

Multilingual Wikipedia: Editors of Primary Language Contribute to More Complex Articles

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Research Questions

- Is it possible to *quantify the complexity of language* in Wikipedia articles?
- Do primary users tend to edit parts of the Wikipedia articles with *higher language complexity* than non-primary users?
- Do we observe *more natural language* in the articles after primary users' edits compared to the articles after non-primary users' edits?

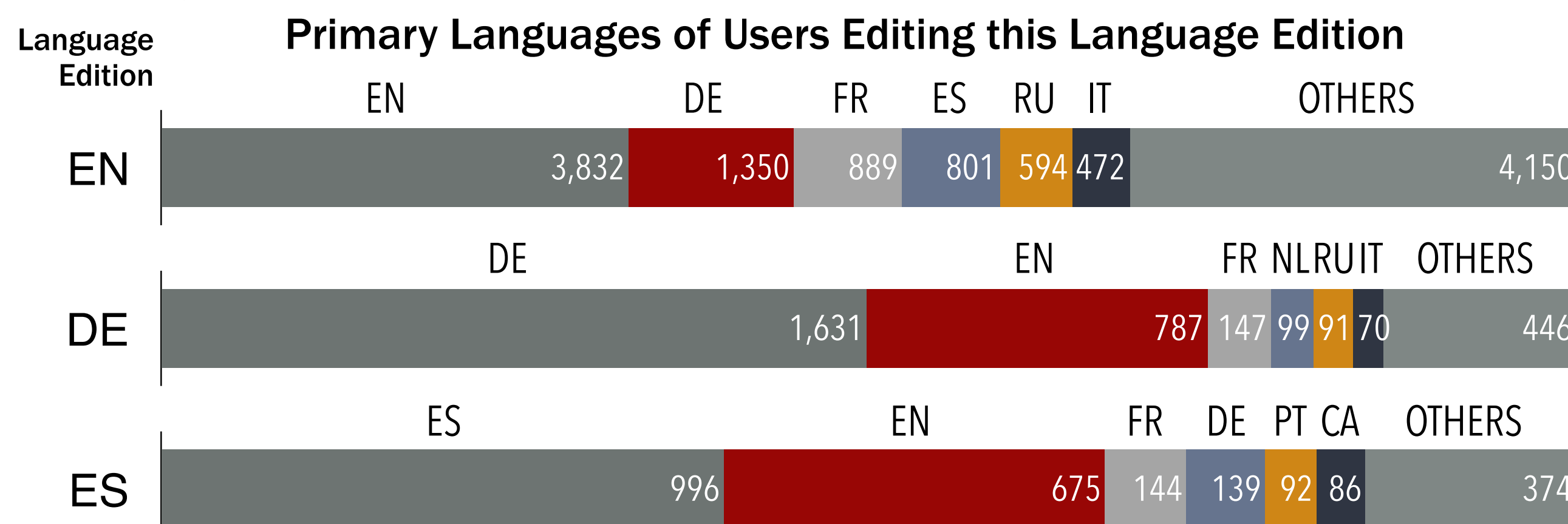
Primary/Non-Primary Users

- Multilingual editors have edited different language editions
- We define a user's primary language as the language that the user edited the most (not necessarily user's native language)
- For each language X edition, we define primary users as those whose primary language is X

Contributions

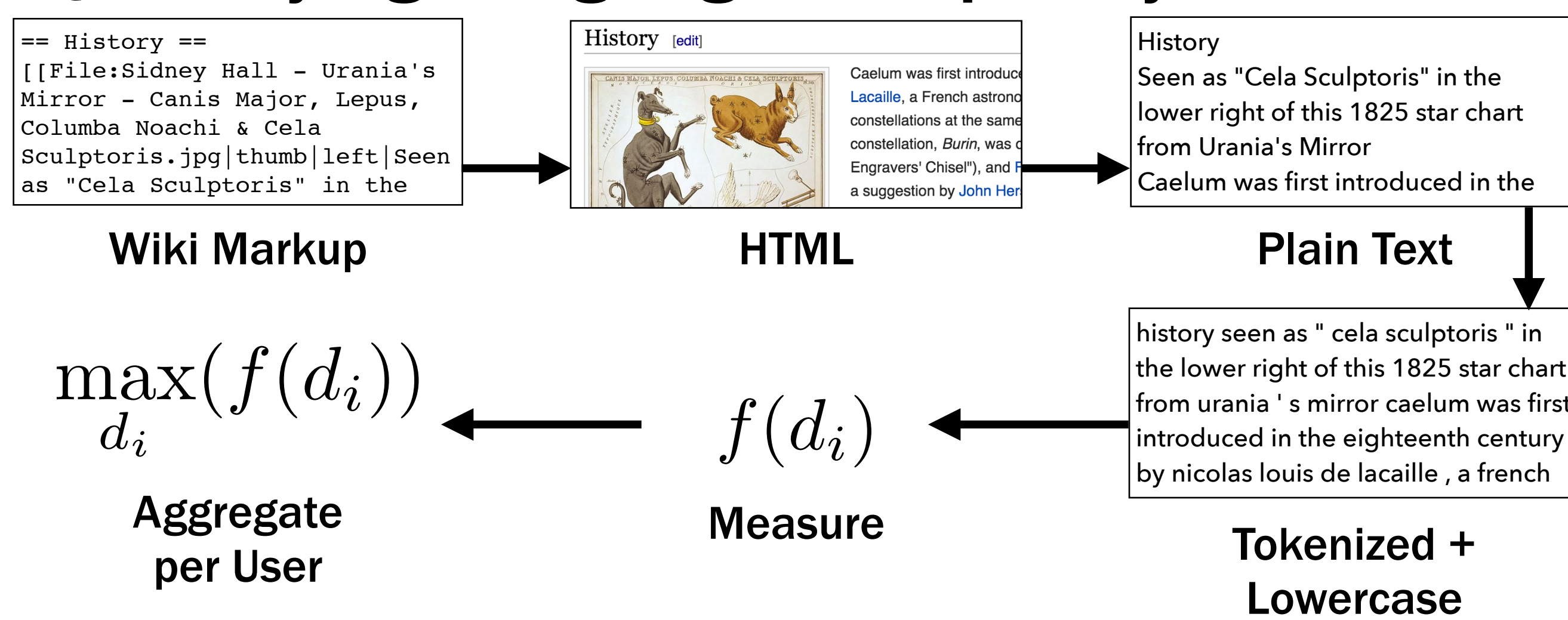
- We tested 20 measures for language complexity and showed they are highly consistent.
- Multilinguals in Wikipedia show relatively high levels of proficiency in their primary languages.

