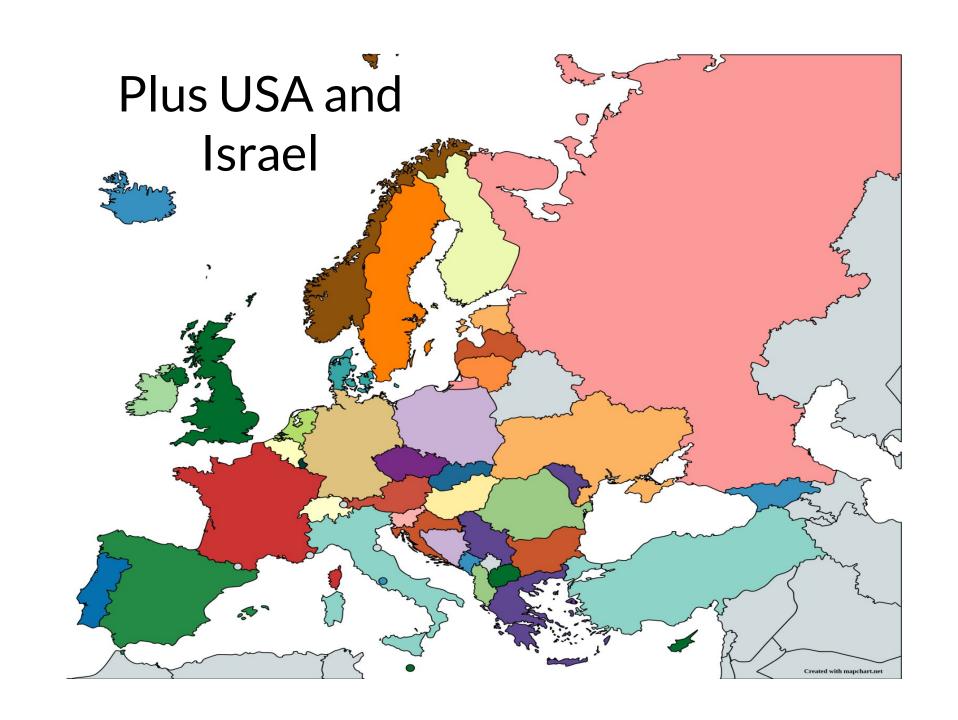
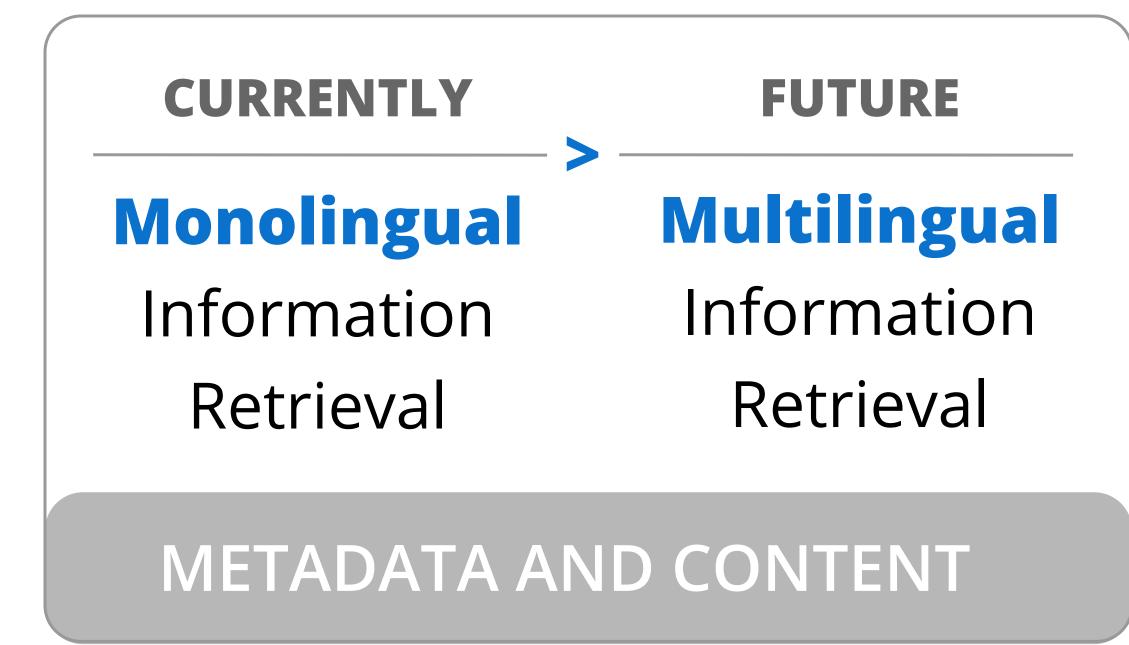
# Automatic Translation and Multilingual Cultural Heritage Retrieval A CASE STUDY WITH TRANSCRIPTIONS IN EUROPEANA

