
Ontology Learning for Semantic Metadata Extraction

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Overview

■ Metadata and the Semantic Web

- Semantic Metadata, Knowledge Markup and Ontologies

■ Ontology Learning

- Ontology Learning Layer Cake

■ Tools

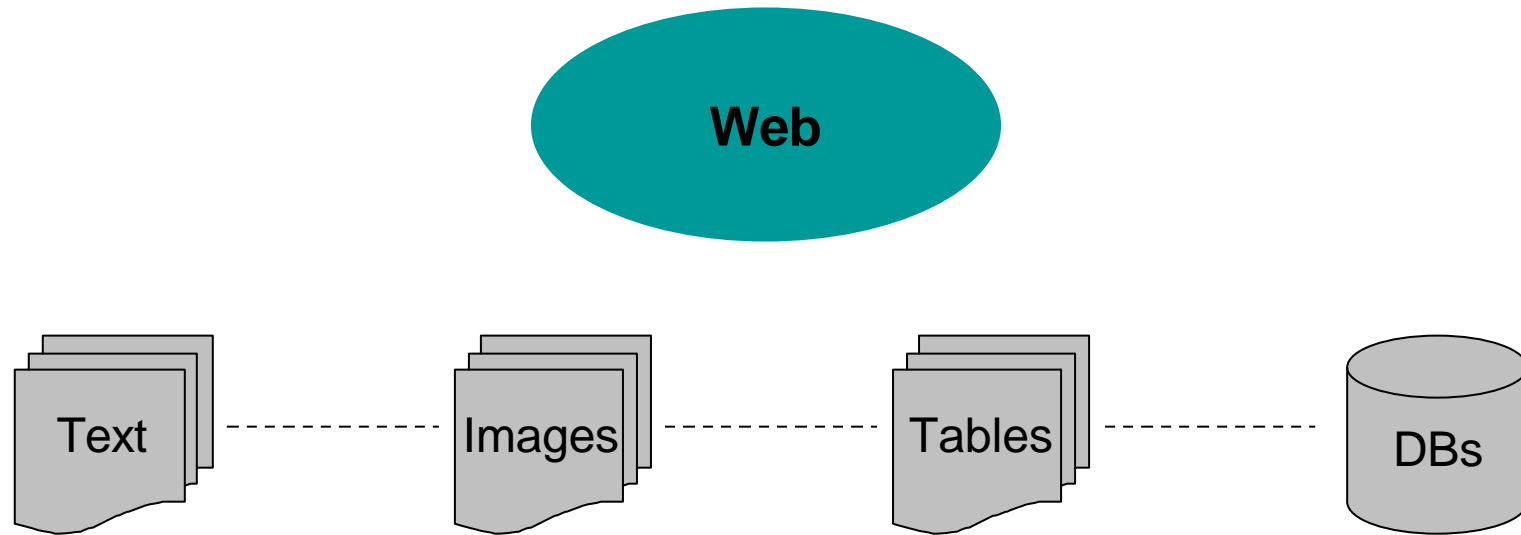
- OntoLT – Connecting Linguistic Analysis and Ontology Engineering
- RelExt – Linguistic Analysis in Relation Extraction
- ISOLDE – Web-based Ontology Learning



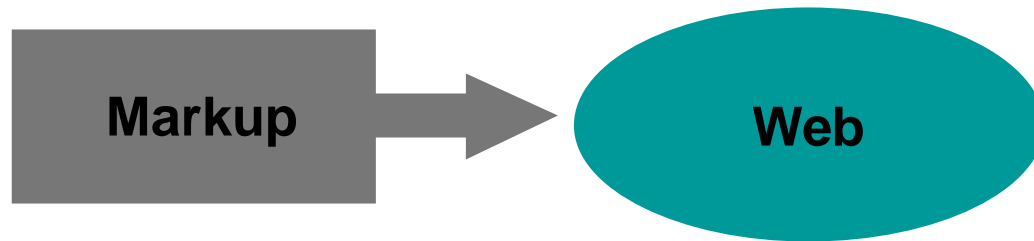
Metadata and the Semantic Web



Web Consists of Non-Interpreted Data



Interpretation through Metadata - Categories



Directory Results

[« Complete Directory Results](#)

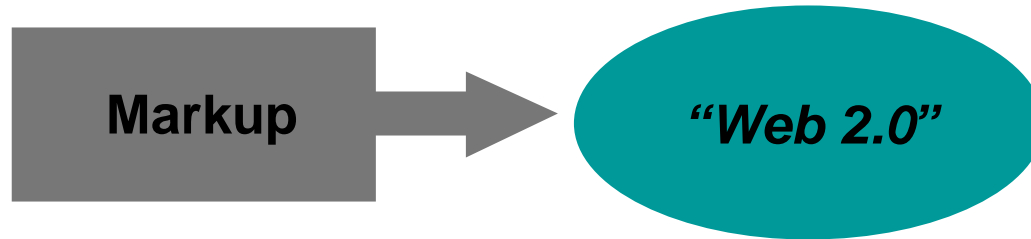
TOP 10 RELATED DIRECTORY CATEGORIES

out of 1,323.

1. [Movie and Film Directors](#)
2. [Actors > Kim Director](#)
3. [Fanlistings > Directors and Producers](#)
4. [Silent Movie Actors and Directors](#)
5. [Clint Eastwood Films as Director](#)
6. [Animation > Directors and Animators](#)
7. [Director of National Intelligence](#)
8. [Theater > Directors](#)
9. [Talent and Crew > Directors](#)
10. [Classic Hollywood Directors](#)



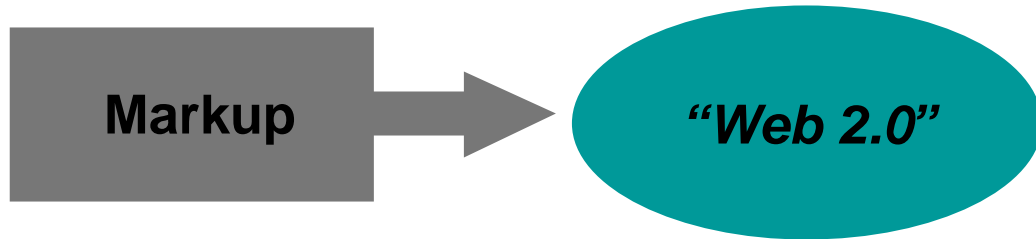
Interpretation through Metadata – User Tags



The screenshot shows the Flickr website's 'Explore / Tags' page. At the top, the Flickr logo is on the left, and navigation links for 'Home', 'Learn More', 'Sign Up!', and 'Explore' are in the center. On the right, there is a search bar with the text 'Search everyone's photos' and a 'Search' button. Below the navigation, the page title 'Explore / Tags /' is displayed. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column is titled 'Hot tags' and lists 'In the last 24 hours' with tags like 'utatathursdaywalk11', 'gnomedex', and 'virtuata06guest'. The right column is titled 'Over the last week' and lists tags like 'mermaidparade', 'intonation', and 'sfpride'. Below these columns is a 'Jump to:' search bar with a 'GO' button. At the bottom, there is a section for 'All time most popular tags' with a list of tags including 'africa', 'amsterdam', 'animal', 'animals', 'april', 'architecture', 'art', 'australia', 'baby', 'barcelona', 'beach', 'berlin', 'birthday', 'black', 'blackandwhite', 'blue', 'boston', 'bw', 'california', 'cameraphone', 'camping', 'canada', 'canon', 'car', 'cat', 'cats', 'chicago', 'china', 'christmas', 'church', 'city', 'clouds', 'color', 'concert', 'day', 'dc', 'dog', 'dogs', 'england', 'europe', 'family', 'festival', 'film', 'florida', 'flower', 'flowers', 'food', 'france', 'friends', and 'fun'.



Interpretation through Metadata – User Tags



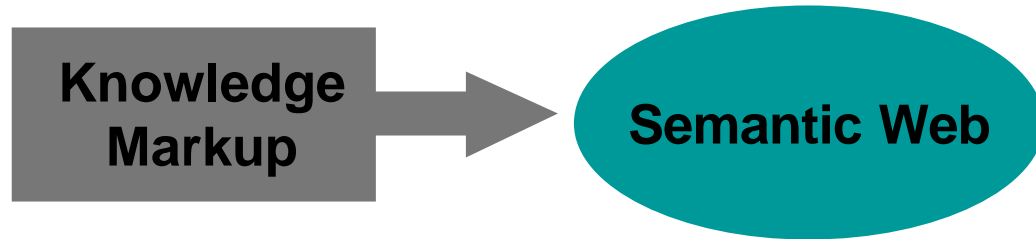
The screenshot shows the Flickr website interface. At the top left is the Flickr logo. Navigation links include "Home", "Learn More", "Sign Up!", and "Explore". A search bar contains the text "Search eve yonke's photos" and a "Search" button. A "Jump to:" dropdown menu is set to "director". Below this, there are four clusters of photo thumbnails, each with a list of tags and a "See more in this cluster..." link.

- Cluster 1: film, movie, camera, actor, set, filmmaking, actors, production, crew, california
- Cluster 2: portrait, london, writer, face, people, england, lux, uk
- Cluster 3: play, drama, rehearsal, theatre, stage
- Cluster 4: celebrity, star, kevin smith

At the bottom of the page, it says: "These are the most recent photos tagged with director. See more..."



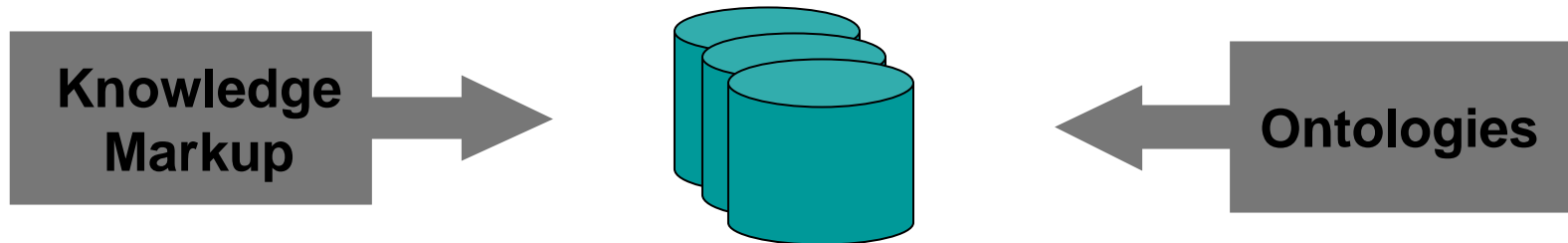
Formal Interpretation (Knowledge Markup)



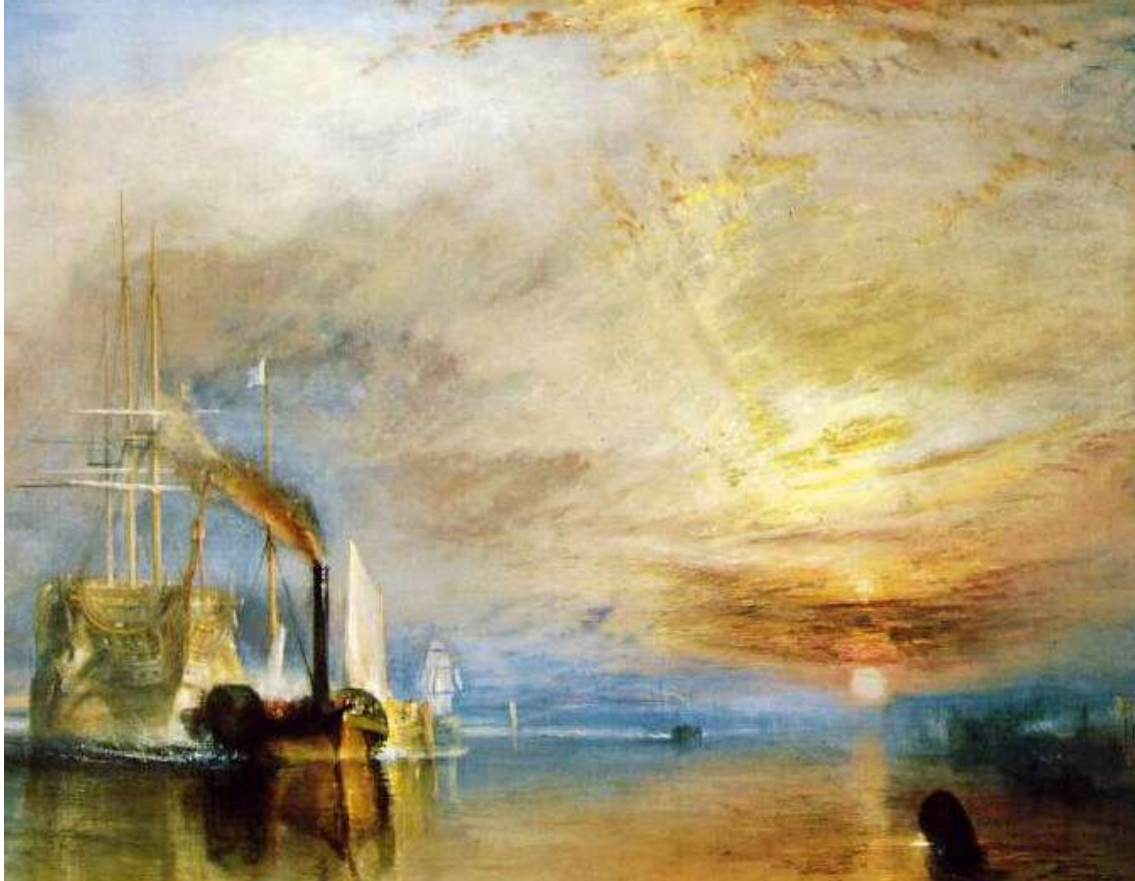
Based on Ontologies



Turns the Web into a Knowledge Base



Allows for Ontology-based Retrieval



vra Creator TURNER, Joseph Mallard William;

vra Date 1838;

vra Current Site National Gallery, London;

vra Material.Medium aat:oil paint;

vra Material.Support aat:unprimed canvas;

vra Measurements.Dimensions 91 x 122 cm;

vra Title The Fighting "Temeraire" tugged to her last berth to be broken up;

