

Challenges in Statistical Sign Language Translation

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Outline

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1 Corpora

Signspeak project (EU funded STREP project):

- ▶ Better linguistic knowledge of sign languages
- ▶ Automatic sign language recognition
- ▶ Automatic sign language translation
- ▶ Goal: translate continuous sign language to text

<http://www.signspeak.eu>

1.1 RWTH-Phoenix corpus



- ▶ Weather forecasts from German broadcast channel “Phoenix”
- ▶ Live interpretation into German Sign Language
- ▶ Manual annotation of glosses by deaf expert

RWTH-Phoenix corpus

| | | Glosses | German |
|---------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Train: | Sentences | 2565 | |
| | Running Words | 31 208 | 41 306 |
| | Vocabulary | 1 027 | 1 763 |
| | Singletons | 371 | 641 |
| Test: | Sentences | 512 | |
| | Running Words | 6 115 | 8 230 |
| | Vocabulary | 570 | 915 |
| | OOVs | 86 | 133 |
| | Trigram ppl. | 51.7 | 22.7 |

Characteristics

- ▶ Narrow domain, feasible results in spite of small corpus size
- ▶ Slight bias towards German sentence structure

RWTH-Phoenix corpus

SUEDEN • • • • • ■
 WO • • • • ■ •
 FREUNDLICH-emp ■ ■ • • • •
 BESTIMMT • • ■ ■ • •
 Am freundlichsten bleibt es im Sueden

WOLKEN-emp • • • • • • • • ■ ■ ■ ■
 NORDEN • • • • • ■ ■ • • •
 NACHT • • ■ ■ • • • • •
 VERLAUF • ■ • • • • • •
 IM ■ • • • • • • •
 Im Verlauf der Nacht werden im Norden die Wolken dichter

1.2 Corpus-NGT



- ▶ Data collection in Sign Language of the Netherlands
- ▶ Multiple domains: fables, cartoon paraphrases, discussions, free conversation
- ▶ Here: restriction to discussions on deafness and Deaf culture

Corpus-NGT

| | | Right Hand | Left Hand | Dutch |
|---------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| Train: | Sentences | | 1699 | |
| | Running Words | 8 129 | 4 123 | 15 130 |
| | Vocabulary | 1 066 | 773 | 1 695 |
| | Singletons | 481 | 376 | 840 |
| Test: | Sentences | | 2.5 × 175 | |
| | Running Words | 875 | 496 | 1 815 |
| | Vocabulary | 272 | 181 | 426 |
| | OOVs | 46 | 39 | 39 |
| | Trigram ppl. | 107.0 | 54.6 | 67.5 |

Characteristics

- ▶ Broader domain, difficult to translate with small amount of training data
- ▶ Manual annotation of data on multiple tiers:
left hand, right hand, non-manual signals

Corpus-NGT

| | |
|------------|---|
| right hand | MOEILIJK DOEN OVER COMMUNICEREN PO MET IX HOREND MENSEN PO |
| left hand | MOEILIJK DOEN COMMUNICEREN MET MENSEN |
| Dutch | Erg veel moeite doet om te communiceren met horende mensen. |

“It is quite hard to communicate with hearing persons.”

| | | |
|------------|--|---|
| right hand | ALS IX-1 LANG NIET | BETEKENEN EMAIL BETEKENEN GEBAREN IX-1 PO |
| left hand | NIET HEEN CLUBHUIS TOE BETEKENEN | GEBAREN IX-1 PO |
| Dutch | als je lang niet naar het clubhuis gaat , weet je het gebaar voor het woord e-mail bijvoorbeeld niet . | |

