

# First online workshop on NLP tools for language communities



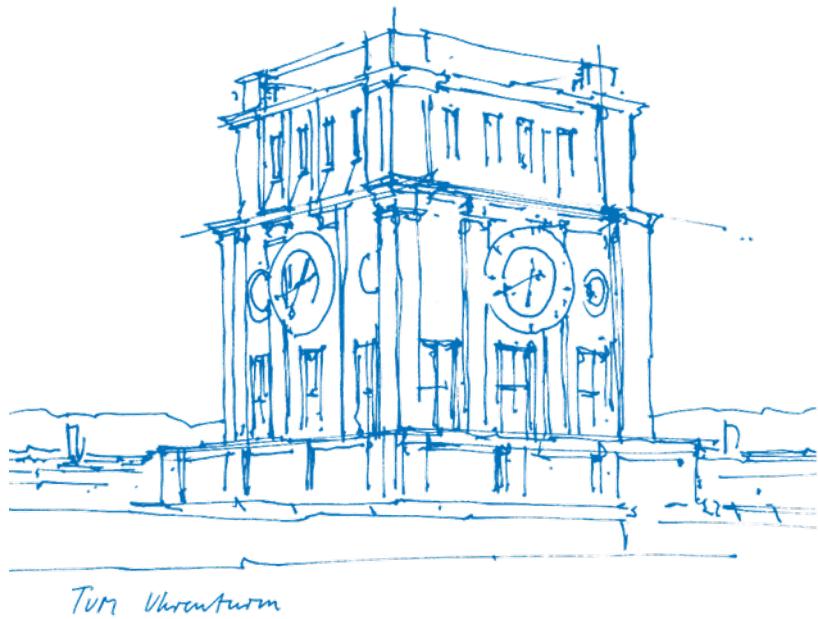
Shu Okabe & Alexander Fraser

## Data Analytics & Statistics

Technische Universität München

shu.okabe@tum.de

4th & 6th February 2025



# About the workshop



## Schedule:

1. Presentation of the parallel sentence mining tool  
Around 40 minutes of presentation + Q&A
2. Presentation of NLP tools and tasks  
Around 40 minutes of presentation + Q&A

## Goals of the workshop:

- Present NLP tools for language communities and language activists
- Survey and understand the needs of the community side

Linked to the ERC Proof of Concept Grant to create tools for language activists

# Frequent topics from the online form



- NLP models and tasks for low-resource languages: Machine Translation, Large Language Models, Conversational AI, Automatic Speech Recognition, evaluation, . . .
- NLP models for specific languages: how to adapt existing tools to another language?
- Data access, collection, and pre-processing
- How to work with language communities?

# Parallel Sentence Mining for Low-Resource Languages

First online workshop on NLP tools for language communities

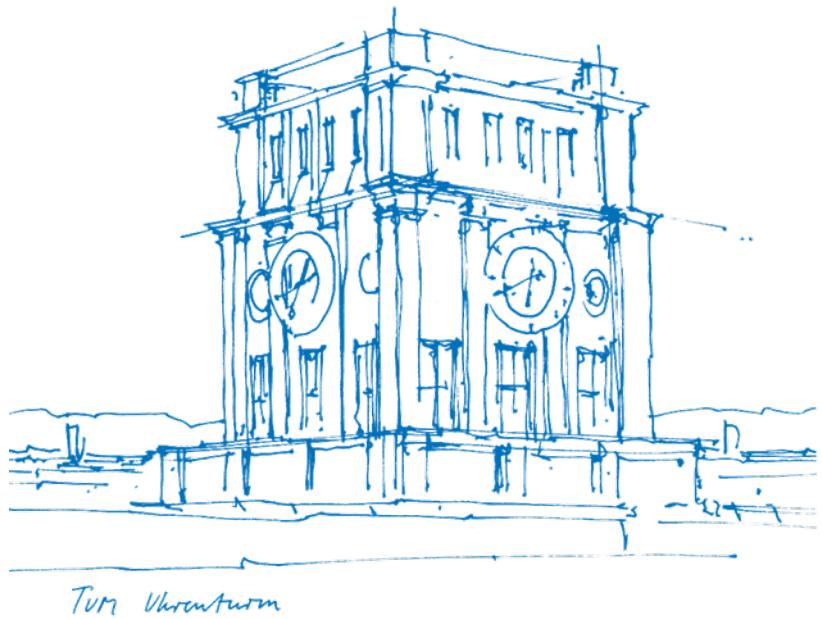
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# Introduction

# Language endangerment & NLP

# Language vitality in the world

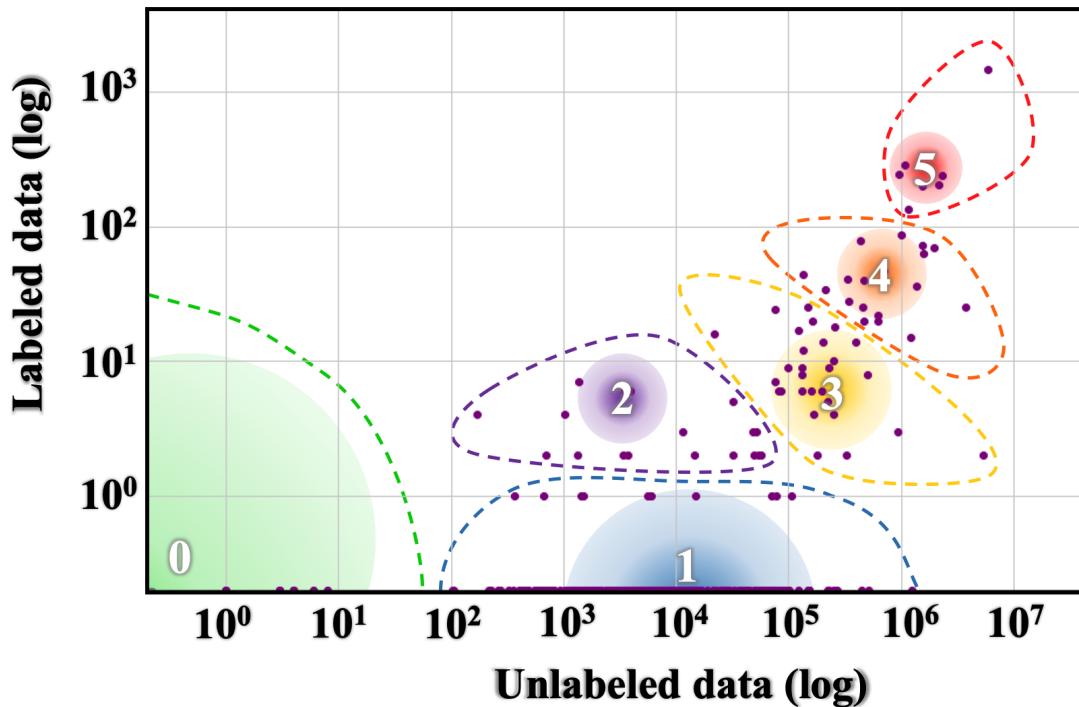
3,170 languages are currently endangered





