



Laboratoire
Ligérien de
Linguistique



CENTRE de
RECHERCHES
LINGUISTIQUES
sur l'ASIE ORIENTALE

inalco

Institut national
des langues
et civilisations orientales

International seminar

Lexicography of lexical networks: why and how



Alain Polguère is Professor in linguistics at the University of Lorraine (Nancy, France) and member of the ATILF CNRS laboratory. In the 1980s, he carried out his doctoral research at the University of Montreal, while working in the field of Natural Language Processing (automatic text generation). He then began an academic career: National University of Singapore (1991–1995), University of Montreal (1995–2010) and University of Lorraine (2009–). His main research areas are theoretical and descriptive lexicology, lexicography of large lexical networks, semantics-syntax interface and vocabulary teaching. He is an honorary senior member of the Institut Universitaire de France (IUF) and an associate member of the OLST research group at the University of Montreal, which he co-founded with Igor Mel'čuk in 1997.

Guest Speaker : Alain POLGUÈRE (University of Lorraine, CNRS, ATILF, France)

Topic : Lexicography of lexical networks: why and how

Language : English

Date : 10 October 2025

Time : 16 : 00-17h30 (Beijing time) / 10h -11h30 (Paris time)

Venue : University of Huazhong, China & Online

Chair : Yvons Keromnes (University of Lorraine, CNRS, ATILF, France)

Organizers : GENG Yundong 耿云冬 & CHEN Lian 陈恋 & DAO Huy-Linh 刁辉灵

Abstract

This seminar introduces the lexicographic modeling of natural language lexicons in the form of lexical networks. It draws primarily from theoretical and descriptive work performed at the ATILF laboratory during the past the 15 years, within the framework of Explanatory Combinatorial Lexicology. Firstly, the notion of dictionaries as lexical models is put into question and lexicographic entries are redefined as "pieces of discourse" about lexical units that are derived from an underlying relational model known as Lexical System. Secondly, the structure and informational content of Lexical Systems are illustrated using data from the French Lexical Network. Finally, we will present the computational tools that are needed in order to build such lexical models and access/visualize their content.