TABLE 5.1: Publication list of probably most helpful items from initial literature review.

Topic/Focus	Reference	Title
Strategies to Enhance Translation Quality in Low-Resource Situations		
Back-Translation	(Sennrich, Haddow, and Birch, 2016)	Improving Neural Machine Translation Models with Monolingual Data
	(Edunov et al., 2018)	Understanding Back-Translation at Scale
	(Dou, Anastasopoulos, and Neubig, 2020)	Iterative Back-Translation, using TF-IDF to select relevant sentences) Dynamic Data Selection and Weighting for Iterative Back-Translation
Joint Training	(Zhang et al., 2018)	Joint Training for Neural Machine Translation Models with Monolingual Data
Adapters	(Bapna and Firat, 2019)	Simple, Scalable Adaptation for Neural Machine Translation
	(Pfeiffer et al., 2020)	MAD-X: An Adapter-Based Framework for Multi-Task Cross-Lingual Transfer[4]
Fine-Tuning Adapters	(Ansell et al., 2023a)	Composable Sparse Fine-Tuning for Cross-Lingual Transfer with a variant of the Lottery Ticket Hypothesis[5]
	(Cooper Stickland, Li, and Ghazvininejad, 2021)	Recipes for Adapting Pre-trained Monolingual and Multilingual Models to Machine Translation
Denoising Adapters	(Üstün et al., 2021)	Multilingual Unsupervised Neural Machine Translation with Denoising Adapters
Cross-Lingual Transfer	(Ansell et al., 2023b)	Distilling Efficient Language-Specific Models for Cross-Lingual Transfer
Sim. to Üstün	(Garcia et al., 2021)	Harnessing Multilinuality in Unsupervised Machine Translation for Rare Languages
Zero-Shot	(Lauscher et al., 2020)	From Zero to Hero: On the Limitations of Zero-Shot Language Transfer with Multilingual Transformers
	(Parović et al., 2022)	BAD-X: Bilingual Adapters Improve Zero-Shot Cross-Lingual Transfer[6]
Compressed Models	(Ansell et al., 2023b)	Distilling Efficient Language-Specific Models for Cross-Lingual Transfer
Massively Multilingual	(Team et al., 2022)	No Language Left Behind: Scaling Human-Centered Machine Translation[7][8]
Linguistically-grounded	(Casas et al., 2021)	Linguistic knowledge-based vocabularies for Neural Machine Translation
Transformer	(Vaswani et al., 2017)	Attention Is All You Need

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[4] https://adapterhub.ml/
[5] https://github.com/cambridgeltl/composable-sft
[6] https://github.com/parovicm/BADX
[7] https://github.com/facebookresearch/fairseq/tree/nllb
[8] https://huggingface.co/docs/transformers/model_doc/nllb

Table 5.1 – continued from previous page

Topic/Focus	Reference	Title
Neural Machine Translation	(Bandyopadhyay, 2023)	Factored Neural Machine Translation on Low Resource Languages in the COVID-19 crisis
Monolingual Data	(Karakanta, Dehdari, and Van Genabith, 2018)	Neural machine translation for low-resource languages without parallel corpora
	(Reimers and Gurevych, 2020)	Making Monolingual Sentence Embeddings Multilingual using Knowledge Distillation[9]
	(de Vries et al., 2021)	Adapting Monolingual Models: Data can be Scarce when Language Similarity is High
Synthetic Text Data Generation		
Script Normalization	(Ahmadi and Anastasopoulos, 2023)	Script Normalization for Unconventional Writing of Under-Resourced Languages in Bilingual Communities[10]
Lexical Normalization	(Dekker and van der Goot, 2020)	Synthetic Data for English Lexical Normalization: How close Can We Get to Manually Annotated Data?
Text Normalization	(Lusito, Ferrante, and Maillard, 2022)	Text normalization for endangered languages: the case of Ligurian
Grammatical Err. Det.	(Foster and Andersen, 2009)	GenERRate: Generating Errors for Use in Grammatical Error Detection
Word Embeddings	(Doval, Vilares, and Gómez-Rodríguez, 2020)	Towards robust word embeddings for noisy texts
	(Malykh, Logacheva, and Khakhulin, 2018)	Robust Word Vectors: Context-Informed Embeddings for Noisy Texts
Neural Machine Translation	(Bogoychev and Sennrich, 2020)	Domain, Translationese and Noise in Synthetic Data for Neural Machine Translation
Artificial translation units	(Ngo et al., 2022)	An Efficient Method for Generating Synthetic Data for Low-Resource Machine Translation
Swapping	(Artetxe et al., 2018)	Unsupervised Neural Machine Translation
Dropping	(Xia et al., 2019)	Generalized Data Augmentation for Low-Resource Translation
Replacing	(Gao et al., 2019)	Soft Contextual Data Augmentation for Neural Machine Translation
Dependency Parsing	(Xie et al., 2017)	Data Noising as Smoothing in Neural Network Language Models
Reversing sentences	(Duan et al., 2020)	Syntax-aware Data Augmentation for Neural Machine Translation

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[9] https://github.com/UKPLab/sentence-transformers
[10] https://github.com/sinaahmadi/ScriptNormalization

