

ACCEPT

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME

THEME ICT-2011.4.2(a)

Language Technologies

ACCEPT

Automated Community Content Editing PorTal

www.accept-project.eu

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Seminar Material on Post-Editing – Edition 3

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Seminar Material on Post-Editing – Edition 3

Introduction

Our intention is to assist the community post-editor who is faced with a machine translated forum post or sentence, so that they can easily improve the comprehensibility of that sentence or post. Many of these post-editors will have domain knowledge, but they may have little experience in translation and may not be conversant with the source language. The language used by communities is characterised by its colloquial nature and technical focus. Grammar, spelling and style are sacrificed for speed. The goal of the post-editing process is to further increase the comprehensibility of the content in the target language, and possibly to adjust its style to that of the target audience. We can expect a range of domain ability, a range of bilingual competence and a range of writing ability within the population.

The Challenge of Post-Editing

Post-editing machine translated content is rapidly becoming an industrial process, and, with the growth of MT usage in the translation industry, the need for such services is growing. However, the process is not well understood, the tools are limited, and, outside the use cases where the post-editing process is conducted by professional translators, relatively little work has been published.

Post-Editing Assistance

Description

The project will develop post-editing assistance functionality for machine translated content in German and French. This functionality will be based on the strand of work, centred around the University of Edinburgh, which started with the CAITRA project and continued in its successor CASMACAT. The initial study in the area will establish a baseline, based on current industrial practice, fielded on the ACCEPT portal and offering limited functional assistance (e.g. using multiple translation options). There are two aspects to the work: first, what best practice to encourage and second, how to provide that encouragement with the minimum of disruption to normal forum activity.

Best Practice

We have identified three sources from which to consider our advice for post-editors in our initial experiments. Given the diversity of language skills in forum users, we cannot always rely on the editor's ability to reference the source material.

1. Post Editing Guidelines For GALE Machine Translation Evaluation¹
2. Machine Translation Post-Editing Guidelines – by TAUS, in partnership with CNGL²
3. Post-Editing Machine Translated Text in A Commercial Setting, Midori Tatsumi, PhD thesis³

¹ http://projects ldc.upenn.edu/gale/Translation/Editors/GALEpostedit_guidelines-3.0.2.pdf

² <http://www.translationautomation.com/machine-translation-post-editing-guidelines.html>

We have reviewed these guidelines, which cover both bilingual post-editing guidelines and monolingual post-editing with access to a reference translation, and adapted them to our use case.

Post Editing Guidelines for GALE Machine Translation Evaluation

Make the MT output have the correct meaning, using understandable English, in as few edits as possible.

1. Make the MT output have the same meaning as the reference human translation. No more and no less.
2. Make the MT output be as understandable as the reference.
3. Capture the meaning in as few edits as possible using understandable English. If words/phrases/punctuation in the MT output are completely acceptable, use them (unmodified) rather than substituting something new and different.
4. Punctuation must be understandable, and sentence-like units must have sentence ending punctuation and proper capitalization. Do not insert, delete, or change punctuation merely to follow traditional optional rules about what is “proper”.

Machine Translation Post-Editing Guidelines (TAUS)

1. Aim for semantically correct translation.
2. Ensure that no information has been accidentally added or omitted.
3. Edit any offensive, inappropriate or culturally unacceptable content.
4. Use as much of the raw MT output as possible.
5. Basic rules regarding spelling apply.
6. No need to implement corrections that are of a stylistic nature only.
7. No need to restructure sentences solely to improve the natural flow of the text.

Post-Editing Machine Translated Text in a Commercial Setting (Midori Tatsumi)

The post-edited text needs to be easily understandable by the readers. In order to achieve that goal, the text needs to convey the correct meaning of the source text, and conform to Japanese grammar. However, speed is another important requirement for post-editing processes. Therefore, it is not necessary to spend time aesthetically refining the text; please avoid editing for stylistic sophistication.

A. What needs to be fixed:

1. Non-translatable items, such as command and variable names, that have been translated. Please put it back to English.
2. Inappropriately translated general IT terms.
3. Mistranslation (The meaning of the source text has not been conveyed correctly into translation).
4. Word orders that are inappropriate to the extent that the sentence has become impossible or difficult to comprehend.
5. Comprehensible but extremely unnatural or inappropriate expressions.
6. Inappropriate postpositions and conjugations.

³ http://doras.dcu.ie/16062/1/SAKURA_final_revised.pdf

There are no detailed rules available on monolingual post-editing. Fluency and clarity seem to be the main goals of monolingual post-editing based on how post-editors interpret the meaning of the target text (as mentioned in Koponen).⁴

From the guidelines expressed above, we have selected the following minimum set of best practice advice to present to our forum membership.

