

Using constraint grammar in the Bangor Autoglosser to disambiguate multilingual spoken text

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Background

3/56 The Centre



- ▶ ESRC Centre for Research in Bilingualism
- Established January 2007
- Five research themes
- Corpus-based research
- bilingualism.bangor.ac.uk

4/56 Bangor corpora



	Chats	Hours	Words	Date
Welsh-English	69	40	456k	2009
(Siarad)				
Welsh-Spanish	32	20	161k	2011
(Patagonia)				
Spanish-English	31	20	126k	2011
(Miami)				
The same of the sa	132	80	743k	

All available under the GPL.

5/56 The conversations



- Transcribed using the CLAN format
- childes.psy.cmu.edu/clan
- Standard orthography
 - Elisions spelled out for Welsh:
 - ► mae'n fawr (it's big) →mae (y)n fawr
- Gloss added
- Free translation in English added

6/56 Sample utterances



*SER: dw@1 i@1 (y)n@1 hopeless@2 efo@1 tynnu@1 llun@1 .

%snd:"deuchar1"_72848_73881

%gls: be.1S.PRES PRON.1S PRT hopeless with take.NONFIN picture

%eng: I'm hopeless at drawing

*MYF: +< &=laugh . %snd:"deuchar1"_73196_73881

*SER: dw@1 i@1 (y)n@1 tynnu@1 llun@1 i@1 [/] i@1 (y)r@1 plant@1 <i@1 plant@1> [//] <i@1 (y)r@1> [//] # i@1 er@0 &h Helen@0 a@1

Susanna@0 a@1 +/. %snd:"deuchar1"_73881_79477

%gls: be.1S.PRES PRON.1S PRT take.NONFIN picture for for DET

children for children for DET for IM Helen and Susanna and

%eng: I draw a picture for . . . for the children, for, er, Helen and Susanna and

(Siarad corpus, deuchar1)

7/56 Utterance format



*SER dw@1 i@1 (y)n@1 hopeless@2 efo@1 tynnu@1 llun@1 . %snd:"deuchar1"_72848_73881

*SER			
dw@1 i@1 (y)n@1 hopeless@2 efo@1 tynnu@1 llun@1 .			
1=Welsh, 2=English, 0=undetermined			
%snd:"deuchar1"_72848_73881			
be.1S.PRES PRON.1S PRT hopeless with take.NONFIN picture			

8/56 Why?



- Examine how language is actually used
- Differences between spoken language and formal written language
- Sociolinguistic variation what is used where by whom
- Balance between languages in bilingual usage
- How one language handles lexical items from the other
 - Welsh loan-verbs such as textio (to text) behave more like ordinary Welsh verbs the more frequent they are



Glossing

10/56 Why gloss?



- ▶ Lexemes and part-of-speech (POS) tags:
 - Help non-native speakers parse the conversation
 - Allow further analysis morphological, syntactic, sociolinguistic
- Difficulties:
 - Time-consuming and tedious
 - ► Inconsistency and errors (ychydig – "a_bit"/"a_little")
 - Tag choice difficult to revise later

11/56 Automation



- ▶ April 2010
- Explore automation to address difficulties above
- Move towards more granular POS information
- ▶ Welsh \rightarrow Spanish \rightarrow English
- Accuracy reflects timespend:99% for Welsh, and 95% for English.
- Work in progress

12/56 Why another wheel?



- CLAN tagging system
 - ► For 11 languages > 5m speakers
 - Requires one pass for each language
 - Can't mix language context
 - Vocabulary stored in a number of files
 - Disambiguation for only 4 languages
- Toolbox
- No automated system for small languages

13/56 Pilot project



- ▶ Test project over two weeks:
 - ▶ No disambiguation
 - Write out entries from Spanish dictionary
 - apertium.org
 - Compare them with MOR output
 - Write out entries from Welsh dictionary
 - eurfa.org.uk
- ► Good results
- Needed a way to disambiguate enter CG!



