

NEWSLETTERS



"UACES: Best Practices for Ukraine" and "European Union Studies Association: Synergy of Creating Successful Start-ups / Projects"

Co-funded by the European Union

Kyiv National Linguistic University
2024

ПОЛІТИКА ЄС

Європейська політика сусідства (ЄПС) регулює відносини ЄС із 16 найближчими східними та південними сусідніми країнами.

Східне партнерство

Східне партнерство – це спеціальний східний вимір Європейської політики сусідства. Цю ініціативу було запущено у 2009 році. Мета партнерства – зміцнювати та поглиблювати політичні й економічні відносини між Європейським Союзом, державами ЄС та шістьма країнами Східного партнерства: Азербайджаном, Вірменією, Грузією, Республікою Молдова та Україною.

Східне партнерство підтримує реалізацію багатьох цілей глобальної політики, в тому числі цілей, установлених Паризькою угодою щодо клімату та Порядком денним ООН у сфері сталого розвитку до 2030 року. Ініціатива сприяє досягненню загальної мети щодо посилення стабільності, процвітання й стійкості сусідніх країн ЄС, визначеної в Глобальній стратегії Європейського Союзу щодо зовнішньої політики та політики безпеки.

Новий порядок денний на період після 2020 року

Упродовж багатьох років Східне партнерство сприяє зближенню ЄС та країн Східного партнерства. В листопаді 2017 року на Саміті Східного партнерства було ухвалено спільну програму реформ під назвою «20 результатів до 2020 року». Цей амбіційний план дій був спрямований на досягнення відчутних результатів у країнах та покращення життя людей у чотирьох ключових сферах: (1) зміцнення економіки; (2) покращення якості державного управління; (3) зміцнення зв'язків; та (4) зміцнення суспільства. Також програма була орієнтована на реалізацію наскрізних цілей у сфері громадянського суспільства, ЗМІ, стратегічних комунікацій та гендерних питань.

Робота над розробкою наступної програми розпочалася у 2019 році через проведення широких та всеохопних консультацій. У результаті цих заходів було ухвалено Спільну заяву: Політика Східного партнерства після 2020 року: посилення стійкості – Східне партнерство, що приносить користь усім та Висновки Ради щодо політики Східного партнерства після 2020 року. У документах визначено новий порядок денний партнерства, що включає основну політичну рамкову ціль – забезпечення стійкості – та п'ять

довгострокових цілей, які було підтверджено під час відеоконференції лідерів Східного партнерства в червні 2020 року.

Європейський союз, держави ЄС та країни Східного партнерства спільно працюватимуть над такими цілями Східного партнерства:

- разом заради створення стійкої, сталої та інтегрованої економіки;
- разом заради підзвітних інститутів, верховенства права та безпеки;
- разом заради екологічної та кліматичної стійкості;
- разом заради стійкої цифрової трансформації;
- разом заради стійкого, справедливого та інклюзивного суспільства.

Новий порядок денний також окреслено в Спільному робочому документі: Відновлення, стійкість та реформи: пріоритети Східного партнерства на період після 2020 року, ухваленому в липні 2021 року. Порядок денний побудований навколо двох компонентів: інвестиції та державне управління. Новий ключовий елемент – Інвестиційно-економічний план, що залучить 2,3 млрд євро з бюджету ЄС у вигляді грантів, змішаного фінансування та гарантій. На план може бути виділено до 17 млрд євро державних і приватних інвестицій. Для кожної з країн Східного партнерства план передбачає низку флагманських ініціатив та компонент щодо державного управління для підтримки інвестицій та сприяння консолідації стійкого й справедливого суспільства, яке не залишає нікого осторонь.

10 основних цілей до 2025 року

У рамках порядку денного було визначено 10 основних цілей до 2025 року як майбутні пріоритетні заходи:

1. Інвестиції в конкурентоспроможну та інноваційну економіку – підтримка 500 тис. малих і середніх підприємств;
2. Інвестиції в зміцнення верховенства права – всі високопоставлені чиновники декларують свої економічні активи, а їхні звіти перевіряються;
3. Інвестиції в стале та «розумне» сполучення – будівництво та модернізація 3 тис. км основних автомобільних доріг і залізниць;
4. Інвестиції в людей та суспільство знань – 70 тис. можливостей індивідуальної мобільності для студентів і викладачів, дослідників, молоді та молодіжних працівників;

5. Інвестиції в безпеку та кіберстійкість – зміцнення структури для виявлення й усунення гібридних загроз; посилення потенціалу партнерів щодо підвищення кіберстійкості та боротьби з кіберзлочинністю;
6. Інвестиції в сталу енергетику – 250 тис. домогосподарств скоротять споживання енергії щонайменше на 20%;
7. Інвестиції в довкілля та клімат – ще 3 млн людей отримають доступ до безпечного водопостачання; контроль та покращення якості повітря в 300 містах;
8. Інвестиції у сферу охорони здоров'я – вакцинація 850 тис. медиків, покращення умов їхньої праці, обладнання й засобів терапії;
9. Інвестиції в інклюзивне, гендерно рівне й різноманітне суспільство та стратегічні комунікації – підтримка 2,5 тис. місцевих організацій громадянського суспільства, 120 незалежних ЗМІ та 2 тис. журналістів;
10. Інвестиції в цифрову трансформацію – 80% домогосподарств отримають доступ до високошвидкісного інтернету.

ОСВІТА

Євроінтеграційні прагнення України були Конституційно визначені у 2019 році як зовнішньополітичний орієнтир, і на законодавчому рівні держава утвердила реформування всіх сфер життєдіяльності, зокрема й освітньо-наукової сфери, задля виконання завдань із набуття повноправного членства в ЄС.

У Київському національному лінгвістичному університеті на третьому рівні здобуття вищої освіти до переліку освітніх компонентів професійної підготовки аспіранта була включена дисципліна “Мультилінгвальний корпус та його ресурси для дослідження європеїстики” (далі – Мультилінгвальний корпус), яка спрямована на формування комплексу знань здобувачів про спектри досліджень із європейської інтеграції, шляхи консолідованої співпраці між науковцями, освітянами та іншими соціальними групами і спільнотами. Окрім того, одним із завдань навчальної дисципліни є популяризація інформації про державну політику ЄС, європейську історію, європейське право, економіку та внутрішні взаємини в ЄС. Безумовно, що різні сфери діяльності європейських інституцій відображаються в засобах масової інформації, найпопулярнішим з яких серед широкої громадськості є медійний дискурс або, як останнім часом його визначають, – дискурс мультимедіа.

За допомогою корпусу відкрилися можливості не лише для більш швидкого й ефективного вирішення актуальних на сьогодні лінгвістичних завдань, а й для реалізації більш амбітних цілей, принципово нових, які раніше були надскладними для їх практичного здійснення через великий

обсяг інформації, що потребувала селекції й подальшого оброблення. Одним із таких завдань є необхідність узагальнення наявних результатів дослідження мікроеволюції кожної мови протягом одного-двох століть, які пов'язані: 1) з малопомітними, та все ж таки зі змінами у правилах поєднання слів і комбінаціях їх значень; 2) зі змінами частоти вживання лексичних і граматичних варіантів різних конструкцій; 3) із фіксацією абсолютно нових явищ мови та практичного зникнення тих, що тривалий час уважалися традиційними.

Оптимальне вирішення сформульованої проблеми стає можливим в разі залучення ресурсів (значних за обсягом колекцій текстів) мультилінгвальних / багатомовних корпусів та наявного комп'ютерного інструментарію, що дозволить технологічно забезпечити виконання таких масштабних завдань, у тому числі й діахронічних.

Вибір Європейістики (англ. European studies), з одного боку, як галузі наукового знання, зосередженої на аналітиці процесів європейської інтеграції, а з іншого, як ресурсу наукової та медійної інформації, присвяченої висвітленню питань діяльності всіх європейських інституцій (Європейського парламенту, Європейської ради, Ради Європейського Союзу, Європейської комісії, Суду Європейського Союзу, Європейської Рахункової палати, Європейського центрального банку та ін), зумовлений тим фактором, що обрана сфера (одна з небагатьох), сама по собі вже містить тематичну розмітку у вигляді так званих тематичних підкорпусів різномовних текстів.

Методика роботи з Мультилінгвальним корпусомбула апробована під час проведення тренінгів у квітні-травні 2023 – 2024 рр. в КНЛУ, з залученням не лише аспірантів КНЛУ, але й широкого кола спеціалістів, що демонструють інтерес до розбудови корпусних досліджень в Україні. Відео тренінгів доступні за посиланням: <https://mcrese.knlu.edu.ua/trainings/>.

Для ознайомлення, нижче наведені тематики тренінгів у 2023.2024 н.р., а також приклад презентації.

Training 2 (April 29, 2024).

Topic: “Practice of Implementing Multifunctional Platform of Corpus Services AntLab”

Практики застосування мультифункційної платформи корпусних сервісів AntLab

Вікторія Жуковська
Житомирський державний університет імені Івана Франка

Конвертування й графематичний аналіз

- перекодування
- UTF-8 encoding
- виділення або перетворення невербальних елементів (малюнки, таблиці, графіки, формули)
- виділення переносів
- виділення структурних елементів

TagAnt

Конвертування й графематичний аналіз

- перекодування
- UTF-8 encoding
- виділення або перетворення невербальних елементів (малюнки, таблиці, графіки, формули)
- виділення переносів
- виділення структурних елементів

Сортування лексики за частотою

Укладання частотного списку (сортування за спадом частоти)

AntConc

TagAnt

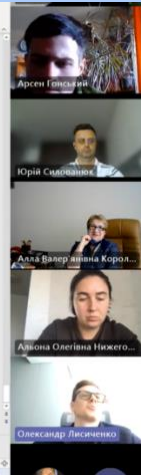
Способи представлення автоматизованої розсилки у документі

Деталізації пошуку

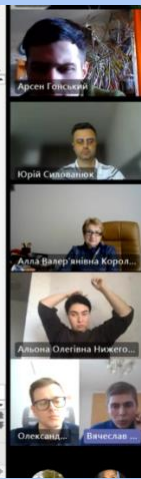
Training 3 (May 8, 2024).

Topic: "Implementing Multilingual Corpus Tools: Students' Presentations"

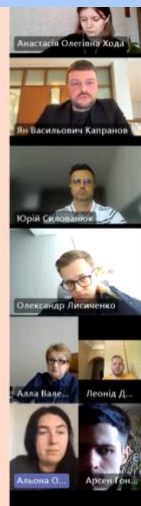
The screenshot displays a presentation slide titled "WORD SKETCH" showing a software interface with several columns of word lists. The columns are labeled: "members of 'Europe'", "issues modified by 'Europe'", "sets with 'Europe' as subject", "sets with 'Europe' as object", and "'Europe' and/or...". Each column contains a list of related terms and phrases.



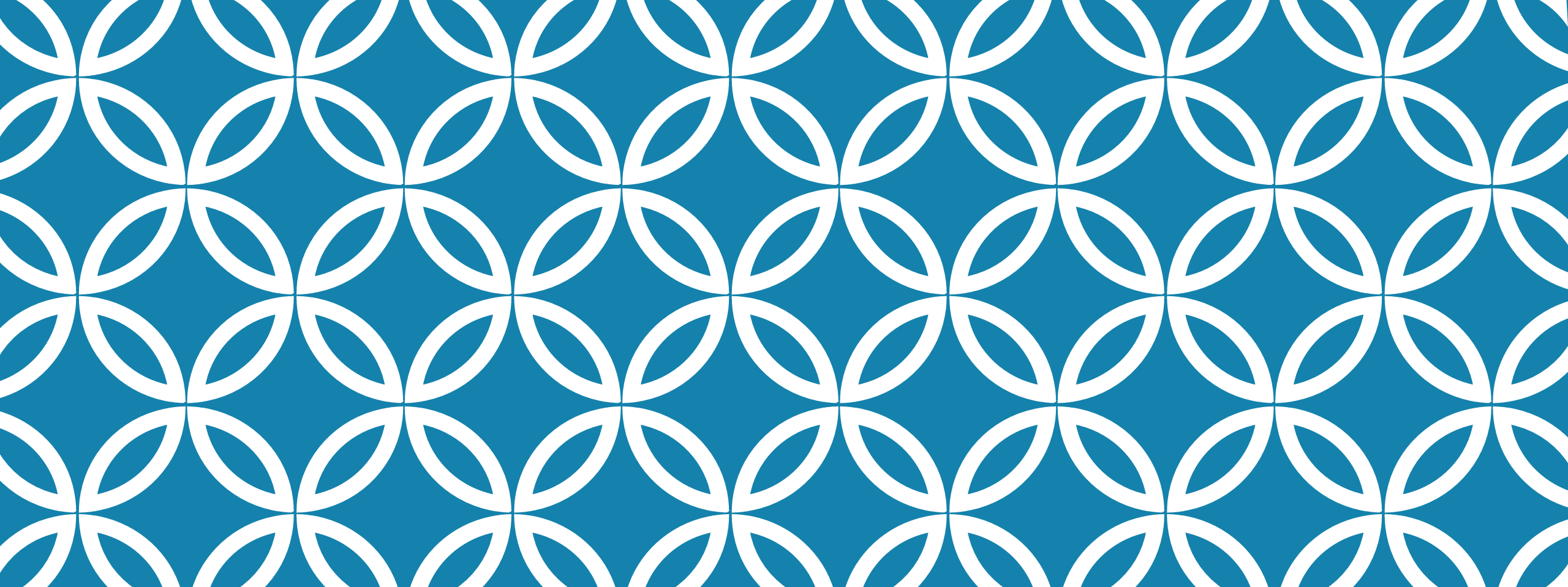
The screenshot displays a presentation slide showing a Word Sketch interface with a list of example sentences in Russian. The sentences are numbered 1 through 16 and include various words and phrases related to the topic. The interface also shows a search bar and other tool options.



The screenshot displays a presentation slide showing a Word Sketch interface with a list of terms and their translations. The terms are listed in columns under various categories like "and/or", "Modifies", "Object_of", "Sub", and "Possession". A handwritten note "EUROPE = 欧盟" is visible on the slide. The interface also shows a search bar and other tool options.



SAMPLE OF THE ENTIRE
PRESENTATION



THE MICHIGAN CORPORA AND CORPUS CREATION TOOLS



OUTLINE

The Michigan Corpora: Introduction

MICUSP: Structure, Corpus Search, Corpus Statistics

MICASE Overview and Statistics

Corpus Creation: #LancBox Tool

- Installation
- Software tools: KWIC, GrapgColl, Whelk, Words, Ngrams, Text and Wizard

[HTTPS://LSA.UMICH.EDU/ELI/LANGUAGE-RESOURCES/MICASE-MICUSP.HTML](https://lsa.umich.edu/eli/language-resources/micase-micusp.html)

The Michigan Corpora: MICASE + MICUSP

Two significant language corpora, the Michigan Corpus of Spoken Academic English (MICASE), and the Michigan Corpus of Upper-Level Student Papers (MICUSP) were developed at the English Language Institute. Teachers and researchers across the world use these historically important collections of language for linguistic analysis, classroom activities, and materials development.

Below are links to ELI corpus materials, which are all freely available for study, research and teaching. For inquiries about possible commercial uses of these materials, please see the [MICASE](#) and [MICUSP](#) fair use statements.

