CLARIN Training and Education

Francesca Frontini, BoD

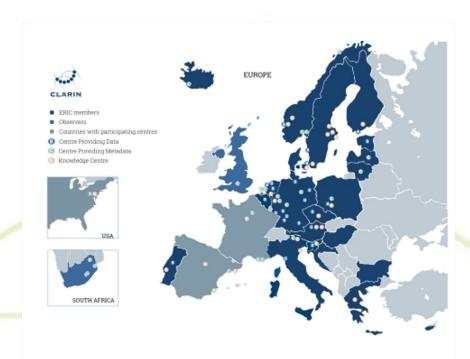




O4 November 2022 Third Hybrid UPSKILLS Multiplier Event: Guidelines and Best Practices for Research-Based Teaching

CLARIN Today

- a distributed network of 70 centres
- 22 members: AT, BE, BG,
 CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, FI, GR,
 HR, HU,IS, IT, LT, LV, NL,
 NO, PL, PT, SE, SI
- 2 observers: UK, ZA
- 1 third party



CLARIN Technical Infrastructure



FAIR sharing of Language Resources



Meta catalogue for finding LRs wherever they are



Interoperability framework to match LRs and services

CLARIN Knowledge Infrastructure



CLARIN Knowledge Infrastructure





FILTER

SORTING

NAME	UNIVERSITY	PLACE	DATE	TYPE
Web development - Javascript	Université de Lausanne	Lausanne, Switzerland	20 Sept 🕏 1 semester	Bachelor Programme
Methodenkurs - Digitale Methoden und bewährte Werkzeuge für	Universität Wien	Vienna, Austria	1 Mar ぱ 1 semester	Course
Methodenkurs - Digitale Annotation im geschichtswissenschaf	Universität Wien	Vienna, Austria	1 Oct ぱ 1 semester	Course
Masterstudium "Digitale Geisteswissenschaften" (Master Prog	Karl-Franzens-Universität Graz	Graz, Austria	2 Oct ぱ 2 years	Master Programme

https://dhcr.clarin-dariah.eu/



Teaching with CLARIN initiative

Training Materials

Applied Language Technology

Author: Tuomo Hiippala

Faculty of Arts, University of Helsinki, Finland

Keywords: language technology, digital humanities, tutorial, beginner, spaCy, Stanza, Universal

Dependencies, introduction

Archilochus of Paros: Elegiac Fragments - XML Archive

Author: Anika Nicolosi and Beatrice Nava

University of Parma, Italy

Keywords: Ancient Greek, Fragmentary poetry, Textual criticism, Text annotation, Data science

Computational Morphology with HFST

Author: Erik Axelson

Faculty of Arts, University of Helsinki, Finland

Keywords: morphology, weighted finite-state networks, two-level rules, xfst, lexc, twolc

GATE, an Open-Source Toolkit for Natural Language Processing

Author: Diana Maynard

Faculty of Engineering, University of Sheffield

Keywords: Natural Language Processing; Machine Learning; GATE; social media analysis; disinformation; online abuse detection; Python; Deep Learning; information extraction; digital humanities; corpus linguistics; annotation



Sharing teaching materials as digital objects

Description of the Training Materials

(Sub) discipline, topic, language(s)	Topics: Language technology, digital humanities Language: English
Keywords	language technology, digital humanities, tutorial, beginner, spaCy, Stanza, Universal Dependencies, introduction
Project URL	Applied Language Technology (mooc.fi) YouTube channel
CLARIN resources	The course materials build on various resources distributed through CLARIN, such as Universal Dependencies corpora. The materials refer to the CLARIN website for further study, highlighting the digital humanities course registry.
Structure and duration	The learning materials constitute a 10 ECTS module, consisting of two 5 credit courses. The materials are divided into two parts, in which each section corresponds to one week of studying.

- quality metadata
- visibility
- citability
- persistent identifiers
- versioning
- licensing

CLARIN and FAIR Training Materials

CoP Task Force - OpenAire

Joint publication to be submitted in

Scientific Data

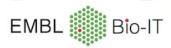














How to make your training materials FAIR

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Introduction	
The evolving FAIR landscape	
Research communities and FAIR	
FAIR training materials	
Research communities and FAIR training materials	
Methodology	
Selection of case studies	
Structure of case studies and analysis	
Implementing FAIR standards for training resources: lessons learned from case studies $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($	1
Analysis and consolidation	1
Discussion	1
Further reading and appendices	1
CLARIN	1
Context, scope and objectives	1
Implementation	1
Challenges and Lessons Learnt	2
ELIXIR (work in progress! Just bullets for now)	2
ELIXIR Training	2
ELIXIR and FAIR training	2
Implementation	2
Challenges and Lessons learnt FMBL Bio-IT	2
Bio-IT: introduction	2
Scope and objectives	2
Implementation	2
Lessons learnt	2
OpenAIRE	2
SSHOC - Training Discovery Toolkit	3
CESSDA Training resources catalogue- work in progress	3
FORRT (work in progress)	3
Context, scope and objectives	3
Implementation	3
Challenges and Lessons Learnt	3
EOSC Synergy (in progress)	3
Background	3

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Visibility on SSH Open Marketplace



2022: Teaching CLARIN

Developing new learning content to help teachers and lecturers to integrate CLARIN into their courses.

