语行为为例

梁佳益 四川外国语大学

本研究从局部语法视角考察世界英语中言语行为的使用差异。具体而言，本研究依托国际英语语料库（International Corpus of English），聚焦考察香港英语、印度英语、新加坡英语及英国英语中致谢言语行为的使用异同以及其所反映出来的社会文化差异。

语境重构视域下的扶贫纪录片翻译与国家形象自塑

崔钰晴 华南理工大学

党的十八大以来，国家对于利用多种形式和手段自塑国家形象的需求愈发强烈。扶贫题材纪录片可凭借其媒介功能和实效优势，自塑正面积极的中国国家形象，鉴于此，本文在语境重构的视域下，探究中国扶贫纪录片如何利用适宜的改适转换策略进行对外译制，在此过程中主动建构并有效传播我国的国家形象。

语料库视听翻译研究：进展与趋势

李静 华北水利水电大学

语料库翻译研究在近三十年间得到了长足的发展。与此同时，语料库视听翻译研究频出，但鲜有文章就其研究现状开展深入探讨。因此，本文详细梳理语料库视听翻译研究的发展脉络，深入分析了国内外语料库视听翻译研究的前沿进展以及研究特点，并以Holmes(1975)的译学蓝图为基础，建构语料库视听翻译研究方法论体系，全面阐述语料库视听翻译的研究主题、研究内容、研究方法、理论基础以及研究趋势。

译入译出文本的句法复杂度研究——以鲁迅小说译本为例

杨天元、詹菊红 西安交通大学

翻译的方向性研究对中国文化外译的理论构建和翻译实践有着重要的意义。本研究运用L2SCA的14个句法复杂度指标，考察鲁迅小说不同翻译方向英译本的句法复杂度差异，研究发现在总体句法复杂度上，译入文本与原创文本更加接近；在具体句法特征方面，译出文本呈现出深度句法结构复杂化的特点。无论是译入还是译出方向，译者风格都得以凸显。

副文本语料库与《西游记》译本中“孙悟空”形象的重塑

李燕 西南大学

本文基于《西游记》六个英译本的副文本语料库，借助USAS语义标注系统，检索和统计出副文本中“孙悟空”相关描述和评价的语义赋码的频次，并互为参照，找出六个副文本中的显著性特征，分析不同时期的副文本对“孙悟空”形象的不同建构。

文化专有项的翻译认知加工路径研究——以《在路上》译本为例

沈音序、王非 西安交通大学

本文从“语料库+认知理论阐释”的研究模式出发，以《在路上》的三个译本为例，通过对比三译本整体情况与文化专有项的各个指标，分析文化专有项的翻译认知加工路径。研究发现译者所处的年代背景不同，译者对翻译认知加工路径的选取也有所不同。

政治文本中的中国特色表述英译与传播——以党的二十大报告为例

魏黎 浙江工商大学

政治文本中的中国特色表述英译质量及传播效果关乎中国国家形象的建构与海外话语权的确立。本研究以党的二十大报告为例，综合运用语料库方法、问卷调查法，全方位考察中国特色表述的英译与传播状况，发现存在的问题并为政治文本中的中国特色表述的英译与传播提供建议。

基于神经网络的机器翻译文学文本流水句汉翻法语篇连贯性错误研究——以《额尔古纳河右岸》汉法平行语料库为例

王雪 哈尔滨师范大学

由于语境具有复杂性，人脑具有机器所不具备的认知能力，所以机器翻译容易出现基于语境的错误。本文参考基于神经网络机器翻译与专业译者的人脑翻译进行对比研究，通过自建的中法平行语料库，总结机器翻译的语篇连贯性错误，并试图从这些错误中找出原因和规律。

Abstracts

Concurrent Session Presentations Group 10

October 28, 2023

A general service list for Chinese sign language

邹越 上海外国语大学

The current study presents a General Service List for Chinese Sign Language, which is compiled from a corpus of 103,061 sign tokens by examining their frequency, range ratio and dispersion. The corpus used in the study is the first one to document Chinese (Shanghai) deaf signers' life story and it is the largest one for Chinese Sign Language to date.

Linguistic changes in the descriptive discourse of subjects with and without mild cognitive impairment

安旭飞、蒋跃 西安交通大学

This study investigates linguistic changes in the descriptive discourse of 22 patients with MCI and 19 healthy controls. The results indicated that MCI patients showed lower lexical richness, more anomia, and less concise expression in picture description outputs than the controls did. These differences might provide some references when diagnosing the risk of cognitive impairment of the English-speaking elders.

