

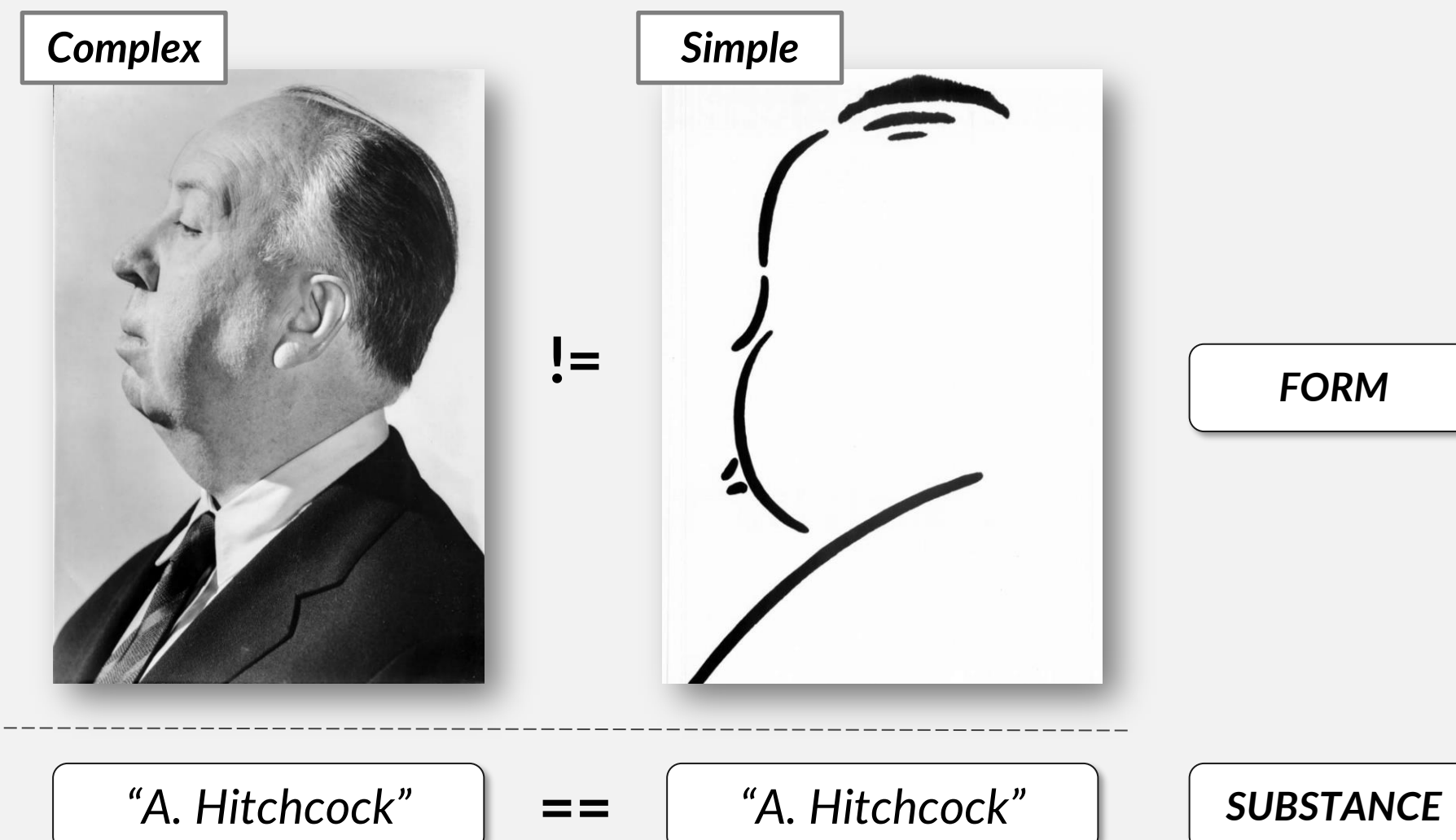
# From Complex to Simpler Transcriptions: Simplifying Spontaneous French Speech

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## Introduction

Automatic Text Simplification (ATS) → Conversion of texts into **simpler variants**, by reducing their **linguistic complexity**, while preserving their **original meaning** [Stajner, 2021].



