

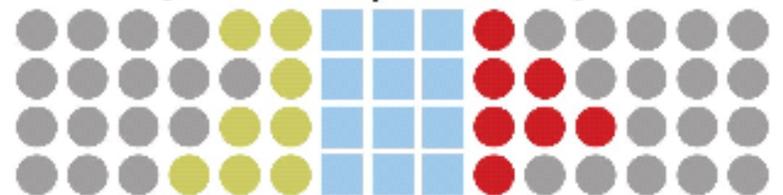
# Positional variation of phrase-frames in a new corpus of proficient student writing

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Michigan Corpus Linguistics



# Presentation outline

1. Introduction to MICUSP (Michigan Corpus of Upper-level Student Papers): Composition and markup
2. Positional variation of phrase-frames in MICUSP
  - 2.1 Method
  - 2.2 Select results
3. Conclusion

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# 1. Introduction to MICUSP: Composition and markup

## MICUSP background

- Rather extensive research on academic writing produced by experts and by learners (CL and EAP)
- Gap: advanced but unpublished academic writing by graduate-level university students
- Why? Difficulty of accessing unpublished academic writing--especially in any systematic way

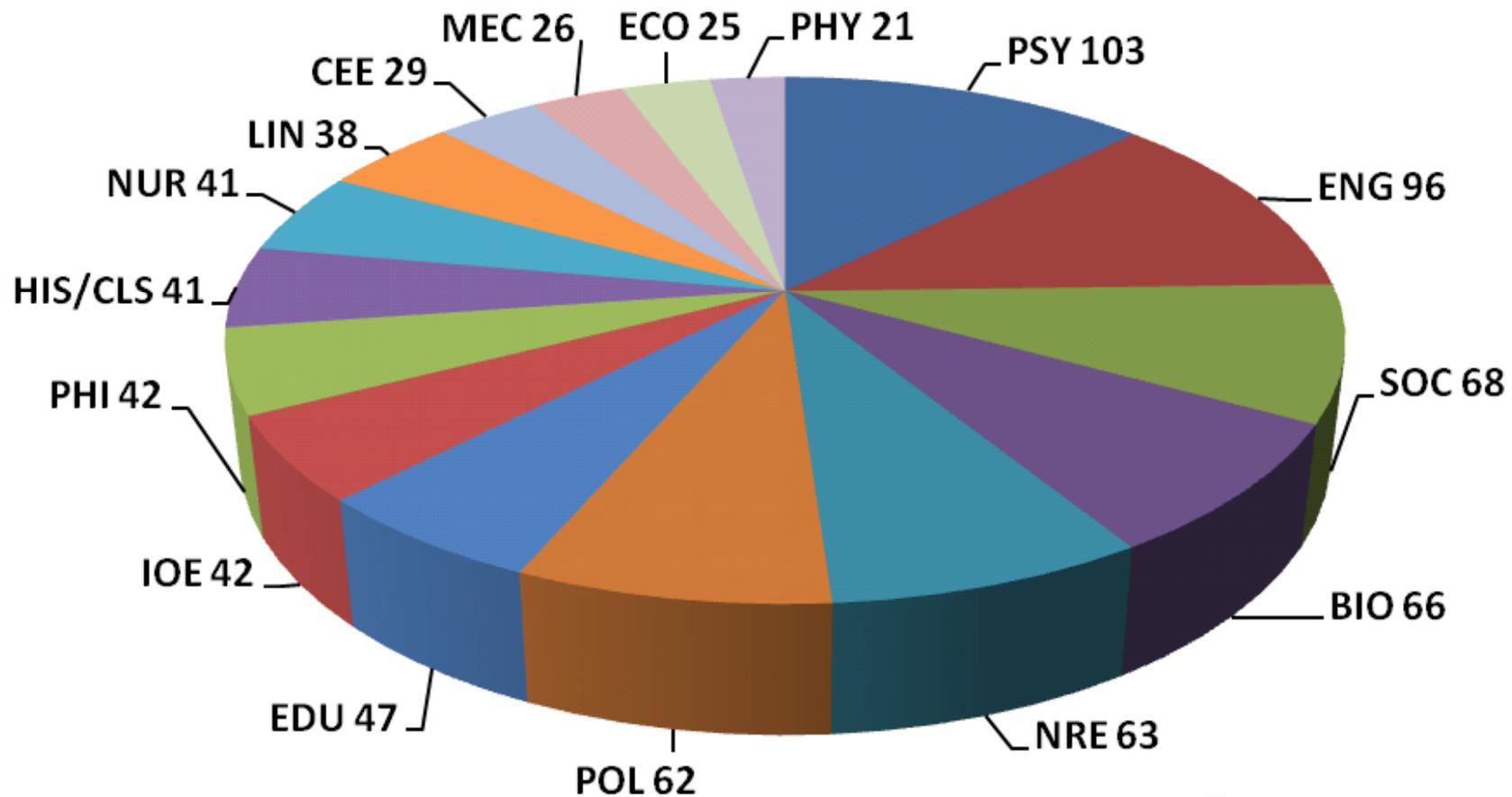
"Far more academic writing is produced for assessment purposes than for publication purposes, but because of the **lack of a suitable corpus**, research into the generic features of published academic writing vastly outweighs research into the generic features of assessed student writing" (Nesi et al. 2004: 440)

