HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS MODERNIZATION

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INTRODUCTION

- Language evolution makes historical documents hard to comprehend by contemporary people.
- Frequently, this problem limits its accessibility to scholars specialized in the time period in which they were written.
- Adapting the language to modern standards (using a translation approach) could help to break this barrier and increase their accessibility to a broader audience.

CORPORA

CLIN2017 Shared Task on Translating Historical Text (Dutch):

- **Bible** (books from different versions of the Dutch Bible):
 - 1637–1888 train and test (fragment from another Bible book).
 - 1637-2010 train.
 - 1657–1888 train.
 - 1657-2010 train.

TASKS

- **Standard spelling**: update document's spelling to match current standards.
- **Document modernization**: translate the document into a modern version of its original language.

STANDAR SPELLING



• **Dutch Literature** (collection of fragments from Dutch literature):

– 17th–21st century development (small text) and test.

19th and 21st century works from the *Digitale Bibliotheek voor de Nederlandse letteren* (to enrich language models).

RESULTS

Standard spelling (train: all versions of Bible, test: Dutch literature):

System	Original corpora		Data selection	
	BLEU	TER	BLEU	TER
Baseline	29.9 ± 1.8	32.4 ± 1.1	_	_
SMT	48.1 ± 1.8	22.0 ± 0.8	49.9 ± 1.8	20.2 ± 0.8
$+ LM_2$	49.4 ± 1.8	21.2 ± 0.8	49.8 ± 1.8	20.9 ± 0.8
SMT_{BPE}	48.6 ± 1.6	24.2 ± 0.9	49.2 ± 1.6	23.7 ± 0.8
$+ LM_2$	47.9 ± 1.7	25.5 ± 0.9	49.9 ± 1.7	23.7 ± 0.8

Best results achieved using **standard SMT** and **data selection**.

Document modernization (train and test: 1637–1888 Bible):

DOCUMENT MODERNIZATION



System	BLEU	TER
Baseline Baseline $_2$	$13.5 \pm 0.3 \\ 50.8 \pm 0.4$	57.0 ± 0.3 26.5 ± 0.3
SMT + LM ₂	64.8 ± 0.4 65.1 ± 0.4	17.0 ± 0.3 17.3 ± 0.3
$SMT_{BPE} + LM_2$	64.8 ± 0.4 66.7 ± 0.4	17.4 ± 0.3 16.2 ± 0.3

Approach

We approached both tasks as a translation task. The main problem arisen was the lack of suitable training data. To solve it, we made use of a data selection technique (**infrequent n-grams**) to filter the available out-of-domain corpora:

$$i(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{\mathbf{m} \in X} \min(1, R(\mathbf{m}))t$$

• *X*: set of n-grams.

CONCLUSIONS

- Document's language quality increased (with respects to the modern language).
- Tested on the task of standardizing document's spelling.
- BPE improved modernization but not updating the spelling.

Best results achieved using **BPE** and an **additional language model**.

• Filtering the train corpus improved results.

- $R(\mathbf{m})$: counts of \mathbf{m} in \mathbf{x} .
- *t*: infrequency threshold.

Systems

- Standard SMT system (trained with Moses).
- Use of Byte Pair Encoding to reduce vocabulary problems.
- Additional language model (from external data).

FUTURE WORK

- Experiment with more corpora.
- Historical manuscripts. (They present extra difficulties such as abbreviations particular to each author.)
- Neural Machine Translation.

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