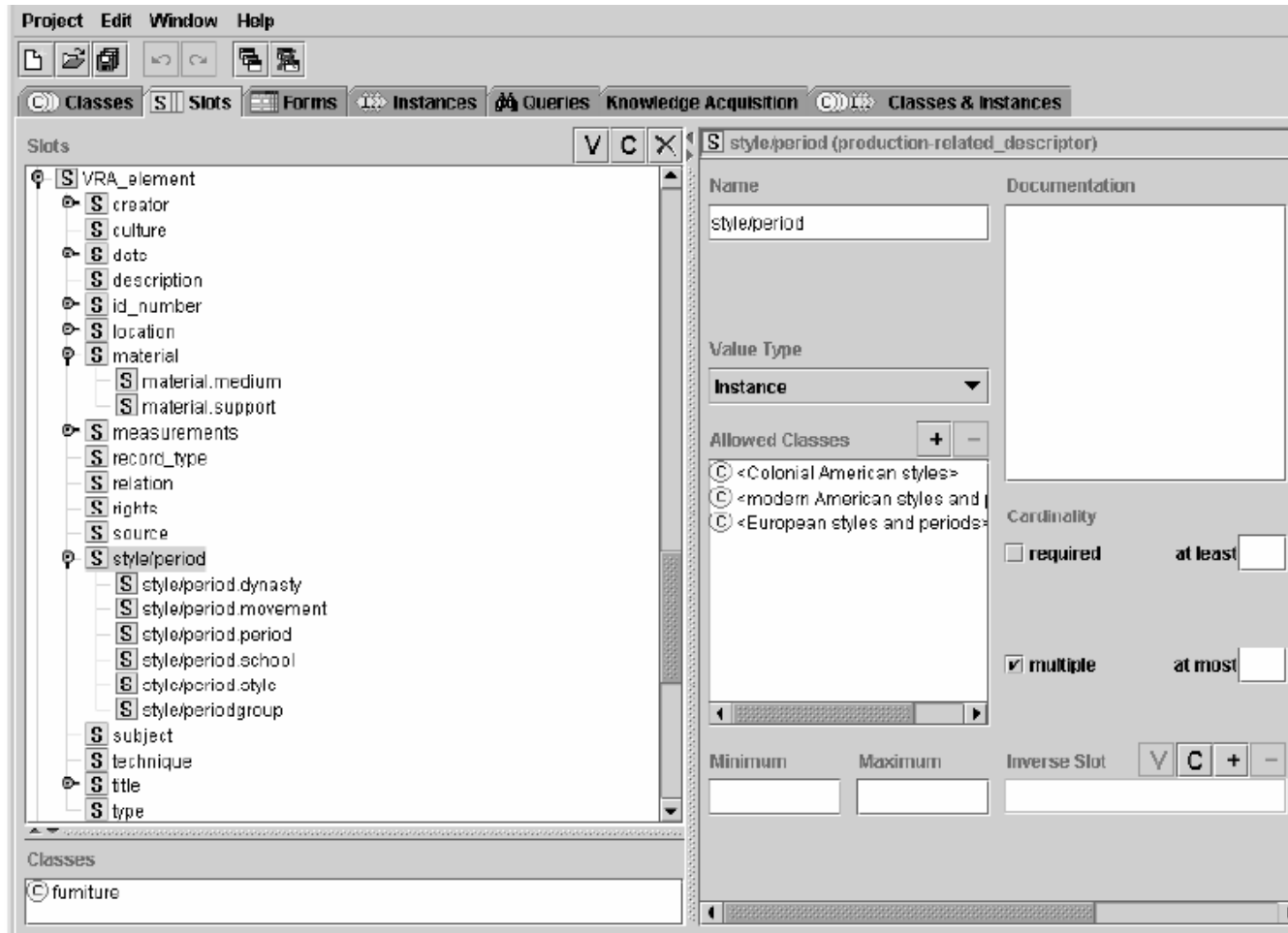
rdf type ec:Archive Work;

Value:

archive:turner/temeraire.jpg; vra relation.depicts

MultimediaN Project (CWI, Amsterdam) <http://e-culture.multimedien.nl/demo/search>

