

Linguistic Resources in Support of Various Evaluation Metrics

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MT Evaluation

Criteria

- adequacy: source and translation provide same information
 - recall:
 - precision: translation should not invent information
- fluency: translation is grammatical in the target language
 - style is appropriate
- consistency
- length: excessive brevity sometimes penalized, excessive wordiness should be too

MT Evaluation properties

- fast: facilitates use during system development
- objective & repeatable: just good science

Alternatives may be modeled

- directly, for example by creating multiple references
- indirectly, for example by permitting alternatives during evaluation



Evaluations & Resources

			Human Assessment	Human Assessment				
	Training	Grading				METEOR	(H)TER	DLPT*
Monolingual Text (t)	✓							
Parallel Text	✓							
Translation Lexicon	✓							
Source Text		✓						
MT Output		✓	√	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Grading Annotation		✓						
Bilingual, Highly Trained G Annotators		✓						
1-Best Human Translation			V			✓		
1B HT with Alternatives							✓	✓
Multiple Human Translations					✓	V	Ø	
Adequacy Annotation			V					
Monolingual Trained Adequacy Annotators			✓					
Fluency Annotation				✓				
Monolingual Trained Fluency Annotators				✓				
Stemmer (t)						V		
WordNet (t)						Ø		
Edit Distance Annotation							✓	
Highly Trained ED Annotators							✓	
ILR Judgments							✓	✓
Comprehension modules							✓	✓
Human subjects								✓



Creation of Reference Translations



Typical Translation Pipeline: Preparing the Data

- Data collection
- Manual or automatic data selection
 - Quick or careful depending on evaluation requirements
- Corpus-wide scans to remove duplicate docs, prevent train/test overlap
- Manual or automatic segmentation of source text into sentence units
- Pre-processing to convert files into translatorfriendly format
 - One segment per line, with empty line for translated to input translation



Typical Translation Pipeline: Translating the Data

- Translator-ready files collected into "kits" and distributed to translators
 - Kits customized for individual translation bureaus based on target volume, agency expertise, additional requirements (e.g. source variety, level of difficulty, file length, etc)

Translation

- Translators use guidelines originally developed for TIDES, enhanced for GALE and NIST MT that provide detailed instructions and examples
 - Translating/transliterating proper names, speech disfluencies, factual errors, characteristics of newsgroups, typos etc.
- Multiple translation teams for each language
- Each team has at least one translator native in the source language and one native in the target language
- Initial screening and evaluation for all potential translation providers



Typical Translation Pipeline: Validating the Data

- Process incoming translations
- Conduct sanity checks
 - All files have been returned
 - All files are in expected encoding
 - Segment inventory is complete
 - All segments have been translated
 - etc.
- Post-processing to convert files into required evaluation data format
- Manual and/or automatic quality control
- Comprehensive translation database tracks status for each file or data set
 - By language, genre, project, phase, partition, translation agency, due date, QC score, etc.



Regular Translation QC

- An approach to (human) translation evaluation used instead to confirm translation agencies
- 10% of each incoming translation set is reviewed
- Fluent bilinguals review selection deduct points for each error

Error	Deduction
Syntactic	4 points
Lexical	2 points
Poor English usage	1 point
Significant spelling/punctuation error	½ points (max 5 points)

- Deliveries that receive a failing score are rejected and returned to the agency to be redone
 - Payment is withheld until corrections are complete

