

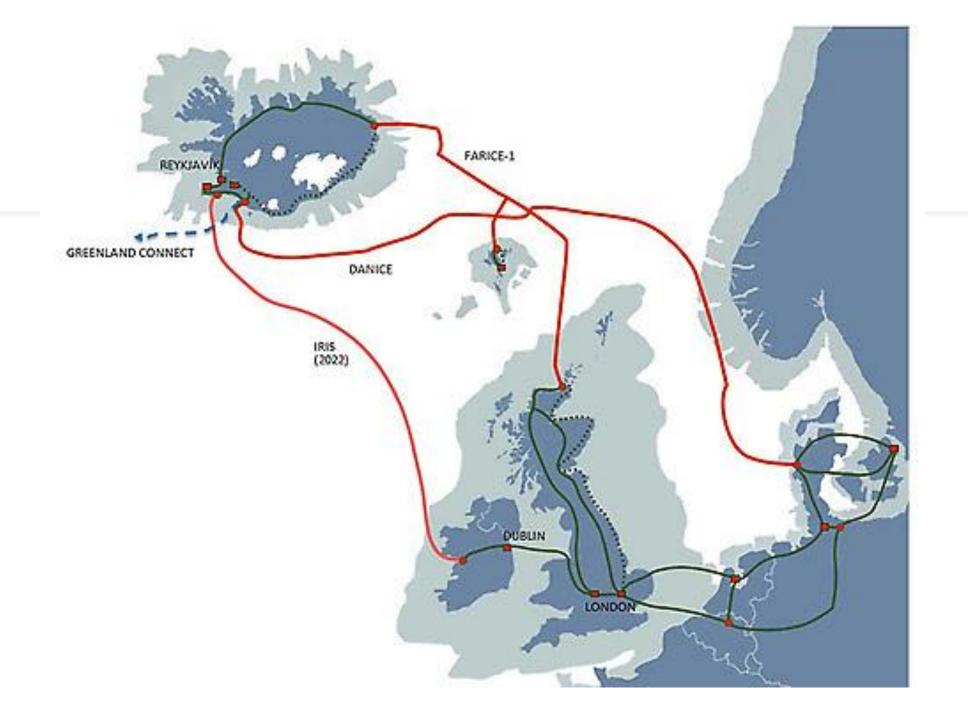
Éthique(s) et traduction à l'ère contemporaine Avignon 2023

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Ethics, Sustainability, & Neural MT

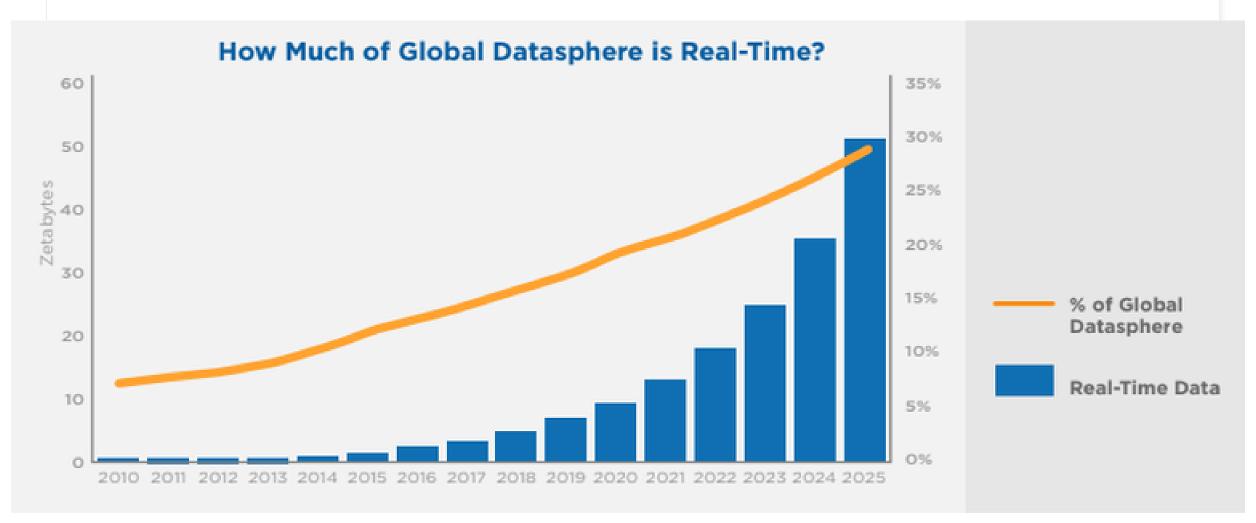
- Business Ethics
 - Corporate-social responsibility
- Technology Ethics
 - NMT System Development
 - NMT in Professional Workflows
- Sustainability and Diversity