Providing simplified versions of texts has **seldom** been applied to a **speech input**

**Accessibility purposes** Raw transcripts → Challenging to understand  
Simplified transcripts → Helpful for diff. target audiences

**Ancillary purposes** Raw transcripts → Hard to process by NLP pipelines  
Simplified transcripts → Helpful for subtitling, speech-to-pictograph translation

## Challenges in speech simplification

- Simplification: a written-text-centered task**

|                                       |   |  |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Newswire articles<br>[Xu et al, 2015] | Wiki-based content<br>[Ormaechea & Tsourakis, 2023] | Healthcare documents<br>[Goldsack et al, 2022] |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|

✗ Lack of speech-specific simplification data resources
- Complexity is represented differently**

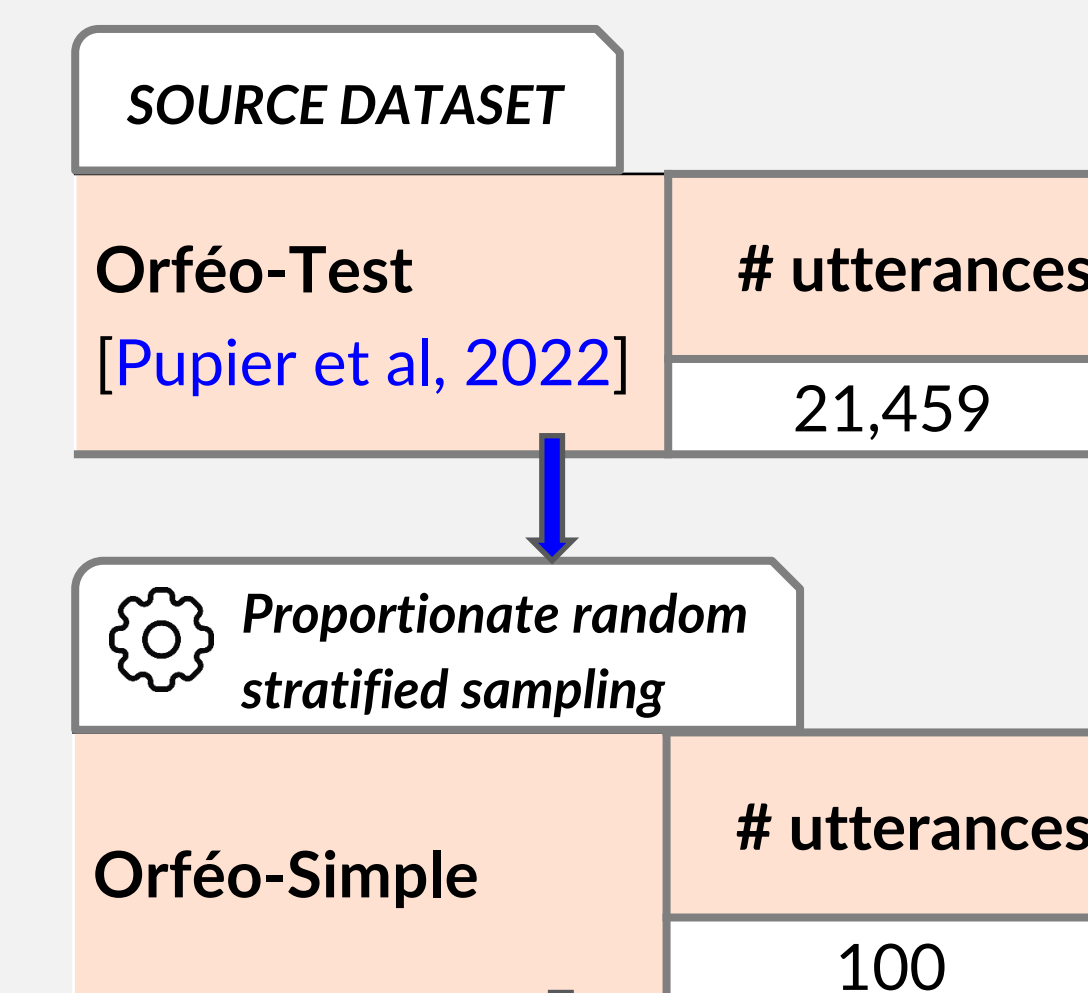
|   |  |
|---|--|
| Information structure<br>On-the-fly process | Spontaneity and grammaticality<br>Traces of real-time construction |
|---|--|
- Lack of guidelines to steer the simplification process**

