

STANDARDIZING QUALITY ASSESSMENT FOR THE MULTILINGUAL WEB

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ASTM STANDARD PROPOSAL WK46397



► RATIONALE

- Standards crucial for all stages of content production
 - Including quality assessment of multilingual materials
- No methodology or metrics for public Language Quality Assurance (LQA)
- Executive Order 13166: <http://www.lep.gov/>, <http://www.justice.gov/crt/about/cor/13166.php>
"Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency", reaffirmed in 2011

► WK46397

- "Development of a complete methodology, including a simplified quality metric, for crowd-sourced expert language quality assessment targeted at nonprofit web sites and other documents of public interest."

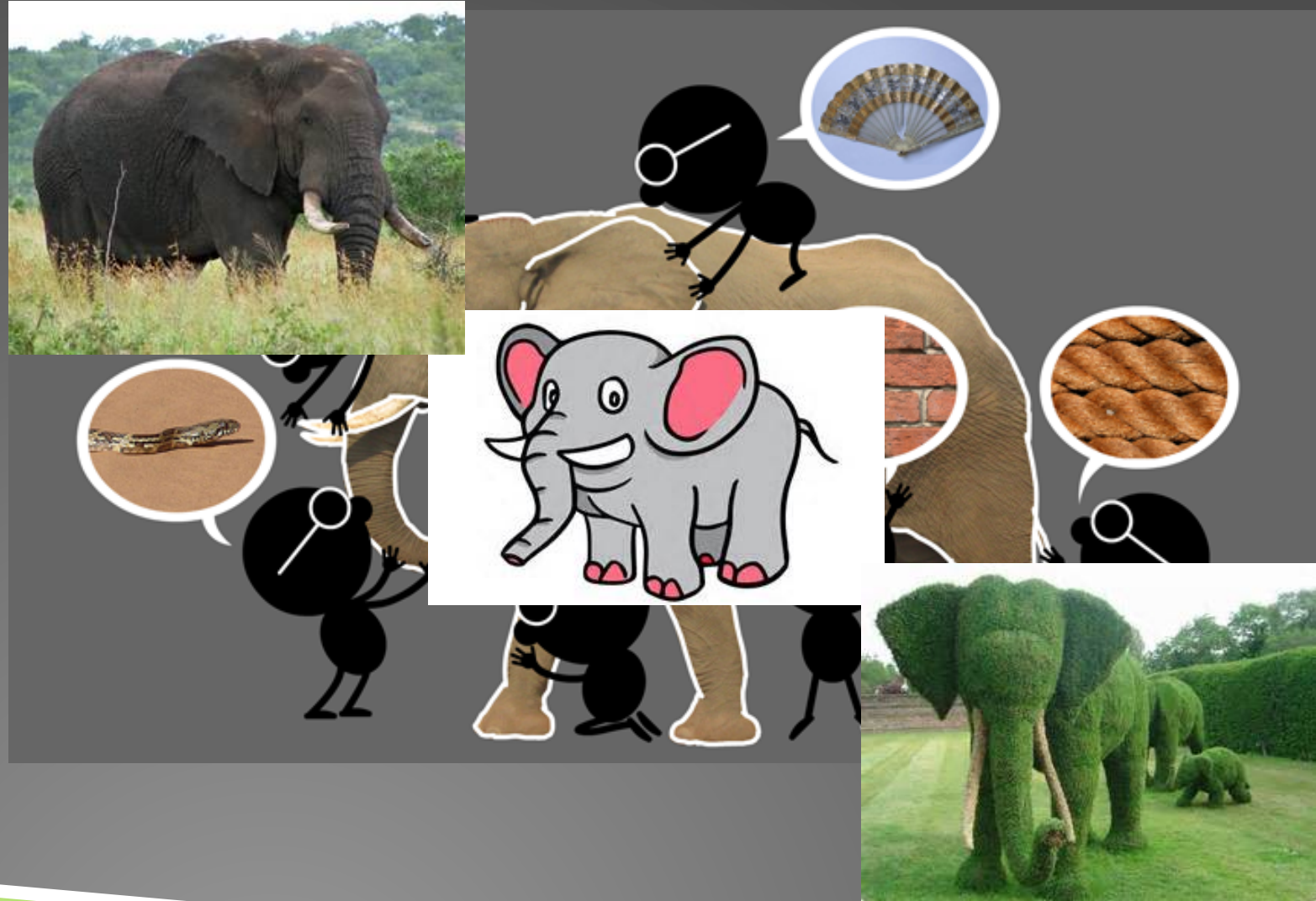
► PRIMARY GOAL: A simplified quality assessment standard

