Large-scale Discourse Structures

and

Machine Translation

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Large-scale discourse structure and MT

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There appears to be large-scale structure in discourse (dialogue or single-source). This structure, which may be called argument or rhetorical structure, seems to be as much semantic as syntactic. Its specific character is not at all well understood; there may be several distinct categories of structure. But assuming that, as exemplified by such examples as 'claim, counterclaim, modified claim, ...' or 'definition, elaboration, illustration ...', it exists, is it necessary to take it into account for MT?

The low level reason - call it the accuracy reason - for looking at structure outside the sentence is to deal with problems like pronoun resolution when gender choices have to be made, or reference determination when articles have to be supplied. But it is not clear, setting aside the extent to which full language understanding would be needed to deal with these problems, whether it is necessary to know, say, that S2 stands in elaboration relation to S1, to control pronoun resolution: it could be sufficient to use local syntactic structure and cohesion mechanisms.

The high-level reason - call it the fidelity reason - is that we need to recognise this structure to ensure that it is preserved during translation. There could be two different reasons for this. One is that it might be needed to disambiguate functional connectives like "Thus", or to preserve their effect in local translation where there are no simple equivalents. The other, more interesting one is in relation to interlingual approaches to translation where local expressive fidelity is not sought but where source content is to be preserved. Argument structure may be an important component of discourse content (eg in a scientific paper or abstract), and this could be completely and damagingly lost in approaches focusing on eg domain frames absorbing the content of many individual source sentences, but treating this sentential content in a straightforward way.
large scale discourse structure needed for HT?
local structure needed
anaphors, cohesion

large scale structure needed for summarising
eg intro, problem, method ...
first day, second day ...
proposal, pro, contra...

large scale structure:
nonlinguistic / linguistics
bottom up / top down

nonlinguistic
bottom up
eg generalisation, hierarchy
top down
eg script

linguistic
bottom up
eg focus space
top down
Intermediate
rhetorical relations
rhetorical schemata
argument grammar

form eg analogy, comparison
content eg cause, constituency
function eg counterargument, evidence

utilise in MT for
interpretation
consistency

\[ \text{Supermarkets are large stores.} \]
\[ \text{They usually sell food.} \]
\[ \text{Because of their large scale they can have a wide range of goods} \]
\[ \text{They can also keep prices down.} \]
\[ \text{But there aren't many in any one area.} \]
\[ \text{They are out of town too.} \]
\[ \text{So people have long car journeys} \]
\[ \text{to them.} \]
\[ \text{This is not convenient for the elderly or young mothers.} \]
\[ \text{They are forcing village shops out of business.} \]
\[ \text{This is bad for community life.} \]
\[ \text{Road transport is bad in other ways.} \]
\[ \text{It ought to be discouraged.} \]
\[ \text{Swingeing petrol taxes would help.} \]

The labels and brackets both apply directly to the source text.
How far beyond sentence to go for accuracy in Mr.?

Can it be done with linguistic apparatus? eg text grammar