

Effects of Word Alignment Visualization on Post-Editing Quality & Speed

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Empiricism Is Not a Matter of Faith

— Ted Pedersen

All code, scripts, data & analysis files for this paper are at
https://github.com/dowobeha/MT_Summit_2015



- Post-editing
- Productivity
- Quality
- Effort

- User interface design
- Human factors
- Translation studies
- Machine translation quality

PBMT produces word alignments

- Do visualized word alignments affect PE quality? or speed?
- Do such effects depend on MT quality? or language pair?

- Russian-English
- Two news articles (WMT 2014)
- 32 segments in Doc A: 3 to 35 words (mean length 17 words)
- 33 segments in Doc B: 9 to 55 words (mean length 23 words)

- Russian-English
- Translated with Moses (out-of-domain TM)
- Tested 6 PE participants (4 ru L1, 2 en L1)

File

Германия первой в Европе вводит "неопределенный пол" при регистрации детей

germany is the first in europe enters an uncertain " floor when registering children

Germany is the first in Europe to allow "uncertain gender" when registering children

Германия станет первой страной в Европе, где будет разрешено при регистрации детей, родившихся гермафродитами, вместо мужского или женского пола указывать "неопределенный";

germany will be the first country in europe, where will be allowed in the registration of children born гермафродитами_germafroditami instead of male or female indicate "uncertain".

Germany will be the first country in Europe, where "uncertain" will be allowed in the registration of children born with unclear gender, instead of male or female.

У родителей ребенка будет право на время оставить графу "пол" в свидетельстве о рождении незаполненной;

the parents of the child will be the right time to leave the earl "paul" in birth certificate незаполненной_nezapolnennoy.

The parents of the child will be allowed to leave the gender "uncertain" in the birth certificate registry.

Вместо "F" (женский пол) или "M" (мужской пол) родители могут на время записать "X" (неопределенный).

instead of "f" (female gender) or "m" (male) parents can at a time of record "x" (uncertain).

Instead of "f" (female gender) or "m" (male gender), parents can initially record "x" (uncertain gender).

Это решение направлено на то, чтобы не подталкивать родителей к спешке с операцией по "уточнению" пола.

this decision is aimed at the not to push parents to hurry with the operation to "definition of sex".

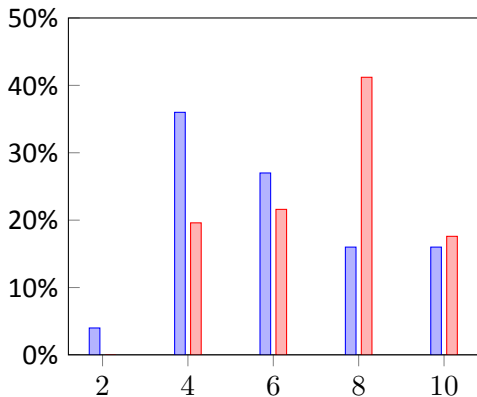
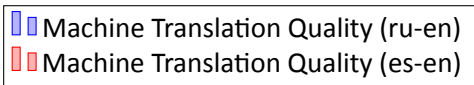
This decision is aimed to not push parents to hurry with gender clarification surgery.

Согласно статистике, один из 2 тысяч новорожденных в мире рождается гермафродитом.

according to the statistics, one in 2,000 babies in the world is born гермафродитом_germafroditom.

According to the statistics, one in 2,000 babies in the world is born with unclear gender.

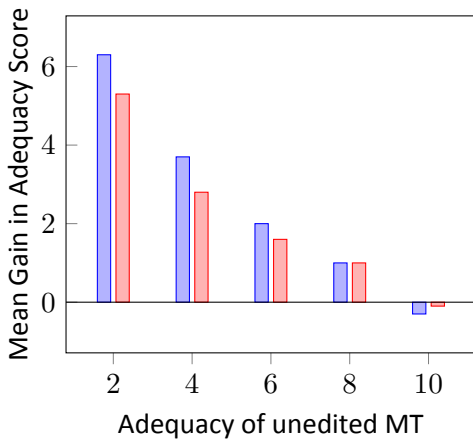
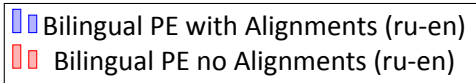
12	The post-edited translation is superior to the reference translation
10	The meaning of the source sentence is fully conveyed in the English translation
8	Most of the meaning of the source sentence is conveyed in the English translation
6	The English translation misunderstands the source sentence in a major way, or has many small mistakes
4	Very little information from the source sentence is conveyed in the English translation
2	The English translation makes no sense at all



El BCE dio anoche un empujón a Atenas, con la ampliación de las líneas de liquidez de emergencia.