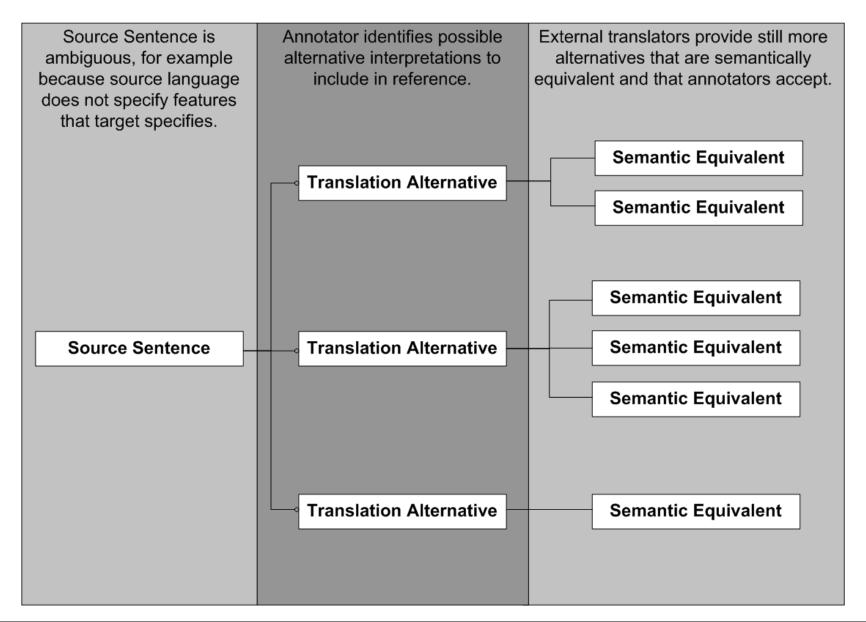


Gold Standard Translation QC

- First pass QC: Bilingual junior annotators correct obvious mistakes
- Second pass QC: Source language-dominant bilingual senior annotators correct subtler mistakes
 - improve fluency, correct/standardize names, research difficult vocabulary, verify translation against source audio where required
- Third pass QC: Target language-dominant bilingual senior annotators improve fluency and accuracy and add translation alternatives
- ❖ Fourth pass QC: Target-language monolingual senior annotators read translations for fluency and comprehension, flag problems
- Corpus wide scans: Programmers perform multiple manual and automatic scans
 - standardize and validate data format
 - identify any lingering errors in the corpus as a whole
- Final spot-check: Team leaders review 10% of all source-translation document pairs to ensure all problems have been resolved



Alternative Translations





Assessment of Adequacy and Fluency



Resources Required

- Multiple reference translations
 - Typically 4-5 references for NIST MT evaluations
 - Good quality, but with minimal manual QC
 - No translation alternations included
 - Segment-aligned with source
- Detailed translation guidelines
- Brief assessment guidelines
- Simple assessment GUI
- Assessors have average skill set
 - Typically college students, native speakers of target language
- Limited task-specific training
- 2+ assessors per system
- Automatic Procedures in MT Evaluation Workshop MT Summit XI



Assessment Process

- NIST selects subset of docs from BLEU evaluation
 - In MT06, every 4th document taken from a list of documents ordered according to each document's average BLEU score
- NIST selects a subset of system outputs for each source language for human assessment
 - In MT06, the systems with the best BLEU score
 - Selected from the "large data" condition
 - Limited to "primary" system submissions
- LDC assigns multiple assessors for each translation of a document
 - In MT06, each doc judged independently by two assessors
 - Each assessor judges all systems
 - No assessor judges the same document more than twice
- As time/budget allow, human translations may also be evaluated against one another for fluency and adequacy



Cost Factors

Translation of ~100K words

- 1 week FTE to prepare data and coordinate translators
- 6-8 weeks calendar time for per "batch" of translation
 - Costs average \$0.25/word
- >1 week FTE for regular QC
- Assessment of ~100K words
 - > 1 week FTE technical, workflow, editor coordination
 - Assessors earn on average \$11/hour
 - Realtime rates vary by genre, MT output quality
 - Average 1 minute per segment for fluency
 - Average 2 minutes per segment for adequacy



Edit Distance



The Metric

HTER: Human Translation Error Rate

- Skilled monolingual human editors compare MT output against reference translation
 - Modify MT output so that it has the same meaning as gold standard translation and is understandable
 - Each inserted/deleted/modified word or punctuation mark counts as one edit
 - Shifting a string, of any number of words, by any distance, counts as one edit

TER: Translation Error Rate

- No human post-editor
- Automatic calculation of edit distance

Edits are counted by automated software

- Compares the unedited MT output to the edited version (HTER) or to the gold standard translation (TER)
- Finds the minimum number of edits that will create the edited version (HTER) or reference translation (TER)



Example

HTER

ET: To end conflict, the military began a blockade on October 6.

MT: To end conflict * *** @ on a blockade on October 6.

