

**Let's translate 'b4ha5a 4laY'!**

**Mari kita menerjemahkan 'b4ha5a 4laY'!**

# Who's Speaking?



*Hi! I am Nikmatun  
Aliyah Salsabila. You  
can call me Sabila or  
Salsa.*



*I am not an expert.  
I'm at a beginner level.  
Really.*



*Just graduated from  
Universitas Al Azhar  
Indonesia about 2.5 months  
ago. Yeah! Merdeka!*



*"There's always first  
time for every thing"  
And yes.. this is my  
first time!*

cantik

Terjemahkan



красивая

belle

جميلة

bonita

güzel

bella

frumoasa



*Hmmmm how  
about translate  
“cantique”, “cntk”,  
“ntik” into  
“cantik”???*

**liihhh, km ntik bgd dech!**

# Machine Translation

“ In a machine translation task, the input already consists of a sequence of symbols in some language, and the computer program must convert this into a sequence of symbols in another language.

— Page 98, Deep Learning(Ian Goodfellow), 2016

Sequence:

makan → m-a-k-a-n

m-a-k-n-a → makna

Terjemahkan

eat → e-a-t

t-e-a → tea

one of the  
most  
challenging  
AI tasks?

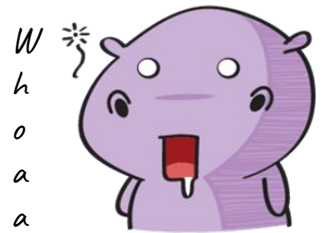




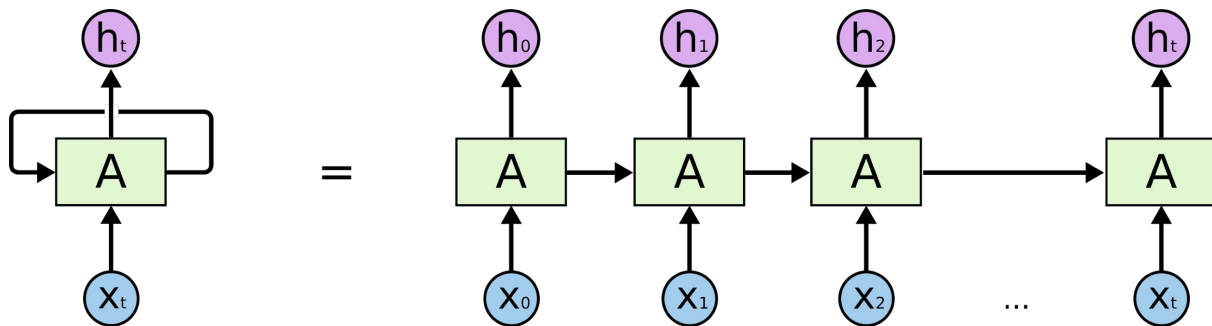
- The strength of NMT lies in its ability to learn directly, in an end-to-end fashion, the mapping from input text to associated output text.
- Three inherent weaknesses of NMT: its slower training speed, ineffectiveness in dealing with rare words, and sometimes failure to translate all words in the source sentence.
- Finally, NMT systems sometimes produce output sentences that do not translate all parts of the input sentence – in other words, they fail to completely “cover” the input, which can result in surprising translations.

— Google’s Neural Machine Translation System: Bridging the Gap between Human and Machine Translation, 2016