The ECB last night gave a boost to Athens, with the extension of the emergency liquidity lines.

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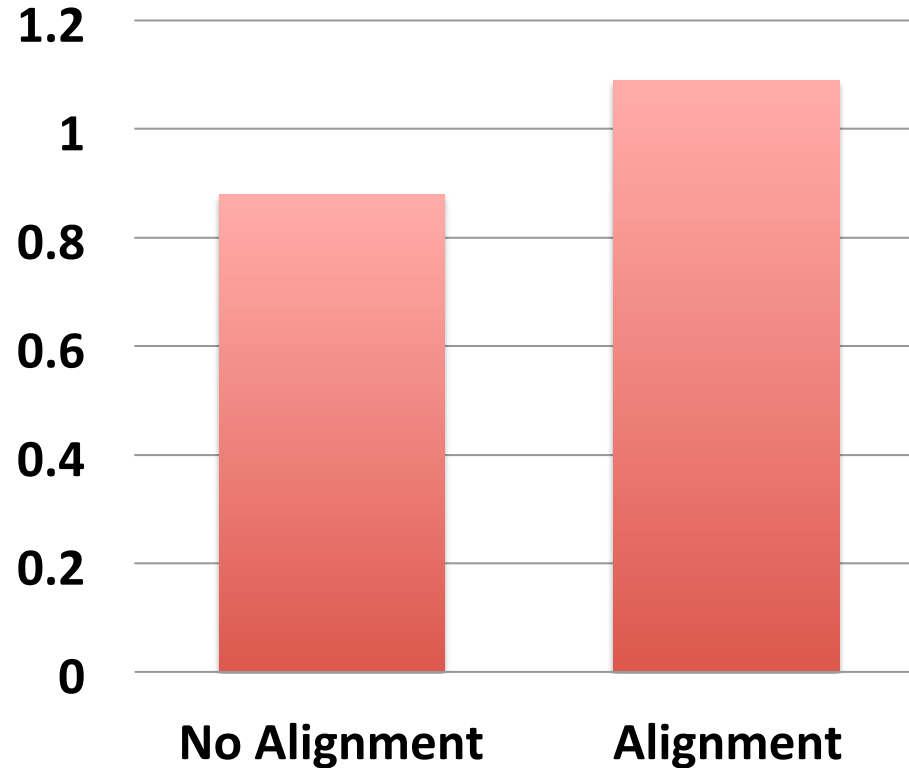


- The Russian-English aligner produced an improvement in post-editing quality
- Will there be a similar effect for other language pairs?
- Investigated this question for Spanish-English

Experiment 2 – Spanish-English

- Two newspaper articles in Spanish
- Text 1 had 26 segments (401 words) and Text 2 had 25 segments (402 words)
- Segment length: Text 1: Avg. 15, range from 4 to 24 and Text 2: Avg. 16, range from 4 to 28
- Machine translated into English
- Tested 11 participants – one had to be dropped
- All Master of Spanish Translation students
- All L1 English
- Keystroke log was recorded
- Within-subjects design