DD S S SHIFT

HTER Score: 45.45 (5.0/11.0)

TER

RF: ** The military initiated a blockade October sixth to eliminate clashes .

MT: To end conflict on a blockade October **** 6 on a @.

ISSSHIFT DSSS

TER Score: 81.82 (9.0/11.0)



Resources Required

- Single gold standard reference translation
 - Extremely high quality with multiple inputs & manual QC passes
 - Includes translation alternatives to reflect source ambiguity
 - Segment-aligned with source
- Detailed translation guidelines
- Extensive post-editing guidelines
- Customized post-editing GUI
- Highly skilled monolingual target language post-editors
 - Typically professional editors and proofreaders
- Extensive task specific formal training
- In GALE, four post-editors per system
 - Two independent first passes (focus primarily on meaning)
 - Followed by second pass over first pass edits (focus primarily on minimizing HTER)
 - Latin square design for file assignment
 - Lowest scoring segments selected as final HTER
- Substantial workflow and tracking infrastructure



Post-Editor Training

- Initial screening: skills assessment test
 - 10 segments selected for coverage of phenomena
- Half day hands-on training session
 - Guidelines and process covered in detail
 - Group editing of many examples
 - Q&A
- Post-test (repeat of skills test) to gauge improvement
- Completion of "starter kit"
 - Small set of carefully selected data
 - Results reviewed in detail to provide individual feedback on errors, esp. ways to minimize HTER

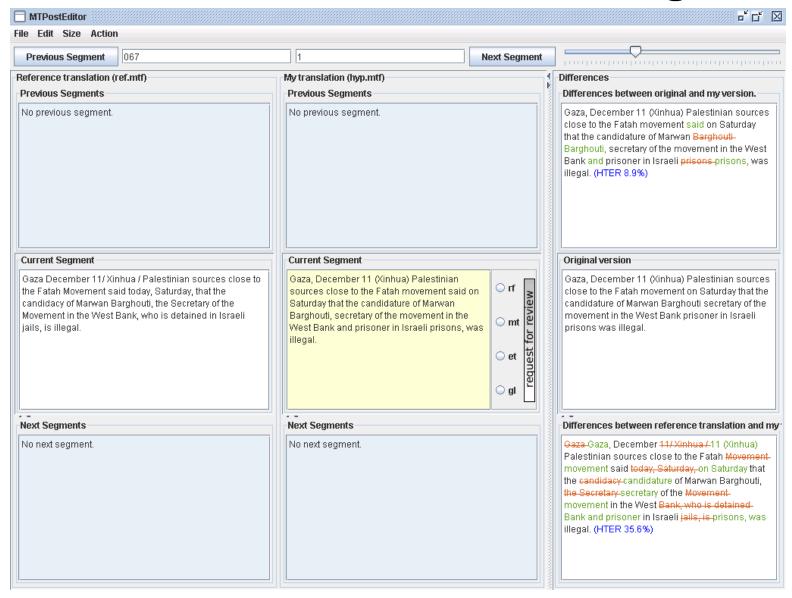


Post-Editing Guidelines

- Dual emphasis on meaning preservation and edit minimization
- Rules and examples covering
 - Phrasal ordering, POS, grammatical issues
 - Orthography (capitalization, punctuation, numbers)
 - Transliteration of proper names
 - Synonyms
 - Additional info in MT output
 - Ambiguity in reference translation
 - What to do with incomprehensible MT
- Special rules for conversational, spoken genres



Post-Editing Tool





Cost Factors

- Translation of ~100K words
 - 1 week FTE to prepare data and coordinate translators
 - 6-8 weeks calendar time for per "batch" of translation
 - Costs average \$0.25/word
 - 3 weeks FTE for gold standard QC
- ❖ Post-editing of ~100K words
 - 1 week FTE technical, workflow, editor coordination
 - Editors earn on average \$15-20/hour
 - Realtime rates vary by genre, MT output quality, editor experience
 - New editors: 3-4 wpm
 - Experienced editors: 7+ wpm
 - Additional financial incentives for quality, productivity



Conclusions

- Resources required vary depending on (explicit or implicit) assumptions of the various metrics
- Translation variation in the reference may be directly modeled or it may be assumed
- Consistency in application of manual metrics is influenced by both of these factors