Guidelines for Monolingual Post-Editing

- Try and edit the text by making it more fluent and clearer based on how you interpret its meaning.
- For example, try to rectify word order and spelling when they are inappropriate to the extent that the text has become impossible or difficult to comprehend
- If words, phrases, or punctuation in the text are completely acceptable, try and use them (unmodified) rather than substituting them with something new and different.

Guidelines for Bilingual Post-Editing

- Aim for semantically correct translation.
- Ensure that no information has been accidentally added or omitted.
- If words, phrases, or punctuation in the text are completely acceptable, try to use them (unmodified) rather than substituting them with something new and different.

Presentation within a Forum

Best practice presentation in a natural forum format will be attempted so as to keep to an absolute minimum any disruption of the practitioner's core activity.

Linguistic Information about SMT

Forum feedback is a common practice and is encouraged as it serves to inform following analysis by computational linguists of subsequent rounds of MT adaptation within the ACCEPT project.

⁴ http://www.molto-project.eu/sites/default/files/molto_20110902_mkoponen.pdf

Community Dissemination

At **TSF**, the material about post-edition is distributed to the community predominantly via email (see Figure 1) and also as tips from within the ACCEPT portal (see Figure 2). For example, Figure 1 illustrates a communication from TSF to users on how to use the Post-Editing functionality. This included an email and an accompanying PowerPoint.

