MACHINE TRANSLATION OF LITERARY TEXTS

A comparative study on the translation of two different literary genres by three neural machine translation systems

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Rationale

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PRESENT

Recent advances in Artificial Intelligence and MT

Negative perception when applied to literary texts

RESEARCH

Neural MT systems implementation

Lack of studies on literary MT



Aim

02 Aims

Compare the performance of 3 recent NMT systems on literary texts



Identify whether MT performance is influenced by genre and time period



Methodology

03 Methodology

a. Dataset: texts and translations

Pride and prejudice (Jane Austen)

1984 (George Orwell)

I Felt a Funeral, in my Brain (Emily Dickinson)

Siren Song (Margaret Atwood)

b. Selection of Neural Machine Translation systems:

 \rightarrow DeepL

- \rightarrow Systran
- \rightarrow Yandex

03 Methodology

c. BLEU metric implementation:

Installing Python	Creating the code to be run in Python
Downloading necessary complements: → NLTK library → Corpus function	Defining the required commands

import nltk, io
from nltk.translate.bleu_score import corpus_bleu, sentence_bleu, SmoothingFunction
from nltk.tokenize import sent_tokenize, word_tokenize

Image: Excerpt from the code



Results and discussion



Average score for each genre and global score for each MT system.

BLEU results

Work	1984	Pride and prejudice	l Felt a Funeral, in my Brain	Siren Song
Average score (for 3 MT systems)	22.08	19.13	17.16	38.37

Average score according to the time of the work for each MT system.

BLEU results

	DeepL	Systran	Yandex
Average score for classical literature	15.07	14.55	15.25
Average score for contemporary literature	37.05	19.91	33.72

Average score according to the time of the work for each MT system.



Limitations





Conclusion

Conclusion

According to BLEU: The MT system Deepl had the best performance Genre and time are related (and should be taken into consideration) when translating a text

Further research on MT applied to literary texts should be carried out It is not the nature of translation technology itself that should be criticized but the discourse surrounding it and the lack of inclusion of all interested parties in the innovation process.

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Thank you very much for your time and attention!

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