# Using $\sqrt{6} 67$ for Analysis of Translational Asymmetries in Verb Argument Structure Rositsa Dekova \& Ivelina Stoyanova 


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## Outline of the talk

- Introduction and the Bulgarian-English Clause Aligned Corpus (BulEnAC)
- Problem statement
- Typology of translational asymmetries
- Translational asymmetries and clause alignment
- Analysis with NooJ
- Conclusions


## Introduction

- For the purposes of training applications for machine translation, we need large parallel corpora
- These need to be aligned at different linguistic level
- sentence level
- phrase level
- word level
- We introduce an intermediate level - a clause level, more suitable for studying verb argument structure
- Asymmetries pose problems for clause alignment


## Clause Aligned Bulgarian-English Corpus

- The clause-aligned corpus (BulEnAC) is part of the Bulgarian-English Parallel Corpus
- BulEnAC consists of 363402 tokens altogether (174 790 for Bulgarian and 188612 for English)
- Originally developed as a training corpus for automatic clause alignment.
Texts are distributed over five thematic domains:
- Fiction (21.4\%),
- News (37.1\%),
- Administrative (20.5\%),
- Science (11.2\%)
- Informal (subtitles) (9.8\%).
$\square$ Science



## Clause Aligned Bulgarian-English Corpus

- Both parts (Bulgarian and English) of BulEnAC are annotated with the following linguistic information:
- POS;
- Lemma;
- Sentence boundaries;
- Clause boundaries.
- BulEnAC is aligned at:
- Sentence level;
- Clause level.


## Problem Statement

- Translational asymmetries are a problem for successful automatic alignment and extraction of translational equivalents
- We need to find ways to register translational asymmetries and treat them accordingly
- Problematic cases of translational asymmetries are demonstrated with examples from BulgarianEnglish clause aligned corpus(BuIEnAC)
- We use NooJ environment to analyse problematic cases


## Problem Statement

- Translational asymmetry: a linguistic unit in the source language text which is not rendered in a regular way in the target language
- There are different levels:
- Lexical
- Semantic
- Syntactic
- Stylistic
- Pragmatic
- Combined - at several levels simultaneously.



## General typology of translational asymmetries

$\square$ Word $\rightarrow$ MWE or MWE $\rightarrow$ Word (lexical)

- Changes in POS (lexical)
- Translation with a word with different sense (semantic)
- Asymmetry in the realisation of arguments and syntactic alternations (syntactic)
- Asymmetry due to extra-linguistic factors (pragmatic)


## Typology of translational asymmetries in verb argument structure

Lexical asymmetries:
$-\mathrm{V} \rightarrow \mathrm{A} / \mathrm{N} / \ldots \quad$ change in POS of the head

- Morphosyntactic asymmetries:
- Difference in Tenses
- Asymmetries in syntax-semantics interface:
$-N P_{1} \vee N P_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{NP}_{2} \vee N P_{1} \quad$ different Arg realisation
- Active vs. passive


## Lexical Asymmetry - examples

$\square$ Word $\rightarrow$ MWE or MWE $\rightarrow$ Word
Other indications may appear on the bottle provided they do not<MWE>give rise </MWE> to confusion with the compulsory indications.

На бутилката могат да бъдат изписвани и други обозначения, при условие че не <W>предизвикват </W> объркване със задължителните обозначения.

## Examples

$\square$ Changes in POS
In view of the above, the Commission considers that the scheme $<V P>$ is [still] $<A>$ applicable $<$ A $>\ll$ VP> $>$ after Slovenia's accession to the European Union.

С оглед на гореизложеното Комисията смята, че схемата <VP>[продължава] да < $V>$ се използваз/V></VP> и след присъединяването на Словения към Европейския съюз.

