

Image Schemas: Sensorimotor Experiences in Natural Language

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Knowledge Engineering
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Embodied cognition

- cognitive processes are considered as deeply rooted in the body's interaction with the world
- cognition depends on bodily features of an agent
- Image Schemas introduced by George Lakoff (1987) and Mark Johnson (1987) are rooted in embodied cognition

Image Schema

- “is a recurring dynamic pattern of our perceptual interaction and motor programs that gives coherence and structure to our experience” (Johnson 1987, xiv)
- spatiotemporal relations between agents, objects and the environment
- shapes higher-level cognition, e.g. natural language and problem-solving

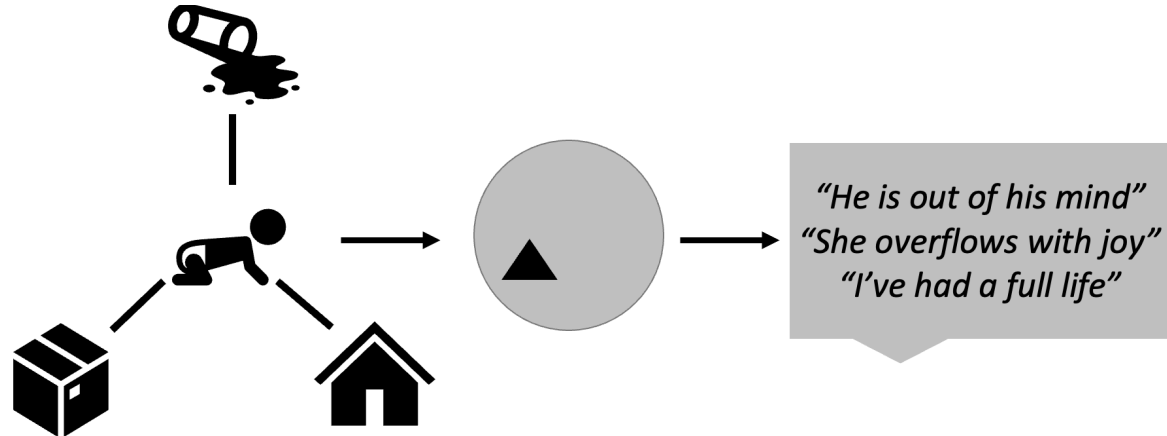
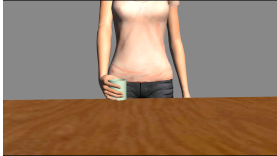




Image Schemas

- represent early experiences of spatial boundedness
- directly meaningful experiential gestalts - internally structured compositions
- structured and composed by spatial primitives, e.g. CONTAINER in CONTAINMENT (Mandler & Pagan Canovas 2014)
- static or dynamic (Lakoff & Nuñez 2000)

Selected Image Schemas and Conceptual Metaphors

Image Schema	Sensorimotor Experience	Conceptual Metaphor	Linguistic Example
CONTAINMENT		CONTAINER FOR CONTAINED	go for a glass, the whole town participated
VERTICALITY		UP IS MORE	high-end product, pay raise, sales increase
SOURCE-PATH-GOAL		LIFE IS A JOURNEY	to be on track, career path life path

Natural Language

- is believed to provide evidence of image-schematic cognitive building blocks
- allows to systematically analyze differences of learned patterns across languages and cultures