- Quick, inexpensive and reliable initial assessment
- Reviewing big, highly visible resources designated for wide public use
 - Large and significantly diverse target audience
 - Limited review capabilities and/or budget

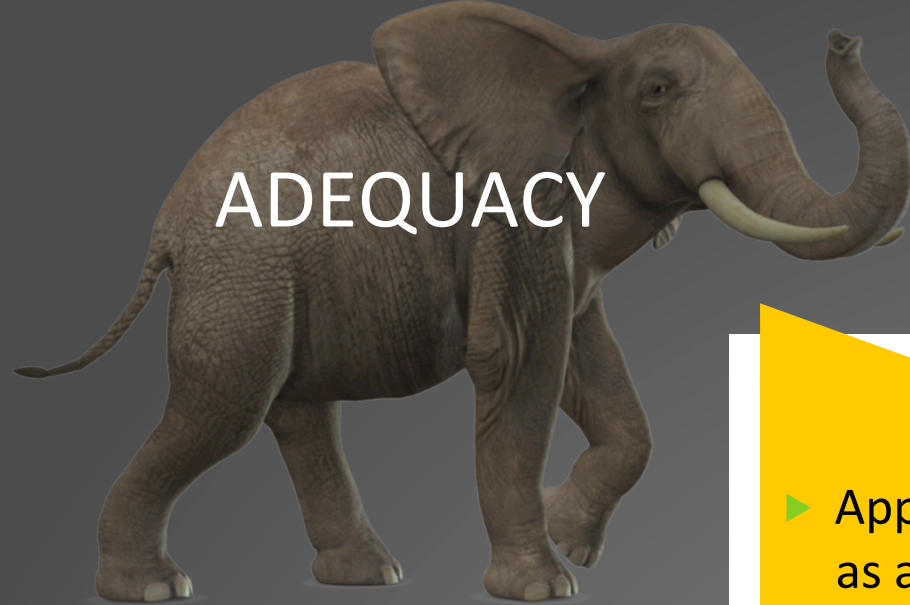
EMPHASIS ON HOLISTIC ASSESSMENT



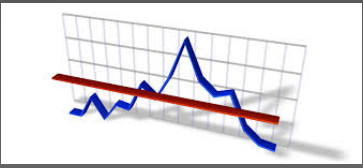
- ▶ The whole is always more important to us than its constituents
- ▶ Object properties can't be fully revealed or described based on its parts alone
- ▶ Quality assurance cannot be complete or accurate if there is no way of making holistic evaluations