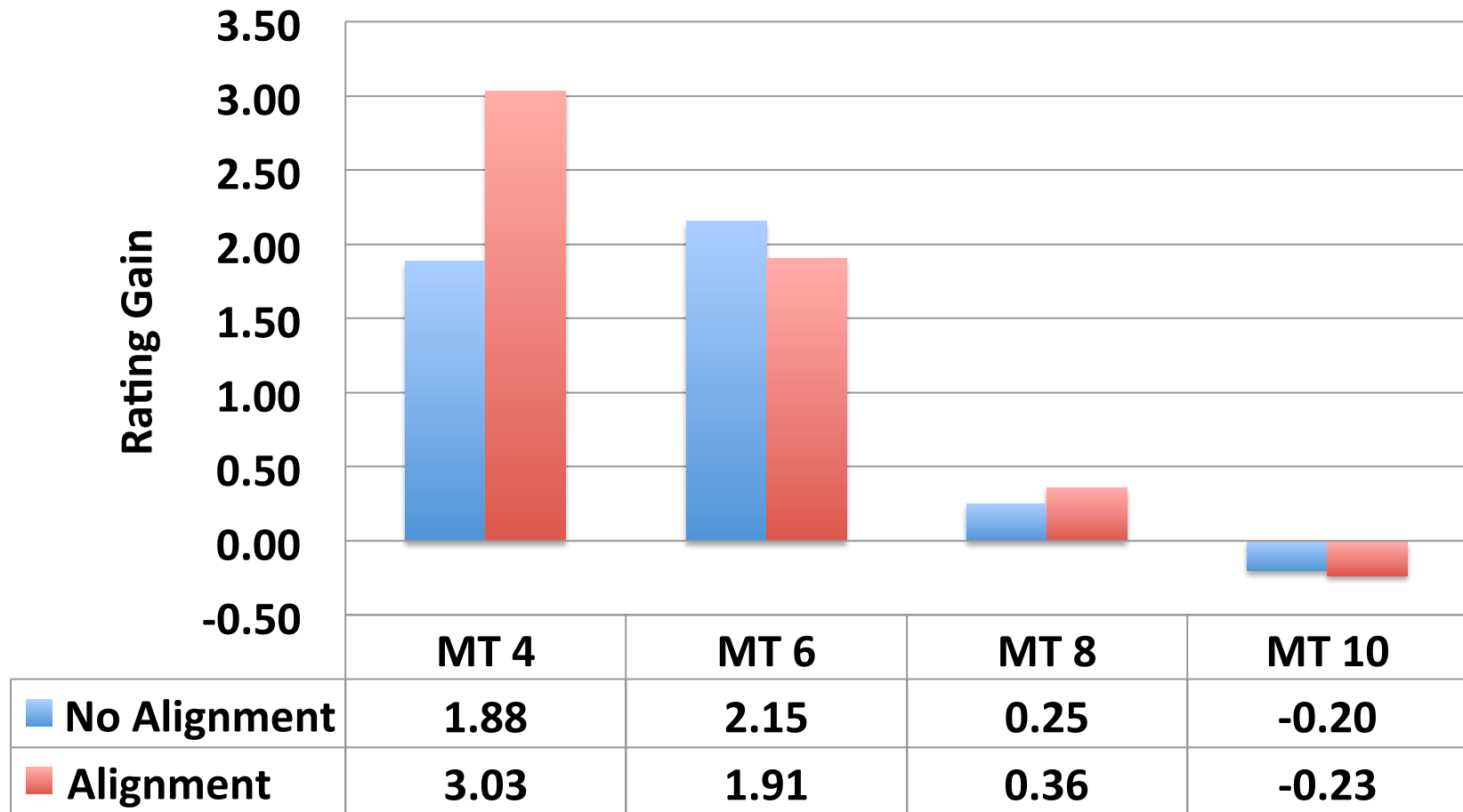
Alignment Effects: Post-Editing Mean Rating Gain for Spanish



Discussion

- Overall, post-editing quality gain for Spanish-English aligned text was numerically higher than for non-aligned text.
- This difference was not statistically significant
- Does the Spanish-English aligner bring most benefit for low quality MT segments, as with Russian-English?

Mean Rating Gain as a Function of MT Quality



Discussion

- As with Russian-English, we find most benefit from the aligner when MT quality is low
- For Spanish-English, there is no clear benefit except for the lowest MT quality
- For Russian-English, there was a more gradual drop-off in benefit as MT quality improved
- This difference may be due to the greater similarity of English to Spanish

How about post-editing effort?

- Alignment results in increased quality of post-edited text, at least some of the time.
- Do post-editors expend more or less effort when they use the aligner?

Cognitive Effort

- The proportion of available mental resources, including memory, perception, evaluation, that are used to carry out a task (Russo and Doshier, 1983)
- The effort of thinking about actions to take
 - Can only be measured indirectly (Krings, 2001)