# 1. Introduction to MICUSP: Composition and markup

- Over 800 A–graded papers; around **2.3 million words** (May 2009 pre–release version)
- Papers collected from **16 disciplines** across 4 academic divisions (Humanities & Arts; Social Sciences; Biological & Health Sciences; Physical Sciences)
- Students at **4 levels** of study (senior undergraduates; 1st, 2nd, 3rd year graduates)
- Native and non–native speaker contributions
- Freely accessible online by the end of 2009
- **More info: flyer and <http://micusp.elicorpora.info>**

# 1. Introduction to MICUSP: Composition and markup

## Distribution of papers across disciplines



# 1. Introduction to MICUSP: Composition and markup

## MICUSP markup

- Each paper is encoded in TEI-compliant XML
- Combination of automatic and manual coding
- File header incorporating the metadata collected during paper submission
- **Structural divisions** (headings, sections, paragraphs) of the original paper maintained
- **Sentence tokenization**
- Encoding of textual features like quotations, emphasis, bullets

## 2. Positional variation of phrase-frames in MICUSP

### 2.1 Method

- Extracted n-grams and p-frames (spans: 3, 4, 5; floor=1) using *kfNgram* (Fletcher 2002–2007)
- P-frames reduce n-gram lists in a motivated way
  - remove topic-specific items while highlighting discourse items
  - are more suited for the study of intra-textual variation
- Restricted definition of p-frames used here: only items with an internal variable slot (Römer, forthc.), not \*BCD/ABC\* type (Biber 2009)
- Different degrees of variability (VPR)

## 2. Positional variation of phrase-frames in MICUSP

### 2.1 Method – High-frequency p-frames

Span 3	Span 4	Span 5
<i>the * of</i> <i>to * the</i> <i>the * and</i> <i>a * of</i> <i>of * and</i> <i>the * to</i> <i>the * that</i> <i>the * in</i> <i>and * the</i> <i>the * is</i>	<i>the * of the</i> <i>in the * of</i> <i>of the * of</i> <i>to the * of</i> <i>and the * of</i> <i>the * of a</i> <i>on the * of</i> <i>of the * and</i> <i>for the * of</i> <i>the * and the</i>	<i>in the * of the</i> <i>of the * of the</i> <i>to the * of the</i> <i>on the * of the</i> <i>at the * of the</i> <i>and the * of the</i> <i>in order to * the</i> <i>with the * and the</i> <i>of the * and the</i> <i>for the * of the</i>

## 2. Positional variation of phrase-frames in MICUSP

### 2.1 Method – Recording textual position

- “textual colligation” (Hoey 2005)
- XML markup of document structure allows at least three kinds of position to be recorded:
  1. Position of 1<sup>st</sup> word of the item **within its sentence**
  2. Position of item’s sentence **within the paragraph**
  3. Position of the paragraph containing the item **within the text**
- Creation of a p-frame/n-gram and positional variation database from which distributions (for positions 1, 2, 3) can be retrieved

## 2. Positional variation of phrase-frames in MICUSP

### 2.1 Method – Position of phrase within sentence

- For each instance of p-frame in MICUSP, identify position of first word within its sentence
- Divide sentence into 3 parts: first and last 25%, remaining middle section (50%)

