MT Summit IX Workshop Machine Translation for Semitic Languages

Semitic Linguistic Phenomena and Variations

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Road Map

- Introduction
- Orthography
- Morphology
- Syntax
- Translation Divergences
- Conclusion

Introduction

- What this talk is about
 - Similarities that define "the Semitic family"
 - Variations differentiating members within the family
 - Similarities do not go beyond morphology and syntax
 - Relevance to NLP and MT
- Most researchers focus on one Semitic language
 - Modern Standard Arabic (henceforth, A)
 - Modern Hebrew (henceforth, H)
 - Arabic Dialect: Palestinian Arabic (henceforth, P)

Road Map

- Introduction
- Orthography
 - Phonology
 - Scripts
 - Spelling
 - Ambiguity
- Morphology
- Syntax
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Orthography: Phonology

	Consonant	Vowels		Script
A	28	6	3 short 3 long	يبرع 36 graphemes
Н	18	5		תירבע 22 graphemes
P	28	10	5 short 5 long	يبرع? 36 graphemes

Orthography: Script

- Alphabets
 - Graphemic Variants
 - كا كانكاك اك (27 out of 36), ⊃ ¬ (5 out of 22)
 - Encoding issues
- Optional diacritics
 - _ Some Vowels "ك " س سُ سُ
 - Lack of vowel 💯 . سُ
 - Consonantal Doubling 🖫 سّ

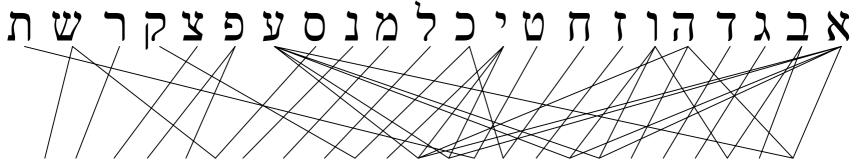
Orthography: Spelling

- Mostly consonantal Spelling
 - בולש = slam = salām, שולש = \square lvm = \square alom
 - Dual use of (a w/v j יוא אַפּן) as consonant and vowel
- Diacritics as semantic markers
 - -רַכז (zaxar male) רַכז (zaxar to remember)
 - خات (kataba to write) بت (kutiba to be written)

Orthography: Spelling

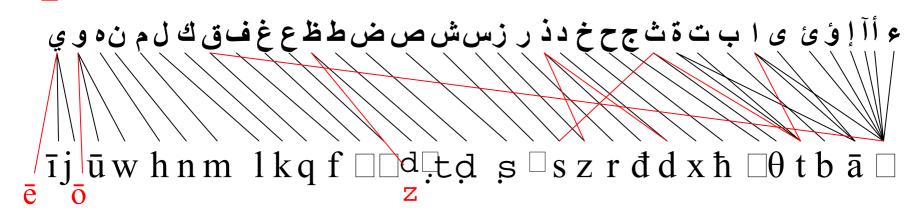
- Hebrew
 - Full Spelling, "Defective" Spelling (רסח ביתכ,אלמ ביתכ)
 - kotel לתכ לתוכ (wall)
- Arabic
 - Morphophonemic Spelling
 - Feminine Marker 5 (ta marbuta)
 - نويبك (kabīr big إلى يبك (kabīr big إلى يبك (kabīr big إلى يبك الم
 - Derivation Marker
 - hawa (to love ووه) (air اوه)
 - Hamza Variants (6 characters for one phoneme)
 - هئاهب مؤاهب ءاهب (عؤاآأ ء) •