**“If you haven’t been to the club house for some time,
you won’t know the sign for the word ‘email’ ”**

2 Experimental Work

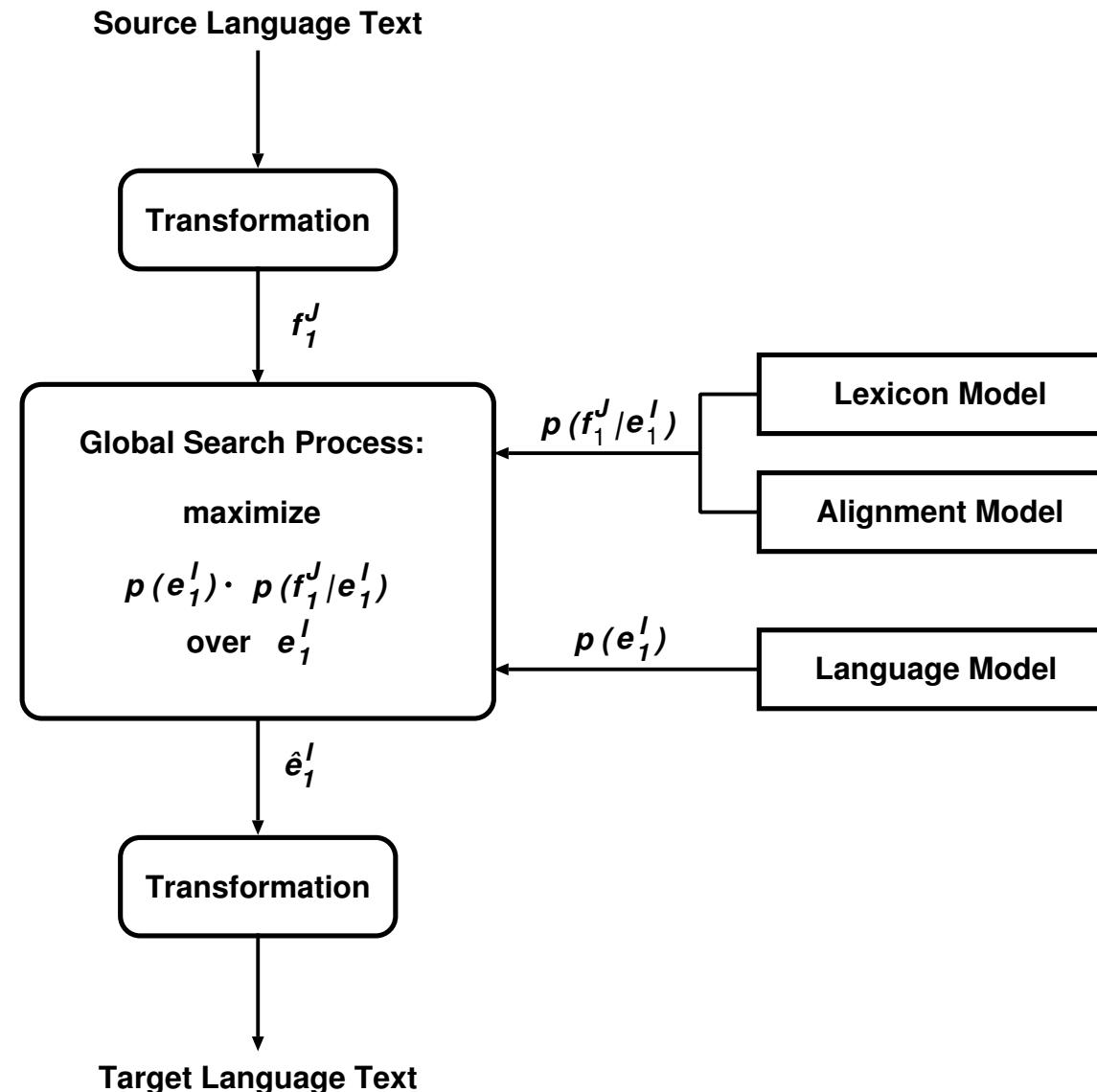
Statistical machine translation (SMT):

- ▶ Using statistical models to translate text (“most probable translation”)
- ▶ Models are trained on bilingual corpora
- ▶ State of the art in spoken language translation

Advantage of statistical MT:

- ▶ Language independence
- ▶ Setting up a translation system for a new language pair by providing a bilingual corpus

