



Parallel Corpora for Low-Resourced Middle Eastern Languages

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Background: Languages in the Middle East

- Remarkable linguistic diversity in the Middle East
- 400+ million people speaking lots of “languages”
- Only a handful of those languages are officially recognized



Background: Under-represented Middle Eastern Languages

- 60 varieties in the region identified as **endangered** by UNESCO [Moseley, 2010]
- Many face **existential threats**
 - Systematic assimilation campaigns
 - Limited educational resources
 - Younger generations have **fewer opportunities** to develop literacy in heritage languages
 - Lack of standardization

“An endangered language will progress if its speakers can make use of electronic technology.”

— [Crystal, 2002] (Language Death)

Background: Limited Technological Progress for Middle Eastern NLP

Little or no progress in language and speech technologies

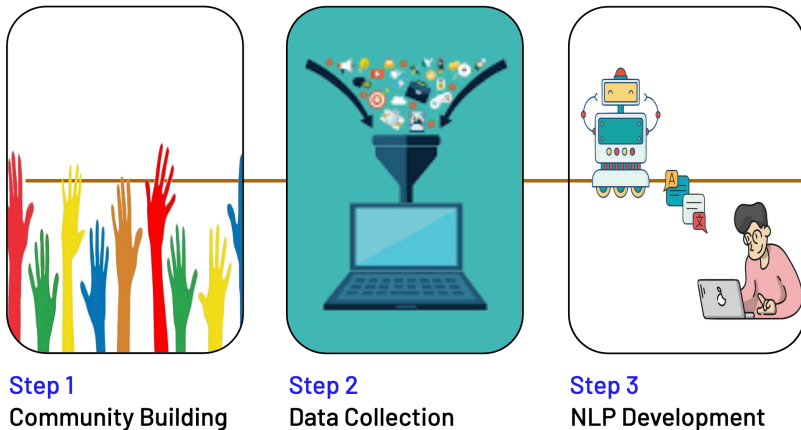
- Limited keyboard implementations and technological support
- Limited community support for resource development
- Lack of corpora, including parallel ones
- Only a few languages have Wikipedia portals
- 8,000–50,000 articles where available

| | Resources | | | | | | | Tools | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-----|----|---------------|-----|---|---|
| | Grammar Corpus | UniMorph UD | WordNet NLLB | Wiktionary | Wikipedia | LID | MT | Spell checker | ASR | | |
| Arabic | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Hebrew | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Turkish | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Persian | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Northern Kurdish | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Central Kurdish | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Southern Kurdish | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| Mazandarani | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| Gilaki | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| Talysh | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| Zazaki | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| Hawrami | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| Laki | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| Luri Bakhtiari | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |

PARME: Community-Driven Approach

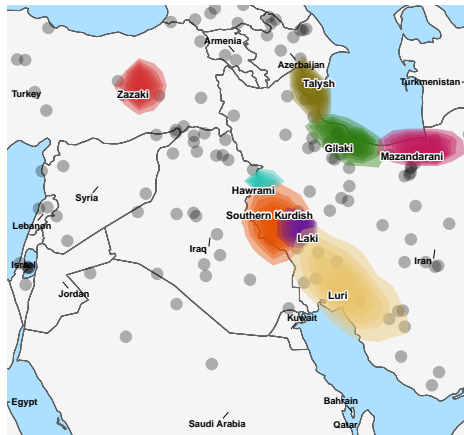
Objective: parallel corpora for under-represented Middle Eastern languages (PARME)

⇒ Community-driven participatory research [Nekoto et al., 2020]



PARME: Community Building

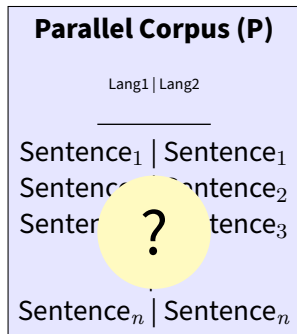
- Intensive campaign (Aug-Oct 2024)
 - Twitter/X & LinkedIn for public announcements
 - Direct outreach to academics and native speakers
 - Cold messaging to published authors & experts
 - Mixed Reception: enthusiasm but also skepticism
- ⇒ **45 volunteers for eight severely under-resourced languages**
- ⇒ Each language is spoken by 0.3 to 5 million speakers



PARME: Data Collection

What sentences should the volunteers translate into their languages?