Pos 1	Pos 2	Pos 3
5	4	2



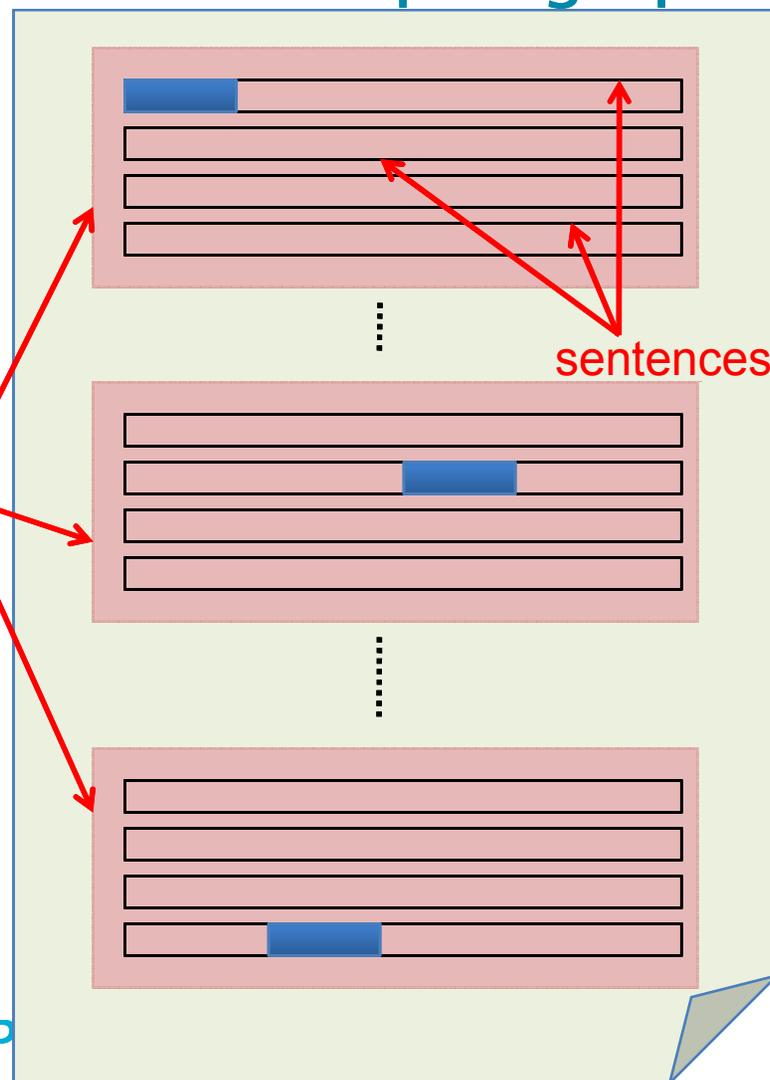
## 2. Positional variation of phrase-frames in MICUSP

### 2.1 Method – Position of sentence within paragraph

- For each instance of p-frame in MICUSP, identify location of containing sentence within its paragraph
- Divide paragraph into 3 parts: first (Pos 1) and last sentence of paragraph (Pos 3), sentences that are not first or last (Pos 2)

paragraphs

sentences

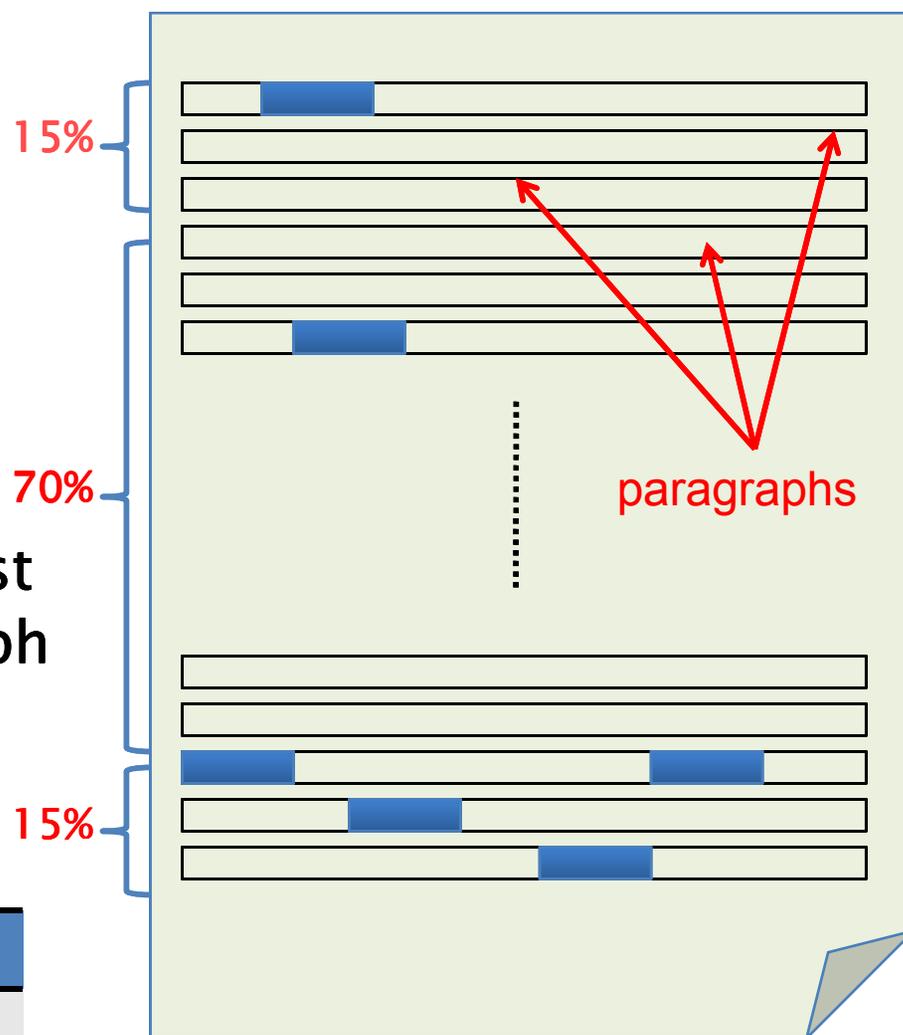


## 2. Positional variation of phrase-frames in MICUSP

### 2.1 Method – Position of paragraph within text

- For each instance of p-frame in MICUSP, identify location of containing paragraph within its text/paper
- Divide paragraph into 3 parts: Paragraph is within first 15% of paper (Pos 1), paragraph is part of mid-70% of paper (Pos 2), paragraph is within final 15% of paper (Pos 3)

