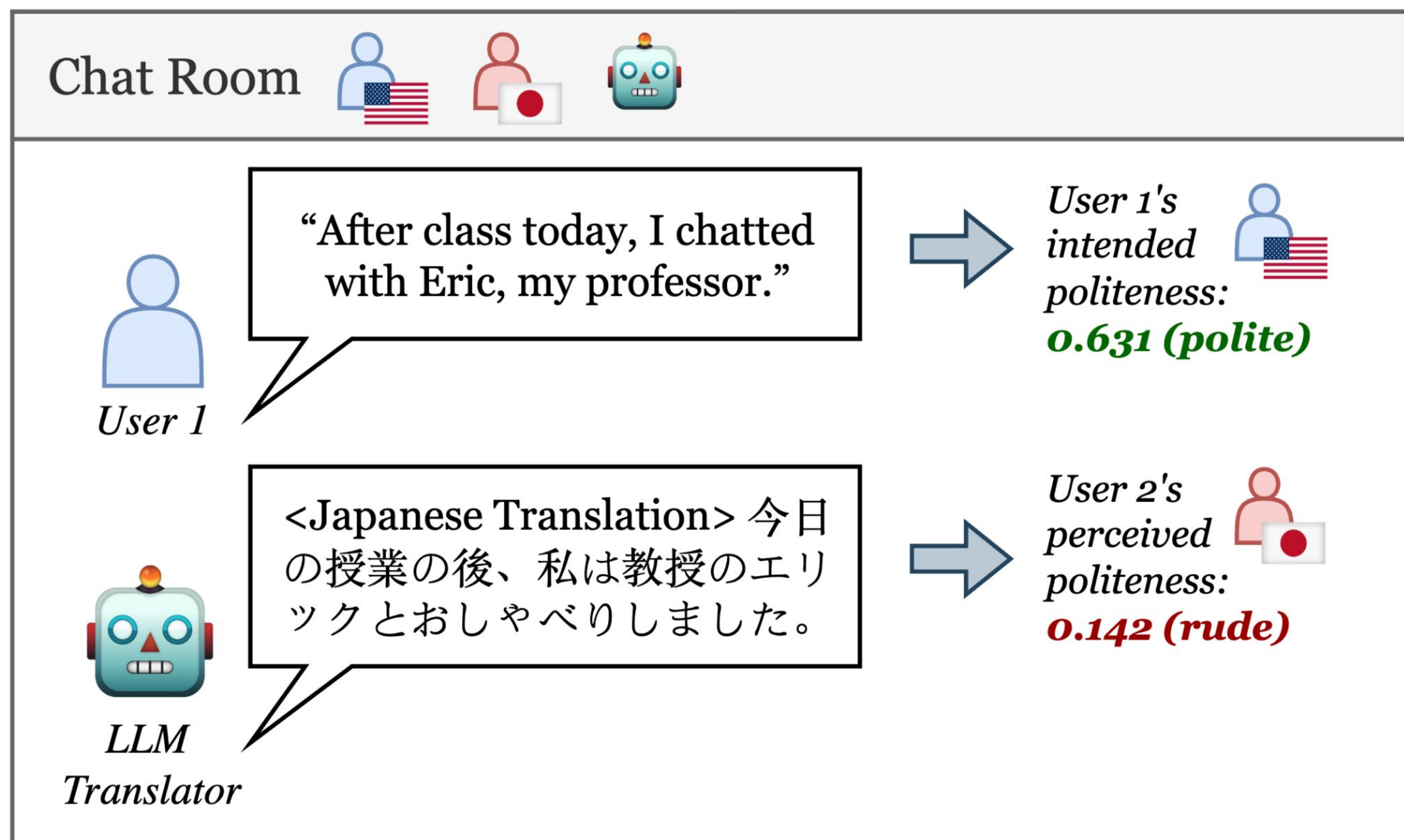
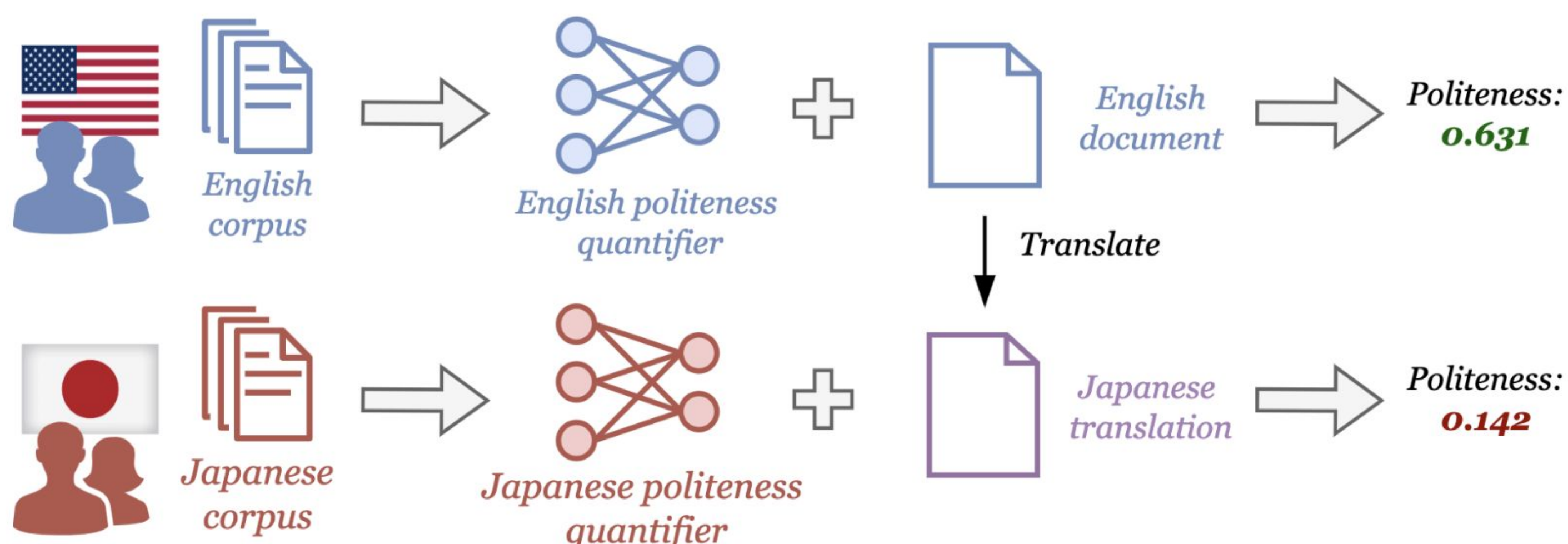


