When we automatically acquire translation knowledge from a bilingual corpus, redundant rules are generated due to translation variety. To overcome this problem, we propose bilingual corpus cleaning based on translation literality. Word-level correspondence and phrase-level correspondence are applied as the criteria of literality. Using these criteria, a bilingual corpus was cleaned, and translation knowledge for a pattern-based MT system was acquired from the cleaned corpus. As a result, the translation quality of the MT was improved despite reductions in the corpus size to about 81% and 87% by using word-level and phrase-level literality scores, respectively.

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