Pos 1	Pos 2	Pos 3
1	1	4

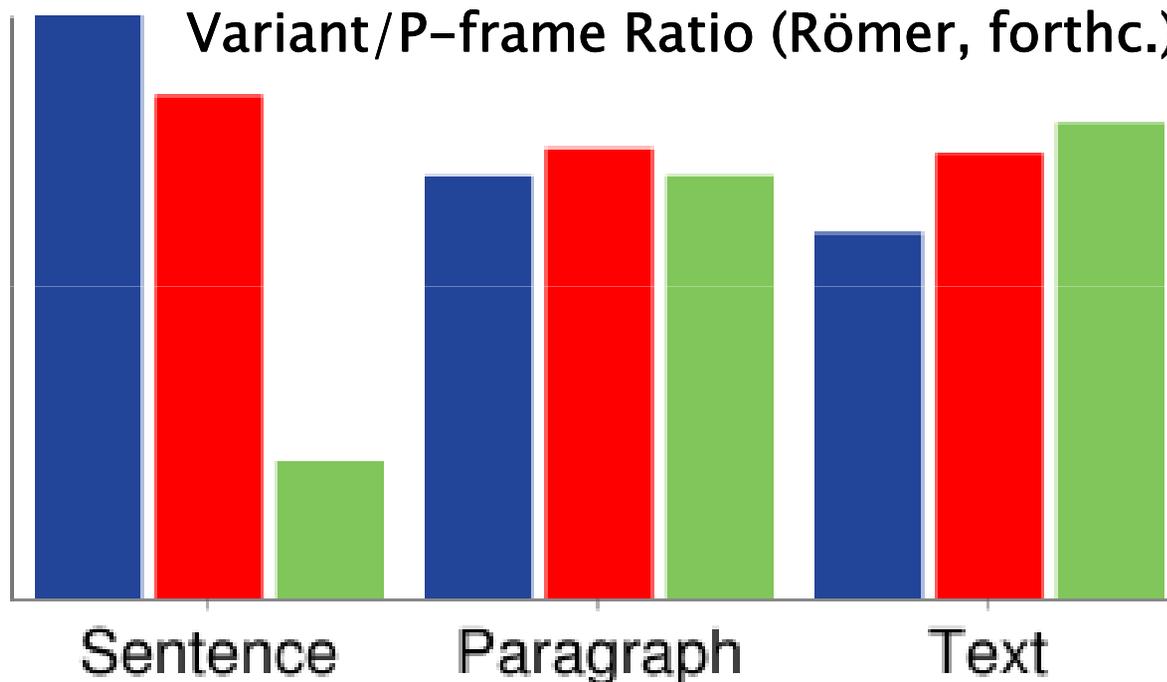


## 2. Positional variation of phrase-frames in MICUSP

### 2.2 Select results: *the \* that*

VPR: 33.49%

Variant/P-frame Ratio (Römer, forthc.)

