Language Technology to Strengthen Indigenous Languages

Per Langgård Oqaasileriffik, Nuuk

Trond Trosterud, University of Tromsø







Language Technology is part of our lives already

- In our cell phone
- On the Internet and in the media
- In the dictionary
- In the word processor
- In our children's school books and PC-games
- •
-
- In our voice controlled dish washer

Whenever we live our lives in the majority languages!

Languages die in great numbers

There are about 7,000 languages in the world

5,400 of them are expected to be extinct before the turn of the next century

Languages compete in the global village and the smarter ones win

(lucky majority languages with so much support from technology)

Languages are nourished with use and develop through use

vice versa, *NOT* to use one's own language in too many situations is malnutrition

The only possible way forward

is to pave the way for the indigenous languages to be used in many more situations than today. Then – and only then – can local languages compete on (somehow) equal terms with the majority languages

Action and attitude - not attitude alone!

Good will and good wishes will not in themselves keep indigenous languages alive.

The right attitudes must combine with the right tools and a dedicated, strictly monitored language policy with the courage to actually do what it takes to go local in a global world

The prescription for mother tongue survival

Use your mother tongue to raise your children

Equip your mother tongue with the (huge amount of) tools needed to function as well and expedient in (almost) all aspects of modern life as the competing language

Beware of computer fetishism

Language technology is indeed needed but technology alone will not do the job

Intergenerational transmission to new generations is and will always be the most central of all issues in language preservation

It is not easy. But then again - it is not impossible!

- Accept the fact that languages do not survive by themselves. It is a perpetual struggle to keep a language vital
- Establish the basic resources without which the many tools needed cannot be produced
- Saperasi isumaqaleritsi! (Henrik Lund 1910)



 Such extremely technical approaches are very far from local language maintenance There is no academic tradition and very few scholars to go along such lines •We do not have a long history of standardized and well documented language locally

The unpleasant answer:

The local language is no longer local. It has become global and must meet global demands

The laissez-faire policy this far has not worked. Indigenous languages die. We badly need new approaches now

The bottom line

Technology is a fact of life. We can exploit it at the local level thus providing the tools that are sine qua non for language survival *OR* We can reject it and accept status quo

including the rapid down hill for indigenous languages



Less talking – more working First things first. It is the basic resources that create all the rest:

- The grammatical analysers (tagger, parser)
- A comprehensive mother tongue database
- Corpora of both written and oral mother tongue
- Bilingual wordlists

High level education (we're talking rather complex skills)

We need language technology

- ... in all kinds of publications ranging from children's books to governmental whitepapers
- When the language is taught in schools
- When the language is used in administration
- And in hundreds of other situationss

The choice is political

but at the personal level for us as linguists working in Greenland and Tromsø with two of the all too few success stories in minority language linguistics there is not a split second of doubt:

• LET'S JUST DO IT

Nuuk: Oqaasileriffik Tromsø: UiT (giellatekno) Sámediggi (divvun)

• We focus on these languages: – Greenlandic, North, Lule and South Sámi

• We have also worked on: *– Faroese, Iñupiaq, Komi, Kven, Meänkieli*

• We have looked at: – Skolt, Inari and Kildin Sámi, Inuktitut

How do we get there?

- Via the invisible workhorses
 - grammatical analysers
 - (the computer must know the language)
 - text collections, or corpora
 - (the computer must have heard the tales)
 - lexicon with meaning networks
 - (the computer must know the words)

How language technology for cirpumpolar languages?

- Bad ideas
 - Copy blindly from English, Danish and Norwegian solutions
 - Reinvent the wheel

- Better ideas
 - Look at solutions for typologically similar languages
 - Make solutions based upon own languages

How do we get these tools for circumpolar languages

- We must teach the computer our languages
 - the grammar (rules and (ir)regularities)
 - the words (and their relations to each other)
- In order to do that we must present all this in a format the computer can understand

Basic tools and resources

- Grammatical resources
 - Phonological analysers
 - Morphological analysers / generators
 - Syntactic analysers
- Lexical resources
 - Dictionarles
 - Text (lots of text)

