

The dissertation presents one of the possible models of processing extended textual coreference and bridging anaphora in a large textual corpora, which we then use for annotation of certain relations in texts of the Prague Dependency Treebank (POT).

Based, on the one hand, on the literature concerning the theory of reference, discourse and some findings of theoretical linguistics, and, on the other hand, using the existing methodology of annotations, we created a detailed classification of textual coreferential relations and types of bridging anaphora.

Within textual coreference, we distinguish between two types of textual coreferential relations - coreferential relations between noun phrases with specific reference and coreferential relation between noun phrases with non-specific, primarily generic, reference.

We determined six types of relations for bridging anaphora: relation PART- between part and whole; relation SUBSET - between a set and a subset or element of a set; FUNCT - between an object and a unique function on that entity; CONTRAST- between semantic and contextual opposites; relation ANAF of anaphorical referencing between noncoreferential objects; REST- for other examples of bridging anaphora.

One of the goals of the research is to create a system of theoretical principals that would be used for annotating coreferential relations and bridging anaphora. These principles include consistency of anaphora, the principle of maintaining maximum length of coreferential chains, principle of cooperation with the syntactic structure of the tectogrammatical tree, principle of preference of coreferential relations over bridging anaphora and so on.

We applied the detailed classification to the coreferential and anaphorical relations in POT.