

Abstract & Presentation

Luisa Berlanda & Alexander Fraser

CIS, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München

Computational Morphology and Electronic Dictionaries
SoSe 2017
2017-07-04

Outline

1. Abstract

2. Presentation

Outline

1. Abstract

2. Presentation

Amount of the abstract

- 1 page per group and 1 page per person
 - ⇒ 2 pages for someone working alone
 - ⇒ 4 pages for a 3 person group
- The first page should be an overview of the task and the approach
- The one page per person should be the individual contribution made

⇒ **Due to Monday, July 17th at 10 pm!!!**

How to write an abstract?

Introduction/ Overview

- What is your project about?
- Short description of the phenomenon from a linguistic point of view
- Why is that an interesting project?
- Which challenges do you want to solve in this project?

How to write an abstract?

Introduction/ Overview

- Data
 - Which data will you use for your project? e.g. Brown corpus
 - Does it have all the information which you need for your task?
 - You should give a short description about the data

How to write an abstract?

Introduction/ Overview

- Method
 - What do you have to implement to solve this problem?
 - Which programming language do you use? e.g. Perl, SFST...
 - What did you analyze and find out?

How to write an abstract?

Single page

- 1 page per person
 - What was your part of the task?
 - What did you do to solve your problem?
 - Did you need additional resources? e.g. a lexicon
 - What were problems you had to cope with?

Outline

1. Abstract

2. Presentation

Schedule

Who is presenting when?

- Wednesday July 19th (Start: **8 am!!**)
 - German POS: Dorian David, Robert Gruber, Stefano Potamianakis
⇒ 20 minutes
 - MT Error Analysis (X -> English): Miriam Rupprecht, Suteera Seeha, Irina Trefilova, Tobias Weber
⇒ 25 minutes
 - SFST English Adjectives: Tianqi Bao, Jakob Jungmaier, Phuong Anh Tran
⇒ 20 minutes
- Wednesday July 26th
 - MT Error Analysis (English to German): Manja Faulhaber, Amelie Heindl, Khanh-Van Zenz
⇒ 20 minutes
 - Text Generation: Julia Eppler, Mischan Malek, Andreas Wassermayr
⇒ 20 minutes
 - Compound Splitting: Julius Tutz
⇒ 15 minutes

How to present your project?

Timeline

- Group presentations
 - ⇒ 20-25 minute presentation + 5 minutes of questions per person
- Individual presentation
 - ⇒ 15 minute presentation + 5 minutes of questions of questions per person
- Questions: Project based questions and **general questions regarding our seminar**

Project presentation

Before you start

- Ask yourself questions, such as
 - What is the message of the project work?
 - What is the new result or contribution that you want to describe?
 - What do you want to convince people of?
- Summarize some initial ideas into concrete bullet points
- Start organizing these points into a logical structure

Project presentation

Possible structure

- Overview
- Data resources
- Implementation/Methods
- Experiments/Analyses and results
- Conclusion
- References (optional)

- The purpose of the overview
 - To interest the reader
 - To clearly identify what the project will address, and to quickly bring the reader to the edge of knowledge in the field the project addresses
 - Highlights the main contributions of the work

- Describe the most important information about the data set which you used for your experiments
- Ask yourself which information would be the most interesting ones for the reader
- Include examples to give some insights how the data looks like
- Should include some statistics such as # sentences, words, etc. of the data

- Clearly describe the framework/methods which you have implemented
- An overview figure is helpful to show the structure of the framework/methods
- Describe each component of the framework e.g. list the features

Experiments/Analyses and results

- Present the results in figures and/or tables
- Clear figures/tables will help the reader a lot to understand the work
- They should support the assertions of the project work and/or illustrate the new insights
- the analyses should become clear to the reader

Conclusion

- Conclusion DOES NOT introduce any new information or insights
- It is often quantitative without listing equations or citations
- This should contain two important parts:
 - Summary of various parts of the work
 - Drawing the most important conclusions
- Sometimes, the conclusion part also includes future work

Project presentation

- You might make a plan who is presenting what
 - ⇒ Make sure that everyone has a chance to present what she/he contributed to the project work
- Last slide must contain a listing of everybody's work on the project (what he or she was doing)