Need to characterize the process empirically:

  - Intuitive approach [Allen, 2009].
  - Based on the criteria of expert linguists.
  - Output comparison with ChatGPT.

## Methodology

I) To analyze speech simplification strategies, we resort to:



**SIMPLIFICATION TASK**

**Machine-based (ChatGPT)**

- Identical prompt than one used with humans.

**Human-based**

- LimeSurvey platform.
- Linguists' profile: French native speakers, background on linguistics.

**PROMPT**

```
completion = client.chat.completions.create(
    model="gpt-4-0125-preview",
    messages=[
        {"role": "user", "content": f"Notre corpus est constitué de phrases en français qui proviennent de transcriptions de discours spontané. \ Nous souhaiterions obtenir leur équivalent simplifié, c'est-à-dire, une phrase qui soit linguistiquement plus simple, sans pour autant perdre le sens et les informations originales. L'objectif est d'obtenir des phrases plus compréhensibles pour des locuteurs non natifs du français. \ Pour chaque phrase, il vous est demandé de : \ 1. Transformer la phrase donnée en une version plus simple. Utilisez un langage clair, en évitant le jargon et les constructions grammaticales complexes. Vous pouvez également ajouter des signes de ponctuation si nécessaire. \ 2. Expliquer votre raisonnement. Après chaque simplification, énumérez et expliquez les transformations que vous avez effectuées. \ Voici les phrases à simplifier : \ {sentence} \ Voici le modèle pour ta sortie : \ SIMPLIFICATION : \ RAISONNEMENT :"},
    ],
    temperature=0)

