A prototype machine translation system for Tatar and Bashkir based on free/open-source components

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Introduction

Layout of the talk

- Introduction
- Description of architecture and development process
- Evaluation
- Discussion and future work

Introduction

Why make a Tatar ↔ Bashkir MT system?

- There are quite a few examples of MT systems made with Apertium
 - but no working examples between "morphologically complex" languages
- Course in Šupaškar (Čeboksary), January 2012
 - Nearly all the languages of Russia are "morphologically complex", but we had no example system to present.
- The idea was to create a pedagogical example
 - A simple demonstration system
 - that nonetheless showed all modules working
- We chose Tatar and Bashkir because,
 - Native speakers available to help out
 - Good results could be accomplished with little work



Tatar and Bashkir Demographics

Demograpine

Tatar

- spoken by > 6.5m people (?)
- coofficial with Russian in Tatarstan
- minority language even in Tatarstan
- high rate of bilingualism with Russian

Bashkir

- spoken by > 1.3m people (?)
- coofficial with Russian in Bashqortostan
- minority language even in Bashqortostan
- high rate of bilingualism with Russian
- classified as "vulnerable" by UNESCO

Comparison

The similarities

- very close relatives: same branch of Kypchak group of Turkic
- share many innovations
- high level of mutual intelligibility when spoken
- large percentage of the lexicon are similar

The differences

- Bashkir has quite a few phonological innovations not found Tatar
 - handful of extra historical changes
 - rounding harmony
 - desonorisation of high-sonority suffix-initial consonants cf. ?
- a number of morphological differences
 - . e.g., different volitional participles
- many inherent similarities are obscured:
 - phonological and morphological differences
 - different orthographical systems

Comparison

A sentence

tat haвa бүген бик әйбәт, җылы гына. [hawa beyen bijk æjbæt, ҳələ кəna]

bak haya бөгөн бик әйбәт, йылы ғына. [hawa bөүөп bik æjbæt, jələ кəna]

Volitional participles

tat Барасым килә. 'I want to go'

bak Барғым килә. 'I want to go' Бараным килә.

Phonology: desonorisation

tat башны 'head-ACC'

bak башты 'head-ACC'

cf. ?

Comparison

(transcriptions are approximate)

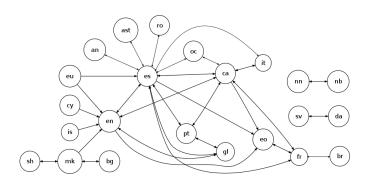
Tatar and Bashkir

- tat haвa бүген бик әйбәт, җылы гына. [hawa beyən bijk æjbæt, ҳələ кəna]
- bak haya бөгөн бик әйбәт, йылы ғына. [hawa bөүөп bik æjbæt, jələ вәпа]

Comparison with other Turkic languages

- tur Hava bugün çok güzel, yeterince sıcak. [hava buγγn ʧok gyzæl, jɛtʰεrɪnʤε suuʤakʰ]
- chv Çанталак паян питё хитре, самай аша. [çan'talək pa'jan 'pitə xit're, sa'maj 'əşə]
- kaz Aya райы бүгін әбден жақсы, жылы. [awa rajə bнуэл edibən zaxsə, zələ]
- kir Аба ырайы бүгүн аябай жакшы, жылуу. [аβа гајш βуууп ајаβај фад∫ш, фшlu:]

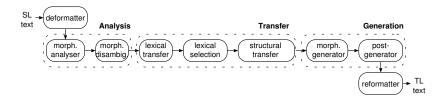
Apertium

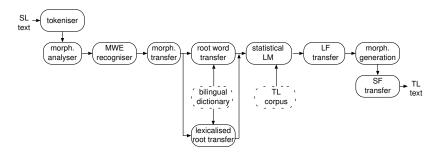


Overview

- Free/open-source software (GPL licence)
 - Not only the programs, but the data too!
- Fairly mature data for over 30 language pairs
- ... but so far no mature data for Turkic languages!