Čále sátnehámi!							
li hirpmahuva go báhpat botkejit bismmain							
Atte buot analiissaid							
Oisambiguere [O Sátnejorgalus darogillii (bokmål) I jorgalus]							
O Botke							
Sádde skovi Sihko Kodatabealla: • utf-8 latin 1							

```
Atte cealkaga: Ii hirpmahuva go báhpat botkejit bismmain
"<Ii>"
         "I" N ACR Sg Ill
         "ii" V IV Neg Ind Sg3
"<hirpmahuva>"
         "hirpmahuvvat" V IV Ind Prs ConNeg
         "hirpmahuvvat" V IV Imprt Prs ConNeg
         "hirpmahuvvat" V IV Imprt Prs Sg2
         "hirpmahuvvat" V IV VGen
"<go>"
         "go" Pcle
         "qo" CS
"<báhpat>"
         "báhppa" N Pl Nom
         "báhppa" N Sg Gen PxSg2
         "báhppa" N Sg Acc PxSg2
"<botkejit>"
         "botket" V TV Ind Prs Pl3
         "botket" V TV Ind Prt Sg2
"<bismmain>"
         "bisma" N Pl Loc
         "bisma" N Sg Com
Atte cealkaga:
```

```
Parsing grammar took 0.79091 seconds.
Grammar has 28 sections, 3601 rules, 3899 sets, 8773 tags.
26 rules cannot be skipped by index.
"<1;>"
        "ii" V IV Neg Ind Sg3 @+FAUXV
"<hirpmahuva>"
        "hirpmahuvvat" V IV Ind Prs ConNeg @-FMAINV
"<qo>"
        "go" CS @CVP
"<báhpat>"
        "báhppa" N Pl Nom @SUBJ
"<botkejit>"
        "botket" V TV Ind Prs Pl3 @+FMAINV
"<bismmain>"
        "bisma" N Sg Com @ADVL
"<.>"
        "." CLB
```

Word generator

Welcome to Oqaasileriffik's word generator. It will make the words you want if you feed it with the proper bits of information.

Remember that

- number and case are mandatory with nouns
- mode and subject person are mandatory with intransive verbs
- mode, subject person, and object person are mandatory with transitive verbs

steps) asavakkit	
2. Would you like to add an affix?	
3. Which mode do you need causative (+Cau)	
4. Who is the subject? you (+2Sg)	
5. In case of a transitive verb the object is me (+1Sg)	
6. Should a clitic follow your verb?	
Generate	

Kalaallisut / Dansk / English



Kangeq Nuup kitaaniippoq = Kangeq is west of Nuuk

Circumpolar language technology is becoming a success story

- Basic typing Computer fonts and keyboards Text production - Hyphenation, spellchecking, grammarchecking Text analysis Machine translation
- Text to speech

Computer fonts and keyboards

- "The font problem" is solved, with Unicode
 - (a caveat for Iñupiaq)
- Languages need taylored keyboards





12 largest lgs with limited support				12 smallest lgs with basic support or more				
Rank	Speakers	Name	Country	Rank	Speakers	Name	Country	
26	41.0	Bhojpuri	India	2108	0.014	Inuktitut	Canada	
33	30.0	Siraki	Pakistan	1971	0.017	North Sámi	Nordic	
35	24.0	Maithili	India	1752	0.022	Cherokee	USA	
37	23.0	Oriya	India	1344	0.047	Greenlandic	Greenland	
39	22.0	Burmese	Myanmar	1343	0.047	Faroese	Denmark	
40	22.0	Hausa	Nigeria	1304	0.050	Maori	NZ	
44	20.3	Awadhi	India	991	0.940	Gaelic	Scotland	
47	20.0	Yoruba	Nigeria	601	0.250	Icelandic	Iceland	
51	17.0	Sindhi	Pakistan	517	0.330	Maltese	Malta	
53	16.0	Nepali	Nepal	407	0.500	Breton	France	
55	15.0	Amharic	Ethiopia	370	0.580	Welsh	UK	
59	13.7	Assamese	India	292	0.910	Basque	Spain	
60	13.0	Haryanvi	India	130	4.000	Georgian	Georgia	

Hyphenation

I-ma o-qar-ni-ar-poq: Si-la nu-an-ne-qaaq, pin-nguaan-na-qi-sa. Il-lor-put . Illor-put sis-sap qu-lin-ngu-aniip-poq, is-su-nik u-jaq-qanil-lu qar-ma-qar-poq qi-suin-nar-mil-lu qa-li-a-qar-lu-ni . Qa-li-a-niip-put is-sut

Ima oqarniarpoq: Sila nuanneqaaq, pinnguaannaqisa. Illorput. III o r p u t s i s s a p qulinnguaniippoq, issunik ujaqqanillu qarmaqarpoq qisuinnarmillu qaliaqarluni. Qalianiipput issut