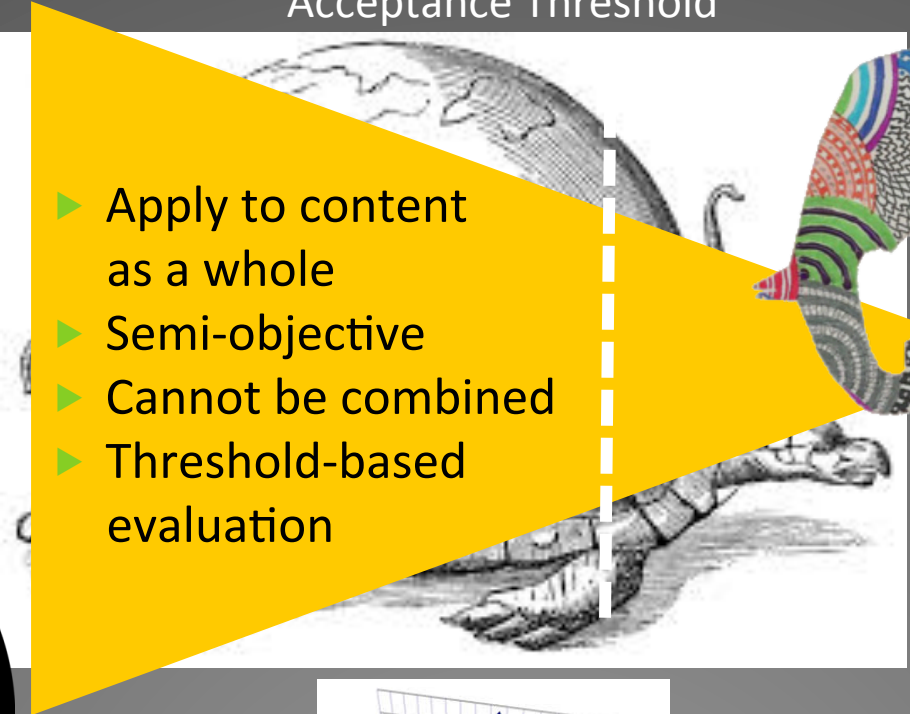
THE QUALITY TRIANGLE



ADEQUACY



Acceptance Threshold



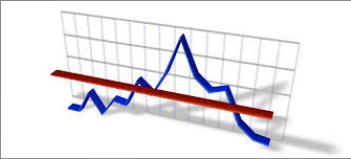
- ▶ Apply to content as a whole
- ▶ Semi-objective
- ▶ Cannot be combined
- ▶ Threshold-based evaluation

Universal, 3D quality picture

- ▶ Same approach
- ▶ Any issue catalogue
- ▶ Only expectations vary

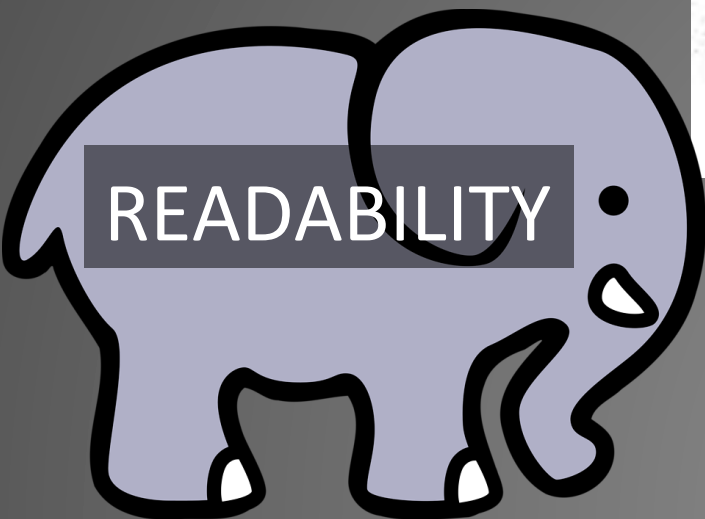


ATOMISTIC QUALITY



Acceptance Threshold

HOLISTIC FACTORS



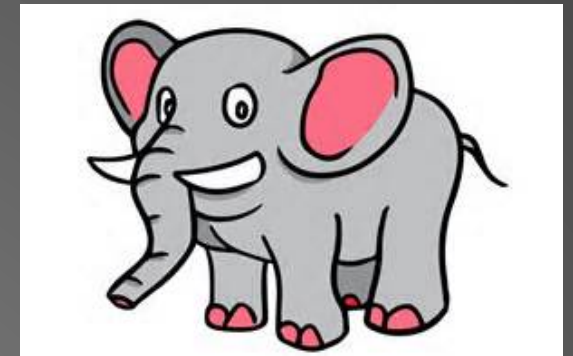
READABILITY



$$Q \downarrow A = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (W \downarrow i \ N \downarrow i) / V$$