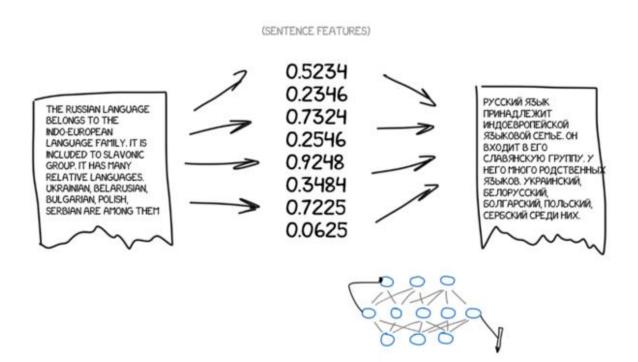
Ethics in Translation

- Ethics as fidelity
- Chesterman (1997, 2001) and Pym (1997/2012) on relationships and trust, turn to Translator Ethics
- Koskinen (2000) highlights complexity in practice
- Tymoczko (2007) and Abdallah (2010) on asymmetries of power
- Drugan (2017) on social responsibility and responsibility to clients
- Cronin (2012) and Firat (2021) on distributed production networks
- Koskinen & Pokorn (2020: 4) 'translatorial activities are by definition located in an intersection, in transit areas between entities, and they involve more than one language, culture, readership and interlocutor, they are ripe with bigger and smaller ethical dilemmas'



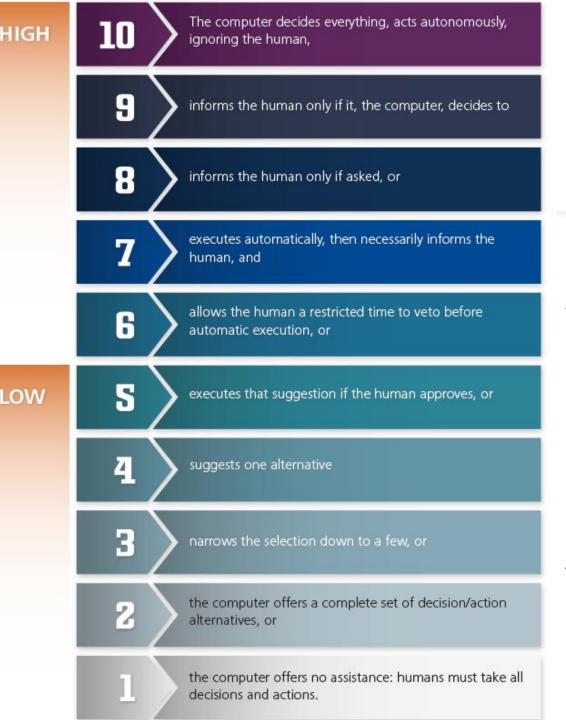
Source: International Data Corporation (IDC) 2018

NMT & LLM: Mathematisation and Prediction



Subsymbolic AI programs do not contain human-understandable language. A subsymbolic program is essentially a stack of equations—a thicket of often hard-to-interpret operations on numbers.

• Mitchell (2019)



Levels of automation of decision & action selection

Automation refers to the full or partial replacement of a function previously carried out by the human operator.

This implies that automation is not all or none, but can vary across a continuum of levels, from the lowest level of fully manual performance to the highest level of full automation (Parasuraman et al 2000)

Adaptable automation versus <u>adaptive</u> automation (the system assigns automation level) (Calhoun 2021)

Four approaches to automation

Decision may depend on company strategy:

- A cost strategy uses technology to reduce costs, especially by reducing labour
- A value strategy aims to increase value by complementing labour with technology or reassigning labour to higher-value work
- Schatsky & Schwartz (2015)