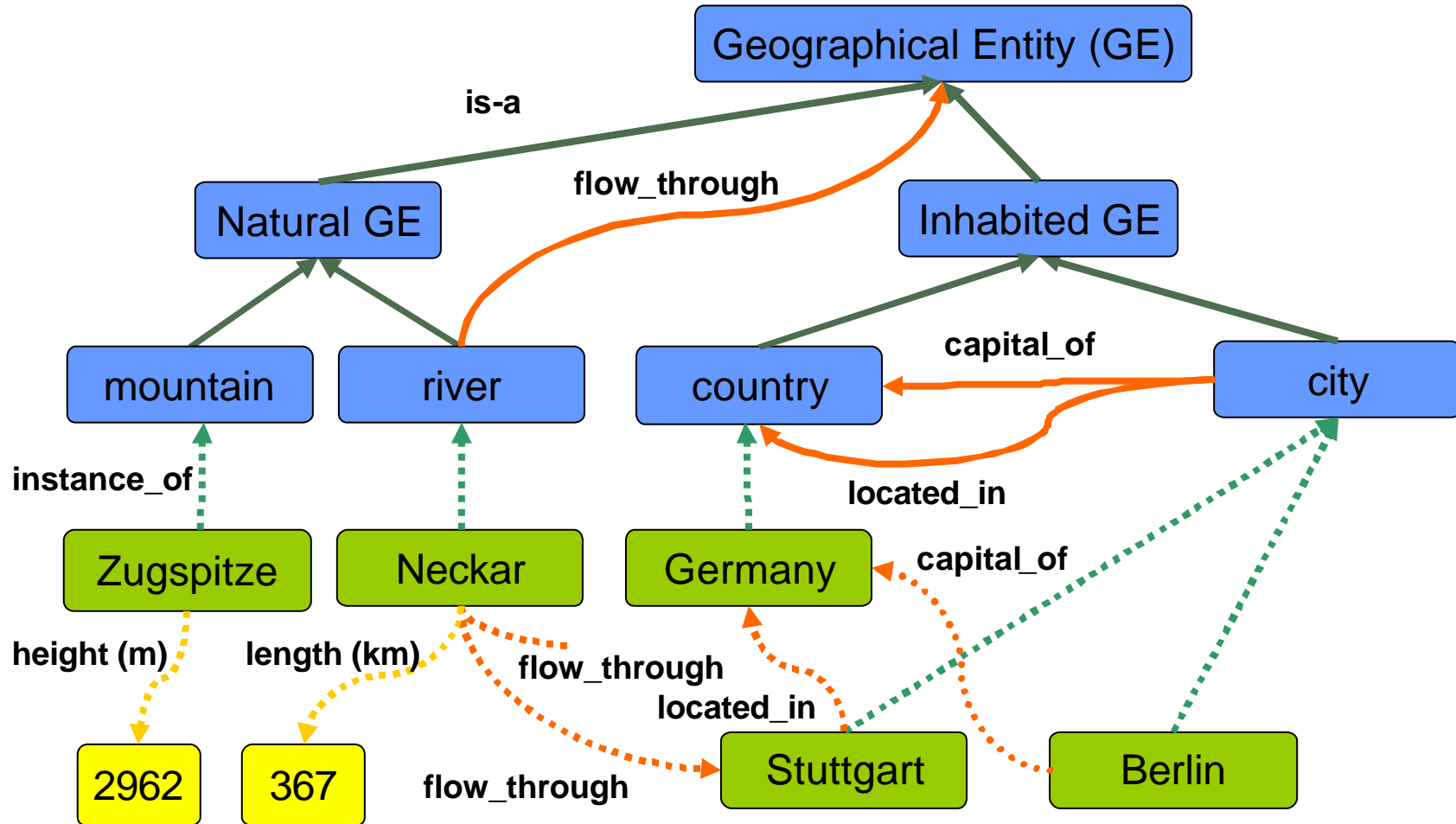
Ontology Development Needed



Ontology Learning



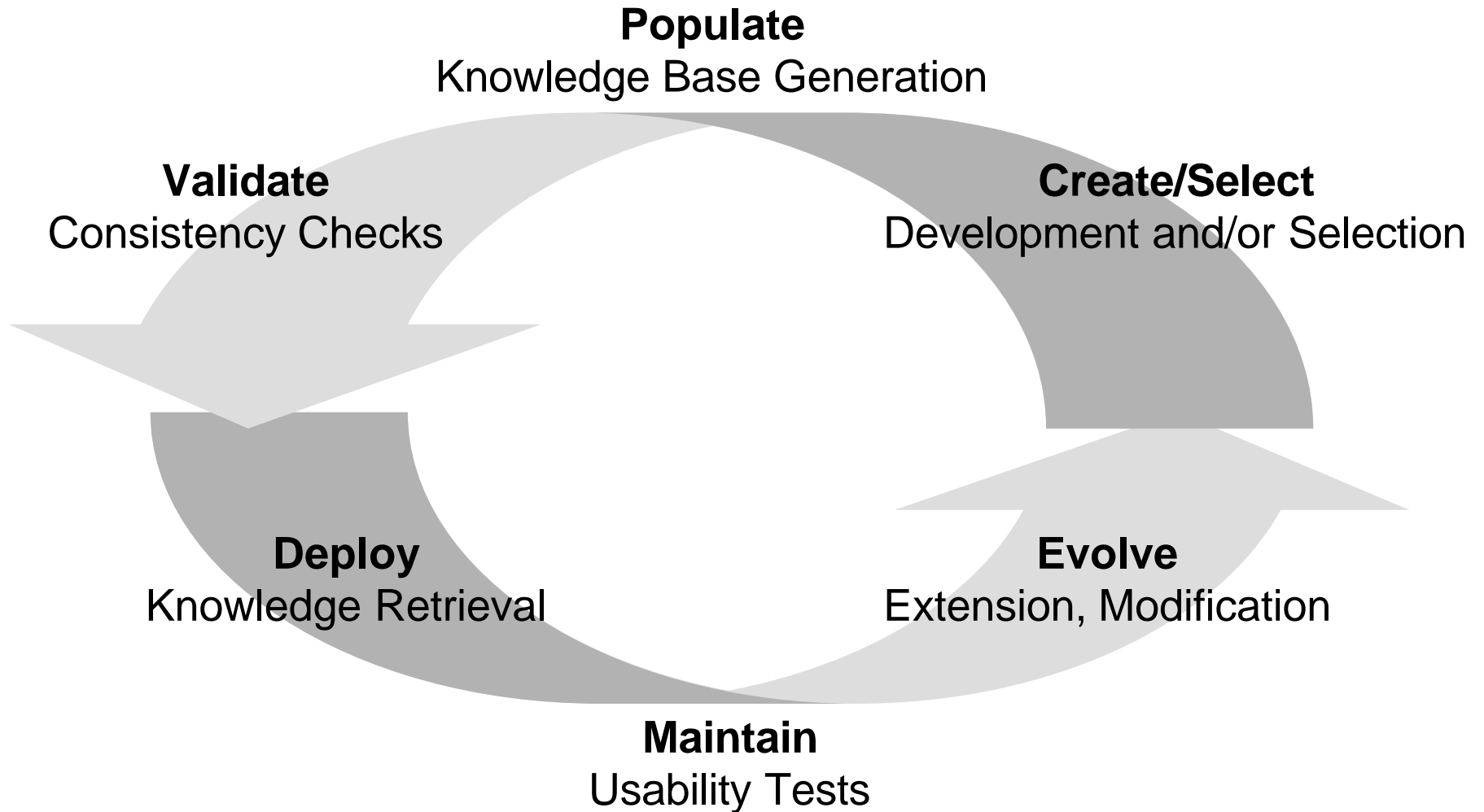
Ontology Example - Geography




Design: Philipp Cimiano



Ontology Life Cycle



NLP in the Ontology Life Cycle

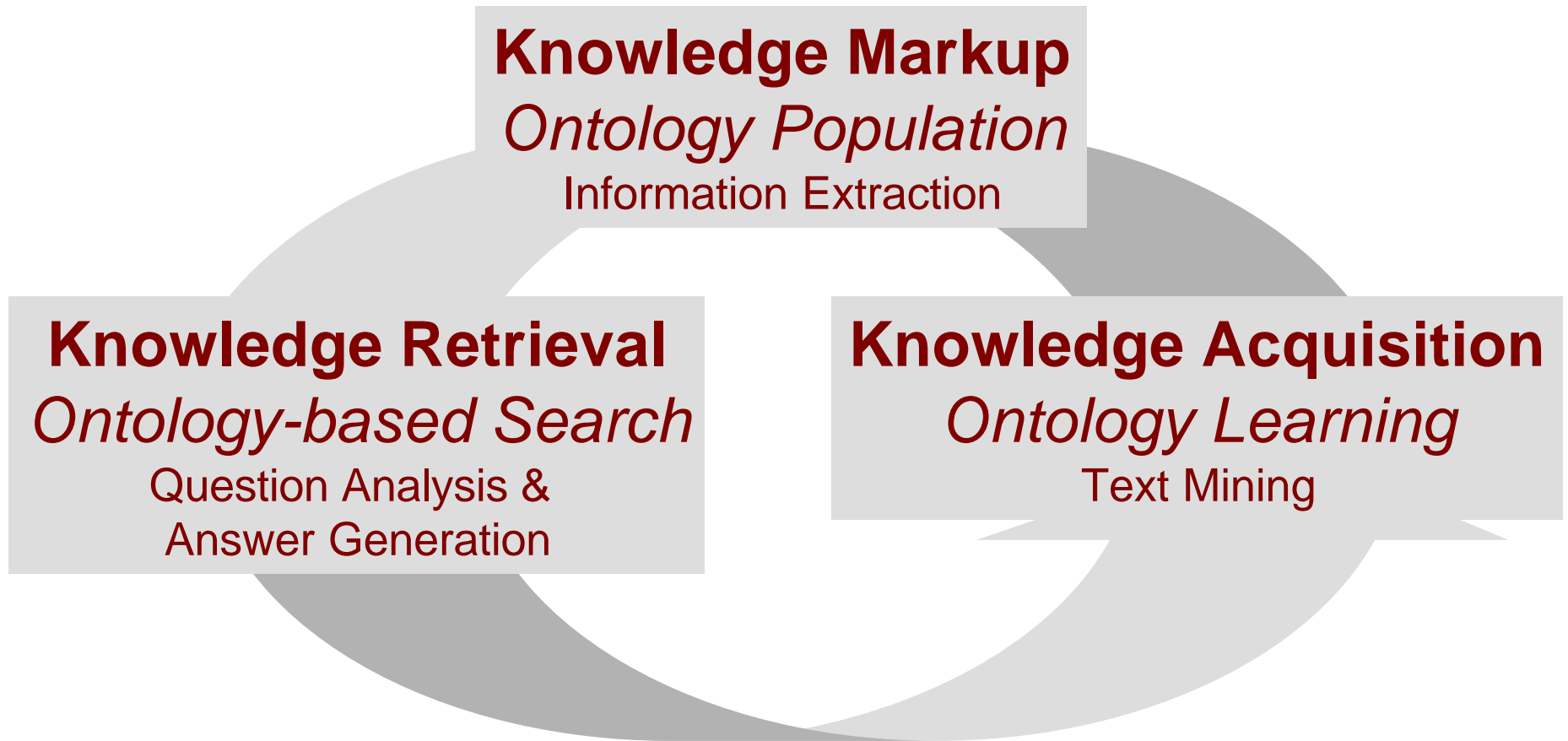


Knowledge Retrieval
Ontology-based Search
Question Analysis &
Answer Generation

NLP in the Ontology Life Cycle



NLP in the Ontology Life Cycle



Ontology Learning Layer Cake

$\forall x (\text{country}(x) \rightarrow \exists y \text{ capital_of}(y, x) \wedge \forall z (\text{capital_of}(z, x) \rightarrow y = z))$

$\text{disjoint}(\text{river}, \text{mountain})$

$\text{capital_of} \leq_R \text{located_in}$

$\text{flow_through}(\text{dom} : \text{river}, \text{range} : \text{GE})$

$\text{capital} \leq_C \text{city}, \text{city} \leq_C \text{InhabitedGE}$

$c := \text{country} := \langle i(c), \|c\|, \text{Ref}_C(c) \rangle$

$\{\text{country}, \text{nation}, \text{Land}\}$

$\text{river}, \text{country}, \text{nation}, \text{city}, \text{capital}, \dots$

GeneralAxioms

Axiom Schemata

Relation Hierarchy

Relations

Concept Hierarchy

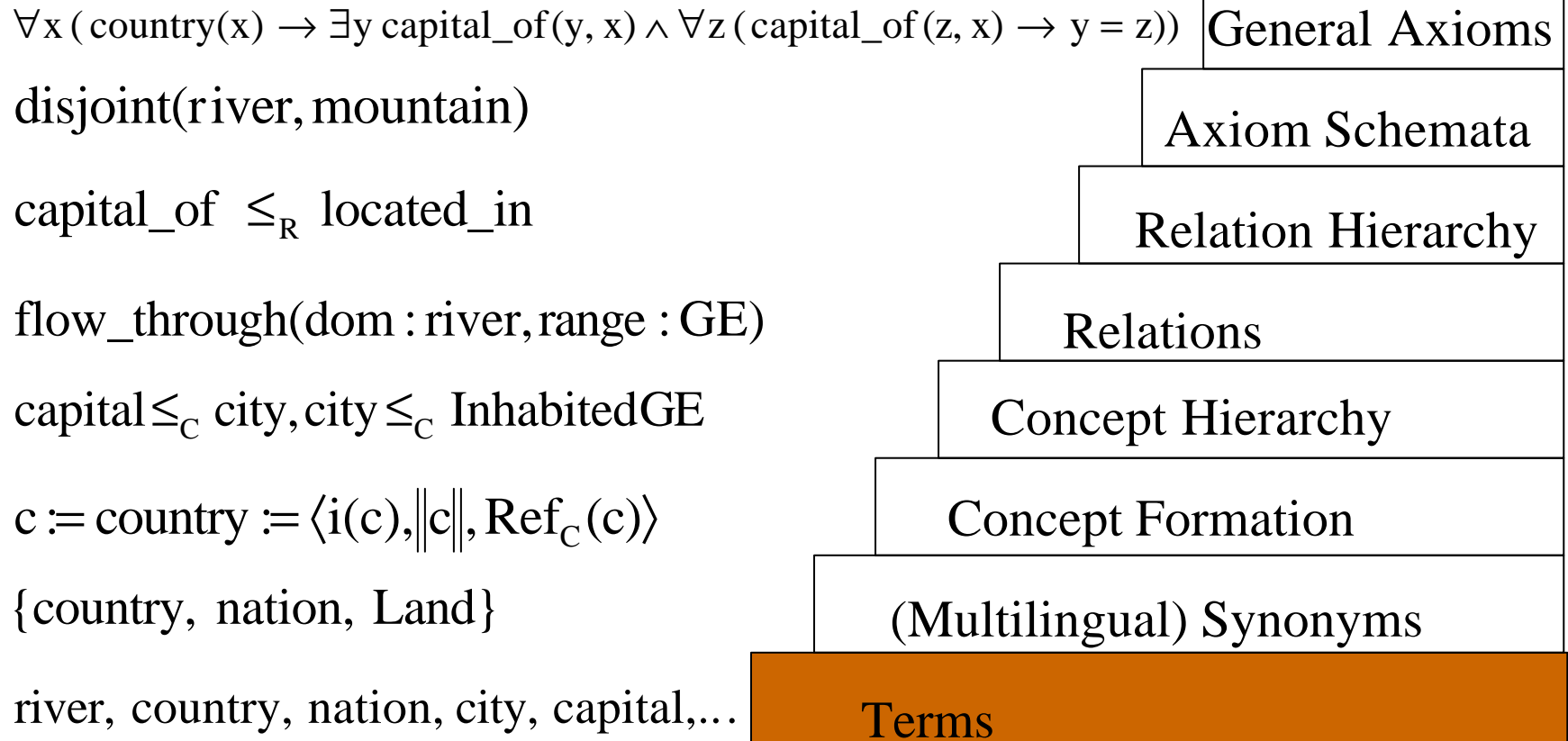
Concept Formation

(Multilingual) Synonyms

Terms



Ontology Learning Layer Cake



Terms

Terms are at the basis of the ontology learning process

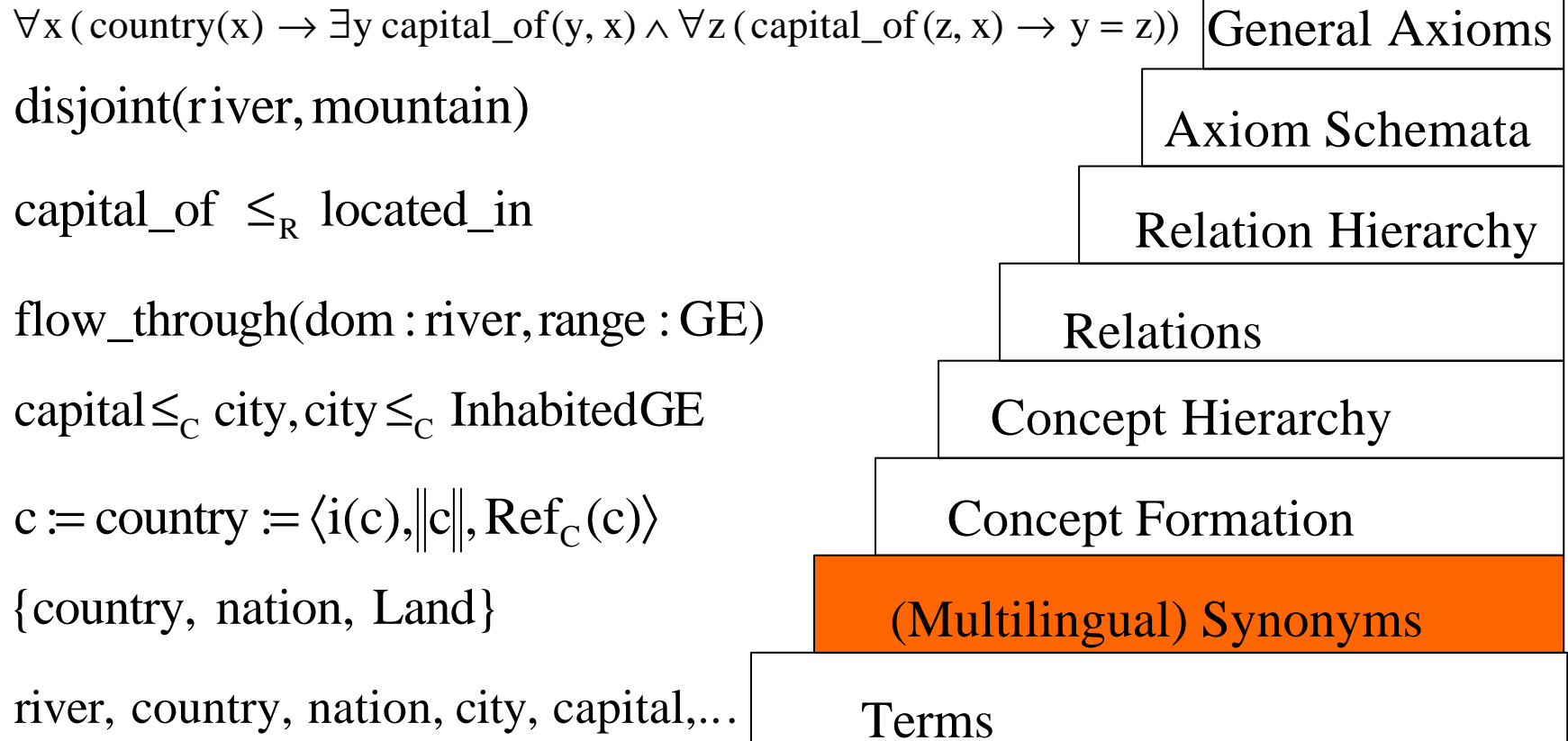
- Terms express more or less complex semantic units
- But what is a term?

Huge Selection of Top Brand Computer Terminals Available for Immediate Delivery
Because Vecmar carries such a large inventory of high-quality computer terminals, including: ADDS terminals, Boundless terminals, DEC terminals, HP terminals, IBM terminals, LINK terminals, NCR terminals and Wyse terminals, your order can often ship same day. Every computer terminal shipped to you is protected with careful packing, including thick boxes. All of our shipping options - including international - are available through major carriers.

