

5 Whelk tool

The Whelk tool provides information about how the search term is distributed across corpus files.

It can be used, for example, to:

- Find absolute and relative frequencies of the search term in corpus files.
- Filter the results according to different criteria.
- Sort files according to absolute and relative frequencies of the search term.

5.1 Visual summary of Whelk tab

The screenshot shows the Whelk tool interface. The top panel displays search results for the term 'new' with 1,181 occurrences (11.72). The results are shown in a table with columns for Index, File, Left, Node, and Right. The bottom panel displays a table with columns for File, Tokens, Frequency, and Relative frequency per 10k.

File	Tokens	Frequency	Relative frequency per 10k
A_Press_report.bt	88805	181	20.381737
B_Press_edit.bt	54367	110	20.232862
C_Press_review.bt	34289	55	16.040129
D_Religion.bt	34257	54	15.763202
E_Skills.bt	76613	115	15.010508
F_Pop_lore.bt	88742	77	8.676839
G_Belle_lett_biogr.bt	155271	174	11.013003
H_Misc_non_fict.bt	60627	131	21.607534
J_Acad_writing.bt	161289	136	8.432069
K_Fiction_gen.bt	58515	35	5.981372
L_Fiction_myst.bt	48259	16	3.3154438
M_Genres_fict	46933	24	6.4366

Top panel: Searching corpora

You can:

- Search, sort and filter.
- Use simple and advanced searching functionality.
- Use 'smart' searches.

Bottom panel: Displaying distribution

You can:

- View the distribution of the search term in individual files.
- Sort, filter and copy/paste.

5.2 Top panel: KWIC


The top panel in Whelk has the same powerful search, sort and filter functionalities as the KWIC tool (see Section 4). It is directly connected to the bottom panel: any update in the top panel is immediately reflected in the bottom panel.

5.3 Bottom panel: Frequency distribution

The bottom panel in Whelk provides detailed information about the distribution of the search term.

1. 'File' column lists the name of the individual files in the corpus.
2. 'Tokens' column provides the information about the size of each file in running words (tokens).
3. 'Frequency' column provides absolute frequencies of the search term i.e. refers to how many instances of the search term there are in each file.
4. 'Relative frequency per 10k' provides relative frequency normalised to the basis of 10,000 tokens; this value is comparable across files and corpora.

► Did you know?

The Whelk tool (both the name and the functionality) is inspired by Kilgarriff's (1997: 138ff) notion of the 'whelks problem'. Imagine, says Kilgarriff, that you have a corpus which includes one text (a book) about whelks – small snail-like sea creatures (). In this text, the word *whelks* will appear many times and hence will appear as a frequent word in the entire corpus, although its use is limited to one specific context. To overcome the problem and present more accurate information about word distribution, the Whelk tool shows the frequency distribution of search terms in individual corpus files.