

Multilingual Translation

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ASEAN faces language barriers like Japan.

Language Barriers Language Barriers

ASEAN and Japan can be **good partners** for **breaking language barriers**.

Outline

- 1. Asian Language Treebank (ALT)
- 2. Workshop on Asian Translation (WAT)
- 3. Universal Speech Translation Advanced Research (U-STAR)
- 4. Recent Topics in NICT's Translation Research

Asian Language Treebank (ALT)



- Treebank accelerates research of NLP for each language
- No publicly available POS-tagged and constituency tree corpora for many Asian languages.





- Parallel corpus accelerates research of Machine
 Translation among the languages
- No big parallel corpora among many Asian languages



4 steps for developing

- **1. Translating** the common English sentence into the Asian Language
- 2. Aligning words between the sentence pair of English and Asian Language
- **3.** Tagging the POS (Part-Of-Speech) for the sentence of the Asian Language
- **4. Building** the **tree** of the sentence of the Asian Language

WEB-based UI for ALT's 4 steps





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Workshop on Asian Translation (WAT)



1st WAT (Workshop on Asian translation) http://lotus.kuee.kyoto-u.ac.jp/WAT/WAT2014/index.html

- Was held in Tokyo on October, 2014
- Had over fifty participants
- MT evaluation campaign focusing on scientific documents in Japanese-English/Japanese-Chinese



2nd WAT http://lotus.kuee.kyoto-u.ac.jp/WAT/patent/index.html

- Will be held on October, 2015
- New Task: **translation of patent document** with bilingual Japanese-Chinese corpus (1 M) provided by Japan Patent Office (JPO)

We'd like to ask you to join 2nd WAT.

3rd WAT

- Will be held in 2016, possibly being collocated by **Coling 2016** (Osaka, Japan).
- New Task:

We'd like to ask you **provide 3rd WAT with parallel corpus of other Asian languages** and join 3rd WAT.

Universal Speech Translation Advanced Research (U-STAR)



30 Institutes from 25 countries/regions

formed under the "Memorandum of Understanding" (Current MOU: valid until March 31st, 2016)



World-wide experiment using smartphone application of speech translation



Machine **Translation** for 27 languages Speech **Recognition** for 17 languages Speech **Synthesis** for 14 languages

Recent Topics in NICT's Translation Research

Speech Translation for Medical Domain



Text Translation for **Patent** Domain



Advanced SMT (ML-based Preordering)

- i. Parse the input English sentence
- **ii. Preorder** the English sentence to Japanese word order
- **iii.Translate** the Japanese-ordered English sentences in monotone

Development Situation by Language Pair

Japanese <-> English, Chinese	Commercialized
Japanese <-> Korean	Under development
Japanese <-> Thai, Indonesian, Vietnamese	Under investigation

Wrap up













The *Consortium for Speech Translation Advanced Research* (C-STAR) started out over 20 years ago to develop multilingual speech translation systems. Numerous post activities and workshops derived from C-STAR such as the *International Workshop on Spoken Language Translation* (IWSLT).

The Asian Speech Translation Advanced Research (A-STAR) was formed in the Asian regions to develop a networkbased speech-to-speech translation (S2ST) system. A-STAR initiated in standardizing international communication protocols, especially in the S2ST field, in association with the *Asia-Pacific Telecommunity Standardization Program* (ASTAP) and launched "the first Asian network-based speech-to-speech translation system", on July 29th, 2009. The system enabled real-time, location-free, multi-party communication between speakers using different Asian languages, and confirmed the feasibility of network-based S2ST protocol.

In 2010, the standardizing procedures at ASTAP were transferred to *International Telecommunication Union Standardization Sector* (ITU-T) as A-STAR shifted to U-STAR, transforming not only its name but its organization to a worldwide consortium with the aim of establishing a more global system. U-STAR's network-based S2ST is developed based on the ITU-T Recommendations F.745, and H.625, which were both published in October, 2010.

Technologies differ in conditions



Input:

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FIG. 3C is graph illustrating a simulation that includes the effects of resonance,
cycl c clocks, and a change in logic
Result of STEP i. (English sentence in Japanese order)
FIG. 3C _va1_ resonance of effects , cyclic clocks , and logic current in change
_val__ includes that simulation _va2_ illustrating graph is .
Result of STEP ii. (translation without change of order)
図3Cは、共振による効果、環状のクロック、および論理電流の変
化 を含む シミュレーション を 示す グラフ である。
An ideal translation:
図3Cは、レゾナンス効果、周期クロックおよび論理電流の変化
   を含む シミュレーション を 示す グラフ である。
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