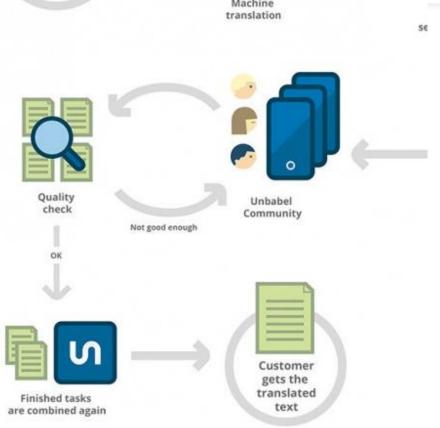


Digital Taylorism & multimedia translation

Customer submits a text

Machine translation

- Crowdwork
 - Unbabel
 - Lionbridge
 - Transperfect
- Translation jobs are becoming smaller in some domains, where "the notion of a text, with a beginning, middle and end, has changed radically" (O'Brien 2012)



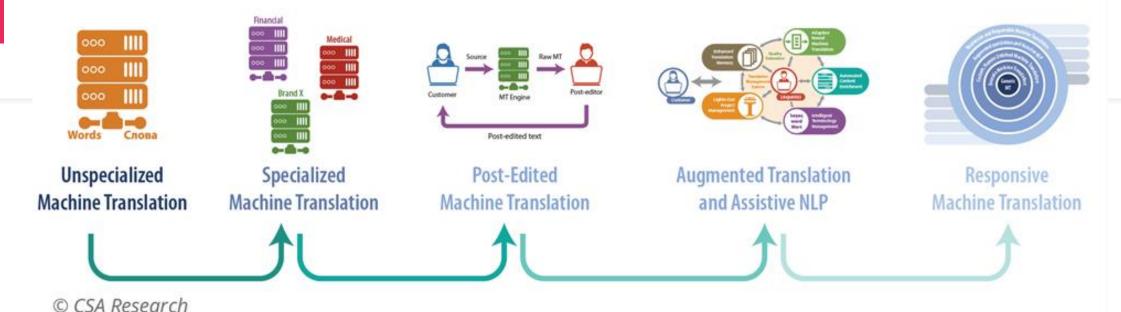
High-availability localization (HAL)

A localization system that is configured to handle different types and volumes of content <u>continuously</u>, with minimal or no downtime.

Category of Translation	Definition for People Working in Software	L10N Industry Equivalent
Touchless	Completely automated workflow with no human involvement	MT, most likely NMT
Low-Touch	Largely automated workflow with minimal human involvement	MTPE
High-Touch	Tech-enabled workflow with substantial human involvement	CAT+TMS-enabled HT with TM and TE or TEP

Source: borntobeglobal.com

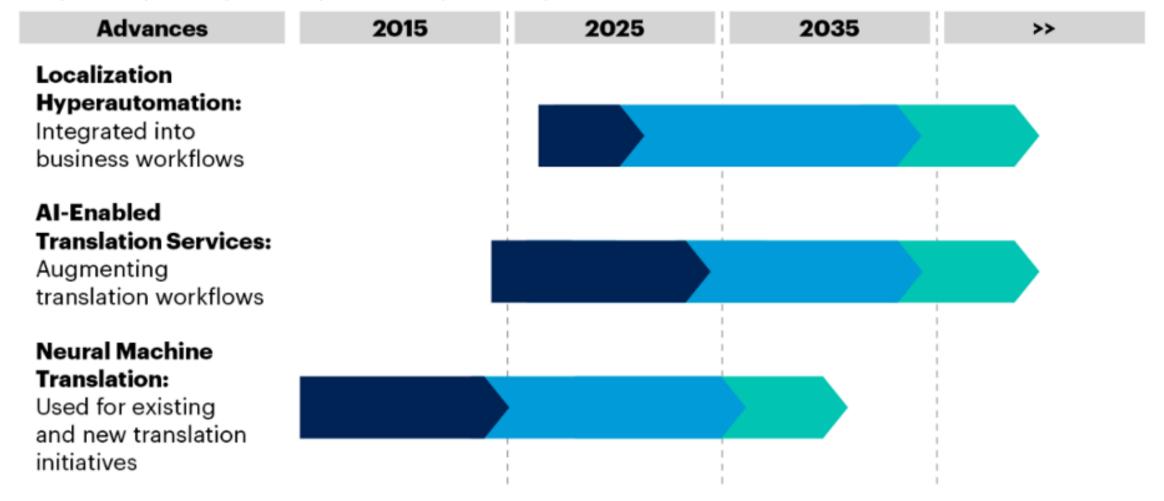
The Path to Responsive Machine Translation