## Morphosyntactic asymmetries

Asymmetry in Tense

Моля ви, мистър, $\leqslant V$ tense=aorist $>$ настъпихте </V> ми кучето...
'Please, mister, you $<$ Vtense=present cts.>'re stepping $</ V>$ on my dog -'

## Asymmetries in syntax-semantics interface

- Semantic asymmetries:
- $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ID}_{1}} \rightarrow \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{ID}_{2}} \quad$ verbs from different synsets, corresponding to different sense
- Often: hypernym/hyponym;
- It can be used for revising synsets in Wordnet
- Asymmetries in syntactic properties:
- $\mathrm{V}_{\text {INTR }} \rightarrow \mathrm{V}_{\text {TRANS }}$
- $\mathrm{V}_{\text {TRANS }} \rightarrow \mathrm{V}_{\text {INTR }}$
- Other


## Semantic asymmetry - examples

$\square$ Translation with a word with different sense, i.e. from different synset
<V>Oпичат</V>краката на човека, за да го накарат да пропее, а после се напъхват право в гостната на едно от другарчетата му.
$<V>$ Burn</V>a guy 's feet to make him sing and then walk right into the parlor of one of his pals.
... една молеща държава може да\ll $V>$ поиска</V> поверителност на своята молба.
... a requesting State may $<V>$ seek $</ V\rangle$ the confidentiality of its request.

## Syntactic asymmetry - examples

$\square$ Asymmetry in the realisation of arguments and syntactic alternations

French President Nicolas Sarkozy <V>mediated</V> $\ll N P>a$ ceasefire agreementsthat ended the five-day conflict.<NP?

Френският президент Никола Саркози $<V>$ посредничи </V><<PP>за споразумениетоза прекратяване на огъня, което сложи край на петдневния конфликт.</PP>

## When is the clause not enough?

- We study the argument structure of verbs within the context of the clause
- Examples so far suggest it is possible and easier to observe verb argument structure and asymmetries are evident within the clauses
- Sometimes asymmetries affect clause structure and we need the context of the whole sentence
- These are problematic as they influence clause alignment


## Case studies

- Synset:
- пораждам, породя, предизвикам, предизвиквам, произведа, произвеждам - transitive
- bring about, give rise, produce - intransitive
- $25 \%$ of the cases give rise is translated by 'vodya / doveda / dovezhdam do‘
- These are not included in the synset although they matche the argument structure of 'give rise (to)' which suggests that this is a gap in the wordnet


## Case studies

- To demonstrate asymmetries we explored the usage of Bulgarian verb: настоявам (nastoyavam)
[It is a member of 3 synsets:
- insist, take a firm stand — настоявам, настоятелен съм, твърд съм, упорствам
- claim, demand - изисквам, настоя, настоявам, поисквам
- importune, insist - вадя душата на, моля настойчиво, настоявам
- The English verb urge is contained in 2 synsets:
- карам, убедя, убеждавам, увещавам, увещая - exhort, press, urge, urge on
- карам — barrack, cheer, exhort, inspire, pep up, root on, urge, urge on


## Results of the study

- Synsets containing nastoyavam and urge do not intersect
- However, they are very often used as translational equivalents
In BulEnAC there are 70 occurrences of nastoyavam and 19 of them were translated with urge - $27 \%$ of the cases
There is clearly a translational equivalence between the two forms which Wordnet does not show.


## Analysis of the results

$\square$ Different synsets are expected as these have different subcategorisation frames BG: nastoyavam - intransitive (EN insist)
<SubCl>s.o. to do s.th.<SubCl>
<PP>for s.th.<PP>
EN: urge - transitive (BG karam)
_ s.o. <SubCl>to do s.th.<SubCl>
(additional senses of urge are not considered here)

## Analysis of the results

larger context than the clause is needed to identify the asymmetry
<MainCl>Групи родители настояха</MainCl>
<SubCl>румънските власти да вдигнат забраната</SubCl>.
<p>
<MainCl>Parents' groups have urged
Romanian authorities</MainCl> <SubCl>to lift the ban</SubCl>.

## Level of analysis with NooJ

In many cases the clause provides sufficient context to examine argument structure and asymmetries
$\square$ Sometimes arguments are distributed differently across clauses and then a larger context is necessary

- Therefore we prefer to operate with the entire sentences


## Analysis with NooJ

NooJ does not offer functionalities for processing parallel texts / multilingual data

- We declare resources for both English and Bulgarian as monolingual (Bulgarian) and process the corpus
- In NooJ the corpus is loaded as a set of bi-sentences separated by <p>


## Analysis with NooJ

Show Text Annotation Structure
Characters
Tokens
Digrams
Unknowns
Ambiguties Language is "Bulgaxian (Bulgaria)(bg)". Text Delimiter is: Vn (MEWL IME)
Digrams
Ambiguities 14652 tokens including

