Abstract

The automatic generation of text (also known as the automatic generation of textual resources) consists in initially producing words and sentences with meaning. Based on parameters generally derived from other phases of processing, such as analyzing the translation process.

The aim of our work is to contribute to the development of the Arabic language processing, by proposing a technique of generation of words (verbs and derivable nouns) and sentences based on the use of variables (features). The latter may have morphological traits (gender, number, voice, etc.), or syntactic traits (structure of Arabic sentence), so the originality of this work lies mainly in the identification of the different features which can influenced on the process of generation but also to find a kind of cohabitation between these traits to lead to a correct generation.

References


Index Terms

Computer Science

Artificial Intelligence
Keywords

Arabic language, Morphology, generation, Root, Pattern, derivation, inflexion.