Architecture





Machine translation between Turkic languages (Tantuğ et al., 2007)

Tools

Helsinki Finite-State Toolkit (HFST)

- Free/open-source implementation of the Xerox finite-state formalisms lexc/twol
- Used for morphological analysis and generation

http://hfst.sf.net/

VISL Constraint Grammar

Rule-based morphological disambiguation

http://beta.visl.sdu.dk/constraint_grammar.html

Apertium

- Lexical and structural transfer
- "Platform": Build system, ancilliary tools, etc.

http://www.apertium.org/

Morphological analysis

^haBa/haBa<n><attr>/haBa<n><nom>\$ ^бγген/бγген<adv>\$

^бик/бик<adv>/бик<n><attr>/бик<n><nom>\$

^ӘЙбӘТ/ӘЙбӘТ<adj>/ӘЙбӘТ<adj><subst><nom>\$^,/,<cm>\$

^ЖЫЛЫ/ЖЫЛЫ<n><attr>/ЖЫЛЫ<n><nom>/ЖЫЛЫ<adj>/ЖЫЛЫ<adj><subst><nom>\$

^ГЫНа/ГЫНа<postadv>\$^./.<sent>\$

Morphological analysis

^haвa/haвa<n><attr>/haвa<n><nom>\$ ^бγген/бγген<adv>\$

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^ЖЫЛЫ/ЖЫЛЫ<n><attr>/ЖЫЛЫ<n><nom>/ЖЫЛЫ<adj>/ЖЫЛЫ<adj><subst><nom>\$

^ГЫНа/ГЫНа<postadv>\$^./.<sent>\$

Morphological disambiguation

^haвa<n><nom>\$ ^бүген<adv>\$ ^бик<adv>\$ ^өйбөт<adj>\$^,<cm>\$

^ЖЫЛЫ<adj>\$ ^ГЫНа<postadv>\$.<sent>\$

Morphological analysis

^haBa/haBa<n><attr>/haBa<n><nom>\$ ^бγген/бγген<adv>\$

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^ГЫНА/ГЫНА<postadv>\$^./.<sent>\$

Morphological disambiguation

^**haвa**<n><nom>\$ ^бүген<adv>\$ ^бик<adv>\$ ^әйбәт<adj>\$^,<cm>\$

^ЖЫЛЫ<adj>\$ ^ГЫНа<postadv>\$^.<sent>\$

Lexical transfer and selection

^haba<n><nom>/haya<n><nom>\$ ^бγген<adv>/бөгөн<adv>\$ ^бик<adv>/бик<adv>\$

^ӘЙбӘТ<adj>/ӘЙбӘT<adj>\$^,<cm>/,<cm>\$^Жылы<adj>/Йылы<adj>\$

^ГЫНа<postadv>/fЫНа<postadv>\$^.<sent>/.<sent>\$

Morphological analysis

^haвa/haвa<n><attr>/haвa<n><nom>\$ ^бүген/бүген<adv>\$

^бик/бик<adv>/бик<n><attr>/бик<n><nom>\$

^ӘЙбӘТ/ӘЙбӘТ<adj>/ӘЙбӘТ<adj><subst><nom>\$^,/,<cm>\$

^ЖЫЛЫ/ЖЫЛЫ<n><attr>/ЖЫЛЫ<n><nom>/ЖЫЛЫ<adj>/ЖЫЛЫ<adj><subst><nom>\$
^ГЫНА/ГЫНА<postadv>\$^./.<sent>\$

Morphological disambiguation

^haвa<n><nom>\$ **^бүген**<adv>\$ **^бик**<adv>\$ **^әйб**әт<adj>\$ ^,<cm>\$

^җылы<adj>\$^Гына<postadv>\$^.<sent>\$

Lexical transfer and selection

^haвa<n><nom>/haya<n><nom>\$ ^бүген<adv>/бөгөн<adv>\$ ^бик<adv>/бик<adv>\$

^Әйбәт<adj>/Әйбәт<adj>\$^,<cm>/,<cm>\$ ^җылы<adj>/йылы<adj>\$

^ГЫНа<postadv>/ҒЫНа<postadv>\$^.<sent>/.<sent>\$

Structural transfer

^haya<n><nom>\$ ^бөгөн<adv>\$ ^бик<adv>\$ ^әйбәт<adj>\$^,<cm>\$

^ЙЫЛЫ<adj>\$ ^FЫНа<postadv>\$^.<sent>\$

Morphological analysis

^haвa/haвa<n><attr>/haвa<n><nom>\$ ^бүген/бүген<adv>\$

^бик/бик<adv>/бик<n><attr>/бик<n><nom>\$

^ӘЙбӘТ/ӘЙбӘТ<adj>/ӘЙбӘТ<adj><subst><nom>\$^,/,<cm>\$

^җылы/җылы<n><attr>/җылы<n><nom>/җылы<adj>/җылы<adj><subst><nom>\$ ^гына/гына<postadv>\$^./.<sent>\$