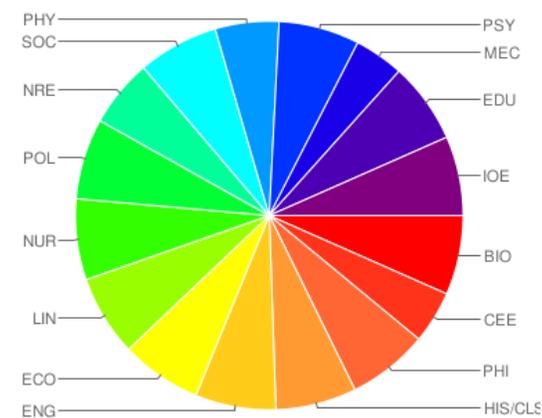


$\chi^2$  ✓  
p < 0.001

-Avoidance of sentence-final position

-Even distribution across paragraphs

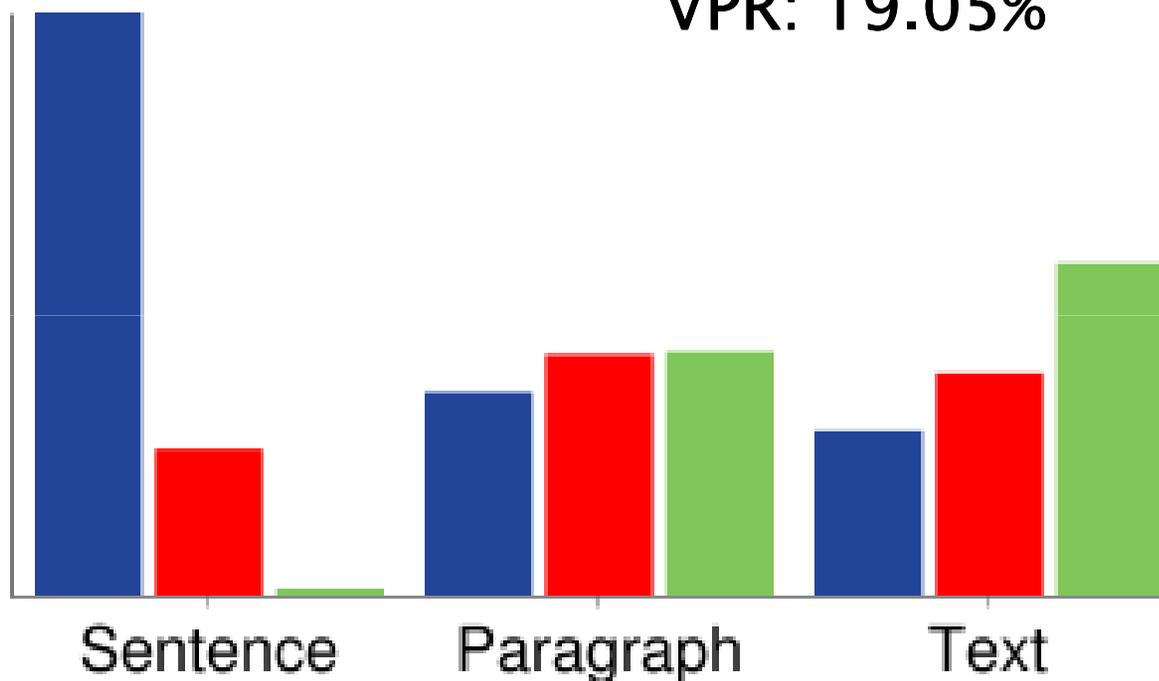
-Slight text-final preference



## 2. Positional variation of phrase-frames in MICUSP

### 2.2 Select results: *it is \* that*

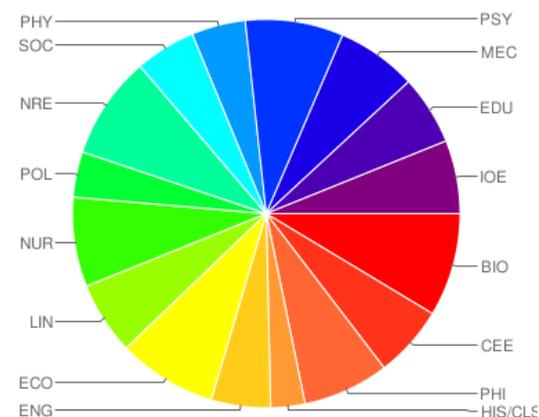
VPR: 19.05%



$\chi^2$  ✓  
p < 0.001

✓

- Strong sentence-initial preference
- Even distribution across paragraphs
- Preference for text-final position



