

Kashmir NLP Workshop

(Department of Linguistics, University of Kashmir),

04th to 15th of November, 2011

The programme/workshop was organized by Linguistic Data Consortium for Indian Languages (LDC-IL) in collaboration with the Department of Linguistics, University of Kashmir from 04th Nov. 2011 to 15th Nov. 2011, at University of Kashmir. In this concern, NLP experts were invited from ISI Calcutta, JNU Delhi, KIIT Bhubneshvar & Kashmir University to deliver lectures on various aspects of NLP.

Goals of the programme

- i. To disseminate the knowledge of Natural Language Processing (NLP) among student community.
- ii. To orient and equip participants to study, to pursue research or to work in the domain of NLP.
- iii. To promote technology development in Indian Languages by orienting people to create or facilitate the creation of language resources.
- iv. To make participants understand the importance of NLP in developing intelligent systems.

Instructional objectives

- i. To make participants understand the importance of corpus & annotation in developing various NLP applications.
- ii. To give over all idea of the required computing techniques whether rooted in computational grammar or data driven (statistical) approaches and their importance in NLP.
- iii. To give an idea of Linguistic theory, Formal Languages and Grammar formalisms.
- iv. To provide hands on experience in various NLP tasks like Morph-Analysis, POS-Tagging, Shallow Parsing, Deep Parsing, Speech Segmentation, etc.

Remarks

The Programme was planned in short period of time and conducted successfully despite of the fact that weather conditions & the timings were not congenial for conducting any programme with a pretty good participation. So, we had to make certain on spot changes in the proposed programme schedule to suite local conditions. The participants were Assistant Professors (from Kashmir University & Islamic University), Research Scholars & MA students (from Kashmir University). Over all response of the participants was good with the demand that such types of programmes should be conducted further.