Data



	English	German	Spanish
#Editors	11,616	3,271	2,506
#Article Edit Sessions	237,849	120,123	69,557
#Edits	350,541	160,126	112,099

Quantifying Language Complexity



Basic Features

- Number of characters
- Number of words
- Number of unique words
- Number of sentences
- Average word length in characters
- Average sentence length in words

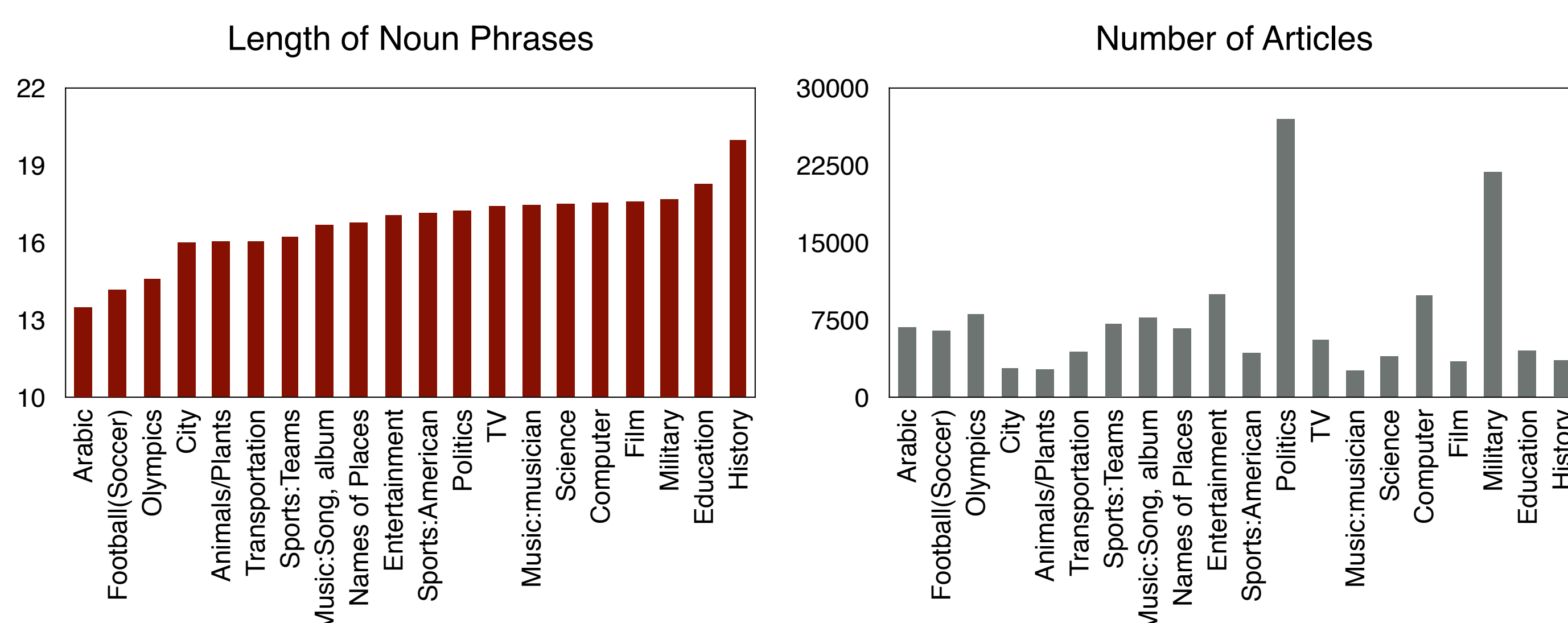
Lexical Diversity

- Entropy of word frequency
- Average word rank
- Average word occurrence frequency
- Error rate