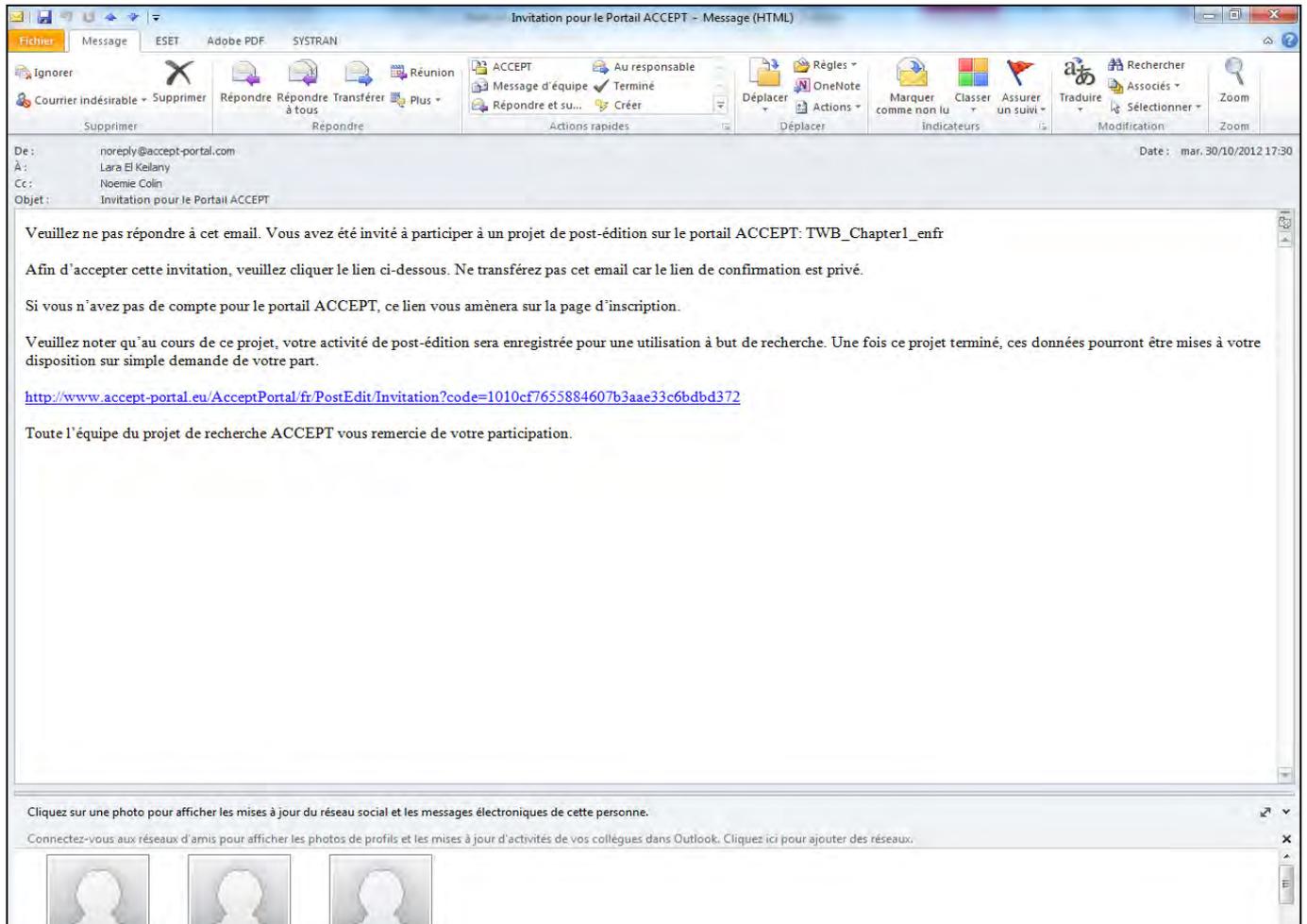


Figure 1. Communication to users on how to use the Post-Editing functionality (TSF)

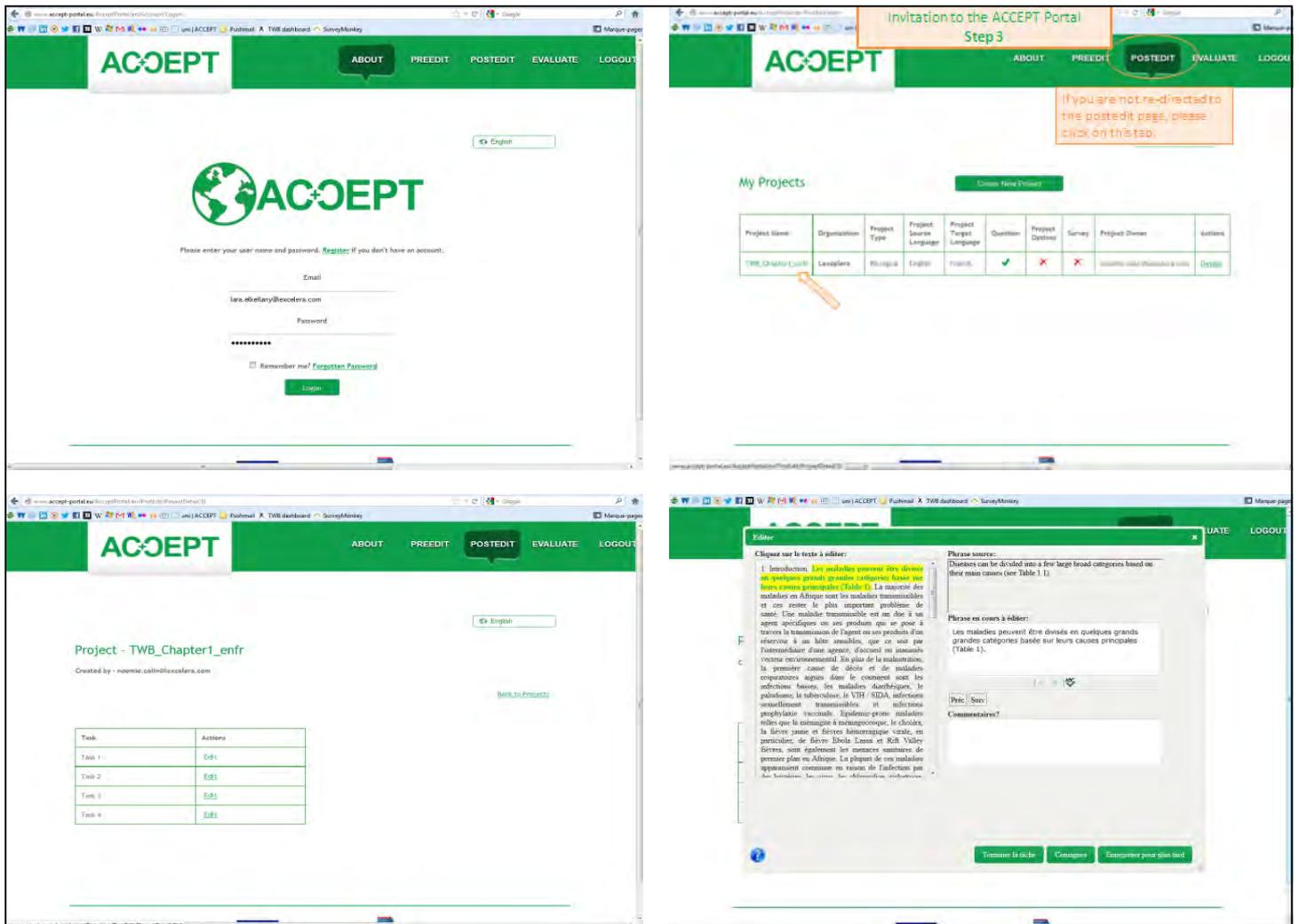


Figure 2. Tips from within the ACCEPT portal

Recent material that has been created and distributed to the TSF community via its LinkedIn page includes:

- The ACCEPT step by step slideshow, which focuses on the ACCEPT portal (see [Appendix 1](#)).
- A conference call given before the launch of the second post-editing experiment, which defines the different post-editing tasks and provides information on rewards (see [Appendix 2](#)).