Korean

kkita



netha



German

“geben” in

Natural Language Understanding

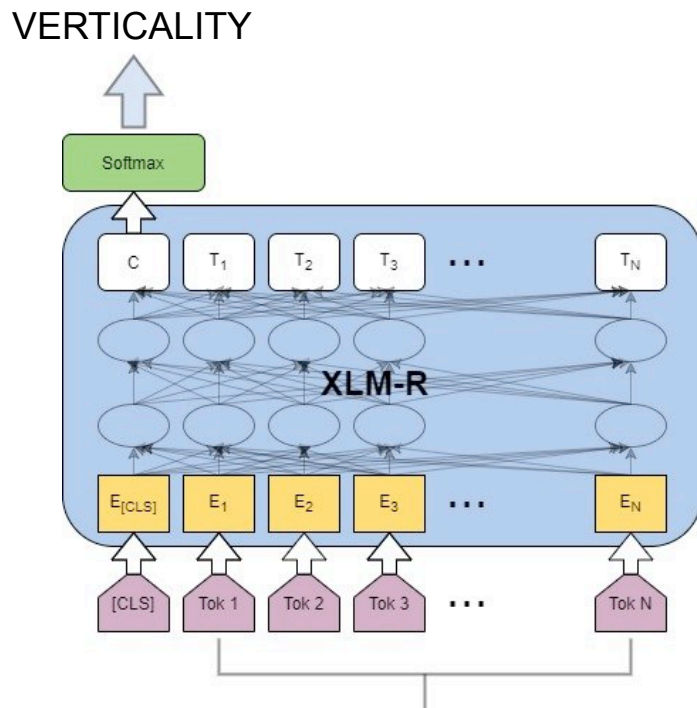
- humans are excellent at interpreting incomplete information
- *get the milk*
- CONTAINMENT (*fridge, bottle*) and SOURCE_PATH_GOAL (*fetch*)
- image-schematic grounding of natural language for action and event analysis
- Fetching and Placing Actions in Image Schema Logic (RCC, CD, QTC, RTL; Hedblom et al. 2021)



Image Schemas: Neural Language Processing

- Automatically analyze how we think and talk about concrete and abstract topics
- Computational analysis can help analyzing how image schema use differs across languages, cultures, or developmental stages
- Analyze domain specific corpora, political speech, or literature

Neural Language Processing



He's at the peak of health.

Image Schemas: Neural Language Processing

- Multilingual dataset of examples from literature: English, German, French, Russian, Mandarin
- 8 Image Schemas
- Fine-tuning XLM-R (Conneau et. al. 2020)

CENTER-PERIPHERY	<i>The issue is central to these negotiations.</i>
CONTACT	<i>как Бог коснулся их жизни (how God touched their lives)</i>
CONTAINMENT	<i>他怒火中烧 (He has an angry fire burning inside him)</i>
FORCE	<i>...et comme si le vent poussait son ballon...</i>
PART-WHOLE	<i>Das ist der falsche Weg... (That's the wrong way)</i>
SCALE	<i>...</i>
SOURCE-PATH-GOAL	
VERTICALITY	

Results

Language	Acc.
English	68.6
German	79.8
Russian	61.2
French	56.6
Mandarin	63.2

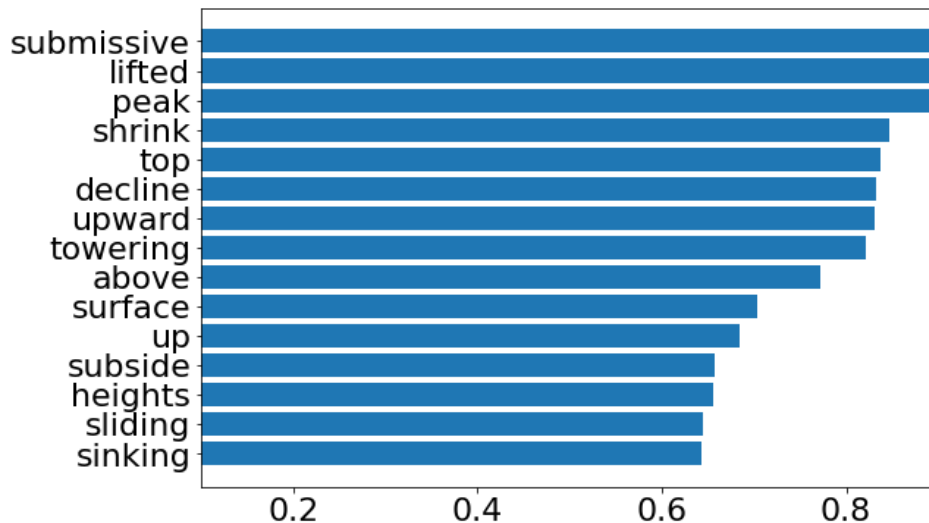
True Label	CENTER-PERIPHERY	15 63%	0 0%	4 3%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	7 7%	1 1%
	CONTACT	1 4%	3 75%	0 0%	2 4%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%
	CONTAINMENT	5 21%	0 0%	99 77%	9 18%	1 25%	0 0%	6 6%	1 1%
	FORCE	1 4%	0 0%	10 8%	30 60%	0 0%	1 14%	14 14%	4 6%
	PART-WHOLE	0 0%	0 0%	3 2%	0 0%	3 75%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%
	SCALE	1 4%	0 0%	3 2%	0 0%	0 0%	5 71%	0 0%	4 6%
	SOURCE-PATH-GOAL	1 4%	1 25%	4 3%	7 14%	0 0%	1 14%	74 72%	5 7%
	VERTICALITY	0 0%	0 0%	6 5%	2 4%	0 0%	0 0%	2 2%	54 78%
		CENTER-PERIPHERY	CONTACT	CONTAINMENT	FORCE	PART-WHOLE	SCALE	SOURCE-PATH-GOAL	VERTICALITY
		Predicted Label							