MICASE: THE MICHIGAN CORPUS OF ACADEMIC SPOKEN ENGLISH

MICASE is owned by the Regents of the University of Michigan, who hold the copyright. The database has been developed by the English Language Institute, and the web interface by Digital Library Production Services. The database is freely available at the MICASE website for study, teaching and research purposes, and copies of the transcripts may be distributed, as long as either this statement of availability or the citation given below appears in the text. However, if any portion of this material is to be used for commercial purposes, such as for textbooks or tests, permission must be obtained in advance and a license fee may be required. Furthermore, some restrictions apply on the citation of specific portions of some of the transcripts in educational presentations and publications; all such restrictions are noted in the headers of individual files of the corpus.

The recommended citation for MICASE is: Simpson, R. C., S. L. Briggs, J. Ovens, and J. M. Swales. (2002) *The Michigan Corpus of Academic Spoken English*. Ann Arbor, MI: The Regents of the University of Michigan.



THE MICHIGAN CORPUS OF UPPER-LEVEL STUDENT PAPERS (MICUSP)

The Michigan Corpus of Upper-Level Student Papers (MICUSP) is owned by the Regents of the University of Michigan (UM), who hold the copyright. The corpus has been developed by researchers at the UM English Language Institute. The corpus files are freely available for study, research and teaching. However, if any portion of this material is to be used for commercial purposes, such as for textbooks or tests, permission must be obtained in advance and a license fee may be required.

The recommended citation for MICUSP is: Michigan Corpus of Upper-level Student Papers. (2009). Ann Arbor, MI: The Regents of the University of Michigan.

european

SEARCH

CLEAR SEARCH

include notes & references

"european" occurs 277 times in 75 papers
(You searched in 16 disciplines at 4 levels of 7 paper types with 8 textual features)

STUDENT LEVELS

NATIVENESS

TEXTUAL FEATURES

PAPER TYPES

- No Restriction
- Argumentative Essay
- Creative Writing
- Critique/Evaluation
- Proposal
- Report
- Research Paper
- Response Paper

DISCIPLINES

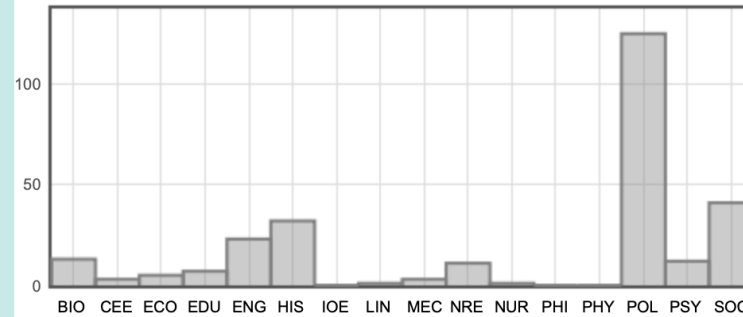
- No Restriction
- Biology (BIO)
- Civil & Environmental Engineering (CEE)
- Economics (ECO)
- Education (EDU)
- English (ENG)
- History & Classical Studies (HIS)
- Industrial & Operations Engineering (IOE)
- Linguistics (LIN)
- Mechanical Engineering (MEC)
- Natural Resources & Environment (NRE)
- Nursing (NUR)
- Philosophy (PHI)

DISTRIBUTION ACROSS DISCIPLINES

CLICK TO SELECT

Result frequencies: raw per 10,000 words

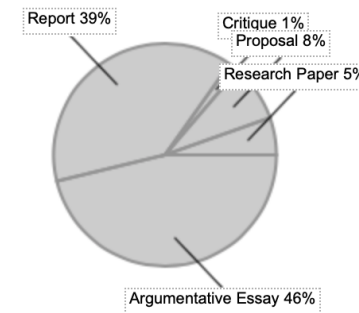
CLEAR SELECTION



DISTRIBUTION ACROSS PAPER TYPES

CLICK TO SELECT

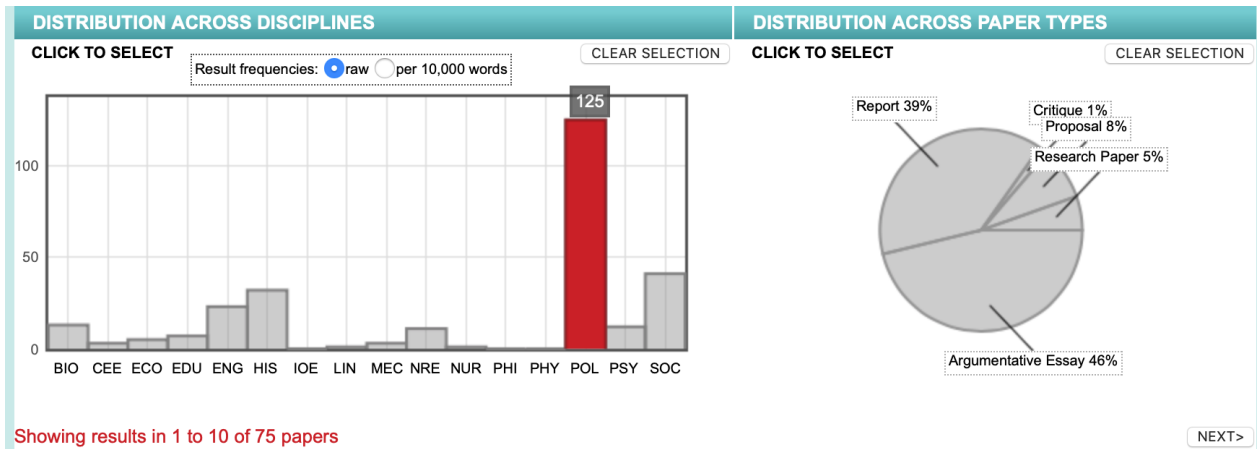
CLEAR SELECTION



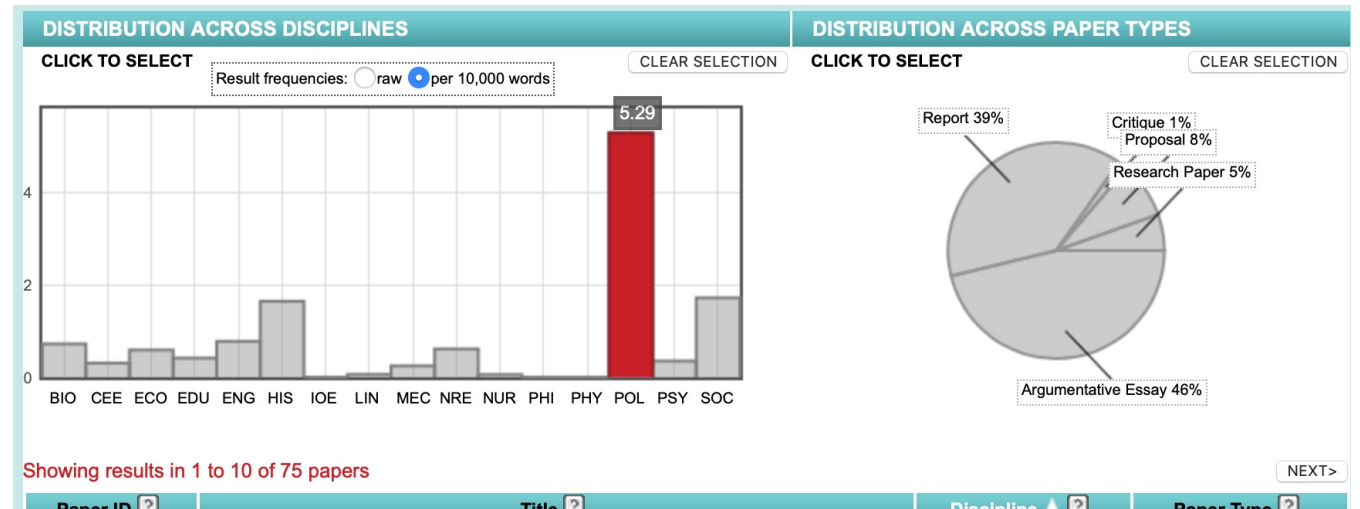
Showing results in 1 to 10 of 75 papers

NEXT >

Paper ID	Title	Discipline	Paper Type
BIO.G3.02.1	Linking scales to understand diversity	Biology	Proposal
1 of 2 hits Show all			
	1. Until recently, swine in North America circulated only one subtype of influenza, the "classical swine" H1N1, which evolved from human H1N1 sometime before 1933. In 1997 and 1998, H3N2 appeared in the United States and became widespread within a year [reviewed in Webby et al. (2004)]. At least two lineages emerged, one a double reassortant between human H3N2 of the SY97 cluster and classical swine H1N1, and the other a triple reassortant containing avian flu genes (Zhou et al. 2000). Since then, H3N2 in swine has acquired at least two more HA from human H3N2, and further reassortment with classical swine virus has produced at least two lineages of H1N2, which has also become widespread (Karasin et al. 2002). Reassortment between classical swine H1N1, human H3N2, and avian H1N1 had been described previously in European swine populations (Castrucci et al. 1993; Marozin et al. 2002). In the 1970s, the HK68, EN72, and VI75 clusters of human H3N2 were found circulating in Asian and Italian swine after HK68 and EN72 had disappeared from the human population (Shorridge et al. 1977; Ottis et al. 1982). It is interesting that proliferation of genetic and antigenic diversity in North American swine accompanies dramatic changes in host ecology. There are currently 100 million swine in North America; in the United States, the percentage of swine farms with ≥5000 swine increased from 18% in 1993 to 53% in 2002, and vaccination over the same time period became common (negligible in 1995, 44.1% of sows in 2000, and over half in 2003) (Wuethrich 2003). In poultry, vaccination has been associated with rapid antigenic drift away from vaccine strains (Lee et al. 2004).		
BIO.G0.01.1	The Ecology and Epidemiology of Plague	Biology	Report
	1. The primary plague vector in the cooler areas of Europe and North America is the European rat flea <i>Nosopsyllus fasciatus</i> . It probably became a vector of plague through interactions with <i>X. cheopis</i> fleas that were introduced into southern Europe through trade routes to the Orient. <i>N. fasciatus</i> is about 1/3 as effective in transferring plague as <i>X. cheopis</i> (Gregg, 1985). However, several other characteristics make it a more lethal vector than <i>X. cheopis</i> . Its lifespan of 680 days is nearly twice as long as that of <i>X. cheopis</i> (Rail, 1985). Also, while it feeds for longer intervals, it also tends to stay off the host for longer periods (Stark et al., 1966), making it more difficult to control. This species is also amenable to feeding on hosts other than <i>Rattus</i> , and may serve as a link between urban and campestrial foci of plague (Stark et al. 1966).		



Showing results in 1 to 10 of 75 papers



"european" occurs 128 times in 19 papers
(You searched in 16 disciplines at 4 levels of 1 paper type with 8 textual features)

STUDENT LEVELS ?

NATIVENESS ?

TEXTUAL FEATURES ?

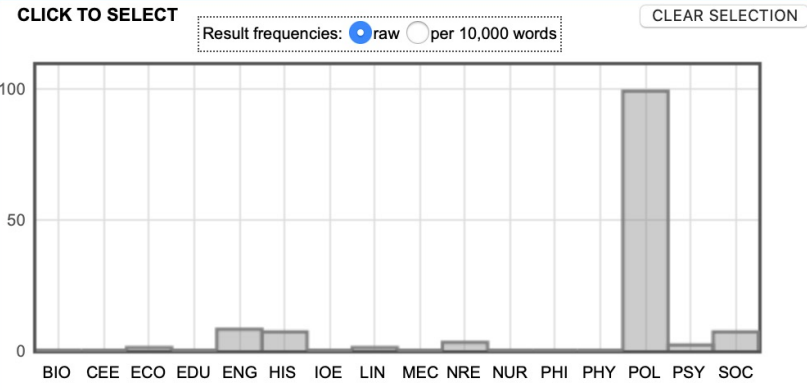
PAPER TYPES ?

- No Restriction
- Argumentative Essay
- Creative Writing
- Critique/Evaluation
- Proposal
- Report
- Research Paper
- Response Paper

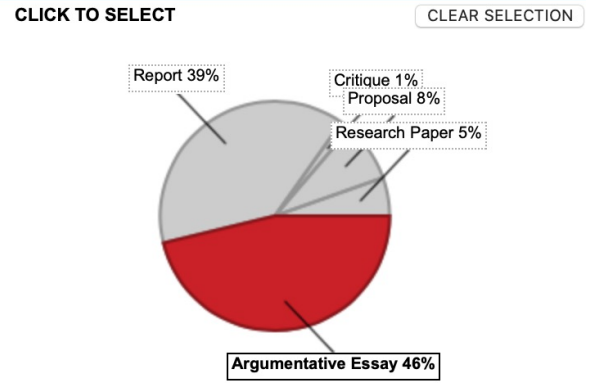
DISCIPLINES ?

- No Restriction
- Biology (BIO)
- Civil & Environmental Engineering (CEE)
- Economics (ECO)
- Education (EDU)
- English (ENG)
- History & Classical Studies (HIS)
- Industrial & Operations Engineering (IOE)
- Linguistics (LIN)
- Mechanical Engineering (MEC)
- Natural Resources & Environment (NRE)
- Nursing (NUR)
- Philosophy (PHI)

DISTRIBUTION ACROSS DISCIPLINES



DISTRIBUTION ACROSS PAPER TYPES



Showing results in 1 to 10 of 19 papers

NEXT >

Paper ID ?	Title ?	Discipline ?	Paper Type ?
ECO.G0.03.1	Economics of the Illicit-Drug Market	Economics	Argumentative Essay
<p>1. These harm reduction programs may include programs such as methadone programs, replacement of heroin by a medically licensed professional as a substitute, or needle exchange programs where exchangers are given new, clean needles for their old ones. However, these programs have found little welcome here in the U.S., and have only been implemented in certain European countries and, more recently, Canada. Perhaps the prohibitive nature of our laws has stemmed from our puritan roots, regardless though, these programs have stimulated much controversy in the U.S. because of the belief that they encourage drug use. In an article from FoxNews.com entitled, "Clinic to Prescribe Heroin to Addicts," one such harm-reduction plan is implemented to legally administer heroin in British Columbia in order to eliminate some of the negative externalities stemming from drug abuse. It is also noted in the same article that, "The U.S. government would not back a similar program," and that, according to one White House official, "addiction should be treated as a disease and cured." Douglas Husak described our situation as Americans accurately when he said, "An unwillingness to criminalize an activity is misconstrued as a denial that it is a problem at all. As a result our state suffers from a crisis of overcriminalization," (Chpt.1, Husak).</p>			
ENG.G0.20.1	Autonomy in Robinson Crusoe	English	Argumentative Essay
<p>1. So, the myth of autonomy, while very tempting to many since the European powers began their colonization, is no more than that: a myth. Even with hard work and self-reliance, for capitalism to take off, there has to be trade with other people. While Robinson Crusoe may have been able to achieve autonomy, this comes more from his single person society than from autonomy actually being possible. The only time that autonomy was somewhat possible was just after the Revolutionary War, when the United States started its westward expansion. With the discovery of new land, new resources, and new means of transportation, some individuals were able to achieve great wealth through their efforts. But, in the end, the wealth had to come from somewhere else, since resources in their own right have no real value (save gold). So, even when things had not been discovered, those who did come across them still had to get their wealth through commerce with others. All of this shows that while autonomy and faith may be at odds, there is really no strict autonomy, and in order to achieve wealth, faith has to be pushed to the side. In the end, neither idea wins.</p>			

include notes & references

"european" occurs 1 times in 1 papers
(You searched in 1 discipline at 4 levels of 1 paper type with 8 textual features)

▶ STUDENT LEVELS ?