Generally speaking, the TSF community members understand what post-editing represents, as they are working in the translation industry. When they are invited to join the ACCEPT platform and see how it works, they understand even better what post-editing means. However, it happens that some members ask questions or simply acknowledge not understanding what post-editing means. In this case, we answer them directly by email and try to give them a simple definition of post-editing along with an overview of the ACCEPT project. Additionally, posts in the LinkedIn group also contain explanations on post-editing.

Symantec used a combination of email and the Norton discussion forum to disseminate the seminar material. The focus was on introducing the concept and functionality and took the format of the following FAQ.

1. What is MT?

Machine translation systems translate text from one language into another automatically (e.g. like Google Translate, see Figure 3). Anyone who has used MT before knows that the output is not very good most of the time, as can be seen in the example below. This also shows, however, that even if the German is not correct, you can understand the meaning.



Example of translation with Google Translate

2. What is the ACCEPT project?

This study is conducted by Symantec as part of the ACCEPT project, a European funded project that aims at sharing content across the language barrier more effectively. More specifically, this applies to content that is posted in the English Norton forum by members, which will be made available to users of Norton forums who do not speak English. So people who have the same problem but who do not speak the same language can find the solution to their problem in the translations.

3. Why are we doing this study?

As you can see above and as you can see here ([link to MT part of German forum](#)), there is room for machine translation output to be improved. This is why we are conducting this study with you. We want to see whether the editing of/correcting posts improves the sharing process of information across the Norton forums.

4. Your role

Your role will be to edit 14 posts, which have been translated into German. For some of the posts, you will only see the translation, for others, you will see the translation plus alternative translation options and for others again, you will have access to the source.

You will be sent a link to a pre-task questionnaire, which includes some basic questions on you as a member of the forum and which will ask for your email address, so you can be invited to the project. Clicking on the project invitation will bring you to the registration page of the ACCEPT portal and we would kindly ask you to register there. Then you can start editing. During this process you can submit comments. For questions, you can post to the forum here. Once all editing tasks have been completed, there will be a post-task questionnaire on your post-editing experience and motivation.

Guidelines for post-editing:

- Aim for semantically correct translation.
- Ensure that no information has been accidentally added or omitted.
- If words, phrases, or punctuation in the text are completely acceptable, try to use them (unmodified) rather than substituting them with something new and different.

Training Materials at M18:

- TSF community materials are to be found at <http://fr.slideshare.net/Lexcelera/accept-step-by-step>
- Training video M18 in German located at <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7aQLBL-gSao>

A series of video introductions in English, French and German have been prepared for the wider dissemination of the project and serve as an introduction to the functionality of the editing environment.

English:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=14Wgbay5aa4>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=duxdYEe5n7k>

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v= izsTBkKxcQ](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v= izsTBkKxcQ)

French:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=paRU7tzdXl0>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UnLMMOgN3yk>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PU2r0Du9mXA>

German:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Av4LEFE2gmw>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6pHVpWAI7PY>

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w_LAbJLWFuE

12 Month - Lessons Learned

Although the types of dissemination were well received and enabled those using the functionality to have fewer questions, they were underutilized. We decided that in deliverable D 6.2.3 we will be increasing the frequency and scope of seminar material to have a larger impact.

18 Month - Lessons Learned

Monolingual editing did produce results but the number of test subjects was small and the initial experimental procedures were adapted to optimize usage. Mono-lingual post-editors remain difficult to source within the communities and additional video media have been developed to further this goal. The user interface was adapted to allow post editors to select monolingual and bilingual modes in order to facilitate the examination of behaviours in each setting (see Figures 3 and 4). The function could be fixed for experimental design reasons. Inserting configurable functionality into the interface proved necessary to satisfy the differing preferences expressed in our two very different test communities.

