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The Malagasy language in the digital age Challenges and perspectives

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The Malagasy language

Austronesian origin 23 million speakers in Madagascar Agglutinative Written in the Latin alphabet Word order: verb object subject Nearly no commercial language processing Nearly no language resources



Previous work on tools and resources on Malagasy

- Concordancer (Morin, J.Y.)
- Program of recognition of named entities (Poibeau *et al.*, 2003)
- Morphological analyzer based on two-level morphology (Dalrymple *et al.*, 2006)
- Machine translation and spell checker (Raboanary *et al.*, 2008)
- Unitex compatible electronic dictionary of Malagasy simple verbs (Ranaivoarison *et al.*, 2013)

Outline

- Dictionary of verbs
- Objectives
- Unitex
- Methods
- Dictionary of nouns
- Other dictionaries
- BLARK about Malagasy
- Discussion and conclusion

Dictionary of verbs

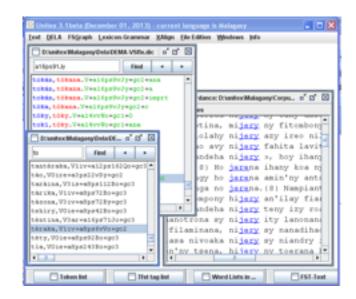
- Formalized resource of Malagasy simple verbs
- It can be tested and is available with Unitex on http://igm.univ-mlv.fr/~unitex
- The dictionary has 3200 lemmas
- 1810 are distributed with Unitex including frequent verbs
- Potential applications: program of information retrieval system, spell checker for example

Objectives

- Construct all the electronic dictionaries of Malagasy (simple words and multi-word units)
- So that developers or specialist of NLP can construct efficient tools on Malagasy

Unitex

An open-source corpus processor based on language resources
Dictionary manager
Morphological analyzer
Graphical grammar editor
Concordancer
Automatic annotator
23 languages
Runs on Linux, Windows, OS X
Paumier (2003)



Methods

- Two-level morphology (Koskenniemi, 1983, 1988; Dalrymple, 2005)
 - Each rule can be applied a priori to each entry
 - Updating rules may damage the good running of the system
- DELA format dictionary (Berlocher, et al., 2006)
 - The dictionary indicates by a number what rule is applied to a given word
 - Easily updatable lexical resource

Constructing a table

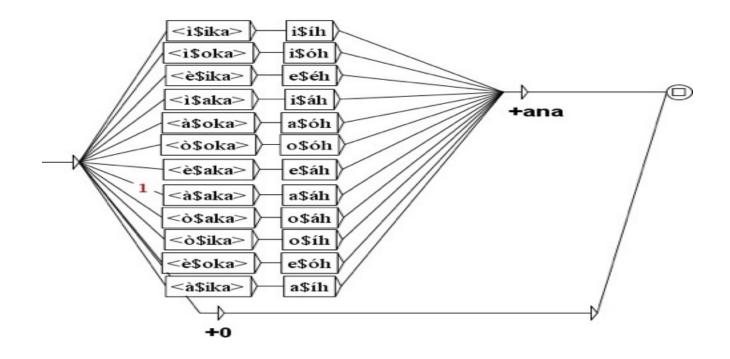
The table informs about noun affixes

Entries	Part of speech	mp(a)	f(a)	f(c)	h a- ana	f(o)	Inflect	DELA	Meanings
adàla	Ν	i/an	i/an	i/an/aha/iha	+	-	0av	R77J20	1. Crazy, insane, deprived of rea
àdy	Ν	i –	i	i	-	i	0iv	R22B0Z	1. War, battle. 2. Trial. 3. Discussi
àfaka	Adj	an	an	an/aha	-	-	1av	033P00	Saved, escaped, free, absolved

9 forms of nouns recognized with the first entry : mpiadala, mpanadala, fiadala, fanadala, fiadalana, fanadalana, fahadalana, fihadalana, hadalana.

Defining stem classes

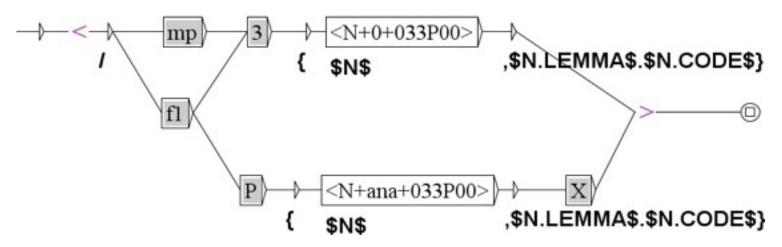
Stem classes describe the morphological variations of a stem when it combines with noun affixes



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Defining affix classes

Affix classes define the combinatorics of affix attached to stems



For *àfaka* **adj.** « saved, escaped, free, absolved », such a graph allows to recognize nouns as :

mpanàfaka « liberator, savior, deliverer »

fanàfaka « A. The one that delivers. B. Manner of delivering. »

fanafàhana « inssuance, postage, exemption »

fahafàhana « freedom »

Dictionary of stems

àdala,N0av+R77J20 àdy,N0iv+R22B0B àfaka,N1av+033P00

The dictionary of stems produces a dictionary of stem variants. Unitex automatically generates the dictionary of stem variants from the dictionary of stems.

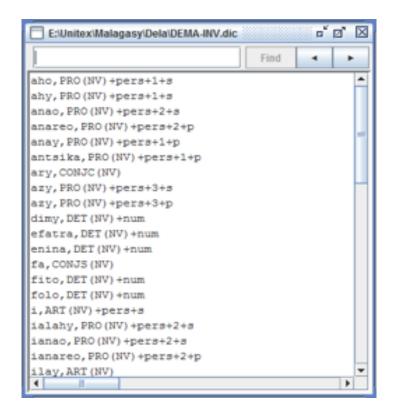
Dictionary of stem variants

adàla,adàla.N+R77J20+0 adalá,adàla.N+R77J20+na àdy,àdy.N+R22B0B+0 adí,àdy.N+R22B0B+ana adí,àdy.N+R22B0B+ana àfaka,àfaka.N+033P00+0 afáh,àfaka.N+033P00+ana

Other dictionaries

Dictionary of adjectives Dictionary of grammatical words

Dictionary of multi-word units



BLARK about Malagasy

A BLARK comprises many different things, such as

- Written language corpora
- Mono- and bilingual dictionaries
- Terminology collections
- Grammars
- Modules (e.g. taggers, morphological analysers, parsers)
- Annotation standards and tools
- Corpus exploration and exploitation tools
- Bilingual corpora

See Krauwer, 2003

Among all the requirements and recommendations of BLARK, only a corpus and a dictionary of verbs are available
Constructing formalized dictionaries is a linguistic challenge
With dictionaries, creating BLARK items will be easier

Discussion and Conclusion

•Our dictionaries are reliable

With a little corpus that has not been used to construct the dictionary, with 100 verbs

■92% are recognized

■8% are not recognized

Resources are easily updatable

I needs to be injected in the dictionary

 2 need to be encoded with another existing transducer of morphological variation

•5 need to be set to recognize ellision and hyphen Updating these kinds of problems are easy with our dictionary It does not affect the proper functioning of the remains of words in the

dictionary.

Resources or data can help developpers to create engine or tools

Thanks