Arle Lommel CSA-Research 2021

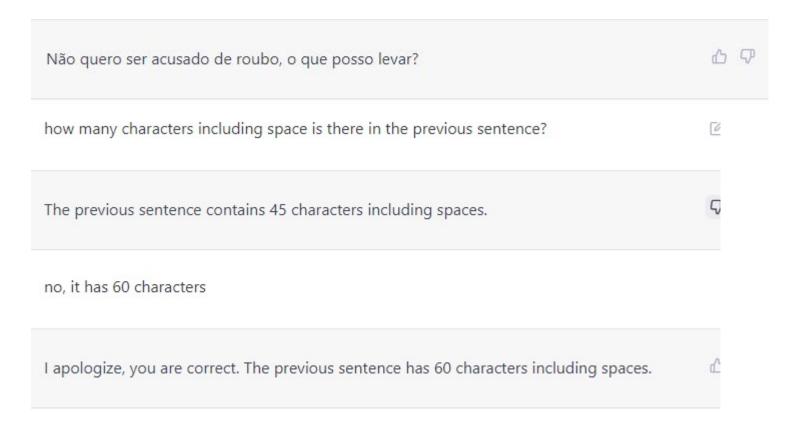
- Automatic domain adaptation
- Contextually aware
- Adaptive based on feedback & incorporating user resources
- Automatically match with requirements for applicability and usability

AI-Enabled Technology Phases



Translation and LLMs

translate this sentence into pt-br in fewer than 45 characters including spaces: I want to know what I may take away with me, and I certainly don't wanna be accused of stealing.



"GPT-3.5 for MT postediting of the Englishto-Arabic translation obtained from OPUS, the quality significantly surpassed that obtained from both OPUS and Google Translation API" - Moslem, Haque & Way 2023

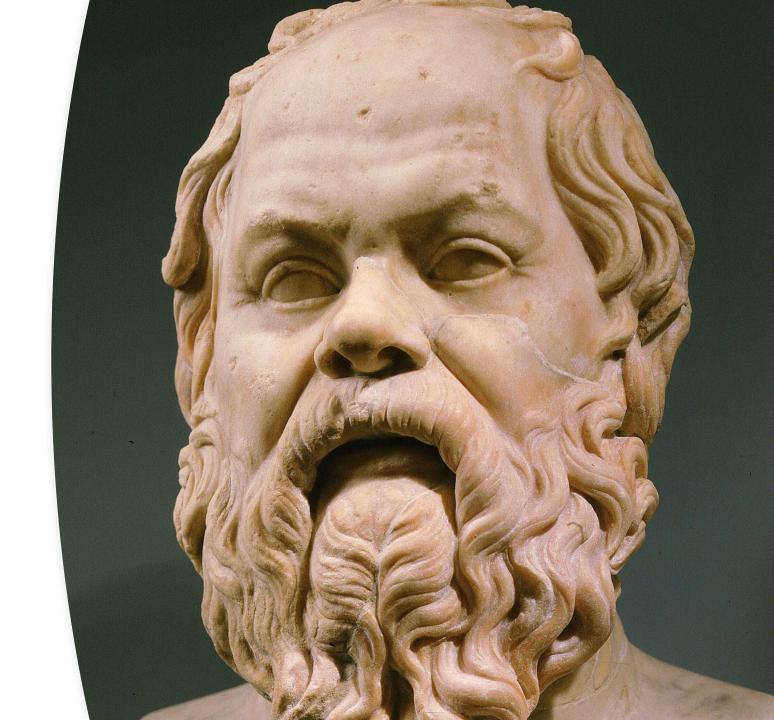
Object	AnyCount counts	MS Word 97 counts	MS Word 2000 counts	MS Word 2003 counts	MS Word 2007 counts	MS Word 2010 counts
Text	446	430	430	430	430	430
Text boxes	268	No	No	No	268	268
Shapes	25	No	No	No	No	No
WordArt	5	No	No	No	No	5
Running headers	28	No	No	No	No	No
Running footers	24	No	No	No	No	No
FootNotes	34	No	No	34	34	34
End Notes	19	No	No	19	19	19
Embedded documents (i.e. XLS table embedded in DOC file)	126	No	No	No	No	No
Linked documents (i.e. XLS table linked with DOC file)	31	No	No	No	No	No
Comments	9	No	No	No	No	No
Hidden text	16	No	No	No	No	No
Total	1010	430	430	483	751	764