ATOMISTIC QUALITY

- ▶ Measured in ALL existing quality metrics
- ▶ Opposite to holistic
- ▶ Applies to
 - ▶ Quality issues at the “atomic” level of the content (vs. holistic)
 - ▶ Sentences, strings, translation units, ...
- ▶ Includes issues like
 - ▶ Terminology inconsistency or deviations
 - ▶ Style guides, country standards
 - ▶ Tags, placeholders
 - ▶ Formatting
 - ▶ ...
- ▶ Complements holistic usability/quality evaluation
- ▶ Example of a comprehensive issue framework
 - ▶ MQM: <http://www.qt21.eu/launchpad/content/multidimensional-quality-metrics>



THE PRICE OF OBJECTIVITY



- ▶ Objective = Universal issue nature
 - ▶ Explanation doesn't require language knowledge
- ▶ No dependence on the reviewer's personality
 - ▶ A typo is still a typo
 - ▶ An error in country standards is still an error anyway
 - ▶ Everything depends on issue classification and the weighting system
- ▶ Price of objectivity
 - ▶ Comprehensive and clear issue classification
 - ▶ Availability of all ancillary materials
 - ▶ Glossaries, style guides, special requirements, etc.
 - ▶ Professional reviewers
 - ▶ Extensive language quality assurance (LQA) training
 - ▶ Detailed issue logging
 - ▶ Issue reconciliation with translators
 - ▶ Time and cost
 - ▶ **Otherwise the assessment is subjective and inaccurate!**



THE CHALLENGE

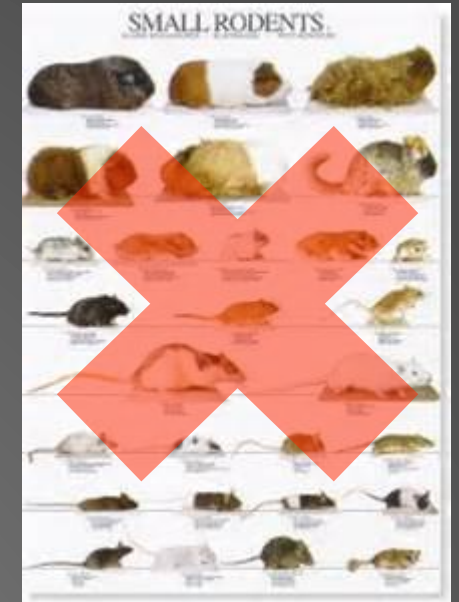
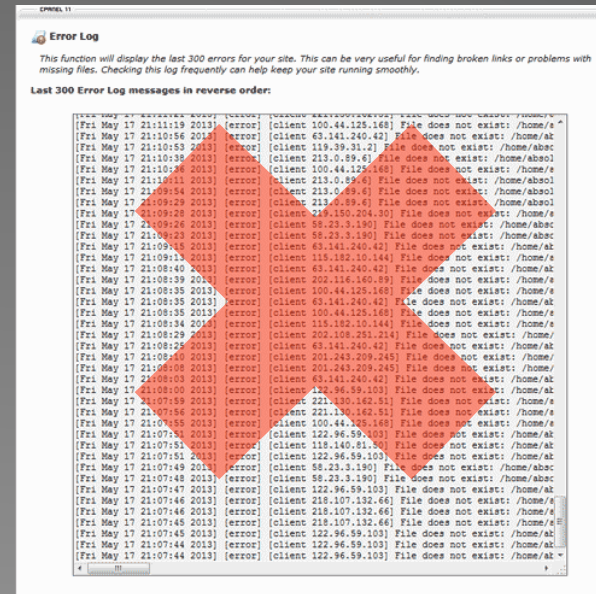


THE LIMITATIONS

- ▶ Cannot expect serious preparation
 - ▶ Minimal/no reviewer training
 - ▶ Just explain the task in the simplest terms possible
- ▶ No thorough issue catalogues/quality frameworks
 - ▶ Unless completely trivial
- ▶ No serious quality issue logging
 - ▶ Just ask to provide typical examples
 - ▶ Make the feedback form simple and short

▶ OUT OF THE QUESTION:

- ▶ Complicated requirements
- ▶ Strict definitions
- ▶ Quality frameworks
- ▶ Special rules, etc.