▶ NATIVENESS ?

▶ TEXTUAL FEATURES ?

▼ PAPER TYPES ?

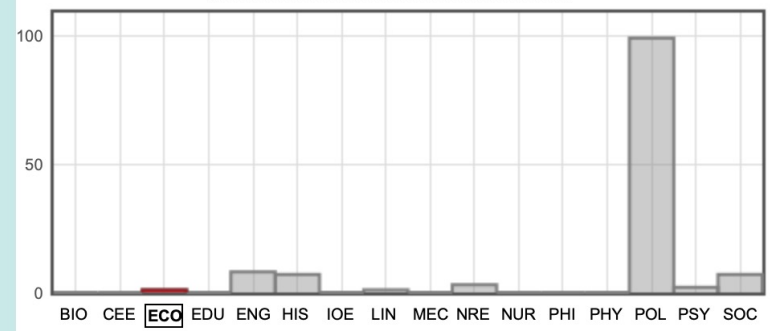
- No Restriction
- Argumentative Essay
- Creative Writing
- Critique/Evaluation
- Proposal
- Report
- Research Paper
- Response Paper

▼ DISCIPLINES ?

- No Restriction
- Biology (BIO)
- Civil & Environmental Engineering (CEE)
- Economics (ECO)
- Education (EDU)
- English (ENG)
- History & Classical Studies (HIS)
- Industrial & Operations Engineering (IOE)
- Linguistics (LIN)
- Mechanical Engineering (MEC)
- Natural Resources & Environment (NRE)
- Nursing (NUR)
- Philosophy (PHI)

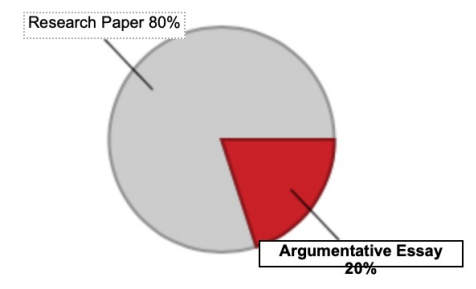
DISTRIBUTION ACROSS DISCIPLINES

CLICK TO SELECT Result frequencies: raw per 10,000 words



DISTRIBUTION ACROSS PAPER TYPES

CLICK TO SELECT



Showing results in 1 to 1 of 1 papers

Paper ID <input type="button" value="?"/> ?	Title <input type="button" value="?"/> ?	Discipline <input type="button" value="?"/> ?	Paper Type <input type="button" value="?"/> ?
ECO.G0.03.1	Economics of the Illicit-Drug Market	Economics	Argumentative Essay
<p>1. These harm reduction programs may include programs such as methadone programs, replacement of heroin by a medically licensed professional as a substitute, or needle exchange programs where exchangers are given new, clean needles for their old ones. However, these programs have found little welcome here in the U.S., and have only been implemented in certain European countries and, more recently, Canada. Perhaps the prohibitive nature of our laws has stemmed from our puritan roots, regardless though, these programs have stimulated much controversy in the U.S. because of the belief that they encourage drug use. In an article from FoxNews.com entitled, "Clinic to Prescribe Heroin to Addicts," one such harm-reduction plan is implemented to legally administer heroin in British Columbia in order to eliminate some of the negative externalities stemming from drug abuse. It is also noted in the same article that, "The U.S. government would not back a similar program," and that, according to one White House official, "addiction should be treated as a disease and cured." Douglas Husak described our situation as Americans accurately when he said, "An unwillingness to criminalize an activity is misconstrued as a denial that it is a problem at all. As a result our state suffers from a crisis of overcriminalization," (Chpt.1, Husak).</p>			

include notes & references ?

"european" occurs 7 time in 3 paper
(You searched in 16 disciplines at 4 levels of 7 paper types with 1 textual feature)

STUDENT LEVELS ?

NATIVENESS ?

TEXTUAL FEATURES ?

- No Restriction
- Abstract
- Definitions
- Discussion of results
- Literature review
- Methodology section
- Problem-solution pattern
- Reference to sources
- Tables, graphs or figures

PAPER TYPES ?

- No Restriction
- Argumentative Essay
- Creative Writing
- Critique/Evaluation
- Proposal
- Report
- Research Paper
- Response Paper

DISCIPLINES ?

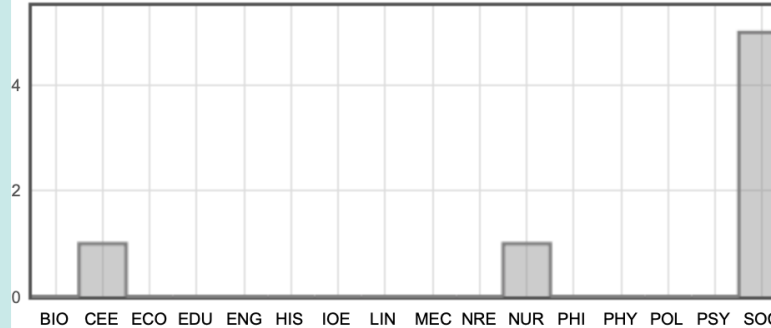
- No Restriction
- Biology (BIO)
- Civil & Environmental Engineering (CEE)
- Economics (ECO)
- Education (EDU)

DISTRIBUTION ACROSS DISCIPLINES

CLICK TO SELECT

Result frequencies: raw per 10,000 words

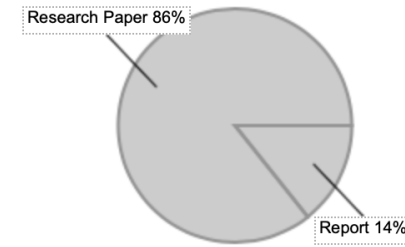
CLEAR SELECTION



DISTRIBUTION ACROSS PAPER TYPES

CLICK TO SELECT

CLEAR SELECTION



Showing results in 1 to 3 of 3 papers

Paper ID ?	Title ?	Discipline ?	Paper Type ?
CEE.G2.01.1	Sustainability of the Internal Combustion Engine	Civil & Environmental Engineering	Report
	1. It should be noted that there is enormous potential for ICE remanufacturing. Keolean et al. at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor quantified the impact in a 2004 study. They found that raw material consumption drops between 26% and 90%, manufacturing energy drops by 68% to 83% (and accordingly CO ₂ , CO, NO _x , and SO _x emissions dropped substantially), consumer cost dropped by 30% to 53%, solid waste generated was to 11 to 34% compared to a new engine [5]. The transition from a more energy intensive to labor intensive process means jobs will be produced in the process, improving social welfare. Of course, the main obstacle to widespread use of remanufactured engines is public acceptance. Extended producer responsibility laws already established in many European countries enable widespread engine remanufacturing operations.		
NUR.G0.13.1	HIV education intervention	Nursing	Research Paper
	1. The Health and Consumer Protection Directorate of the European Union (2007) published a press release saying 24% of EU citizens are wrongly convinced you can be infected with HIV/AIDS by kissing on the mouth and 30% are unsure on this, meaning half of all EU citizens do not understand how HIV is transmitted. Although no such statistics exist for the United States, we can assume a percentage of this population is also unsure how HIV is transmitted.		
SOC.G0.03.1	Individual and Societal Determinants of Suicidal Behavior	Sociology	Research Paper
	1. Why do people commit suicide? Is it because of an individual psychological defect, or have they simply become unable to resist massive social pressures? This paper analyzes census data on suicide rates in the German provinces and surrounding European countries to come to the conclusion that structural societal factors are indeed more powerful determinants of suicidal behavior. Recommendations for further study and on-the-ground policy are also made.		

1 of 5 hits
[Show all](#)

STUDENT LEVELS

NATIVENESS

TEXTUAL FEATURES

- No Restriction
- Abstract
- Definitions
- Discussion of results
- Literature review
- Methodology section
- Problem-solution pattern
- Reference to sources
- Tables, graphs or figures

PAPER TYPES

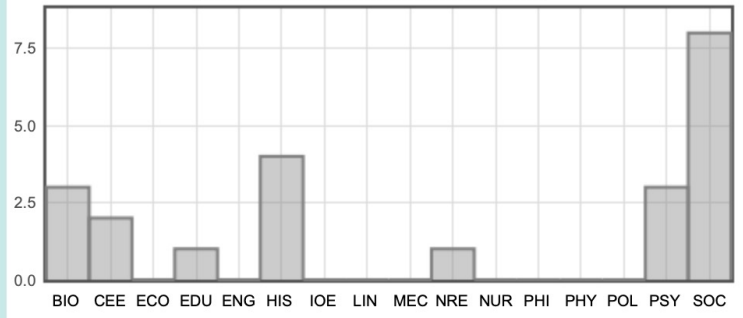
- No Restriction
- Argumentative Essay
- Creative Writing
- Critique/Evaluation
- Proposal
- Report
- Research Paper
- Response Paper

DISCIPLINES

- No Restriction
- Biology (BIO)
- Civil & Environmental Engineering (CEE)
- Economics (ECO)
- Education (EDU)
- English (ENG)
- History & Classical Studies (HIS)
- Industrial & Operations Engineering (IOE)

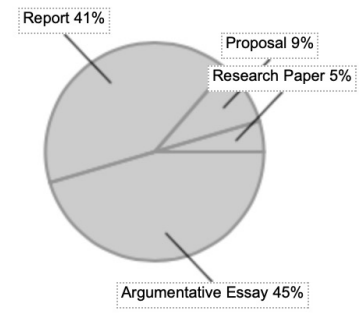
DISTRIBUTION ACROSS DISCIPLINES

CLICK TO SELECT Result frequencies: raw per 10,000 words CLEAR SELECTION



DISTRIBUTION ACROSS PAPER TYPES

CLICK TO SELECT CLEAR SELECTION



Showing results in 1 to 10 of 11 papers

NEXT >

Paper ID	Title	Discipline	Paper Type
BIO_G3.02.1	Linking scales to understand diversity	Biology	Proposal
<p>1 of 2 hits</p> <p>Show all</p> <p>1. Until recently, swine in North America circulated only one subtype of influenza, the "classical swine" H1N1, which evolved from human H1N1 sometime before 1933. In 1997 and 1998, H3N2 appeared in the United States and became widespread within a year [reviewed in Webby et al. (2004)]. At least two lineages emerged, one a double reassortant between human H3N2 of the SY97 cluster and classical swine H1N1, and the other a triple reassortant containing avian flu genes (Zhou et al. 2000). Since then, H3N2 in swine has acquired at least two more HA from human H3N2, and further reassortment with classical swine virus has produced at least two lineages of H1N2, which has also become widespread (Karasin et al. 2002). Reassortment between classical swine H1N1, human H3N2, and avian H1N1 had been described previously in European swine populations (Castrucci et al. 1993; Marozin et al. 2002). In the 1970s, the HK68, EN72, and VI75 clusters of human H3N2 were found circulating in Asian and Italian swine after HK68 and EN72 had disappeared from the human population (Shortridge et al. 1977; Ottis et al. 1982). It is interesting that proliferation of genetic and antigenic diversity in North American swine accompanies dramatic changes in host ecology. There are currently 100 million swine in North America; in the United States, the percentage of swine farms with ≥5000 swine increased from 18% in 1993 to 53% in 2002, and vaccination over the same time period became common (negligible in 1995, 44.1% of sows in 2000, and over half in 2003) (Wuethrich 2003). In poultry, vaccination has been associated with rapid antigenic drift away from vaccine strains (Lee et al. 2004).</p>			
BIO_G0.02.5	On the Origins of Man: Understanding the Last Two Million Years	Biology	Report
<p>1. Matthias Krings was the first to successfully study Neandertal DNA in 1997 (Krings et al., 1997). His analysis was of mtDNA of a Neandertal found in Feldhofer, Germany, which dated less than 100-ky old. For this study and all subsequent studies since mtDNA is used because, on average, per cell there are a significant number of copies of mtDNA, as opposed to the one nuclear copy of DNA (Krings et al., 1997; Ovchinnikov et al., 2000). Krings duplicated fragments of the mtDNA using PCR and obtained a 379bp fragment. The amplification process on ancient DNA (aDNA) has yet to be proven entirely reliable, but recent studies suggest that with the proper precautions a reliable sample can be obtained (Gilbert et al., 2003). Krings then proceeded to compare the sequence with that of modern humans and chimpanzees. He obtained an average difference of 8.0 ± 3.0 substitutions for a human-human comparison, 25.6 ± 2.2 substitutions for the human-Neandertal comparison, and 55.0 ± 3.0 for a human-chimpanzee relationship; this data is summarized in Figure 2. In addition, Krings found that the mtDNA of the Neandertal was no more closely related to the mtDNA of any regional group of modern humans and, thus, in disagreement with the Multiregional Model. This model predicts that European Neandertals should be closest in relation to modern Europeans, reflecting the assimilation of the Neandertal DNA by hybridization into local populations. Furthermore, he was able to reconstruct a phylogeny of humans, Neandertals, and chimps predicting a human-Neandertal split approximately 550-kya to 690-kya. He is careful to note that this phylogeny only compares one partial Neandertal mtDNA genome and, therefore, should be interpreted cautiously.</p>			

Search results for "european":
 SEARCH CLEAR SEARCH include notes & references
 "european" occurs 18 times in 9 papers
 (You searched in 16 disciplines at 4 levels of 7 paper types with 1 textual feature by native speakers)