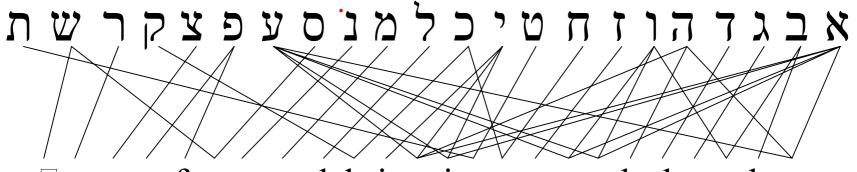
Orthography: Ambiguity



rtspfsnmlkjeitxzouhdgvba

Orthography: Ambiguity





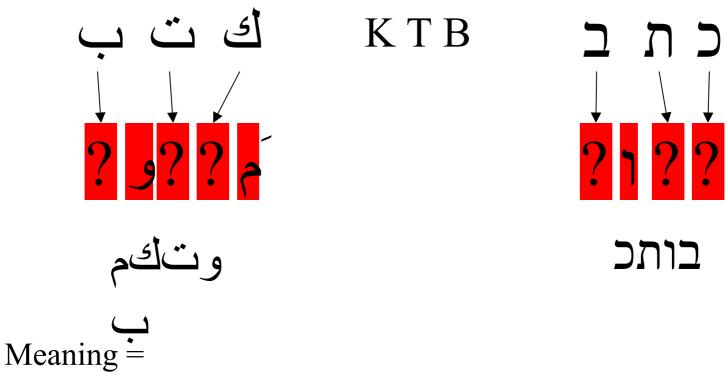
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Road Map

- Introduction
- Orthography
- Morphology
 - Derivational
 - Inflectional
 - Noun Inflections
 - Verb Inflections
- Syntax
- Translation Divergences
- Conclusion

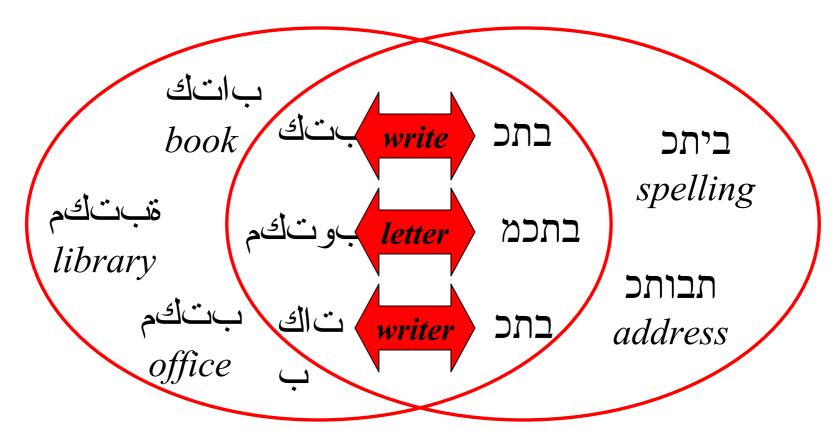
Morphology: Derivational

Roots and Patterns



(Root.Meaning+Pattern.Meaning)*Idiosyncrasy.Random

• KTB: writing "stuff"



• LHM-1

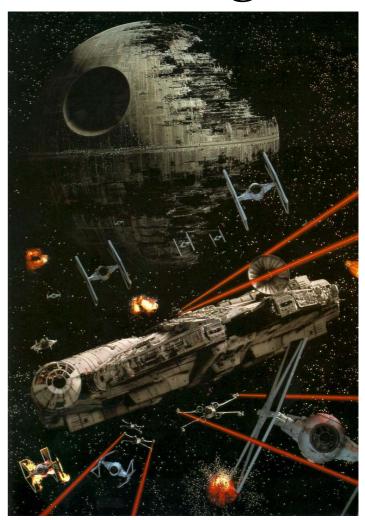
ק ב IaHm



םחל lexem



- LHM-2 (battle sense)
 - ةم حلم
 - Fierce battle, massacre, epic
 - המיחל מחול מחל המחול המחלמ
 - War, battle, quarrel, conflict, combat, warfare, belligerence, fighting, quarreling, fighter, militarism, militancy, bellicosity



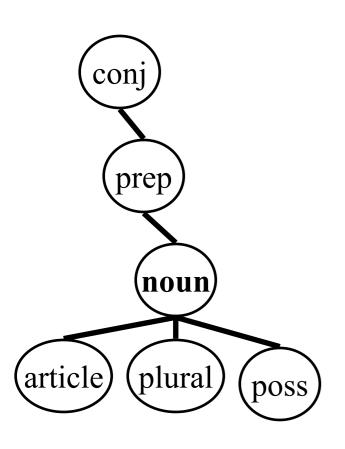
- LHM-3 (Solder sense)
 - محتلم محتل محالت محل محتل محتلم محتلم محتلم محتلم محتلم معتبير م
 - Weld, solder, get stuck, cling together, merged, fused, kinship
 - םחלמ בחלומ ביחלה בחל
 - Solder, soldered, soldering iron,