## Culture influences appropriate style



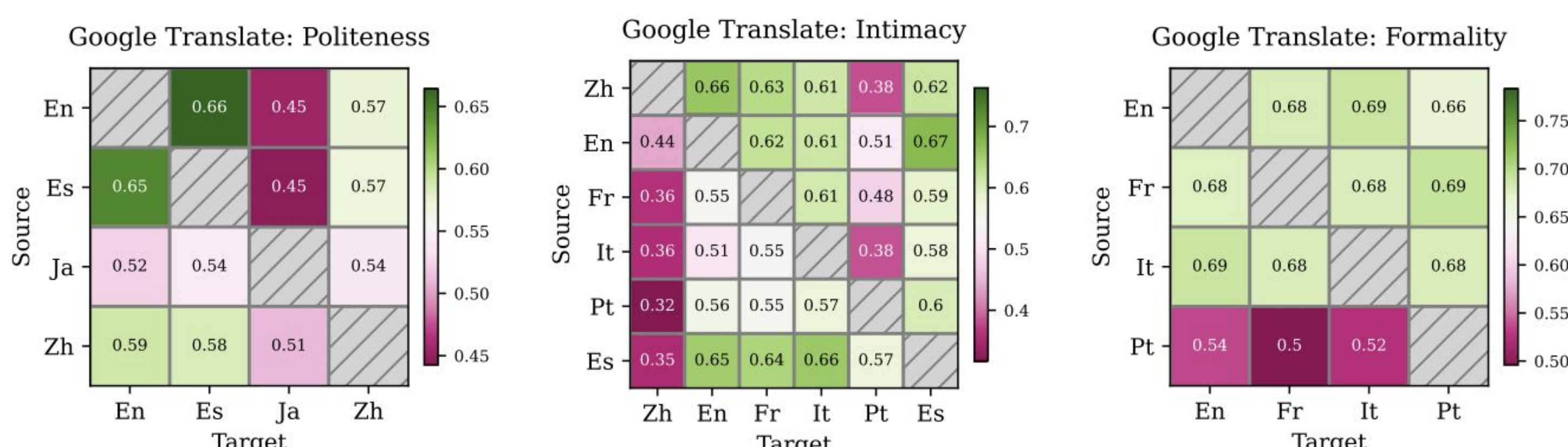
Successful communication depends on the **speaker's intended style** (what the speaker is trying to convey) aligning with the **listener's interpreted style** (what the listener perceives)