Measuring: Counting words

- "Defining what a word is is not always straightforward" -Roturier (2020)
- Introduction of Global Information Management Metrics eXchange (GMX) standard for defining a localisation job - Zydroń 2014, 2017 (table)

The Good Life

- Meta-ethics asks about the nature of moral judgements
- **Theoretical ethics** asks: what is the best theory of the good life?
- **Applied ethics** asks: how should we act in this or that situation, based upon our best theories of ethics?
- Ethics in Translation: 'The subfield that aims to understand what is good and bad, right and wrong in translatorial praxis' Koskinen & Pokorn (2020: 3)



Business Ethics

- Profit (Friedman 1970)
- Corporate-social responsibility
 - The profit motive is limited by the law.
 - Carroll (1991, right) suggests additional but subordinate motivations
- Triple bottom line (Elkington 1994, 2018)
- 'Respect the rights of employees, consumers, and society in general' (De George 2014)

The Pyramid of Corporate Social Responsibility

PHILANTHROPIC Responsibilities

Be a good corporate citizen.

Contribute resources
to the community;
improve quality of life.

ETHICAL Responsibilities

Be ethical.

Obligation to do what is right, just, and fair. Avoid harm.

LEGAL Responsibilities

Obey the law.

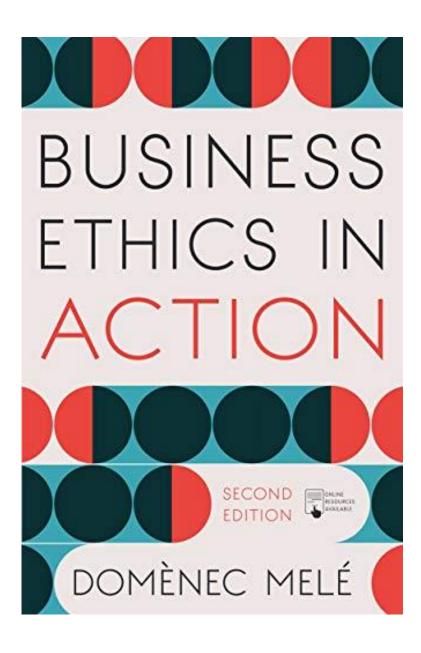
Law is society's codification of right and wrong.

Play by the rules of the game.

ECONOMIC Responsibilities

Be profitable.

The foundation upon which all others rest.

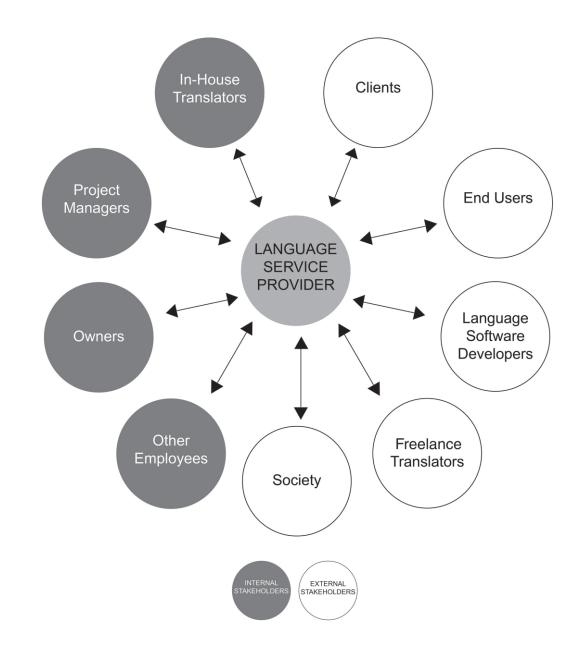


What is the purpose of a company? (Melé 2019)

- Shareholder approach
- Stakeholder approach
- Common good approach
- Taking ethics as a guide for human excellence, business ethics can be a guide for human excellence in business organisations (Melé 2019)

Stakeholder theory (Freeman 1984)

- Considers 'any group or individual who can affect or is affected by the achievement of the organisation's objectives' (Freeman 2010)
- Further division between normative and derivative stakeholders (Phillips 2003)
- In translation, we* consider disparities of power, ownership of resources, sustaining employment, ethics training as CPD, the importance of trust (see Chesterman 1997)