- Sample randomly? → **limited resources and time**
- Instead, *select sentences strategically* [Ambati et al., 2011]
 - Select sentences from a parallel corpus in Lang1-Lang2
 - **Lang1:** Language familiar to translator (Farsi, Turkish, Arabic or Kurdish)
 - **Lang2:** High-resource language (English)
 - Maximize **lexical diversity**
 - Enhance **semantic richness**



PARME: Strategic Data Selection

1. Start with Bilingual Parallel Corpus P



2. Randomly select N sentences $\rightarrow C$



3. For each candidate: calculate diversity score



4. Select top- n scoring sentence pairs



5. Add to corpus C - Repeat until corpus size

$N, n = 3000$ / corpus size: 15,000

\Rightarrow **a trilingual corpus (Lang1, Lang2, X)**

Diversity Score Method:

D = Edit distance on Lang1 sentences

S = Semantic similarity on Lang2 sentences

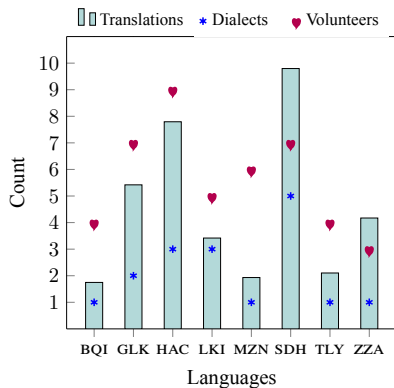
$$\text{score}_i = \frac{\overline{D}_i}{\overline{S}_i}$$

$D \uparrow, S \downarrow \Rightarrow \text{score} \uparrow$

*Rewards lexically diverse sentences
with different semantic content*

PARME: Manual Translation

- Manually translate on spreadsheets
- Follow translation guidelines
 - Consistent orthography (per translator)
 - Translate into the standard variety, otherwise into your dialect
- At least two translators checked translations and assessed quality
- ⇒ **36,384 translation pairs** in eight languages, 18 varieties and seven orthographies



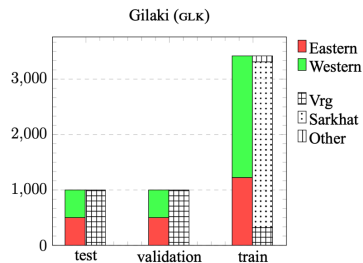
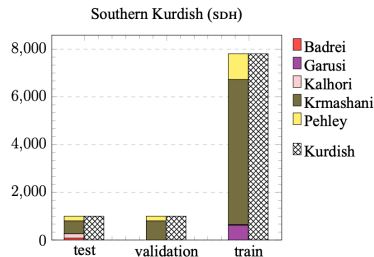
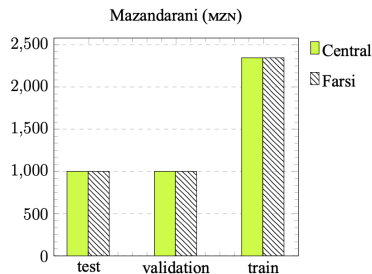
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|-------------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------|
| Persian | 20236 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gilaki | 5418 | 5418 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mazanderani | 4342 | 4342 | 1108 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Talysh | 2101 | 2101 | 84 | 851 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laki | 3412 | 3412 | 437 | 3011 | 849 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Luri | 1997 | 1997 | 39 | 1396 | 785 | 1235 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hawrami | 7792 | 7792 | 1957 | 1284 | 409 | 723 | 934 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S. Kurdish | 8582 | 8582 | 488 | 1644 | 1581 | 1424 | 994 | 1256 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zazaki | 4401 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| N. Kurdish | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3331 |
| English | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Persian | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gilaki | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| S. Kurdish | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zazaki | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