研究生医学英语学术报告语料库建设与应用

姜冬蕾 空军军医大学

依据交互构念理论，本研究以150份口头报告文本为研究对象，利用AntConc对文本进行数据分析，提取学术词汇，对照医学学术词表，客观描述医学研究生在学术报告交流中学术词汇使用的特征。

疫情背景下中西方媒体于中医药媒介形象的话语建构

楚冰晨、郑群 中国科学院大学

本文主要讨论疫情期间中西方媒体对中医药形象的话语建构。结果表明：中医药在当下国际传播中面临困境；疫情期间我国外宣媒体在报道中医药时进行了有力的回击，但在宏观主题形象以及具体的语言实现方式上存在不足。

语料库驱动范式下的医学两栖词汇类型探析

蒋文凭 南方医科大学

本研究以医学英语中的两栖词汇为关注对象，运用语料库驱动的研究范式来提取、分析两栖词汇的语言特征，并尝试在此基础上对两栖词汇进行类型划分。研究发现，两栖词汇可进一步分为语义型、语用型和搭配型3类。

基于扩展意义单位模型的老年媒介形象建构及路径分析

左慧芳 厦门大学嘉庚学院

中国主流媒体塑造的老年人形象不仅反映当下现实,更反过来进一步影响甚至建构现实。基于此,本研究立足于“积极应对老龄化国家战略”的大背景,以中国主流媒体)在十九届五中全会提出“积极应对人口老龄化国家战略”后关于老龄化的报道为语料,运用扩展意义单位模型,描写以“老年人”为节点词的意义单位的型式特征,并据此解读老年人形象。

基于《纽约时报》中医语料库的“Acupuncture”索引行分析

王琮涵 浙江工商大学

本研究以《纽约时报》中有关中医的报道为研究对象。结合KWIC索引分析和话语研究的方法,深入探讨上世纪70年代以来《纽约时报》中关于针灸话语的构建与演变。研究结果揭示了针灸在美国传播的三个阶段,在这三个阶段中,针灸都呈现出规范化、科学化和本土化的趋势。

Abstracts

Concurrent Session Presentations Group 11

October 28, 2023

English verb-preposition-noun constructions profiles in learner corpus: Evidence from Chinese EFL learners

姜倩倩 中国海洋大学

Usage-based approaches posit that we learn the patterns of language from language usage and that knowledge of these patterns underlies fluent language processing. This paper intends to explore the applicability of usage-based theories to Chinese EFL learners by using corpus methods and psycholinguistic experiments. Results show that VPNC processing by Chinese EFL learners involves rich associations, tuned by verb type and token frequencies, their contingencies of usage and their histories of prototypical and specific interpretations, which interface syntax, lexis and semantics.

A corpus-based study of classroom discourse: From experienced to novice teachers

陈鹭、Malila Carvalho de Almeida Prado 北京师范大学、香港浸会大学

This paper examines classroom interaction through MICASE. It attempts to unveil how experienced English language teachers interact with students using a corpus linguistics and conversation analysis approach. It focuses on turn-taking and on how scaffolding takes place. The findings will be displayed as a pedagogical resource in language teacher education.

基于口头报告自我完善的研究生英语口语潜力分析

李颖玉、贾舒淇、齐书雯 西安交通大学

本研究分析了研究生口语转写稿和修改稿的差异,通过分析两库差异和修改情况来挖掘学生口语潜力的提升空间。研究发现,词汇丰富度等方面有所改善,词语选用等改善不明显,针对不同情况应采取不同对策。

基于语料库的中美大学生英语议论文模糊限制语对比研究

李林、魏利霞 北方民族大学

基于语料库对中美大学生在议论文写作中的模糊限制语使用情况进行分析,发现总体使用相差无几。但是,中国大学生偏爱变动型模糊限制语,美国大学生则钟爱缓和型模糊限制语,尤其是间接缓和型模糊限制语。

基于数据驱动学习EAP显性教学设计及有效性研究

邹艳丽 长春师范大学

本研究介绍了一项显性DDL在学术英语写作课堂的实验,调查由语篇功能到短语结构的DDL教学模式效果。研究发现,由上至下的教学模式提升了学习者对学术语篇体裁特征的认识,提高了短语的语篇功能和搭配知识。

