# Article information:

(PDF) Identification of Boosters as Metadiscourse across Punjabi and Urdu Languages: A Machine Translation Approach
<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/349898784_Identification_of_Boosters_as_Metadiscourse_across_Punjabi_and_Urdu_Languages_A_Machine_Translation_Approach>

# Article summary:

1. This study investigates the functions and appropriateness of metadiscourse features, specifically boosters, across Punjabi and Urdu languages.

2. A list of 79 boosters was considered and transliterated through a machine translation process, followed by manual cleansing to identify boosters in the corpora.

3. The appropriateness of identified boosters was determined through expert opinion and language-specific tools, leading to the development of interactional and interactive metadiscourse categories across Punjabi and Urdu languages.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article "Identification of Boosters as Metadiscourse across Punjabi and Urdu Languages: A Machine Translation Approach" aims to investigate the functions and appropriateness of metadiscourse features, specifically boosters, across Punjabi and Urdu languages. The study uses a machine translation process to transliterate a list of 79 boosters in both languages and then manually cleanses the translated wordlists to identify boosters in the corpora. The appropriateness of the identified boosters is determined through expert opinion and language-specific tools such as Punjabi corpus, online Urdu thesaurus, and Urdu WordNet.

While the study provides valuable insights into how boosters function as metadiscourse features in Punjabi and Urdu languages, there are some potential biases and limitations that need to be considered. Firstly, the study relies heavily on machine translation processes which may not always accurately capture the nuances of language use. This could lead to errors or inaccuracies in identifying boosters in the corpora.

Secondly, while expert opinion is used to determine the appropriateness of identified boosters, it is unclear how these experts were selected or what criteria were used to evaluate their opinions. This raises questions about potential biases or subjectivity in determining appropriateness.

Thirdly, the study only focuses on boosters as a category of metadiscourse features and does not explore other categories such as hedges, engagement markers, relation markers, or attitude markers. This limits the scope of the study and may not provide a comprehensive understanding of how metadiscourse features function across Punjabi and Urdu languages.

Finally, while the study identifies how boosters perform functions across Punjabi and Urdu languages, it does not explore potential differences or similarities between these two languages. This could limit our understanding of how cultural or linguistic factors may influence language use.

Overall, while this study provides valuable insights into how boosters function as metadiscourse features in Punjabi and Urdu languages, it is important to consider its potential biases and limitations when interpreting its findings. Further research is needed to explore other categories of metadiscourse features and potential differences/similarities between different languages/cultures.

# Topics for further research:

* Comparative analysis of metadiscourse features in Punjabi and Urdu languages
* Cultural and linguistic factors influencing metadiscourse use in Punjabi and Urdu languages
* Differences and similarities between boosters and other categories of metadiscourse features in Punjabi and Urdu languages
* Evaluation of machine translation accuracy in identifying metadiscourse features in Punjabi and Urdu languages
* Expert opinion and its potential biases in determining appropriateness of metadiscourse features in Punjabi and Urdu languages
* Comprehensive understanding of metadiscourse features in Punjabi and Urdu languages beyond boosters.

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/2cf3f526234afaf17fa9119d054983b9>