STUDENT LEVELS	DISTRIBUTION ACROSS DISCIPLINES	DISTRIBUTION ACROSS PAPER TYPES																								
NATIVENESS <input type="checkbox"/> No Restriction <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Native English Speaker <input type="checkbox"/> Non-native English Speaker	CLICK TO SELECT Result frequencies: raw per 10,000 words CLEAR SELECTION 	CLICK TO SELECT CLEAR SELECTION 																								
TEXTUAL FEATURES <input type="checkbox"/> No Restriction <input type="checkbox"/> Abstract <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Definitions <input type="checkbox"/> Discussion of results <input type="checkbox"/> Literature review <input type="checkbox"/> Methodology section <input type="checkbox"/> Problem-solution pattern <input type="checkbox"/> Reference to sources <input type="checkbox"/> Tables, graphs or figures	Showing results in 1 to 9 of 9 papers																									
PAPER TYPES <input type="checkbox"/> No Restriction <input type="checkbox"/> Argumenative Essay <input type="checkbox"/> Creative Writing <input type="checkbox"/> Critique/Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> Proposal <input type="checkbox"/> Report <input type="checkbox"/> Research Paper <input type="checkbox"/> Response Paper	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Paper ID</th> <th>Title</th> <th>Discipline</th> <th>Paper Type</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>BIO.G3.02.1</td> <td>Linking scales to understand diversity</td> <td>Biology</td> <td>Proposal</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4">1 of 2 hits Show all</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4"> 1. Until recently, swine in North America circulated only one subtype of influenza, the "classical swine" H1N1, which evolved from human H1N1 sometime before 1933. In 1997 and 1998, H3N2 appeared in the United States and became widespread within a year [reviewed in Webby et al. (2004)]. At least two lineages emerged, one a double reassortant between human H3N2 of the GY97 cluster and classical swine H1N1, and the other a triple reassortant containing avian flu genes (Zhou et al. 2000). Since then, H3N2 in swine has acquired at least two more HA from human H3N2, and further reassortment with classical swine virus has produced at least two lineages of H1N2, which has also become widespread (Karasin et al. 2002). Reassortment between classical swine H1N1, human H3N2, and avian H1N1 had been described previously in European swine populations (Castrucci et al. 1993; Marozin et al. 2002). In the 1970s, the HK68, EN72, and V175 clusters of human H3N2 were found circulating in Asian and Italian swine after HK68 and EN72 had disappeared from the human population (Shortridge et al. 1977; Ottis et al. 1982). It is interesting that proliferation of genetic and antigenic diversity in North American swine accompanies dramatic changes in host ecology. There are currently 100 million swine in North America; in the United States, the percentage of swine farms with 5000 swine increased from 18% in 1993 to 53% in 2002, and vaccination over the same time period became common (negligible in 1995, 44.1% of sows in 2000, and over half in 2003) (Wuethrich 2003). In poultry, vaccination has been associated with rapid antigenic drift away from vaccine strains (Lee et al. 2004). </td> </tr> <tr> <td>BIO.G0.02.5</td> <td>On the Origins of Man: Understanding the Last Two Million Years</td> <td>Biology</td> <td>Report</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4"> 1. Matthias Krings was the first to successfully study Neanderthal DNA in 1997 (Krings et al., 1997). His analysis was of mtDNA of a Neanderthal found in Feldhofer, Germany, which dated less than 100-ky old. For this study and all subsequent studies since mtDNA is used because, on average, per cell there are a significant number of copies of mtDNA, as opposed to the one nuclear copy of DNA (Krings et al., 1997; Ovchinnikov et al., 2000). Krings duplicated fragments of the mtDNA using PCR and obtained a 379bp fragment. The amplification process on ancient DNA (aDNA) has yet to be proven entirely reliable, but recent studies suggest that with the proper precautions a reliable sample can be obtained (Gilbert et al., 2003). Krings then proceeded to compare the sequence with that of modern humans and chimpanzees. He obtained an average difference of 8.0 ± 3.0 substitutions for a human-human comparison. 25.6 ± 2.2 substitutions for the </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Paper ID	Title	Discipline	Paper Type	BIO.G3.02.1	Linking scales to understand diversity	Biology	Proposal	1 of 2 hits Show all				1. Until recently, swine in North America circulated only one subtype of influenza, the "classical swine" H1N1, which evolved from human H1N1 sometime before 1933. In 1997 and 1998, H3N2 appeared in the United States and became widespread within a year [reviewed in Webby et al. (2004)]. At least two lineages emerged, one a double reassortant between human H3N2 of the GY97 cluster and classical swine H1N1, and the other a triple reassortant containing avian flu genes (Zhou et al. 2000). Since then, H3N2 in swine has acquired at least two more HA from human H3N2, and further reassortment with classical swine virus has produced at least two lineages of H1N2, which has also become widespread (Karasin et al. 2002). Reassortment between classical swine H1N1, human H3N2, and avian H1N1 had been described previously in European swine populations (Castrucci et al. 1993; Marozin et al. 2002). In the 1970s, the HK68, EN72, and V175 clusters of human H3N2 were found circulating in Asian and Italian swine after HK68 and EN72 had disappeared from the human population (Shortridge et al. 1977; Ottis et al. 1982). It is interesting that proliferation of genetic and antigenic diversity in North American swine accompanies dramatic changes in host ecology. There are currently 100 million swine in North America; in the United States, the percentage of swine farms with 5000 swine increased from 18% in 1993 to 53% in 2002, and vaccination over the same time period became common (negligible in 1995, 44.1% of sows in 2000, and over half in 2003) (Wuethrich 2003). In poultry, vaccination has been associated with rapid antigenic drift away from vaccine strains (Lee et al. 2004).				BIO.G0.02.5	On the Origins of Man: Understanding the Last Two Million Years	Biology	Report	1. Matthias Krings was the first to successfully study Neanderthal DNA in 1997 (Krings et al., 1997). His analysis was of mtDNA of a Neanderthal found in Feldhofer, Germany, which dated less than 100-ky old. For this study and all subsequent studies since mtDNA is used because, on average, per cell there are a significant number of copies of mtDNA, as opposed to the one nuclear copy of DNA (Krings et al., 1997; Ovchinnikov et al., 2000). Krings duplicated fragments of the mtDNA using PCR and obtained a 379bp fragment. The amplification process on ancient DNA (aDNA) has yet to be proven entirely reliable, but recent studies suggest that with the proper precautions a reliable sample can be obtained (Gilbert et al., 2003). Krings then proceeded to compare the sequence with that of modern humans and chimpanzees. He obtained an average difference of 8.0 ± 3.0 substitutions for a human-human comparison. 25.6 ± 2.2 substitutions for the			
Paper ID	Title	Discipline	Paper Type																							
BIO.G3.02.1	Linking scales to understand diversity	Biology	Proposal																							
1 of 2 hits Show all																										
1. Until recently, swine in North America circulated only one subtype of influenza, the "classical swine" H1N1, which evolved from human H1N1 sometime before 1933. In 1997 and 1998, H3N2 appeared in the United States and became widespread within a year [reviewed in Webby et al. (2004)]. At least two lineages emerged, one a double reassortant between human H3N2 of the GY97 cluster and classical swine H1N1, and the other a triple reassortant containing avian flu genes (Zhou et al. 2000). Since then, H3N2 in swine has acquired at least two more HA from human H3N2, and further reassortment with classical swine virus has produced at least two lineages of H1N2, which has also become widespread (Karasin et al. 2002). Reassortment between classical swine H1N1, human H3N2, and avian H1N1 had been described previously in European swine populations (Castrucci et al. 1993; Marozin et al. 2002). In the 1970s, the HK68, EN72, and V175 clusters of human H3N2 were found circulating in Asian and Italian swine after HK68 and EN72 had disappeared from the human population (Shortridge et al. 1977; Ottis et al. 1982). It is interesting that proliferation of genetic and antigenic diversity in North American swine accompanies dramatic changes in host ecology. There are currently 100 million swine in North America; in the United States, the percentage of swine farms with 5000 swine increased from 18% in 1993 to 53% in 2002, and vaccination over the same time period became common (negligible in 1995, 44.1% of sows in 2000, and over half in 2003) (Wuethrich 2003). In poultry, vaccination has been associated with rapid antigenic drift away from vaccine strains (Lee et al. 2004).																										
BIO.G0.02.5	On the Origins of Man: Understanding the Last Two Million Years	Biology	Report																							
1. Matthias Krings was the first to successfully study Neanderthal DNA in 1997 (Krings et al., 1997). His analysis was of mtDNA of a Neanderthal found in Feldhofer, Germany, which dated less than 100-ky old. For this study and all subsequent studies since mtDNA is used because, on average, per cell there are a significant number of copies of mtDNA, as opposed to the one nuclear copy of DNA (Krings et al., 1997; Ovchinnikov et al., 2000). Krings duplicated fragments of the mtDNA using PCR and obtained a 379bp fragment. The amplification process on ancient DNA (aDNA) has yet to be proven entirely reliable, but recent studies suggest that with the proper precautions a reliable sample can be obtained (Gilbert et al., 2003). Krings then proceeded to compare the sequence with that of modern humans and chimpanzees. He obtained an average difference of 8.0 ± 3.0 substitutions for a human-human comparison. 25.6 ± 2.2 substitutions for the																										
DISCIPLINES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Restriction																										

Search results for "european":
 SEARCH CLEAR SEARCH include notes & references
 "european" occurs 4 times in 2 papers
 (You searched in 16 disciplines at 4 levels of 7 paper types with 1 textual feature by non-native speakers)

STUDENT LEVELS	DISTRIBUTION ACROSS DISCIPLINES	DISTRIBUTION ACROSS PAPER TYPES																				
NATIVENESS <input type="checkbox"/> No Restriction <input type="checkbox"/> Native English Speaker <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-native English Speaker	CLICK TO SELECT Result frequencies: raw per 10,000 words CLEAR SELECTION 	CLICK TO SELECT CLEAR SELECTION 																				
TEXTUAL FEATURES <input type="checkbox"/> No Restriction <input type="checkbox"/> Abstract <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Definitions <input type="checkbox"/> Discussion of results <input type="checkbox"/> Literature review <input type="checkbox"/> Methodology section <input type="checkbox"/> Problem-solution pattern <input type="checkbox"/> Reference to sources <input type="checkbox"/> Tables, graphs or figures	Showing results in 1 to 2 of 2 papers																					
PAPER TYPES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Restriction <input type="checkbox"/> Argumenative Essay <input type="checkbox"/> Creative Writing <input type="checkbox"/> Critique/Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> Proposal <input type="checkbox"/> Report <input type="checkbox"/> Research Paper <input type="checkbox"/> Response Paper	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Paper ID</th> <th>Title</th> <th>Discipline</th> <th>Paper Type</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>PSY.G1.11.2</td> <td>Acculturative Stress, Cultural Values, and the Psychological Well-Being of Latino/a and Korean American Adolescents</td> <td>Psychology</td> <td>Report</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4"> 1. Romero et al. (2007) compared Latino/a, Asian American, and European American 8th graders in regards to bicultural stress (i.e. stress due to everyday life stressors that result from pressure to adopt the majority culture as well as the pressure to adopt to minority cultures) and mental well-being and found that Latino/a and Asian American 8th graders experienced more stress related to immigration issues than their European American counterparts. They also found that acculturative stress significantly predicted depressive symptoms in both boys and girls and lower levels of optimism only in girls. Thus, it seems that both Latino/a and Korean American adolescents experience acculturation related stress, but it is not clear whether acculturation related stress is associated with poor psychological well-being in Korean adolescents. </td> </tr> <tr> <td>SOC.G3.10.1</td> <td>Repression and the Emergence of the Bourgeois Self: The Social Origins of Neuroses</td> <td>Sociology</td> <td>Report</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4"> 1 of 2 hits Show all 1. "The collective unconscious is not dependent on cerebral heredity; it is the result of what I shall call the unreflected imposition of a culture...it is normal for the Antillean to be anti-Negro. Through the collective unconscious the Antillean has taken over all the archetypes belonging to the European." (189) </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Paper ID	Title	Discipline	Paper Type	PSY.G1.11.2	Acculturative Stress, Cultural Values, and the Psychological Well-Being of Latino/a and Korean American Adolescents	Psychology	Report	1. Romero et al. (2007) compared Latino/a, Asian American, and European American 8th graders in regards to bicultural stress (i.e. stress due to everyday life stressors that result from pressure to adopt the majority culture as well as the pressure to adopt to minority cultures) and mental well-being and found that Latino/a and Asian American 8th graders experienced more stress related to immigration issues than their European American counterparts. They also found that acculturative stress significantly predicted depressive symptoms in both boys and girls and lower levels of optimism only in girls. Thus, it seems that both Latino/a and Korean American adolescents experience acculturation related stress, but it is not clear whether acculturation related stress is associated with poor psychological well-being in Korean adolescents.				SOC.G3.10.1	Repression and the Emergence of the Bourgeois Self: The Social Origins of Neuroses	Sociology	Report	1 of 2 hits Show all 1. "The collective unconscious is not dependent on cerebral heredity; it is the result of what I shall call the unreflected imposition of a culture...it is normal for the Antillean to be anti-Negro. Through the collective unconscious the Antillean has taken over all the archetypes belonging to the European ." (189)			
Paper ID	Title	Discipline	Paper Type																			
PSY.G1.11.2	Acculturative Stress, Cultural Values, and the Psychological Well-Being of Latino/a and Korean American Adolescents	Psychology	Report																			
1. Romero et al. (2007) compared Latino/a, Asian American, and European American 8th graders in regards to bicultural stress (i.e. stress due to everyday life stressors that result from pressure to adopt the majority culture as well as the pressure to adopt to minority cultures) and mental well-being and found that Latino/a and Asian American 8th graders experienced more stress related to immigration issues than their European American counterparts. They also found that acculturative stress significantly predicted depressive symptoms in both boys and girls and lower levels of optimism only in girls. Thus, it seems that both Latino/a and Korean American adolescents experience acculturation related stress, but it is not clear whether acculturation related stress is associated with poor psychological well-being in Korean adolescents.																						
SOC.G3.10.1	Repression and the Emergence of the Bourgeois Self: The Social Origins of Neuroses	Sociology	Report																			
1 of 2 hits Show all 1. "The collective unconscious is not dependent on cerebral heredity; it is the result of what I shall call the unreflected imposition of a culture...it is normal for the Antillean to be anti-Negro. Through the collective unconscious the Antillean has taken over all the archetypes belonging to the European ." (189)																						
DISCIPLINES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Restriction																						

european

SEARCH

CLEAR SEARCH

include notes & references ?

"european" occurs 173 times in 30 papers
(You searched in 16 disciplines at 1 level of 7 paper types with 8 textual features)

STUDENT LEVELS ?

- No Restriction
- Senior Undergrad (G0)
- 1st Year Graduate (G1)
- 2nd Year Graduate (G2)
- 3rd Year Graduate (G3)

NATIVENESS ?

- No Restriction
- Native English Speaker
- Non-native English Speaker

TEXTUAL FEATURES ?

- No Restriction
- Abstract
- Definitions
- Discussion of results
- Literature review
- Methodology section
- Problem-solution pattern
- Reference to sources
- Tables, graphs or figures

PAPER TYPES ?

