

Who am I?

Rob van der Goot

Bla bla bla ...



Dutch
Frisian
Danish
Chinese
English



ROBustness in NLP

Lexical normalization



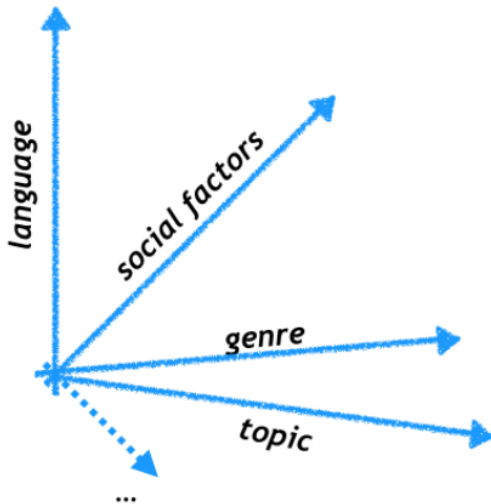
Multi-task learning



Is X solved?

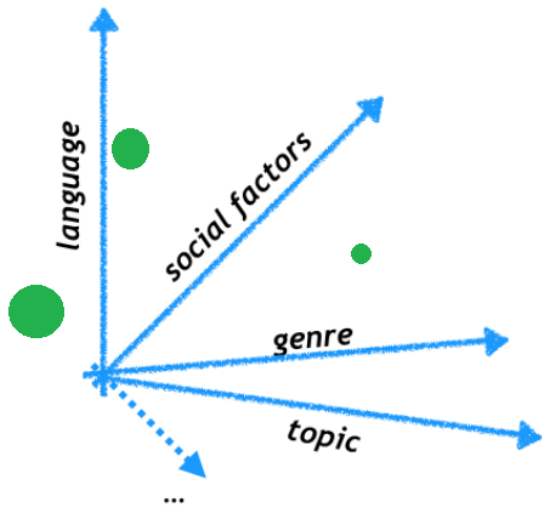


Problem



From: Barbara Plank. What to do about non-standard (or non-canonical) language in NLP.

Problem



1. Lexical Normalization

u	hve	to	let	ppl	decide	what	dey	want	to	do
you	have	to	let	people	decide	what	they	want	to	do

Lexical Normalization

Situation in 2015:

- ▶ Some benchmarks for English: main one LexNorm
- ▶ Many models assume gold detection
- ▶ Some people working on their own languages
- ▶ Differences in models, task definitions and metrics

Lexical Normalization

Situation in 2015:

- ▶ Some benchmarks for English: main one LexNorm
- ▶ Many models assume gold detection
- ▶ Some people working on their own languages
- ▶ Differences in models, task definitions and metrics



MoNoise



- ▶ First multi-lingual normalization model
- ▶ SOTA wherever evaluated
- ▶ Outputs top-n; successfully integrated in syntactic parsers.

Parsing

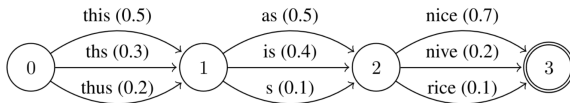
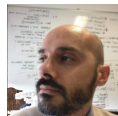
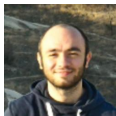
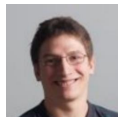
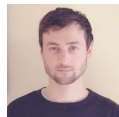


Figure 1: A possible output of the normalization model for the sentence ‘ths s nice’.

MultiLexNorm: A Shared Task on Multilingual Lexical Normalization

Rob van der Goot, Alan Ramponi, Arkaitz Zubiaga, Barbara Plank,
Benjamin Muller, Iñaki San Vicente Roncal, Nikola Ljubešić, Özlem
Çetinoğlu, Rahmad Mahendra, Talha Çolakoğlu,
Timothy Baldwin, Tommaso Caselli and Wladimir Sidorenko

