

# A Study of Linguistic Analysis for Classical Chinese Texts

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## • Classical Chinese texts are different from modern Chinese

- No spaces or punctuations between words or sentences
- Different syntax and different usage of words



## • Original linguistic analyzer is needed for classical Chinese

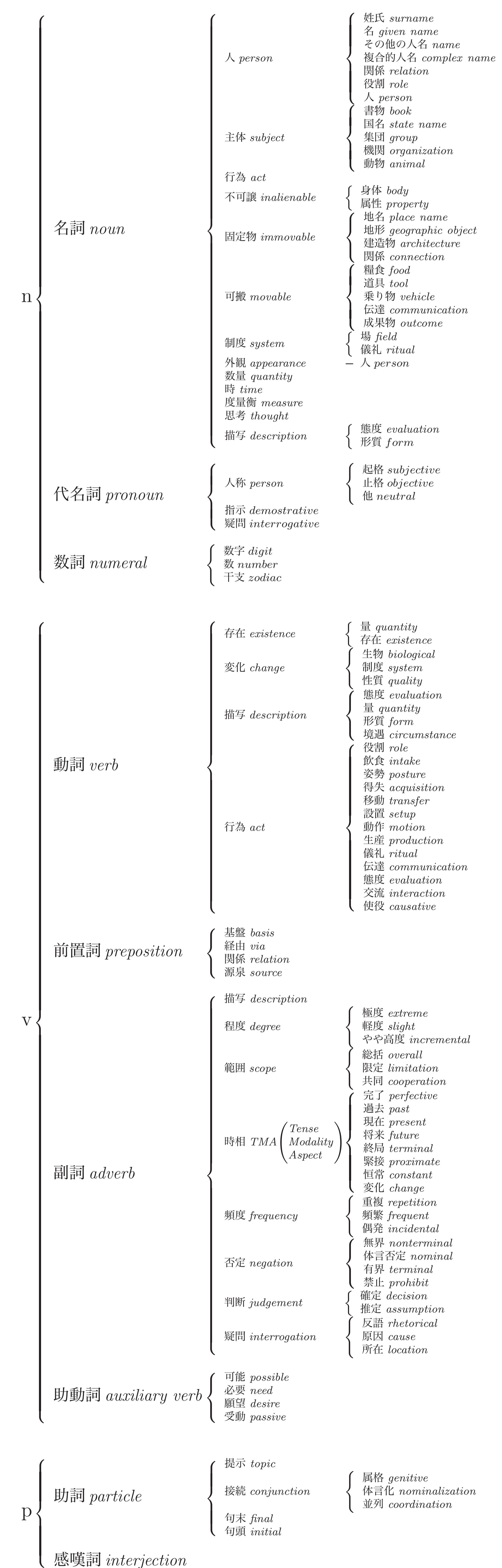
- Basic analysis for classical Chinese
  - Morphological analysis
  - Functional analysis of words
- Advanced analysis for classical Chinese  
(future work)

## • We developed a morphological analyzer

- Using MeCab, a morphological analyzer engine
  - Original word-class system developed (see right)
  - Dictionary for classical Chinese developed
  - Corpus for classical Chinese under development
- Please see our demo!

“自立爲夜郎侯” ↘

|    |                                       |
|----|---------------------------------------|
| 自  | v, 副詞, 範囲, 限定, *, *, 自, 自ら, ミズカラ, *   |
| 立  | v, 動詞, 行為, 役割, *, *, 立, 立つ, タツ, 五段・夕行 |
| 爲  | v, 動詞, 行為, 役割, *, *, 爲, 為る, ナル, 五段・ラ行 |
| 夜郎 | n, 名詞, 主体, 国名, *, *, 夜郎, 夜郎, ヤロウ, *   |
| 侯  | n, 名詞, 人, 役割, *, *, 侯, 侯, コウ, *       |



Our Four-Level Word-Class System  
for Classical Chinese