Focus on core CLARIN services:

- VLO
- Switchboard
- Federated content search
- Deposit and Citation



Innovative types of training materials: notebooks

Computational notebooks provide a popular environment for literate programming, especially in education contexts.

Notebooks

Computational notebooks (in short notebooks) provide a popular environment for literate programming, especially in education contexts. This also applies to Natural Language Processing. On this page a first overview is provided of the use of Notebooks in connection with the CLARIN infrastructure.

Notebooks provided by CLARIN centres

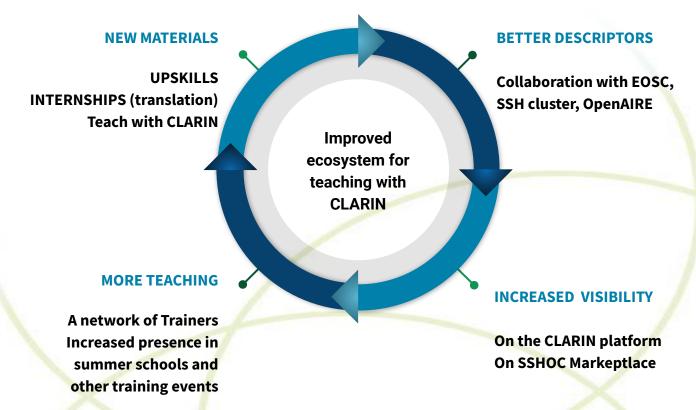
The following notebooks are provided by CLARIN centres:

- . LINDAT/CLARIAH-CZ:
 - POS Tagging and Lemmatization (Czech model)
 - Sentiment Analysis (Czech Model)
- . SAFMORIL:
 - Online tutorial for Computational Morphology with HFST
 - · Source Code repository on github
- . ILC4CLARIN:
- SSHOC Data Stewardship terminology and Metadata SKOSifving mapping
- . PORTULAN CLARIN:
 - Tokenization: Segmentation of texts into lexical tokens.
 - Syllabification; Syllabification of expressions.
 - Sentence splitting: Segmentation of texts into sentences and paragraphs.
 - . UPOS tagging: Tokenization and morphosyntactic tagging of expressions in texts with Universal Dependencies POS tagset.
 - LXPOS tagging: Tokenization and morphosyntactic tagging of expressions in texts with LX POS tagset.
 - · UÉvoraPOS tagging: Tokenization and morphosyntactic tagging of expressions in texts with UÉvora POS tagset.
 - Universal Sub-syntactic analysis: Tokenization, lemmatization, inflection analysis and morphosyntactic tagging of expressions in texts within the Universal Dependencies framework.
 - LX Sub-syntactic analysis: Tokenization, lemmatization, inflection analysis and morphosyntactic tagging of expressions in texts within the LX framework.
 - Named entity recognition: Detection and semantic classification of names in texts.
 - · Universal Dependency parsing: Analysis of grammatical functions in sentences within Universal Dependencies framework.
 - LX Dependency parsing: Analysis of grammatical functions in sentences within LX framework.
 - Constituency parsing: Analysis of syntactic constituents in sentences.
 - · Grammatical quantitative analysis: Occurrence counting of grammatical elements in texts.
 - · Machine Translation: Translation of a sentence from a source language to a target language (Portuguese-Chinese).

Processing Europeana Text
Collections with Jupyter
Notebooks by Twan Goosen
and Michal Gawor

https://www.clarin.eu/notebooks

Future goals



Get involved with CLARIN

Get in touch with your national consortium

https://www.clarin.eu/content/participating-consortia

Events

https://www.clarin.eu/events

Support and funding

https://www.clarin.eu/funding

Get involved CLARIN for training

Subscribe to our **trainers' network** mailing list:

training@lists.clarin.eu

Submit materials to the **Teaching with CLARIN call**https://www.clarin.eu/content/call-submissions-teaching-clarin-call

Contact the **Training and Education Task Force** training@clarin.eu