Contents

• First International Conference on Real Time Intelligent Systems (RTIS 2016)

• The Seventh International Conference on the Applications of Digital Information and Web
Technologies (ICADIWT 2016)

• Fifth International Conference on the Future Generation Communication Technologies (FGCT 2016)

Sixth International Conference on Innovating Computing Technology
(INTECH 2016)

Editorial

We are pleased to release the first issue of the seventh volume of the **International Journal of Computational Linguistics Research.** This issue has content rich research papers which are briefly described below.

Semantic content processing ensures effective retrieval. Realizing this value the authors *Heba Neama, Yasser Fouad* and *Mohamed Kholeef* in their paper on "**6S: Adding a Semantic Model To 5S Framework"** proposed a semantic layer in 6S Model by adding ontology to a digital library. This model fulfils the requirements as given in the 5S model and enhanced the ontology contained in it by updating it automatically. They have proposed a Hierarchy algorithm which enables the classification using the books keywords and using 'naïve bayes' classifier to automatically classify books into the created subject ontology.

In the next paper on "**A New Method for Sentiment Classification on Weibo"** the authors *Xianyun Tian, Guang Yu, Yongtian Yu, Pengyu Li* and *Jiayin Pei* proposed a new feature representation technique to building a sentiment classifier and classifying the posts. They have evaluated the performances of the five different feature representation techniques using a testbed set of data with the use of support vector machines, 'naive Bayes' and classification and regression tree. The experimental results are encouraging.

Kalyanamalini Sahoo in her last paper on "**Multi-Verb Constructions - Parsing with a Deterministic Finite State Automaton"** has discussed the parsing issue of multi-verb constructions in Deterministic Finite State Automaton (DFA). She has applied it in *Odia* language and claims that such morphological parsing is new in *Odia* and can be used in various applications like morphological analyzer, spell-checker, machine translation, information retrieval, and so on.

The three research pieces are technically elegant and call for further research in the direction set by the authors.

Editors