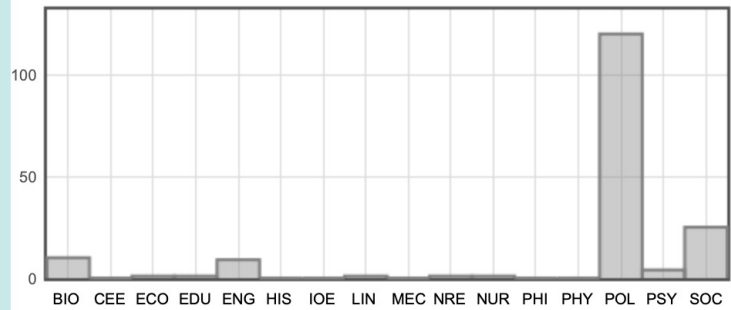
- No Restriction
- Argumentative Essay
- Creative Writing
- Critique/Evaluation
- Proposal
- Report

DISTRIBUTION ACROSS DISCIPLINES

CLICK TO SELECT

Result frequencies: raw per 10,000 words

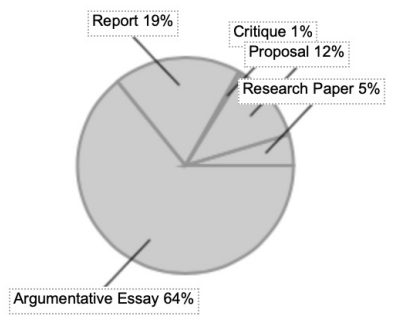
CLEAR SELECTION



DISTRIBUTION ACROSS PAPER TYPES

CLICK TO SELECT

CLEAR SELECTION



Showing results in 1 to 10 of 30 papers

NEXT >

Paper ID ?	Title ?	Discipline ▲ ?	Paper Type ?
BIO.G0.01.1	The Ecology and Epidemiology of Plague	Biology	Report
<p>1. The primary plague vector in the cooler areas of Europe and North America is the European rat flea <i>Nosopsyllus fasciatus</i>. It probably became a vector of plague through interactions with <i>X. cheopis</i> fleas that were introduced into southern Europe through trade routes to the Orient. <i>N. fasciatus</i> is about 1/3 as effective in transferring plague as <i>X. cheopis</i> (Gregg, 1985). However, several other characteristics make it a more lethal vector than <i>X. cheopis</i>. Its lifespan of 680 days is nearly twice as long as that of <i>X. cheopis</i> (Rail, 1985). Also, while it feeds for longer intervals, it also tends to stay off the host for longer periods (Stark <i>et al.</i>, 1966), making it more difficult to control. This species is also amenable to feeding on hosts other than <i>Rattus</i>, and may serve as a link between urban and campestrial foci of plague (Stark <i>et al.</i>, 1966).</p>			
BIO.G0.02.5	On the Origins of Man: Understanding the Last Two Million Years	Biology	Report
<p>1. Matthias Krings was the first to successfully study Neandertal DNA in 1997 (Krings <i>et al.</i>, 1997). His analysis was of mtDNA of a Neandertal found in Feldhofer, Germany, which dated less than 100-ky old. For this study and all subsequent studies since mtDNA is used because, on average, per cell there are a significant number of copies of mtDNA, as opposed to the one nuclear copy of DNA (Krings <i>et al.</i>, 1997; Ovchinnikov <i>et al.</i>, 2000). Krings duplicated fragments of the mtDNA using PCR and obtained a 379bp fragment. The amplification process on ancient DNA (aDNA) has yet to be proven entirely reliable, but recent studies suggest that with the proper precautions a reliable sample can be obtained (Gilbert <i>et al.</i>, 2003). Krings then proceeded to compare the sequence with that of modern humans and chimpanzees. He obtained an average difference of 8.0 ± 3.0 substitutions for a human-human comparison, 25.6 ± 2.2 substitutions for the human-Neandertal comparison, and 55.0 ± 3.0 for a human-chimpanzee relationship; this data is summarized in Figure 2. In addition, Krings found that the mtDNA of the Neandertal was no more closely related to the mtDNA of any regional group of modern humans and, thus, in disagreement with the Multiregional Model. This model predicts that European Neandertals should be closest in relation to modern Europeans, reflecting the assimilation of the Neandertal DNA by hybridization into local populations. Furthermore, he was able to reconstruct a phylogeny of humans, Neandertals, and chimps predicting a human-Neandertal split approximately 550-kya to 690-kya. He is careful to note that this phylloenv only compares one partial Neandertal mtDNA genome and, therefore, should be interpreted cautiously.</p>			

europa*

SEARCH

CLEAR SEARCH

include notes & references ?

"europa*" occurs 178 times in 70 papers
(You searched in 16 disciplines at 4 levels of 7 paper types with 8 textual features)

▼ STUDENT LEVELS ?

- No Restriction
- Senior Undergrad (G0)
- 1st Year Graduate (G1)
- 2nd Year Graduate (G2)
- 3rd Year Graduate (G3)

▼ NATIVENESS ?

- No Restriction
- Native English Speaker
- Non-native English Speaker

▼ TEXTUAL FEATURES ?

- No Restriction
- Abstract
- Definitions
- Discussion of results
- Literature review
- Methodology section
- Problem-solution pattern
- Reference to sources
- Tables, graphs or figures

▼ PAPER TYPES ?

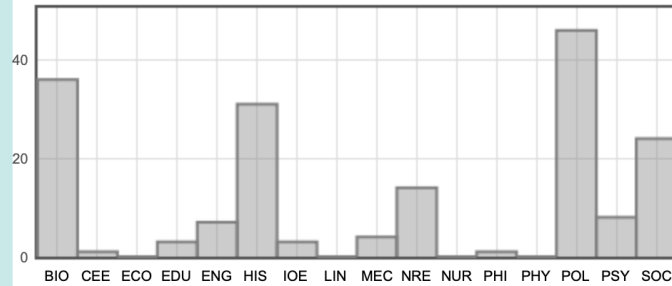
- No Restriction
- Argumentative Essay
- Creative Writing
- Critique/Evaluation
- Proposal

DISTRIBUTION ACROSS DISCIPLINES

CLICK TO SELECT

Result frequencies: raw per 10,000 words

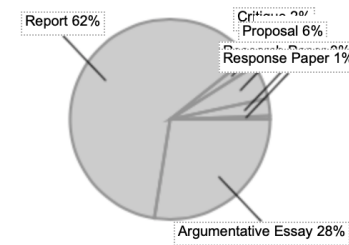
CLEAR SELECTION



DISTRIBUTION ACROSS PAPER TYPES

CLICK TO SELECT

CLEAR SELECTION



Showing results in 1 to 10 of 70 papers

NEXT>

Paper ID ?	Title ?	Discipline ▲ ?	Paper Type ?
BIO.G1.04.1	The Evolution of Terrestriality: A Look at the Factors that Drove Tetrapods to Move Onto Land	Biology	Argumentative Essay
<p>1. Geographically, the first early tetrapod specimens collected were from the Old Red Sandstone of North America and western Europe (Clack, 2002b; Jarvik, 1955), and the majority of Late Devonian tetrapods have been concentrated in localities on the southern coastal belt of the Euramerican plate, in what is modern-day Scotland, Greenland, eastern North America, and the Baltic states (Clack, 2002b; Daeschler and Shubin, 1995; Milner, 1990). Some authors hypothesized an East Gondwanan origin of tetrapods based on the Australian trackways (Milner, 1993), but the discovery of Frasnian-age panderichthyids and tetrapods in Latvia and Russia offer strong support for a Euramerican origin of tetrapods (Ahlberg, 1995; Clack 2002b; Daeschler and Shubin, 1995). However, it is clear that by the end of the Famennian, tetrapods had achieved a broad geographic distribution in equatorial regions from Euramerica all the way to Australia and even China (Daeschler, 2000; Daeschler, et al, 1994; Long and Gordon, 2004; Milner, 1993; Zhu, et al, 2002).</p>			
BIO.G3.02.1	Linking scales to understand diversity	Biology	Proposal
<p>1. Several hypotheses have been offered to explain instances of replacement or coexistence with interference. Ferguson et al. (2003) argue that short-lived, nonspecific immunity is critical for capturing the dynamics of subtype replacement during pandemics and out-of-phase oscillations when emergence is not accompanied by a pandemic. Antibody to NA of H2N2 was significantly associated with a lower probability of infection with H3N2 during its emergence in 1968 (Monto and Kendal 1973). Viboud et al. (2005) propose that different frequencies of antibody to NA was the largest factor modulating the intensity of the H3N2 pandemic in North America and Europe. Studies of heterosubtypic immunity in humans and other animals suggest no shortage of possible effectors (Table 2), e.g., pigs previously infected with H3N2 or H1N1 are partially protected from H1N2 (Van Reeth et al. 2004). In light of the results of Gupta et al. (1998), it is clear that the outcome of competition might also be determined by chaotic dynamics. These dynamics will also be modulated by influenza's strong seasonality.</p>			
BIO.G0.01.1	The Ecology and Epidemiology of Plague	Biology	Report

1 of 2 hits
[Show all](#)

Enter the exact word or phrase you wish to find in the box. The wildcard character * may be used at the end (but not the beginning) of a search word or phrase to represent zero or more characters (e.g. typing in walk* will give you walk, walks, walked, and walking). If you wish to search the entire corpus, use the default settings on the speaker and transcript attributes. If you wish to do a more specific search, choose the speaker and transcript level criteria using the menus on the right. When you click the button, utterances by speakers that fit the speaker-level criteria within transcripts that fit the transcript-level criteria will be found.

Find:

Submit Search

Speaker Attributes

Gender:

All
Female
Male
Unknown

Age:

All
Unknown
17-23
24-30

Academic Position/Role:

All
Junior Faculty
Junior Graduate Student
Junior Undergraduate

Native speaker status:

All
Non-native speaker
Near-native speaker
Native speaker, American English

First language:

All
Arabic
Armenian
Cantonese

Transcript Attributes

Speech Event Type:

All
Advising Session
Colloquium
Dissertation Defense

Academic Division:

All
Biological and Health Sciences
Humanities and Arts
Not Applicable/Other

Academic Discipline:

All
Afroamerican and African Studies
American Culture
Anthropology

Participant Level:

All
Junior Faculty
Junior Graduate Students
Junior Undergraduates

Interactivity Rating:

All
Highly interactive
Highly monologic
Mostly interactive

Enter the exact word or phrase you wish to find in the box. The wildcard character * may be used at the end (but not the beginning) of a search word or phrase to represent zero or more characters (e.g. typing in walk* will give you walk, walks, walked, and walking). If you wish to search the entire corpus, use the default settings on the speaker and transcript attributes. If you wish to do a more specific search, choose the speaker and transcript level criteria using the menus on the right. When you click the button, utterances by speakers that fit the speaker-level criteria within transcripts that fit the transcript-level criteria will be found.

Find:

Speaker Attributes

Gender:

All
Female
Male
Unknown

Age:

All
Unknown
17-23
24-30

Academic Position/Role:

All
Junior Faculty
Junior Graduate Student
Junior Undergraduate

Native speaker status:

All
Non-native speaker
Near-native speaker
Native speaker, American English

First language:

All
Arabic
Armenian
Cantonese

Transcript Attributes

Speech Event Type:

All
Advising Session
Colloquium
Dissertation Defense

Academic Division:

All
Biological and Health Sciences
Humanities and Arts
Not Applicable/Other

Academic Discipline:

All
Afroamerican and African Studies
American Culture
Anthropology

Participant Level:

All
Junior Faculty
Junior Graduate Students
Junior Undergraduates

Interactivity Rating:

All
Highly interactive
Highly monologic
Mostly interactive

60 matches in 24 transcripts

[View results statistics](#) | [Download results as XML](#) | [Download results in tab-delimited format](#)

Sort results by:

Transcript ID: (click to view)	Left context	Match	Right context	View context
LES300SU103	ities, and Claire is sort of well, you know is that, is everything really possible? you know, to her	European		view
LES495JU063	last year when they were admitted to NATO? i mean that's, why, that's part of the reason why Eastern	European	countries these days are now very, uh you know, are very vociferous in asking for, membership in NAT	view
STP450SG128	so- someone said this came from	European		view
DIS315JU101	's_ carrack. large, cargo vessel, well armed, Portuguese, invented, fourteen eighty... the vessel of	European		view
SEM140JG070	nslated into a European language, it's actually the second of these versions to be translated into a	European	language. it was translated in nineteen sixteen into German. and then more recently by Robinson into	view
COL605MX132	ansnational Study of the Meanings of Gender in the Political Field and she's looking at four Eastern	European	countries, and the ways in which the word gender is invoked and how it means s- signifies differentl	view
LES315SU129	er region uh was this area that had now for, several centuries been con- (had) contact directly with	European	, trading institutions, and the Atlantic, uh trade especially the Atlantic slave trade. and so th- t	view
TOU999MX062	and these are all very familiar, to us of a Western	European	tradition, or Christian tradition, we recognize those immediately. now we'll see a piece later in th	view
COL999MX040	een eighty-seven we held the first conference on Gender and Science in Technology GASIT, which was a	European	organization and we held the first conference in the western hemisphere of this organization. this w	view
LEL105SU113	and institutions, were up for grabs and relatively flexible, in the colonial period as, British and	European	culture was um transferred but then translated into the American context. it was no longer dictated	view
LES175SU028	to occur, and, and then on until the period of eighteen fifty. and, during this time period when the	European	settlers, uh first came and the early explorers they found of course this unbelievable abundance, an	view
LES495JU063	n Europe, that that that promise, lacks credibility because, of the two level scenario. of course in	European	case where it makes it even more complicated that even, that even France and Germany may have confli	view
LES315SU129	ind of competing principles one principle was, that, uh, that, Africa, needed, um the involvement of	European	a justification for Europeans being there. that Africa needed civilization it needed modernity it ne	view
LES315SU129	ented, uh Afr- events in Africa could be representative of something as an anathema to African uh to	European	ideas about what cev- civilization should be. and um, the Zulu, uh the story of the Zulu empire you	view
DEF420SF022	al choices were part of this search. Jarrett's music, especially the solo concerts, connected to the	European	heritage, while also offering, an escape from it. Jarrett the piano recitalist continued a revered t	view
LES315SU129	ication for Europeans being there. that Africa needed civilization it needed modernity it needed, uh	European	presence to completely end the effects of the slave trade and slavery in Africa. so that there was a	view
LES175SU028	pecies, is not protected, the House Sparrow is not protected, the Mute Swan is not protected, the uh	European	Starling is not protected, um, and it is possible to get, depredation permits for some of the, for s	view
DIS315JU101	Roman law. Roman law is is, i- it permeates,	European	law just get tossed in the jug on the continent and and you'll find that, it is unbelievably differe	view
LES315SU129	considered an Islamic revolutionary, but also is one of the leading uh examples of of resistance to	European	conquest, uh beginning in the eighteen seventies and uh th- into eight- end of the eighteen eighties	view

STATISTICS

Total matches: 60

Transcript Statistics:

Transcript ID	Speech Event Title	Matches	Word Count	Frequency /10000 words
ADV700JU023	Honors Advising	2	9519	2.1
COL285MX038	Education Colloquium	2	9204	2.17
COL999MX040	Women in Science Conference Panel	1	20099	0.49
COL485MX069	Nobel Laureate Physics Lecture	2	15178	1.31
COL475MX082	Philosophy Colloquium	1	15951	0.62
COL605MX132	Christianity and the Modern Family Colloquium	1	12666	0.78
DEF420SF022	Music Dissertation Defense	4	15516	2.57
DIS315JU101	History Review Discussion Section	4	16708	2.39
LAB175SU026	Biology of Birds Field Lab	2	11769	1.69
LEL565SU064	Principles in Sociology Lecture	4	12371	3.23
LEL220JU071	Intro Communication Lecture	2	9805	2.03
LEL300SU076	Fantasy in Literature Lecture	1	13545	0.73
LEL542SU096	Perspectives on the Holocaust Lecture	4	9258	4.32
LEL105SU113	History of the American Family Lecture	1	11102	0.9
LEL320JU147	Twentieth Century Arts Lecture	1	6246	1.6
LEL215SU150	Sports and Daily Life in Ancient Rome Lecture	1	12958	0.77
LES355SU009	Historical Linguistics Lecture	1	12841	0.77
LES175SU028	Biology of Birds Lecture	3	12253	2.44
LES495JU063	Political Science Lecture	7	15359	4.55
LES300SU103	American Literature Lecture	2	16104	1.24
LES315SU129	African History Lecture	9	9290	9.68
SEM140JG070	Graduate Buddhist Studies Seminar	2	26075	0.76
STP450SG128	Nursing Student Presentations	2	25251	0.79
TOU999MX062	Art Museum Tour	1	9190	1.08

STATISTICS

Academic Division:

Type	Hits
Biological and Health Sciences	7
Humanities	29
Not Applicable/Other	3
Physical Sciences and Engineering	2
Social Sciences and Education	19

Interactivity Rating:

Type	Hits
Highly interactive	4
Highly monologic	8
Mostly interactive	16
Mostly monologic	15
Mixed	17

Total number of tokens by gender:

Gender	Hits
Female	23
Male	37
Unknown	0

Total number of tokens by academic role:

Role	Hits
Faculty	37
Graduate	14
Other	4
Undergraduate	5

Transcript ID: ADV7000020

Academic Division: Not Applicable/Other

Publisher: Michigan Corpus of Academic Spoken English, English Language Institute, University of Michigan

Interactivity Rating: Highly interactive

Number of Participants:

Participants: 4

Speakers: 4

Recording Date: July 7, 1998

Recording Duration: 52 minutes

Word Count: 9209

[Download entire transcript in XML](#)

S1: so. i see that you're from Hartland Michigan **[S2: yes]** this is, right up the road

S2: mhm, like forty minutes from here **[S1: yeah]** mhm

S1: okay, and uh, you say that you're interested in prebusiness and economics

S2: i was i don't think that i am anymore <LAUGH>

S1: okay cuz you write a lot about international business.