Statistical MT



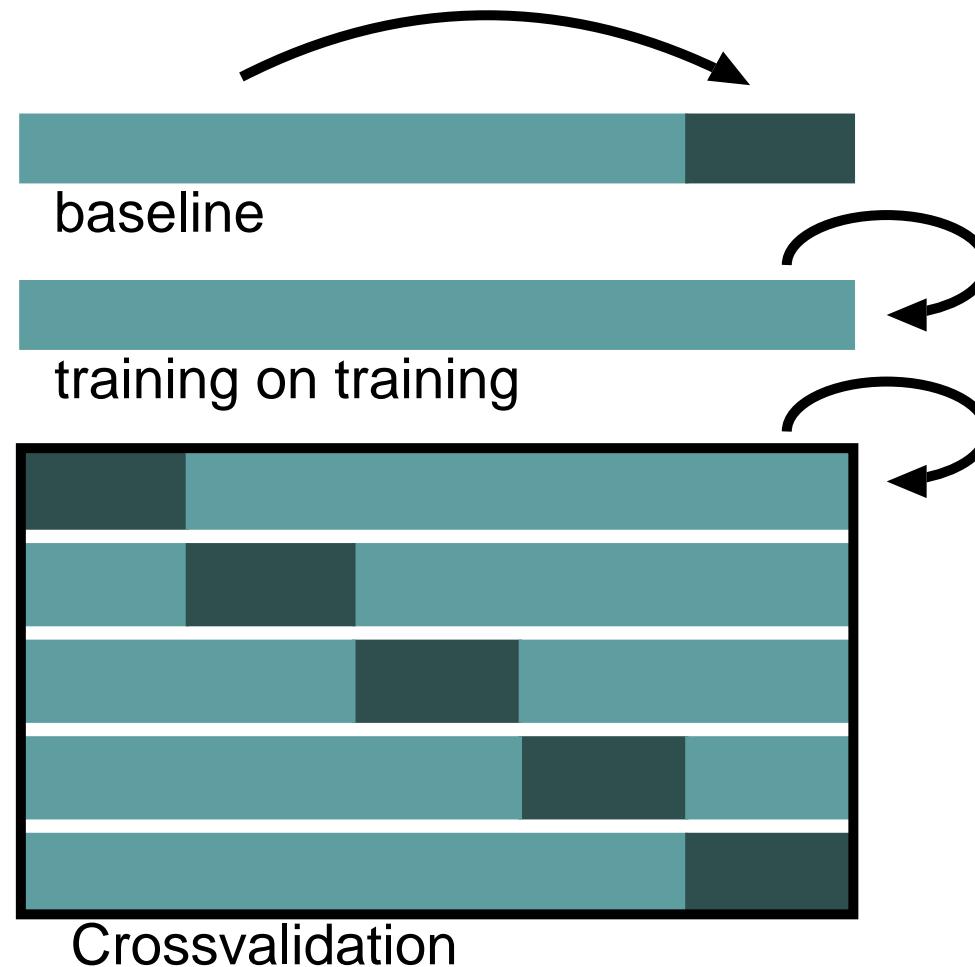
Methods

- ▶ Different alignment merging strategies
- ▶ Different paradigms: phrase-based vs. hierarchical translation
- ▶ Adaptation of standard methods to small corpora: cross-validation
- ▶ Advanced lexicon models (DWL, triplet model)

Pre/Postprocessing

- ▶ Use world knowledge: categories (\$weekday, \$month, \$number, \$ordinal)
- ▶ Sentence end markers on gloss side
- ▶ Use linguistic knowledge of spoken language: compound splitting (Morphisto)

Methods: “Crossvalidation”



RWTH-Phoenix Corpus

Phrase-based system

| | BLEU | TER |
|----------------------------------|------|------|
| baseline | 14.2 | 79.3 |
| + categories | 15.4 | 77.0 |
| + compound splitting | 15.9 | 75.8 |
| + advanced lexicon models | 16.3 | 74.3 |

Hierarchical system

| | BLEU | TER |
|------------------------------------|------|------|
| baseline (incl. categories) | 15.5 | 84.5 |
| + sentence end markers | 16.3 | 76.1 |
| + compound splitting | 16.1 | 74.1 |

Corpus-NGT

How to evaluate multiple streams?

| | | |
|------------|--|---|
| right hand | ALS IX-1 LANG NIET | BETEKENEN EMAIL BETEKENEN GEBAREN IX-1 PO |
| left hand | NIET HEEN CLUBHUIS TOE BETEKENEN | GEBAREN IX-1 PO |
| Dutch | als je lang niet naar het clubhuis gaat , weet je het gebaar voor het woord e-mail bijvoorbeeld niet . | |

Phrase-based system

| | BLEU | TER |
|--------------------|------------|--------------|
| Right hand | 4.4 | 104.8 |
| Active hand | 5.1 | 90.4 |
| Merge hands | 2.7 | 82.3 |

⇒ Results still unstable

Translation directions

RWTH-Phoenix

| | Phrase-Based BLEU | Hierarchical TER | BLEU | TER |
|--------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| DE⇒GL | 16.3 | 74.3 | 16.1 | 74.1 |
| GL⇒DE | 25.4 | 62.9 | 25.0 | 66.5 |

NGT-Corpus

| | BLEU | TER |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| NL⇒GL | 5.1 | 90.4 |
| GL⇒NL | 10.7 | 78.3 |

- ▶ Translation direction to glosses seems to be more difficult

3 Challenges

General challenges:

- ▶ **Data size of available sign language corpora**
(thousands of sentences vs. millions of sentences in spoken languages)
- ▶ **Costly annotation of sign language corpora**
- ▶ **Different means of communication: hand motion, body posture, facial expression, etc.**
- ▶ **Paraphrases vs. literal translation**

Challenges

Challenges of RWTH-Phoenix:

- ▶ Omissions in the interpretation (generalization)
- ▶ Pointing to the map
- ⇒ Information mismatch

Challenges of Corpus-NGT

- ▶ Corpus too small for domain
- ▶ Casual conversation style: hesitations, partial sentences
- ▶ Translations make use of facial expressions (“I totally agree”)
- ▶ Handling of multiple tiers (hands, head-shakes)

But: more natural than Phoenix corpus

4 Conclusions and Outlook

Conclusions

- ▶ Application of SMT to sign languages is possible
- ▶ Main obstacle: small corpus sizes
- ▶ Adaptation of methods to small corpora
- ▶ Open question: multiple communication channels

Outlook

- ▶ Head-shakes as negation markers
- ▶ Alleviate information mismatch by improving corpora
- ▶ Process multiple communication channels in parallel

Thank you for your attention

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