From Ethnologue (Eberhard et al., 2024)

# Language taxonomy in the NLP community



0. The Left-Behinds
1. The Scraping-Bys
2. The Hopefuls
3. The Rising Stars
4. The Underdogs
5. The Winners

From (Joshi et al., 2020)

Unlabelled data: Wikipedia pages

Labelled data: datasets in LDC catalog and the ELRA Map

# NLP community & Language diversity recently



- **ACL 2022 theme track:** *Language Diversity: from Low-Resource to Endangered Languages*
- **ComputEL workshops** (The Use of Computational Methods in the Study of Endangered Languages): co-located with either the International Conference of Language Documentation and Conservation (ICLDC) or \*ACL
- Dedicated **workshops**, co-located with \*ACL, NLP or ML conferences: African NLP, AmericasNLP, SIGTURK 2024 Workshop, Special Interest Group on Under-resourced Languages (SIGUL), Slavic NLP, VarDial, ...
- **Shared tasks:** e.g., Low-Resource Indic Language Translation (WMT 2023, 2024), Translation into Low-Resource Languages of Spain (WMT 2024)
- **Collaboration** between NLP and language community: Masakhane, AmericasNLP

# Parallel sentence mining

# Parallel sentences and parallel corpora

English	German
Please rise, then, for this minute's silence	Ich bitte Sie, sich zu einer Schweigeminute zu erheben
(The House rose and observed a minute's silence)	(Das Parlament erhebt sich zu einer Schweigeminute)
Madam President, on a point of order	Frau Präsidentin, zur Geschäftsordnung
This is all in accordance with the principles that we have always upheld	All dies entspricht den Grundsätzen, die wir stets verteidigt haben

Adapted from the Europarl corpus (European parliament)

→ Valuable resource for downstream NLP tasks such as Machine Translation

# Where can we find parallel sentences?

**The BBC is in multiple languages**

Read the BBC In your own language

<a href="#">Oduu Afaan Oromootiin</a>	<a href="#">Gujarati ગુજરાતીમાં સમાચાર</a>	<a href="#">Pashto پښتو</a>	<a href="#">Telugu తెలుగు వార్తలు</a>
<a href="#">Amharic ኢትዮጵያኛ</a>	<a href="#">Igbo AKUJKO N'IGBO</a>	<a href="#">Persian فارسی</a>	<a href="#">Thai ທ່າງການາໄທ</a>
<a href="#">Arabic ﻋَرَبِيَّ</a>	<a href="#">Indonesian INDONESIA</a>	<a href="#">Pidgin</a>	<a href="#">Tigrinya ትግራይኛ</a>
<a href="#">Azeri AZƏRBAYCAN</a>	<a href="#">Japanese 日本語</a>	<a href="#">Portuguese BRASIL</a>	<a href="#">Turkish TÜRKÇE</a>
<a href="#">Bangla বাংলা</a>	<a href="#">Kinyarwanda GAHUZA</a>	<a href="#">Punjabi ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਮਾਹਾਰਾਂ</a>	<a href="#">Ukrainian УКРАЇНСЬКА</a>
<a href="#">Burmese မြန်မာ</a>	<a href="#">Kirundi KIRUNDI</a>	<a href="#">Russian HA PVCKOM</a>	<a href="#">Urdu اردو</a>
<a href="#">Chinese 中文网</a>	<a href="#">Korean 한국어</a>	<a href="#">Serbian NA SRPSKOM</a>	<a href="#">Uzbek O'ZBEK</a>
<a href="#">French AFRIQUE</a>	<a href="#">Kyrgyz Кыргыз</a>	<a href="#">Sinhala සිංහල</a>	<a href="#">Vietnamese TIẾNG VIỆT</a>
<a href="#">Hausa HAUSA</a>	<a href="#">Marathi मराठी</a>	<a href="#">Somali SOMALI</a>	<a href="#">Welsh NEWYDDION</a>
<a href="#">Hindi हिन्दी</a>	<a href="#">Nepali नेपाली</a>	<a href="#">Swahili HABARI KWA KISWAHILI</a>	<a href="#">Yoruba IROYIN NI YORÙBÀ</a>
<a href="#">Gaelic NAIDHEACHDAN</a>	<a href="#">Noticias para hispanoparlantes</a>	<a href="#">Tamil தமிழில் செய்திகள்</a>	

Sprache wählen

DE | Deutsch ▾

<a href="#">Albanian Shqip</a>	<a href="#">English English</a>	<a href="#">Persian فارسی</a>
<a href="#">Amharic ኢትዮጵያኛ</a>	<a href="#">French Français</a>	<a href="#">Polish Polski</a>
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<a href="#">Bengali বাংলা</a>	<a href="#">Greek Ελληνικά</a>	<a href="#">Portuguese Português do Brasil</a>
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<a href="#">Bulgarian Български</a>	<a href="#">Hindi हिन्दी</a>	<a href="#">Russian Русский</a>
<a href="#">Chinese (Simplified) 简</a>	<a href="#">Indonesian Indonesia</a>	<a href="#">Serbian Српски/Srpski</a>
<a href="#">Chinese (Traditional) 繁</a>	<a href="#">Kiswahili Kiswahili</a>	<a href="#">Spanish Español</a>
<a href="#">Croatian Hrvatski</a>	<a href="#">Macedonian Македонски</a>	<a href="#">Turkish Türkçe</a>
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## Heilbronn

Article Talk

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

For other uses, see [Heilbronn](#)

**Heilbronn** (German pronunciation: [h̥aɪlbrɔn]) is a city in the state of Baden-Württemberg, Germany.<sup>[3]</sup> It is surrounded by the Odenwald mountains.