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# **EUROPEANA**

More than **60 million digital objects** in more than **40 languages** from over 3500
libraries, archives and museums,
mainly across Europe.

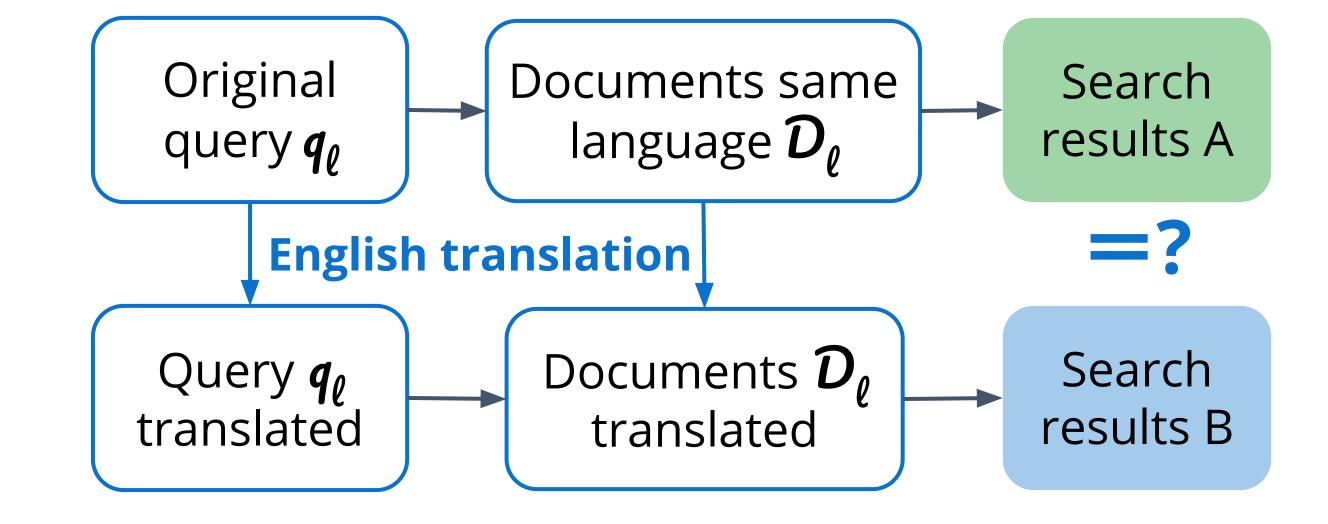




# **EXPERIMENT:** Similar results to original query when using translations?

### **STRATEGY**

- Translate query ← Noisy, specially for not so common languages
- Translate content ← Not scalable for so many languages
- Translate query and content to a pivot language (English)



### **DATA & RESOURCES**

**Content:** 18,257 manual transcriptions of handwritten documents from the Europeana 1914–1918 collection. The source language is known.

**Queries**: a sample of 68 non-English user queries issued on that collection. The source language is assumed to be the one of the Europeana portal where the query was issued.

**Translation service:** CEF eTranslation, which is intended as a free, secure service provided by the EC.

## FINDINGS

- 1/3 of the documents are not retrieved, and almost half are new!
- The language of the portal IS NOT the language of the query in 26% of the cases
- Entities to be left unchanged accounted for 86% of the cases, and we obtained wrong translations in almost half of them. Example: 'Antonio Sordi' IS NOT 'Antonio Deaf'!
- 9% of the queries contain typos, which makes even more difficult the translation

# **NEXT STEPS**

- Better language identification: test tools, use other signals (e.g. language portal + IP)
- Identify queries with entities and limit or avoid its translation
- Introduce spelling-correction systems to mitigate issues caused by typos
- New experiments with relevance assessment for results and balanced data per language

