Abstract

Telugu is a free word order language in which various grammatical categories (case, gender, number, person etc.) are morphologically encoded making it a morphologically rich language. In this paper we present a morphological generator for Telugu nouns and pronouns modelled on finite state techniques. The morphological generator generates the required word form for nouns and pronouns from an input specification consisting of the lemma and its associated features. The current work is an independent module of a surface realization engine that automates the task of building grammatically correct Telugu sentences. The morphological generator also supports verb morphological generator in generating the appropriate verb form by passing the appropriate features (person, number and gender) required for the formation of the appropriate verb form.
1. Uma Maheswara Rao G and Amba Kulkarni P. 2006. Computer Applications in Indian Languages, Hyderabad: The Centre for Distance Education, University of Hyderabad.


Index Terms

Computer Science

Artificial Intelligence
Keywords

Natural Language Generator (NLG), Morphological Generator (MG), Finite Automata, Nouns and Pronouns, Number, Gender, Person.