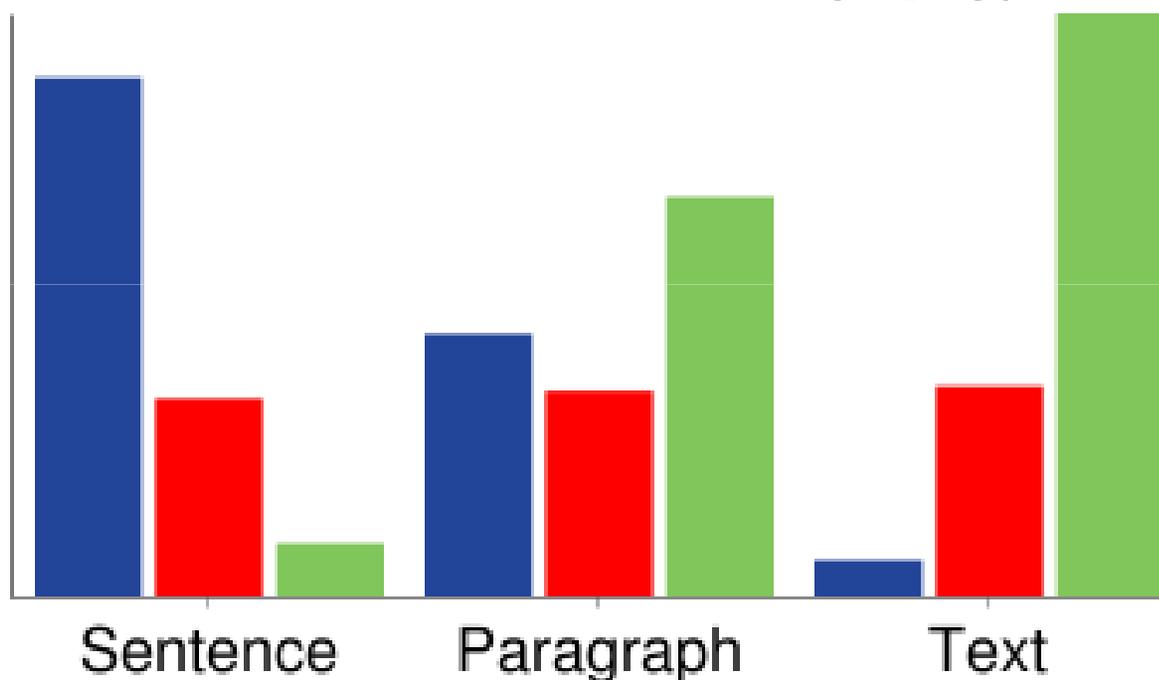
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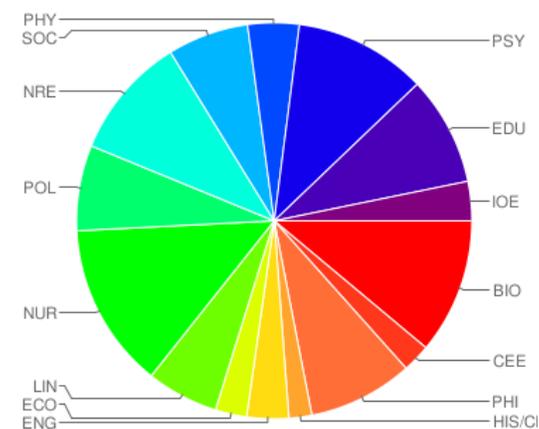
## 2. Positional variation of phrase-frames in MICUSP