From the late Middle Ages on, it developed from the beginning of the 19th century, Heilbronn became an industrialisation in Württemberg. Heilbronn was heavily damaged during the air raid of 4 December 1944. It became the economic centre of the Heilbronn-Franken region.

Heilbronn is known for its wine industry.

## Heinrich von Kleist's *Das Käthchen*

 Search for a language

## Europe

Беларуская	Татарча / tata...	Ελληνικά	Deutsch
Български	Українська	Alemannisch	Eesti
Ирон	Чӑвашла	Aragonés	Español
Македонски	Қазақша	Asturianu	Euskara
Мокшень		Brezhoneg	Français
Русский		Català	Frysk
Саха тыла		Corsu	Galego
Српски / srpski		Dansk	Hornjoserbsce

### ⊕ Add languages



## View of the Heilbronn centre of town toward the Wartberg

# Parallel sentence mining

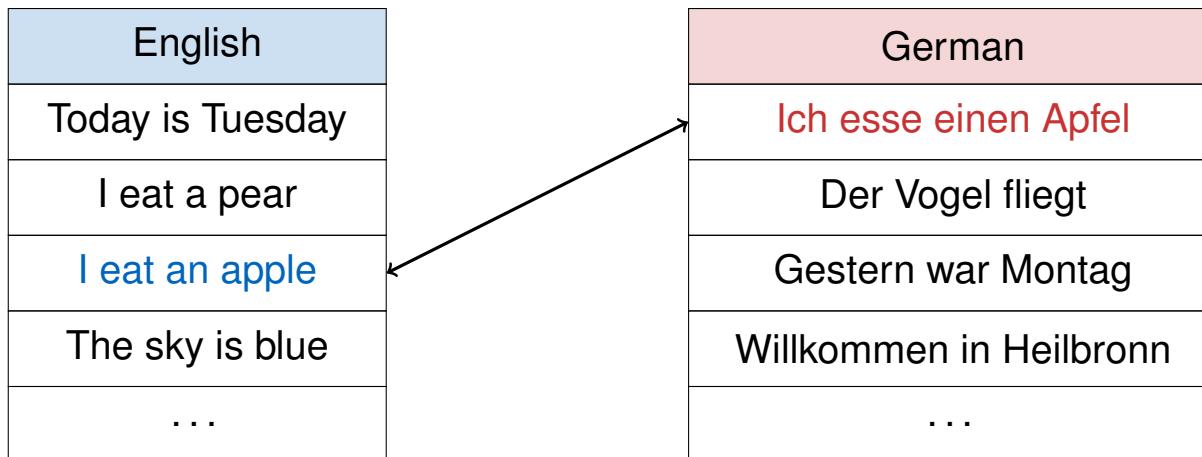
# Extracting parallel sentences from two monolingual corpora

- English
- Today is Tuesday
- I eat a pear
- I eat an apple
- The sky is blue
- ...

German
Ich esse einen Apfel
Der Vogel fliegt
Gestern war Montag
Willkommen in Heilbronn
...

# Parallel sentence mining

# Extracting parallel sentences from two monolingual corpora



## Challenges:

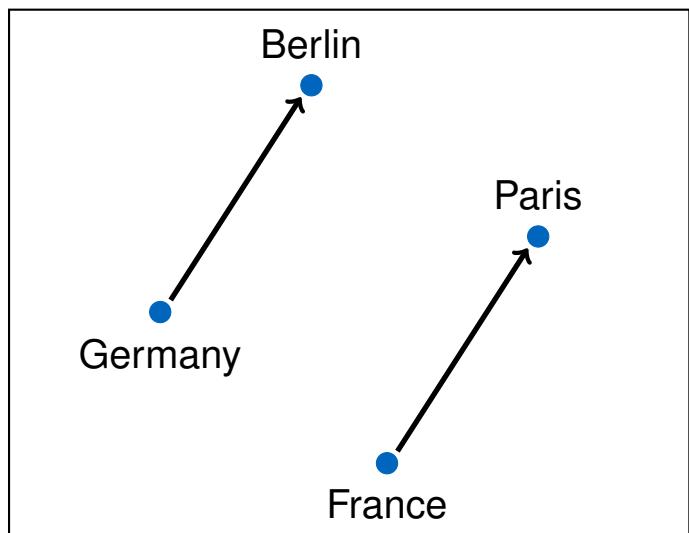
- No guarantee that a sentence has a matching counterpart in the other corpus
- Differences between the two languages

# Mining pipeline

# Word and sentence embeddings

Representing words (and sentences) as vectors

$$v(Berlin) - v(Germany) + v(France) \approx v(Paris)$$

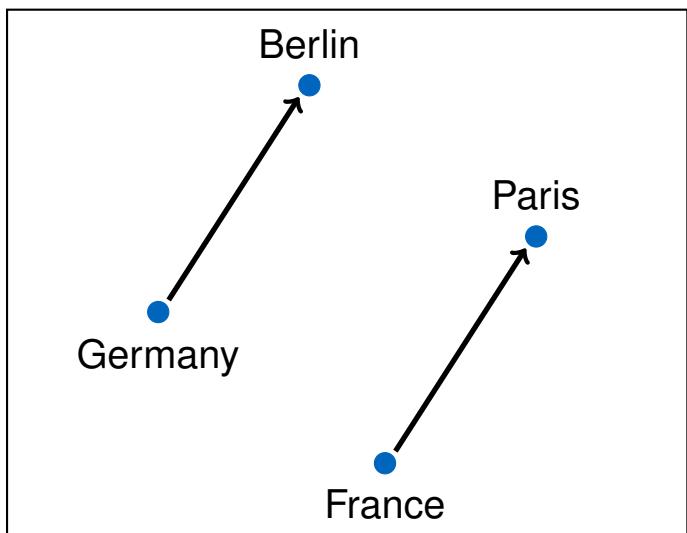


Word embeddings, from (Mikolov et al., 2013)