DEVELOPING A CROWDSOURCING-BASED QUALITY STANDARD



- Defining all three cornerstones

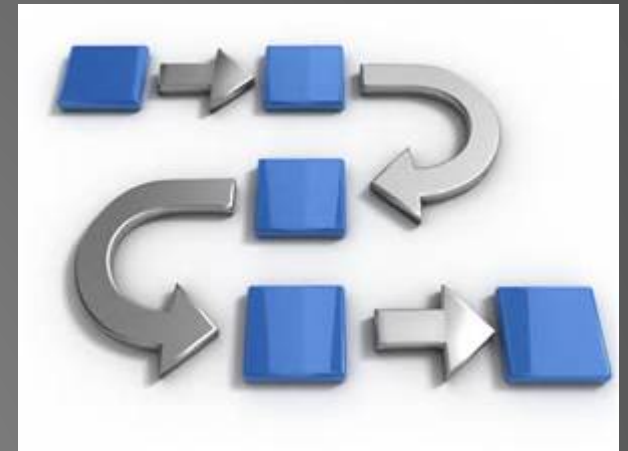
General Approach/Methodology



Quality Metric



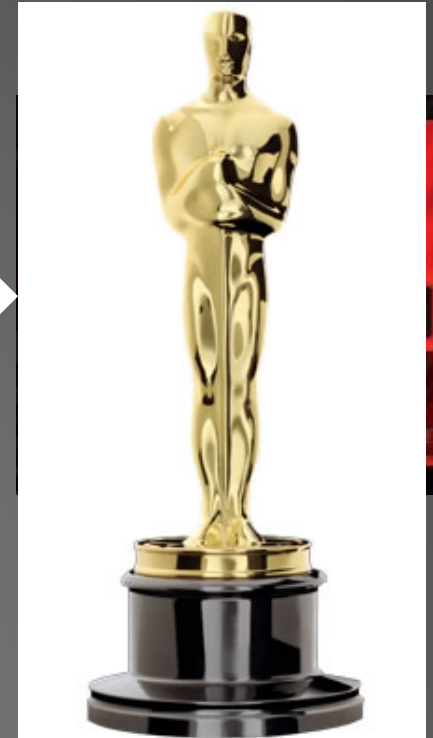
Process



GENERAL APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY



- ▶ Simplified methodology
 - ▶ Focusing on holistic evaluations
- ▶ Objectivity and accuracy gained through statistics
 - ▶ Meaningful averages and standard deviations
 - ▶ Multiple people reviewing the same piece
 - ▶ Essential to collect sufficient statistics
- ▶ Limit contributors to language professionals only



SIMPLIFIED QUALITY SQUARE METRIC



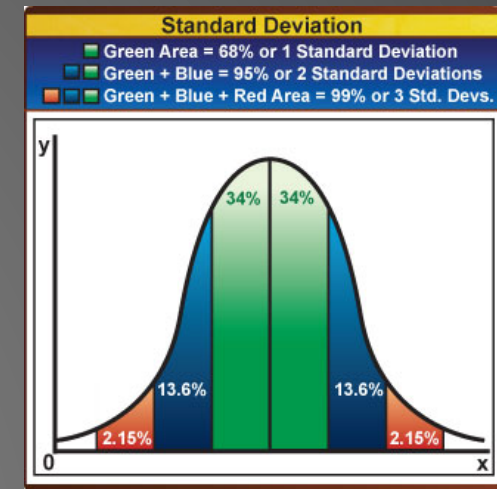
- ▶ The Quality Square approach
- ▶ Simplified form, no detailed issue definitions or formal requirements
- ▶ Four ratings for each text on a 0-10 scale
 - ▶ The number of major (showstopper) errors
 - ▶ 0 => 10
 - ▶ 1 => 5
 - ▶ 2 or more => 0
 - ▶ Holistic translation readability
 - ▶ 0 = Completely unreadable/incomprehensible
 - ▶ 10 = Perfectly intelligible and readable text
 - ▶ Holistic translation adequacy
 - ▶ 0 = Completely inadequate
 - ▶ 10 = Perfectly conveyed meaning
 - ▶ Atomistic quality
 - ▶ 0 = Overabundance of atomistic-level errors
 - ▶ 10 = Completely error-free text
 - ▶ A brief explanation required in each case





