



A FINITE-STATE MORPHOLOGICAL TRANSDUCER FOR KYRGYZ

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Kyrgyz



- Turkic language (SOV, agglutinative, vowel harmony)
 - Similar historically to Southern Altay
 - Similar by convergence to Kazakh, Uzbek
- Spoken in
 - Kyrgyzstan, as co-official language
 - high levels of bilingualism with Russian
 - China, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan
- Over 3 million native speakers (estimate based on data from Ethnologue)
- Our transducer based on written Kyrgyz of the former Soviet Union (literary and colloquial standards)

Morphological transducers

- Morphological transducers
- Take a surface form, and produce all valid lexical forms e.g. 'алдым'
- Take a lexical form, and produce one or more valid surface forms e.g., ал<v><tv><iv><prc.impf><p1><sg>, алд<n><px1sg><nom>
- Transducers for Turkic languages
- Turkish (Çöltekin, 2010; Öflazer, 1994)
- Crimean Tatar (Altuntaş, 2001)
- Turkmen (Tantuğ et al., 2006)
- ... this is the first transducer for Kyrgyz
- and it's GPL (=free and open)!
- Framework: HFST
- Reimplementation of Xerox FST formalisms (lexc and twol)
- Also provides a wrapper around popular free/open-source FST toolkits: SFST, OpenFST, and Foma

Morphotactics

- Morphological & orthographical words
- өнүктүрөбүзбү? 'will we develop [it]?'
өнүк<v><tv><caus><aor><p1><pl>+бы<qst>
- келатсаң 'if you come'
кел<v><iv><prt.impf>+жат<vaux><gna.cnd><p2><sg>
- .. Irregular [noun + possessive + case] forms..
- Some combinations of possessive and case morphemes are distinct (i.e., not formed simply by concatenation):

| case | form | 1SG | 2SG | 3SP |
|------|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| nom | — | -(I)м | -(I)ң | -(S)I |
| acc | -NI | -(I)мдI | -(I)ңдI | -(S)Iн |
| gen | -NIн | -(I)мдIн | -(I)ңдIн | -(S)IнIн |
| loc | -DA | -(I)мдA | -(I)ңдA | -(S)IндA |
| abl | -DAn | -(I)мдAn, | -(I)ңдAn, | -(S)IндAn |
| | | -(I)мAn | -(I)ңAn | |
| dat | -GA | -(I)мA | -(I)ңA | -(S)IнA |

- Trade-off:
 - morphophon. complicateder, morphotactics simpler
 - underlying form used: {S}{I}{n}
 - phonological rules delete {n}, {S} by context

- Noun-noun compounds
- one type of N-N compounds: N2 has <px3> and related morphology

```
LEXICON N-INFL-3PX-COMPOUND
%<n>:%>{S}%{I}%{n} GEN-POS ;
```

```
LEXICON Nouns
аба% ырайы:аба% ырай N-INFL-3PX-COMPOUND ;
! "weather"
чакыруу% кагазы:чакыруу% кагаз N-INFL-3PX-COMPOUND ; ! "invitation"
```

Example output

..... Gloss

(1) Үстөл жана отургучтардын астын карап жатат, бирок Азамат аякта эмес.
table and chairs' underside looking is, but Azamat there not.
'[She's] looking under the tables and chairs, but Azamat isn't there.'

..... Output

```
^Үстөл/Үстөл<n><nom>$
^жана/жан<v><iv><prc.impf>/жана<adv>/жана<cnj.coo>$
^отургучтардын/отургуч<n><pl><gen>$
^астын/аст<n><px3pl><acc>/аст<n><px3sg><acc>$
^карап/кара<v><iv><gna.perf>/кара<v><iv><prc.real>/кара<v><tv><gna.perf>/кара<v><tv><prc.real>$
^жатат/жат<vaux><aor><p3><pl>/жат<vaux><aor><p3><sg>/жат<vaux><prc.irre>$ (intransitive verb forms removed)
^, /, <cm>$
^бирок/бирок<cnj.adv>$
^Азамат/Азамат<np><ant><m><nom>$
^аякта/ал<det><dem>+жак<n><loc>/аяк<n><loc>/аякта<v><tv><imp><p2><sg>$
^эмес/э<cop><neg><p3><pl>/э<cop><neg><p3><sg>$
^./.<sent>$
```