```

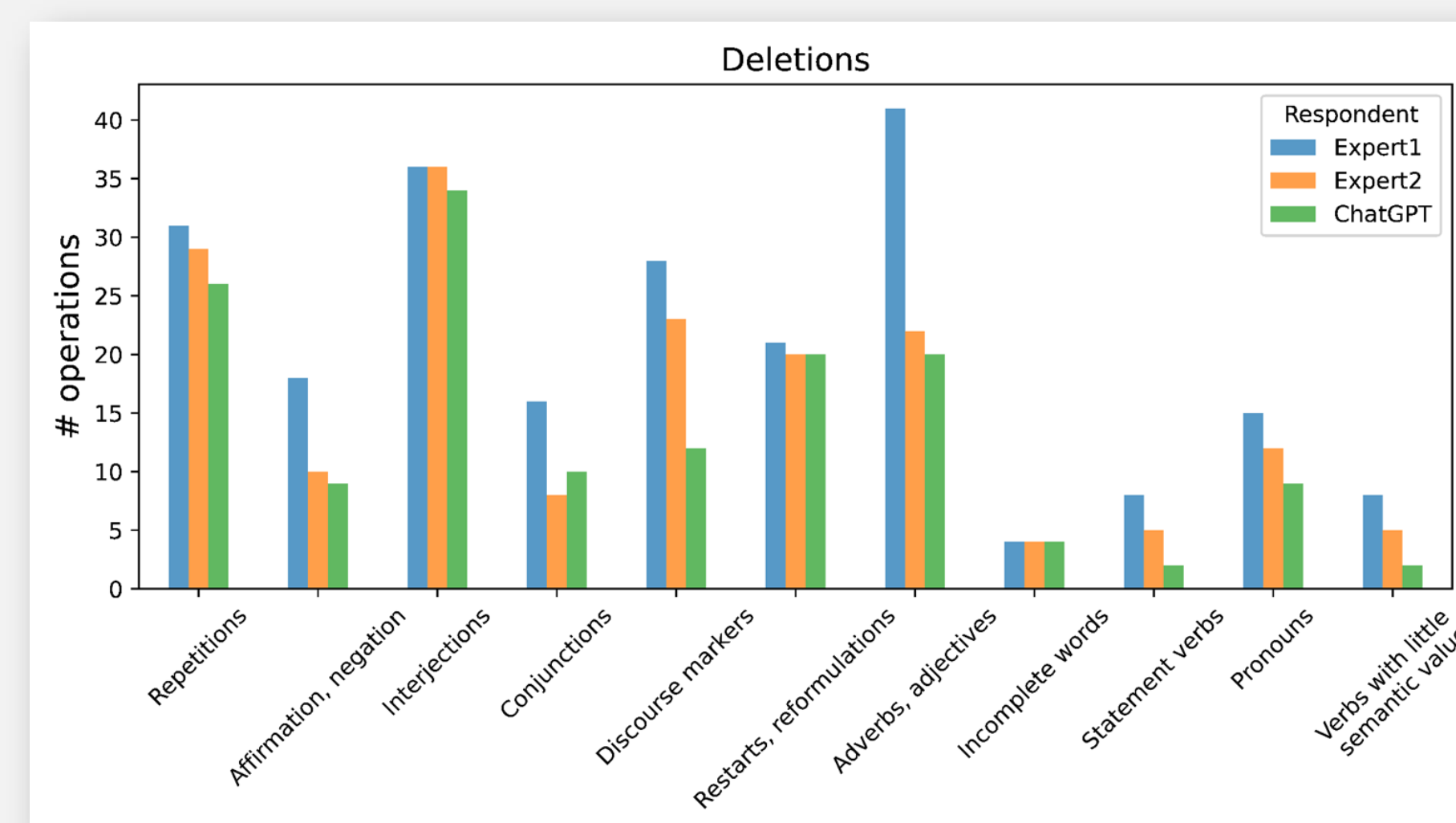
II) Once the collection is completed:

