Image Schema Workshop With a special focus on Force Dynamics

Joint Ontology Workshop
Free University of Bozen-Bolzano, Italy
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Agenda

- Overview of Image Schema Theory in Cognitive Linguistics & Cognitive Science
- Special focus on Force Dynamics as a basic semantic category underlying language structure and function
- Analysis of Force Dynamics in the study of political discourse
- Participatory analysis of Force Dynamics in the study of political discourse
- Time Permitting: Discussion of force dynamics in the development of top and domain ontologies

Schemas, Images, & Image Schemas

- Kantian "schemas"
- Mental imagery
- Image schemas
 - They result from a process of "perceptual analysis," wherein the imagery becomes schematized

Schemas, Images, & Image Schemas

Definition

 Images schemas are pre-conceptual and primitive patterns based in sensory perception and embodied experience that enable and constrain conceptualization and reasoning. (Johnson, 1987: 30)

Typology

CONTAINER; BALANCE; COMPULSION; BLOCKAGE; COUNTERFORCE; REMOVAL; ENABLEMENT;
 ATTRACTION; MASS-COUNT; PATH; LINK; CENTER-PERIPHERY; CYCLE; NEAR-FAR; SCALE; PART-WHOLE; MERGING; SPLITTING; FULL-EMPTY; MATCHING; SUPERIMPOSITION; ITERATION;
 CONTACT; PROCESS; SURFACE; OBJECT; COLLECTION

Schemas, Images, & Image Schemas

- Image schema transformations
 - Path-focus to end-point focus
 - Multiplex-to-mass
 - Trajectory
 - Superimposition

Extrusion

- Polysemy of individual words and constructions
 - Pw éihve'e ('Giving') in Cora (Casad, 1998)
 - Put in metaphoric usages (Pauwels, 1995)
 - Straight (Cienki, 1998)
 - Upp & ner in Swedish (Ekberg, 1995)

- Literary and Textual Analysis
 - Metaphor and the invariance principle (Turner, 1992)
 - Kingdoms are clay
 - The Poetics of Robert Frost & Emily Dickenson (Freeman, 2002)
 - Frost emphasizes PATH and BALANCE
 - The PATH schema for emphasizing uncertainty
 - "Two roads diverged in a yellow wood /And sorry I could not travel both/ And be one traveler"
 - Dickenson emphasizes container and cycle
 - the CONTAINER schema has two forms: closed and open.
 - Closed = Death: "Doom is the House without the Door" (F710, J475).
 - Open = Life: "Grand go the Years in the Crescent above them –"

- Psycholinguistics
 - Experiments with Stand (Gibbs, et. al., 1994)
 - After a period of standing up and related motions, subjects were read descriptions of 12 different image schemas related to standing and asked to rate the relevance of each image schema to their own experience
 - Results: 5 primary image schemas
 - O BALANCE; VERTICALITY; CENTER-PERIPHERY; RESISTANCE; LINK
 - Subjects asked to judge similarity of 35 different senses of stand and sort them into 5 groups.
 - Results: subjects did not separate physical senses of stand from nonphysical senses
 - o e.g., grouping stand at attention with stand the test of time

- Psycholinguistics
 - Experiments with Stand (Gibbs, et. al., 1994)
 - 3. After a period of standing up and related motions, subjects were read descriptions of the 5 image schemas, shown as list of the 32 senses of stand and asked to rate the relevance of each image schema to each sense.
 - Experimenters used responses to construct an Image Schema Profile for each of the 32 senses of stand.
 - O It stands to reason & The matter now stands
 - LINK; BALANCE; CENTER-PERIPHERY; RESISTANCE; VERTICALITY
 - Don't stand for such treatment & To stand against great odds
 - O VERTICALITY & BALANCE for singular intentional agents
 - Verticality & other for collective subjects

- Psycholinguistics
 - Experiments with Stand (Gibbs, et. al., 1994)
 - In both instances, VERTICALITY was rated the least relevant of the two senses
 - Data showing Verticality as the primary image schema correlated with expressions not typically associated with this schema
 - The barometer stands at 30 degrees
 - Subjects did not sort by context, suggesting that similarity of situation did not factor as a primary means of categorizing these instances

- Cognitive Development & Language Acquisition (Gibbs & Colston, 1995)
 - Transformations of LANDMARK—LINKAGE—REMOVAL OF BLOCKAGE—LANDMARK subtend a 4.5 year-old's demonstration of object permanence
 - The authors argue that 3.5 year-olds do not demonstrate such a capacity
 - Development of the notion of object permanence can be tracked by the development and control of several different image schemas and the transformations between them.
 - Infant detection of motion events (Mandler, 1992)
 - At 3-4 months, infants distinguish between caused-motion and self-motion
 - Infants enjoy a well developed TRAJECTOR PATH schema transformation
 - Caused-motion: the end-point of one trajector becomes the starting-point for another
 - Self-motion: absence of this trajectory transformation

