

# LRE Journal Special Issue: “Under-resourced Languages, Collaborative Approaches and Linked Open Data: Resources, Methods and Applications”

## FINAL CALL FOR PAPERS

### SUBMISSION DATE

December 15, 2014

### SUBMISSION DETAILS

Please submit your articles here: <http://www.editorialmanager.com/lrev/default.asp>.

Make sure to select “S.I.: Under-resourced languages” when asked to provide the article type.

For this special issue we invite full papers that are typically 18-25 pages in length.

Detailed format instructions are available here:

[http://www.springer.com/education+%26+language/linguistics/journal/10579?detailsPage=pltc\\_i\\_1060319](http://www.springer.com/education+%26+language/linguistics/journal/10579?detailsPage=pltc_i_1060319).

### OTHER IMPORTANT DATES

Preliminary decisions to authors: March 30, 2015

Submission of revised manuscripts: May 31, 2015

Final decisions to authors: October 15, 2015

Final versions from authors: December 1, 2015

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### CALL FOR SUBMISSIONS

Under-resourced languages are generally described as languages that suffer from a chronic lack of available resources, from human, financial, and time resources to linguistic ones (language data and language technology), and often also experience the fragmentation of efforts in resource development. This situation is exacerbated by the realization that as technology progresses and the demand for localised languages services over digital devices increases, the divide between adequately- and under-resourced languages keeps widening. Given that most of the world’s almost 7000 languages are not adequately resourced, much work needs to be done in order to support their existence in the digital age.

Although the destiny of a language is primarily determined by its native speakers and broader cultural context, the technological development of an under-resourced language offers such a language a strategic opportunity to have the same “digital dignity”, “digital identity” and “digital longevity” as large, well-developed languages on the Web.

The Linked (Open) Data framework and the emerging Linguistic Linked (Open) Data infrastructure offer novel opportunities for under-resourced languages. On the one hand, Linked Data offers ways of exposing existing high quality, albeit small, language resources in the Semantic Web and, on the other hand, allows for the development of new state-of-the-art resources without necessarily having to rely on the availability of sophisticated language processing support.

This special issue arises from the imperative to maintain cultural and language diversity and from the basic right of all communities, languages, and cultures to be “first class citizens” in an age driven by information, knowledge and understanding. In this spirit, this special issue focuses on three strategic approaches to

augment the development of resources for under-resourced languages to achieve a level potentially comparable to well-resourced, technologically advanced languages, viz. a) using the crowd and collaborative platforms; b) using technologies of interoperability with well-developed languages; and c) using Semantic Web technologies and, more specifically, Linked Data.

We invite original contributions, not published before and not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that address one or more of the following questions by means of one or more of the three approaches mentioned above:

- How can collaborative approaches and technologies be fruitfully applied to the accelerated development and sharing of high quality resources for under-resourced languages?
- How can such resources be best stored, exposed and accessed by end users and applications?
- How can small language resources be re-used efficiently and effectively, reach larger audiences and be integrated into applications?
- How can multilingual and cross-lingual interoperability of language resources, methods and applications be supported, also between languages that belong to different language families?
- How can existing language resource infrastructures be scaled to thousands of languages?
- How can research on and resource development for under-resourced languages benefit from current advances in semantic and semantic web technologies, and specifically the Linked Data framework?

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