## Evaluating Style Preservation in LLMs

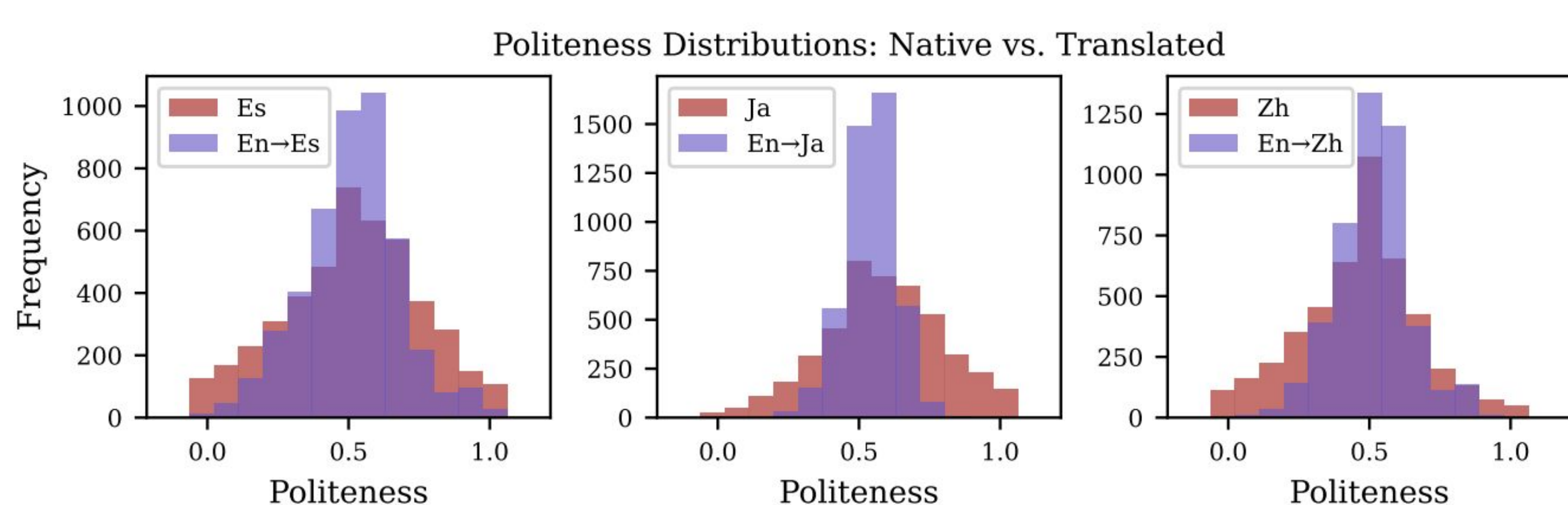


**Building a style alignment metric:** (1) We select a multilingual corpus  $X$  annotated for style by native speakers. (2) We train style quantifiers  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  to label style in  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ . (3) Using these quantifiers, we can measure style alignment  $A$  using:

$$A(\mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2) = r(C_1(X_{\mathcal{L}_1}), C_2(T(X_{\mathcal{L}_1})))$$

