Abstract

In this extended work, a syntactic and semantic analysis of Urdu Modal verbs is presented using lexical functional grammar encoded in an environment of the XLE parser. This grammar is developed to understand the syntactic and semantic structure of Urdu modal verbs taken from the sentences of a corpus. Based on this analysis, Urdu modal verbs are finally classified. The corpus is analyzed and sentences including modal verbs like "can" (kar pAnA), "can do" (kar saknA), and "must/obliged to do" (karnA paRA), etc., are extracted from the corpus. Rules are studied, analyzed and encoded for these particular sentences in the form of lexical functional grammar which provides us finally the syntactic and semantic structure of different classifications.

References

Index Terms

Computer Science

Information Science
**Keywords**
Lexical Functional Grammar; Urdu Modal Verbs; XLE Parser; Classification; C-Structure; F-Structure;