S2: mhm i wro- i w- i'm interested in the um, international aspect, **[S1: uhuh, uhuh]** more, of a um, of a, program or whatnot so, like the international, business i was gonna do, it's a really, you know open field, you know like all that stuff but i don't, think that that's what i wanna do anymore, so

S1: okay so what, what changed your mind and what has it been changed to?

S2: um, i, don't know if i wanna sp- like i wanna experience like you know, cultures and and the world and and **[S1: mhm]** everything and and business would be get me th- to these places but i don't know if i wanna spend all my time behind a desk, not really enjoying where i am, you know, like having to d- work with numbers all the time and like, not really being out, doing something a little more interesting maybe like flavorful in any case so, i thought about um, i don't know if i, i mean even if i, ugh i just don't think business is and i, i have lots of other interests like um, that are a little bit more like, paleontology or astronomy or **[S1: oh]** international religion or uh not religion international relations, so, those things i wanna_ i think i'm gonna concentrate more on, i don't think i wanna do the business.

S1: have you done any digs or anything like that?

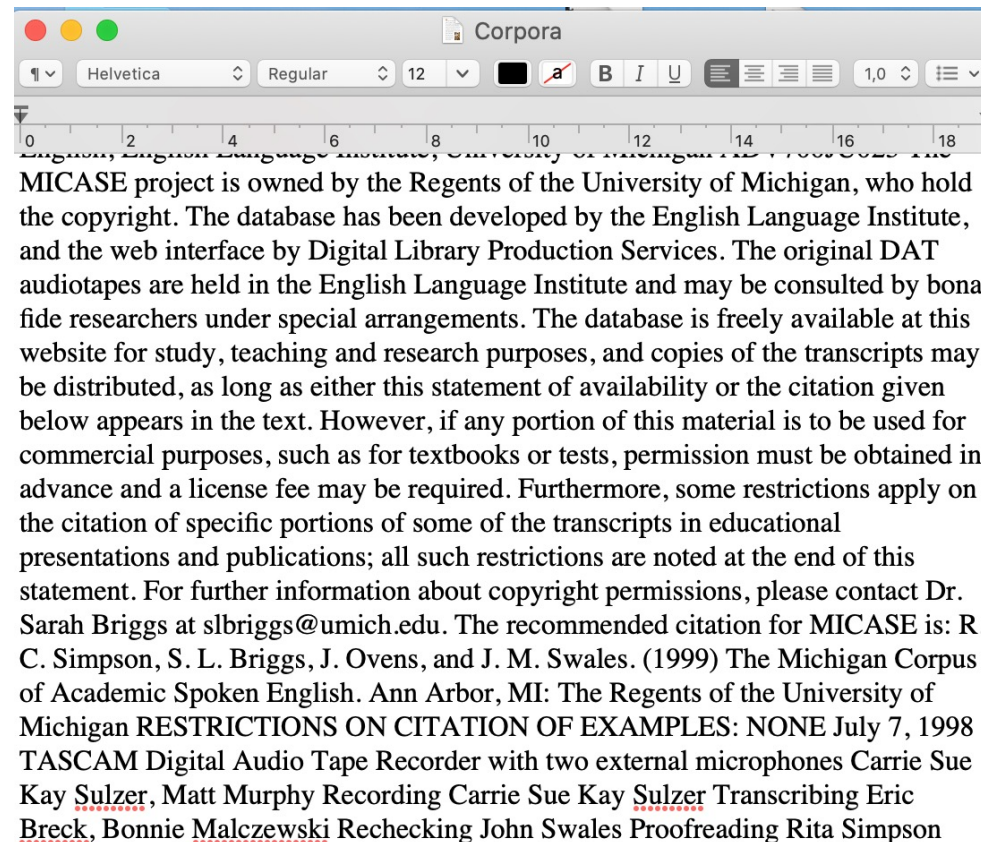
S2: no i'm really like dinosaurs like fascinate me like that stuff fascinates me but i don't know if that's like a career choice yet but i, was looking through the course book and i know they offer like a w- half a term class or something, **[S1: one of those]** that if i had space **[S1: geology short courses]** mhm **[S1: mhm]** that i could, like, take and see if i, if it was worth it that i should go into, **[S1: mhm]** you know more depth or if that was just sort of like okay, i i- i like it but i don't wanna, like study that so i don't know.

S1: both geology and biological anthropology, will lead you, that way. **[S2: mhm]** um, geology has got this one course called i think Dinosaurs and Other Failures **[S2: mhm]** is that the **[S2: mhm]** one that you noticed? yeah, so a lot of, it_ that's a very, you know_ i mean_ it's kind of a fun course actually **[S2: right]** and i think, you know we're all interested in triceratopses and woolly mammoths **[S2: right]** you know and so on and it talks about what, all of the various theories about why it is that they, **[S2: mhm]** you know **[S2: mhm]** became extinct and why they no longer exist you know we've heard all of the, you know big uh, meteors coming from outer space **[S2: right]** and it, becoming too cold for them and so they talk about all of these various theories about what happened to them, and biological anthropology deals more with, humanoid skeletal remains, **[S2: mhm]** so, it is um, in biological anthropology it's really sort of the crest of the wave, uh work right now is being done in the whole field of is there a common ancestor or did a humanoid species, spring up or **[S2: mhm]** exist in various places in the world, **[S2: mhm]** not just in Africa, but also in Asia, and maybe also in southern Europe **[S2: mhm]** um, and, two of the people who adhere to this second theory, are two people who are in the biological anthropology department here at Michigan. and they have just, written a book that, you know now is, is one that's really being **[S2: right]** discussed in academic circles. um, but uh, you know so, because this is kind of a,

DOWNLOAD ENTIRE TRANSCRIPT IN XML

Honors Advising Rackham Div: NA 9209 Michigan Corpus of Academic Spoken English, English Language Institute, University of Michigan ADV 700J0025 The MICASE project is owned by the Regents of the University of Michigan, who hold the copyright. The database has been developed by the English Language Institute, and the web interface by Digital Library Production Services. The original DAT audiotapes are held in the English Language Institute and may be consulted by bona fide researchers under special arrangements. The database is freely available at this website for study, teaching and research purposes, and copies of the transcripts may be distributed, as long as either this statement of availability or the citation given below appears in the text. However, if any portion of this material is to be used for commercial purposes, such as for textbooks or tests, permission must be obtained in advance and a license fee may be required. Furthermore, some restrictions apply on the citation of specific portions of some of the transcripts in educational presentations and publications; all such restrictions are noted at the end of this statement. For further information about copyright permissions, please contact Dr. Sarah Briggs at sbriggs@umich.edu. The recommended citation for MICASE is: R. C. Simpson, S. L. Briggs, J. Ovens, and J. M. Swales. (1999) The Michigan Corpus of Academic Spoken English. Ann Arbor, MI: The Regents of the University of Michigan RESTRICTIONS ON CITATION OF EXAMPLES: NONE July 7, 1998 TASCAM Digital Audio Tape Recorder with two external microphones Carrie Sue Kay Sulzer, Matt Murphy Recording Carrie Sue Kay Sulzer Transcribing Eric Breck, Bonnie Malczewski Rechecking John Swales Proofreading Rita Simpson Final Editing, 9/21/99 ADV 700 JU INT HI NA Primary Discourse Mode: INT New Interactivity Rating: HI Native Speaker Near-native Speaker EST Honors Advising Of Angell Hall so. i see that you're from Hartland Michigan yes this is, right up the road mhm, like forty minutes from here yeah mhm okay, and uh, you say that you're interested in prebusiness and economics i was i don't think that i am anymore okay cuz you write a lot about international business. mhm i wro- i w- i'm interested in the um, international aspect, uhuh, uhuh more, of a um, of a, program or whatnot so, like the international, business i was gonna do, it's a really, you know open field, you know like all that stuff but i don't, think that that's what i wanna do anymore, so okay so what, what changed your mind and what has it been changed to? um, i, don't know if i wanna sp- like i wanna experience like you know, cultures and and the world and and mhm everything and and business would be get me th- to these places but i don't know if i wanna spend all my time behind a desk, not really enjoying where i am, you know, like having to d- work with numbers all the time and like, not really being out, doing something a little more interesting maybe like flavorful in any case so, i thought about um, i don't know if i, i mean even if i, ugh i just don't think business is and i, i have lots of other interests like um, that are a little bit more like, paleontology or astronomy or oh international religion or uh not religion international relations, so, those things i wanna_ i think i'm gonna concentrate more on, i don't think i wanna do the business. have you done any digs or anything like that? no i'm really like dinosaurs like fascinate me like that stuff fascinates me but i don't know if that's like a career choice yet but i, was looking through the course book and i know they offer like a w- half a term class or something, one of those that if i had space geology short courses mhm mhm that i could, like, take and see if i, if it was worth it that i should go into, mhm you know more depth or if that was just sort of like okay, i l- i like it but i don't wanna, like study that so i don't know. both geology and biological anthropology, will lead you, that way. mhm um, geology has got this one course called i think Dinosaurs and Other Failures mhm is that the mhm one that you noticed? yeah, so a lot of, it_ that's a very, you know_ i mean_ it's kind of a fun course actually right and i think, you know we're all interested in triceratopses and woolly mammoths right you know and so on and it talks about what, all of the various theories about why it is that they, mhm you know mhm became extinct and why they no longer exist you know we've heard all of the, you know big uh, meteors coming from outer space right and it, becoming too cold for them and so they talk about all of these various theories about what happened to them, and biological anthropology deals more with, humanoid skeletal remains, mhm so, it is um, in biological anthropology it's really sort of the crest of the wave, uh work right now is being done in the whole field of is there a common ancestor or did a humanoid species, spring up or mhm exist in various places in the world, mhm not just in Africa, but also in Asia, and maybe also in southern Europe mhm um, and, two of the people who adhere to this second theory, are two people who are in the biological anthropology department here at Michigan. and they have just, written a book that, you know now is, is one that's really being right discussed in academic circles. um, but uh, you know so, because this is kind of a, a controversial sort of mhm issue in biological anthropology right now, but a lot of that too is paleontological right work, archeological work, right digging, you know now with all of the new s- yeah all of the new technology with looking at, D-N-A and so on. mhm that you can, extract from something that's you know, thousands of years old to, mhm to give you all sorts of clues about what, you know it might have been. um, how this creature might have lived and how it existed and, and so on it just uh, i think it's really very exciting work. and yeah i find it, like, absolutely fascinating and that's, one of the things i don't know if i- i wouldn't wanna be in a career or studying a major that, is not that interesting to me i'm just doing it because it's_ i could be successful, or whatever i think i'd rather, stick with something that's more, um i could be more involved in, and, mhm and that's why, and and that's why_ also looking at like um, foreign relations and foreign affairs like mhm dealing with, people mhm more and um, issues that i can like be involved in and like um controversial things that, you know debatable topics not just something that's like, like doing math, like a_ you know plugging in numbers type of a thing all the time so being an accountant yeah i could not be an accountant either, never oh dear well, now Dr Crown talked about rules and regs and degree requirements and what it is that you need to get out of here and, i don't wanna talk about, what you need to do to graduate, i wanna talk about, how your interests will translate into the courses that you wanna okay take your first semester. so one thing you and i know is that you're going to be taking either Great Books right or Classical Civilization, and the other thing, we know is that by using the results of these, placement tests we will kind of decide what other courses, you need to take which other courses you want to take. uh, the first thing here, is that you placed into the Spanish two-thirty-one, mokay which is the third semester of Spanish. okay so, if you want to continue with Spanish it means that you are to take two more semesters of Spanish. mokay and if you wanna continue with Spanish, my strong recommendation, is that you do it, now, instead of waiting until next year, right or the year after that right, um so that's one decision you're gonna make. okay am i gonna do Spanish, am i gonna switch to another language. okay then, uh, math and chemistry are a little bit murkier, because, if you had said to me gee you wanted pre-med, you wanted a biology concentration that's really what you wanted to do, then i would say well you gotta take math and, chemistry, because you need chemistry before you can take biology and ma- you need a year of, math if you're gonna be a biology concentrator you need two years if you're gonna be doing microbiology or something like that,

CORPUS CREATION



The screenshot shows a text editor window titled "Corpora" with a standard macOS-style title bar (red, yellow, green buttons). The text area contains a paragraph of text. The words "Sulzer", "Sulzer", "Breck", "Malczewski", and "Sulzer" are underlined with red dotted lines. The text reads:

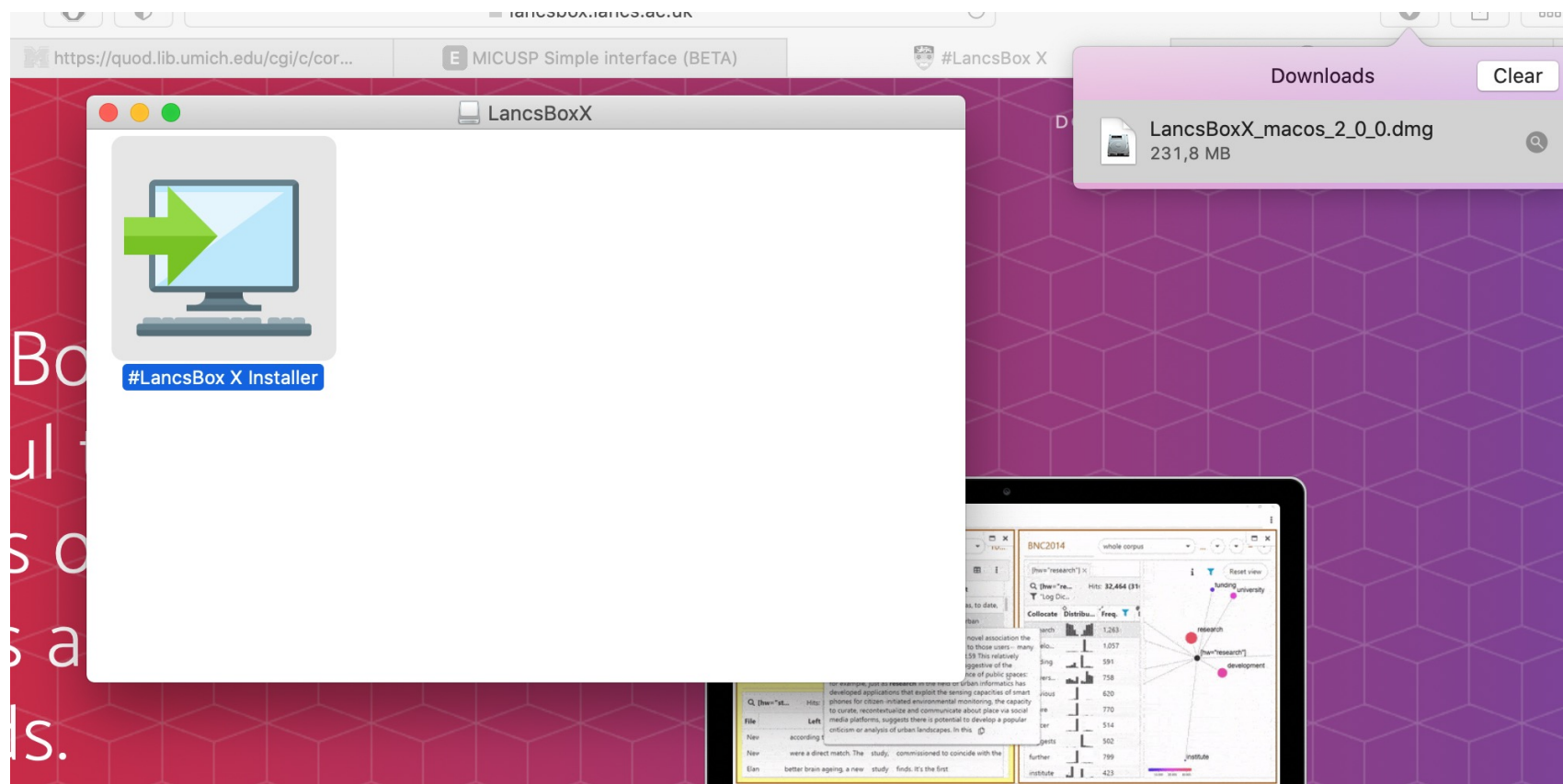
English, English Language Institute, University of Michigan. The MICASE project is owned by the Regents of the University of Michigan, who hold the copyright. The database has been developed by the English Language Institute, and the web interface by Digital Library Production Services. The original DAT audiotapes are held in the English Language Institute and may be consulted by bona fide researchers under special arrangements. The database is freely available at this website for study, teaching and research purposes, and copies of the transcripts may be distributed, as long as either this statement of availability or the citation given below appears in the text. However, if any portion of this material is to be used for commercial purposes, such as for textbooks or tests, permission must be obtained in advance and a license fee may be required. Furthermore, some restrictions apply on the citation of specific portions of some of the transcripts in educational presentations and publications; all such restrictions are noted at the end of this statement. For further information about copyright permissions, please contact Dr. Sarah Briggs at slbriggs@umich.edu. The recommended citation for MICASE is: R. C. Simpson, S. L. Briggs, J. Ovens, and J. M. Swales. (1999) The Michigan Corpus of Academic Spoken English. Ann Arbor, MI: The Regents of the University of Michigan RESTRICTIONS ON CITATION OF EXAMPLES: NONE July 7, 1998 TASCAM Digital Audio Tape Recorder with two external microphones Carrie Sue Kay Sulzer, Matt Murphy Recording Carrie Sue Kay Sulzer Transcribing Eric Breck, Bonnie Malczewski Rechecking John Swales Proofreading Rita Simpson