Morphological disambiguation

^haвa<n><nom>\$ ^бүген<adv>\$ ^бик<adv>\$ ^әйбәт<adj>\$^,<cm>\$

^җылы<adj>\$^Гына<postadv>\$^.<sent>\$

Lexical transfer and selection

^haвa<n><nom>/haya<n><nom>\$ ^бүген<adv>/бөгөн<adv>\$ ^бик<adv>/бик<adv>\$ ^әйбәт<adj>/әйбәт<adj>\$^,<cm>/,<cm>\$ ^Жылы<adj>/йылы<adj>\$

^ГЫНа<postadv>/FЫНа<postadv>\$.<sent>/.<sent>\$

Structural transfer

^haya<n><nom>\$ ^бөгөн<adv>\$ ^бик<adv>\$ ^өйбөт<adj>\$^,<cm>\$

^ЙЫЛЫ<adj>\$ ^FЫНа<postadv>\$^.<sent>\$

Morphological generation

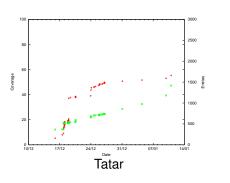
haya бөгөн бик әйбәт, йылы ғына.

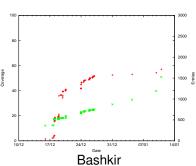
Development process

- Stems in both Tatar and Bashkir are added to an online spreadsheet
 - Added according to frequency in the RNC.
 - At the same time as translations, POS categories are added, and some relevant subcategorisations (transitivity, Tatar infinitive)
- Scripts are used to automate the process of converting the spreadsheet to bilingual (.dix) and monolingual (.lexc) formats.
- At the same time, the morphotactics and phonology are written according to available grammatical descriptions

Development speed

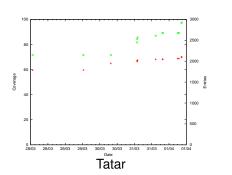
Coverage and number of stems / time

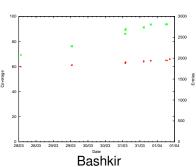




Development speed

Coverage and number of stems / time





Evaluation

Rules and lexica

Corpus	Entries
Bilingual dictionary	2,685
Disambiguation (tt and ba)	6
Transfer (tt→ba)	3
Transfer (ba→tt)	3

Coverage

Corpus	Tokens	Coverage
Tatar New Testament (NT)	163,603	72.04%
Tatar Wikipedia	37,123	70.19%
Bashkir Wikipedia	12,267	65.99%

Error rate

	Corpus	Direction	Tokens	Unknown	WER
story	tt→ba	311	2	6.73%	
	$ba{ o}tt$	312	0	6.43%	

Weak points

Linguistic: Majority of errors due to:

- mistakes and gaps in Tatar morphophonology (certain combinations)
- orthographical representations of phonology
 e.g., tat: сәгать /sækæt/, сәгате /sækætə/, сәгатьтә /sækættæ/
- coverage (not enough stems)

Technical

- Vowel harmony processing on clitics (e.g., да/дә 'and') after unknown words.
- Traditional methods of quality control are difficult to apply

Observations

Consistency

- For tagsets: If something is the same, tag it the same
- Otherwise you spend a lot of time on useless 'transfer' (e.g. ky, 50 transfer rules, around 4 'real' rules)
- If you solve a problem well in one language, and it comes up in another one, solve it the same way (e.g. epenthesis, vowel harmony)

Parallel development

 Building the transducers and bilingual dictionary at the same time is good

Starting from scratch

- Much easier to work with new code than adapt existing code
 - Not to say that existing code can't be useful as a model

Future work

For Tatar↔Bashkir:

- Expand lexicons
- Improve morphophonology

Other Turkic language projects:

- We're currently working on:
 - Turkish ↔ Chuvash
 - Tatar ↔ Kazakh¹
 - Turkish↔Turkmen¹
 - Turkish ↔ Tatar¹
- We have worked on:
 - Turkish↔Azerbaijani²
 - Turkish↔Kyrgyz²
- ¹ As projects in the 2012 Google Summer of Code
- ² As projects in the 2011 Google Summer of Code (pending reworking of Turkish morphology)

Conclusion

- We've presented
 - a prototype MT system for translating between Tatar and Bashkir,
 - · described the tools used to make it,
 - given a preliminary evaluation of the translation quality,
 - and given some observations about the development process

Try it out! http://elx.dlsi.ua.es/~fran/tt-ba/ Source on apertium svn. Рәхмәт Räxmät Рахмәт Teşekkürler

