

Glottometrics 1 2001

RAM-Verlag

ISSN 2625-8226

Glottometrics

Glottometrics ist eine unregelmäßig erscheinende Zeitschrift (2-3 Ausgaben pro Jahr) für die quantitative Erforschung von Sprache und Text.

Beiträge in Deutsch oder Englisch sollten an einen der Herausgeber in einem gängigen Textverarbeitungssystem (vorrangig WORD) geschickt werden.

Glottometrics kann aus dem **Internet** heruntergeladen werden (**Open Access**), auf **CD-ROM** (PDF-Format) oder als **Druckversion** bestellt werden.

Glottometrics is a scientific journal for the quantitative research on language and text published at irregular intervals (2-3 times a year).

Contributions in English or German written with a common text processing system (preferably WORD) should be sent to one of the editors.

Glottometrics can be downloaded from the **Internet (Open Access)**, obtained on **CD-ROM** (as PDF-file) or in form of **printed copies**.

Herausgeber – Editors

G. Altmann	Univ. Bochum (Germany)	02351973070-0001@t-online.de
K.-H. Best	Univ. Göttingen (Germany)	kbest@gwdg.de
L. Hřebíček	Akad .d. W. Prag (Czech Republik)	ludek.hrebicek@seznam.cz
R. Köhler	Univ. Trier (Germany)	koehler@uni-trier.de
O. Rottmann	Univ. Bochum (Germany)	otto.rottmann@t-online.de
G. Wimmer	Univ. Bratislava (Slovakia)	wimmer@mat.savba.sk
A. Ziegler	Univ. Graz Austria)	Arne.ziegler@uni-graz.at

Bestellungen der CD-ROM oder der gedruckten Form sind zu richten an

Orders for CD-ROM or printed copies to RAM-Verlag RAM-Verlag@t-online.de

Herunterladen/ Downloading: <https://www.ram-verlag.eu/journals-e-journals/glottometrics/>

Die Deutsche Bibliothek – CIP-Einheitsaufnahme
Glottometrics. 1 (2001), Lüdenscheid: RAM-Verlag, 2001. Erscheint unregelmäßig.
Diese elektronische Ressource ist im Internet (Open Access) unter der Adresse
<https://www.ram-verlag.eu/journals-e-journals/glottometrics/> verfügbar.
Bibliographische Deskription nach 1 (2001)

ISSN 2625-8226

Glottometrics 1, 2001 (Abstracts)

Best, Karl-Heinz, Zur Gesetzmäßigkeit der Wortartenverteilungen in deutschen Presstexten: 1-26.

It is shown that the ranked frequencies of word classes in 160 German newspaper texts abide by the 1-displaced negative hypergeometric distribution. All results are shown in detail and Ord's criterion is used for classification.

Haßel, A., Livesey, E., Untersuchungen zur Satzlängenhäufigkeit im Englischen: Am Beispiel von Texten aus Presse und Literatur (Belletristik): 27-50.

For sentence length measured in terms of the number of words in 20 English texts it is shown that both non-pooled and pooled data abide by two theoretical distributions, namely the 1-displaced negative binomial and the 1-displaced mixed Poisson distributions. The counting criteria for English are presented.

Marx, Michael, Zu den Wortlängen in polnischen Briefen: 52-62.

It is shown that word length in 23 Polish letters of Stanislaw Witkiewicz can be modelled exclusively by the hyperpoisson distribution.

Sanada, Haruko, New Kango of the early Meiji era: Their survival and disappearance from Meiji to the present: 63-86.

This is one of a series of Chinese-character translation of European words focusing on changes they underwent during the Meiji era (1868-1912) and the extent of their survival in the present-day vocabulary. The aim of this study is to describe a part of histories of Japanese vocabulary, using statistical method and combining former and latter word-frequency lists. This is not similar to former studies that would be a study of history of individual words. In the present study Chinese-character translation equivalents from the *Tetsugaku Jii* (Dictionary of Philosophy) (1811) are classified into groups based on their frequency of use/appearance in various materials up to the present day, and the characteristics of each wordgroup are analysed.

Kromer, Viktor, Word length model based on the one-displaced Poisson-uniform distribution: 87-96.

Starting from the Fuchs-Gačević model of word length distribution the parameter of the Poisson distribution is randomized and the Poisson-uniform distribution is obtained. Tests on 10 German newspaper texts yield satisfactory fittings.

Ziegler, A., Best, K.-H., Altmann, G., A contribution to text spectra: 97-108.

Three methods for the evaluation of word classes are shown: (i) A test criterion for evaluating the nominal/verbal character of a text; (ii) the curves of the sequential increase of word classes and (iii) the construction of a fuzzy graph based on the cooccurrence of word classes.

Wimmer, G., Altmann, G., Some statistical investigations concerning word classes.

Starting from the vector of word class frequencies in a text methods for construction confidence intervals and tests for the mutual dependence of word classes are developed. The models are exemplified on German and Portuguese texts.