- Extracted term candidates (phrases)
 - computer
 - terminal
 - computer terminal
 - ? high-quality computer terminal
 - ? top brand computer terminal
 - ? HP terminal, DEC terminal, ...



Ontology Learning Layer Cake



(Multilingual) Synonyms

- Next step in ontology learning is to identify terms that share (some) semantics, i.e., potentially refer to the same concept

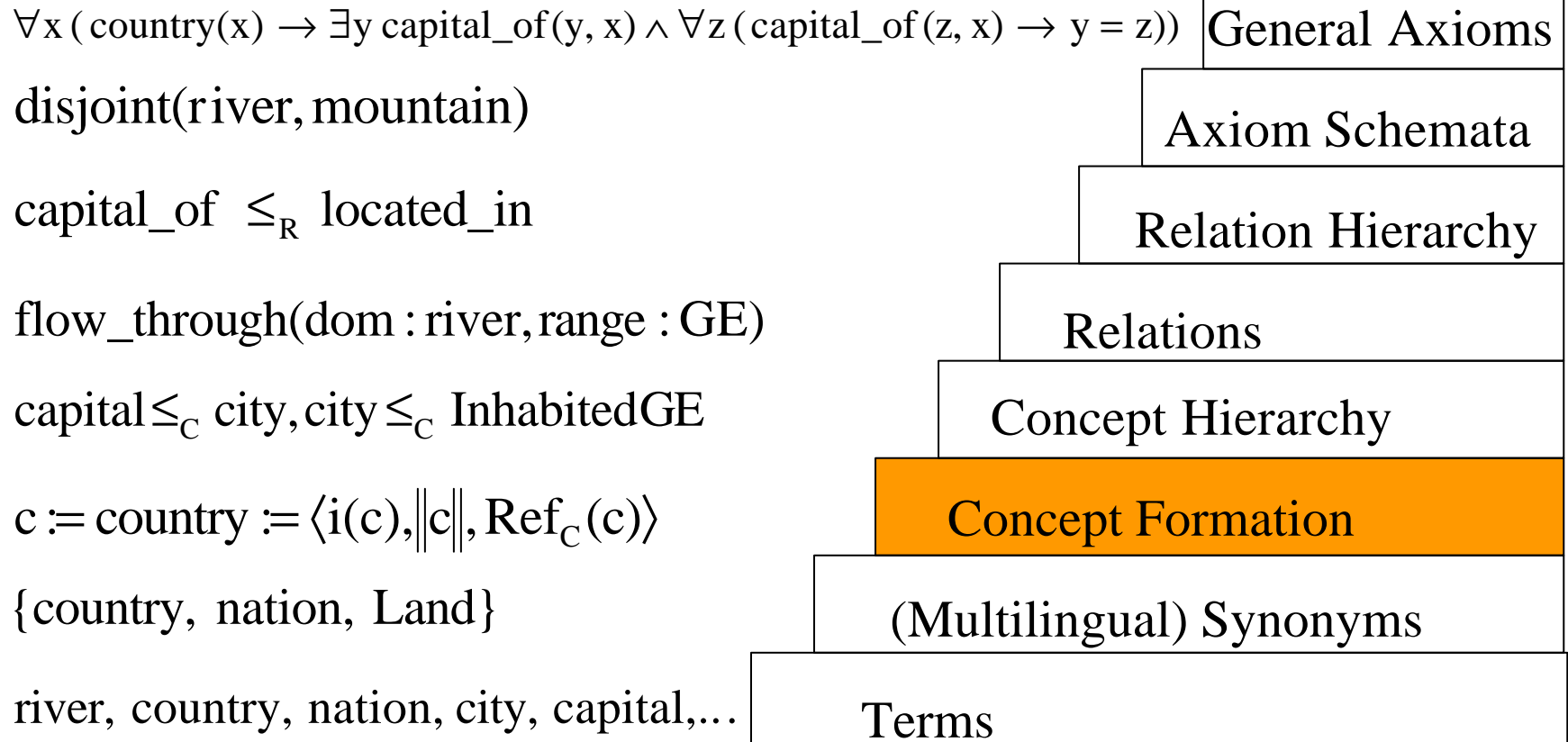
- Synonyms (Within Languages)
 - '100% synonyms' don't exist – only term pairs with *similar* meanings
 - Examples from <http://thesaurus.com>
 - terminal - video display - input device
 - graphics terminal - video display unit - screen

- Translations (Between Languages)
 - '100% translations' don't exist - only multilingual term pairs with *similar* meanings
 - Examples from <http://dict.leo.org>
 - input device (English) - Eingabegerät (German)
 - Back to English: input device, input unit, signal conditioning device

 - video display unit (English) - Videosichtgerät (German)



Ontology Learning Layer Cake



Concept Formation

A term may indicate a concept, if we can define its

- Intension
 - (in)formal definition of the set of objects that this concept describes
 - *a disease is an impairment of health or a condition of abnormal functioning*

- Extension
 - a set of objects (instances) that the definition of this concept describes
 - *influenza, cancer, heart disease, ...*

- Lexical Realizations
 - the term itself and its multilingual synonyms
 - *disease, illness, Krankheit, maladie, ...*



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Discussion: what is an instance? - 'heart disease' or 'my uncle's heart disease'

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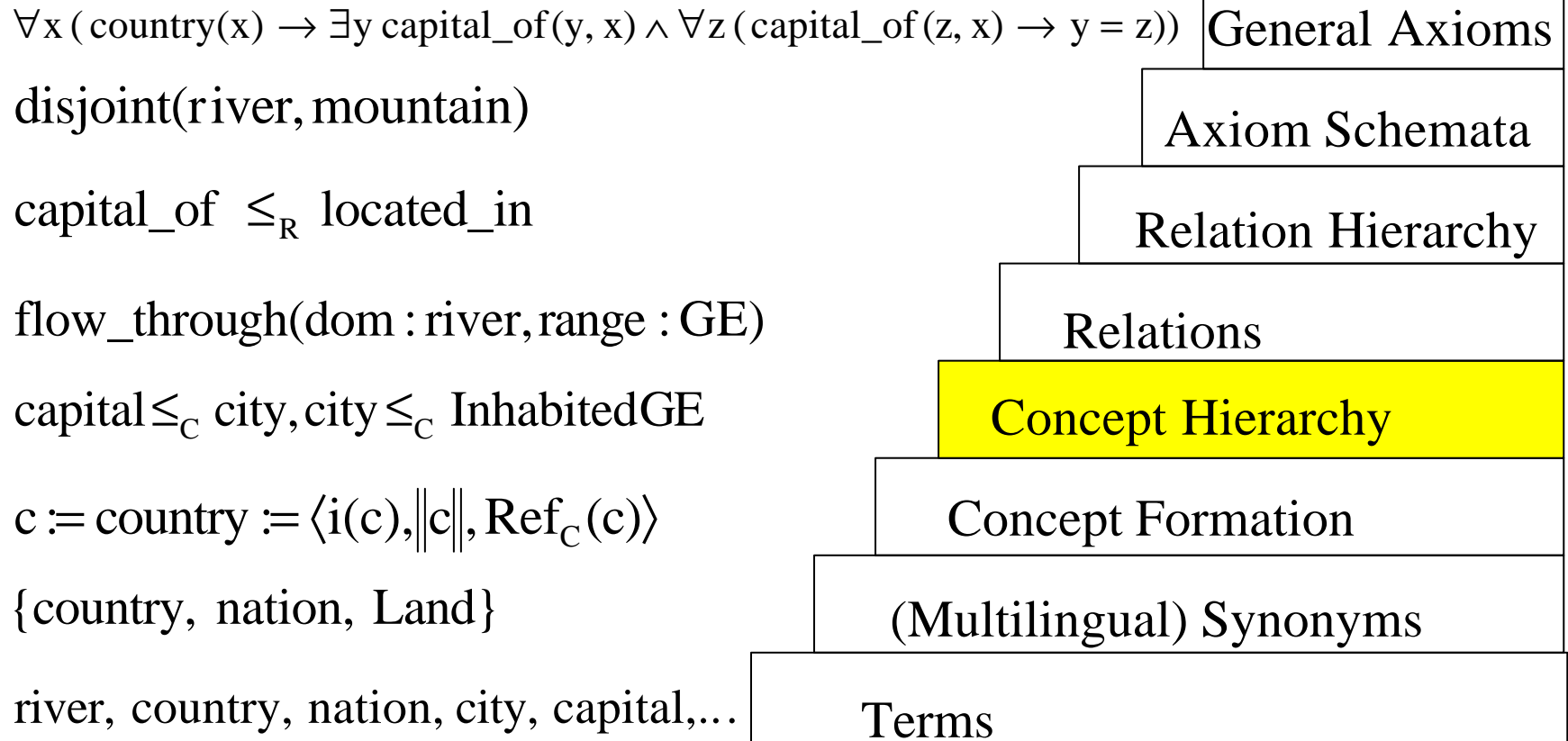
Discussion: what is an instance? - 'heart disease' or 'my uncle's heart disease'

- Lexical Realizations
 - the term itself and its multilingual synonyms
 - *disease, illness, Krankheit, maladie, ...*

Discussion: synonyms vs. instances – 'disease', 'heart disease', 'cancer', ...



Ontology Learning Layer Cake



Concept Hierarchy

■ Clustering

- Collect context information and represent it as a vector
- Compute similarity among vectors wrt. a measure

■ Lexico-Syntactic Patterns

- “A sea bass **is** a fish” > bass ISA fish
- “Vehicles **such as** cars, trucks and bikes” > car ISA vehicle
- “Publications, **especially** books > book ISA publication

■ Linguistic Structure

- Modifiers that narrow down the meaning of the head noun
“international credit card” > international credit card ISA credit card



Ontology Learning Layer Cake

$\forall x (\text{country}(x) \rightarrow \exists y \text{ capital_of}(y, x) \wedge \forall z (\text{capital_of}(z, x) \rightarrow y = z))$

$\text{disjoint}(\text{river}, \text{mountain})$

$\text{capital_of} \leq_R \text{located_in}$

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General Axioms

Axiom Schemata

Relation Hierarchy

Relations

Concept Hierarchy

Concept Formation

(Multilingual) Synonyms

Terms



Types of Relations/Attributes

- Part-of [Charniak et al. 98]
 - X consists of Y
- Causation [Girju 02]
 - X leads to Y
- Attributes [Poesio and Almuhareb 05]
 - Qualities (e.g. *color of a car*)
 - Parts (e.g. *hood of a car*)
 - Related-Objects (e.g. *the track of the deer*)
 - Activities (e.g. *the repairing of the car*)
 - Related-Agents (e.g. *the driver of the car*)
 - Non-Attributes (e.g. *the majority of the deer*)



Methods

- Association Rules, e.g. [Maedche/Staab00]
 - Finds correlating strings/concepts, e.g. *hotel* – *beach*
 - Unnamed relations
- Linguistic Structure, e.g. [Schutz/Buitelaar05]
 - Maps predicate-argument structure to ontological relation
 - Named relations



Ontology Learning Layer Cake

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General Axioms

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Terms



Axiom Schemata & General Axioms

- DIRT (Discovery of Inference Rules from Text) [Lin et al. 01]
 - „*X solves Y*“ > *Y is solved by X, X resolves Y, X finds a solution to Y, X tries to solve Y, Y deals with X, Y is resolved by X, X addresses Y, X seeks a solution to Y, X do something about Y, ...*
- Discovering Disjointness Axioms on the basis of coordination [Haase and Völker 05]
 - “*men and women*” > *disjoint(man, woman)*



Tools



Tools – An Overview

Organization	System	Ontology Learning Layers							
		Terms	Synonyms	Concept Formation	Concept Hierarchy	Relations	Relation Hierarchy	Axioms Schemata	General Axioms
AIFB, Univ. Karlsruhe	<i>Text2Onto</i>	X	clusters	intension	X	X			
	<i>AEON</i>							X	
Amir Kabir Univ. Tehran	<i>HASTI</i>	X			X	X			X
CNTS, Univ. Antwerpen	<i>OntoBasis</i>		clusters	clusters		?			
DFKI	<i>OntoLT / ReIExt</i>	X			X	X			
Economic Univ. Prague	<i>TextToOnto ++</i>					labels			
ISI, USC	<i>CBC</i>		clusters	clusters					
	<i>DIRT</i>								X
Keio Univ.	<i>DODDLE</i>					X			
NRC-CNRC	<i>PMHIR</i>		X						
Univ. de Paris-Sud	<i>ASIUM / Mo'k</i>		clusters	clusters	X	X			
Univ. di Roma	<i>OntoLearn</i>	X	X	intension	X	X			
Univ. of Salford	<i>ATRACT</i>	X	clusters	clusters					
Univ. Zürich	<i>AirKM</i>	X			X				