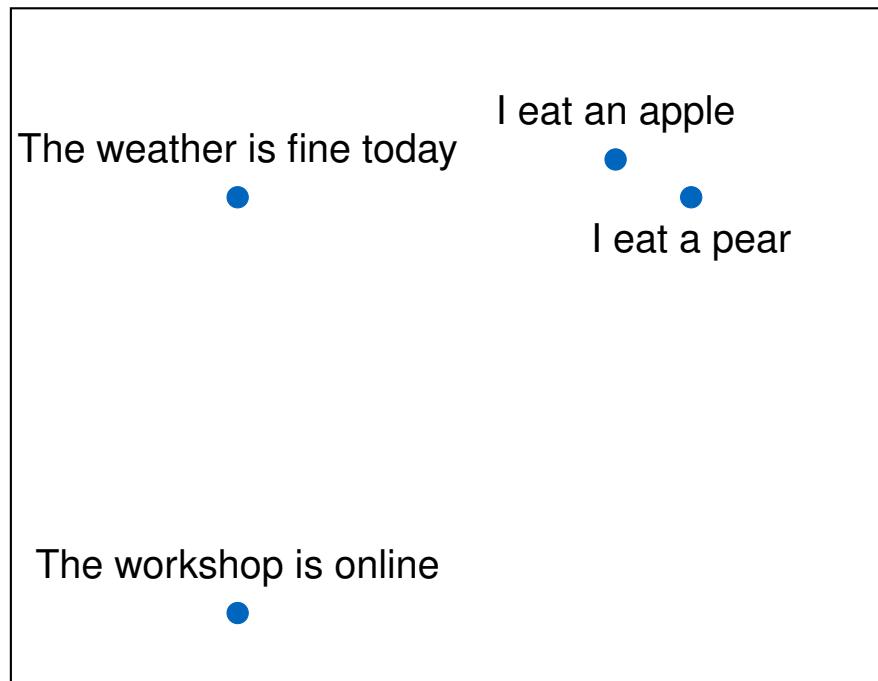
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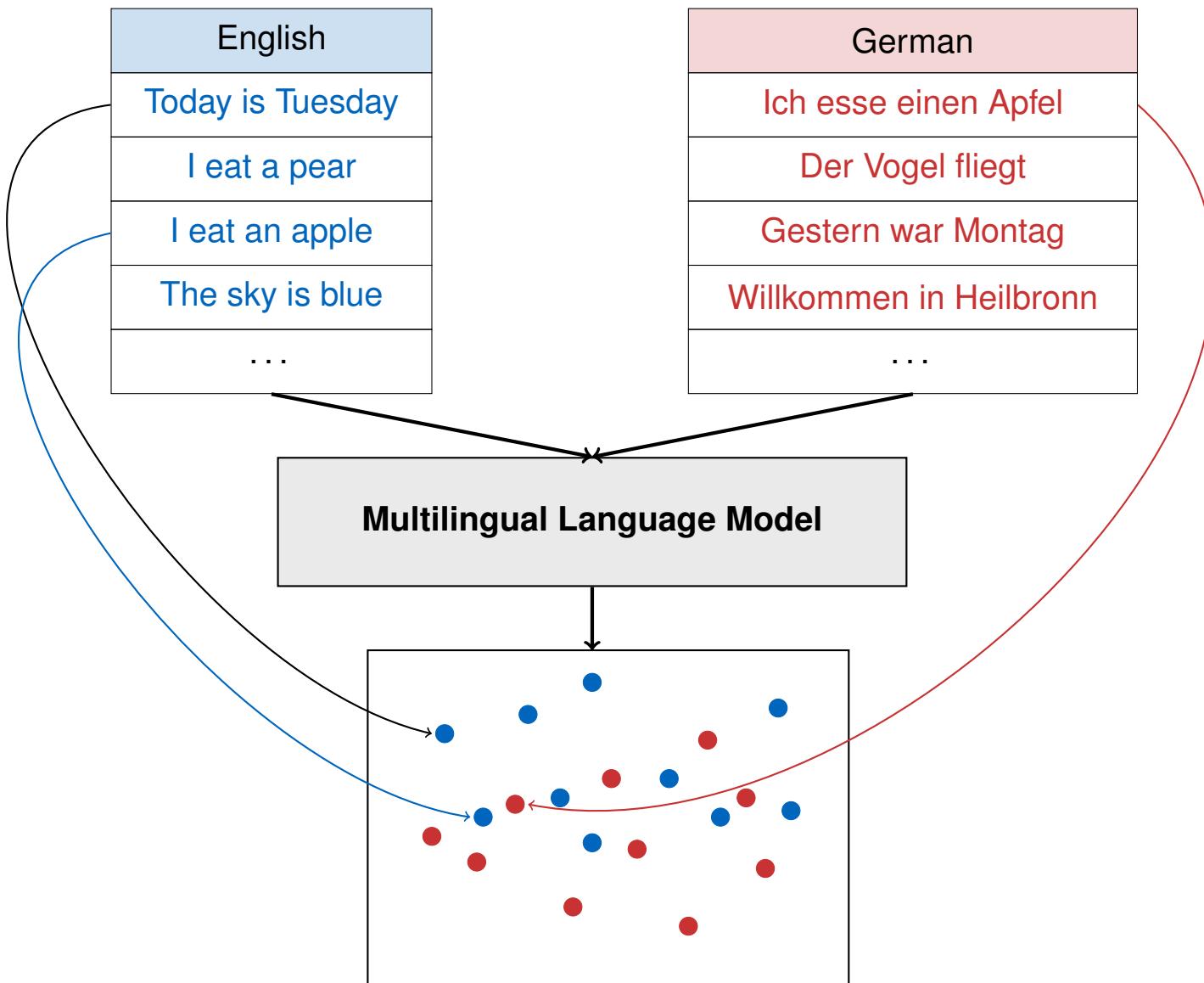


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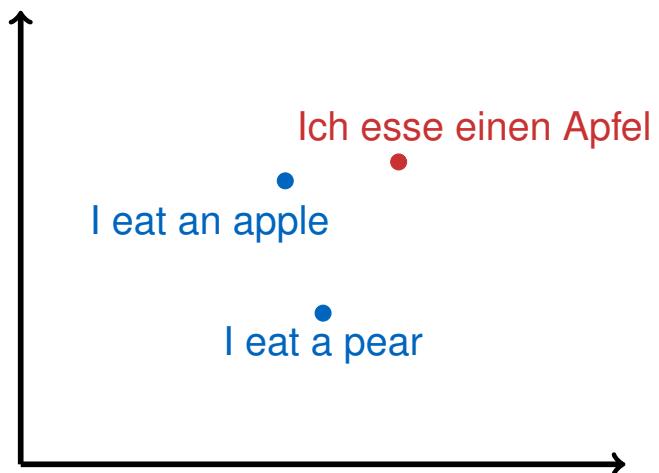


