PREFACE

TWLT is an acronym of Twente Workshop(s) on Language Technology. These workshops on natural language theory and technology are organised by Project Parlevink (sometimes with the help of others), a language theory and technology project conducted at the Department of Computer Science of the University of Twente, Enschede, The Netherlands. Each workshop has proceedings containing the presented. For the contents of the proceedings of previous TWLT editions, please consult the last pages of this volume.

Previous TWLT workshops.
TWLT1, *Tomita's Algorithm: Extensions and Applications*. 22 March 22, 1991.
TWLT2, *Linguistic Engineering: Tools and Products*. 20 November, 1991.
TWLT3, *Connectionism and Natural Language Processing*. 12 and 13 May 1992.
TWLT4, *Pragmatics in Language Technology*. 23 September, 1992.
TWLT5, *Natural Language Interfaces*. 3 and 4 June, 1993.
TWLT6, *Natural Language Parsing*, 16 and 17 December, 1993.
TWLT7, *Computer Assisted Language Learning*, 16 and 17 June 1994.
TWLT8, *Speech and Language Engineering*, 1 and 2 December 1994.
TWLT9, *Corpus-based approaches to Dialogue Modelling*, 9 June,1995.

This joint workshop is organized in the framework provided by the Algebraic Methodology and Software Technology (AMAST) movement. In this framework four large international conferences have been held and, until now, three workshops (one on Topology and Completion in Semantics, the other two on Real-Time Systems. The program of this first AMAST workshop on language processing has been set up by a Program Committee consisting of A. Nijholt, M. Nivat and T. Rus.

This workshop focussed on algebraic methods in formal languages, programming languages and natural languages. The aim of this workshop was to bring together researchers on formal language theory, programming language theory and natural language description theory, who have a common interest in the use of algebraic methods to describe syntactic, semantic and pragmatic properties of language. The workshop did not concentrate on natural language only. There is interesting use of algebraic methods in programming language processing (compiler construction and development of programming language environments) and (obviously) in formal language theory. Moreover, it is becoming clear that some of the methods developed in these fields can play a role in natural language description and processing.

The workshop took place in the "Logica" complex at the campus of the University of Twente. Just as with the previous workshop programs, there were presentations by a select group of internationally known scientists and other researchers. The general aim was to offer a platform for the presentation of new developments and for the exchange of ideas between people from the various disciplines that play a role.

A workshop is the concerted action of many people. It goes without saying that we are grateful to the authors and the organisations they represent, for their efforts and contributions. But in addition we would like to mention here the people whose work has been less visible during the workshop proper, but whose contribution was evidently of crucial importance. Charlotte Bijron, Alice Hoogvliet-Haverkate and Astrid Henraat took care of the administrative tasks. Finally, we wish to thank the participants for joining the workshop and for contributing to the discussions.

TWLT11, the next workshop in the series, will take place on 19-21 June 1996. Its topic will *be Dialogue Management in Natural Language Systems*. We hope it will match the success of this and the previous workshops.

December, 1995 Anton Nijholt, Giuseppe Scollo and René Steetskamp