英语可读性公式效度验证——来自母语和二语学习者文本阅读的眼动证据

巩楠 西安交通大学

本研究利用二语者和英语母语者文本阅读的眼动数据,分析了传统的和基于自然语言处理指标的可读性公式对眼动指标的预测作用。结果表明:1)可读性公式对部分眼动指标的预测达到显著水平,但预测力普遍很低;2)对眼动指标的预测,传统公式略优于NLP公式;3)部分可读性公式对二语者和母语者眼动指标的预测达到显著水平,说明这些公式有一定的泛化能力。

Abstracts

Concurrent Session Presentations Group 12

October 28, 2023

Comparison-and-contrast in Chinese and English research articles in applied linguistics

陈明 东北师范大学

This corpus-based study analyses comparison-and-contrast in English and Chinese RAs in applied linguistics. Drawing upon the methodologies of the FrameNet project, it annotated 3,151 frame instances in 60 RAs in terms of frame elements, co-occurring frames and functions. It is found that comparison-and-contrast is not only a rhetorical act, but also a cognitive act that updates the knowledge schemata.

Multilingual corpus analysis of aircraft documentation: Enhancing language teaching, lexicography, and professional training in the aviation industry

Malila Carvalho de Almeida Prado、周子骞 香港浸会大学、北京师范大学

Based on a 50,000,000-word corpus of English, Chinese, and Portuguese aircraft documentation, this paper showcases initial findings for the development of both teaching and lexicography material. It addresses the impact of cultural differences on communication within airline companies, seeking collaborative and interdisciplinary solutions.

From corpus to Chinese language classroom: A thirty-year perspective

李琳 浙江外国语学院

This study examines the growing body of research on the use of corpora in Teaching Chinese as a Second/Foreign Language over three decades (1990-2022). The results show that much of the research to date focuses on corpus-based L2 research and the development of corpus-based pedagogical resources, and there is a dearth of studies investigating Chinese teachers' perceptions of teaching through corpus-based activities.

The design, cultural adaptation, and themes in company profile: A corpus-assisted study of the English websites of Shaanxi companies

王梦蕾、孔悦杭、陈琦 西安交通大学

The present study investigates the current situation of English websites of companies in Shaanxi Province to understand how they are designed, what cultural adaptations have been made, and what themes are frequently covered in the company profiles. It aims to provide suggestions for local companies to assess and enhance their website construction.

NATURE学术英语摘要语篇内部差异的多维度分析

高江珊、刘陈艳、王仪来 中北大学

该研究基于多维度分析法使用语料库探究NATURE期刊学术论文摘要语篇的内部差异及语篇特征。本研究将回答两个研究问题：1)NATURE摘要语料库中4个语步在哪些维度上存在显著性差异?2)各个维度差异存在哪些不同的语言特征?

中德英语学习者议论文短语框架特征对比研究

宋瑛明 北京外国语大学

研究聚焦外语学习者议论文写作中的高频非连续型程式语(短语框架)。通过与本族语者对比,揭示中国和德国学生在托福写作中四词短语框架的特征,分析其总体频率、结构和功能异同并探讨原因,为二语写作教学提供启示。

英语学习者将来时构式“will”和“be going to”的构式搭配研究

杜丽华、庞加光 西安交通大学

英语将来时“will”和“be going to”作为同义构式与不同类动词的关联强度不同。在基于使用的(usage-based)语言习得视角下,不同水平的中国英语学习者使用两将来时构式,分别与哪些类动词存在怎样强度的关联,与英语母语者存在怎样差异,是本文所要解决的问题。

Abstracts

Concurrent Session Presentations Group 13

October 28, 2023

Collocation counts: A corpus-driven study of SFP bei

朱林 中山大学

SFP bei is analyzed by AntConc and the UCREL Semantic Analysis System tagger. The results show that (1) bei's meaning is clearly construction specific, meaning that it significantly collocates with specific words in specific constructions; (2) bei more frequently co-occurs with words in semantic fields including "numbers and measurement", "social actions, states and processes", "psychological actions, states and processes", etc. The findings thus identify its usage patterns.

Differences in semantic content of abstract and concrete words: Evidence from a linguistic feature analysis

柴雨 西安交通大学

This study found that the semantic content of abstract words, compared to concrete words, involves less action-related expression (lower Activity), greater psychological distance (higher Linguistic Category Model), and less lexical diversity (lower Moving Average Type-Token Ratio). It suggested that linguistic features can effectively characterize and distinguish the semantic content of abstract and concrete words, enriching the approaches to the semantics within the embodied cognition framework.