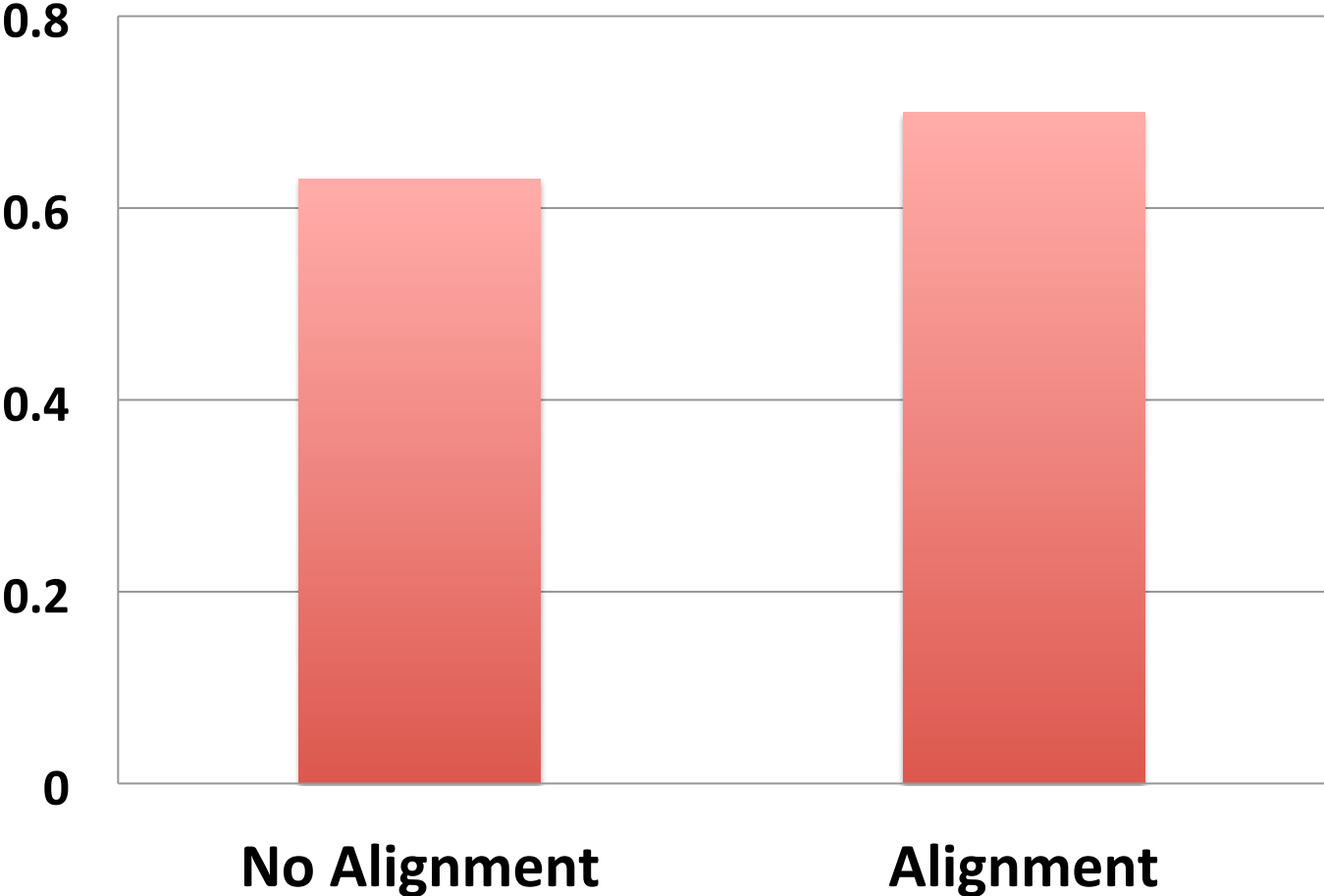
Pauses – Measuring Cognitive Effort

- Pauses in language production indicate cognitive effort
 - Can be measured automatically through keystroke logs (Shilperood, 2011; Krings, 2001; Shreve et al., 2011)
- Pause to Word Ratio, PWR, measures number of pauses per word
 - Correlates well with density of complete editing events (Lacruz & Shreve, 2014) and HTER

Effect of Alignment on Effort

- The keystroke logging data gathered with the Spanish-English texts allows the computation of Pause to Word Ratio (PWR)
- PWR is a measure of cognitive effort in post-editing
- Is it more or less effortful to post-edit with the aligner?