..... Tagset

| | | | | | |
|-----------|------------------|-------|---------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| <n> | Noun | <p2> | Second person | <px3sg> | 3rd person poss. (Singular) |
| <np> | Proper noun | <p3> | Third person | <px3pl> | 3rd person poss. (Plural) |
| <v> | Verb | <ant> | Anthroponym | <neg> | Negative |
| <det> | Determiner | <dem> | Demonstrative | <aor> | Aorist |
| <cnj.coo> | Coord. conjunct. | <m> | Masculine | <imp> | Imperative |
| <cnj.adv> | Adv. conjunct. | <sg> | Singular | <gna.perf> | Verbal adverb (Perfect) |
| <adv> | Adverb | <pl> | Plural | <prc.impf> | Participle (Imperfect) |
| <vaux> | Auxiliary verb | <nom> | 'Nominative' | <prc.irre> | Participle (Irrealis) |
| <cop> | Copula | <gen> | Genitive | <prc.real> | Participle (Realis) |
| <iv> | Intransitive | <acc> | Accusative | <cm> | Comma |
| <tv> | Transitive | <loc> | Locative | | |

Morphophonology

- Desonorisation
- {N} desonorises to д after a consonant
алма-{N}{I} → алманы 'apple-ACC'
сыр-{N}{I} → сырды 'secret-ACC'
- {L} desonorises to д after cons. of sonority ≤ /I/
сыр-{L}{A}р → сырлар 'secret-PL'
кыз-{L}{A}р → кыздар 'girl-PL'

"L Desonorisation"

```
%{L%}:д <=> :VoicedLowSonCns %>: __ ;
```

"N Desonorisation"

```
%{N%}:д <=> :VoicedCns %>: __ ;
```

- Lenition
- Turn {y} into a harmonised high vowel when a vowel doesn't follow the following consonant:
мур{y}н → мурун 'nose'
мур{y}н+{I}м → мурдум 'my nose'

```
%{y%}:Vy <=> [ :LastVowel :Cns* :Cns ]/[[:0] __
[ :Cns [ .# . | :Cns ] ]/[[:0] | %>:] ;
where Vy in ( и ү и и ү ы у у у у )
LastVowel in ( и ү е э ө я а ё о ю у )
matched ;
```

- й+ vowel letters
- [а о у] become [я ё ю] after й and й deletes
- й incorporated into the context of many rules
- + separate rules to change the characters
- + a rule to delete the original й

"Deletion of й before yoticised vowels"

```
й:0 <=> __ [ :YotVow ]/[[:0] | %>: ] ;
```

Further information

- The transducer is available from apertium's svn repo: info at <http://wiki.apertium.org/wiki/apertium-kir>
- Turkic RBMT mailing list (>25 subscribers): apertium-turkic@lists.sourceforge.net
Feel free to post in any language!
- See our paper in the LREC 2012 proceedings
- And feel free to contact the authors any time!

Evaluation

..... 8,466 total stems

| | | | |
|-------------|-------|--------------|----|
| Noun | 4,972 | Numeral | 63 |
| Verb | 1,231 | Conjunction | 58 |
| Adjective | 944 | Postposition | 51 |
| Proper noun | 796 | Pronoun | 29 |
| Adverb | 295 | Determiner | 27 |

- Test corpora
- Kyrgyz Wikipedia dump dated 2011-09-23
- All 2010 articles from Radio Free Europe / Radio Liberty (RFE/RL)'s Kyrgyz service (azattyk.org)
- both split into 10 equal parts; coverage calculated over each separately; standard deviation of mean calculated

- Coverage measures
- Naïve coverage - percentage of surface forms in a given corpus receiving ≥ 1 analysis (surface forms may have missing analyses)
- Mean ambiguity - average number of analyses for each surface form found in analysed corpus

..... Coverage results (as of r36739)

| corpus | tokens | known | cov. | amb. |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|------|
| Wikipedia | 329,524 | 270,668 | 82.1% | 2.35 |
| RFE/RL | 4,112,558 | 3,614,193 | 87.9% | 2.43 |

..... Precision & recall

- selected 1000 surface forms at random from RFE/RL corpus, proof read analyses
- Precision (of a form's analyses % correct): **97.32%**
- Recall (percentage of analyses provided by the transducer that are correct for a form, by comparing against a gold standard): **94.56%**

Future Work

- case changes for words with one root
Финландия 'Finland', финландиялык 'Finnish'
- phonol. (vowel harmony, desonorisation) with abbrevs.
АКШ [акышы] 'USA' → АКШнын / *АКШтын
- vowel harmony with numbers
100 [жүз] → 100дүн [жүздүн] / *100нын
- compound verbs (esp. ones with changeable parts)
- gerunds with mono-syllabic V-final verbs
иште- 'work' → иштеш / иштөө 'working'
же- 'eat' → жеш / *жөө 'eating'
- Disambiguation
- More stems!
- Machine translation between Turkic languages