The DTS-L (Digital Tools Summit for Linguistics, http://www.ku.edu/pri/DTSL/) is a one-time workshop on digital tools and cyberinfrastructure development in linguistics, for language software engineers and computational linguists, as well as linguists. The workshop aims to facilitate new interdisciplinary collaboration to design and create digital tools specifically for linguistic analysis, and thereby stimulate new funding initiatives. During the workshop, participants will prioritize and draft tools and data structures. They will work largely in interest groups (e.g. in data annotation, migration, visualization, and resource interoperation) and for each interest area will prepare design sketches of and implementation plans for at least one tool. We particularly want to address the needs of non-technologically-oriented language researchers, simulating the development of truly useful, stable, cross-platform, open-source tools that are both small (e.g. Unicode conversion scripts) and large (e.g. a modular suite of linguistic data-analysis tools) in scope.


We encourage submissions from Indigenous/First Nations language workers and graduate students, for whom a limited number of travel and housing subsidies will be available, pending funding.

Selection

Participants will not submit abstracts or make individual oral presentations of their own projects. Instead, since this summit is based on discussions in small working groups, participants are requested to submit one-page issue statements, which will form the basis for the working group themes for the first conference day. In these issue statements, we urge applicants to present one issue or idea which would serve to improve linguistic scholarship. Submissions should consider and explicate one or more of the following issues:

1. What are the most pressing needs among possible cyberinfrastructure and/or
digital tools for linguistics?

2. What are some enduring challenges in creating cyberinfrastructure and/or digital tools for linguistics?

3. Which existing resources can be leveraged to create digital tools for linguistics?

4. How can documentation tools make language resources (e.g. text, lexical or morphological corpora) more readily available for historical, typological, and other theoretical analyses?

Each issue paper must be accompanied by a short (half page or less) biography.

Submissions address: pri@ku.edu
Deadline: Issue statements and biographies are due on 31 March 2006.