OntoLT

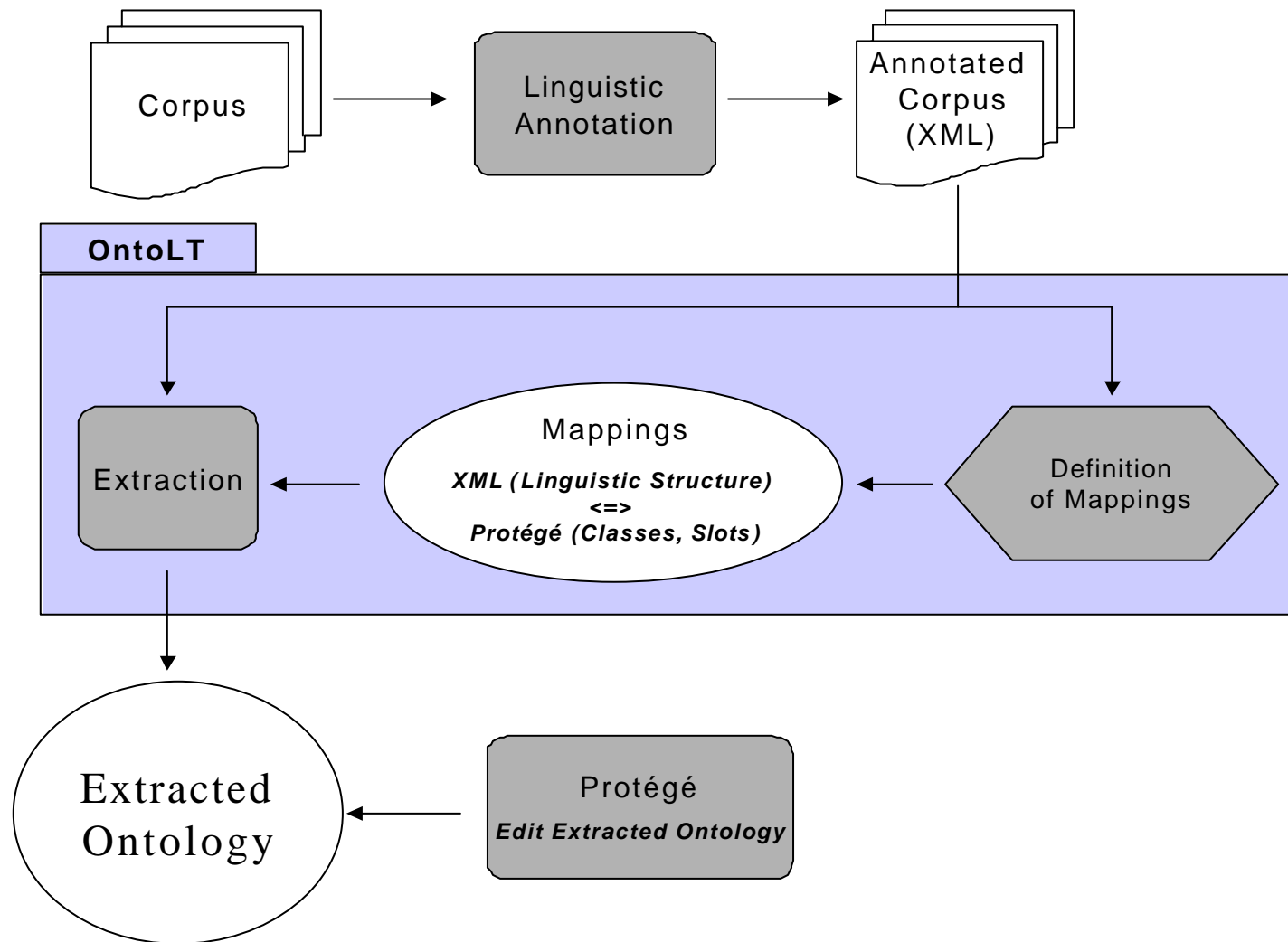
Joint work with Michael Sintek, Daniel Olejnik

- Methods
 - Term extraction by statistical methods (?²)
 - Term and relation extraction by mapping linguistic structure to ontological structure

- Open source (Java, Protégé plugin)
- Link: <http://olp.dfki.de/OntoLT/OntoLT.htm>



Architecture





- HeadNounToClass_ModifierToSubclass
- SubjectToClass_PredicateToSlot_DObjToRange

Name
HeadNounToClass_ModifierToSubclass

Conditions V C + -

OntoLT_00027

```
(Var(Sentence, XPath(Sentence)) AND (Var(HeadNoun, XPath(HeadNoun)) AND (Var(HeadNoun_From, XPath(HeadNoun_from)) AND (Var(HeadNoun_To, XPath(HeadNoun_to)) AND (Var(HeadNoun_Text, ConcatList(" ", XPath(HeadNoun_Text))) AND (((Var(Modifier, XPath(Modifier)) AND (Var(Modifier_From, XPath(Modifier_From)) AND Var(Modifier_To, XPath(Modifier_To))) ) AND Var(Modifier_Text, ConcatList(" ", XPath(Modifier_Text))) ) AND (Var(HN_, Concat($HeadNoun_Text, _)) AND (Var(HN_Mod, Concat($HN_, $Modifier_Text)) AND Var(:OntoLT_SentenceText, ConcatList(" ", XPath(:OntoLT_SentenceText))) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) )
```

Operators V C + -

- CreateCls(HeadNoun, :THING)
- CreateCls(HN_Mod, HeadNoun)

**Mapping Rules
Map Text Elements
to Classes/Slots**

Project Window Help

Classes Slots Forms Instances O

Mappings XPaths Corpora Candidates

HeadNounToClass_ModifierToSubclass
SubjectToClass_PredicateToSlot_DObjToRange

Select Lemmata for Map...

- functionality (104544.13)
- microscope (69696.09)
- spin (69696.09)
- web (69696.09)
- symposium (69696.09)
- campus (69696.09)
- examiner (69696.09)
- paradigm (69696.09)
- password (34848.04)
- simulation (34848.04)
- briefing (34848.04)
- enrollment (34848.04)
- compression (34848.04)
- hub (34848.04)
- compute (34848.04)
- footnote (34848.04)
- argumentation (34848.04)
- anyone (34848.04)
- prototype (34848.04)
- Asia (34848.04)

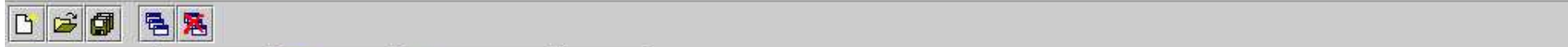
Name: HeadNoun

Condition: OntoLT

Operator: Create

(Var(Selector, XPath(HeadNoun)) AND (Var(HeadNoun_From, XPath(HeadNoun_to)) AND (Var(HeadNoun_Text, ConcatList(" ", XPath(HeadNoun_Text))))) AND (Var(Modifier_From, XPath(HeadNoun_to)) AND (Var(Modifier_Text, ConcatList(" ", XPath(HeadNoun_Text))))) AND (Var(HN_Mod, Concat(\$HN_Text, ConcatList(" ", XPath(:OntoLT_SentenceText)))))))

Compute Statistical Relevance of Text Elements



27.10.2004 17:24:55

StandardViewer

- project (34)
- project_casting (1)
- project_collaborative (3)
- project_european (1)
- project_full (1)
- project_funded (2)
- project_net (3)
- project_semantic (1)
- project_special (1)
- proposal (2)
- proposal_successful (1)
- prototype (1)
- prototype_first (1)
- provision (2)
- provision_good (1)
- provision_independent (1)
- purpose (1)
- purpose...

27.10.2004 17:24:55 (type=Extraction, name=OntoLT_Log_55615)

Name

27.10.2004 17:24:55

Corpora

KMI

Candidates

- ↑ CreateCls(link)
- ↑ CreateCls(link_direct)
- ↑ CreateCls(work)
- ↑ CreateCls(work_pioneer)
- ↑ CreateCls(tour)
- ↑ CreateCls(tour_short)
- ↑ CreateCls(range)
- ↑ CreateCls(range_exciting)
- ↑ CreateCls(list)
- ↑ CreateCls(list_prestigious)
- ↑ CreateCls(today)
- ↑ CreateCls(list)
- ↑ AddSlot(join)
- ↑ CreateCls(month)
- ↑ CreateCls(month_last)
- ↑ CreateCls(team)
- ↑ CreateCls(programmer)
- ↑ CreateCls(property)
- ↑ AddSlot(will be feature)

Sort by ABC Sort by Freq.

Extract Class/Slot Candidates

27.10.2004 17:24:55

StandardViewer

- project (34)
- project_casting (1)
- project_collaborative (3)
- project_european (1)
 - Candidates
 - project_european
 - SuperClasses
 - project
 - AddSlots
- project_full (1)
- project_funded (2)
- project_net (3)
- project_semantic (1)
- project_special (1)
- proposal (2)
- proposal_successful (1)
- prototype (1)
- prototype_first (1)
- provision (2)

Name: CreateCls(project_european) UseOperator

Class Name: project_european Superclass: CreateCls(project) [V] [C] [+]

Mapping: HeadNounToClass_ModifierToSubclass [V] Operator: CreateCls(HN_Mod, HeadNoun)

Addslots: [V] [C] [+]

Sentence: Today marks the official start of a € 650K KMI-led European project entitled " ENRICH : Enriching representations of work to support organizational learning .

Sort by ABC Sort by Freq.

Inspect Extraction Contexts

Project Window Help



Classes Slots Forms Instances OntoLT

- Relationship Super... V C
- (C) team
 - (C) team_strong
 - (C) team_virtual
 - (C) team_net
 - (C) programmer
 - (C) conference
 - (C) conference_international
 - (C) conference_leading international
 - (C) conference_annual
 - (C) conference_premier european
 - (C) conference_seventh international
 - (C) information
 - (C) information_additional
 - (C) project
 - (C) project_collaborative
 - (C) project_funded
 - (C) project_european
 - (C) project_full
 - (C) project_casting
 - (C) project_special
 - (C) project_net
 - (C) project_semantic
 - (C) technology
 - (C) technology_digital
 - (C) technology_new
 - (C) technology_assistive
 - (C) system

project_collaborative (type=:STANDARD-CLASS)

Name: project_collaborative

Documentation:

Constraints:

Role: Concrete

Template Slots

Name	Type	Cardinality	Other Facets
S receive	Instance	single	classes={income}
S continue	Instance	single	classes={research}
S will research	Instance	single	classes={impact}
S will develop	Instance	single	classes={knowledge}
S have finish	Instance	single	classes={plan}
S will produce	Instance	single	classes={heritage}

- Superclasses
- (C) project

Extracted Ontology Fragments

RelExt

Joint work with Alexander Schutz

- Context ...

- SmartWeb SportEvents Ontology
 - ~ 400 Classes in the Soccer Domain
 - ~ 60 Relations, e.g. *hasName*, *atMinute*, ...

- ... and Motivations

- Extend SmartWeb SportEvents Ontology with Events

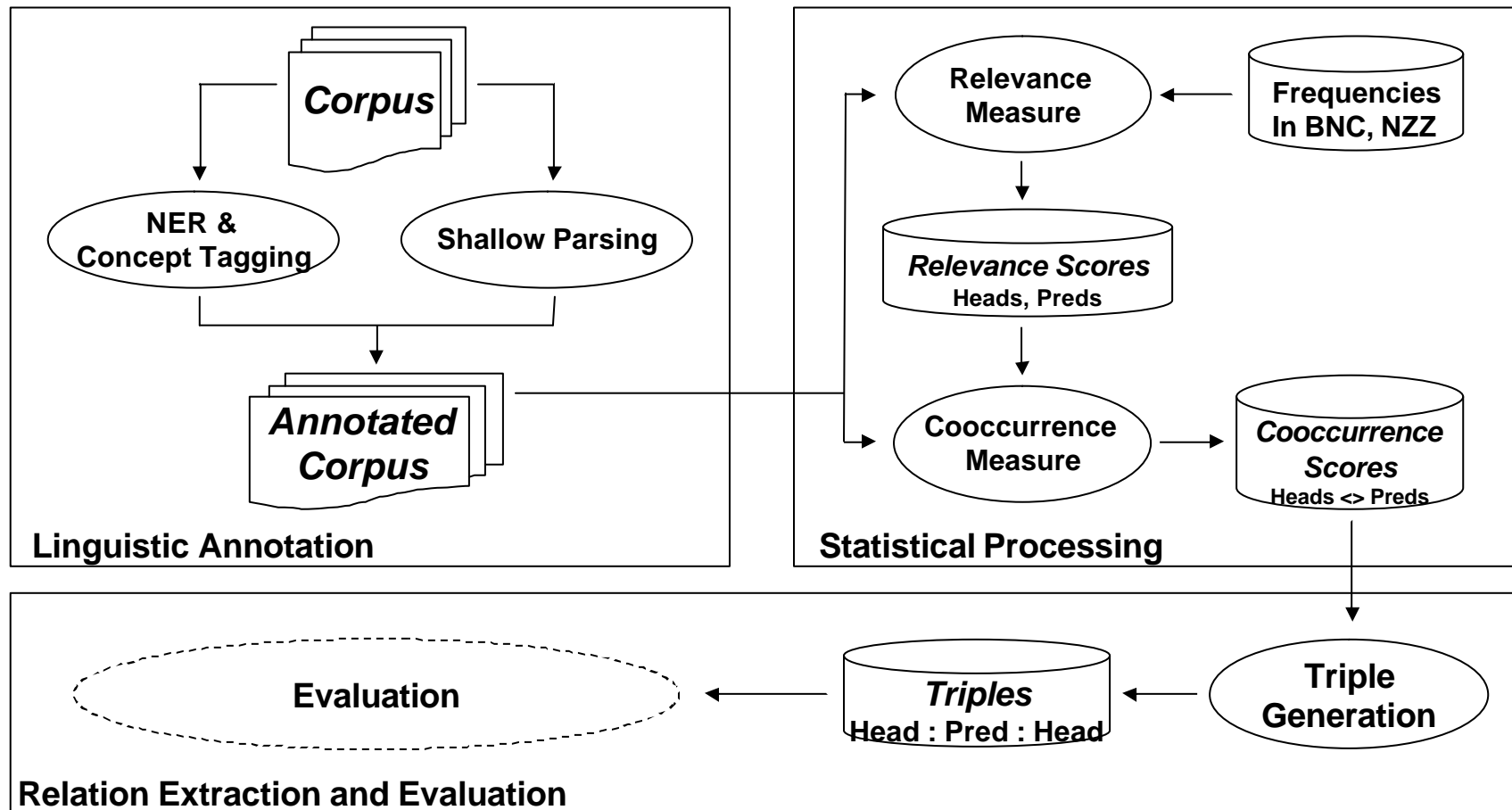
Example:

“Ballack shoots the ball in the net.”