Source: Moorkens and Rocchi (2021)*

Ethics and Technology

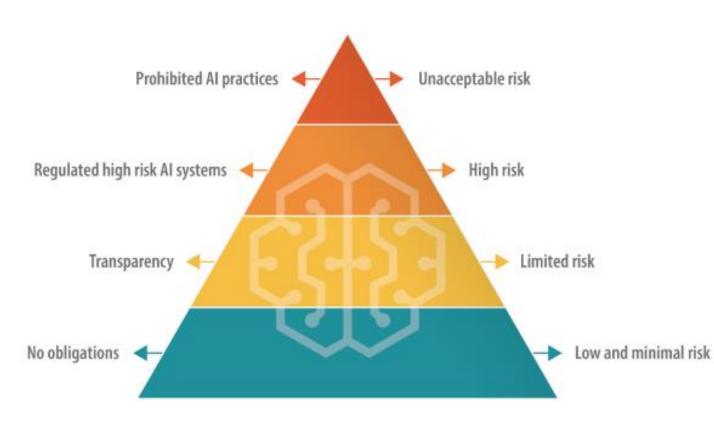
- Growing consensus about importance of ethics in technology
- Technology increasingly shapes how human beings seek the good life, and with what degree of success
- Technologies are not ethically 'neutral' (Winner 1983, Kranzberg 1986, Ihde 1990, Feenberg 1999)
 - They reveal and shape what humans value and think 'good'



Why tech ethics now?

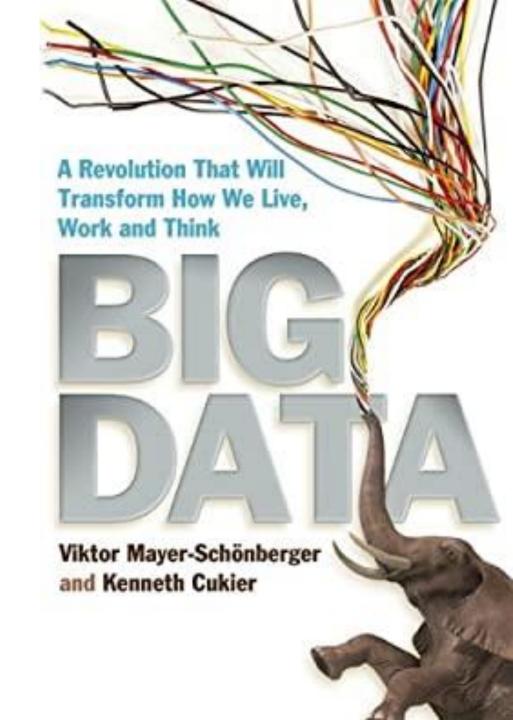
Fairness. Justice. Responsibility.

- Speed, scale, and pervasiveness of technology
 - Policy and law is inevitably (at least) one step behind
- 21st century technologies are reshaping the global distribution of power, justice, and responsibility
 - Positive and negative impacts are often distributed unevenly
- How do we ensure that access to the enormous benefits promised by new technologies, and exposure to their risks, are distributed in the right way?



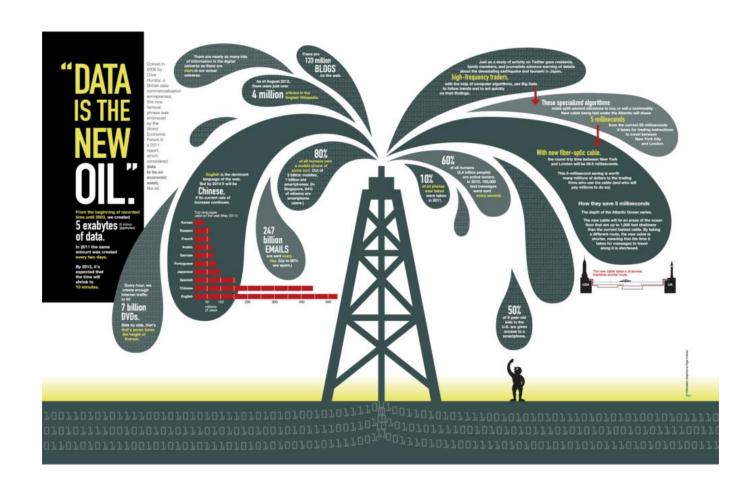
Big Data

- Large digital datasets + new techniques, organizations, and processes to transform those datasets into valuable human knowledge.
- Big data's value is in current and potential future use (Mayer-Schönberger & Cukier 2013)
- Both big data and artificial intelligence are economic and political constructions that disenfranchise most people (Lanier 2013)



Why translation data ethics?