h	nDesign F	ile Edi	t Layout	Type	Notes	Object	Table	Viev
	 103,6 mm 119 mm 	W: 🔹	298:	• ÷	÷ •	4 ≑ Ø ≑	* *	
0	00	120	1.0			100	100	1.00
	10 20	30	40	50	60 70	<u>بر دیا ہے ہے</u>	90 July 190	100
5	Julevu	ı stiffta	a gåbt-		härrá ja	gut tji	ielgosv	vuo-
ľ	tjå Sv	rieriga	vijddu-		dav ratá	j Duor	nuslie	gen.
6	dagás	goalm	nádisáv.	á	álgadij	lestad	liánisn	nav.
ľ	Dánna	i viess	u báj-		mij la Nu	uorttari	jka stu	orá-
7	ken 5	00.000	ulmu-		mus gåh	ttsåm o	dán rác	ljáj.
ľ	tja g	uokta	lenan,		Sárnned	iddje	Carl-0	Dlof
8	Norrb	otten j	a Väs-		Roseniu	<u>s</u> tjåkk	ij gåht	tså-
	terbot	ten.	Ihkeva		ma ulmu	utjijt <u>V</u> ä	istenbo	otte-
8	stuorra	a vijdd	udahka	1	nin ja oa	urjje No	orrbotte	enin
	ålgop	vidjur	ijt ållu		Evangel	iska fo	osterlaı	1ds-
	umass	lágátjir	n dah-	5	stiftelsij	, EFS.	Goap	pásj
ľ	ká.	Nuorta	amusán	2	gåhttsån	na li ud	ldni vie	esso
1	råkkåo	lahka l	guov-	j	jáhkkud	agá gir	kko ie	elle-
	dásj, ι	ılmutja	viessu		min stift	tan.		

Spell checking

- needed for controlling typos
- needed when text is rare, and hence unfamiliar
- especially nice for languages with long words

So far: North and Lule Sámi, and Greenlandic



Text retrieval

• Why on earth store a document in a language when you know that you will not be able to find the document again?

- Answer A: Write and store it in English instead
- Answer B: Make a text retrieval system for your own language as well

giella "language", only 1 of five hits with dumb string search giella:

- ⁵⁸⁶ Geavatlaččat mearkkaša dát ahte sámegiella ii leat doaibmi **giella** diehtojuohkinteknologiija oktavuođain.
- 680 Oslo universitehtas galgá sihkkarit ain leat oahpahus suoma-ugralaš gielain boahtteáiggis.

681	Dán áššis leai sáhka sámegiel fálaldaga heaittiheamis ii ge suoma-ugral	aš g	ielaid _.	heaittiheamis
	oppalaččat .			lemma: giella
	Dálá DT-duohtavuohta sáhttá leat sihke áittan ja vejolašvuohtan sámi	riela	ia kul	pos: N
<u>936</u>	gaskkusteamis ja ovddideamis.	sicia	Ju Ku	syn: @OBJ
	gaskkusteanns ja ovudideanns.			number: Pl

<u>950</u> Kulturráddi lohká váilut lohkamuša girjjálašvuoda mas sámi mánát ja nuorat sihke case: Acc seammás várjalivččii ja ovddidivččii sámi giela .

Text-to-speech



Ja dasa lea dát sivva: go sápmelaš boahtá moskkus gámmirii, de son ii ipmir ii báljo maidege, go ii biegga beasa bossut njuni vuostá.

→ ja 'ta.saː leæ 'taːh 'siv.va: : ko 'saːp.me.laʃ 'poah.taː 'mos.kuːs 'kaːm.mi.rij , | te son ij 'ip.miːr ij 'paːʎ.jo 'maj.te.ke , | ko ij 'pĭeg.ka 'peæ.sa 'pos.suːh 'nu.niː 'vuos:.taː

Arsaq aappaluppoq → ¹as.saq ³aːp.pa.¹lup.poq

Machine translation — between closely related indigenous languages

- •We know the grammar → we translate the content
 - North Sámi → Lule Sámi

– Greenlandic → Inuktitut?

"Wikipedia lea máŋggagielat prošeakta man ulbmilin lea ráhkadit almmolaš diehtosátnegirjji gosa gii beare sáhttá čállit artihkkaliid."

→ machine translating to Lule Sámi:

Wikipedia le @máŋggagielat prosjækta man ulmmen le dahkat almulasj @diehtosátnegirji guhti beru sáhttá tjállet artihkkalijt.

The machine as a teacher's assistant

OAH Morphol	PA.				Englis Chang
<u>Morfa</u> <u>Nouns</u> <u>Verbs</u> <u>Adjectives</u> <u>Numerals</u>	Case illative ‡ New set	Stem ✓ bisyllabic ☐ trisyllabic ☐ contracted	Book All	\$ Dialect (not used) Western Eastern 	
Contextual Morfa Nouns Verbs Numerals Leksa Words Placenames	gánda gándii láhtti láhtti láhttái gaskabeaivi gaskabeaivái golggotmánnu golggotmánnui breava	*		Practise illative kestavelsesstamme sling. Vokalveksling a	t
<u>Logut</u> Feedback	breavii	help	Test answers Show correct		



Conclusion: Language technology solutions are ...

a *sine qua non* for minority languages needing a written language

a sine qua non tools for reference work

... and probably inevitable for the very preservation of language

Politicians, linguists, programmers, and language activists should co-operate in making the necessary tools for supporting use of the literary language

You might feel in need of a helping hand to get going. Feel free to ask for it. Tromsø and Nuuk are just a mailbox away!

http://oqaasileriffik.gl

http://giellatekno.uit.no