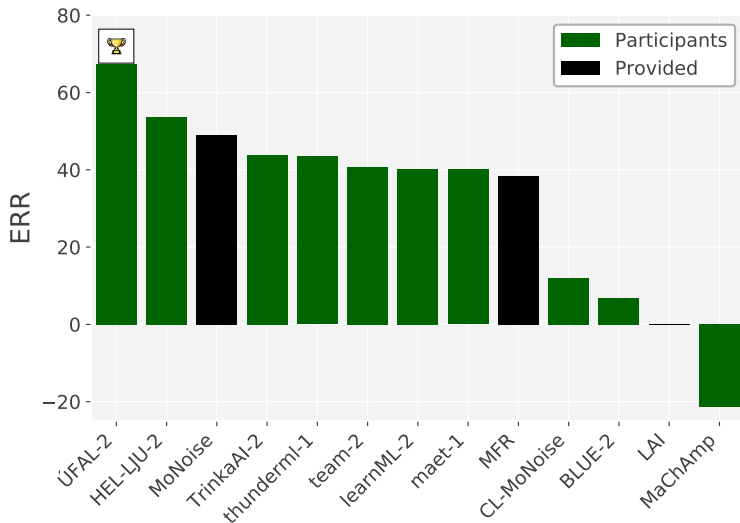


Lang.	Language name	Normalization example
DA	Danish	De skarpe lamper gjorde destromindre ek bedre . De skarpe lamper gjorde destro mindre ikke bedre .
DE	German	ogāj isch hātts auch dwiddern könn Okay ich hätte es auch twittern können
EN	English	u hve to let ppl decide what dey want to do you have to let people decide what they want to do
ES	Spanish	@username cuuxamee sii pero vee yaa eem @username escúchame sí pero ven ya eh
HR	Croatian	svi frendovi mi nešto rade , veceras san osta sam . svi frendovi mi nešto rade , večeras sam ostao sam .
ID-EN	Indonesian-English	pdhal not fully bcs those ppl jg sih . padahal not fully because those people juga sih .
IT	Italian	a Roma è così primavera che sembra già giov a Roma è così primavera che sembra già giovedì
NL	Dutch	Kga me wss trg rolle vant lachn Ik ga me waarschijnlijk terug rollen van het lachen
SL	Slovenian	jst bi tud najdu kovanec vreden veliko denarja . jaz bi tudi našel kovanec vreden veliko denarja .
SR	Serbian	komunalci kace pocne kaznjavanje ? komunalci kad počne kažnjavanje ?
TR	Turkish	He o dediyin suala cvb verdim He o dedigin suale cevap verdim
TR-DE	Turkish-German	@username Yerimm senii , damkee schatzymm :-* @username Yerim seni , danke Schatzym :-*

MultiLexNorm

- ▶ ÚFAL: ByT5 for every word; synthetic data
- ▶ HEL-LJU: Pre-classify type of normalization (BERT) $\mapsto$ Char-SMT
- ▶ MoNoise: Feature-based, generate candidates and rank
- ▶ BLUE: NMT MBart-50
- ▶ CL-MoNise: Cross-lingual
- ▶ MaChAmp: Normalization as sequence labeling

Results



Results

- ▶ Include detection in task (= the hardest part)
- ▶ Multi-lingual benchmark
- ▶ Wide variety of models
- ▶ Near-human performance for some datasets (in-lang/in-domain)

Open problems

- ▶ Cross-lingual/multi-lingual normalization
- ▶ Tokenization
- ▶ Limited downstream gains; lexical level might not be enough
- ▶ Bias in languages
- ▶ Bias in data source

MultiLexNorm 2

To be held at WNUT2025 (if accepted), including non Indo-European languages!

2. Multi-task learning

Massive Choice, Ample Tasks (MACHAMP):



A Toolkit for Multi-task Learning in NLP



Rob van der Goot 🧠 Ahmet Üstün 🧠 Alan Ramponi 🧠🧠 Ibrahim Sharaf 🧠

Barbara Plank 🧠

IT University of Copenhagen 🧠 University of Groningen 🧠 University of Trento 🧠

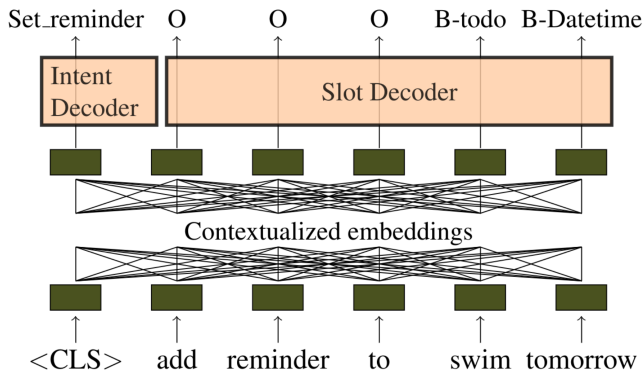
Fondazione the Microsoft Research - University of Trento COSBI 🧠 Factmata 🧠

