

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 papers that were presented. For the contents of these proceedings consult the last pages of this volume.

Previous workshops.

TWLT1, *Tomita's Algorithm: Extensions and Applications*. 22 March, 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 was devoted to (spoken) natural language dialogues, the analysis of such dialogues, and the use of the results of the analysis in natural language dialogue systems. The workshop was sponsored by KPN Research, Leidschendam, and the NWO Prioriteitsprogramma Taal- en Spraaktechnologie. It took place in the Collegezalencomplex at the campus of the University of Twente in Enschede, The Netherlands. Just as with the previous workshop programs there were presentations by a select group of international researchers and other experts. Their contributions covered a wide variety of aspects of the theme of the workshop: there were examples of extensive analyses of particular aspects of the clauses in a corpus of dialogues, investigations into strategies that participants in a dialogue use to maintain coherence, presentations of methods to encode information on dialogue structure, studies into classification of dialogues and factors that influence their structure, and finally papers on systems that deal with (spoken) dialogue, and which are designed and evaluated on the basis of a corpus of dialogues.

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. 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, Yvonne Sapulette and Alice Hoogvliet-Haverkate took care of the administrative tasks. Finally we also wish to thank the participants for being there and for contributing to the discussions.

We hope that TWLT10 on *Algebraic Methods in Language Processing*, which will be a joint event with the first AMAST workshop on language processing, in December 1995, will match the success of this workshop.

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