#LANCBOX

The screenshot displays the #LancsBox v 3.0 interface. At the top, there are menu options: KWIC, Wheelk, GraphColl, Words, and Text. Below this is a search bar with 'Corpora' and 'KWL...' selected. The main search results table shows the following columns: Index, File, Left, Node, and Right. The search term is 'love', with 389 occurrences across 15 texts. The table lists various files and their corresponding text snippets, with the word 'love' highlighted in yellow in the 'Node' column. A 'Text view' window is open over the results, showing a detailed view of the search term 'love' with its occurrences (44) and lemmas. The text view shows the word 'love' in various contexts, such as 'love', 'loves', and 'loved'. A large pink watermark 'simple regex for searches' is overlaid on the interface.

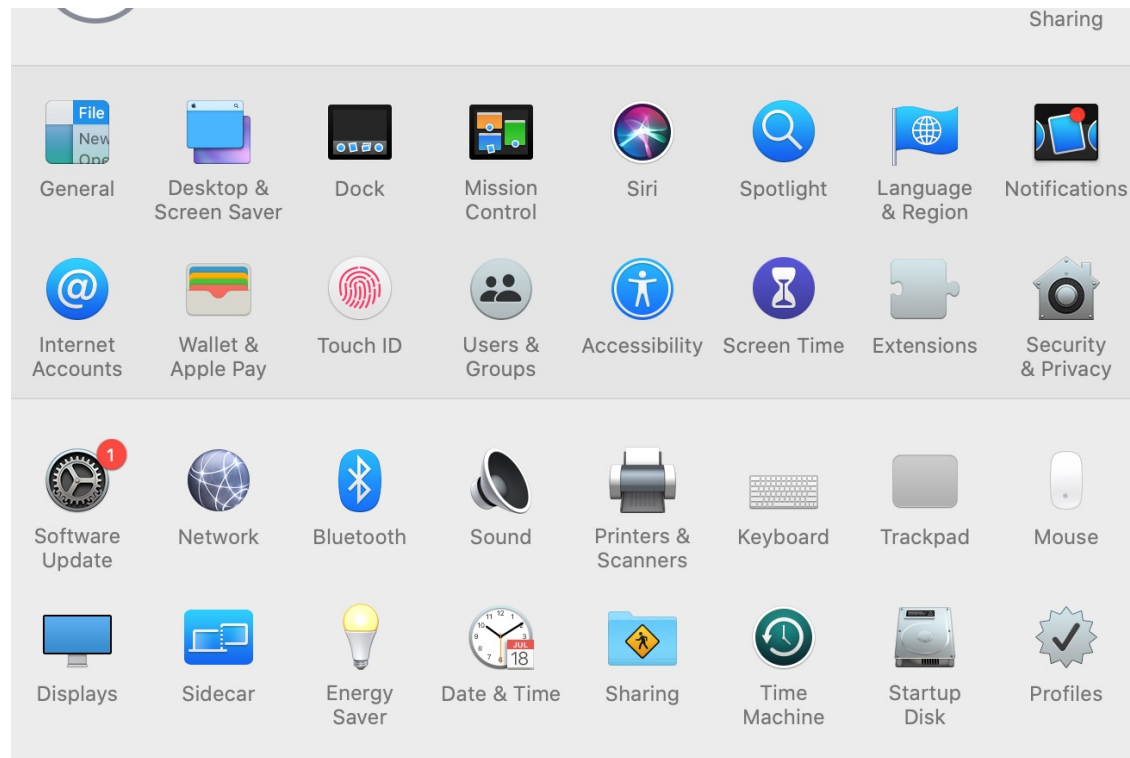
Index	File	Left	Node	Right
1	A_Press_repi	the creative idea, like a poet." The idea for "Romeo and Juliet" was the irresponsibility of young	love	pushed into tragedy by Shakespeare." "Othello" is the "sentimental" tragedy of a cultivated, brave man who
2	A_Press_repi	tragedy by Shakespeare." "Othello" is the "sentimental" tragedy of a cultivated, brave man who comes to	love	too late, and does not know what to do with it." It is a tragedy not to
3	A_Press_repi	know what to do with it." It is a tragedy not to know what to do with	love"	Zeffirelli does not mention the colour of Othello's skin, but his knife traced another geometrical pattern. H
4	A_Press_repi	American teenage magazine Mademoiselle. Christopher Logue writes fierce, noisy poems about war,	love,	and Logue. Son of a Southampton civil servant, he was brought up by Jesuits." I now believe
5	A_Press_repi	strands on his flossy gold beard		
6	A_Press_repi	were shadows even for a headmistress, with the care an		
7	B_Press_edif	apt to be hard and unbending. The diligent teacher		
8	C_Press_revi	the reasons (real enough though embroidered later) for La		
9	C_Press_revi	days, who had travelled widely with him, been		
10	C_Press_revi	in him. There is scarcely a woman in his life besides Te		
11	C_Press_revi	impossible and turned out what certainly must be on		
12	C_Press_revi	shares her room and gives her his forlorn gift of companionshi		
13	C_Press_revi	of companionship and sympathy—" you need someone to love		
14	C_Press_revi	and yet they want her to stay, he does		
15	C_Press_revi	latinum-plated Hollywood carrot was dangled before his nose		
16	C_Press_revi	known in Tin Pan Alley, likes songs with a r		
17	C_Press_revi	know what they want for their season at Grand Garden last		
18	C_Press_revi	the vitality, the pleasure of America's teenagers, in the		
19	C_Press_revi	directly. A poet who is drunk doesn't pers		
20	C_Press_revi	to put it whores in order to exp		
21	C_Press_revi	in his most satisfying sculptures to date. The Sup		
22	C_Press_revi	By PHILIP TOYNBEE THE ambiguous title reveals, by		
23	C_Press_revi	set up by an opposition of character		
24	C_Press_revi	but Kinglake was animated also with hatred of Napoleo		
25	C_Press_revi	his absence." I can not say that		
26	C_Press_revi	absence of the Major, and enjoy with him here-after m		
27	C_Press_revi	This oddly in his nature appears again and		
28	C_Press_revi	a hundred letters and post-cards between 1921		
29	C_Press_revi	revisited with theories and dreams about animals than they are with actual, living animals. Others of them	love	only those aspects of the animal that suit their professional interests— an extreme (and witty) example is
30	C_Press_revi	animal that suit their professional interests— an extreme (and witty) example is the Zoo pathologist, who	loves	animals most when they are dead, dissection being his forte. These persons, let us say, are the
31	C_Press_revi	H. D.'s "Bid Me to Live, a small, handsomely-produced volume, is described as" a madrigal of war-time	love	and death in the London of 1917." It recounts in short, hectic and often verbless sentences the

[HTTPS://LANCSBOX.LANCS.AC.UK](https://LANCSBOX.LANCS.AC.UK)

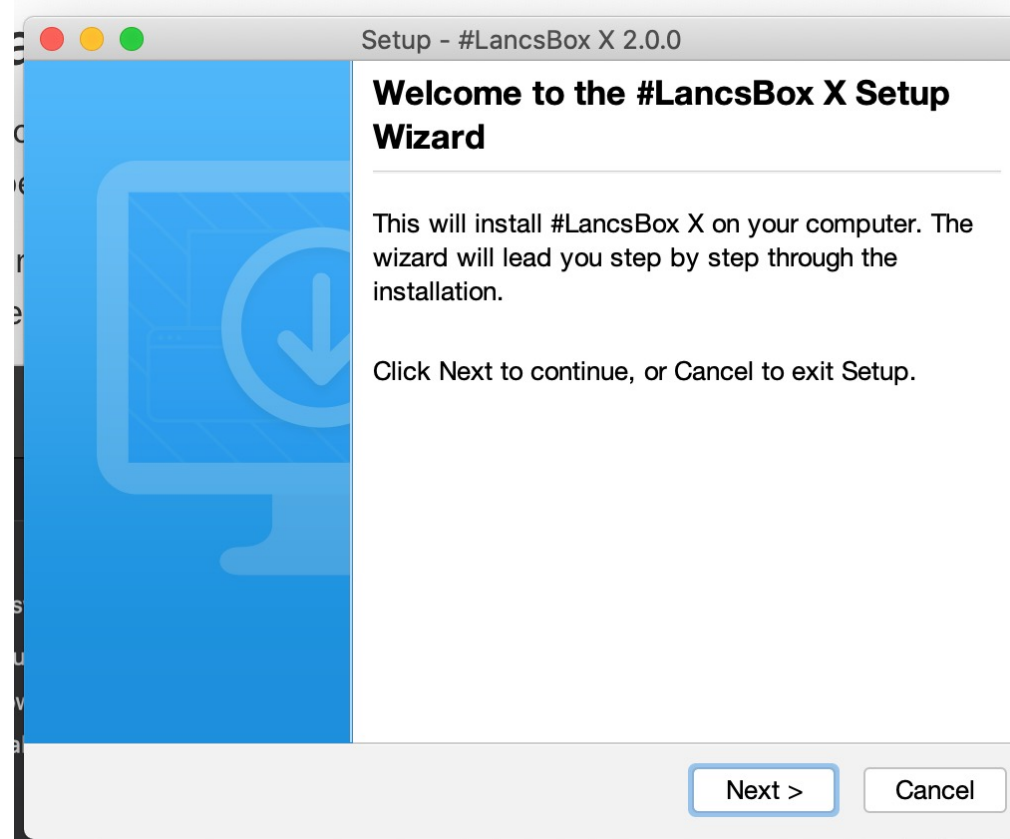


SECURITY AND PRIVACY

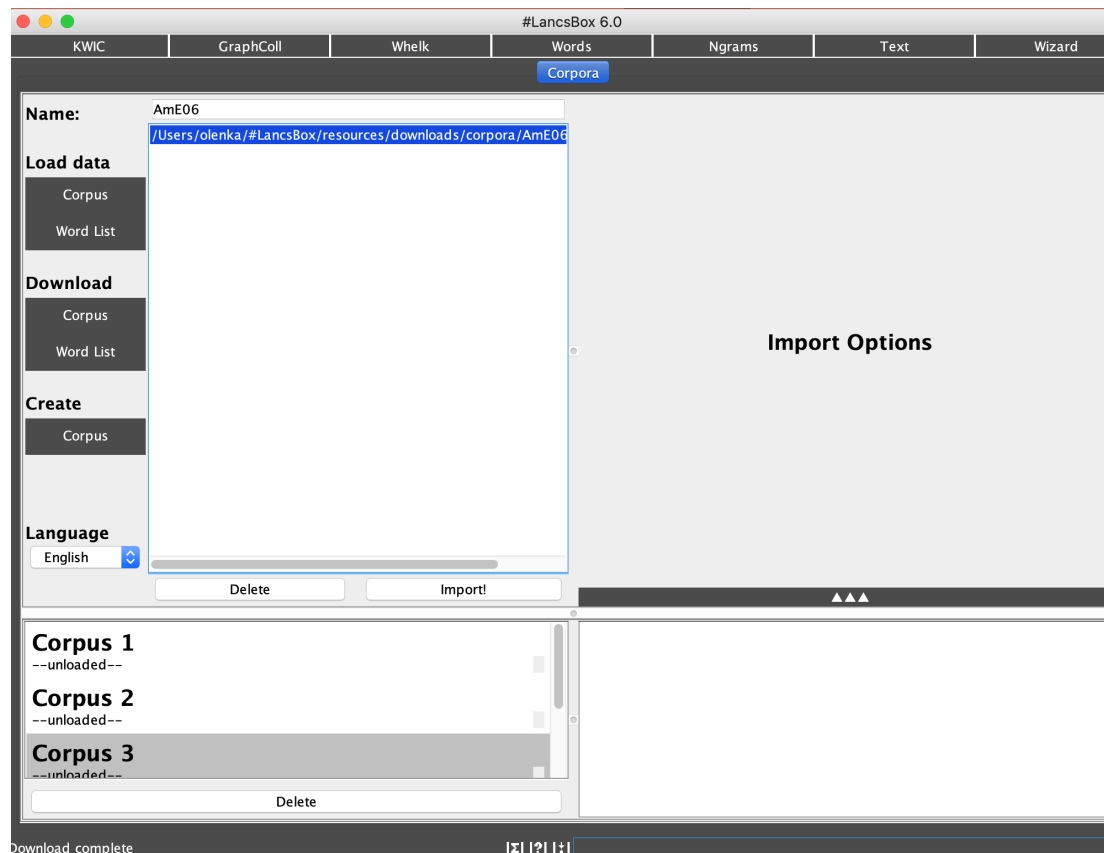
[HTTPS://SUPPORT.APPLE.COM/EN-GB/HT202491](https://support.apple.com/en-gb/HT202491)