- Cognitive Development & Language Acquisition
 - Synaesthesia (Wagner 1981)
 - Paired perceptual events sharing no physical features or history of cooccurrence
 - Visual markings and musical tones
 - 1-year olds looked longer at dotted lines than solid lines when stimulus was paired with a pulsing tone and vice versa
 - 1-year olds looked longer at downward arrows when paired with descending tones than with ascending tones

- Cognitive Development & Language Acquisition
 - Role of material culture in language acquisition (Jensen de Lopez & Sinha, 2000)
 - Comparison of English-acquiring; Danish-acquiring, and Zapotec-acquiring children
 - Acquisition of locatives
 - In & Under in English & Danish
 - Stomach in Zapotec
 - English and Danish children show a bias for in as a "good" example of containment
 - Zapotec children did not show a bias for in as a "good" example of containment
 - It is not only bodily experience that drives the linguistic construction of space, but material culture
 - Zapotec children live in a world of relatively few artifacts with highly specialize functions
 - They make use of a small set of artifacts in more flexible ways
 - Baskets (for placing things in or covering things up)

Image Schemas and Computation

- Dimensions of Computational Modeling
 - Neural Theory of Language Project (Bailey, et.al., 1997)
 - Execution schema (x-schema)
 - Dropping an object
 - Drop-schema + Fall-schema
 - Drop: Control transitions: start → ongoing → finish → done
 - Simulation of start: agent supporting object withdraws support
 - Fall: Control transitions: start → ongoing → finish → done
 - Simulation: removal of support triggers beginning of Fall-schema followed by the decreasing height of object on a vertical gradient
 - Feature structures (f-structs)
 - Representations of possible outcomes for x-schema
 - Binds with instances of Drop-schema to form inferences:
 - Object will either bounce or break or some combination thereof
 - X-schema for Dropping an object exploit basic notions of RESTRAINT REMOVAL; SOURCE-PATH-GOAL; MOMENTUM; VERTICALITY

Image Schemas and Computation

- Dimensions of Computational Modeling
 - Regier's model of spatial relation categories in English, Russian, & Mixtec
 - Program parses animated scenes of schematic trajector & landmark relations ad judges each one as a poor or excellent example of English through, Russian iz-pod, or Mixtec sini
 - Model includes specification of a beginning point, and end-point, and an inferred trajectory between them.

Image Schemas and Computation

- Dimensions of Computational Modeling
 - Regier's model of spatial relation categories in English, Russian, & Mixtec
 - Computationally, the program matches a "current buffer" with discrete snapshots of the trajector/landmark regions in a "motion buffer"
 - Motion buffer is an element with three sub-representations, each of which matches the image schematic components of SOURCE-PATH-GOAL
 - Based on the Gestalt principle of Apparent Motion

Force Dynamics

TYPOLOGY

CONTAINER NEAR-FAR

BALANCE SCALE/VERTICALITY

COMPULSION PART-WHOLE

BLOCKAGE

COUNTERFORCE SPLITTING

REMOVAL FULL-EMPTY

ENABLEMENT MATCHING

ATTRACTION SUPERIMPOSITION

MASS-COUNT ITERATION

PATH CONTACT

LINK PROCESS

CENTER-PERIPHERY SURFACE

CYCLE OBJECT

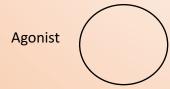
COLLECTION

Leonard Talmy's Conceptual Structuring System

- Open-class & closed-class forms
 - There is a qualitative distinction between the lexical and grammatical subsystems
 - Open class provides richly detailed meanings
 - Closed class provides schematic meaning
 - Together each encode and externalize distinct but equally important aspects
 of a particular scene that comprises a Cognitive Representation

Force Dynamic Properties

Force Entities



Antagonist

Resultant of Force Interaction

Action: >

Rest:

Intrinsic Force Tendency

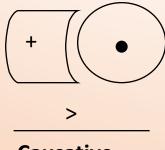
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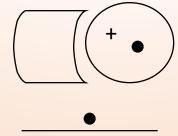
Rest

Balance of Strengths

Stronger Entity: +
Weaker Entity: --

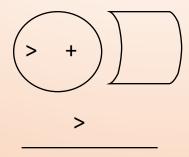


- **Causative**
- •The golfer's putt made the ball roll into the hole.
- •High unemployment made the budget deficit rise.



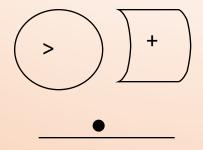
Static (strong) Despite

- •The shed kept standing despite the gale force winds.
- •Unemployment remains high, even though company profits hit record highs in most sectors.



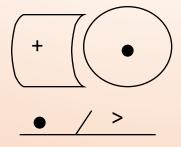
Dynamic (weak) Despite

- •The golfer's putt kept rolling despite the wet grass on the 17th green
- •Unemployment keeps rising despite record company profits in most sectors.