Dictionaries

15/56 Dictionaries



- Derived from GPL or PD resources
- One database table
- Words, not morphemes
- Easily presented in a spreadsheet
- Easy to update
- Easy to get started

16/56 Welsh dictionary



surface	lemma	enlemma	pos	gender	number	tense
bara	bara	bread	n	m	sg	
cathod	cath	cat	n	f	pl	,
mynd	mynd	go	V			infin
aeth	mynd	go	٧		3s	past
hapus	hapus	happy	adj			
rhywsut	rhywsut	somehow	adv			
heb	heb	without	prep	S. C. Wills		

17/56 Spanish dictionary



surface	lemma	enlemma	pos	gender	number	tense
perro	perro	dog	n	m	sg	
canciones	canción	song	n	f	pl	
empezar	empezar	start	٧			infin
empieza	empezar	start	٧		23s	pres
empieza	empezar	start	٧		2s	imper
rojo	rojo	red	adj	m	sg	
rojas	rojo	red	adj	f	pl	
por	por	for	prep			

18/56 English dictionary



surface	lemma	pos	number	tense
break	break	sv		infin
broke	break	av		past
broken	break	av		pastpart
car	car	n	sg	
quick	adj			
by	by	prep		
which	which	rel		fisher and the second
			17	18000

breaks, breaking, cars, quickly are derived during lookup

19/56 Language differences



- Spanish and Welsh
 - Inflected (Welsh less so than it was)
 - Surface forms give clues about the POS
- English
 - Analytic
 - Homophonous surface forms
 - POS defined by role in the sentence
 - break
 - a clean break (noun)
 - break the mould! (imperative)
 - to break a habit (infinitive)
 - they break everything (present)



Import

21/56 Import the chat file



- PHP script reads each line into a PostgreSQL database table
- Selects the utterance and discards markers
- Splits the cleaned utterance into words
- Puts them into another database table

22/56 Utterance-table fields



- utterance_id
- filename
- speaker
- surface
- startpoint
- endpoint
- duration
- manual glosses (if present)
- English translation (if present)
- comments (if present)
- precode (if present marks entire utterances in the least-frequent language)

23/56 Word-table fields



- word id
- utterance id
- location of the word in the utterance
- surface
- automatic glosses
- manual glosses (if present)
- language id
- speaker
- ▶ filename

24/56 The words table



word id	utterance id	location	surface	auto	com	speaker	langid
43	7	1	у	and.CONJ		SOF	3
44	7	2	si	if.CONJ		SOF	3
45	7	3	entra	enter.V.2S.IMPER		SOF	3
46	7	4	algún	some.ADJ.M.SG		SOF	3
47	7	5	camión	lorry.N.M.SG		SOF	3
48	7	6	ahí	there.ADV		SOF	3
49	7	7	por	for.PREP		SOF	3
50	7	8	ejemplo	example.N.M.SG		SOF	3
51	7	9	а	to.PREP		SOF	3
52	7	10	dejar	leave.V.INFIN		SOF	3
53	7	11	muebles	furniture.N.M.PL		SOF	3
54	7	12	0	or.CONJ		SOF	3
55	7	13	cualquier	whatever.ADJ.MF.SG		SOF	3
56	7	14	cosa	thing.N.F.SG		SOF	3
57	7	15				SOF	999

25/56 Lookup



- Each word is looked up against the appropriate dictionary
- Uses the language id assigned to the word
- Writes out all "hits" in the CG input format

26/56 Segmentation



- Lookup also does some basic segmentation
- Minimises number of dictionary entries (break above)
- Welsh: mutated words are tagged
 - ▶ thad \rightarrow tad (father) + am
 - ▶ gael \rightarrow cael (get) + am
- Spanish: clitic pronouns are tagged
 - ▶ ponerle \rightarrow poner (put) + le[pron.mf.3s]
 - ▶ déjanos →dejar (leave)+ nos[pron.mf.1p]

27/56 English Segmentation



- Elisions are tagged
 - ▶ gonna →go # to.prep
 - ▶ we're →we # be.v.pres
- Plurals or verbs (3p sg pres) are tagged
 - breaks →break # pv
- Adjectives or verbs (past or pastpart) are tagged
 - ▶ constructed →construct # av
- Adjectives, nouns or verbs (prespart) are tagged
 - ▶ thinking →think # asv

28/56 Mutation



- ▶ tad (father)
 - ei dad (his father)
 - ei thad (her father)
- marw (die, dead)
 - mae o'n marw (he is dying)
 - mae o'n <u>farw</u> (he is dead)
- direct object following a verb
 - Mi werthodd y ffermwr y mochyn
 (The farmer sold the pig)
 - Mi werthodd y ffermwr fochyn
 (The farmer sold a pig)