QUALITY ASSURANCE PROCESS

- ▶ Clear and brief LQA review scope
- ▶ Translated content frozen
- ▶ Online portal with project description/scope definition
- ▶ Pre-process results
- ▶ Individual list of pre-processing checks for each project
- ▶ Calculating median ratings and standard deviations
- ▶ Comparing all ratings against pre-defined thresholds





EXPECTATIONS

- ▶ Reliable, statistically sound high-level LQA results in the crowdsourcing environment
- ▶ Cannot serve as a valid replacement for professional LQAs

Untrained translators or linguists	Specially trained professionals
Almost no formal criteria	Extensive and well-defined formal criteria
General criteria	Criteria fine-tuned to the client's requirements
Minimal accuracy and consistency	High level of sophistication, accuracy, and consistency

- ▶ Obtaining quick results at a minimal (or zero) cost
 - ▶ Getting a rough evaluation of translation quality
 - ▶ Reveal significant problems
 - ▶ Assess the need for a professional LQA
- ▶ Acceptance thresholds replaced by “alarm-raising” ones

CASE-STUDY: US ACA SPANISH WEBSITE REVIEW



- ▶ Originally requested directly by the US government
 - ▶ Affordable Care Act Spanish-Language Website: www.CuidadoDeSalud.gov
- ▶ Carried out free of charge by Logrus International for GALA
 - ▶ Globalization and Localization Association, www.gala-global.org
- ▶ Logrus developed and provided methodology
- ▶ Logrus organized the review and provided analytics
- ▶ Volunteer effort, crowdsourcing-based approach



PROCESS ORGANIZATION



- ▶ Strictly following the process described earlier
- ▶ Simplified Quality Square methodology applied
 - ▶ Major errors (10 = None, 0 = More than 2)
 - ▶ Readability (0 - 10)
 - ▶ Adequacy (0 - 10)
 - ▶ Atomistic (0 – 10)
- ▶ 18 contributors chosen among language professionals only
- ▶ Mini-portal for participants
 - ▶ Self-registration
 - ▶ Brief error category definitions
 - ▶ Entering ratings and comments
- ▶ Comprehensive data pre-processing, discarding:
 - ▶ Standalone “perfect” (10 out of 10) evaluations
 - ▶ Marginally high or low ratings with no explanations
 - ▶ Skewed ratings caused by reviewer errors

PROJECT SPECIFICS



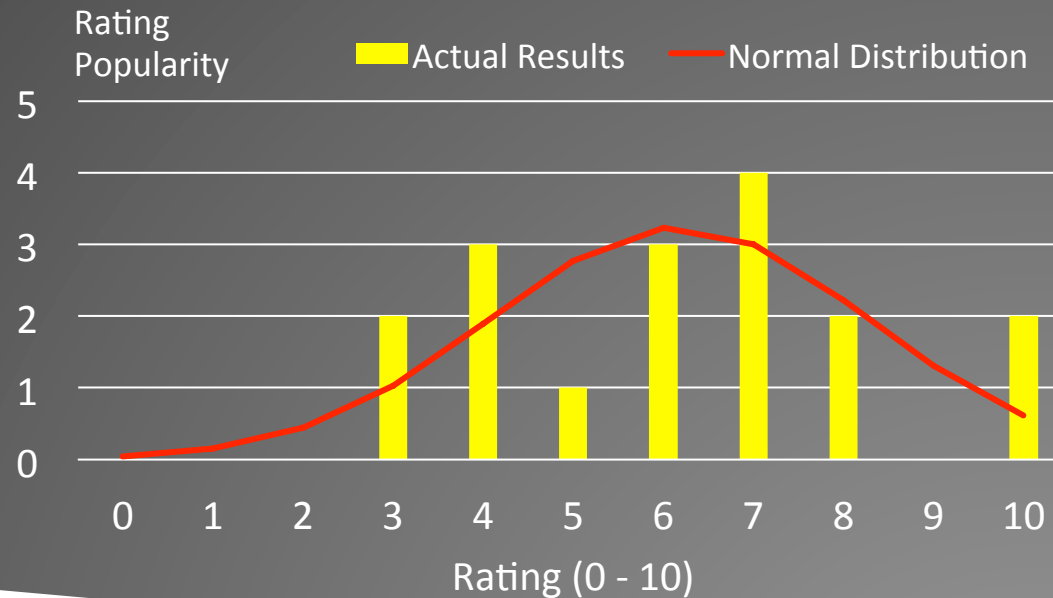
- ▶ Target language specifics
 - ▶ Most translation and LQA tasks target a specific region
 - ▶ Latin America (LatAm), Argentina, Mexico, Spain...
 - ▶ Each reviewer had a particular language “flavor” in mind
 - ▶ Target audience = Spanish-speaking population in the US
 - ▶ People with various backgrounds
 - ▶ Speaking a wide variety of Spanish, or even “Spanglish”
 - ▶ Most neutral and universal translation not sounding natural to some native speakers
- ▶ Understanding the review scope
 - ▶ Some “major errors” were functional issues beyond the LQA scope
 - ▶ Navigating health insurance plans and prices in English
 - ▶ Spelling errors in responses obtained through the chat feature
- ▶ Disregarded during pre-processing
 - ▶ Targeting translation quality alone, not portal usability or functionality