Relation:Shoot (Domain:FootballPlayer Range:BallObject)



System Architecture



Linguistic Annotation

- Shallow Parsing

- Part-of-Speech Tagging

- Fussballspieler (soccer player) : Noun*

- Morphological Analysis

- Fussballspieler : Fussball - Spieler*

- Dependency Structure Analysis

- The team won the second match.*
SUBJECT PREDICATE DIRECT_OBJECT

- Named-Entity Recognition

- Michael Ballack : FootballPlayer*

- Concept Tagging

- Ball (ball), Leder (leather) : BallObject*



Relevance Ranking

Rank	? ²	Headnoun	Frequency
1	125245.24	Ball (<i>ball</i>)	6849
2	121888.52	Tor (<i>goal</i>)	7767
3	95003.21	Meter (<i>meters</i>)	5967
4	64157.18	Schuss (<i>shot / drive</i>)	3575
5	57185.76	Ecke (<i>corner</i>)	3132
6	45474.96	Strafraum (<i>penalty area</i>)	2298
7	34668.11	Freistoss (<i>freekick</i>)	1752
8	30017.75	Leder (<i>leather / ball</i>)	1561
9	27989.09	Flanke (<i>cross</i>)	1479
10	27414.66	Pfosten (<i>post</i>)	1457

Top-10 Head-Nouns before and after mapping to Ontology Classes

Rank	? ²	Concept Label	Frequency
1	565510.99	FOOTBALLPLAYER	28494
2	162137.82	GOALOBJECT	8188
3	143528.88	BALLOBJECT	7249
4	138535.44	GOALKEEPER	6887
5	70814.86	SHOT	3578
6	49018.16	TEAM	2477
7	45474.96	PENALTYAREA	2298
8	34668.11	FREEKICK	1752
9	29324.54	WING	1482
10	28829.78	POST	1457

Top-10 Predicates

Rank	? ²	Predicate	Frequency
1	27167.41	flanken (<i>to cross</i>)	1373
2	22045.39	klaeren (<i>to clear</i>)	1435
3	21908.37	schiessen (<i>to shot</i>)	1503
4	20439.09	koepfen (<i>to head</i>)	1033
5	16342.99	lassen (<i>to let / to leave</i>)	826
6	9563.41	ziehen (<i>to pull / to drag</i>)	1548
7	9468.57	passen (<i>to pass / to play</i>)	814
8	7752.84	spielen (<i>to play / to pass</i>)	1559
9	7653.68	lenken (<i>to divert</i>)	537
10	7637.45	parieren (<i>to parry / to save</i>)	405



Co-Occurrence Analysis

Rank	? ²	Predicate	Frequency
1	27167.41	flanken (to cross)	1373
2	22045.39	klaeren (to clear)	1435
3	21908.37	schiessen (to shot)	1503
4	20439.09	koepfen (to head)	1033

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flanken	SUBJ:FOOTBALLPLAYER	"Klasnic"
---------	---------------------	-----------

flanken	DOBJ:FOOTBALLPLAYER	"Klose"
---------	---------------------	---------

·
·
·

flanken_in	PP_ADJ	"Zuschauer" (audience)
------------	--------	------------------------

·
·
·

beschimpfen (to insult)	SUBJ:FOOTBALLPLAYER	"Klasnic"
-------------------------	---------------------	-----------

·
·
·

Rank	? ²	Concept Label	Frequency
1	565510.99	FOOTBALLPLAYER	28494
2	162137.82	GOALOBJECT	8188
3	143528.88	BALLOBJECT	7249
4	138535.44	GOALKEEPER	6887

·
·
·



Co-Occurrence Analysis

Rank	? ²	Predicate	Frequency
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3	21908.37	schiessen (to shot)	1503
4	20439.09	koepfen (to head)	1033

flanken SUBJ:FOOTBALLPLAYER "Klasnic"

flanken DOBJ:FOOTBALLPLAYER "Klose"

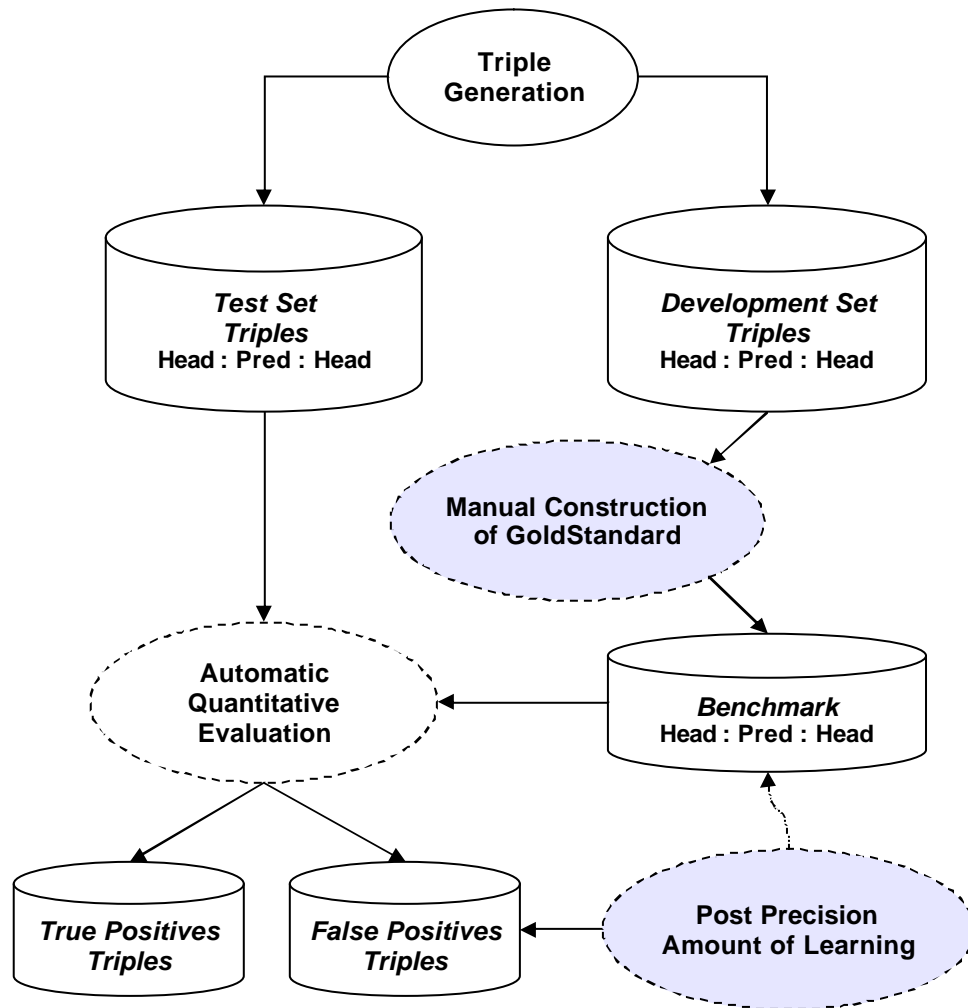
~~flanken_in PP_ADJ "Zuschauer" (audience)~~

~~beschimpfen (to insult) SUBJ:FOOTBALLPLAYER "Klasnic"~~

Rank	? ²	Concept Label	Frequency
1	565510.99	FOOTBALLPLAYER	28494
2	162137.82	GOALOBJECT	8188
3	143528.88	BALLOBJECT	7249
4	138535.44	GOALKEEPER	6887



Evaluation



Gold Standard Construction

- 192 Triples from Development Set presented to 3 Domain Experts
- Classification for each Triple: <good, bad, undecided>
- Gold Standard: 38 Triples



Experiment – Evaluation Results

	Corpus	# of Triples Evaluated	Recall	a priori Precision		a posteriori Precision	
				percentage	true positives	percentage	true positives
GS size	1	38	15,80%	8,60%	6	20,00%	14
	2	38	23,70%	13,40%	9	23,90%	16
	3	38	15,80%	8,60%	6	20,00%	14
	Average over Samples		18,43%	10,20%		21,30%	
all Triples	1	95	39,50%	12,70%	15	24,60%	29
	2	84	34,20%	11,90%	13	23,90%	26
	3	92	34,20%	11,10%	13	23,10%	27
	Average over Samples		35,97%	11,90%		23,87%	



ISOLDE (*Information System for Ontology learning and Domain Exploration*)

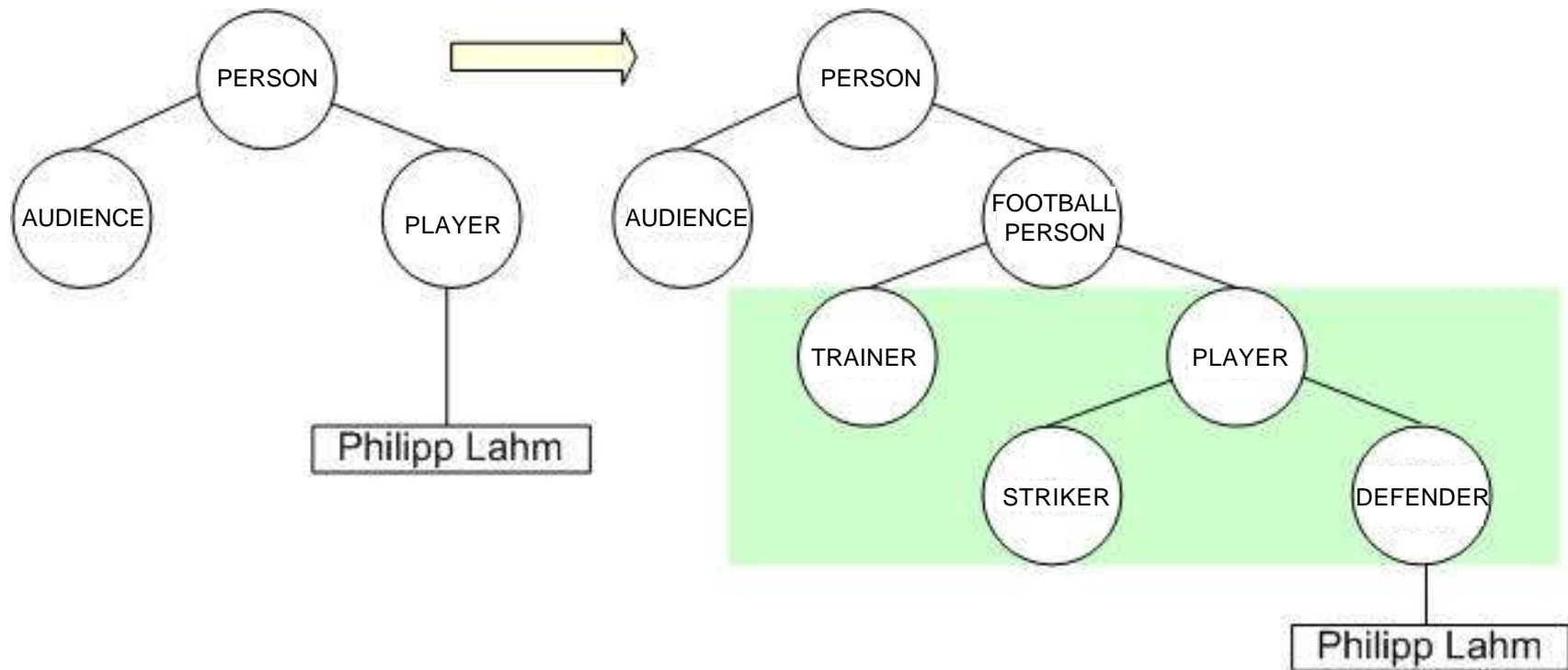
Joint work with Nicolas Weber

Extend an existing ontology (taxonomy) by:

