Abstract

Finding or yield meaning in text want domination of structure of text. The element to make a good sentence consist of a verba and frase nomina. The function of verba to connect the both of them. Mostly the on file human being knowledge in the form of Ianguage, expected by technological growth of computer get the picture meaning from text given in Ianguage experience of and give appropriate respon.

Most recent research in learning approaches to natural language have studied fairly tasks such as morphology, part of speech tagging, syntactic parsing and semantic interpretation. Parsing is the recognition of the sentence structure based on a grammar and a lexicon. Semantic interpretation is the process of mapping a sentence into its meaning representation.

Semantic interpretation is the process of mapping a sentence into its context-independent meaning representation. There are two processes needed in building semantic interpretation, the first is to identify the semantic roles that each word and phrase plays in the sentence, the second is to choose the correct sense of each word to build a plausible sentence, which called word-sense disambiguation. The semantic roles may be represented using case grammar, word-sense disambiguation can be done by selectional restrictions.

Case grammar approaches may have the most relevance and impact of semantic interpretation, where a case grammar representation of sentence meaning is important and useful.

Keywords: natural language preocessing, semantic interpretation, case grammar.