Alignment Effects - Pause to Word Ratio



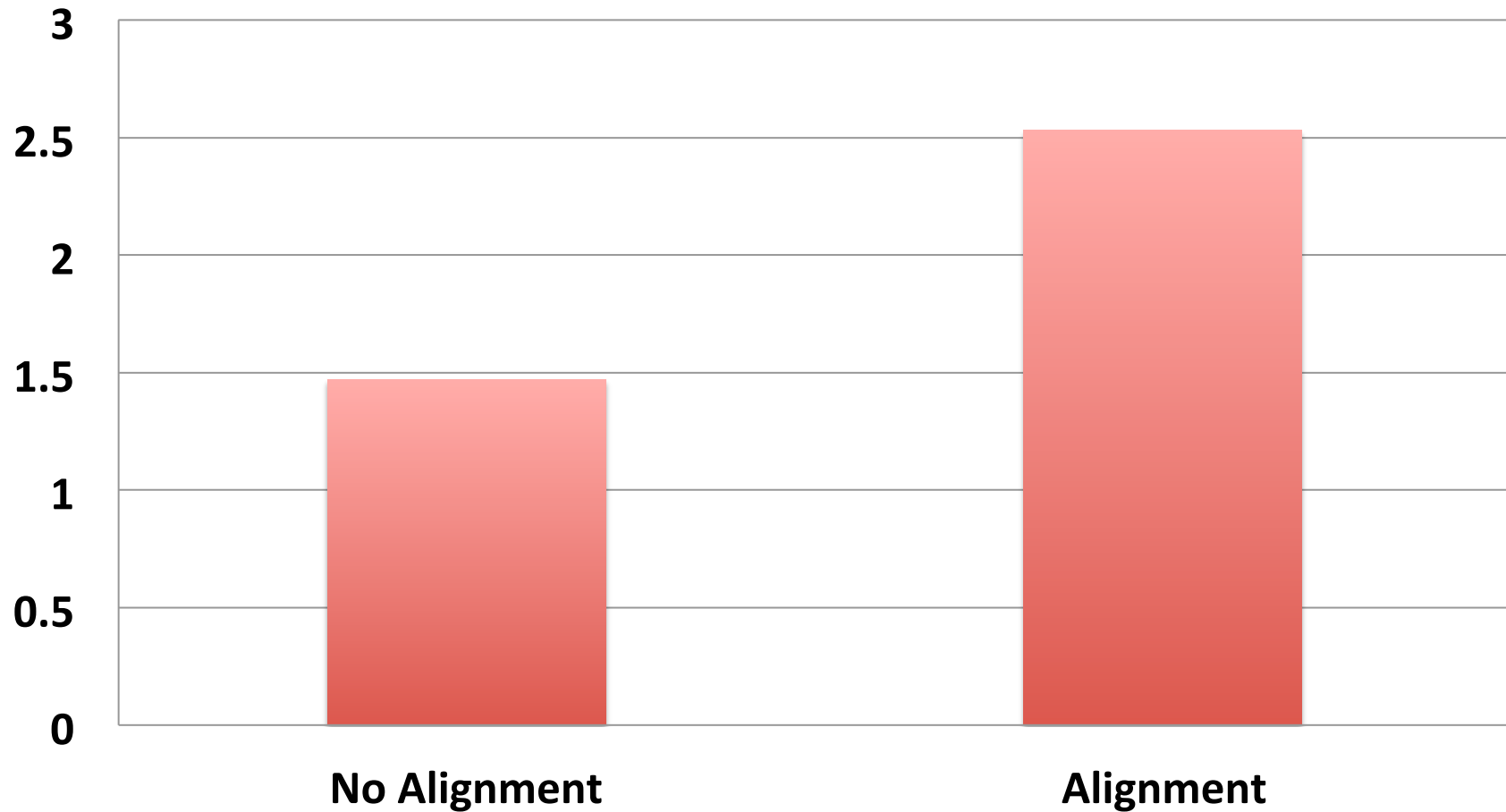
Discussion

- Overall, cognitive effort, as measured by PWR, increases slightly numerically when alignment is used
- This increase is not statistically significant

Further Discussion

- Intuitively, we expect the aligner should
 - increase post-editing quality
 - reduce post-editing effort
- If this is true, then Gain to Effort Ratio (GER)
$$\text{GER} = (\text{PE Rating} - \text{MT Rating}) / \text{PWR}$$
should be higher when the aligner is used

Alignment Effects - Gain to Effort Ratio



Discussion

- Overall, the Gain to Effort Ratio was significantly higher when post-editors used the aligner
- The effort exerted is more effective when the aligner is used

Summary: Spanish-English

- No significant difference in quality gain with and without the aligner - numerically there is a difference, most noticeable in the lower quality segments
- No significant difference in cognitive effort (PWR) with and without the aligner
- Significant increase in quality gain per effort when using the aligner