Explainability

- LIME (Ribeiro et al. 2016):
 - explains the predictions of any neural classifier with an interpretable model
 - assigns weights to different input features
- input features here: words of a natural language sequence

Explainability

Which words indicate VERTICALITY?

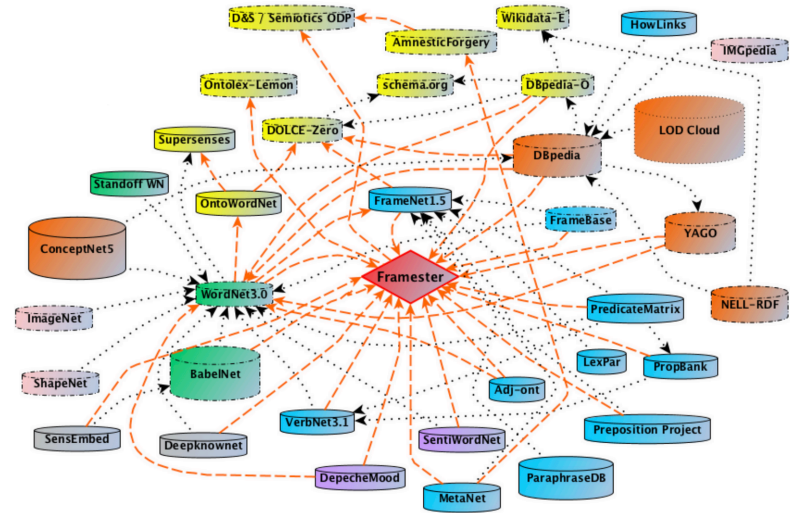


Commonsense knowledge

- derives from subjective perception of the external world
- intertwined with embodied cognition
- linked to human sense-making, pattern recognition and ability to frame knowledge

ImageSchemaNet

- image-schematic layer in the Framester hub
 - linked to FrameNet, WordNet, VerbNet
 - SPARQL endpoint
 - identify image schemas in natural language (OpenSesame, FRED)
- relies on Image Schema Abstraction And Cognition ontology (ISAAC) that compares theories from Johnson, Hedblom, Mandler & Pagan Canovas



ImageSchemaNet

The screenshot displays the MPC module interface for ImageSchemaNet. It is divided into two main panels. The left panel, titled 'Class hierarchy: SchematicIntegration', shows a tree structure of classes. The right panel, titled 'Annotations: SchematicIntegration', displays a list of annotations for the selected class.