29/56 Welsh before CG



```
"<ddim>"
   "dim" {96,1} [cy] n m sg :nothing: [208789] + sm
   "dim" {96,1} [cy] adv :not: [204176] + sm
"<yn>"
   "yn" {96,2} [cy] stat :stative: [200654]
   "yn" {96,2} [cy] prep :in: [204430]
   "gan" {96,2} [cy] prep :with: [196964] + sm
"<gynnar>"
"<gynnar>"
   "cynnar" {96,3} [cy] adj :early: [209212] + sm
"<iawn>"
   "iawn" {96,4} [cy] adv :OK: [207540]
   "iawn" {96,4} [cy] adv :very: [203775]
"<.>"
```

(Miami corpus, sastre1)

30/56 Welsh after CG



```
"<ddim>"
    "dim" {96,1} [cy] adv :not: [204176] + sm
"<yn>"
    "yn" {96,2} [cy] stat :stative: [200654]
"<gynnar>"
    "cynnar" {96,3} [cy] adj :early: [209212] + sm
"<iawn>"
    "iawn" {96,4} [cy] adv :very: [203775]
"<.>"
```

(Patagonia corpus, patagonia1)

31/56 Spanish before CG



```
"<y>"
   "y" {122,1} [es] conj :and: [118037]
"<ahora>"
    "ahora" {122,2} [es] adv :now: [6292]
"<vamos>"
    "ir" {122,3} [es] v 1p pres :go: [115789]
"<a>"
    "a" {122,4} [es] prep :to: [1]
"<hacerle>"
    "hacer" {122,5} [es] v infin :do: [62577] + le[pron.mf.3s]
"<e1>"
    "el" {122,6} [es] det.def m sg :the: [45129]
"<baño>"
   "baño" {122,7} [es] n m sg :bathroom: [16011]
   "bañar" {122,7} [es] v 1s pres :bathe: [16010]
"<.>"
```

(Patagonia corpus, patagonia1)

32/56 Spanish after CG



```
('<v>"
    "y" {122,1} [es] conj :and: [118037]
"<ahora>"
    "ahora" {122,2} [es] adv :now: [6292]
"<vamos>"
    "ir" {122,3} [es] v 1p pres :go: [115789]
"<a>"
    "a" {122,4} [es] prep :to: [1]
"<hacerle>"
    "hacer" {122,5} [es] v infin :do: [62577] + le[pron.mf.3s]
"<el>"
    "el" {122,6} [es] det.def m sg :the: [45129]
"<baño>"
    "baño" {122,7} [es] n m sg :bathroom: [16011]
"<.>"
```

(Miami corpus, sastre1)

33/56 English before CG



```
"<it's>"
    "it" {545,1} [en] pron.sub 3s :it: [130342] # gb
"<coming>"
    "come" {545,2} [en] sv infin :come: [82193] # asv
"<out>"
    "out" {545,3} [en] adv :out: [157287]
"<on>"
    "on" {545,4} [en] prep :on: [156077]
"<D_V_D>"
    "D_V_D" {545,5} [en] name
"<then>"
    "then" {545,6} [en] adv :then: [208154]
"<.>"
```

(Miami corpus, herring7)

34/56 English after CG



```
"<it's>"
    "it" {545,1} [en] pron.sub 3s :it: [130342] # be.v.3s.pres
"<coming>"
    "come" {545,2} [en] v prespart :come: [82193] #
"<out>"
    "out" {545,3} [en] adv :out: [157287]
"<on>"
    "on" {545,4} [en] prep :on: [156077]
"<D_V_D>"
    "D_V_D" {545,5} [en] name
"<then>"
    "then" {545,6} [en] adv :then: [208154]
"<.>"
```

(Miami corpus, herring7)



Multilingual disambiguation

36/56 Multiple languages



- Previous extracts all monolingual
- But easy to use CG for multilingual speech
- Ensure that each "hit" in the input file is tagged for language
- Put all the rules into one grammar file, grouped according to language
- Constrain the rules to act only on one language by including that language's tag in the rule

38/56 Welsh before CG



```
"<cada>"
   "cada" {79,5} [es] adj mf sg :every: [18541]
"<vez>"
   "vez" {79,6} [es] n f sg :time: [116758]
"<que>"
   "que" {79,7} [es] conj :than: [93349]
    "que" {79,7} [es] conj :that: [93350]
"<nos>"
    "yo" {79,8} [es] pron.obl mf 1p :us: [80717]
"<vamos>"
    "ir" {79,9} [es] v 1p pres :go: [115789]
"<camping>"
   "camp" {79,10} [en] sv infin :camp: [74449] # asv
```