Table 5.1 – continued from previous page

Topic/Focus	Reference	Title
Mix-Source	(Sánchez-Cartagena et al., 2021)	Rethinking Data Augmentation for Low-Resource Neural Machine Translation: A Multi-Task Learning Approach
Copy source sentences	(Ha, Niehues, and Waibel, 2016)	Toward Multilingual Neural Machine Translation with Universal Encoder and Decoder
Zero-Shot	(Ye et al., 2022)	ZEROGEN: Efficient Zero-shot Learning via Dataset Generation
Bilingual Lexicon Induction		
BLI and Large Language Models	(Artemova and Plank, 2023)	Low-resource Bilingual Dialect Lexicon Induction with Large Language Models
	(Li, Korhonen, and Vulić, 2023)	On Bilingual Lexicon Induction with Large Language Models
Low-Resource Bilingual Lexicon Induction	(Waldendorf et al., 2022)	Improving Translation of Out Of Vocabulary Words using Bilingual Lexicon Induction in Low-Resource Machine Translation
	(Bafna et al., 2023)	A Simple Method for Unsupervised Bilingual Lexicon Induction for Data-Imbalanced, Closely Related Language Pairs
Morphological Generalization	(Czarnowska et al., 2019)	Don't Forget the Long Tail! A Comprehensive Analysis of Morphological Generalization in Bilingual Lexicon Induction
Cross-Lingual Word Embeddings	(Vulić and Moens, 2013)	Cross-Lingual Semantic Similarity of Words as the Similarity of Their Semantic Word Responses
	(Vulić and Moens, 2015)	Bilingual Word Embeddings from Non-Parallel Document-Aligned Data Applied to Bilingual Lexicon Induction
	(Gouws, Bengio, and Corrado, 2016)	BilBOWA: Fast Bilingual Distributed Representations without Word Alignments
Work on Linguistic Features, Dialectal Variations and Translation		
Linguistic Features	(Baroni, 2019)	Linguistic generalization and compositionality in modern artificial neural networks
Dialect Features	(Demszky et al., 2021)	Learning to Recognize Dialect Features
	(Liu, Held, and Yang, 2023)	DADA: Dialect Adaptation via Dynamic Aggregation of Linguistic Rules
Benchmark	(Ziems et al., 2022)	VALUE: Understanding Dialect Disparity in NLU[11]
	(Ziems et al., 2023)	Multi-VALUE: A Framework for Cross-Dialectal English NLP[12]
	(Riley et al., 2023)	FRMT: A Benchmark for Few-Shot Region-Aware Machine Translation

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[11] https://github.com/salt-nlp/value
[12] http://value-nlp.org/

Table 5.1 – continued from previous page

Topic/Focus	Reference	Title
Dialect-Adapters	(Held, Ziems, and Yang, 2023)	TADA: Task-Agnostic Dialect Adapters for English[13]
About Evaluation		
Translationese	(Bizzoni et al., 2020)	How Human is Machine Translationese? Comparing Human and Machine Translations of Text and Speech
Script Identification	(Ahmadi, Agarwal, and Anastasopoulos, 2023)	PALI: A Language Identification Benchmark for Perso-Arabic Scripts
Text Generation	(Zhang* et al., 2019)	BERTScore: Evaluating Text Generation with BERT[14]
Language Understanding	(Wang et al., 2018)	GLUE: A Multi-Task Benchmark and Analysis Platform for Natural Language Understanding[15]
Transfer Learning	(Bugliarello et al., 2022b)	IGLUE: A Benchmark for Transfer Learning across Modalities, Tasks, and Languages[16]
Cross-lingual Generalization	(Hu et al., 2020)	XTREME: A Massively Multilingual Multi-task Benchmark for Evaluating Cross-lingual Generalization[17][18]
About Benchmarking	(Kiela et al., 2021)	Dynabench: Rethinking Benchmarking in NLP[19]
Machine Translation	(Papineni et al., 2002)	BLEU: a method for automatic evaluation of machine translation[20]
	(Post, 2018)	A Call for Clarity in Reporting BLEU Scores
	(Lavie and Agarwal, 2007)	METEOR: An Automatic Metric for MT Evaluation with High Levels of Correlation with Human Judgments[21]
	(Rei et al., 2020)	COMET: A Neural Framework for MT Evaluation[22]
	(Popović, 2015)	chrF: character n-gram F-score for automatic MT evaluation[23]
	(Snover et al., 2006)	A Study of Translation Edit Rate with Targeted Human Annotation[24]
	(Alam, Ahmadi, and Anastasopoulos, 2023)	CoDET: A Benchmark for Contrastive Dialectal Evaluation of Machine Translation
	(Ruder et al., 2021)	XTREME-R: Towards More Chellenging and Nuanced Multilingual Evaluation

[13] Soon: https://github.com/boschresearch/ACL23-TADA
[14] https://github.com/Tiiiger/bert_score
[15] https://gluebenchmark.com/
[16] https://github.com/e-bug/iglue
[17] https://sites.research.google/xtreme
[18] https://github.com/google-research/xtreme
[19] https://dynabench.org/
[20] https://github.com/bangoc123/BLEU
[21] http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~alavie/METEOR/
[22] https://github.com/Unbabel/COMET
[23] https://github.com/m-popovic/chrF
[24] https://github.com/jhclark/tercom