Class hierarchy: SchematicIntegration

- owl:Thing
 - Concept
 - EarlyConcept
 - ImageSchema
 - IS_Approach
 - IS_Combination
 - IS_ComplexityCriterion
 - IS_Grouping
 - SchematicIntegration**
 - SpatialPrimitive

Annotations: SchematicIntegration

Annotations (+)

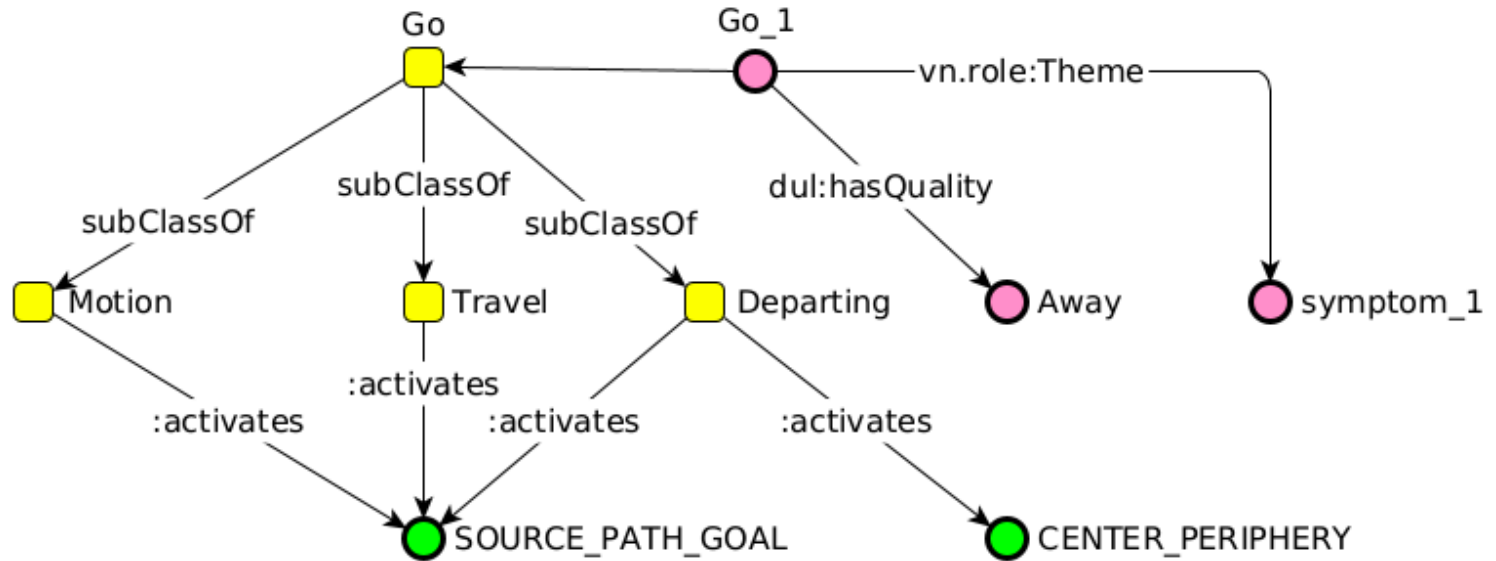
- bibRef**
"schematic integrations use the first two types (Spatial Primitives and Image Schemas) to build concepts that include non-spatial elements, such as force and emotion."
(Mandler & Pagán Cánovas 2014: 1)
- bibRef**
"The enriched spatial concept that results from blending a spatial event with a non-spatial component."
(Mandler & Pagán Cánovas 2014)
- bibRef**
"The first conceptual representations to include non-spatial elements, by projecting feelings or non-spatial perceptions to blends structured by image schemas."
(Mandler & Pagán Cánovas 2014)

MPC
module

- :ImageSchema general concept of image schema
- :SpatialPrimitive parts to form coherent whole
- :IS_Profile collection of image schemas activated, e.g. by a sentence
- :activates activation from a frame to an image schema

Natural Language Parsing with FRED

My symptoms went away.



A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide consisting of two overlapping squares. The top square is a lighter blue, and the bottom square is a darker blue, creating a cross-like shape.

Open issues and next steps

- Explainability: reliable, curated knowledge representation vs. flexible, faster processing of deep learning
- More datasets needed not only from introspective method
- (Semi-)automated cross-cultural analysis
- Validate value for action and event analysis and planning



Thank you for your attention!

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