GHENT UNIVERSITY

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSLATION, INTERPRETING, AND COMMUNICATION RESEARCH GROUP LANGUAGE AND TRANSLATION TECHNOLOGY (LT3)

LREC 2022 Marseille



THE ARISTOCAT PROJECT

- The present study takes place in the larger ArisToCAT **project:** Assessing the Comprehensibility of Automatic **Translations**
- Objective: Evaluate the comprehensibility of 'raw' (unedited) MT output for readers who can only rely on the MT output





Macken, L., Fonteyne, M., Tezcan, A., & Daems, J. (2020). Assessing the Comprehensibility of Automatic Translations (ArisToCAT). Proceedings of 3 the 22nd Annual Conference of the European Association for Machine Translation (EAMT2020), 485-486. http://hdl.handle.net/1854/LU-8665530.



THE GECO-MT PROJECT

- Compare the reading process of participants reading a full novel in a human translation (HT) vs. a machine translation (MT)
 - How is the reading process affected by MT?
 - To what extent do various MT errors impact the reading process?







INTRODUCTION



LITERARY MACHINE TRANSLATION

- Quality of MT output has improved significantly (statistical systems \rightarrow neural systems)
- Despite overall improvements, using MT for literary texts remains very challenging...
 - Making literary MT perfectly suited for our research goals!





Van Brussel, L., Tezcan, A., & Macken, L. (2018). A fine-grained error analysis of NMT, PBMT and RBMT output for English-to-Dutch. Proceedings of the Eleventh International Conference on Language Resources and Evaluation, 3799-3804. http://hdl.handle.net/1854/LU-8561558



LITERARY MT UNDER THE MAGNIFYING GLASS

- <u>Case Study</u>: Agatha Christie's*Mysterious* Affair at Styles → Google Translate
 - English to Dutch
 - SCATE MT error taxonomy
 - 56% of sentences contain at least one MT error
 - 1) 35% mistranslations
 - 2) 31% coherence errors
 - 3) 16% style & register errors



Fonteyne, M., Tezcan, A., & Macken, L. (2020). Literary machine translation under the magnifying glass : assessing the quality of an NMT-translated detective novel on document level. In N. Calzolari, F. Béchet, P. Blache, K. Choukri, C. Cieri, T. Declerck, ... S. Piperidis (Eds.), 12th International Conference on Language Resources and Evaluation Conference (LREC 2020), Proceedings (pp. 3783–3791). Paris, France: European Language Resources Association (ELRA).



SCATE MT ERROR TAXONOMY

FLUENCY

- coherence
 - logical problem 0
 - non-exisiting word 0
 - cultural reference 0
 - discourse marker 0
 - co-reference 0
 - inconsistency 0
 - verb tense 0
- lexicon •
 - lexical choice 0
 - wrong preposition 0
- grammar & syntax •
 - agreement 0
 - verb form 0
 - word order 0
 - extra word(s) 0
 - missing word(s) 0
- style & register •
 - disfluency 0
 - repetition 0
 - register 0
 - untranslated 0
- spelling
- other .

ACCURACY

- mistranslation •
 - multiword 0
 - word sense 0
 - semantically 0 unrelated
 - part-of-speech 0
 - partially translated 0
 - other 0
- do not translate ٠
- untranslated •
- addition •
- omission •
- capitalisation & • punctuation
- other •

(illogical and confusing...)

thee vandaag?" (not idiomatic...)

- Mistranslation: "come and be refreshed!" \rightarrow "Kom en word vernieuwd!" (incorrect word sense...)
- <u>Coherence</u>: "We had a good yearn about old times." \rightarrow "We hadden een goed garen over oude tijden."
- <u>Style & Register</u>: "Where is tea today?" \rightarrow "Waar is

LITERARY MT UNDER THE MAGNIFYING GLASS

— This project resulted in a <u>full</u> annotated MT novel, which can be used for the present eye-tracking study!

WORD	ERROR TYPE	
•••		
Kom		
en		
word		
vernieuwd	MISTRANSLATION	→ E



Effect on eye movements?

THE GHENT EYE-TRACKING CORPUS

- Most importantly, a human translation of this novel was previously used to create an eye-movement corpus of monolingual and bilingual reading \rightarrow GECO
- In the present study we will expand on GECO with eyemovement data of MT reading \rightarrow GECO-MT



Cop, U., N. Dirix, D. Drieghe and W. Duyck 2017. Presenting GECO: An eyetracking corpus of 10 monolingual and bilingual sentence reading. Behavior Research Methods, 49:602-615.



$\underline{\mathsf{GECO}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathsf{GECO}} - \mathbf{MT}$

WORD READING TIME (MS)	
•••	
Come	312
and	143
be	149
refreshed	369

WORD	READING TIME (MS)	
Ga	278	
mee	117	
en	167	
laat	139	
je	324	
laven	347	

English

Dutch

GECO

GECO



$\underline{\mathsf{GECO}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathsf{GECO}} - \mathbf{MT}$

WORD	RD READING TIME (MS)	
•••		
Come	312	
and	143	
be	149	
refreshed	369	
•••		

VILLOPP	
WORD	READING TIME (IMS)
·	
Ga	278
mee	117
en	167
laat	139
J [′] je	324
laven	347

English

Dutch

GECO

GECO

GECO-MT



WORD	READING TIME (MS)	
Kom	345	
en	134	
word	175	
vernieuwd	398	

Dutch MT

GECO-MT

RESEARCH GOALS

- Provide a big corpus of natural eye-movements during the reading of MT literature
- Available at <u>www.lt3.ugent.be/resources/geco-mt</u>

WORD	READING TIME (MS)	FIXATIO
•••		
Kom	345	
en	134	
word	175	
vernieuwd	398	
•••		



Ν	CO Ι	JNT
		2
		1
		1
		2

RESEARCH GOALS

- Address our own research questions surrounding MT comprehensibility
 - How is the natural reading process affected by MT?
 - To what extent do various MT errors impact the reading process?