Candidate simplifications

Definition of a taxonomy

Phenomena frequencies

## Quantitative evaluation



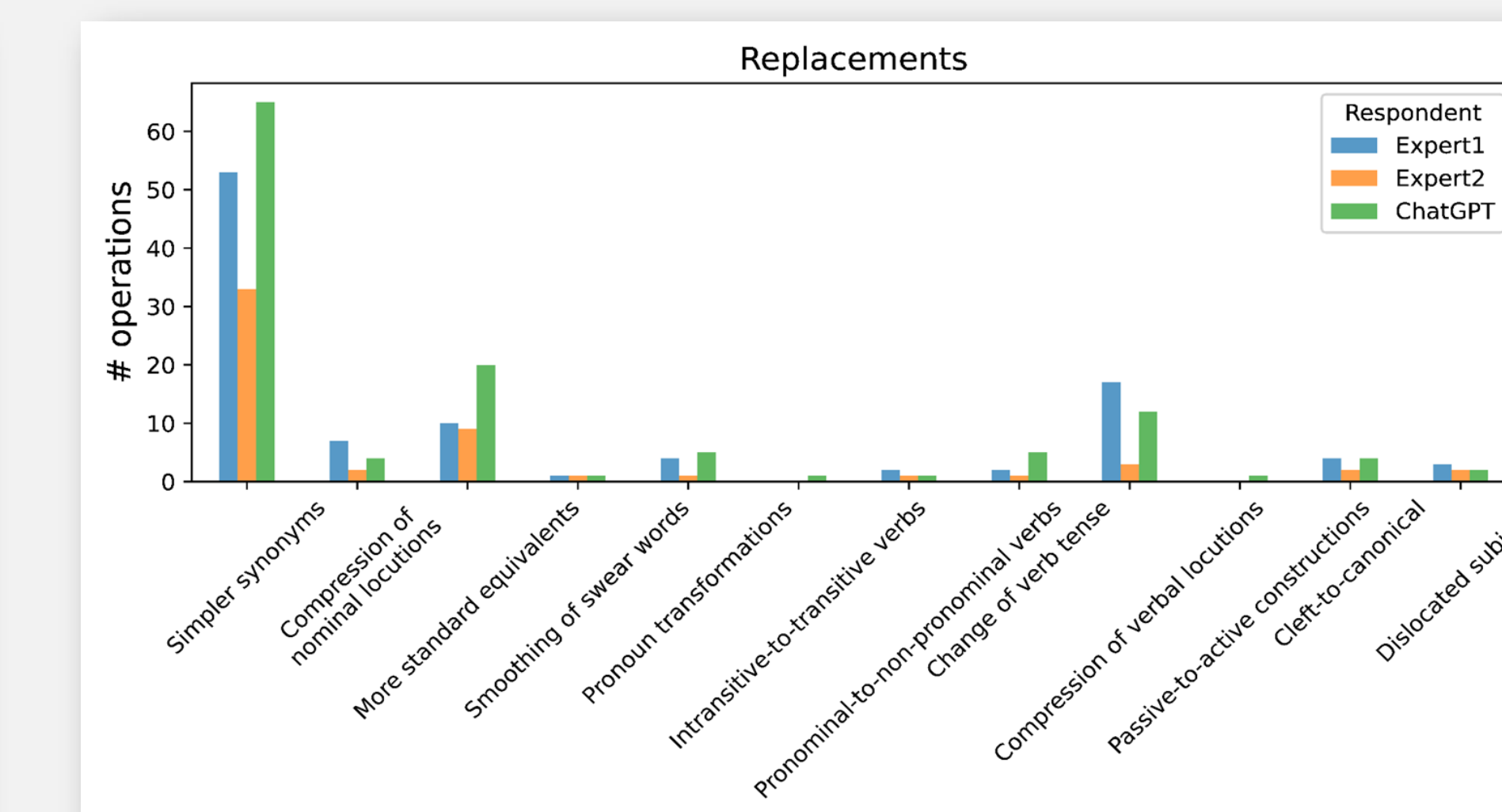
**Input** ouais c'est ça sauf que moi on m'a jamais expliqué le rythme du coup

**Exp. 1** On ne m'a pas expliqué le rythme

**Exp. 2** Oui, c'est ça, sauf qu'on ne m'a jamais expliqué le rythme

**GPT** Oui, c'est vrai, mais personne ne m'a jamais expliqué le rythme

Simplified utterances seem to be "writified" or register-standardized versions of the inputs that just include their propositional content and erase all traces related to the enunciation.