robv@itu.dk, a.ustun@rug.nl, alan.ramponi@unitn.it

ibrahim.sharaf@factmata.com, bapl@itu.dk



MaChAmp



MaChAmp

- ▶ Supports (almost?) all huggingface models
- ▶ 10 task types
- ▶ Still SOTA on some tasks
- ▶ Many multi-task learning options

xSID: Cross-lingal Slot and Intent Detection

I'd like to see the showtimes for Silly Movie 2.0 at the movie house

xSID: Cross-lingual Slot and Intent Detection

	أود أن أرى مواعيد عرض فيلم Silly Movie 2.0 في دار السينما
	Jeg vil gerne se spilletiderne for Silly Movie 2.0 i biografen
	Ich würde gerne den Vorstellungsbeginn für Silly Movie 2.0 im Kino sehen
	I mecht es Programm fir Silly Movie 2.0 in Film Haus sechn
	I'd like to see the showtimes for Silly Movie 2.0 at the movie house
	Saya ingin melihat jam tayang untuk Silly Movie 2.0 di gedung bioskop
	Mi piacerebbe vedere gli orari degli spettacoli per Silly Movie 2.0 al cinema
	映画館の Silly Movie 2.0 の上映時間を見せて。
	Мен Silly Movie 2.0 бағдарламасының кинотеатрда көрсетілім уақытын
	Ik wil graag de speeltijden van Silly Movie 2.0 in het filmhuis zien
	Želela bih da vidim raspored prikazivanja za Silly Movie 2.0 u bioskopu
	Silly Movie 2.0 'in sinema salonundaki seanslarını görmek istiyorum
	我想看 Silly Movie 2.0 在影院的放映
	I möcht d Spiuzyte für Silly Movie 2.0 im Kino gseh .
	Mi placese 'e verè ll' orari d' 'e spettacoli pe' Silly Movie 2.0 'o cinema
	Norėčiau pamatyti Silly Movie 2.0 seansų laiką kino teatre
	I dad gern de Showzeitn fua Silly Movie 2.0 im Filmhaus seng

xSID: Cross-lingal Slot and Intent Detection

Test effect of:

- ▶ Auxiliary tasks
- ▶ (dialectal) variation
- ▶ Translated vs native text
- ▶ Low resource dialects

NorSID:

- ▶ 14 different “dialects” of Norwegian
- ▶ dialect classification, slot detection, intent detection

[https://sites.google.com/view/vardial-2025/
shared-tasks?authuser=0](https://sites.google.com/view/vardial-2025/shared-tasks?authuser=0)

Multi-task learning

MaChAmp at SemEval-2022 Tasks 2, 3, 4, 6, 10, 11, and 12: Multi-task Multi-lingual Learning for a Pre-selected Set of Semantic Datasets

Rob van der Goot
IT University of Copenhagen
robv@itu.dk

MaChAmp at SemEval-2023 tasks 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12: On the Effectiveness of Intermediate Training on an Uncurated Collection of Datasets.

Rob van der Goot
IT University of Copenhagen
robv@itu.dk

3. Future



To what extent are these tasks solved? what are the remaining issues?:

- ▶ Tokenization
- ▶ Language identification
- ▶ Cultural awareness in LLMs

Tokenization

The problem of finding/segmenting tokens (UD):

Input:

If_momma_ain't_happy,_nobody_ain't_happy.

Tokenization:

If_momma_ain't_happy_,_nobody_ain't_happy_.

Multi-word expansions:

If_momma_is_not_happy,_nobody_is_not_happy.