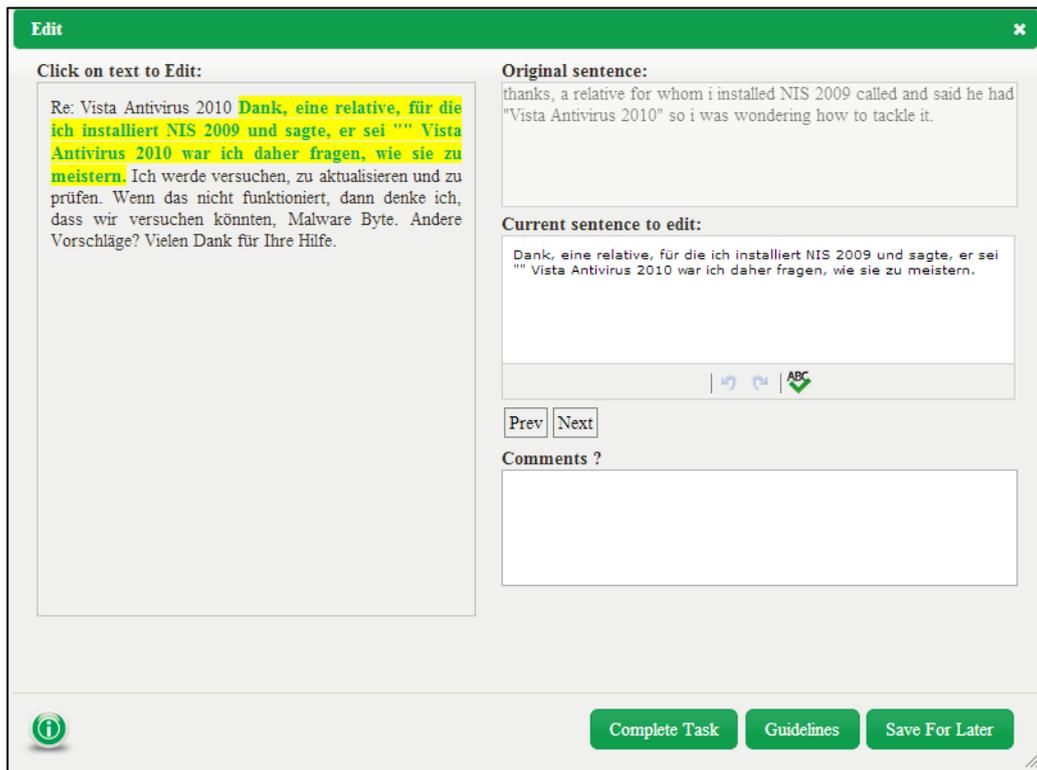


Figure 3. ACCEPT editing window at M12



Figure 4. ACCEPT editing window at M18

Appendix 1. Seminar Material – slideshow *ACCEPT* step by step

Link: <http://fr.slideshare.net/Lexcelera/accept-step-by-step>

The screenshot shows the ACCEPT Portal interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the ACCEPT logo and menu items: ABOUT, FREEDIT, POSTEDIT, EVALUATE, and LOGOUT. A callout box points to the POSTEDIT tab with the text: "If you are not re-directed to the 'postedit' page, please click on the 'post edit' tab." Below the navigation bar is a section titled "My Projects" with a "Create New Project" button. A table lists various projects with columns for Project Name, Organization, Project Type, Project Source Language, Project Target Language, Question, Project Options, Survey, Project Owner, and Actions. A callout box points to the first two rows of the table with the text: "Choose a project (bilingual or monolingual)". At the bottom of the slide, there are navigation controls including a play button, a progress indicator showing "3 / 15", and a full-screen icon.

Project Name	Organization	Project Type	Project Source Language	Project Target Language	Question	Project Options	Survey	Project Owner	Actions
THE_Chapter1_entr_fr	Lexcelera	Bilingual	English	French	✓	✗	✗	noel@lexcelera.com	Details
THE_Chapter1_entr_mon	Lexcelera	Monolingual	English	French	✓	✗	✗	noel@lexcelera.com	Details
THE_Chapter2_entr_fr	Lexcelera	Bilingual	English	French	✓	✗	✗	noel@lexcelera.com	Details
THE_Chapter4_entr_fr	Lexcelera	Bilingual	English	French	✓	✗	✗	noel@lexcelera.com	Details
THE_Chapter4_entr_mon	Lexcelera	Monolingual	English	French	✓	✗	✗	noel@lexcelera.com	Details
THE_ACCEPT_entr_fr	Lexcelera	Bilingual	English	French	✗	✗	✗	noel@lexcelera.com	Details
THE_ACCEPT_entr_mon	Lexcelera	Bilingual	French	English	✓	✗	✗	noel@lexcelera.com	Details
THE_ACCEPT_entr_mon	Lexcelera	Monolingual	French	English	✓	✗	✗	noel@lexcelera.com	Details

Appendix 2. Seminar Material – video on post-editing tasks

Link: <http://youtu.be/RtGI33vXeUY>

