Gabmap Doing dialect analysis on the web universityof z wiθ ha fiếm đo sto: siks spữinz of fies snow phiz faiv groningen oi;z θĩŋz wıθ ha f.:õm ðə stə: sıks spữ:nz əf fie∫ snəυ pʰi:z faɪw Therese Leinonen, Peter Kleiweg, Charlotte Gooskens, John Nerbonne faculty of arts Visit <u>www.gabmap.nl</u> to: What is Gabmap? Example of Gabmap workflow with dialect data from Pennsylvania: try a demo Gabmap is a web application for dialectometrics and 1) collect and upload data create a user account and start cartography using Gabmap allows you to make mappings and statistical analyses watch an introduction video of your dialect data follow a step-by-step tutorial with Gabmap can analyze phonetic transcriptions, numeric START exercises dialect data (e.g, formant frequencies), and categorical by collecting dialect data read our FAQs data (e.g., syntactic or morphological variables) find out about up-coming events overviews of the number of places, number of linguistic variables, number of different symbols used in the transcriptions etc. Use Google Earth to get the geographic data: distribution maps measurement of linguistic distances dialect data geographic data statistical tools for analyzing and mapping dialect transcriptions / numeric data site coordinates and borders / categorical data continuum (multidimensional scaling) and identifying format: .kml or .kmz dialect groups (cluster analysis) format: tab-separated table all maps and figures can be downloaded as image files 2) data inspection 3) measurement of linguistic distances Philadelphia Bucks Montgomery string data numeric data Delaware index map (=transcriptions) categorical data Chester Berks Lancaster York Dauphin Philadelphia — Schuylkill Lebanon string item data overviews alignments distances distribution aggregation distance matrix / value maps • 5) statistical analyses and mappings 4) linguistic differences difference maps multidimensional scaling comparisons with geographic distances cluster reference validation point maps discrete clustering 6) data mining Current item: Philadelphia Importance (weighted): Distinctiveness (weighted): Representativeness (weighted): 0.87 cluster Patterns with forms: determinants • 0.71 - 0.74 - 0.67 - filədəlfjə (11) • 0.46 - 0.72 - 0.20 - filədəlfiə (2) • 0.24 - 0.34 - 0.13 - filədɛlfi (3) fuzzy clustering distribution maps Reference: John Nerbonne, Rinke Colen, Charlotte Gooskens, Peter Kleiweg,

and Therese Leinonen (2011). Gabmap — A Web Application for Dialectology.

Submitted to Dialectologia.