НОВІТНІ ІНФОРМАЦІЙНО-КОМУНІКАЦІЙНІ ТЕХНОЛОГІЇ В ОСВІТІ (ІІСТЕ-2023)

Матеріали
VIII Всеукраїнської науково-практичної
Інтернет-конференції
молодих учених та студентів

Полтава
22 -23 листопада 2023

Міністерство освіти і науки України
Полтавський національний педагогічний університет імені В.Г. Короленка
Вінницький державний педагогічний університет
імені Михайла Коцюбинського
Полтавський університет економіки і торгівлі
Полтавський державний аграрний університет
Полтавська академія неперервної освіти імені М.В. Остроградського
Уманський державний педагогічний університет імені Павла Тичини

НОВІТНІ ІНФОРМАЦІЙНО-КОМУНІКАЦІЙНІ ТЕХНОЛОГІЇ В ОСВІТІ (ІІСТЕ-2023)

Матеріали VIII Всеукраїнської
науково-практичної Інтернет-конференції
молодих учених та студентів

Полтава, 22-23 листопада 2023 року

Полтава
2023

Special software for lexicology and stylistics in a higher education environment

Matviienko L.H.
candidate of pedagogical sciences,
Associate Professor of the Department of Humanities and Social Sciences,
Poltava State Agrarian University
lgdziuba@ukr.net

In today's environment, software for the study of lexicology and stylistics allows students and teachers to analyze texts and conduct linguistic research in professional training. Electronic programs for studying elements of lexicology and stylistics provide an opportunity to analyze texts in detail, to identify lexical and stylistic features [1]. This helps students and teachers better understand the structure of language and its use in literary or scientific texts. Also, the use of such software helps in learning language patterns and rules. This is especially useful for students studying philology or linguistics.

Let's consider the main types of software for studying lexicology and stylistics for students of philological and non-philological profile.

AntConc.

It is a free text analysis software that allows you to perform lexical analysis and concordance analysis (contextual use of words) in texts. It is used for research in lexicology and stylistics. Philologists can use AntConc to create lexicological corpora, analyze word frequencies, study concordances and lexical contexts.

TreeTagger.

It is a tool for morphological analysis of texts. It helps identify parts of speech, lemmatize words, and determine grammatical characteristics of words. It is used for language analysis. Philologists can use TreeTagger to analyze word by word, extract stems and endings, identify parts of speech, and more.

Stylo.

Software for stylistic text analysis. It helps to determine the authorship of the text, identify stylistic features and conduct a comparative analysis between different texts. Philologists can use Stylo to study authorial styles, detect plagiarism, and analyze structural and stylistic features of literary texts.

Linguistic Inquiry and Word Count (LIWC).

LIWC is a software for analyzing texts based on linguistic and psychological parameters. Linguists can use LIWC to analyze the emotional coloring of texts, determine stylistic and psychological aspects.

Concordance Software (eg WordSmith Tools).

Programs for creating concordances help analyze the context of a word in a text. Philologists can use WordSmith Tools to study the use of specific words in literary works and linguistic studies.

WordSmith Tools. It is a set of tools for text analysis, including concordances, lexical analysis, and collocation analysis. It helps in lexicological research [3].

MATLAB. If you are working on more technical aspects of lexicology and stylistics, MATLAB can be useful for processing and analyzing large language corpora and data.

LINGO. It is a language analysis and modeling software used in lexicology and stylistics.

Python with NLTK and spaCy libraries.

Python can be a powerful tool for processing textual data. The NLTK and spaCy libraries allow you to perform a variety of tasks in lexicology and stylistics, including tokenization, lemmatization, syntax analysis, and more.

CATMA (Computer-Aided Textual Markup and Analysis).

This program is intended for the analysis of texts from the point of view of semiotics and textual annotation.

These programs and tools can be useful for research in the field of lexicology and stylistics in higher education institutions. They will allow students and teachers to conduct deeper and more accurate analysis of texts and linguistic phenomena. These software tools also help to introduce ICT competence into the educational process, providing students with tools for more accurate and comprehensive analysis of texts.

Software for lexicology and stylistics plays an important role in philological research and teaching. However, the use of such software can be accompanied by a number of difficulties, including technical limitations, lack of user skills, limitations on the amount of text, and others [1].

To overcome these difficulties, it is important to organize education and training for users, ensure access to available programs and consider alternative solutions. The use of software for lexicology and stylistics helps philologists deepen their research and studies, providing accurate and comprehensive analyzes of texts and contributing to the development of ICT competences in the modern educational process.

References

1. Куриленко І. (2018). Комп'ютерні технології в лінгвістичних дослідженнях: проблеми та перспективи. Філологічні науки: проблеми та перспективи, 2(34), 30-34.

2. Scott M. (2016). WordSmith Tools version 7: Getting Started Guide. Lexical Analysis Software Ltd..