(Miami corpus, sastre1)



- vamos camping
- substitute (sv infin asv) (v prespart)
 ([en] sv infin asv) (-1 ([en] "be") or (:go:));
- tags

40/56 Welsh before CG



(Miami corpus, sastre1)

41/56 Welsh before CG



(Miami corpus, sastre1)

42/56 Process



- Read the lines of the chat file into a database table
- Segment each line into words
- Look up the words in a digital dictionary
- Disambiguate using constraint grammar
- Write the results into a gloss tier, using Leipzig schema

43/56 Results for Welsh – manua Canolfan ESRC Centre

***ALN:** +" oedd@1 o@1 (y)n@1 edrych@1 fath@1 â@1 cael@1 snog@2 pan@1 wnes@1 i@1 basio@1!

%gls: be.3S.IMP PRON.3SM PRT look.NONFIN kind with have.NONFIN snog when do.1S.PAST PRON.1S pass.NONFIN **%aut:** be.V.3S.IMPERF he.R.M.3S.SPOKEN stative.S look.V.INFIN type.N.M.S.+SM as.C have.V.INFIN snog.V .INFIN when.C do.V.1S.PAST.SPOKEN.+SM I.R.1S pass.V .INFIN.+SM

%eng: it looked like having a snog when I passed!

(Siarad corpus, stammers4)

44/56 Results for Welsh



*AVR: neu dylai bod fi wedi mynd (be)cause@s:en mae (y)n hwyr rŵan .

%aut: or.CY.C ought.CY.V.3S.IMPERF be.CY.V.INFIN I.CY.R.1S after.CY.P go.CY.V.INFIN because.EN.C be.CY.V.3S.PRES stative.CY.S late.CY.A now.CY.B
%eng: or I ought to have gone because it's late now

(Patagonia corpus, patagonia2)

45/56 Results for Spanish – MO Canolfan ESRC Centre

*LAR: +" porque tú me apoyas en todo sabes .

 $\label{lem:mor:conj|porque=because pro:per|tu=you pro:per|me=me vpres|apoya-2S&PRES=support prep|en=in det:indef|todo-MASC=all co|sabes=you_know^vpres|sabe-2S&PRES=know .$

%aut: because.CONJ you.PRN.SUBJ.MF.2S me.PRN.OBJ .MF.1S support.V.2S.PRES on.PREP everything.PRN.M.SG

know.V.2S.PRES

%eng: because you support me in everything, you know

(Miami corpus, zeledon14)

i Ddwyieithrwydd

on Bilingualism

46/56 Results for Spanish



*SEB: ellos@3 mataban@3 a@3 la@3 gente@3 como@3 nosotros@3.

%aut: they.PRN.SUBJ.M.3P kill.V.3P.IMPERF to.PREP the.DET.DEF.F.SG people.N.F.SG like.PREP we.PRN.SUBJ.M.1P

%eng: they would kill people like us

(Miami corpus, herring7)

47/56 Benefits



- ▶ Speed: 2 minutes/30-minute conversation
- Consistency: ychydig "a bit"/"a little"
- Handles any number of languages in one pass
- Extensible
- Re-uses existing resources and tools
- Transferable skills

48/56 Results



	WELSH	Spanish
Coverage (all words)	88%	96%
Tokens	5224	4827
Correlation (nouns)	82%	85%
Accuracy (nouns)	93%	97%
Nouns	459	380
Files	stammers4	zeledon14

49/56 Drawbacks



- ► Like MOR, still needs checking!
- Dictionary cleaning can take some time
- Rules take time to write and test



Can we add value to the texts?

51/56 **Texts**



- Check on typos proof-reading
- Consistent glosses
- More granular analysis
- Global tag changes or enrichment

52/56 Accessibility





53/56 Accessibility



Interactive webpages (siarad.org.uk)

54/56 Accessibility



Interface to CLAN queries

55/56 Data-mining



Utterance profiling

56/56 Data-mining



- Easier or more detailed statistical analysis
- N-gram generation (2- or 3-word collocations)
- Input to statistical machine translation