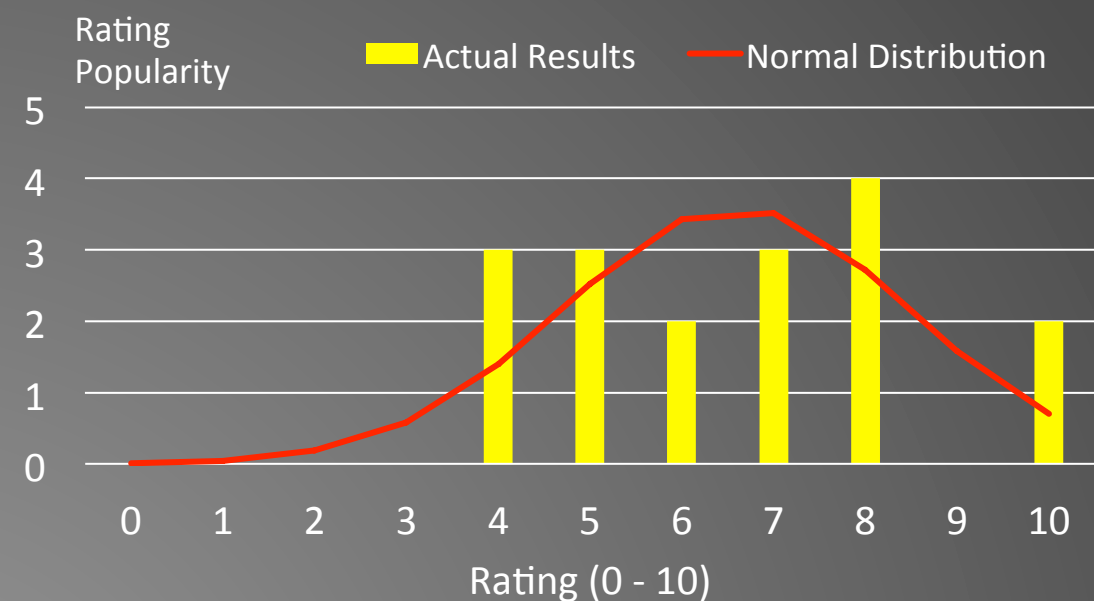
MAJOR ERRORS – READABILITY – ADEQUACY

- ▶ Major errors: None (11), More than 2 (7), 1 grade ignored
- ▶ Readability and Adequacy
 - ▶ **YOUR** reviewer could contribute to ANY of the bars
 - ▶ Only threshold-based criteria really work