Subword segmentation:

If_mo_##mma_ai_##n_'_t_happy_,_no_##body_ai_##n_'_t_happy_.

Methods

1) **Dr. Dron is his backup.**

2) **s=[.][.][.])} > "']**\$=\1 \2\3 =g**

3) **biiobiiiiobiobiobiiiiib**

4) **Dr . Dro ##n is his backup .**
 b i b i b b b b

LM for tokenization?

- ▶ Finetuning a language model for this task might be overkill
- ▶ Multi-task learning can make it efficient: add a decoder head for tokenization
- ▶ Adapters used before (costly to train)

Settings

- ▶ RB: Rule Based
- ▶ ST: Single Task: just tokenization
- ▶ MT: Multi-task: UPOS, morph. tagging, lemmatization, dep. parsing
- ▶ ML+MT: Multi-lingual Multi-task model

In treebank results

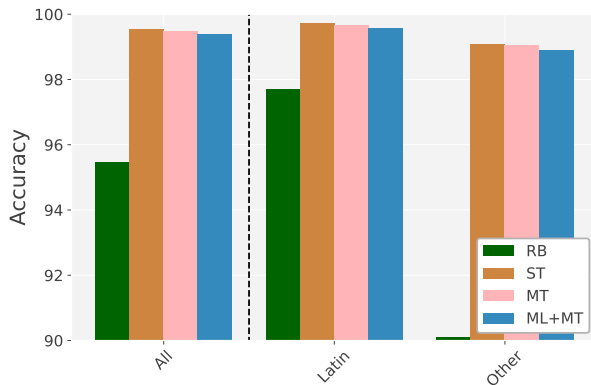


Figure: Results of tokenizers on Latin vs non-Latin languages.
RB=RuleBased, ST=SingleTask, MT=MultiTask,
ML+MT=Multi-Lingual+MultiTask

Cross-treebank results

setting	F1 tok.	# treebanks
all	93.23	90
in-language	95.11	34
in-script	94.16	84
new-script	80.11	6

Table: Results on test-only treebanks

More analysis

EACL 2024 findings



Open challenges in language identification

- ▶ Many tools/benchmarks available
- ▶ When to use which?:

Open challenges in language identification

- ▶ Many tools/benchmarks available
- ▶ When to use which?:
 - ▶ # languages
 - ▶ input size
 - ▶ # training instances per language
 - ▶ scripts
 - ▶ language families
 - ▶ domains

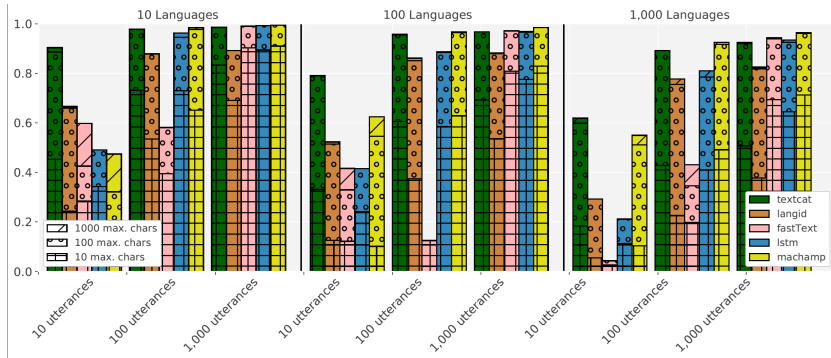
Data

Dataset	langs	scripts	fams	domains
OpenLID	139	25	16	literature, news, wiki, social, grammar, subtitles, spoken
UDHR	397	38	61	rights
LT1 LangID	2,110	47	139	wiki, political, religious, grammar
TwitUser	59	20	13	social
MassiveSumm	77	24	13	news
UD2.12	54	11	17	medical, news, academic, wiki, legal, nonfiction, learner-essays, fiction, social, grammar-examples, reviews, religious, spoken
Total	2176/ 7850	51/ 163	145/ 298	

