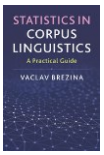


Brezina, V. (2018). *Statistics in Corpus Linguistics: A Practical Guide.* Cambridge University Press.

Correspondence analysis instructions

This tool can be used to:

- Perform correspondence analysis.
- Visualise results of the analysis as a correspondence plot.

Instructions:

1) Copy-paste data in the text-box in the following format directly from a spreadsheet.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	File	Verbs	Nouns	Pronouns	Adjective:	Adverbs	Prepositic	Conjuncti	Articles	Other
2	F1_1	257	154	197	42	81	39	26	39	165
3	F1_2	240	139	182	19	82	65	42	49	182
4	F1_3	267	101	208	30	83	53	39	26	193
5	F6_1	256	109	179	29	103	61	69	61	133
6	F6_2	257	115	181	48	79	78	68	54	120
7	F6_3	257	152	171	23	97	64	49	49	138
8	M7_1	250	121	163	31	134	68	57	55	121
9	M7_2	218	161	148	47	92	87	70	67	110
10	M7_3	248	130	151	47	107	76	41	53	147
11	M28_1	235	154	124	41	108	48	52	49	189
12	M28_2	219	154	106	42	114	57	42	58	208
13	M28_3	219	141	120	48	100	40	47	66	219

Text IDs – here multiple samples from the same speaker e.g. F1_1, F1_2 etc.

Categorical data (counts)

2) Click on 'Perform correspondence analysis'

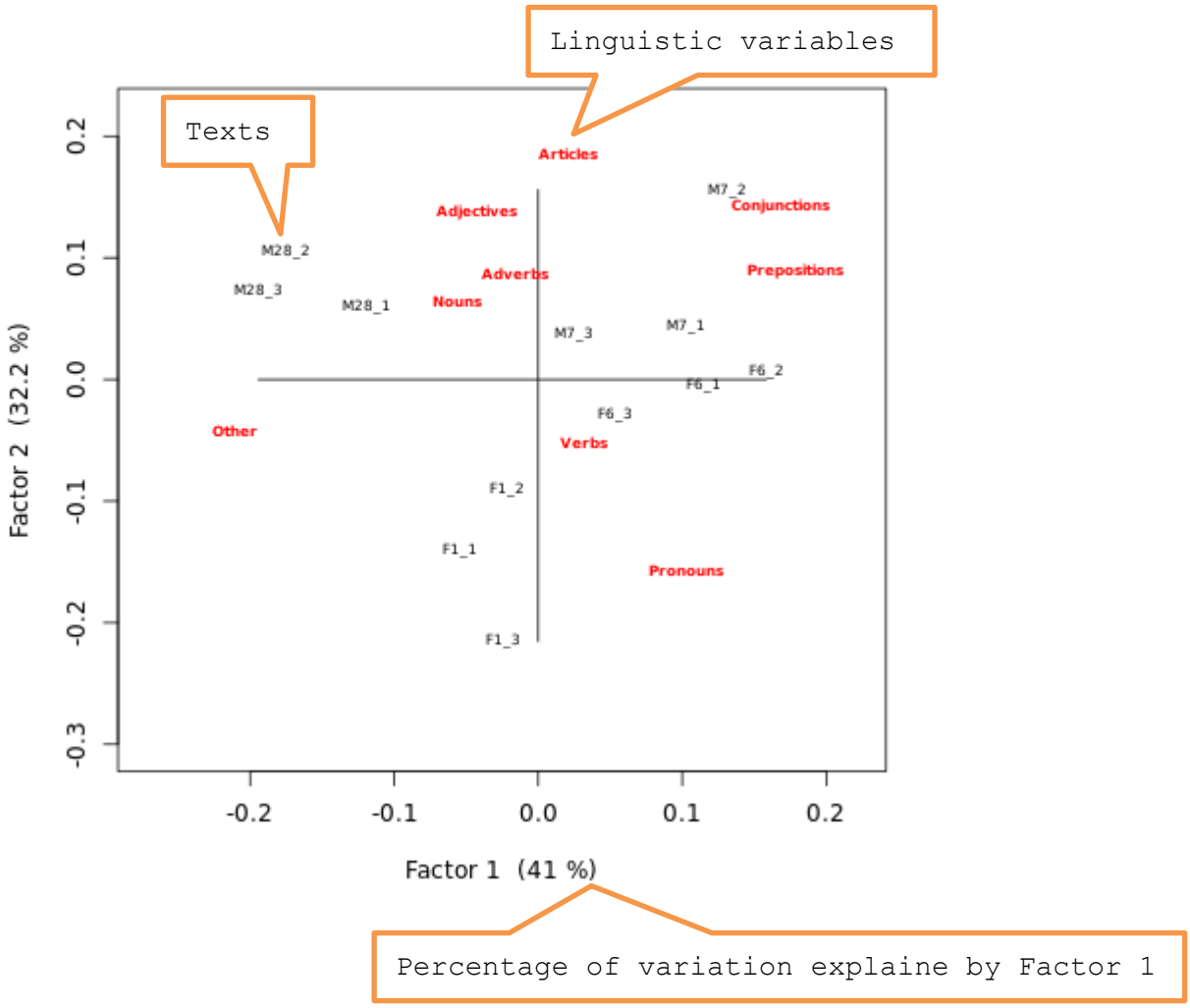
1. Paste tab delimited data including header row and id column. For help click here.

```
File    Verbs   Nouns   Pronouns        Adjectives      Adverbs Prepositions
Conjunctions    Articles        Other
F1_1    257     154     197     42      81      39      26      39      165
F1_2    240     139     182     19      82      65      42      49      182
F1_3    267     101     208     30      83      53      39      26      193
F6_1    256     109     179     29      103     61      69      61      133
F6_2    257     115     181     48      79      78      68      54      120
F6_3    257     152     171     23      97      64      49      49      138
M7_1    250     121     163     31      134     68      57      55      121
M7_2    218     161     148     47      92      87      70      67      110
M7_3    248     130     151     47      107     76      41      53      147
M28_1   235     154     124     41      108     48      52      49      189
M28_2   219     154     106     42      114     57      42      58      208
M28_3   219     141     120     48      100     40      47      66      219
```

Perform correspondence analysis | Clear

3) The output

The graph – correspondence plot – reduces the variation in the data to two dimensions (Factor 1 and Factor 2); it displays both the linguistic variables and the texts/speakers in the same space. The texts can bee seen as 'gravitating' towards individual linguistic variables according to the frequency of the use of these variables in the texts.



R code that performs the analysis can be viewed and copied when going with the mouse pointer to R code