- LHM-4 (Conjuctiva sense)
 - ةيم حل
 - conjunctiva
 - תימחל
 - conjunctiva



Morphology: Noun Inflections

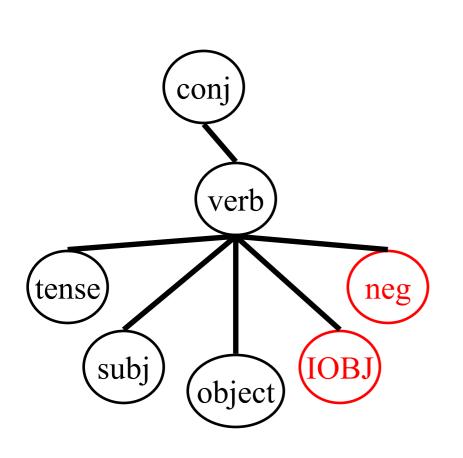


انتويبكو و +ك + تويب + ان And-like-houses-our And like our houses

תיבבש תיב+ה+ב+ש That-in-the-house Which is in the house

- Arabic Broken Plurals
- •Hebrew Ambiguous definiteness

Morphology: Verb Inflections



A: اهبتكنسو And-will-we-write-it And we will write it

H: היתבהאו And-loved-I-her And I loved her

P: شول ي لم عتست حامو And-not-will-use-you-for-it-not And you will not use for it

Morphology: Verb Inflections

• Perfect Verb Derivation (Suffixes only)

	1st Person Singular	2 nd Person Singular ♂	2 nd Person Singular ♀
A	خاتبتك katabtu	خاتبت katabta	katabti رتبتك
H	יתבתכ katavti	תבתכ katavta	אבתכ katavt
P	خاتب	katabti يحتبتك	

• Imperfect Verb Derivation (*Prefix+Suffix*)

	1st Person Singular	2 nd Person Singular ♂	2 nd Person Singular ♀
A	aktubu ' عنكا	تكت <mark>ta</mark> ktub <mark>u</mark>	<u>َن ي</u> بتاكت
H	בותכא extov	textov בותכת	notaktubīnavi
P	aktob بتكا	toktob بتكت	toktobi يبتكت

Morphology: Semantics of Verb Inflections

	Perfect	Imperfect			Participle
	בתכ	בותכי			בתוכ
H	katav	jixtov			kotev
	Past	Future			Present
	خاتب	بالأوات	سيطتب		بتاك
A	kataba	jaktubu	<mark>sa</mark> jaktubu		kātib
	Past	Present	Future		0-Tense
	خاتب	بثكي	بت كيح		ب اك
P	katab	jiktob	<mark>ħa</mark> jiktob	بيد كات	kāteb
	Past	0-Tense	Future	ب	0-Tense

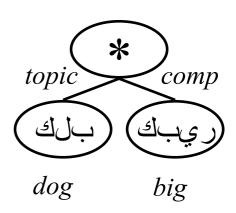
bioktob

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- Syntax
 - Sentence Structure
 - Noun Phrase Structure
- Translation Divergences
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Sentence Structure

- Sentence structure
 - Copular sentences
 - Verbal sentences
- Copular sentences
 - Topic → Complement
 - Definite → Indefinite
 - ۲۱۲ حاد ریب ک بلکا − ایک بالکا − ایک بالکا − ایک بالکا − ایک بالکا ۱ میک بالکا ۱ میک
 - The-dog big



Sentence Structure

- Verbal sentences
 - The children wrote the poems
 - A: Verb Subject Object
 - راعشال دالوال بتك •
 - Wrote the-children the-poems
 - H, P: Subject Verb Object
 - םירישה תא ובתכ מידליה
 - The-children wrote *obj* the-poems
 - راعشال وبتك دالوال •
 - The-children wrote the-poems

Noun Phrase

- Noun → Adjective
- Noun-Adjective Agreement
 - number, gender, definiteness

a big dog 🗸	a big dog♀	big dogs♂	the big dog \circlearrowleft
ر يبك باك	خالات ،	ر ابك بالك	ر يبكل بلكك
לודג בלכ	הלודג הבלכ	םילודג מיבלכ	לודגה בלכה
$dog \circlearrowleft big \circlearrowleft$	$dog \stackrel{\frown}{\downarrow} big \stackrel{\frown}{\downarrow}$	dogs♂ big♂+pl	the-dog♂ the-big♂