## Sentence embeddings

# Step 1: From monolingual sentences to vectors

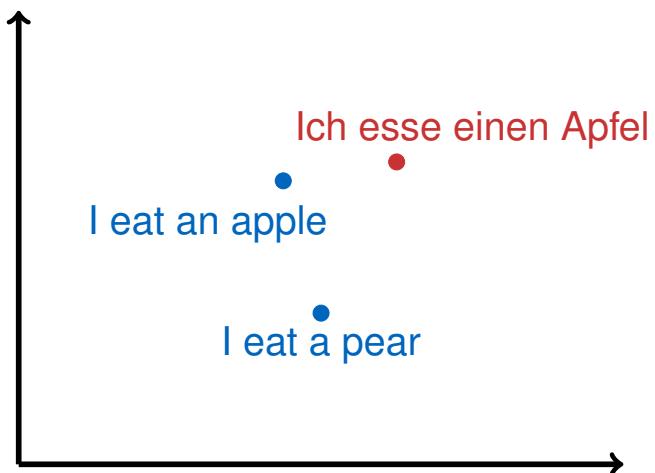


## Step 2: Compute similarity between sentences



## Multilingual sentence embeddings

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## Multilingual sentence embeddings

## Similarity between sentences (vectors)

- Pipeline from (Hangya & Fraser, 2019)
- Compute a similarity score based on cosine similarity (using Faiss (Johnson et al., 2019))

$$\text{sim}(\text{I eat an apple, Ich esse einen Apfel}) > \text{sim}(\text{I eat a pear, Ich esse einen Apfel})$$

# Step 3: Filtering sentence pairs

## Setting a similarity threshold



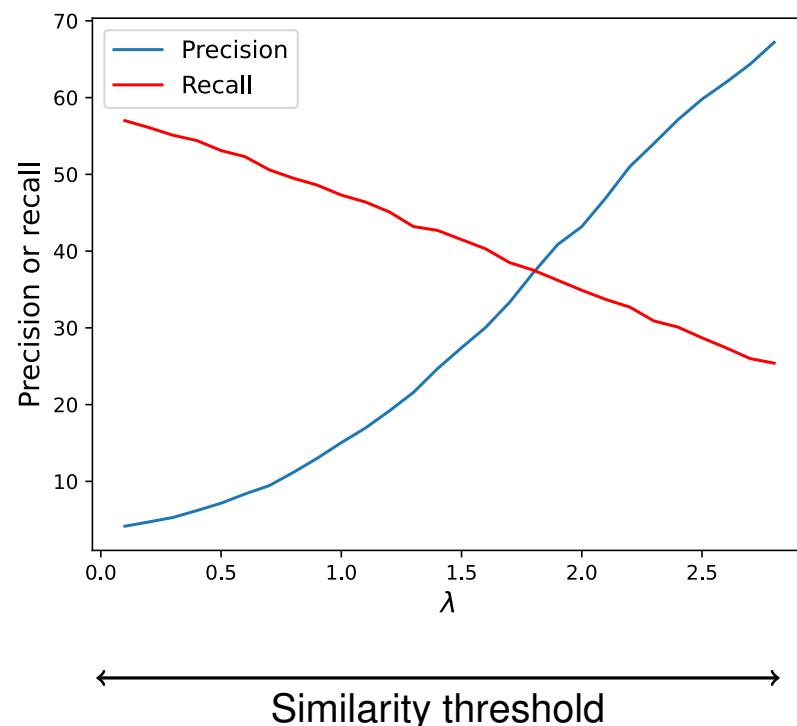
Source sentence	Closest target sentence	Similarity score
EN0001	DE3721	0.34
EN0002	DE8460	0.92
EN0003	DE1298	-0.05
EN0004	DE5943	0.21

# Step 3: Filtering sentence pairs

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## Trade-off: how cautious should we be?



# Case study on Sorbian languages

# Case study on Upper and Lower Sorbian

## Two endangered West Slavic languages (ISO codes: `hsb` and `dsb`)



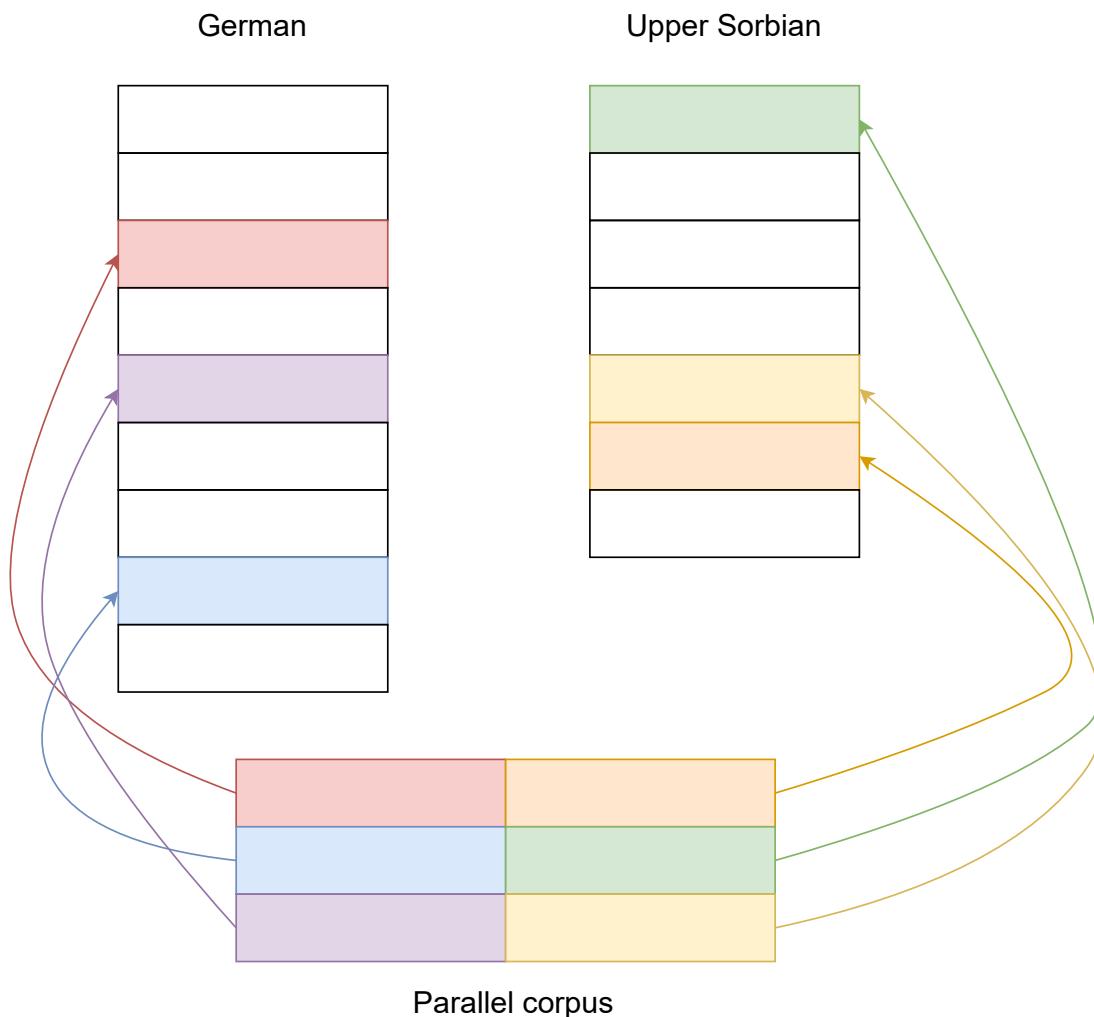
- Previous cooperation with non-profits (e.g., WMT Shared Tasks): the Witaj Sprachzentrum (Witaj Language Centre) and the Sorbian Institute

