The Nahuatl Learning Environment Schematic Representation of Links between Elements

Dictionary

Illustrative sentences (corpus)

Morphosyntactic analysis and categorizations

Presentation and cross-referencing of derivations

Codification of semantic fields for retrieval

Etymology, cross-referencing, and root dictionary Encyclopedia and trilingual visual dictionary

The lexicon covers features oriented to providing as complete as possible an understanding of Nahuatl semantics and morphosyntax. Emphasis has been placed on the coding of features considered of prime importance in achieving fluency and of greatest interest to typological analysis.

The greatest emphasis, however, has been placed on semantics: on an in-depth exploration of the fullest possible range of meanings and use for any given word. Stress has been placed on collocations (e.g., defining the potential arguments of verbs; and noun-adjective pairs). Complementation has also been given prime consideration.

Summary information in help files offering explanations of key morphosyntactic topics and categories

Generation of lists or display of words that illustrate particular grammatical points or categories of analysis

Link from lexicographical analysis to grammatical treatment of points relevant to the headword

Lexicon providing words needed to implement grammatical knowledge and grammar providing structure for proper use of words

Reference/pedagogical grammar

Overview of key issues in Nahuatl grammar

Phonetics and information on speech analysis

Learning tools and interactive lessons

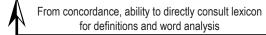
Help files and glossaries of terminology

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The grammar will be oriented to both an analysis and learning of Nahuatl. Thus it will contain both reference and pedagogical aspects. An overview of key issues will point researchers to those issues that have been considered of prime importance in organizing and structuring the corpus (particularly the codes and glosses chosen for interlinearization) and the lexicon (the criteria chosen for the categorization of lexemes). Interactive learning exercises will be developed for each chapter in the grammar.

The overall purpose of the grammar is to enable students and scholars of Nahuatl to make the best use of the other two elements of the NLE: corpus and lexicon.

From headwords, ability to generate a concordance from texts in the corpus



Example sentences placed in context from the texts from which they were extracted

Illustrative examples from lexicon

Life histories

Ritual texts

Stories and riddles

S Carnival songs

Discussions and exegesis

The corpus will contain a multitude of texts, many of which will exist in audio files that can be stored for access by those interested in the original data, which can be made available to specialists. Particularly important in the corpus are ritual texts, which have a significant anthropological content; discussions and exegesis, which might contain data useful for a more precise definition of lexemes; and other rich audio material such as songs and court ligitations.

All transcripts and corpus material (including that for which no audio is available) will be interlinearized at various levels. These interlinearized texts will provide the basic means for linking corpus to the grammar and the lexicon.

Search interlinearized corpus for examples of points covered in the grammar: tense/aspect, word order, etc.

Constant interfacing between corpus and grammar to refine analysis and document assertations

