Annotation Guidelines for Reviewing English to Latvian Translations of History Exam Questions

In this annotation task, you will evaluate the quality of Latvian translations for questions and their corresponding multiple-choice answers from Lithuanian history exams. Each question has four possible answers (A, B, C, and D) in both English and Latvian (translated) texts. You will compare the two versions and assign one of two labels (by clicking on the label):

- Accept The Latvian translation is accurate and clear.
- Reject The Latvian translation has significant issues that could mislead the reader or distort the question's meaning.

These annotations will help to evaluate machine translation quality by identifying common translation errors.

Task Overview

For each item in the dataset, you will see the following:

- Question and answers in English (machine-translated from original Lithuanian text).
- 2. Latvian question and answers (machine-translated text).

The format is presented as following:

Ouestion:

EN: Which of these events is chronologically associated with the formation of Baroque culture in Lithuania?

LAV: MKurš no šiem notikumiem hronoloģiski ir saistīts ar baroka kultūras veidošanos Lietuvā?

Answers:

EN:

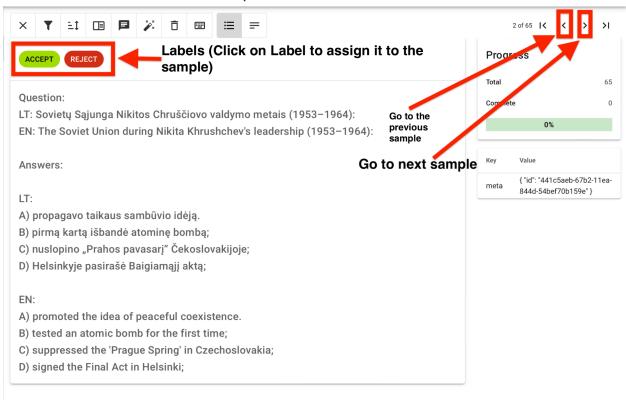
- A) The adoption of Christianity in Lithuania.
- B) Wars with Sweden and Russia.
- C) The Lithuanian national revival.
- D) Battles with the Teutonic Order.

FN:

- A) Kristietības pieņemšana Lietuvā.
- B) Kari ar Zviedriju un Krieviju.

- C) Lietuvas nacionālā atmoda.
- D) Cīņas ar Teitoņu ordeni.





Your goal is to assess whether the Latvian translation accurately reflects the meaning of the English text. If it does, mark it as Accept; if it does not, mark it as Reject.

Detailed Instructions for Each Label

Accept

Assign the Accept label if:

- The Latvian translation accurately conveys the meaning of the Lithuanian text.
- The order of answers (with respect to the corresponding letters) is the same in both Latvian and English.
- The names of historical figures, locations, dates, or events are correctly translated and align with Latvian conventions if applicable (e.g., English "Union of Brest" is translated as "Brestas ūnija" instead of "Brestas alianse").

• Semantics are clear and do not change the intent or emphasis of the question or answers.

Examples:

- 1. Question:
 - o EN: What year the Council of Lithuania declared independence?
 - LAV: Kurā gadā Lietuvas Padome pasludināja neatkarību ?

Answers:

- **EN**:
 - A) 1918
 - B) 1990
 - **C)** 1991
 - D) 2004
- LAV:
 - **A**) 1918
 - B) 1990
 - C) 1991
 - D) 2004

Decision: Accept (Translation is accurate, dates are aligned, and semantics are correct.)

- 2. Question:
 - EN: Who was the Grand Duke of Lithuania in the 14th century?
 - LAV: Kas bija Lietuvas lielkņazs 14. gadsimtā ?

Answers:

- o EN:
 - A) Mindaugas
 - B) Vytautas
 - C) Gediminas
 - D) Kęstutis
- LAV:
 - A) Mindaugas
 - B) Vytautas
 - C) Gediminas
 - D) Kęstutis

Decision: Accept (Names of historical figures are correctly transliterated, and the question's intent is preserved.)

Reject

Assign the Reject label if:

- The order of answers differs between English and Latvian, as this can mislead readers.
- Translation errors significantly alter the meaning or intent of the question or answers.
- Proper nouns (e.g., names of people, places, or historical events) are incorrect, misleading, or translated inconsistently.
- Grammar or phrasing issues lead to confusion or ambiguity, making it hard for readers to understand the question accurately. However, if minor typos occur that do not change the semantics, the text should be accepted (e.g. small typo, incorrect punctuation, lower-uppercase confusion).
- The semantics are incorrect, distorting the historical context or interpretation of the question.

Examples:

- 1. Question:
 - EN: Which of the following battles took place in the field of Žalgiris?
 - LAV: Kura no sekojošām cīņām notika Žalgira laukumā ?