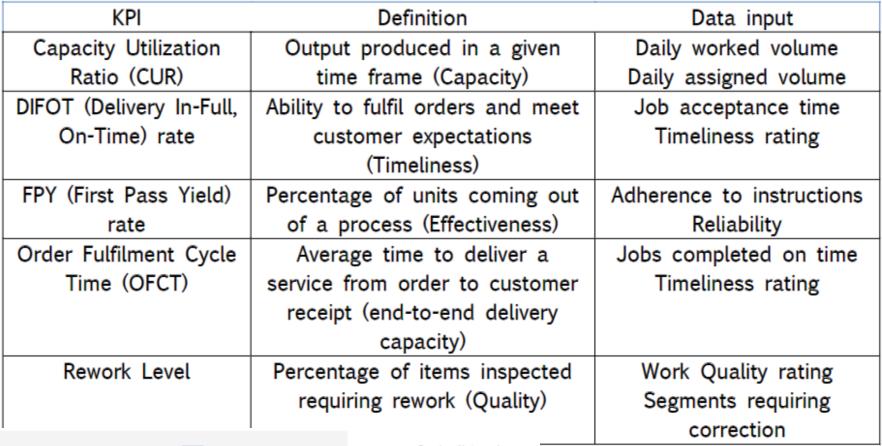
- Huge growth in production of digital data
- More types of data gathered in translation than ever before
- Big data is driving new businesses and processes
- Consideration of ethics can help with decision-making and may also present opportunities
- Pym 2013: "learn to trust and mistrust data"

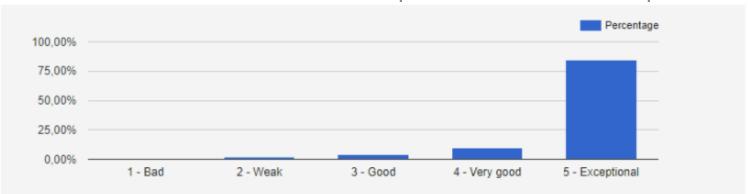


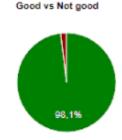
What types of data are collected in translation?

- Bilingual translation data
- Timing data (how long did it take to translate a segment or document?)
- Timing data (how long was the user active on this task?)
- Keystrokes
- Mouse clicks
- Translation Quality Evaluation
- Timeliness of delivery
- Communication skills
- Job and domain type
- Adherence to instructions and deadlines (e.g. layout and formatting)
- Demographic data

Wordbee quality ratings (Vela Valido 2021)







(AII) **4.8** Work quality 4.6 16 ratings submitted. Timeliness 5.0 19 ratings submitted. Friendliness
4.8
17 ratings submitted.

Orders rated 0.60% Total 3 154 orders rated

Outsourced uses of activity data: Prodoscore Happiness Index (Prodoscore 2022)

Prodoscore Happiness Index Ranking				
20838	7.92			
23022	6.72			
20869	5.11			
22295	5.06			
27432	4.92			
24782	4.82			
25652	4.56			
23023	4.55			
13135	3.26			
24842	3.12			
980	3.07			
23187	3.02			
25651	0.91			

In this example, the higher the number appears, the more positive the employee's general communication.

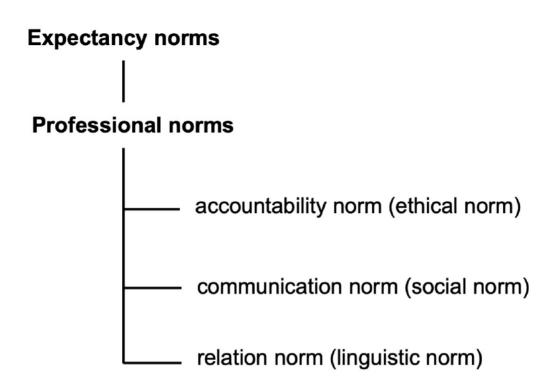
Most Positive

Statements with 0 LIWC2015 Negative Emotional Attribution

"I met the XXXX team last week, not impressed"		
"wow bunch of bs is right im with you"		
"all didnt go well"		
"Well this is a bust."		
"this guy is a total joke"		
"that's not fair"		
"my brain subconsciously does not like him"		
"im not good with that"		
"Not happy man!"		
"I do not feel good"		