EYE-TRACKING EXPERIMENT



EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN (N = 20)







EXPERIMENTAL SETUP





Op dat moment klonk er een bekende stem door de openstaande tuindeuren, vlakbij: "Jij schrijft dus na de thee aan de Prinses, Alfred? Ik zal zelf aan Lady Tadminster schrijven over de tweede dag. Of zullen we daarmee wachten tot we antwoord hebben van de Prinses? Voor het geval zij zou weigeren, kan Lady Tadminster op de eerste dag openen en mevrouw Crosbie dan de tweede. Dan hebben we nog de hertogin... voor het schoolfeest." Ik hoorde een mannenstem wat mompelen en toen die van mevrouw Inglethorp, iets luider: "Ja natuurlijk kan het ook na de thee. Je bent altijd zo attent, Alfred."

EXPERIMENTAL SETUP







COMPONENTS OF EYE-MOVEMENT







EYE-TRACKING VARIABLES

2 components \rightarrow many variables:

- Number & duration of fixations
- saccade amplitude
- number of regressive ('backwards') saccades

In a nutshell: when text is more difficult to read, fixations get longer, saccades get shorter, and more regressions are made (Rayner 2009)



20 and visual search. Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology, 62(8), 1457-1506. https://doi.org/10.1080/17470210902816461

EYE-TRACKING FOR MT QUALITY ESTIMATION

- Doherty et al. (2010): Increased eye fixation count and gaze time for MT output rated as bad (human evaluation)
- Stymne et al. (2012): Increased eye fixation count and gaze time on MT errors, compared to correct MT output

 \rightarrow Using eye-tracking measures to assess the readability of MT output and the 'severity' of errors



Doherty, S., O'Brien, S., & Carl, M. (2010). Eye tracking as an MT evaluation technique. Machine Translation, 24(1), 1–13. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10590-010-9070-9

Stymne, S., Danielsson, H., Bremin, S., Hu, H., Karlsson, J., Lillkull, A. P., & Wester, M. (2012). Eye Tracking as a Tool for Machine Translation Error 21 Analysis. LREC 2012—EIGHTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON LANGUAGE RESOURCES AND EVALUATION (pp. 1121–1126).

GECO-MT DATA



<u>A) PARAGRAPH LEVEL</u>



ΗT



 \rightarrow Paragraph reading duration, total number of fixations, average fixation duration, average saccade amplitude, ...

MT

<u>B) WORD / MT ERROR LEVEL</u>





 \rightarrow Word first fixation duration, gaze duration (sum of first-pass fixations), total reading time, ...

Source text: "Come and be refreshed"

DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS (CF. PAPER)

Variable	Dutch HT	Dutch MT
RD (s)	20.77 [5.60]	21.70 [6.18]
NF (count)	77.61 [19.62]	80.11 [21.31]
AFD (ms)	221.51 [19.97]	225.10 [19.67]
ASA (deg.°)	3.36 [0.55]	3.25 [0.53]

Table 2: *M* [and *SD*] of the paragraph level variables reading duration (RD), number of fixations (NF), average fixation duration (AFD), and average saccade amplitude (ASA), after outlier removal.







EXAMPLE: PARAGRAPH READING DURATION

Increased reading duration when reading MT, controlled for paragraph length





EXAMPLE: PARAGRAPH READING DURATION

Effect of time in the experiment. Influence of MT on reading duration is especially pronounced in the beginning of the experiment







EXAMPLE: PARAGRAPH READING DURATION

Effect of language proficiency. Participants with higher proficiency read faster in the HT, but not in the MT





GECO-MT DATA ANALYSIS

- <u>Conclusion</u>: when analyzing GECO-MT data, it is recommended to account for context variables, participant variables, ...
- Linear mixed effects (LME) models are an example of a suitable statistical framework

Dependent Variable Random Effect Reading Duration ~ (1 | Subject number) + (1 | Paragraph number)

+ Translation * Language Proficiency + Paragraph Length



Fixed Effect

Fixed Effect

Random Effect

Fixed Effect

WRAPPING UP



GHENT EYE-TRACKING CORPUS OF MT

- GECO-MT, a large corpus of eye movement data to study the effect of MT on text readability
- MT error annotations (Fonteyne et al., 2020) can be used to study the effects of specific MT error types GECO-MT is freely available at www.lt3.ugent.be/resources/geco-mt



Fonteyne, M., Tezcan, A., & Macken, L. (2020). Literary machine translation under the magnifying glass : assessing the quality of an NMT-translated detective novel on document level. In N. Calzolari, F. Béchet, P. Blache, K. Choukri, C. Cieri, T. Declerck, ... S. Piperidis (Eds.), 12th International Conference on Language Resources and Evaluation Conference (LREC 2020), Proceedings (pp. 3783–3791). Paris, France: European Language Resources Association (ELRA).





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