Linguistic Olympia)

boru niko two balls five legs ashi gohon tsuna nihon five cats ringo goko two ropes five plates two norses uma nito sara gome five rhinos two sheets of paper kaba go. kami nimai

What will be the translation for "two plates"?

The same

What will be the translation for "nine cucumber"?

## Low Resource Languages

#### Overview

- Linguistic Diversity
- Why we should care?
- What can be done.

# 90555m MARKET . Brazil Australia Not NA Dor Non Zealand **Interded** Antarctica

#### Some Stats

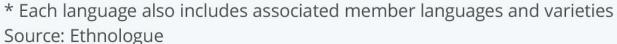
- · 6000+ languages in the world
- 80% of the world population does not speak English
- Less than 5% of the people in the world are native English speakers.

Stanford

# The World's Most Spoken Languages

Estimated number of first-language speakers worldwide in 2019 (millions)\*













#### Low Resource Scenario

- Low Resource Language
- Low Resource Domains
- Low Resource Tasks
- Low Resource Infrastructures

#### Low Resource Languages

- Most languages are low -resource
  - Approximately 6,000+ languages
  - Adequate NLP resources for about 10 languages
  - Most people in the world speech a language not included in that 10
- Most domains are low -resource
  - Biomedical text
  - Legal text
  - Literary text

#### Even unlabelled data may be scarce

- Of the estimated 7000 language in the world,
  - 141 have > 10k Wikipedia articles (English: 5.8m)
  - Many lack a (standard or any) written form

## What are low resource languages?

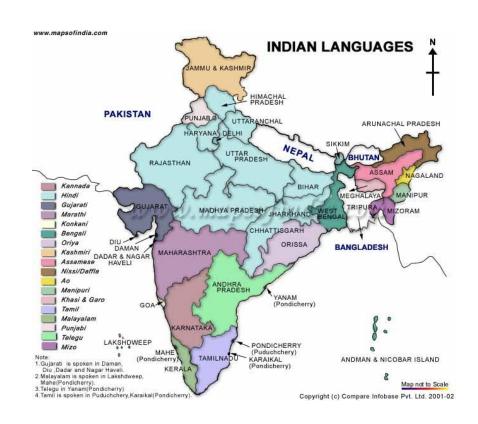
- Data
  - Raw
  - Annotated
- Tools
  - Morph. Analyzer
  - POS Tagger
  - NER
  - Chunker
  - Parser
  - MT
  - NL-Inferencing

- HUGE gap on social media (low-resource) v.s news (high-resource) text:
  - informal language and insufficient annotations

How to determine whether a language is low resource?

## Great Linguistic Diversity

- Major streams
  - Indo European
  - Dravidian
  - Sino Tibetan
  - Austro-Asiatic
- Some languages are ranked within 20 in the world in terms of the populations speaking them
  - Hindi and Urdu: 5<sup>th</sup> (~500 million)
  - Bangla: 7<sup>th</sup> (~300 million)
  - Marathi 14<sup>th</sup> (~70 million)



## Result: unequal access

Google translate includes 103 languages.

Missing 5 African languages with over 10m speakers each

Americas

Americas

(6m speakers) to endangered languages of NA.

Europe

46

 More than 50% of 7000 languages beating on our earth will be extinct by 2100;

Includes only 9 of India's 22 officia languages • Only in India, 42 languages are counting their final few days of reverberating across the continent.

endangered.

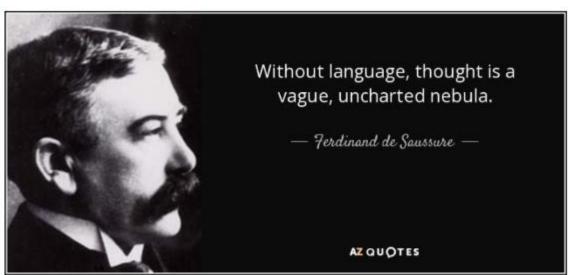
So what?

#### So what?

When a language dies, it takes away a part of `us' with it.

# How do Different Languages Influence Thought?





How do Different Languages Influence Thought?

## Language affects our world view and thoughts

People communicate using an array of languages, each expecting very different things from its speakers.