**Input** on sent que la prise de conscience de ce genre de choses elle s'est faite tard

**Exp. 1** Nous pensons que la compréhension de ce problème est arrivée tard

**Exp. 2** La prise de conscience de ces choses-là est arrivée tard

**GPT** Les gens ont commencé à comprendre ces choses tard

**Lexical changes** (more frequent):

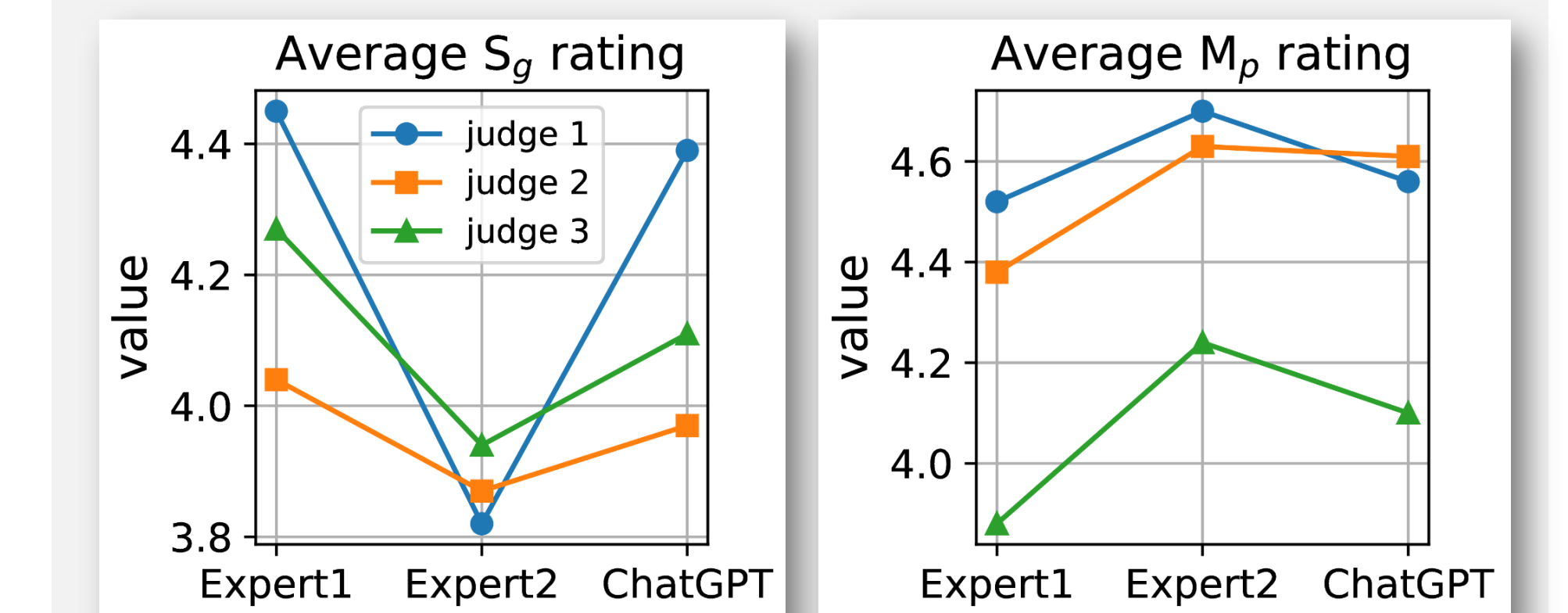
- Simpler equivalents for content words.
- Smoothing of slang and profanity.

**Syntactic changes** (less frequent):

- Standardization marked information structures.

## Qualitative evaluation

- Respondents:** a group of 3 non-native master students.
- Scoring** of the simplifications on a 5-point Likert scale, for two dimensions: **Simplicity gain (S<sub>g</sub>)** and **Meaning preservation (M<sub>p</sub>)**.



## Conclusions and further work

- Taxonomy and quantification** of simplification operations applied to French spontaneous transcripts.
- Small-scale study** → Due to the costly process.

Results show that: **speech decomplexification** ≡ **speech despontaneification**

New dataset: **Propicto-Orféo-Simple\***  
Further use as an evaluation set for speech simplification models

## Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the linguists for the completion of the manual simplification task, and to the participants who completed the qualitative evaluation.

## References

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- L. Ormaechea & N. Tsourakis (2023).** Extracting Sentence Simplification Pairs from French Comparable Corpora Using a Two-Step Filtering Method. *Proceedings of the 8<sup>th</sup> Swiss Text Analytics Conference (SwissText)*, 30-40.
- D. Allen (2009).** A study of the role of relative clauses in the simplification of news texts for learners of English. *System*, 37, 585-599.



\*This QR code links to the Ortolang repository where we made available the **Propicto-Orfeo-Simple** dataset.



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