# Parallel sentence mining for Sorbian languages

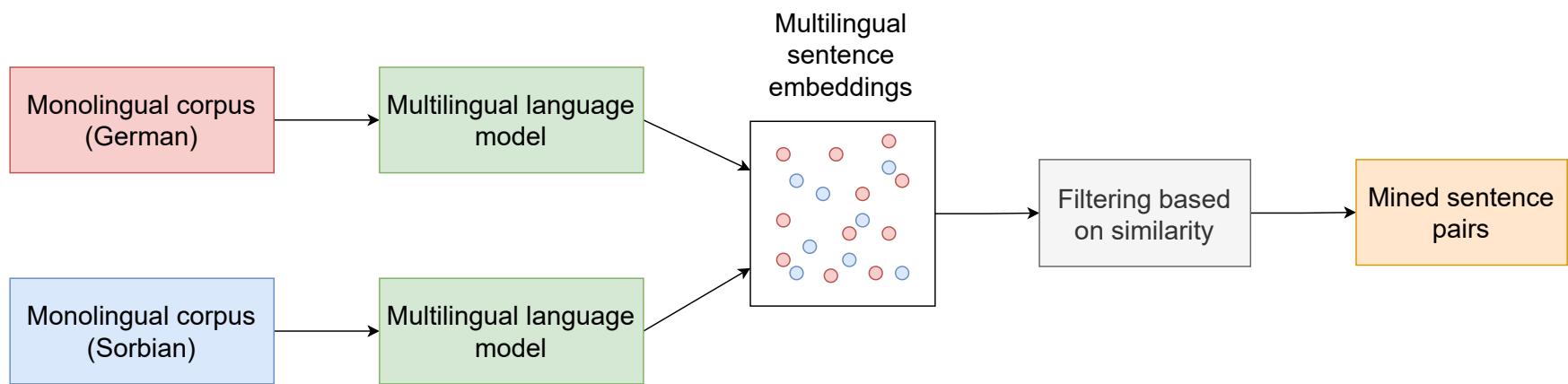
- To what extent can some knowledge of a low-resource language (Upper Sorbian) help another low-resource language (Lower Sorbian)?
- How much data is needed to expect a significant improvement directly (Upper Sorbian) and indirectly (Lower Sorbian)?
- How useful is it to use additional data from languages of the same family?

# Experimental methodology: corpus creation

## Injecting parallel sentences in monolingual corpora



# Mining pipeline



# Baseline multilingual language models



## Sentence embeddings from averaged word embeddings

## Off-the-shelf baseline multilingual models:

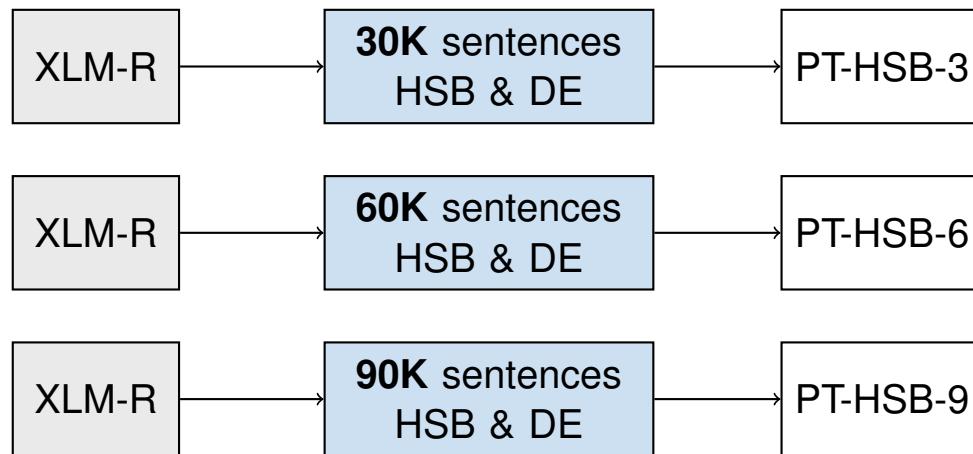
- XLM-R (base): competitive multilingual language model (Conneau et al., 2020)
- Glot500-m: extension of XLM-R to low-resourced languages (Imani et al., 2023)

	XLM-R (base)	Glot500-m
Number of covered languages	100	511
Czech & Polish?	✓	✓
Upper Sorbian?	✗	✓
Lower Sorbian?	✗	✗

