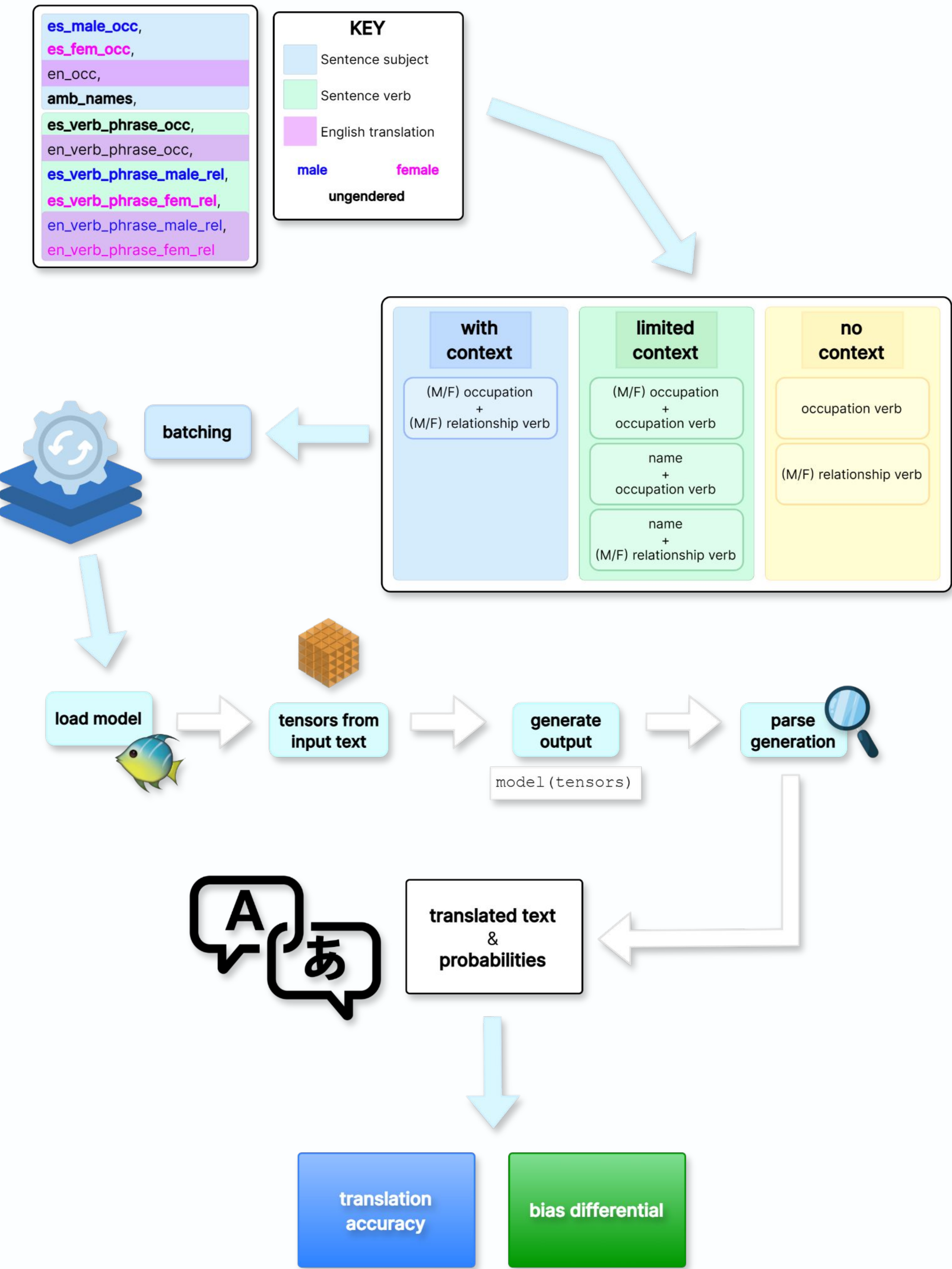



Motivation

- Gender bias prevalent in machine translation due to training sets & models
  - Occupational gender bias
  - Relationship gender bias
- Analyze **where** gender bias occurs more frequently
  - More misogynistic or heternormative?
- Important to see which more **prevalent**
  - Train future models on more **equal data**

Methods



Data

- Model
    - Helsinki-NLP/opus-mt-es-en
- 
- Data
    - CSV files with sentences generated using parameters written by Lauren
- ex. sentences:
- El maestro besó a su marido.
  - La granjera toma de la mano a su novia cuando ven una película.
  - Salvó a la familia del edificio en llamas.

Results

- Full Context
 

	Gender Agreement	Gender Disagreement	Difference in Probability in Disagreeing Genders
male_occ+male_relation	12	24	0.604
male_occ+female_relation	36	0	0
female_occ+male_relation	36	0	0
female_occ+female_relation	23	13	0.262
- Ethical concerns:
  - Only account for **masculine/feminine binary**
    - We do not include gender neutral words in Spanish
    - Expect he/his & she/hers, never they/their
- Future work:
  - Include gender neutral
  - See difference using **different models, datasets, and languages**