Constructionalization and semantic deviation of "you (有) + N": An investigation based on quantitative modeling

臧翠翠 北京师范大学

This paper contributes to the growing body of literature on the semantic deviation of the neutral nouns and the constructionalization of the "you (有) + N". It spotlights the neutral abstract nouns in the "you (有) + N" construction deviate from its semantic meanings along with the constructionalization of the "you (有) + N". The paper unravels the mechanisms of its constructionalization and the semantic deviation by tracing across nearly 3,000 years the grammatical function changes of the construction, the usage of degree adverb modification, the evaluative semantic context and the degree noun, based on the BCC corpus and the cncorpus.

Local grammars and intercultural speech act studies: A study of apologies in four English varieties

苏杭 四川外国语大学

This study proposes a local grammar approach to intercultural speech act studies, which is demonstrated by an investigation into apologies in four English varieties. The study reveals a mixed picture of the ways in which apologies were performed under examination and argues that apologies in each language might have undergone a mixed process of language indigenisation and pragmatic nativisation.

A data-driven investigation of sense disambiguation of English and Chinese polysemy

邵娟 西安交通大学

Lexical priming has universal application and its applicability to Chinese has been demonstrated in previous studies (Hoey and Shao, 2015; Shao, 2017). This research conducts a case study to test out the extent to which ‘the drinking problem’ hypothesis is valid with Chinese data on the polysemous lexeme. The results seem to support Hoey’s hypotheses concerning polysemy.

A corpus-assisted study of discourses of domestic violence in Chinese news articles in 2010-2019

Sijia Li Lancaster University

The study aims to combine corpus linguistics with critical discourse analysis to investigate discourses on domestic violence in China’s news articles between 2010 and 2019. The study focuses on how social actors have been represented and trace the extent of changes in the discourses since the Chinese Anti-domestic Violence Law came into force in 2016.

Corpus-based contrastive study of interactional metadiscourse in Spanish academic writing

姚刚 北京外国语大学

This study examines the influence of nativeness and expertise on interactional metadiscourse in Spanish academic writing. Four corpora were analyzed using a fine-grained taxonomy. Results show significant differences in interactional categories across groups, with certain markers being group-specific. These differences could be attributed to register awareness, lexical competence, and cultural backgrounds. Implications of the study are also provided.

Active-descriptive equilibrium in fictional narration and speech: A comparative stylometric study of two English translations of Hongloulou

郭浩羚¹、莫冉²、刘康龙³ 香港理工大学^{1,3}、上海外国语大学²

This study investigates the active-descriptive equilibrium patterns across the two English translations of Hongloulou (by Hawkes and by the Yangs) and the two sub-registers of fiction (narration and speech). Through a corpus-based approach, this study delves into stylistic variations in different translations and registers, uncovering potential factors that influence translation style and their interaction in shaping the final translated product.

A corpus-based exploration into local semantic prosody (LSP): Evidence from media and academic discourse assisted by pre-trained SBERT language models and k-means clustering algorithms

郭溪露 北京航空航天大学

本研究基于局部语义韵研究路径，结合情景语境理论和局部/全局概念，对比新闻、学术语料的语义韵和语义倾向。方法上，利用编程技术实现索引行的精准提取筛选，并通过预训练语言模型和聚类算法实现索引行的语义聚类。

新世纪美国文学中的中国书写——基于情感词典LIWC2022的语料分析

李瑞 西安外国语大学

19世纪和20世纪美国作家对中国的书写受到意识形态、欧洲社会集体想象物、对中国的欲望态度等因素影响，使文学中的中国书写呈现出虚构性强、中国形象极端化、倾向于书写中国著名人物的特点。用语料库工具对19至21世纪美国书写中国的文学作品进行量化分析，检索结果呈现出3个世纪美国文学中国书写各自不同的特点和倾向。

新中国成立后“幸福”概念演变与社会变迁研究

闫潼、吴欣翼 上海外国语大学

“幸福”是中国特色社会主义建设实践的核心目标，也是社会经济文化发展的缩影。本研究选取《人民日报》（1949-2022）为语料，采用基于形符的语义向量空间的词向量表征方法，探讨新中国成立以来“幸福”一词的词义演变以及所反映的社会发展变迁。

欧洲非通用语语料库建设及其研究的回顾与展望——以挪威语语料库为例

李菁菁 北京外国语大学

欧洲非通用语语料库及语料库语言学的研究在过去20年间取得了巨大的进展，国内外出现了众多各种类型的欧洲非通用语语料库，对语言教学、研究和理论探索等产生了深远的影响。本文旨在梳理欧洲非通用语语料库研究的发展，以挪威语语料库为例，从起源动机出发，回顾其发展历史，并重点探讨其现状及未来发展趋势。