Syntactic Structure

- Entropy of POS frequency
- Mean phrase length (NP, VP)
- Mean parse tree depth

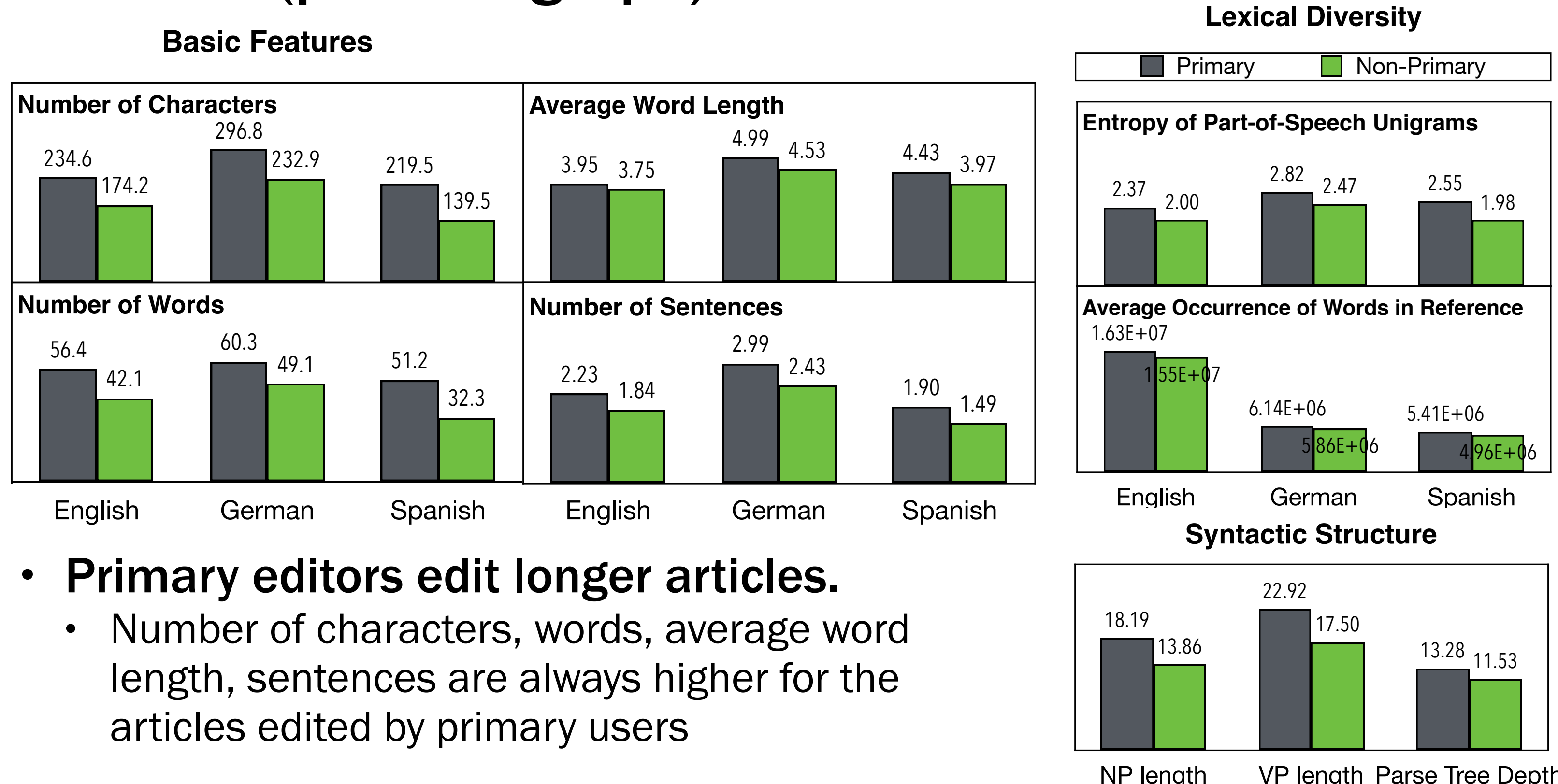
Topic Clusters



LDA+DBSCAN Algorithm

- Fit LDA over entire data with 100 topics
 - Each document is reduced to 100 dimensions
- Cluster documents into 20 clusters with DBSCAN
- Cluster-level rank of language complexity is consistent over measures**
 - Articles in *history* cluster are more complex
 - Articles in *football* cluster are less complex
 - The complexity measures used are consistent
 - Different topics show different complexity

Results (per Paragraph)



Primary editors edit longer articles.

- Number of characters, words, average word length, sentences are always higher for the articles edited by primary users

Primary editors edit articles with higher lexical diversity.

- Entropy of n-gram is always higher in primary edits
- Primary users edit articles of frequent yet diverse set of words

Primary editors edit articles with more complex syntactic structure.

- Parse-tree based measures
 - Length of longest noun/verb phrase
 - Depth of parse tree
- Articles edited by primary users have complex syntactic structure