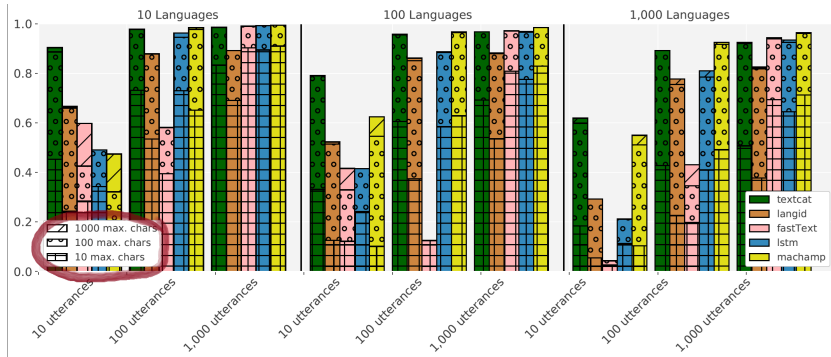
Models

- ▶ Heuristics: `textcat`
- ▶ Naive Bayes: `langid.py`
- ▶ Embeddings: `FastText`
- ▶ Neural: `BiLSTM`
- ▶ CLM: `Glott500`

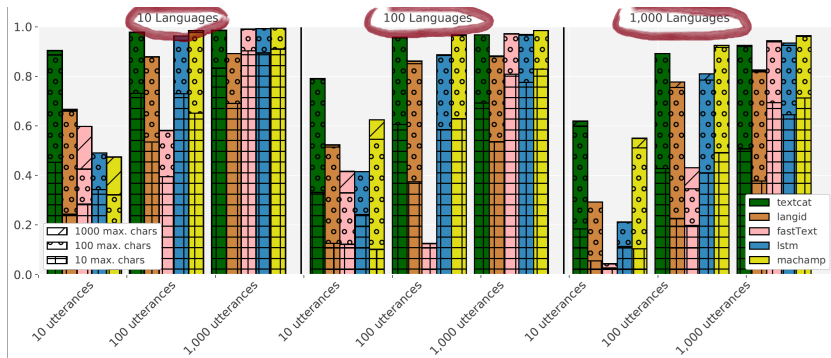
Size



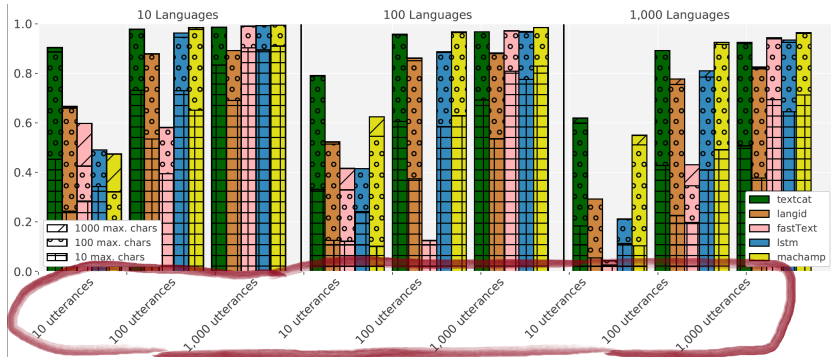
Size



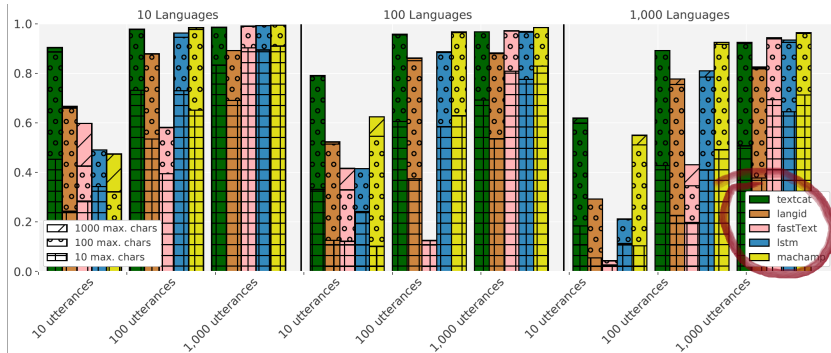
Size



Size



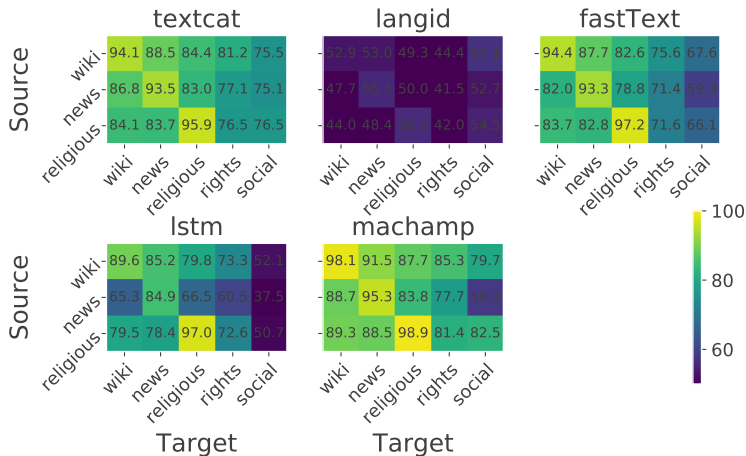
Size



Size: takeaways

- ▶ 100 characters is enough
- ▶ # of languages is not very influential when there are enough (100) utterances
- ▶ Glot500 most robust
- ▶ Character n-gram overlap still impressively good

