

Fluency: At least two annotators rate the interpretations from 1 to 5 without looking at the original tweet. We focus on how the sentence is constructed and whether it means anything.

- **1 Incomprehensible** ⇒ The interpretation makes no sense and does not appear to be written in the correct language, the words do not fit together, essential words may be missing, two sentence segments are not properly linked...

example: 'I totally don't love life so much', we can't understand when there's totally and so much in the same sentence, there is a conflict in the sentence.

- **2 Disfluent English** ⇒ Many grammatical or syntactical errors, the interpretation seems artificial, or when words are missing but the meaning is still clear.

example: 'I don't loves watchin plane crash coverge at airport.' several notable errors (if there was only one, we would have given it a mark of 3, but here there is a repetition of various errors), the correct structure would be: 'I don't love watching plane crash coverage at the airport' conjugation, spelling and syntax errors.

- **3 Non-native English** ⇒ Understandable but contains notable errors or awkward constructions, for example when it is too literal (translated word by word). This is often the case where the adverb is incorrectly positioned in the sentence.

example: 'I always don't love seeing people in workout clothes smoking' awkward syntax construction with the adverb always, we say 'I don't always love seeing people in workout clothes smoking.' or 'I really dislike seeing people in workout clothes smoking.'

- **4 Good English** ⇒ Fluent and natural, but with a few minor imperfections, use of a correct turn of phrase but which may seem cumbersome for a native speaker.

example: 'I so don't love when people spout out about things they have no idea about' we prefer 'I definitely don't love when people spout about things they have no idea about'.

example: 'I don't hate this guy so much' sounds a bit heavy-handed, we prefer 'I don't like him too much' or 'I don't really hate this guy'.

- **5 Flawless English** ⇒ Perfectly fluent and natural, as if written by a native speaker.

example: 'i hate it when people don't reply'.

Adequacy: At least two annotators rate the interpretations from 1 to 5 by looking at the original tweet. We want to check that the interpretation is coherent and faithful to the original sentence.

- **1 None** ⇒ The interpretation is not at all faithful. There are several possible cases: an incomprehensible interpretation that has absolutely nothing to do with the source text, or one that omits too much of the essential information. There are also interpretations that are identical to the source text.

examples

source text: 'loooove getting 3 hours of sleep because two jobs'

interpretation: 'loooove getting 3 hours of sleep because two jobs'

source text: 'if you see me crying in the self-service car wash in my rosati's uniform, no you didn't ❤️'

interpretation: 'No.'

- **2 Little Meaning** ⇒ The interpretation is significantly deviated from the meaning of the source sentence, either by major errors or by a significant loss of information.

examples

source text: 'loooove getting 3 hours of sleep because two jobs'

interpretation: 'got 3 hours of sleep' (lack of information about the sentiment)

source text: 'if you see me crying in the self-service car wash in my rosati's uniform, no you didn't ❤️'

interpretation: 'crying in my uniform'

- **3 Much Meaning** ⇒ The interpretation conveys part of the meaning of the source sentence, but there are significant omissions (or significant additions) or errors in the interpretation, resulting in a loss of information. There are also ambiguous interpretations where in the source text we have a verb expressing a sentiment and in the complement we again have a word, group of words or emoji that also expresses a sentiment. Sarcasm is still not neutralised.

* incomplete sarcasm translation, part of the sentence is correctly interpreted while the other isn't

examples

source text: 'love my fans xoxo'

interpretation: 'hate my fans xoxo'

The interpretation seems sarcastic because of the xoxo at the end, it should have been a 'hate my fans' interpretation without the xoxo.

source text: 'Love it wen people try and stop my friends seeing me! LoooooIII.'

interpretation: 'hate it wen people try and stop my friends seeing me! LoooooIII.'

source text: 'i always love seeing people in workout clothes smoking'

interpretation: 'I always don't love seeing people in workout clothes smoking'

source text: 'I really like eating three bites and then being full.'

interpretation: 'I really like eating three bites but I don't like being full.'

The correct interpretation should be 'I never love seeing people in workout clothes smoking'.

- **4 Most Meaning** ⇒ The interpretation is generally faithful, but there may be a slight loss of nuance or secondary detail that does not change the overall meaning. The omission of the adverb is an example of a loss of nuance that does not change the overall meaning.

example

source text: 'absolutely love waking up to the fire alarm at 7 am 😍'

interpretation: 'I hate waking up to the fire alarm at 7 am.'

Saying 'I hate waking up to the fire alarm at 7 am.' and 'I absolutely hate waking up to the fire alarm at 7 am.' is not exactly the same thing.

***nuance** is missing (ex. the degree of love/hate)

- **5 All Meaning** ⇒ The interpretation perfectly captures the meaning, intent and every nuance of the source sentence without any loss of information or alteration. There is no lack of understanding.

examples

source text: 'i love being sarcastic'

interpretation: 'i hate being sarcastic'

source text: 'i just love walking in the rain'

interpretation: 'I just don't love walking in the rain'