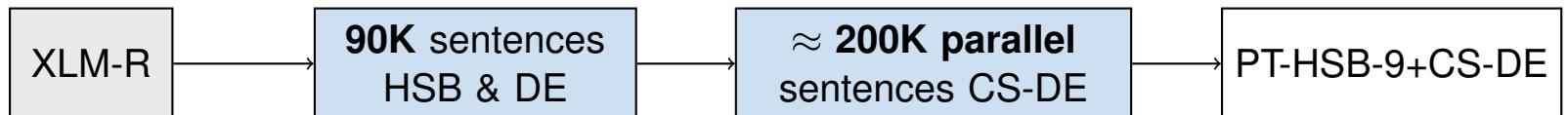
# Pre-trained language models

# Leveraging available data for Upper Sorbian in XLM-R

- Using German and Upper Sorbian **monolingual** texts  
varying the number of Upper Sorbian sentences

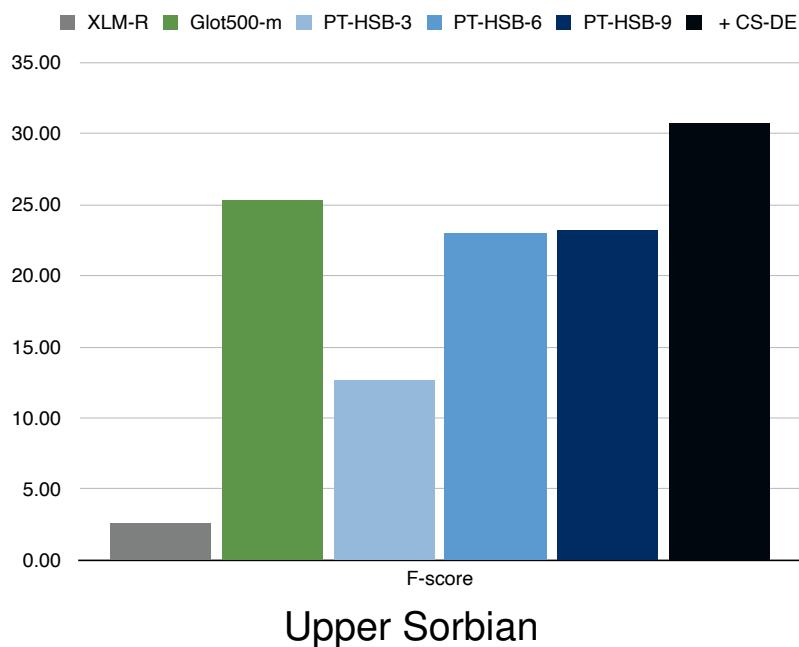


- Using German-Czech **parallel** sentences



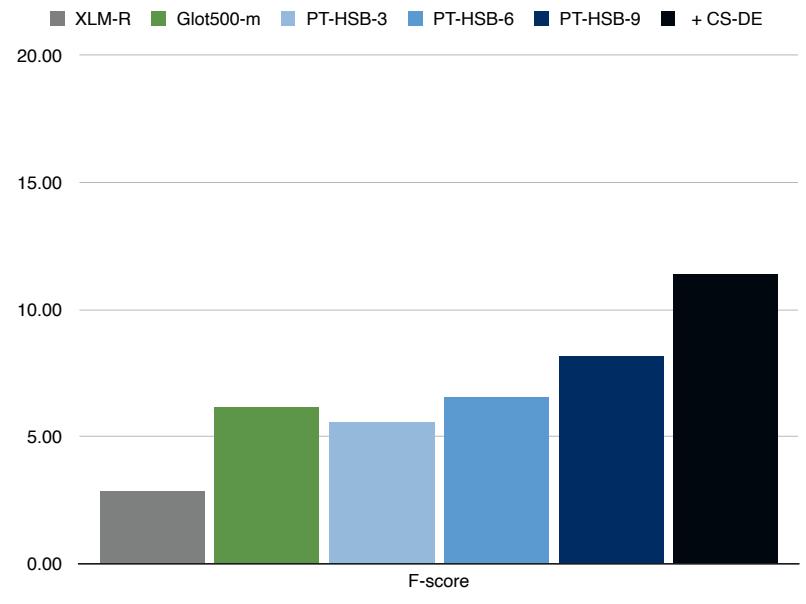
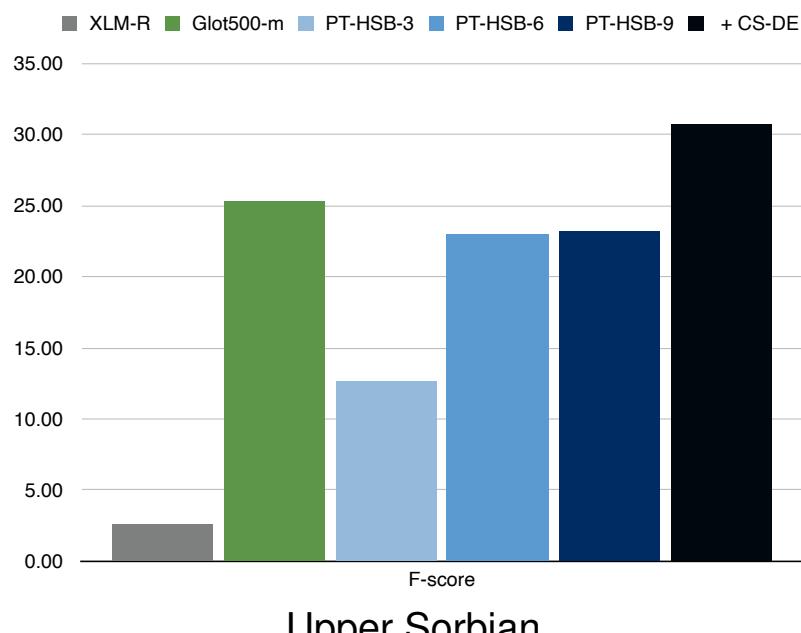
# Mining results for Upper and Lower Sorbian

→ Measuring how well the tool can mine parallel sentences



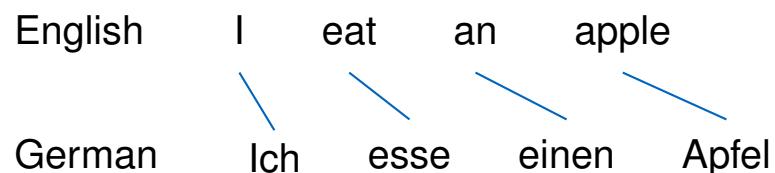
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# Unsupervised alignment post-processing

