Domain Adaptation in Neural Machine Translation using a Qualia-Enriched FrameNet

Alexandre Costa, Mateus Marim, Ely Matos & Tiago Torrent Federal University of Juiz de Fora



This paper presents two implementations of a methodology for domain adaptation in NMT systems using a qualia-enriched FrameNet as a semantically structured external resource.

The Problem /// Domain Adaptation

 (1) O jogador de basquete converteu a bandeja The basketball player scored the lay-up

(2) O garçom colocou as tijelas na bandeja
 The waiter put the bowls on the tray

Winning_moves

Definition					
A competitor or team, the Athlete, makes a move that awards points.					
Example(s)					
Core Frame Elements					
FE Core: Athlete [Athlete] The individual or team who scores the point. Point [Point] Outcome of the successful move played by the Athlete.					
Non-Core Frame Elements					
Non-Core Frame Elements Relations					
Non-Core Frame Elements Relations Lexical Units					

Utensils

Definition

A <mark>Utensil</mark> is a container, a tool or something that is especially for household use It is created for a specific <mark>Use</mark> . Several properties of the <mark>Utensil</mark> can be specifie such as its <mark>Creator, Time_of_creation, Name, Type, Origin, Constituent_parts,</mark> Description, Material of which it is composed, Quantity and the Place where it i	e. ed, is.
Example(s)	
Core Frame Elements	
FE Core: Utensil [Utensil] It indicates a utensil made for a specific <mark>Use</mark> .	
Non-Core Frame Elements	
Relations	
Lexical Units	
☑ saucer.n ☑ scale.n ☑ tray.n	

Frame-to-frame relations

/// Winning_moves inherits Moves
/// Moves is a subframe of Sports_event
/// Moves uses Athletes and Sports

Frame element-to-frame relation

/// The Athlete FE in Winning_moves frame is linked to the following frames

Athletes (LUs: athlete.n, competitor.n)

Athletes_by_sport (LUs: boxer.n, golfer.n)

Athletes_by_position (LUs: center.n, wing.n)

Frame-to-frame and FE-to-frame relations are not LU-specific.

The relation between Winning_moves and Athletes is not able to represent that the lay-up is a winning move performed by a basketball player.

Ternary Qualia Relations /// FrameNet meets the Generative Lexicon





Intentionally_act

Definition

This is an abstract frame for acts performed by sentient beings.

Example(s)

Core Frame Elements

FE Core:

Agent [Agent] semantic_type: @sentient Someone who performs the intentional act.

FE Core-Unexpressed:

Act [Act] It identifies the Act that the Agent semantic_type: @state_of_affairs performs intentionally.

basketball player.n

lay up.n

Scylla /// domain adaptation using frames and qualia



/// Frame Disambiguation /// Terminology Injection Pre-Processing Stage Post-Editing Stage



1. Input sentence is parsed for dependencies 2. MWEs are retrieved from FN-Br 3. Lemma clusters are defined 4. LUs associated to lemmas are retrieved 5. Qualia relations between LUs are retrieved 6. Frames evoked by each LU are retrieved 7. FE-to-frame relations are retrieved



O jogador de basquete converteu a <mark>bandeja</mark>

The basketball player scored the lay-up



O garçom colocou as tijelas na <mark>bandeja</mark>

The waiter put the bowls on the tray Scylla-S

/// Terminology Injection during the pre-processing stage





/// Terminology Injection during the post-editing stage



Evaluation /// domain adaptation in sports for the br-pt/en language pair



/// 50 br-pt source sentences featuring at least one polysemous lemma /// 50 en reference translations /// 72.4% of in-domain frame preservation



/// Source sentences were submitted to a commercial NMT API (baseline) and to Scylla-S and Scylla-T

/// Machine translations were evaluated for BLEU, TER and HTER (using professional translators)



	Baseline	Scylla-S	Scylla-T
BLEU	53.13	48.12	53.66
TER	36.23	42.63	36.47
HTER	13.80	10.44	7.38



The winger is the player with less time to think about setting up a strike *Gold standard translation*



The forward is the player who has less time to think about setting up a move *Baseline system (TER=26.66 / HTER=0.08)*



The wing is the player who has less time **to think in the setup of** a play *Scylla-S (TER=53.33 / HTER=0.06)*



The winger is the player who has less time to think about setting up a play *Scylla-T (TER=20.00 / HTER=0.00)*

Conclusions and Limitations

Scylla-T improves the performance of the baseline system by 47% in HTER

No fine tuning is needed

Dataset is small and experiments represent a proof of concept

Baseline is a commercial system

Thank you!