### 2.2 Select results: *it would be \* to*

VPR: 37.25%



–Strong preference for sentence-initial, and text-final positions



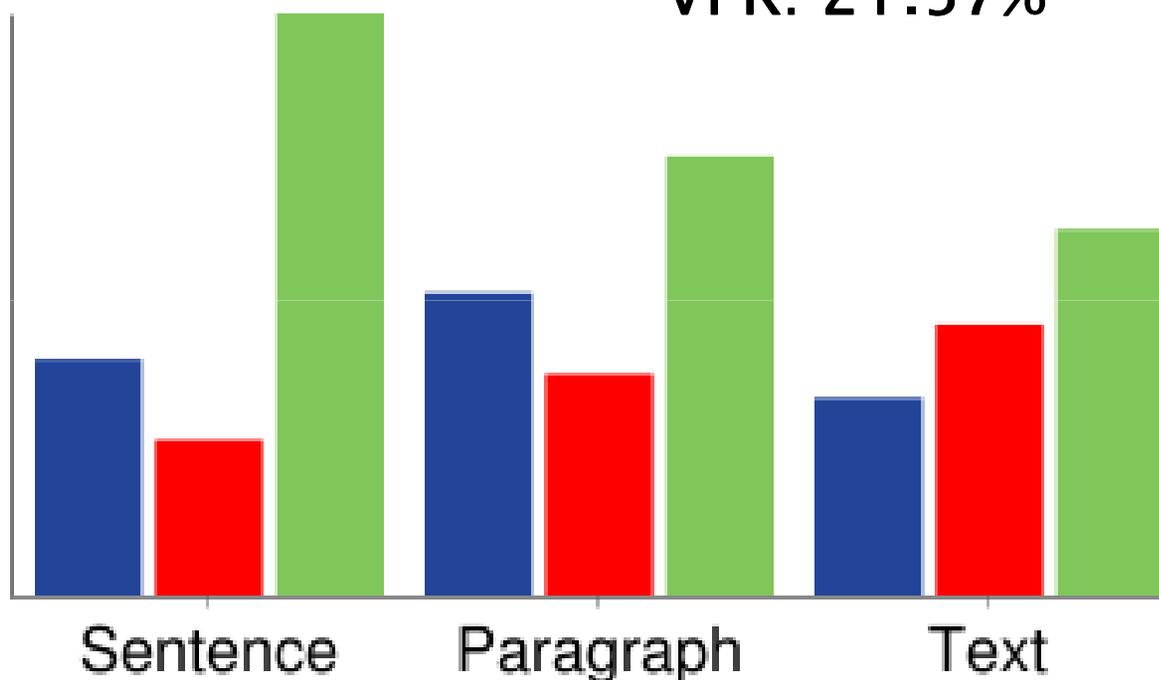
$\chi^2$  ✓  
p<0.001

✓

## 2. Positional variation of phrase-frames in MICUSP

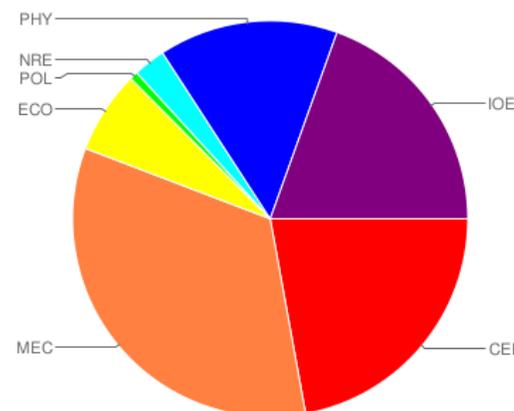
### 2.2 Select results: *as \* in figure*

VPR: 21.57%



–Strong preference for sentence-final position

–Mild paragraph- and text-final preference



$\chi^2$  ✓  
p<0.001

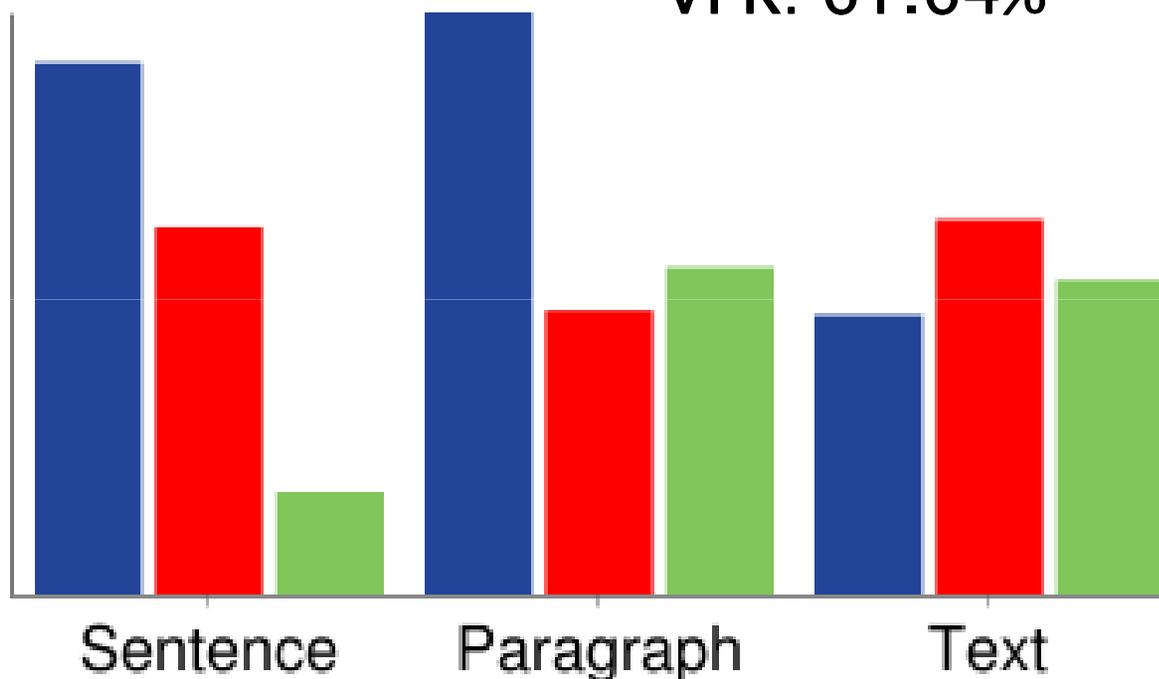
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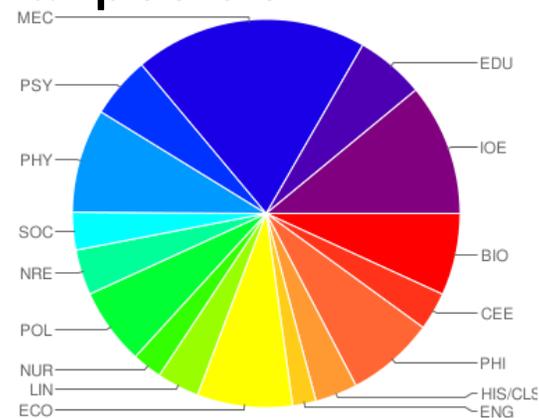
## 2. Positional variation of phrase-frames in MICUSP

### 2.2 Select results: *in order to* \* *the*

VPR: 61.64%



- Strong preference for sentence- and paragraph- initial positions
- Mild text-medial preference
- Avoids sentence-final position