Readability. Mean value: 6.2, Std. Deviation: 2.1



Adequacy. Mean value: 6.6, Std. Deviation: 1.9

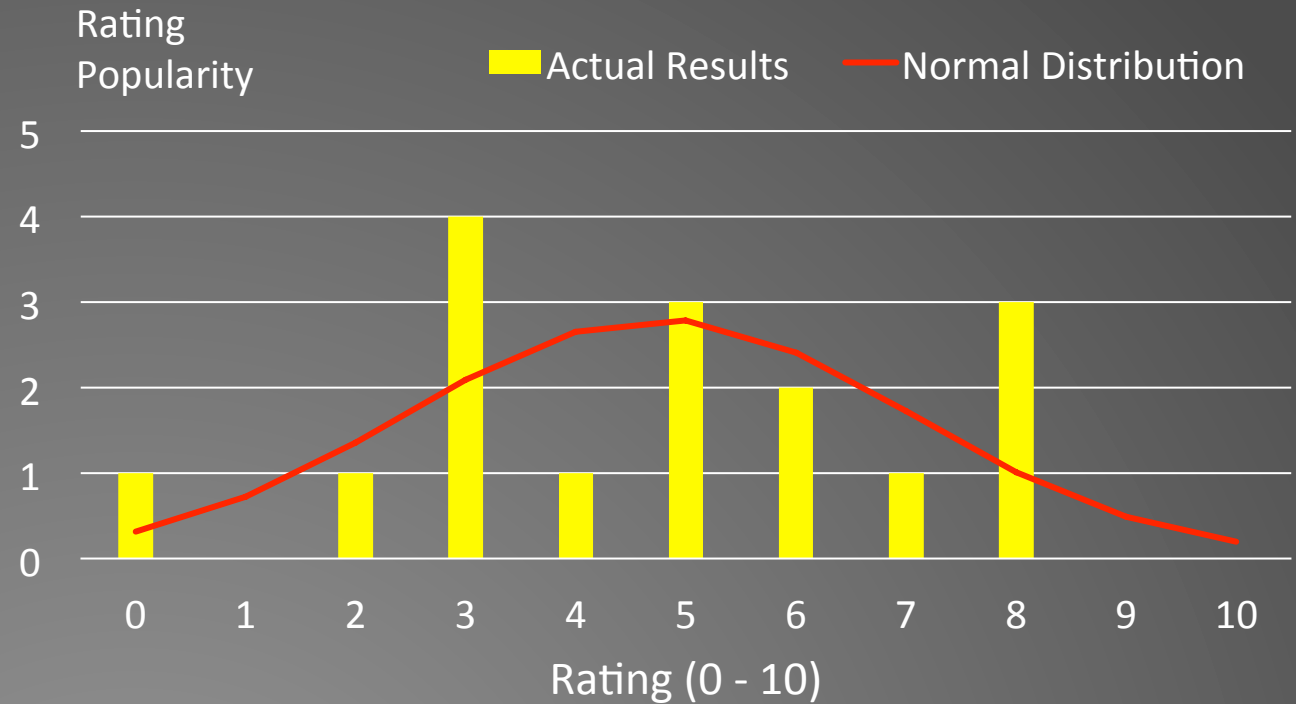




ATOMISTIC QUALITY

- ▶ Biggest opinion spread
 - ▶ Illustrates the gap between professional and crowd-sourced work
 - ▶ No detailed criteria or training
 - ▶ Should be the most objective factor 😊
- ▶ “Mechanical” stats
 - ▶ Mean value: 5.4
 - ▶ Standard deviation: 2.8
- ▶ Adjusted stats
 - ▶ Mean value: 4.7
 - ▶ Standard deviation: 2.4

Atomistic Quality. Mean value: 4.7, Std. Deviation: 2.4





METRIC AND PROCESS SUMMARY

- ▶ Both holistic Readability and Adequacy results can be relied upon
- ▶ Good basis for assessing overall translation quality
- ▶ Judgment about the presence of Showstopper errors is convincing
- ▶ Atomistic quality assessment is not accurate enough
 - ▶ Gives a good general idea of the pervasiveness of non-critical, atomistic-level errors
- ▶ Major crowdsourcing LQA results look trustworthy and consistent
- ▶ A reliable high-level picture of translation quality
- ▶ Experimental proof that the whole model works
 - ▶ Even in the relatively extreme crowdsourcing environment