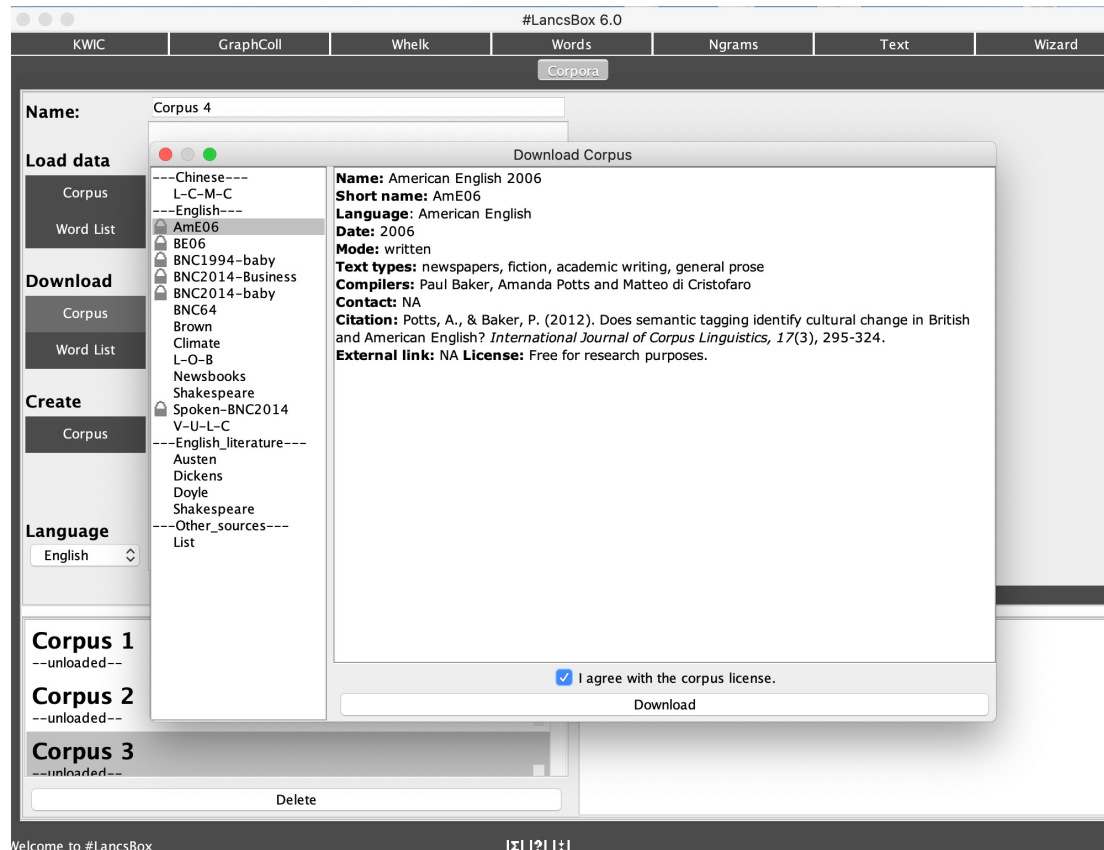
INSTALLATION



CORPORA DOWNLOAD



AVAILABLE CORPORA



KWIC

#LancsBox 6.0

KWIC GraphColl Wheel Words Ngrams Text Wizard

Corpora KWIC: European X

Search

Search European Occurrences 96 (0.96) Texts 53/500

▼ Corpus AmE06 ▼ Context 7 ▼ Display Text

Index	File	Left	Node	Right
1	AmE06_A07.	week will address a growing rift between	European	countries where companies have found ways to
2	AmE06_A07.	to EU trade rules, could help large	European	retailers like Hennes & Mauritz and sports
3	AmE06_A07.	of the reality of outsourcing production by	European	businesses," the document, "Global Europe," said. Mandelson,
4	AmE06_A07.	protectionism and would mean higher prices for	European	consumers. In the shoes case, Mandelson trod
5	AmE06_A07.	officials broader leeway to dismiss complaints by	European	producers that have kept production within the
6	AmE06_A07.	proposals are likely to be seen among	European	countries whose manufacturing sectors have not kept
7	AmE06_A07.	slowed down, rather than sped up. Larger	European	manufacturers of chemicals and steel could also
8	AmE06_A07.	van Sloten, an executive director with the	European	Chemical Industry Council, which includes manufacturers like
9	AmE06_A07.	by the German Marshall Fund, half of	European	respondents in a said that they believed
10	AmE06_A07.	low-cost Chinese products and from U.S. and	European	businesses relocating to China. Seventy percent of
11	AmE06_A07.	left the country since it joined the	European	Union in May 2004. The exodus is
12	AmE06_A07.	is due to begin arriving from the	European	Union for projects like improving roads and
13	AmE06_A11.	a regional superpower, was... nowhere. While the	European	Union played mediator in conflicts from Palestine
14	AmE06_A12.	indicative of the President's new stab at	European	diplomacy: find friends, even if the effort
15	AmE06_A12.	a staple of the questions at his	European	press conferences this week.) The massive demonstrations
16	AmE06_A12.	results "grotesque." Bush occasionally got crabby on	European	trips early in his presidency; in 2002,
17	AmE06_A12.	the eastward expansion of NATO and the	European	Union, which would give the map of
18	AmE06_A37.	in the 1990s, according to U.S. and	European	officials who worked closely with the CIA's
19	AmE06_B04.	could also damage Gazprom customers in the	European	Union. He is warning Ukraine not to
20	AmE06_B14.	year, or delay to avoid upsetting the	European	Commission. After the EU fined Microsoft half
21	AmE06_B18.	oppression of occupation and rising fundamentalism; from	European	women, who wonder how we can tolerate
22	AmE06_B20.	has been entwined with that of most	European	countries, but China had very little intercourse
23	AmE06_C10.	performances here are part of the citywide	European	Dream festival. At first glance this might
24	AmE06_D01	to lie in its values, not in	European	notions of cultural superiority or privileged races
25	AmE06_D01	many of whom had fled the latest	European	catastrophe. Hebrew letters covered the signs for
26	AmE06_D02	as slaves on the plantations created by	European	colonists. ³ After 1762 when the English captured
27	AmE06_D02	after the Haitian revolution of 1794, the	European	passion for sugared foods was increasingly met
28	AmE06_D13	less well educated, and socially marginalized. Western	European	Muslim populations are much larger in percentage
29	AmE06_D14	access the buffalo. The "band chiefs" whom	European	Americans encountered sprang from this political tradition.
30	AmE06_D14	ability to act as effective intermediaries with	European	Americans became preeminent. Thus, the dai'gwahnee', men
31	AmE06_D14	world, political leadership developed on grounds that	European	Americans could hardly fathom. Newe headmen lacked
32	AmE06_D15	as a race along with Anglo-Saxon, South	European,	Mexican, Negro, and Asiatic on its documents.
33	AmE06_E11.	"next big thing" to spread to the	European	and American continents. Top Pairs 2006–2007 Sommeliers
34	AmE06_E11.	... and spread to the	European	... of the

WHELK

#LancsBox 6.0

KWIC GraphColl Whelk Words Ngrams Text Wizard

Corpora KWIC: European X Graph X Whelk X Whelk:european X

Search

Search european Occurrences 96 (0.96) Texts 53/500 ▼ Corpus AmE06 ▼ Context 7 ▼ Display Text †

Index	File	Left	Node	Right
1	AmE06_A07.	week will address a growing rift between	European	countries where companies have found ways to
2	AmE06_A07.	to EU trade rules, could help large	European	retailers like Hennes & Mauritz and sports
3	AmE06_A07.	of the reality of outsourcing production by	European	businesses," the document, "Global Europe," said. Mandelson,
4	AmE06_A07.	protectionism and would mean higher prices for	European	consumers. In the shoes case, Mandelson trod
5	AmE06_A07.	officials broader leeway to dismiss complaints by	European	producers that have kept production within the
6	AmE06_A07.	proposals are likely to be seen among	European	countries whose manufacturing sectors have not kept
7	AmE06_A07.	slowed down, rather than sped up. Larger	European	manufacturers of chemicals and steel could also
8	AmE06_A07.	van Sloten, an executive director with the	European	Chemical Industry Council, which includes manufacturers like
9	AmE06_A07.	by the German Marshall Fund, half of	European	respondents in a said that they believed
10	AmE06_A07.	low-cost Chinese products and from U.S. and	European	businesses relocating to China. Seventy percent of
11	AmE06_A07.	left the country since it joined the	European	Union in May 2004. The exodus is
12	AmE06_A07.	is due to begin arriving from the	European	Union for projects like improving roads and
13	AmE06_A11.	a regional superpower, was... nowhere. While the	European	Union played mediator in conflicts from Palestine
14	AmE06_A12.	indicative of the President's new stab at	European	diplomacy: find friends, even if the effort
15	AmE06_A12.	a staple of the questions at his	European	press conferences this week.) The massive demonstrations

File	Tokens	Frequency	Relative frequency per 10k
AmE06_A07.txt.enc	1989	12	60.331825
AmE06_J76.txt.enc	2005	5	24.937656
AmE06_G30.txt.enc	2024	5	24.703558
AmE06_A12.txt.enc	1988	4	20.120724
AmE06_F26.txt.enc	1989	4	20.11061
AmE06_D14.txt.enc	2002	3	14.985015
AmE06_G32.txt.enc	2014	3	14.89573
AmE06_J36.txt.enc	2028	3	14.792899
AmE06_D02.txt.enc	1986	2	10.070494
AmE06_G72.txt.enc	1988	2	10.060362
AmE06_F35.txt.enc	1996	2	10.0200405
AmE06_G06.txt.enc	2003	2	9.985023
AmE06_D01.txt.enc	2008	2	9.960159
AmE06_G63.txt.enc	2009	2	9.955201
AmE06_G12.txt.enc	2010	2	9.95025
AmE06_G05.txt.enc	2012	2	9.940257

WORDS


#LancsBox 6.0

KWIC GraphColl Whelk Words Ngrams Text Wizard

Corpora Whelk:european X Words: AmE06 X

Search 598.81 per 10k-

▼ Corpus	AmE06	▼ Frequency	▼ Dispersion	▼ Type
Type	▼ Frequency: 01 - Freq	Dispersion: 01_CV		
the		59942.000000	0.240887	
of		30270.000000	0.373655	
and		28797.000000	0.290216	
to		25899.000000	0.233149	
a		23381.000000	0.285956	
in		19813.000000	0.327934	
that		11842.000000	0.444868	
for		8884.000000	0.398132	
is		8414.000000	0.795690	
was		8393.000000	0.827057	
it		7408.000000	0.572982	
as		7370.000000	0.465184	
i		7368.000000	1.464061	
with		6961.000000	0.403887	
on		6866.000000	0.441493	
he		6782.000000	1.139229	
his		5572.000000	1.149179	
at		4793.000000	0.526720	
her		4693.000000	1.653981	
be		4622.000000	0.544568	
by		4517.000000	0.582711	
but		4427.000000	0.558269	
from		4342.000000	0.483426	
this		4315.000000	0.688331	
are		4225.000000	0.880284	
you		4193.000000	1.524147	
she		4146.000000	1.633387	
had		4034.000000	1.133068	
not		4000.000000	0.575035	
or		3734.000000	0.887564	
an		3728.000000	0.516965	
have		3694.000000	0.604913	
they		3424.000000	0.848618	



WORDS: EUROPEAN

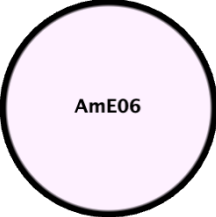
#LancsBox 6.0

KWIC GraphColl Whelk Words Ngrams Text Wizard

Corpora Whelk:european X Words: AmE06 X

Search 598.81 per 10k-

▼ Corpus	AmE06	▼ Frequency	▼ Dispersion	▼ Type
Type		▼ Frequency: 01 - Freq	Dispersion: 01_CV	
american		96.000000	4.147510	
break		96.000000	2.589146	
expect		96.000000	2.993799	
breath		96.000000	3.013966	
leading		96.000000	2.787753	
foundation		96.000000	7.309141	
easily		96.000000	2.569427	
points		96.000000	2.653588	
billion		96.000000	4.683246	
served		96.000000	3.069998	
daughter		96.000000	4.584702	
patients		96.000000	7.142952	
labor		96.000000	4.598916	
walk		96.000000	2.809710	
allow		96.000000	2.850884	
build		96.000000	3.509420	
financial		96.000000	4.644236	
jobs		96.000000	3.768015	
artists		96.000000	5.886598	




NGRAMS

KWIC GraphColl Wheelk Words Ngrams Text Wizard

Corpora Wheelk:euopean X Words: AmE06 X Ngrams: AmE06 X

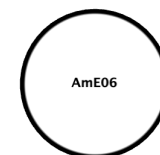
Search 598.81 per 10k-

▼ Corpus	AmE06	▼ Frequency	▼ Dispersion	▼ Type	▼ Grams
Type	▼ Frequency: 01 - Freq	Dispersion: 01_CV			
of the	6760.000000	0.600661			
in the	5126.000000	0.479201			
to the	2806.000000	0.520402			
on the	2233.000000	0.592997			
and the	1962.000000	0.726939			
for the	1558.000000	0.754688			
to be	1515.000000	0.717001			
at the	1465.000000	0.770842			
in a	1319.000000	0.779202			
of a	1241.000000	0.879711			
with the	1206.000000	0.826573			
from the	1176.000000	0.886202			
it was	1104.000000	1.231968			
that the	1075.000000	1.121750			
as a	1048.000000	1.011519			
by the	1042.000000	0.956470			
with a	836.000000	0.935137			
it is	817.000000	1.608297			
is a	801.000000	1.171559			
he was	783.000000	1.642546			
for a	774.000000	0.978391			
was a	740.000000	1.204228			
as the	737.000000	0.964974			
is the	705.000000	1.702519			
into the	654.000000	1.258141			
to a	643.000000	0.958606			
and a	630.000000	1.042731			
one of	624.000000	0.981028			
the first	613.000000	1.387705			
of his	588.000000	1.475708			
i was	572.000000	2.367233			
the same	566.000000	1.127778			
out of	554.000000	1.262708			
have been	509.000000	1.187725			



NGRAMS: EUROPEAN

▼ Corpus	AmE06	▼ Frequency	▼ Dispersion	▼ Type	▼ Grams
Type	▼ Frequency: 01 - Freq	Dispersion: 01_CV			
the european	21.000000	5.847128			
of defense	21.000000	10.222078			
the health	21.000000	5.440717			
or three	21.000000	5.224839			
are many	21.000000	5.008964			
she hadn't	21.000000	6.400289			
in 2mthf	21.000000	22.338308			
his knees	21.000000	5.841450			
in high	21.000000	5.006471			
ground and	21.000000	5.008941			
so in	21.000000	5.006298			
point is	21.000000	5.441623			
was done	21.000000	5.439348			
lives and	21.000000	6.373680			
to remove	21.000000	5.647546			
the staff	21.000000	7.065727			
i met	21.000000	5.839179			
to wear	21.000000	4.776037			
world is	21.000000	5.227712			
and while	21.000000	5.231015			
an early	21.000000	5.008324			
goals and	21.000000	10.640863			
few minutes	21.000000	6.027128			
he or	21.000000	5.435729			
to catch	21.000000	5.439672			
we cannot	21.000000	5.434003			
seven years	21.000000	5.004022			
plan for	21.000000	7.079686			
of something	21.000000	5.227849			
together with	21.000000	4.776026			
growing up	21.000000	5.842070			
the names	21.000000	5.858719			
the record	21.000000	5.426208			
business realignment	21.000000	22.338308			



WIZARD