I saw my uncle on 42nd Street.



## Language: Space and Time

Kuuk Thaayorre from Pormpuraaw

000° E





Lera Boroditsky

https://shkrobius.livejournal.com/219313.html

#### The Gender

W E N

Dyirbal: Masculine, feminine, water, re, violence, exceptional animals, vegetable and, neuter.

**Zande**: Masculine, feminine, animate, and inanimate.

Kannada- had 9 gender forms but only 3 exist at present.

What words come to your mind when you see a: Bridge ?

Sur





## Language and Colors

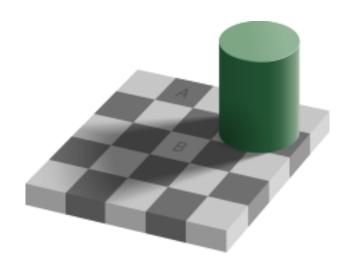
watri

Synaesthesia - a phenomenon that causes sensory crossovers, such as tasting colors or feeling sounds. Some people describe it as having "wires crossed" in their brain because it activates two or more senses when there's only a reason for one sense to activate.

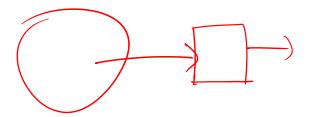
Stranged System of July

The image depicts a checkerboard with light and dark squares, partly shadowed by another object. The optical illusion is that the area labeled A appears to be a darker color than the area labeled B. However, within the context of the two-dimensional image, they are of identical brightness, i.e., they would be printed with identical mixtures of ink, or displayed on a screen with pixels of identical color.



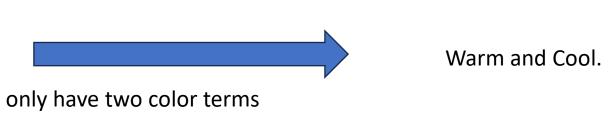


## Language and Colors



**Dani** from Pappuan community

Bassa spoken in Liberia



Warlpiri people living in Australia's Northern Territory don't even have any color term. For them colors are described by a rich vocabulary referring to texture, physical sensation and functional purpose.

https://nsm-approach.net/archives/6600

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aymara\_language

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kuuk Thaayorre language#:~:tex t=Kuuk%20Thaayorre%20is%20similar%20to,for%20directions %20in%20Kuuk%20Thaayorre.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Languages\_of\_Papua\_New\_Guin\_ea

## Approaches

- Traditional
  - Get more data
  - Build language-specific tools with linguistic knowledge

- Unsupervised learning
  - Use machine learning techniques that do not require labeled training data



#### **Transfer**

 Exploit training data from higher-resource settings to provide supervision for low resource scenarios

## Approaches

- The naivest approach to low
  - Resource scenarios is to convert them to high -resource scenarios
    - Obtain more unannotated data
    - Annotate it
  - This has a number of obvious shortcomings
    - Raw data is often difficult to obtain.
      - Domains where only a limited amount of text exists, like law or medicine
      - Languages that do not have a significant internet presence
    - Annotation of data is expensive
      - Turkers are cheap, but unskilled and still cost money
      - Experts are expensive and slow

#### Rule-Based NLP

- One approach to low-resource NLP is to use models that are based on linguistic descriptions rather than being data-driven
  - Given a reference grammar of sufficient quality and a lexicon, a computational linguist can build rule-based models for many things:
    - Morphological analysis
    - Parsing
    - Named entity recognition
    - Relation extraction
  - However, this is also problematic
    - Not enough grammars
    - Not enough computational linguists

## Linguistically Inspired ≠ Rule Based

- However, using linguistic knowledge does not mean constructing an entirely rule-based system
- One successful approach:
  - Combine linguistic knowledge and machine learning
  - Not easy with deep learning, but possible

## Transfer Learning

- Learn One Place, Apply Elsewhere
- As humans, we have little problem generalizing knowledge gained in one domain to other domains
  - When we are reading legal documents, we use knowledge that we gained reading everyday English
  - When we learn Japanese, we may use knowledge that we gained speaking Korean
- This is the basic idea behind transfer learning
- It involves techniques to "transfer" knowledge gained in one domain to another