$\chi^2$  ✓  
p < 0.001

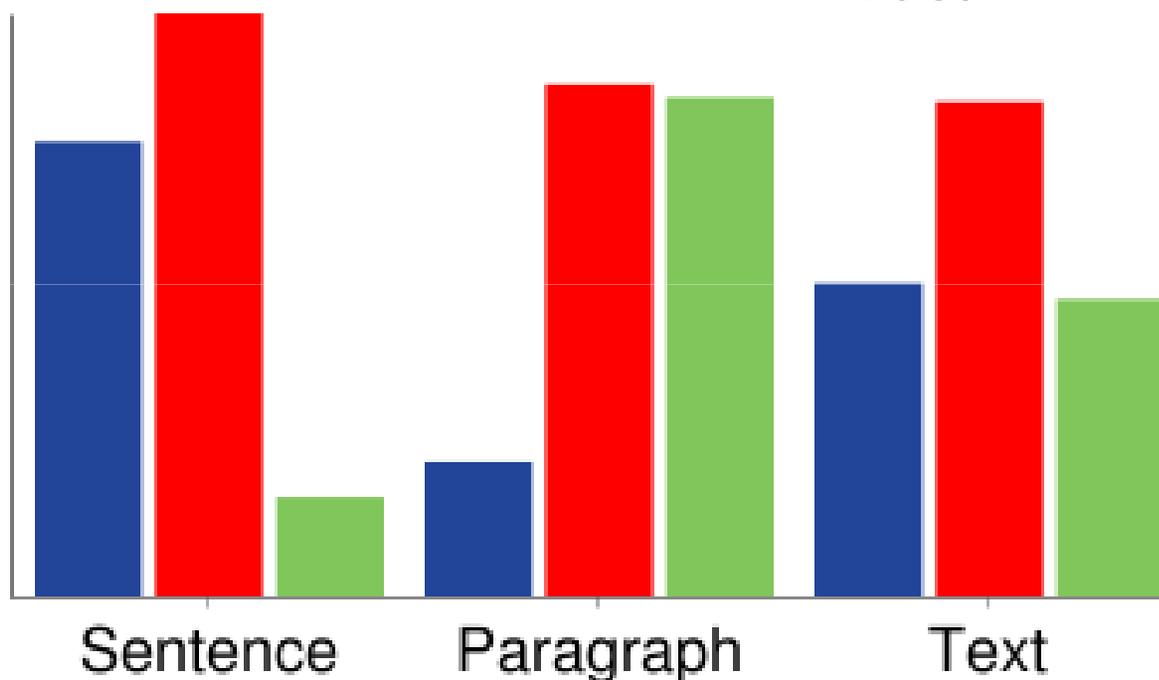
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## 2. Positional variation of phrase-frames in MICUSP

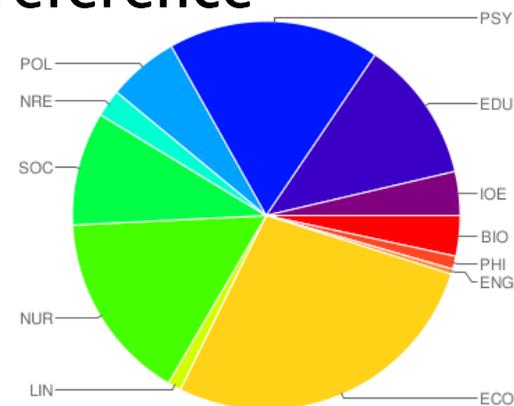
### 2.2 Select results: *are \* likely to*

VPR: 7.63%



$\chi^2$  ✓  
p < 0.001

- Avoids sentence-final and favors sentence-medial/initial positions
- Strongly prefers paragraph-medial/final positions
- Mild text-medial preference



# 3. Conclusion

- We have introduced **MICUSP as a new resource** for the study of proficient student academic writing
- Use of p-frames as effective way to generalize phraseological items in in advanced student writing
- Explored method to investigate textual distribution of p-frames

## Pedagogical implications

- Important for novice writers to identify commonly used phrases in discourse of a discipline
- Important for EAP teachers and novice academic writers to know which items/phrases to use where in a text

# 3. Conclusion

## Future avenues

- Look at the textual distribution of a larger number of items and use more rigorous statistical methods
- Analyze p-frame internal variation (semantic grouping of variants)
- Study frequent items in context to examine their discourse functions
- Carry out comparisons with expert/published writing (research articles from different disciplines) and with comparable sets of learner academic writing (availability issues)

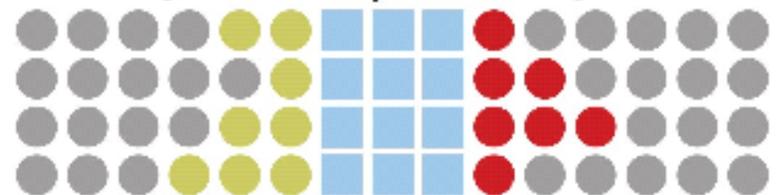
# Thank you!

Watch out for MICUSP coming soon!

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