PARME: Evaluation Set

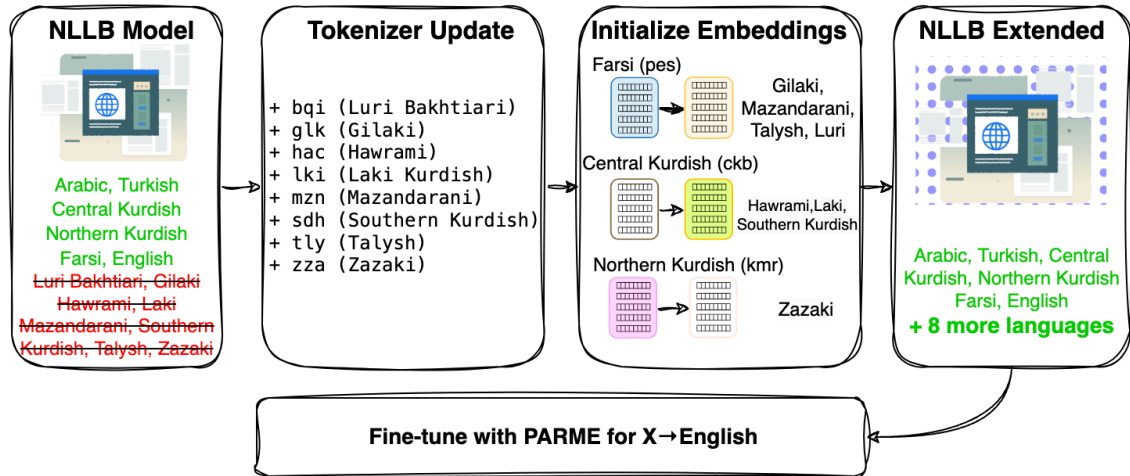
- **Create representative test sets for multi-script multi-dialectal translations by**

1. Avoiding data contamination
2. Maintaining orthographic consistency
3. Representing all dialects
4. Prioritizing cross-linguality

- **⇒ Approximately 1,000 test instances per language**



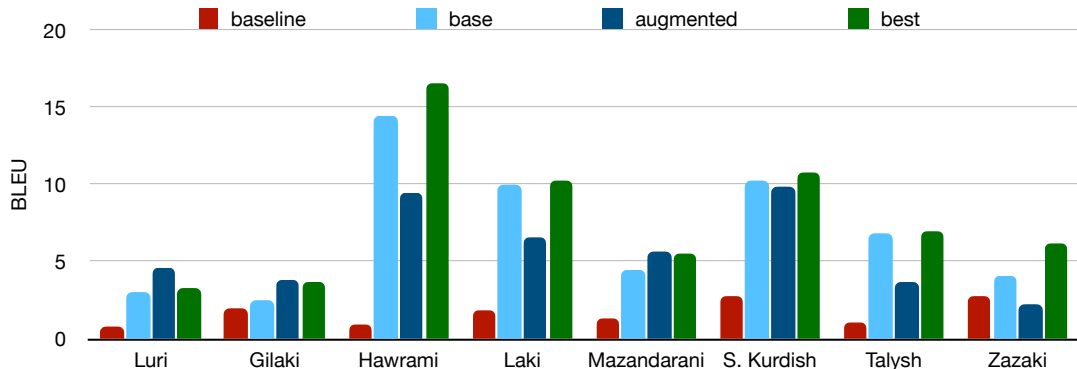
Experiments: NLLB Fine-tuning



* No Language Left Behind covering 200 languages [Team et al., 2024]

Experiments: Results

- Baseline (zero-shot) performance is poor
- Fine-tuning on PARME X-EN → substantial improvements
- Augmented fine-tuning on X-EN & X-(Lang1→EN) → mixed performance
- Augmentation hurts languages initialized from CKB while beneficial for PES & KMR
- **Best performance** → fine-tuning on PARME X-EN for longer



Experiments: Data Size Impact

- Are performance improvements consistently proportional to data quantity?
- \Rightarrow Data quality and hyperparameters matter as much as quantity



Conclusion

- **First parallel corpora** for 8 severely under-resourced ME languages (18-23M speakers)
- **Community-driven success:** Native speakers volunteering in participatory research
- **Substantial MT improvements** but much room for improvement
- **Reproducible framework**
- **Opening new research avenues** in NLP for ME languages
- **Language preservation:** Digital resources can enhance language prestige and vitality

“Technology as a pathway to linguistic diversity preservation and digital inclusion”

Thank You!

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- **Heartfelt gratitude to > 40 volunteers who actively participated in this initiative.**
- Swiss National Science Foundation (MUTAMUR project)
- Stanford SILICON Initiative (<https://silicon.stanford.edu>)

Contact: sina.ahmadi@uzh.ch

Resources: <https://github.com/DOLMA-NLP/PARME>

Questions?



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