## Zero-Shot and Unsupervised Learning

#### **Training Set**

Huder Flankant Times

#### Are they the same kind of animal?















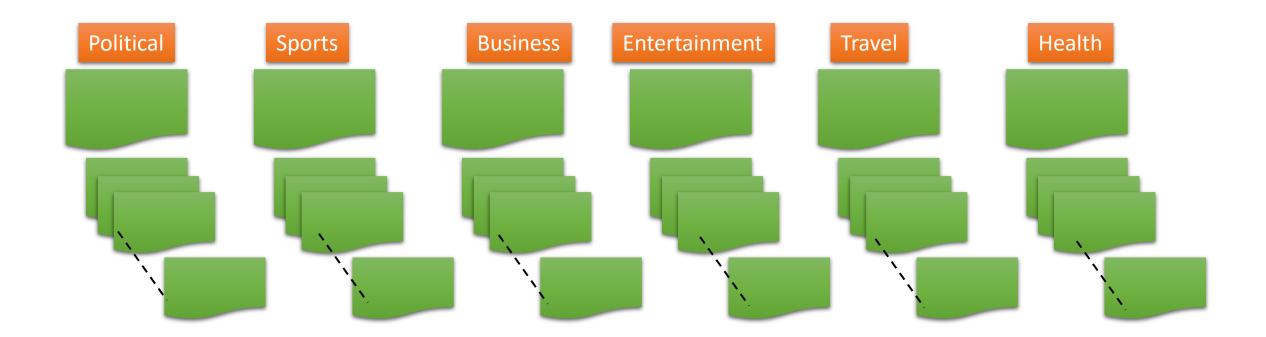






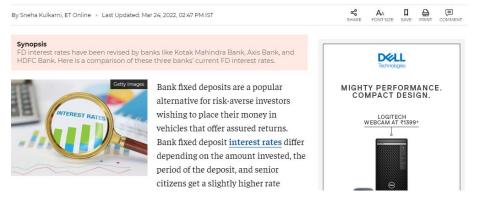


#### News Classification



#### HDFC Bank Vs Kotak Mahindra Bank Vs Axis Bank: Check latest FD interest rates





#### **Support Set**

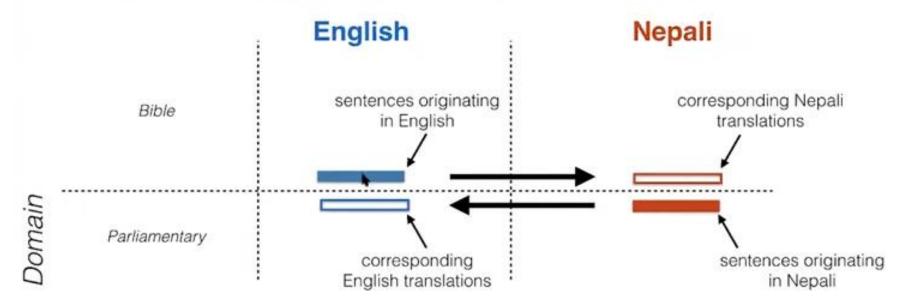






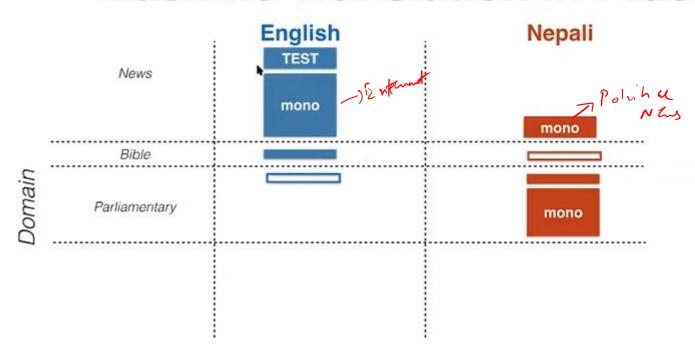


#### **Machine Translation in Practice**



Let's represent (human) translations with empty rectangles.

#### **Machine Translation in Practice**





#### Machine Translation in Practice

