

6 Future work

We plan to further the research presented. We will first evaluate the French output and perform a more detailed analysis of the modifications made to the translations by the evaluators in the context of a pilot study to be conducted in cooperation with the Federal Courts.

It would also be interesting to perform a task-oriented evaluation to measure to what extent the SMT output can be used in a production environment without revision. We could also increase the scale of the experiment (additional evaluators and evaluation material) to obtain more statistically significant results. We would also like to know to what extent other configurations of Moses, e.g. factored translation models or training at the lemma level, could improve the translations.

7 Conclusion

To our knowledge this is one of the first times that an SMT engine has been developed specifically for judicial texts. Although these types of texts employ a specialized terminology and a specific cast of sentences, the availability of large amounts of high quality bilingual texts made it possible to develop a state-of-the-art SMT engine. Although still not of publishable quality, the translations of the TransLI system that we developed in this project can be readily used for human revision, with promising productivity gains. A more detailed analysis is in progress to evaluate the cost-effectiveness of this approach in a production setting.

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