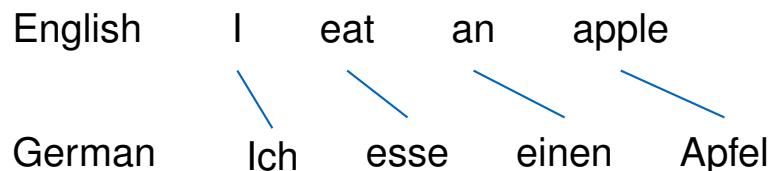
Additional filtering of mined sentences based on alignment proportions



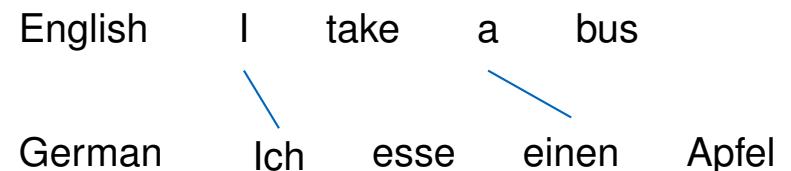
4 alignment links  
(alignment score: 100%)

# Unsupervised alignment post-processing

Additional filtering of mined sentences based on alignment proportions



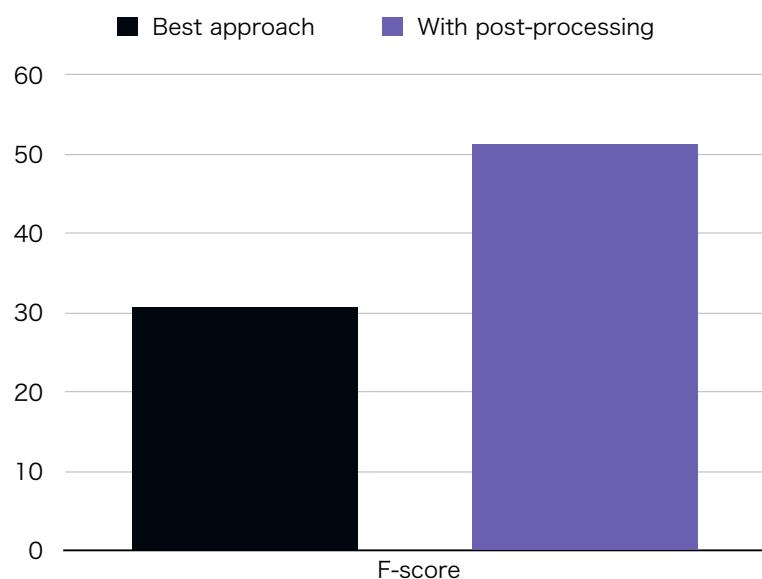
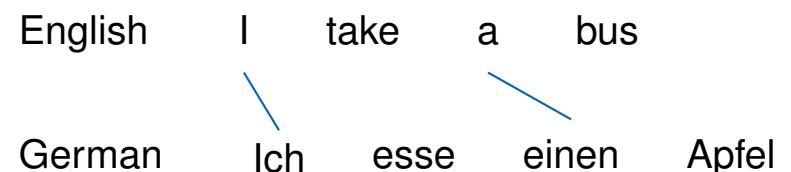
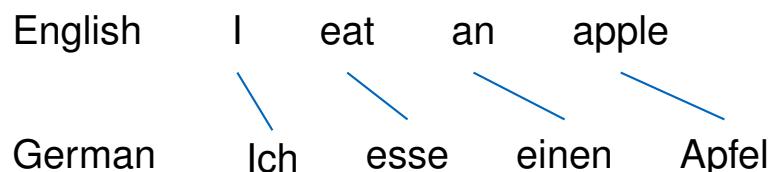
4 alignment links  
(alignment score: 100%)



Only 2 alignment links  
(alignment score: 50%)

# Unsupervised alignment post-processing

Additional filtering of mined sentences based on alignment proportions



For Upper Sorbian

# Qualitative analysis of mined sentence pairs

model	language	sentence
-	Upper Sorbian	Wón namjetuje moderěowanu diskusiju wo tym.
XLM-R	German	Sie rechen das Laub der Laubbäume. <i>They rake the leaves of the deciduous trees.</i>
Best	German	Er schlägt eine moderierende Diskussion darüber an. <i>He proposes a moderated discussion about this.</i>

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Upper Sorbian	Kocorowy oratorij „Serbski kwas“ zaklinči po něhdźe džesać lětach zaso, a to tutu <b>njedźelu, 15. julija</b> , w <b>17 hodź.</b>
German	Das große Finale von „Die Bachelorette“ läuft am <b>Mittwoch, den 9. Dezember</b> , um <b>20.15 Uhr</b> bei RTL.

Dates in red (Sunday, 15th of July and Wednesday, 9th of December) and times in blue.

# Conclusion



- Sentence mining pipeline with multilingual language models
- Parallel sentence mining for two endangered low-resource languages: Upper and Lower Sorbian
- Pre-training on the language is essential to start to have a decent mining quality  
Relying on related languages helps but is not enough
- Alignment post-processing to improve mining quality
- Benchmark to evaluate parallel sentence mining tool:  
<https://github.com/shuokabe/PaSeMiLL/tree/main/data>

# Limitations in the current benchmark



Upper Sorbian-German and Lower Sorbian-German language pairs are an ‘ideal’ case

- Related to two better-resourced languages: Czech and Polish
  - Extensive parallel data for both Czech-German and Polish-German
  - Both Czech and Polish are (better) supported by state-of-the-art language models
- Latin script for both languages (same script)
- Sorbian languages and German are both Indo-European languages
- (Partial) support in existing multilingual language models
- Data availability for both Sorbian languages

→ How well can it be applied to other languages?

## Next steps: with you



- Are you interested in such a mining tool? or more interested in Machine Translation directly?
- How should the tool be?
  - Better take into account technical constraints?
  - Dedicated session for practical tool use?
- What should we prioritise?
  - So far, no language-specific processing has been used: adapting to each language?
  - Or, improve overall support of languages?

## Challenges:

- Data availability: comparable monolingual corpora
- Model support: is the language (or related languages) supported by an existing multilingual model?
- Language distance: how close are the languages in the pair?

**Thank you for your attention!**