$<$
$\langle s\rangle$
3. Научният сьвет се сьбира по молба на секретариата, както се изисква от Конференцията на страните. <р> $=3$. The Scientific Council shall meet at the request of the Secretariat as required by the Conference of the Parties.
$</ \mathrm{S}>$
$<s>$
6) $=$ специалните изисквания за отпадвчните води, $\Longrightarrow$ които изискват отделно обработване; \&р $>$ (b) special requirements for effluents $=$ necessitating separate treatment;
$</ \mathrm{s}>$


## Analysis with NooJ

- We apply
- Bulgarian Grammar Dictionary (about 4,000 lemmas and 58,000 word forms).
- Dictionaries and grammars for English (distributed with NooJ)
- Small dictionaries of synonyms in Bulgarian and English - entries from the same synsets marked with identical ID's

настоявам, $\mathrm{V}+\mathrm{TR}+\mathrm{SPEC}+\mathrm{SYN}=\mathrm{ID} 132$ insist, V+TR+SPEC+SYN=ID132

## Analysis with NooJ

We extract examples either using regular expressions or grammars
<настоя> (<WF>+<P>)* "<p>" (<WF>+<P>)* <urge>

## Analysis with NooJ

馬 findexample1 label．nog［Modified］
Bulgaian（Bulgaia）／Bulgarian（Bulgaiia）syntactic grammar．


[^0]
## Analysis with NooJ

| [90. Concordance for Text NooJ-sents-nastoya.not [Modified] |  | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reset |  |  |
| Before | Seq. | After |
|  | настояха умьнските власти да вдигнат забраната. <p>Parents' groupenave urged настоя Белград да сложи край на нарушенията. $\langle\mathrm{p}>=$ In an accompanying letter, настоя сьщо HATO да сформира специална военна част. <p>Del Ponte also urged настоя EC да насрочи дата за започване на преговори. <p>Undersecretary urged настояха, Велград да изпьлни международните си задьлжения и да подобри сьтру. настоя да бьдат взети повече мерки за подпомагане заврьщането на принудителн. настоява Хьрватска да сьтрудничи напьлно на трибунала за военни престьплени. настоява БиХ да обедини командването на армията $<p>=$ NATO Urges настоява да сьздадат сьвместен команден и контролен центьр за вьорьжените си. настоя сьюзьт да посочи ясно, че е недоволен. <p>He urged настоява страната да напредва с реформите $\langle\mathrm{p}>=$ European Commission Praises настоя страната да продьлжи с реформите. $\langle\mathrm{p}>=$ A delegation representing the Eu. настояв четвьртьк властите на БиХ да ускорят заделянето на средствав бюджета настоява за сьздаване на общо Министерство на отбраната на БиX <p> $=$ NAT. | Romanian authorities to lift tl Belgrade to put an end NATO to form a special the $\mathrm{EU}=$ to set a <br> Belgrade to fulfil its internatic for more measures $=$ to Croatia to Fully Co-operate $\mathrm{BiH}=$ to Consolidate A them to set up a the Union to make $=\mathrm{cle}$ Country to Proceed With Rt it to proceed with reforms BiH authorities on Thursday Creation of Joint Defence $M_{v}$ |
| Query |  | 19/19 |

## Analysis with NooJ



## General conclusions

$\square$ These asymmetries are not single examples but a widely present relation between languages
-They need to be treated properly in terms of:

- lexical description (dictionaries)
- semantic relations (Wordnet)
- argument structure (Framenet)


## Conclusions and further research

- We believe clause alignment will facilitate phrase and word alignment and will improve Machine translation (e.g. Moses)
- Translational asymmetries are a widely spread phenomena; they are normal across languages and contribute to richness and diversity.
- Asymmetries pose problems before clause alignment and advanced linguistic models are needed to account for them.
- NooJ can be applied for analysis of translational asymmetries.
- Some additional features may be introduced into NooJ for processing of parallel texts.

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# Thank you for your attention! 

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[^0]:    $<\mathrm{E}\rangle$
    ＜\＄Spec1\＄SYN＝\＄Spec 2 SSYN＞