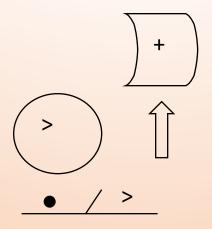
Causative Hindrance

- •The ball stayed on the slope because of the stiff grass.
- •Unemployment stayed high because of continued market volatility.



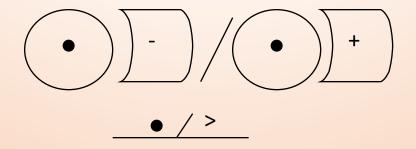
Onset Causation

- •The putter's hitting it made the ball roll into the hole.
- •The corruption in subprime mortgage lending made the credit markets collapse in 2008.



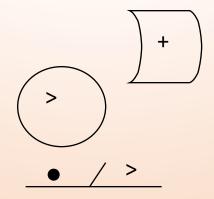
Onset Letting

- •The plug's coming loose let the water drain from the tank.
- •The repeal of the Glass-Steagall Act let depository banks act like investment banks



Shifting Balance of Strength

- The crashing of the twelve-foot waves of Lake Superior against the hull finally overwhelmed the Edmund Fitzgerald.
- •The careless issuing of credit default swaps and other derivatives finally overburdened the credit markets.



Extended Letting

- •<u>The plug's staying loose</u> let the water drain from the tank.
- •<u>A decade of The Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act</u> let depository banks take excessive financial risks.

Force Dynamics: Rhetoric, Argumentation, & Construal

- Consider a few passages from Abraham Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address (March, 1865)
 - "Both parties deprecated war, but one of them would make war rather than let the nation survive, and the other would accept war rather than let it perish, and the war came."

Four FD Patterns

- 1. Causative
- 2. Causative Hindrance (negative Onset Letting)
- 3. Dynamic (weak) Despite (Shifting Balance)
- 4. Causative Hindrance (negative Onset Letting)

Force Dynamics: Rhetoric, Argumentation, & Construal

- Consider a few passages from Abraham Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address (March, 1865)
 - "To strengthen, perpetuate, and extend this interest was the object for which insurgents would rend the Union even by war, while Government claimed no right to more than to restrict the territorial enlargement of it."
 - "this Interest" = institution of Slavery
 - FD Patterns
 - 1. Onset Causation
 - 2. Onset Causation
 - 3. Causative Hindrance

FD Exercise

- Analyze the paragraph on the next slide for Force Dynamic patterns.
- The paragraph comes from President Harry Truman's Memoirs, recounting his decision to send US troops to Korea after the invasion of the Republic of Korea (South Korea) by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea):
- For each sentence, try to identify the AGO/ANT and their corresponding intrinsic force tendency and relative strength, and the resultant force interaction. Then try to identify the specific force dynamic pattern, be it steady-state or shifting

From Harry Truman's *Memoirs*: the invasion of South Korea by North Korea

- [1] In my generation this was not the first occasion when the strong attacked the weak.
- [2] I recalled some earlier instances: Manchuria, Ethiopia, Austria.
- [3] I remembered how each time that the <u>democracies failed to act</u> it had <u>encouraged aggressors to keep going ahead.</u>
- [4] Communism was acting in Korea just as Hitler, Mussolini, and the Japanese had acted ten, fifteen, and twenty years earlier.
- [5] I felt certain that if South Korea was allowed to fall, communist leaders would be emboldened to override nations closer to our own shores.

. . .

[8] It was clear to me that the foundations and principles of the United Nations were at stake unless this unprovoked attack on Korea could be stopped.

From Harry Truman's *Memoirs*: the invasion of South Korea by North Korea

- [1] Causative: AGO = "weak"; ANT = "strong"; FT = stasis; Res = motion Implicature: ANT = DPRK; AGO = KR
- [2]. Causative: AGO = "Manchuria, Ethiopia, Austria"; ANT = implicit; FT= stasis; Res= motion
 - Implicature: ANT = Mao Zhedong; Mussolini; Hitler
- [3]. Causative Hindrance (+Onset Letting); AGO = unnamed; ANT = "democracies"; FT= motion; Res = motion / Dynamic Despite: AGO = "aggressor" (weaker); FT; = motion; Res = motion
- [4] Onset Causation: AGO = "Communism"; ANT = "Korea"; FT = motion; Res = motion / AGO = "Hitler, Mussolini, Japanese"; ANT = "ten, fifteen, twenty years"; FT = motion; Res = motion
 - Implicature: ANT = Europe, Africa, Asia, (by temporal reference)
- [5] Onset Letting: AGO = "South Korea"; ANT = unnamed; FT =motion; Res = motion
 - Implicature: ANT = United States and allies
- [8] Onset Causation /Causative Hindrance: AGO = "Korea"; ANT = unnamed; FT = stasis; Res = stasis
 - Implicature: ANT = DPRK & Communists; balance of strength: + US & Allies

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