Domains



How about LLM's

- ▶ Tokenization
- ▶ Language classification

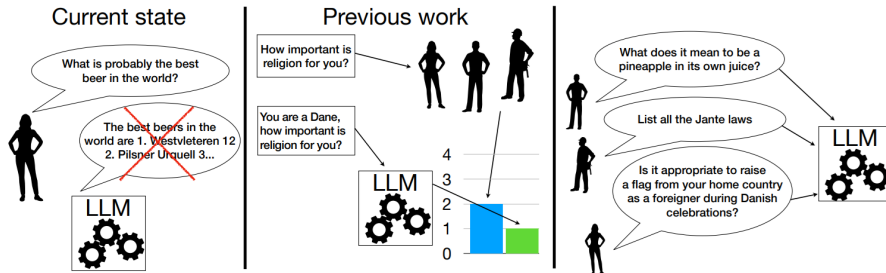
Train LLM for Danish

Cultural evaluation of LLMs

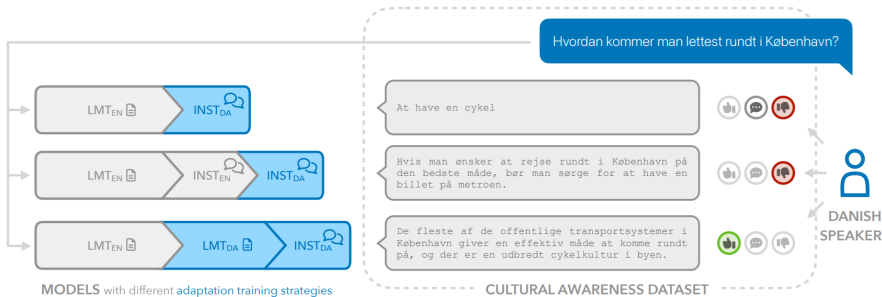
Retrain Llama:

- ▶ 13B words LM
- ▶ 3M instructions (translated)

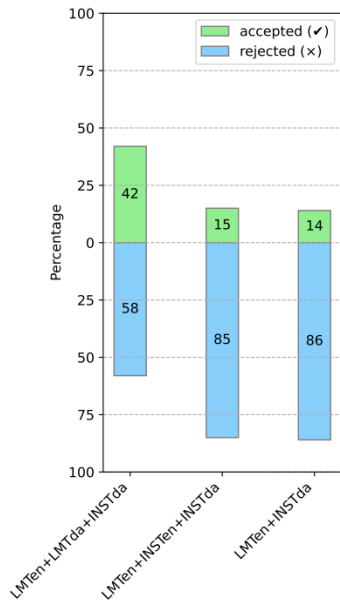
Cultural evaluation of LLMs



Cultural evaluation of LLMs



Cultural evaluation of LLMs



Cultural evaluation of LLMs

为什么中国的龙长得这么长？是不是它们会飞？
为什么中国的月亮节会吃月饼？月饼里面有什么？

Thanks!

Lexical normalization



Multi-task learning



Is X solved?

