Native Language Identification from English Writing

SNLP TERM PROJECT UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF PROF. PAWAN GOYAL

GROUP 8

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Outline

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Objective

- Aim to automatically identify the native language of a writer from its English writings(articles/blogs/essays etc.)
- Applications:
 - Authorship Profiling
 - Education : more targeted feedback to language learners

Introduction

- For many years it has been presumed that the only major source for syntactic errors in adult second language performance was the performer's first language.
 - Today in this article I would discuss about the Database Mail which is used to send the Email using SQL Server.
 - In today's article I will discuss Database Mail, which is used to send email using SQL Server.
 - The first sentence can be very easily translated to an Indian language while the second cannot be translated as easily

Introduction

- Subsequent empirical studies showed that many errors are not traceable to the performer's first language but are common to second language performers of different linguistic backgrounds
 - For example, Nouns in Slavonic languages like Czech and Slovakian do not distinguish between singular and plural.
- These type of errors are found to occur more often than syntactic errors.
- This explains the necessity of supervised learning over reliable corpus dataset for Native Language Identification

Dataset Construction

Two datasets were used

- a. Cambridge Learners Corpus First Certificate in English (CLC-FCE)
- b. The International Corpus Network of Asian Learners of English (ICNALE)
- In total, 7765 essays from 19 languages were used with training data to test data ratio of 70:30
- More than 1000 journal entries were extracted from the popular language learner website, lang-8 for using as test data.

Dataset construction

Languages include:

•	Catalan	Korean
÷	Chinese	Polish
•	English	Portuguese
•	French	Russian
•	Filipino	Spanish
•	German	Swedish
•	Greek	Thai
•	Indonesian	Turkish
•	Italian	Urdu

Japanese

Flow Diagram



- The problem is addressed as a supervised multi classification task.
- Trained our data on feature set using 4 classification models.
 - Logistic Regression
 - Gaussian Naïve Bayes
 - One vs rest classifier
 - Support Vector Machine
 - Kernel 'rbf', tol = '0.001'
 - Multinomial Naïve Bayes
 - One vs rest classifier

The feature set comprises of the following features:

- Functional Words: Certain functional words are more common in one language compared to the others. The functional words include The, to, I, and, a, was etc. 45 functional words are used as features.
- Word n-gram: Writer's native language influences their choice of words. So, 1-gram and 2-gram words are used for calculating the features. 70 features are extracted from 1-gram and 290 features from 2-gram.
- Use of Punctuation: The speakers of different languages use punctuation in different ways. The following 2 features are considered:
 - ▶ The number of punctuation marks used for sentence.
 - The number of punctuation marks used for word.

- Number of Unique Stems: Speakers of different native languages differ in the amount of vocabulary used. The relative frequency of the total number of unique stems is considered as a feature.
- Misuse of articles: The number of instances in which an article is inconsistent with the plural and uncountable nouns are considered as features.
- Missing Punctuation: The relative frequency of missing punctuation after introductory (however, furthermore) and subordinating conjunction(after, before, even though) phrases are considered as features.

- Words per sentence: Number of words per sentence is considered as a feature.
- Tense and Aspect Frequency: Three tenses (present, past, future) are considered for calculating tense frequency. Four aspects(simple, perfect, progressive, perfect progressive) are considered for calculating aspect frequency. These frequencies are considered as features.
- Part-of-speech: Bigram and trigram pos tags are used for calculating features. Total of 101 bigram pos tags and 131 trigram pos tags are extracted as features.
- Passive Constructions: The count of number of times an author uses passive constructions (count of nsubjpass) is considered as a feature.

Results

- Used a supervised multi class classifier approach for modeling the data
- Ratio of Training: Test set = 70:30
- Total of 5462 training features and 2303 test features sampled over all 19 languages.

Method	Training Accuracy	Test Accuracy
Logistic Regression	100 %	55.97 %
Gaussian Naïve Bayes	96.33 %	52.36 %
SVM	95.97 %	23.75 %
Multinomial Naïve Bayes	59.08 %	13.28 %

Examples



Examples

iam a student completing a full time degree and working is part time job out of necessity because ny parents do not have enough money to pay for all of my fultion and I wasn't fortunate enough to teche a scholarship although, I applied for several. Since starting work, I can honestry say that I am more confident, I manage my time a lot better than any of my classmates and I seem to have gained a certain level of respect from people that I wasn't aware of before. It's difficult at times, especially during example, but I have been prety lucky because I have a very understanding boss who goes out of his way to help me in any way that he can. I know my money situation has improved, no surprises there but I also don't stress out as much as some of my mates do when the pressure is on I think that the way I blink about and approach tasks has improved a lot and I take use of a tew mini systems that my boss helped me create which allow me to break my tasks down into smaller chunks. I can only say that It has helped me and I feel a lot better within myself. So, I really do think that all students should get a part time job if not for the money, then just for the event sking is that they can get while being paid to do so.

English

Gaussian

Naive

Bayes

616 dimensional feature vector



Examples

Dear Sir or Madam, 1 am writing to compilain about the musical show, OVER THE RAINBOW, and also about the servic service. When I went to London, during my holiday, I decided to go to the theatre to see a musical show, OVER THE RAINBOW. During and also after the show lots of disappointing thing things turned up happened. Firstly, it was not Danny Brook and Tina Truelove who acted, it was someone else. Secondly Secondly, in your advertisement I read has read. Times 14.30 and 19.30. In fact the show started at 30:15. Thirdly, I also read Visit our sheatre reataurant after the show, but the restaurant was closed because of it was being

painting painted. Last but not least, it also says said discounts available, but there was were not any staff there who could do provide. It them . So I am sure that you will understand why I tells to flustrated and disappointed about the whole thing. I look farward forward to hearing for you in the very near future, to offer me the my money back. Yours faithfully Maris Svensson

Swedish

Logistic

Regression

616 dimensional feature vector



Reference

Abu-Jbara, Rahul Jha, Eric Morley and Dragomir Radev, Experimental results on the Native Language Identification Shared Task, Proceedings of the Eighth Workshop on Innovative Use of NLP for Building Educational Applications, pages 82– 88,2013.