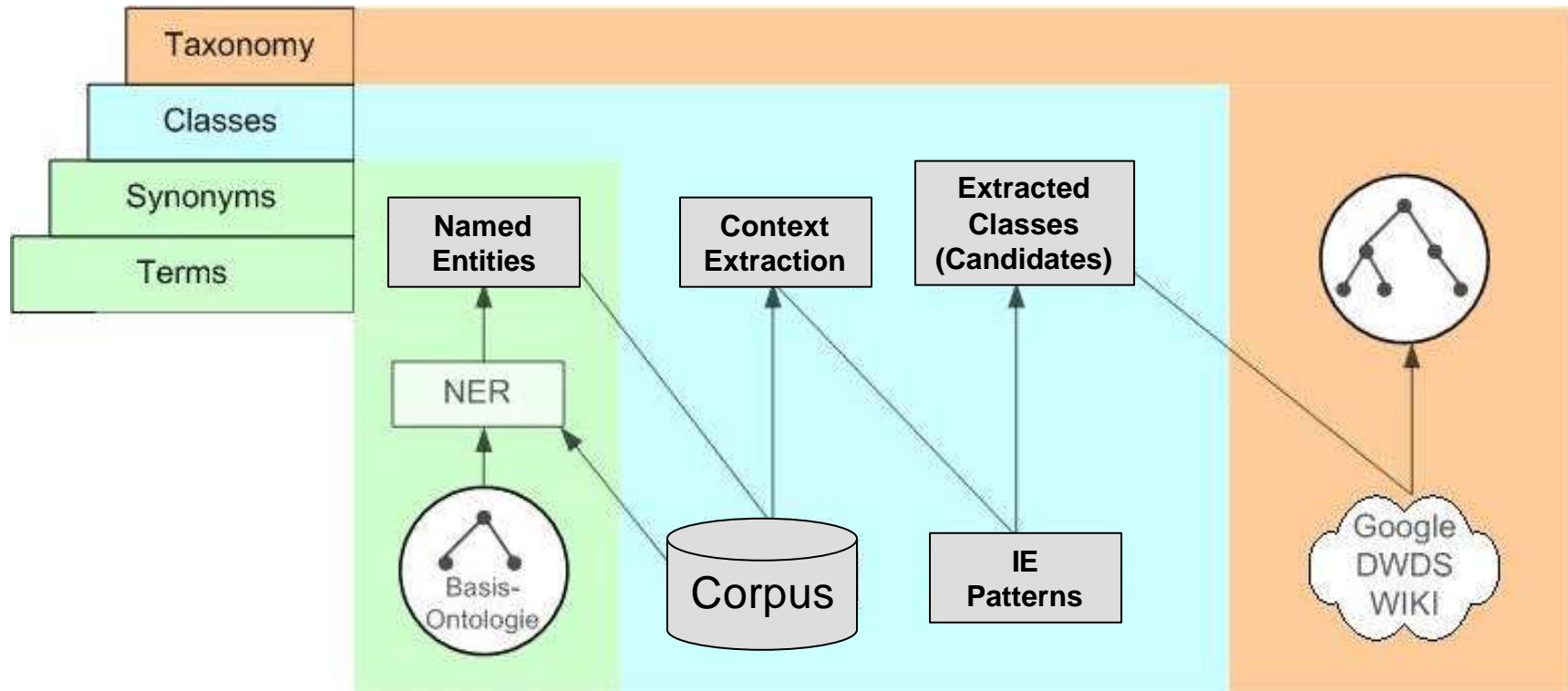
1. Deriving class candidates from terms in the context of Named-Entities in annotated corpora
2. Deriving additional knowledge for these classes from web resources



Basic Idea



Architecture – OL Layer Cake



NER, Contexts, IE Patterns

*„... obwohl ein Trainer wie Klinsmann da anders vorgehen würde ...“
(... although a trainer like Klinsmann would act differently ...)*

Named-Entity Recognition

„... obwohl, ein Trainer wie <PERSON> Klinsmann </>...“

Context Extraction / IE Patterns

{NP} [wie] NE

Class Candidate Extraction

Trainer



Web Resources - DWDS

DWDS – Digitales Wörterbuch der Deutschen Sprache (Digital Dictionary for the German Language)

Das Digitale Wörterbuch der deutschen Sprache des 20. Jahrhunderts [Anmelden](#) [Home](#) [Kontakt](#) [Impressum](#)

DWDS

DWDS Homepage Wörterbuch Corpora Wortinformation Torwart [Hilfe](#)

Wörterbuch 
Textbasis 
Corpuserschließung 
Aktuelles 
Über das DWDS 

-wart, der **1. Ballspiele** Spieler im Tor, der den Ball fängt, abwehrt: der T. warf den Ball zum Verteidiger **2. hist.** Wachmann am Tor;

-wärter, der vgl. -wart 2;

-weg, der Weg, der durch ein Tor führt: ein enger, finsterer T.; vgl. Tor(es)-  zu -lauf: Riesentorlauf

warten², wartete, hat gewartet etw., bes. technische Anlagen, Geräte, zu ihrer Erhaltung (ständig) pflegen, betreuen: Maschinen, Geräte w.; der Wagen muß gut gewartet werden; das Pflegen und Warten der Anlagen; eine größere Anzahl von Tieren pflegen, versorgen: Bauten, in denen eine Arbeitskraft 3_000 bis 5_000 Schweine warten kann *Tageszeitung* 1960 ; geh. veraltend jmdn. w.: er hätte sie für sein Haus benutzt, zum Warten der Kinder *Seghers* 5,231 (*Transit*) ; Meine Töchter sollen dich warten schön *Goethe Erlkönig*  dazu ab-,  aufwarten;  /in Verbindung mit etw., was gewartet wird, z. B./ Burg-,  Haus-,  Kassen-,  Platzwart;  /ferner in/ Tank-,  **Torwart**

Automatisch berechnete semantische Relationen aus dem WDG [Hilfe](#)

Synonyme

Hyperonyme
Spieler

Hyponyme
Abwehr Abwehrspieler

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Web Resources - Wiktionary

Wikiwörterbuch Anmelden | Benutzerkonto erstellen

Wiktionary
[ˈwɪkʃənəri], *n*
Das freie Wörterbuch
a wiki-based Open
Content dictionary

Navigation

- Hauptseite
- Themenportale
- Zufälliger Eintrag
- Inhaltsverzeichnis

Mitarbeit

- Wiktionary-Portal
- Fehlende Einträge
- Letzte Änderungen

Hilfe

- Fragen?
- Finanzielle Hilfe
- Nutzungshinweise

Suche

Wörterbucheintrag Diskussion Seite bearbeiten Versionen/Autoren

Torwart

Torwart (Deutsch) [bearbeiten]

Substantiv, m [bearbeiten]

Silbentrennung: Torwart, Plural:

Aussprache:
IPA: [...], Plural: [...]
Hörbeispiele: -, Plural: -

Bedeutungen:
[1] Derjenige Fußballspieler, dessen Aufgabe es ist, gegnerische Tore zu vermeiden und der hierfür als einziger Spieler auch seine Hände einsetzen darf.

Abkürzungen:

Herkunft:
aus Tor und Wart

Synonyme:
Tormann, Torhüter, Keeper

Gegenwörter:
Feldspieler, Verteidiger, Abwehrspieler, Mittelfeldspieler, Stürmer, Offensivspieler

Oberbegriffe:
Sport, Fußball, Fußballspieler

Kasus	Singular	Plural
Nominativ	der Torwart	die Torleute
Genitiv	des Torwarts	der Torleute
Dativ	dem Torwart	den Torleuten
Akkusativ	den Torwart	die Torleute



Web Resources - Wikipedia



Die Wikimedia Foundation lädt alle aktiven Projektteilnehmer zur Wahl zum Wikimedia-Kuratorium ein.

Torwart

Der **Torwart** (*Torhüter*, *Tormann*, *Keeper*, Schweiz. **Goalie**) ist ein Mitspieler einer Mannschaftssportart. Er ist der defensivste Spieler seiner Mannschaft und seine Hauptaufgabe besteht darin, zu verhindern, dass das Spielgerät (z. B. ein Ball) ins Tor der eigenen Mannschaft gelangt. Daher wird er auch **Torhüter** genannt.

Torwarte haben in den meisten Sportarten Sonderrechte gegenüber anderen Spielern. Beim Fußball z. B. darf der Torwart die Hand benutzen. Außerdem trägt der Torwart in der Regel eine spezielle Kleidung und Ausrüstung, die ihn optisch von den anderen Spielern unterscheidet, bestimmte Schutzfunktionen erfüllt (z. B. der Torwarthelm beim Eishockey / Hockey) und ihn in seiner speziellen Aufgabe unterstützt (z. B. erhöhte Fangsicherheit durch spezielle Torwarthandschuhe im Fußball).

Inhaltsverzeichnis [Verbergen]

- 1 Torwarte im Fußball
 - 1.1 Weitere bekannte Fußball-Torhüter

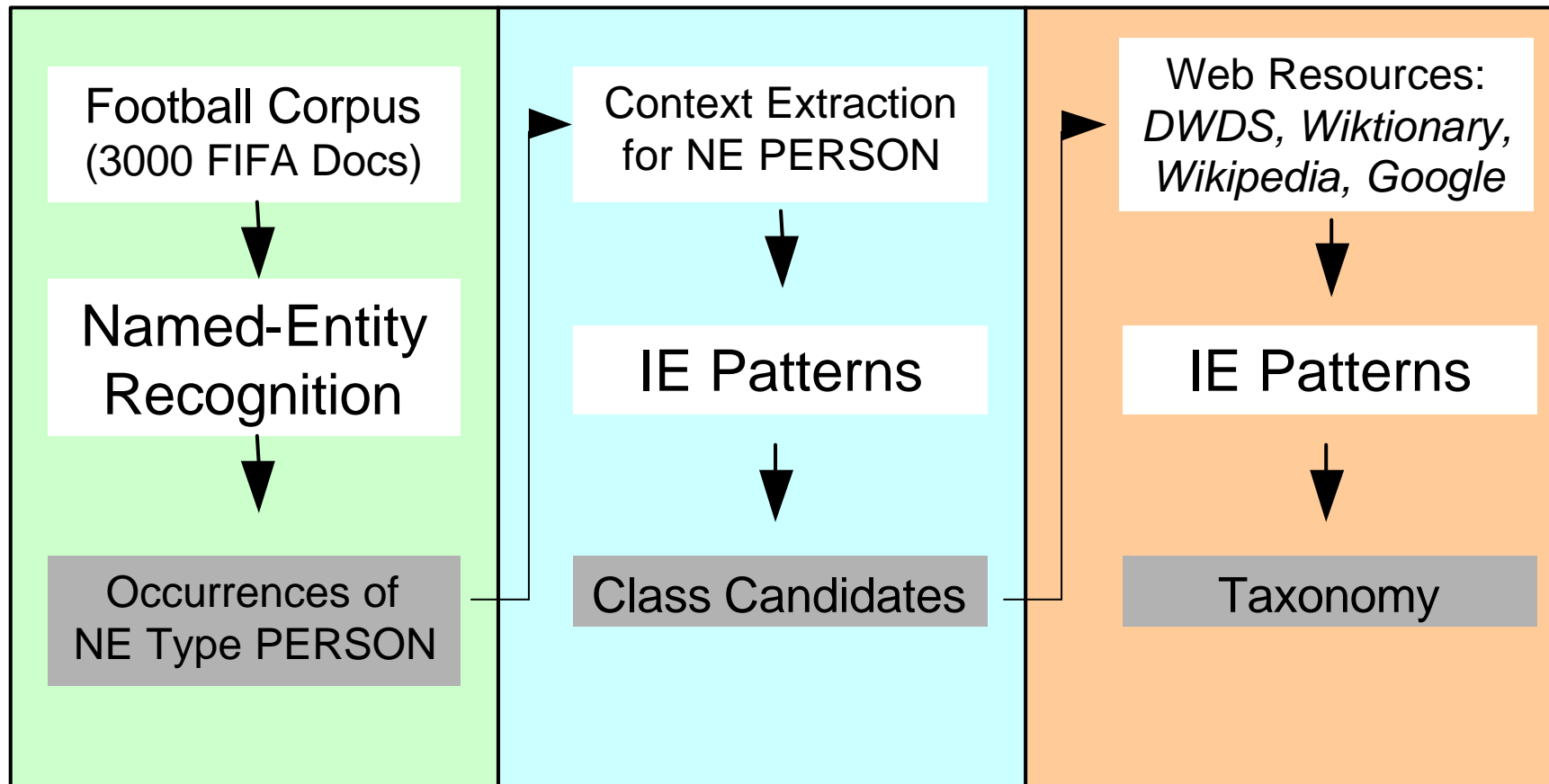
Ein Fußballtorwart

Der **Torwart** (Torhüter, Tormann, Keeper, Schweiz. Goalie) ist ein Mitspieler einer Mannschaftssportart. Er ist der defensivste Spieler seiner Mannschaft und seine Hauptaufgabe besteht darin zu verhindern, dass das Spielgerät (z.B. ein Ball) ins Tor der eigenen Mannschaft