# Neural Machine Translation

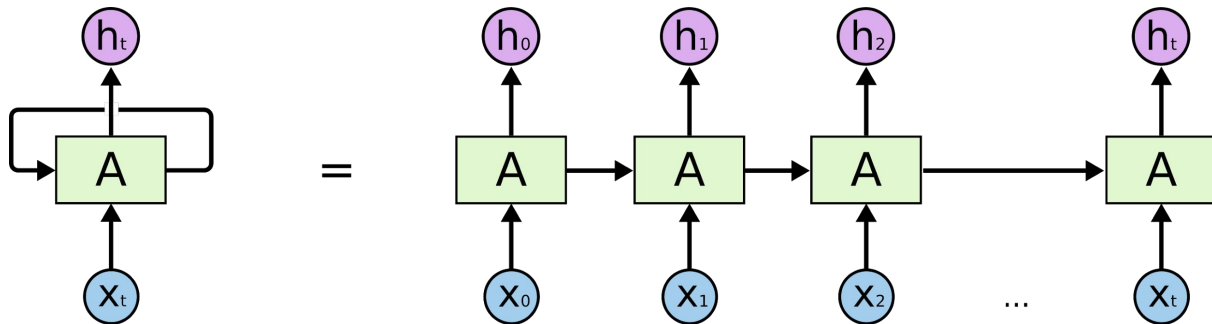


# Recurrent Neural Networks



— Understanding LSTM Networks, C Olah, 2015

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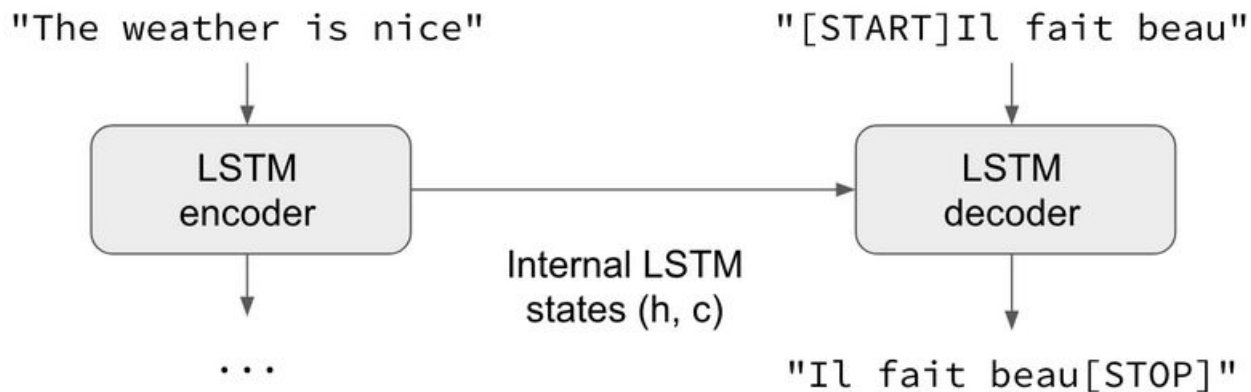
## Long Short Term Memory

LSTMs are a special kind of recurrent neural network (RNN), capable of learning long-term dependencies

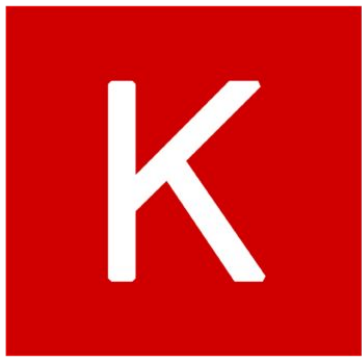


Yeah!