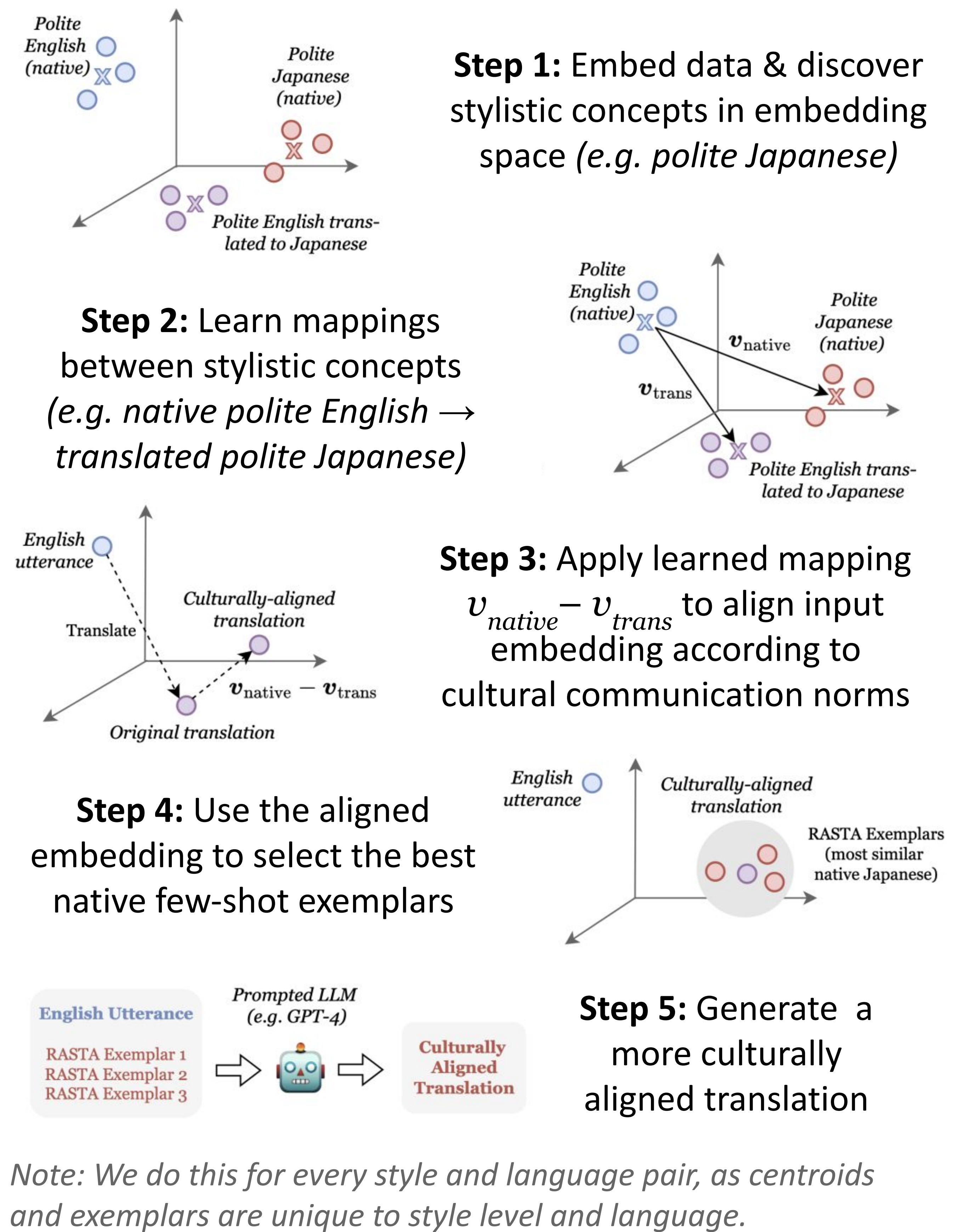


**Failure 1: LLMs perform worst in non-Western languages.** Green indicates above average  $A(L_1, L_2)$ ; pink indicates below



**Failure 2: LLMs bias translations towards neutral, reducing real-world variance.**

## Retrieval-Augmented Style Alignment



## RASTA Improves Translation

Politeness results across English, Spanish, Chinese, & Japanese:

Translation Technique	Style Alignment	Comet-Kiwi	GEMBA
Vanilla	0.53	0.78	95.18
“Preserve Style” Prompting	0.60	0.78	95.56
RASTA (ours)	0.70	0.77	95.13
Average $\Delta$	+ 24.4%	- 1.3%	-0.2%

Overall, RASTA improves translation by:

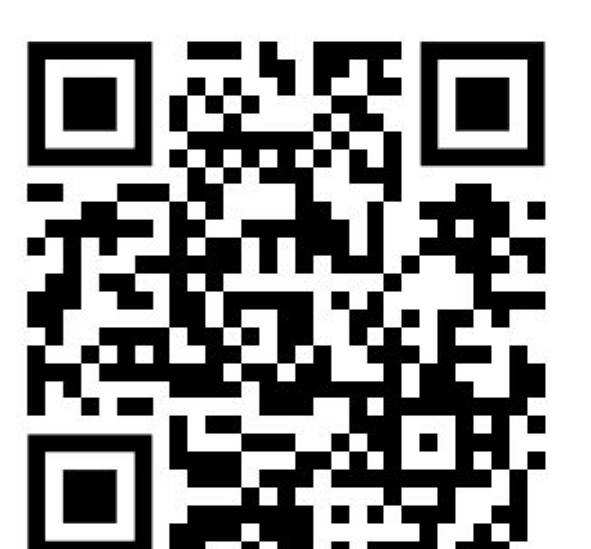
1. **Significantly increasing style alignment** without degrading translation quality.
2. De-biasing translation performance by **improving alignment in non-Western languages**.
3. **Preserving native speaker variance** and generating translations **preferred by humans** on a Prolific study.



Our paper



My website



Code/Data