> Torwart ist ein Mitspieler

> *SubClassOf (Torwart, Spieler)*

Experiment



```
<searchWord="SPIELER"/>
```

```
<DWDS>
```

```
  <kontext>
```

```
    <entry>jmd., der an einem sportlichen Spiel teilnimmt</entry>
```

```
    <entry>jmd., der dem Gluecksspiel verfallen ist</entry>
```

```
  </kontext>
```

```
  <synonym>
```

```
    .....
```

```
  </synonym>
```

```
  <hyponym>
```

```
    <entry>Auswahlspieler</entry>
```

```
    <entry>Gegner</entry>
```

```
  <entry>
```

```
    <class resource="TORSCHUETZE" />
```

```
  </entry>
```

```
  <entry>
```

```
    <class resource="TORWART" />
```

```
  </entry>
```

```
  <entry>
```

```
    <class resource="VERTEIDIGER" />
```

```
  </entry>
```

```
  </hyponym>
```

```
  <hyperonym>
```

```
    <entry>jemand</entry>
```

```
  </hyperonym>
```

```
</DWDS>
```

```
<WIKI>
```

```
  <WIKIPedia>.....</WIKIPedia>
```

```
  <WIKTionary>
```

```
    <subClass>
```

```
      <entry>
```

```
        <class resource="ABWEHRSPIELER" />
```

```
      </entry>
```

```
      <entry>
```

```
        <class resource="MITTELFELDSPIELER" />
```

```
      </entry>
```

```
      <entry>
```

```
        <class resource="STUERMER" />
```

```
      </entry>
```

```
      <entry>
```

```
        <class resource="TORWART" />
```

```
      </entry>
```

```
    </subClass>
```

```
    <superClass>
```

```
      <entry>Person</entry>
```

```
    </superClass>
```

```
  <kontext>Mitglied einer Mannschaft, jmd.  
    der an einem Spiel teilnimmt</kontext>
```

```
  <Herkunft></Herkunft>
```

```
</WIKTionary>
```

```
</WIKI>
```

Class Candidate

Lexical Relation

Related Class Candidate

Web Resource

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
```

```
<rdf:RDF
```

```
  xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"
  xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#"
  xmlns:rdfs="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#"
  xmlns:owl="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#">
```

```
<owl:Ontology rdf:about="" />
```

```
<owl:Class rdf:ID="AUSWAHL">
```

```
  <rdfs:subClassOf>
```

```
    <owl:Class rdf:ID="SPIELER" />
```

```
  </rdfs:subClassOf>
```

```
</owl:Class>
```

```
<owl:Class rdf:ID="SCHLUSSMANN">
```

```
  <rdfs:subClassOf>
```

```
    <owl:Class rdf:ID="PERSON" />
```

```
  </rdfs:subClassOf>
```

```
</owl:Class>
```

```
<owl:Class rdf:ID="CHEF">
```

```
  <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="#PERSON" />
```

```
</owl:Class>
```

```
<owl:Class rdf:ID="PRAESIDENT">
```

```
  <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="#PERSON" />
```

```
</owl:Class>
```

```
<owl:Class rdf:ID="ABWEHRSPIELER">
```

```
  <owl:equivalentClass>
```

```
    <owl:Class rdf:ID="VERTEIDIGER" />
```

```
  </owl:equivalentClass>
```

```
  <rdfs:subClassOf>
```

```
    <owl:Class rdf:about="#SPIELER" />
```

```
  </rdfs:subClassOf>
```

```
</owl:Class>
```

```
<owl:Class rdf:ID="STUERMER">
```

```
  <rdfs:subClassOf>
```

```
    <owl:Class rdf:about="#SPIELER" />
```

```
  </rdfs:subClassOf>
```

```
</owl:Class>
```

```
  ○
```

```
  ○
```

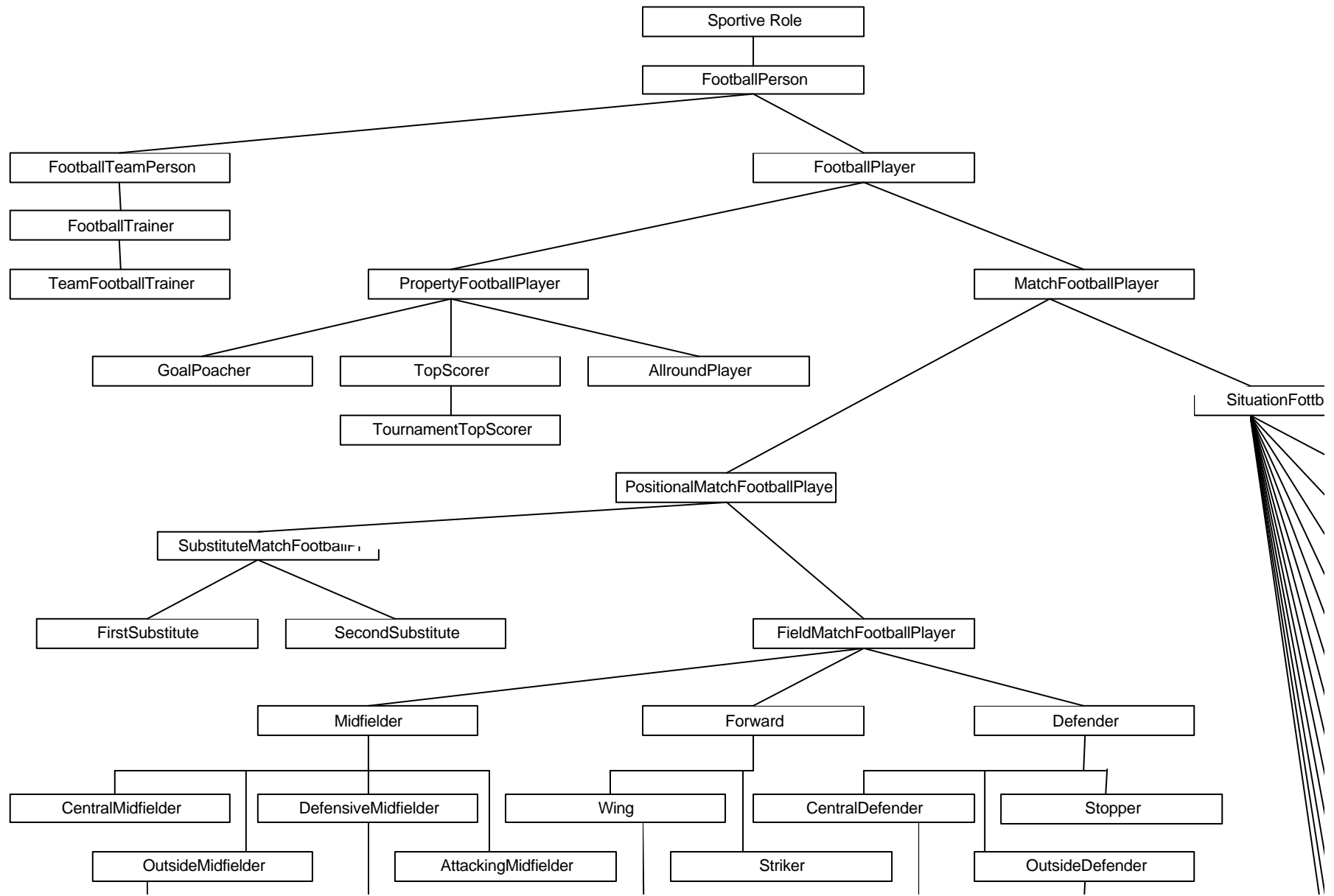
```
  ○
```

Taxonomy

Class

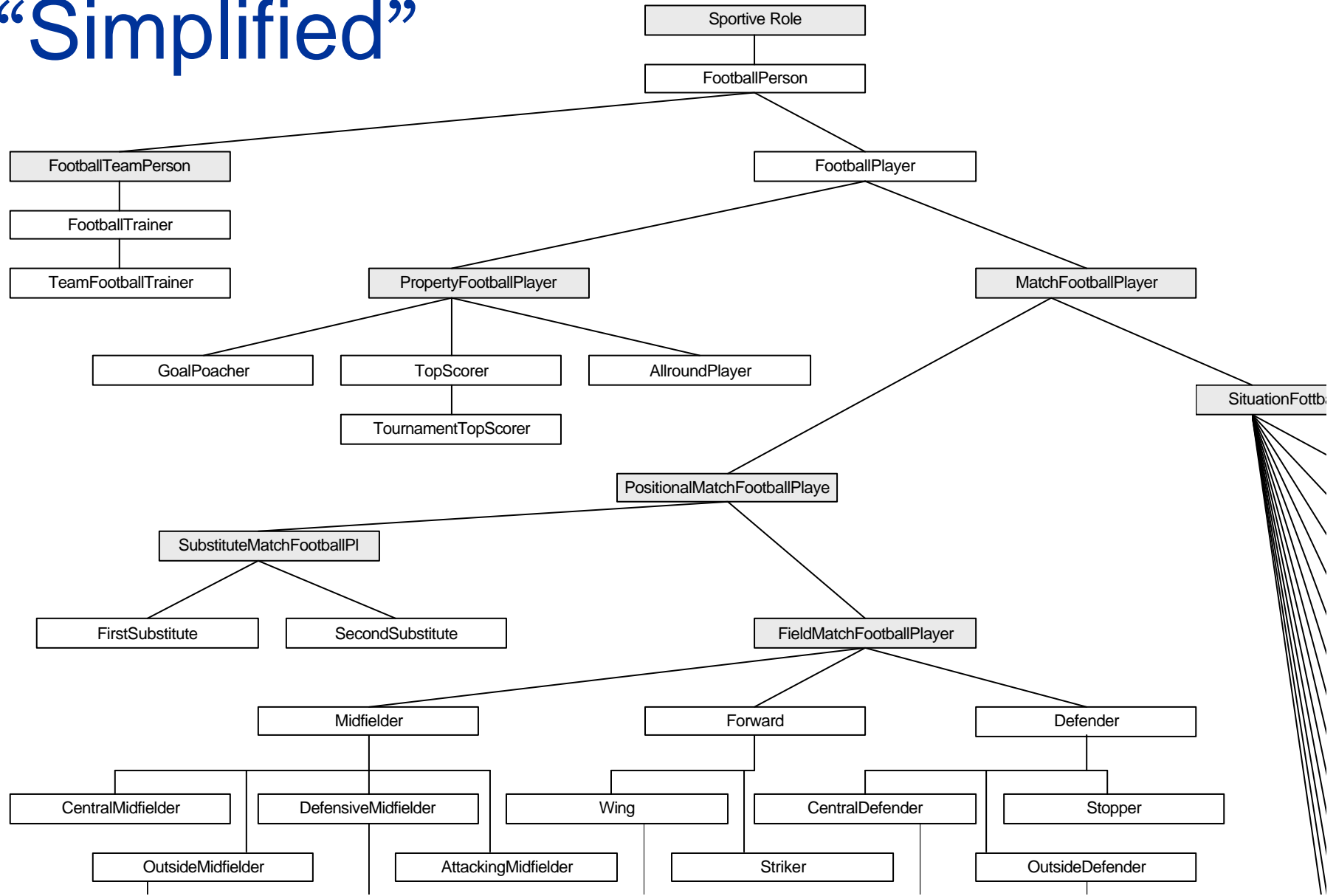
Equivalence

Evaluation - SmartWeb Ontology



Evaluation - SmartWeb Ontology

“Simplified”



Evaluation – Extracted Classes and Relations

Classes	45
----------------	-----------

Relations	32
<i>DWDS</i>	17
<i>Wiktionary</i>	10
<i>Google</i>	3
<i>Wikipedia</i>	2



Evaluation – Precision and Recall

	total	true positives	RECALL	PRECISION
Classes				
SportEvent	50	23	46,0%	31,9%
<i>SportEvent (simple)</i>	43	23	53,4%	35,3%
Relations				
SportEvent	226	24	10,6%	10,4%
<i>SportEvent (simple)</i>	107	24	22,4%	21,6%



Thanks for your Attention!

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<http://dfki.de/~paulb/>

