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

In this annotation task, you will evaluate the quality of Danish 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 Danish (translated) texts. You will compare the two versions and assign one of two labels (by clicking on the label):

- Accept The Danish translation is accurate and clear.
- Reject The Danish 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:

- 1. Question and answers in **English** (machine-translated from original Lithuanian text).
- Danish 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?

DN: Hvilke af disse begivenheder er kronologisk forbundet med dannelsen af barokkulturen i Litauen?

Answers:

EN:

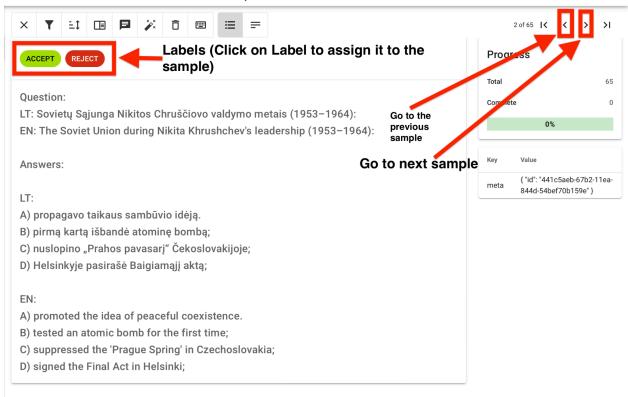
- A) The adoption of Christianity in Lithuania.
- B) Wars with Sweden and Russia.
- C) The Lithuanian national revival.
- D) Battles with the Teutonic Order.

DN:

- A) Vedtagelsen af kristendommen i Litauen.
- B) Krige med Sverige og Rusland.

- C) Den litauiske nationale genoplivning.
- D) Kampe med Den Tyske Orden.

The structure of annotation tool is presented below:



Your goal is to assess whether the Danish 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 Danish translation accurately conveys the meaning of the Lithuanian text.
- The order of answers (with respect to the corresponding letters) is the same in both Danish and English.
- The names of historical figures, locations, dates, or events are correctly translated and align with Danish conventions if applicable (e.g., English "Union of Brest" is translated as "Unionen af Brest" instead of "Alliance of Breast").
- Semantics are clear and do not change the intent or emphasis of the question or answers.

Examples:

- 1. Question:
 - EN: What year the Council of Lithuania declared independence ?
 - DN: Hvilket år erklærede Litauens råd uafhængighed?

Answers:

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

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

- 2. Question:
 - O EN: Who was the Grand Duke of Lithuania in the 14th century?
 - DN: Hvem var storhertug af Litauen i det 14. Århundrede ?

Answers:

- o EN:
 - A) Mindaugas
 - B) Vytautas
 - C) Gediminas
 - D) Kęstutis
- DN:
 - 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 Danish, 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?
 - o DN: Hvilket af følgende slag fandt sted i Žalgiris-marken?

Answers:

- o EN.
 - A) Battle of Grunwald
 - B) Battle of Saulė
 - C) Battle of Žalgiris
 - D) Battle of Orsha
- DN:
 - A) Slaget ved Tannenberg
 - B) Slaget ved Saule
 - C) Slaget ved Žalgiris
 - D) Slaget ved Orchha

Decision: Reject (Order of answers does not match)

2. Question:

- O EN: Which of these kings ruled Lithuania in the 14th century?
- o DN: Hvilken af disse konger regerede Litauen i det 15. århundrede?

Answers:

- EN:
 - A) Mindaugas
 - B) Vytautas
 - C) Gediminas
 - D) Algirdas
- o DN:
 - 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.)

Question:

- EN: Which of the following was the purpose of creating The Republic of Both Nations?
- DN: Hvilket af følgende var formålet med at skabe Republikken af begge nationer?

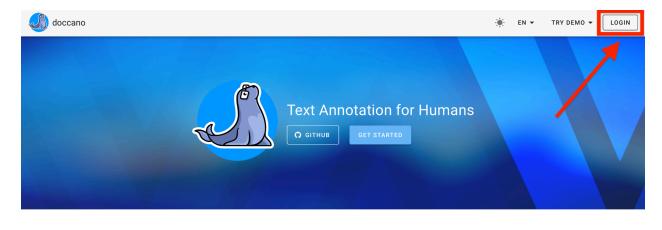
Answers:

- 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
- DN:
 - A) At sikre Litauens grænser fra fjendtlige stater
 - B) At indføre en polsk valuta
 - C) At konvertere Litauen til det polske sprog og katolske tro
 - D) At annektere de baltiske stater i det polske kongerige

Decision: Reject (Conventional names for "The Republic of Both Nations" in Danish is "Den polsk-litauiske realunion").

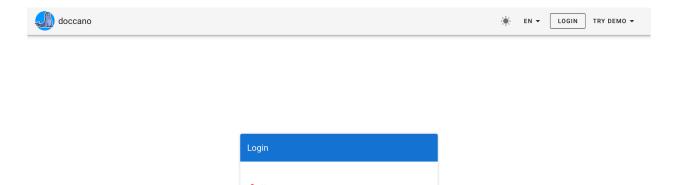
System login and overview

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





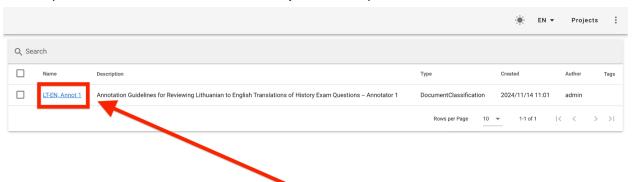
2. You will be asked to put your username and password (it should be provided beforehand). Put them and click Login.



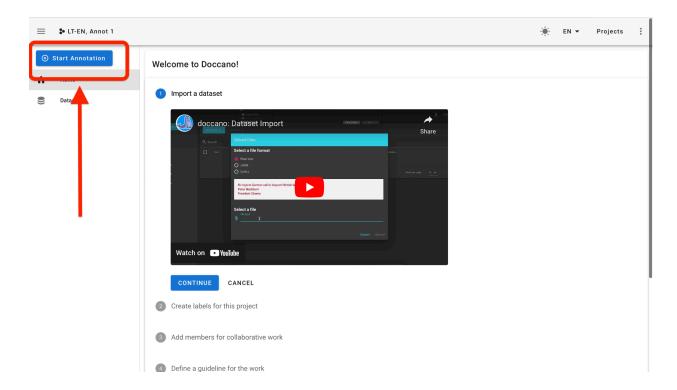
Login

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.