Noun Phrase

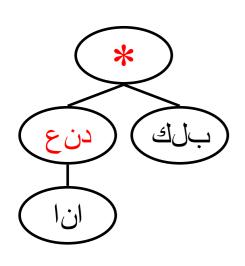
- תוכימס / قضاض (idafa/smixut)
- Noun1 of Noun2 encoded structurally
 - Noun1-indefinite → Noun2-definite
 - |- דרי דלמ טינוטו של |
 - king Jordan = the king of Jordan's king
- **Noun1** Form Change
 - Feminine (H and P)
 - ןדרי תכלמ → קודרי Queen of Jordan
 - Plural (A and H)
 - יכלמ ןדרי → מיכלמ + ןדרי Kings of Jordan
- Alternatives (only H and P)
 - Noun1 particle> Noun2
 - ندرال عبت كلملا the-king belonging-to Jordan
 - דרי לש דלמה the-king that-for Jordan

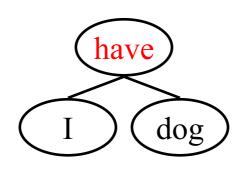
Road Map

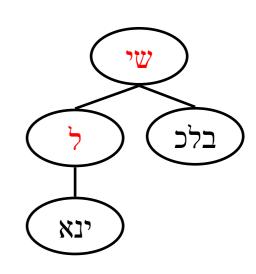
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- Variations beyond syntax
- How languages map semantics to syntax
- As complex and diverse as any other language
- Divergence Dimensions
 - Categorial Variation (develop → development)
 - Conflation (become frozen → freeze)
 - Inflation (freeze → become frozen)
 - Structural (enter the room \rightarrow enter into the room)
 - Head Swap (swim across → cross swimming)
 - Thematic (John likes Mary → Mary pleases John)

Translation Divergences conflation



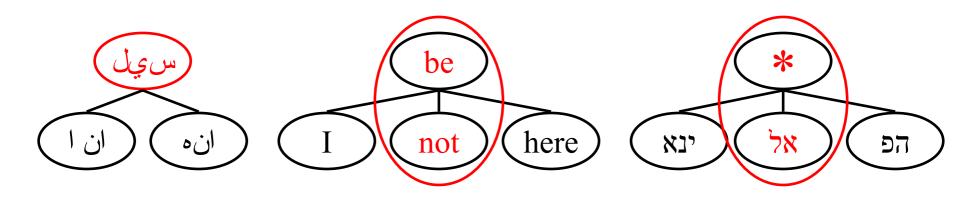




I have a dog

בלכ יל שי there for-me dog

Translation Divergences conflation



انه تسل

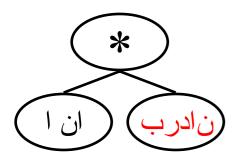
I-am-not here

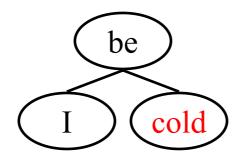
I am not here

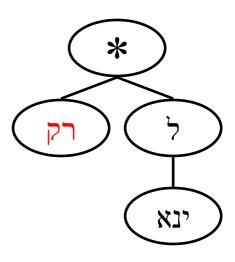
ינא הפ אל

I not here

Translation Divergences thematic



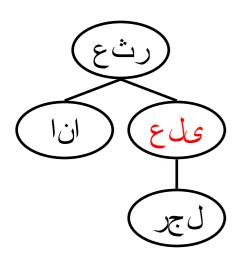


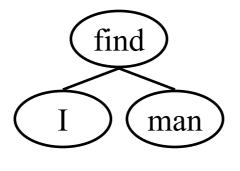


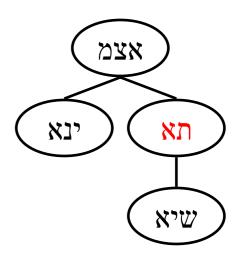
نادرب انا I cold I am cold

יל רק cold for-me

Translation Divergences structural



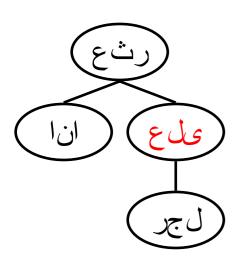


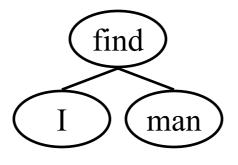


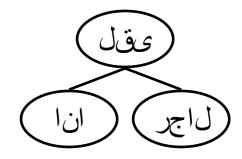
لجرلا علىع ترثع found-I *upon* the-man I found the man

