第二屆中文新聞標示語言國際研討會:台灣地區--謝瀛春教授演講資料 2004/5/8

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Profile (in brief):

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M A. (Journalism) National Chengchi University

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Professor, Department of Journalism, National Chengchi University, 1991-present

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Presentation Topic: A General Model of Chinese News Content Markup using XML

Presentation Abstract:

This study is focused on formulating a formal and general way of representing the content of news by XML for both readers and the press. But, in this first stage, owing to the limitation of resources, we select science news as the target object of our study, and consider general readers as the main class of users that the system will serve. Although the outcome of our study at the present stage could serve partial needs of the press, the main functions are so considered as for helping readers to understand the content of science news.

In order to express the content of news, some theories and practice of news writing have been applied in this study, such as the 5w1h (who, when, what, where, why and how) elements, some writing structures including the lead, body and ending, and writing styles, etc.

TEI and Metadata studies are two highly related pioneer works of this study.

So, we follow the TEI procedure to design a DTD and a set of tags for representing the content of news at first. In order to be compatible with other representation systems on Internet, the tag set is so designed as to be compatible with the major existing metadata sets published, such as the Dublin Core, NITF, etc. Then, 20 samples of science straight news were used to polish the designed system. So far, we found the system is acceptable at the first place, but we have not done a comprehensive test of our system yet.

Considering the preliminary outcomes based on this study as a kernel, we are optimistic to think that our system can be extended to address general news reporting, such as features, special reporting, columns, commentaries, etc. These are the future directions we will continue to pursuit.

(By Ying-chun Hsieh, Shyue-shuo Huang, Christian Wittern, Rick Jelliffe, Ching-chun Hsieh, John A. Lehman)

中文:

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演講題目:中文新聞內容標誌初階研究—以可延伸標誌語言(XML)

標示科學新聞為例

講題簡介:

報告摘要

本研究於 2000 年開始,以可延伸標誌語言(XML)針對中文新聞內容作標誌,試圖建立正式通用的標誌方式,以提供未來中文新聞資訊交換至更深入的內容參照之參考。目前只是嘗試研究階段;僅以二十則中文科學新聞,且限於純淨新聞(straight news)作標誌。

選擇科學新聞之純淨新聞為分析實驗的案例,是其接近制式新聞寫作的 要求,而且純淨新聞也是最普遍通用的寫作模式。

本研究首先依據新聞寫作之學理與實務,將科學新聞案例之內容辨認出 其新聞六要素(即 5W1H; who, what, when, where, why, and how)、新聞事件 (event)、及其彼此關係(含 event 之間及其與 5W1H 之關係),並分析其新聞寫 作結構(如導言、主體、結尾)。

其次,除了新聞學外,文件製碼協定(TEI; Text Encoding Initiative)及後設資料(Metadata)之相關研究則是本研究之重要參考。因此,本研究遵循文件製碼協定之程序設計文件定義(DTD)及標籤組(a set of tags)。同時,本研究希望標籤組之設計能符合圖書館界都柏林核心欄位協定(Dublin Core)及報業資訊交換格式協定(NITF)。

二十則中文科學新聞的內容經過分析、標示及校正,目前階段是系統可以處理的。不過,本研究尚未在其他複雜系統測試,亦未在中文報紙資料庫測試。因此,仍有待進一步研究。此外,本研究將針對下述幾點進一步研究:純淨新聞之結構分析(如倒寶塔寫作),需繼續深化,以求窮盡。至於已做的語意單位標誌,宜重新評估、修正,並力求和語言學者已做之斷詞、斷句等核對,並逐步(依所做例子)建人名檔(含職銜等)—如同義辭典、字典(thesaurus、dictionary)。

長遠來看,本研究將可供未來新聞寫作教學(像如何寫新聞)、新聞業界修改新聞(像新聞六要素是否遺漏)、全文資料庫間資訊交換、使用者深入檢索新聞內容(像新聞事件之關係),以及研究用途(像內容分析,探究新聞事件之開始、過程,至結束)。

(研究團隊:謝瀛春、黃學碩、維習安、瑞克·傑立夫、謝清俊、雷約翰)