

## **Morphological Analyses of Turkish Sign Language and Turkish Course Contents**

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**Abstract-** When the weekly course syllabus of Hearing-Impaired Primary School is taken into consideration, it is seen that Turkish Sign Language (TSL) and Turkish courses are included in must courses. TSL course is 2 hours a week, whereas Turkish course is 10 hours a week.

In this study, 2 separate corpora consist of the sentences of TSL and Turkish courses contents were used. Corpus 1 was constructed for TSL course and Corpus 2 for Turkish course. 130 sentences were included in Corpus 1, whereas 100 sentences were included in Corpus 2.

Morphology, which examines roots, stems, words and their types and also their affixes, is one of the most profound and important fields of grammar. Zemberek, which is a system for Natural Language Processing of Turkish languages, was used for the morphological analyses of the words. Results were displayed after the morphological analysis process was finished and they were presented separately considering corpora.

Results related to Corpus 1 were as follows: the average word number in a sentence is 3.29, words have generally 1 analysis result, without affixes, belong to noun class, have 5 letters and 2 syllables, and syllables have 2 letters. On the other hand, results related to Corpus 2 were as follows: the average word number in a sentence is 3.16, words have generally 1 analysis result, without affixes, belong to noun class, have 3 letters and 2 syllables, and syllables have 2 letters. As a result, it can be said that TSL and Turkish courses contents display similarities.

**Keywords-** Turkish Sign Language, Turkish, grammar, natural language processing, morphology, hearing-impaired.