# Sequence-to-sequence, Encoder Decoder Model

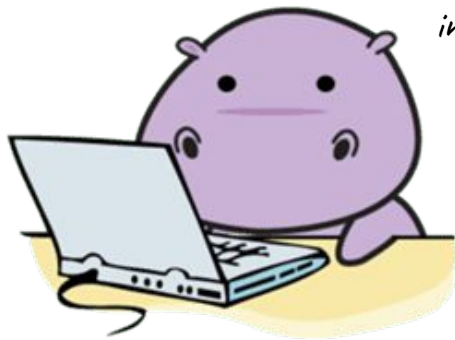






# Keras

*Let's go to the  
implementation!*



# Dataset

## Kamus Alay : a dataset of pairs of 'alay' words and their normal form

- 15,006 instances
- 4,331 alay words
- 2,005 normal words



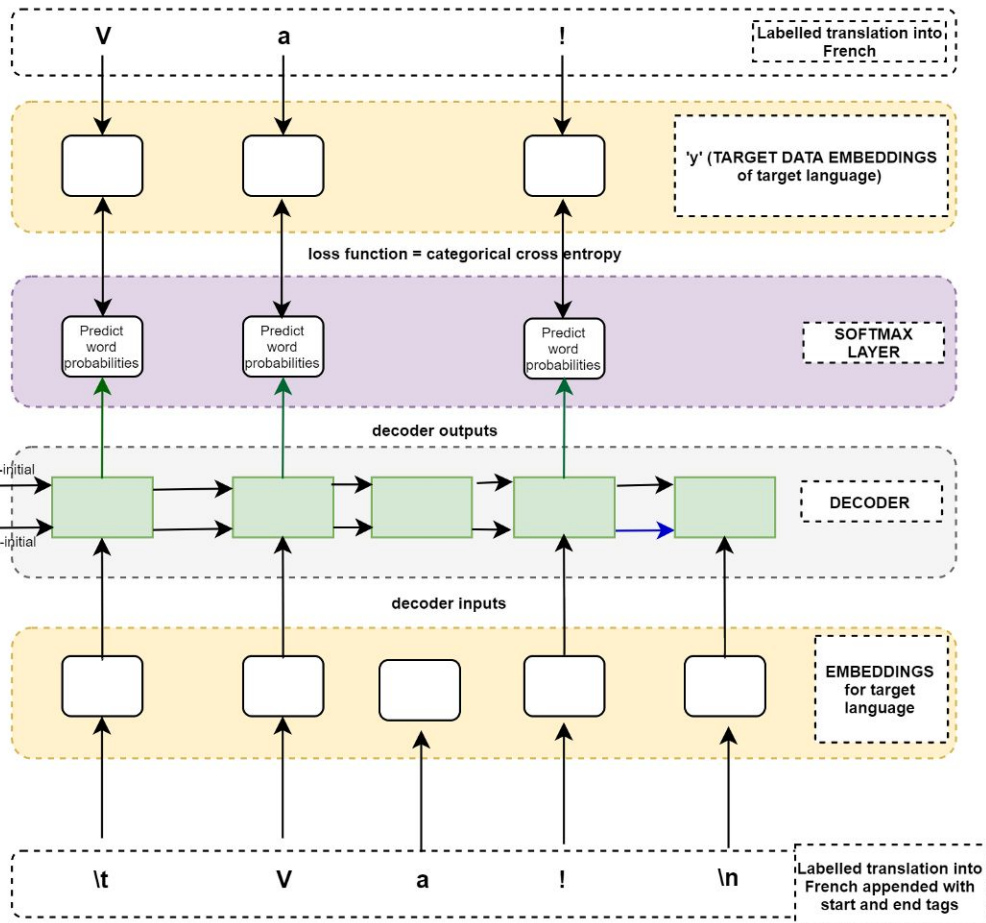
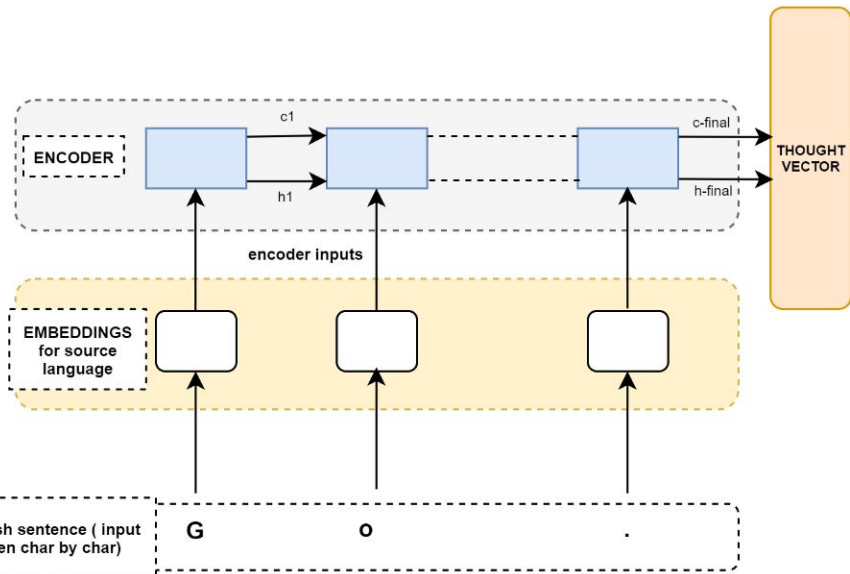
*I am going to present the details about dataset at IALP, Nov 15-18. Wish me luck!*

alay	normal
kk	kakak
bgt	banget
sm	sama
gk	enggak
klo	kalo

# ENCODER - DECODER TRAINING NETWORK ARCHITECTURE FOR NEURAL MACHINE TRANSLATION

LSTM ENCODER  
CELL

LSTM DECODER  
CELL



WHY?! WHY?! WHY?!  
WHY?! WWHHHYY??!!!



Loss: 0.12, Acc: ~0.25

# Challenge

## Language is hard

- Source language ambiguity
- Target language variation  
Yes, words with multiple meanings
- Context, culture, background, etc

km → kamu, kami

d → di, ada

banget ← bingitsss, bet, bgttt

cantik ← syantiek, canyk, cuaaantikk

“

Part of the reason why translation is difficult for computers is that translation is just difficult: difficult even for humans.

— Why Translation is Difficult for Computers, D.J Arnold, 2003

<https://github.com/nasalsabila/PyconID2018>

<https://github.com/nasalsabila/kamus-alay>



*Thank you~*