中国金融领域经济话语特征及历时演变逻辑剖析

赵红霞 西安财经大学

本研究基于体裁分析理论，以2001-2020年二十年间的《人民银行年报》（简称《年报》）自建经济话语语料库为研究对象，分析了中国金融领域经济话语特征及历时演变逻辑，并着重对比了2008年全球金融危机前后的话语转向。中国经济话语变化受国际经济环境、国内社会经济政治与文化因素的影响，央行的改革举措体现了中国在金融改革的浪潮中尊重自然规律、顺势而为、未雨绸缪、稳中求进的意识形态。

基于语料库的中国白酒国际形象研究——以西班牙语国家为例

康雯文 四川轻化工大学/塞维利亚大学

中国白酒国际化需要借助产品国际形象制定相应传播策略。西班牙语国家是白酒国际化的重要对象区域。基于语料库的媒体话语研究可以客观反映白酒文化传播现状。本文以“中国白酒”为关切点采集网络语料并借助AntConc分析西班牙语媒介中的中国白酒形象。

基于语料库的“程度副词+区别词”结构的实证研究

陈海妮 北京师范大学

通过检索语料库发现区别词受程度副词修饰的现象较为常见，据统计，现代汉语常用区别词中，约16.3%的区别词能受程度副词的修饰。本文穷尽性考察相关语料库，运用构

式分析法计算出程度副词与区别词的搭配强度，统计出等级强度表格。此外，本文还详细考察“程度副词+区别词”这一结构的不同类型，本文的研究深化了对现代汉语区别词词类性质的认识。

大语言模型辅助的义项表生成研究

葛晓帅 广东外语外贸大学/山东农业大学

义项表是对词表在语义层面的精细化呈现。为了观察词汇义项分布情况，该论文测试了利用ChatGPT大语言模型生成英语义项表的可行性和准确性。结果表明，ChatGPT模型生成英语义项表的可行性和准确性都较高，且ChatGPT模型的泛化能力较强。

基于信息熵的中国文化复杂度历时研究（1994-2023）

袁桐、肖巍 重庆大学

该研究基于文本数据挖掘方法，自建文化历时语料库，采用跨学科指标信息熵和TF-IDF算法，从宏观、中观、微观三个维度系统考察了中国近三十年文化复杂度历时变化趋势及其背后可能存在的社会成因，从而丰富文化复杂度的量化研究。

会议交通指南

➤ 从西安火车站至酒店

- 在“火车站”站乘 607 路公交车到达“沙坡村”车站，沿兴庆路向南步行约 500 米到达酒店，全程约 40 分钟。
- 火车站门前打车前往酒店，车费约 20 元，全程约 20 分钟。
- 在“西安站”乘坐地铁 4 号线（航天新城方向），途径“建筑科技大学·李家村”站换乘 5 号线至“雁翔路北口”站（D 出口），步行约 500 米到达。

➤ 从西安火车站北站至酒店

- 从地铁始发站“西安北站”站乘坐地铁 4 号线（航天新城方向），途径“建筑科技大学·李家村”站换乘 5 号线至“雁翔路北口”站（D 出口），步行约 500 米到达。
- 西安火车站北站门前打车前往酒店，车费约 45 元，全程约 45 分钟。

➤ 从西安咸阳国际机场至酒店

- 机场航站楼前乘坐出租车前往酒店，车费约 110 元，全程约 55 分钟。
- 在“机场西”站乘坐地铁 14 号线（贺韶方向），途径“西安北站”换乘 4 号线，途径“建筑科技大学·李家村”站换乘 5 号线至“雁翔路北口”站（D 出口），步行约 500 米到达。

酒店地址和会议地址地图参考：



西安交通大学会场路线参考：



*温馨提示：

- 1.会议期间，请您凭参会证进入会场，以便工作人员更好地为您提供服务。
- 2.由于会议议程安排紧凑，请您提前十分钟进入会场，并将通讯工具关闭或调整至无声状态。
- 3.会议用餐（自助、晚宴）地点在南洋大酒店行政楼裙楼二楼宴会厅。
- 4.会议期间如有任何问题，请您随时与会议服务组工作人员联系。



地址：陕西省西安市碑林区咸宁西路 28 号
邮编：710049