Answers:

- **EN**:
 - A) Battle of Grunwald
 - B) Battle of Saulė
 - C) Battle of Žalgiris
 - D) Battle of Orsha
- o LAV:
 - A) Grunvaldes kauja
 - B) Žalgiris kauja
 - C) Saules kauja
 - D) Oršas kauja

Decision: Reject (Order of answers does not match)

- 2. Question:
 - EN: Which of these kings ruled Lithuania in the 14th century?
 - LAV: Kurš no šiem karaliem valdīja Lietuvu 15. gadsimtā ?

Answers:

- **EN**:
 - A) Mindaugas
 - B) Vytautas
 - C) Gediminas
 - D) Algirdas
- LAV:
 - A) Mindaugas
 - B) Vytautas

- C) Gediminas
- D) Kęstutis

Decision: Reject (The translation incorrectly states "14th century" instead of "15th century," changing the historical context of the question.)

3. Question:

- EN: Which of the following was the purpose of creating The Republic of Both Nations?
- LAV: Kurš no šiem mērķiem bija Abu Nāciju Republikas izveides mērķis?

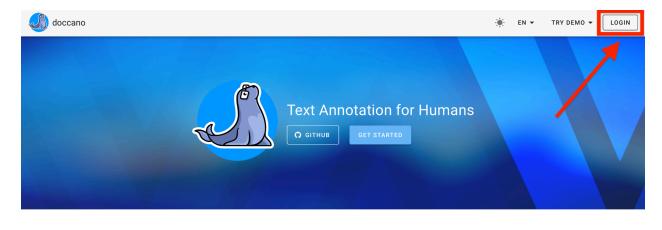
Answers:

- EN:
 - A) To secure Lithuania's borders from hostile states
 - B) To adopt a Polish currency
 - C) To convert Lithuania to the Polish language and Catholic faith
 - D) To annex the Baltic states into the Polish Kingdom
- o LAV:
 - A) Nodrošināt Lietuvas robežas no naidīgām valstīm
 - B) leviest Polijas valūtu
 - C) Pievērst Lietuvu poļu valodai un katoļu ticībai
 - D) Pievienot Baltijas valstis Polijas karalistei

Decision: Reject (Conventional names for "The Republic of Both Nations" in Latvian is "Polijas—Lietuvas ūnija").

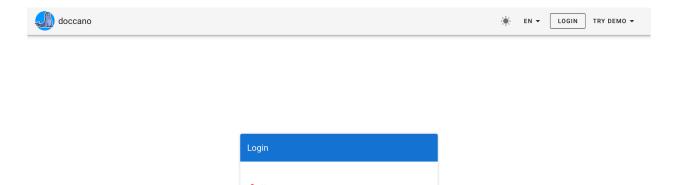
System login and overview

1. Go to the: http://35.223.56.105:80/ and click Login





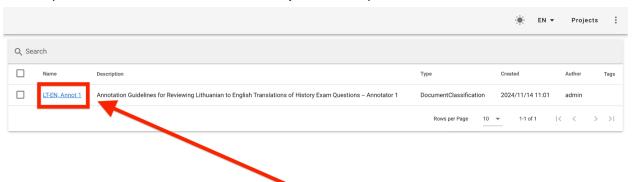
2. You will be asked to put your username and password (it should be provided beforehand). Put them and click Login.



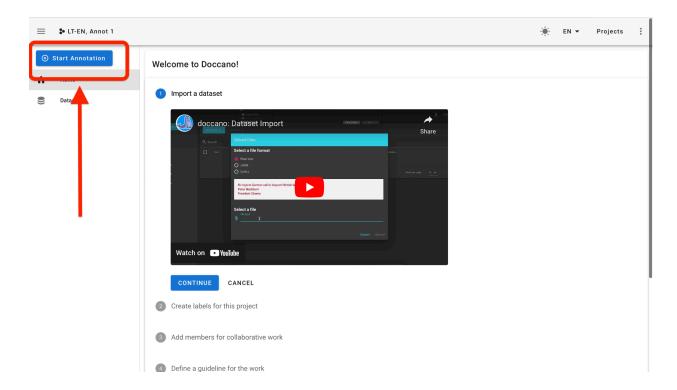
Login

Password

3. Once you logged in, you will be redirected to all the projects you are a part of as an annotator. There will be only one available, click on it. ("LT-EN, Annot 1" in the example below).



4. You will be redirected to the annotation page. Click "Start Annotation".



5. Finally, it will open the last sample you stopped annotating last time. To annotate a sample, read the text and click on the appropriate label (see in the example below). Once the label is chosen, there will be a mark near it (see image below). To go to the next sample, click ">" on the top right side. To go to the previous sample, click "<". Once you click on the label and go to the next sample, your annotation is saved.</p>

Also, optionally, you can click the "Approve" button, which will update the percentage counter of how much was annotated.