שיאה תא יתאצמ found-I *obj* the-man

structural





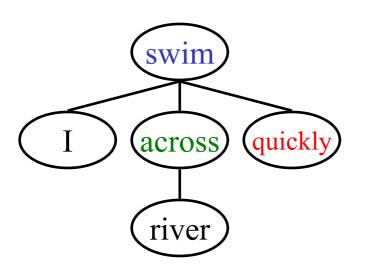


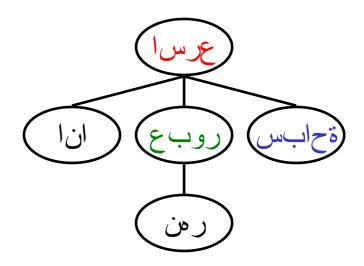
لجرلا علع ترثع found-I *upon* the-man

I found the man

لاجرلاتيقل found-I the-man

head swap and categorial

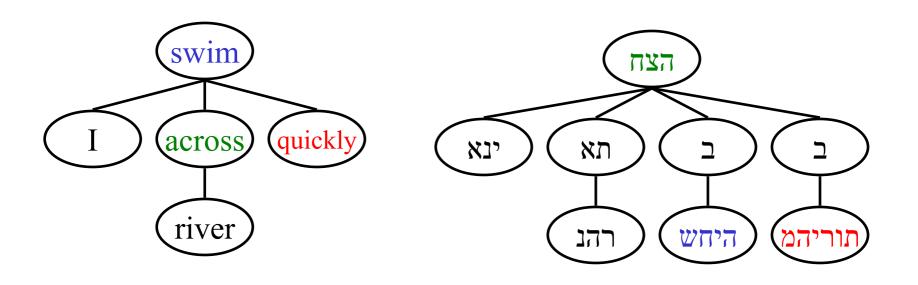




iswam across the river quickly قحابس رمن ل اروبع تعرسا

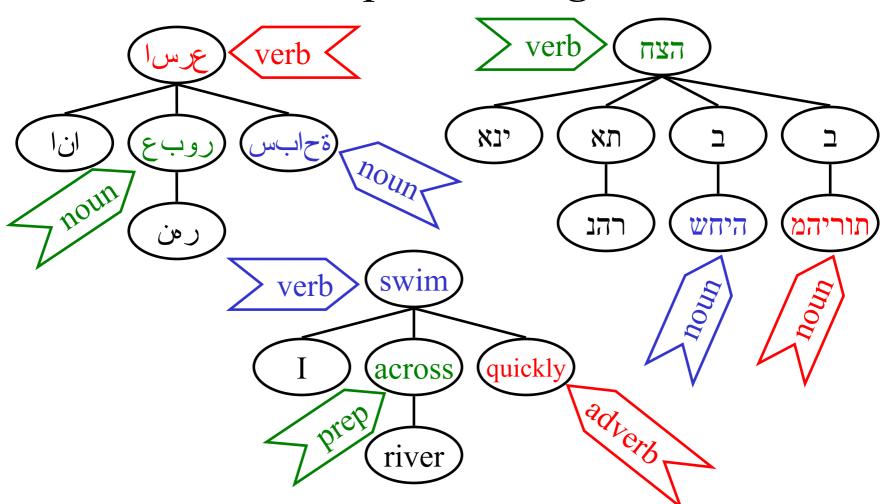
قحابس رمن ل اروبع تعرسا I-sped crossing the-river swimming

head swap and categorial



I swam across the river quickly תוריהמב היחשב רהנה תא יתיצח I-crossed *obj* river in-swim speedily

head swap and categorial



Conclusion

- Many defining features of the Semitic family
 - Orthographic conventions, morphological derivation and inflection, phrase structure, etc
- Many variations that create different kinds of ambiguities and problems
 - Phonology of orthography, Semantics of derivation and inflection
- Do similarities extend beyond morphology and syntax?
 - Translation divergences within Semitic family
 - Ambiguity preservation between Semitic languages