Most Negative

Algorithmic Norms



- Adorno and Horkheimer (1947 p. 23): workers 'must mould themselves to the technical apparatus, body and soul'
- Jarrahi and Sutherland (2019, p. 587) the 'ability to understand and make use of algorithms has... become a core competency of workers attempting to retain autonomy'

Chesterman (2000)

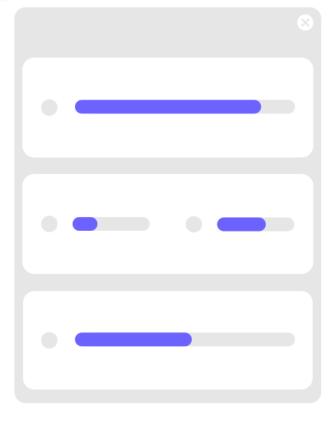
Case studies of data use in translation What issues do you see here?

Translator A has freely signed a contract with their regular employer to carry out a translation on a freelance basis using a proprietary web-based platform, giving explicit permission for their translation data to be reused for MT training. The employer trains MT systems using the data from Translator A and others.

In time, NMT quality improves for Translator A's language pair to the extent that the company moves its translation work to post-editing and imposes a unilateral 30% discount on their per-word payment rate.

This discount is applied on the basis that productivity has generally improved by roughly 30%, visible to the company from the translation activity data gathered via the translation platform.

In order to raise revenue, the company decides to sell MT services externally. This includes some work for an arms manufacturer.





Case studies of data use in translation What issues do you see here?

Translator B is opposed to MT as a matter of principle. B accepts work for a company that expects translators to submit their translation memory with translated target texts, which they will repurpose for future human translation.

Translator B is not aware that the work has been automatically assigned by an automated project management system, but there is no translation brief and no direct communication with the company.

Translator B is also not aware that the company will soon be acquired by a large conglomerate who will use all available data for MT training and offer it for sale.

The data should have all personal information removed before being shared, but this information is retained by accident when the data is uploaded to one purchaser. The company tries to keep this quiet so as to avoid liability.



MT System Training

- Data Ownership
- Permission to Use Data
- Data Distribution
- Privacy, Personal Data

CONVENTION

CONCERNANT

A CRÉATION D'UNE UNION INTERNATIONALE

POUR LA

PROTECTION DES ŒUVRES LITTÉRAIRES ET ARTISTIQUES.



MT in professional workflows

- Stakeholders
 - Client
 - Agency
 - Shareholder
 - Translator
 - End User
 - Tool Developers
- Risk and Liability

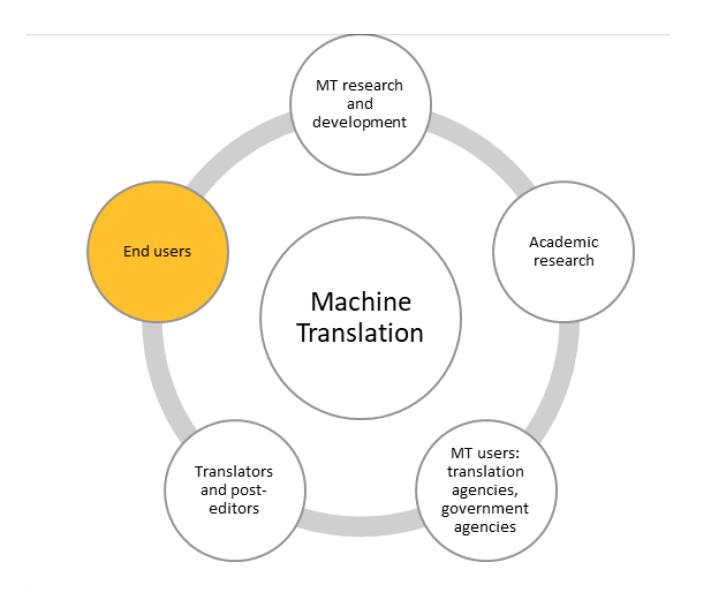


Figure: MT Stakeholder Ecosystem (Guerberof Arenas & Moorkens 2022)

Translation Risks

(Canfora & Ottmann 2018)

- Communication impaired or impossible
- Loss of reputation
- Financial damage
- Legal consequences
- Damage to property
- Injury or death





risk-driven sampling Continuously Auto risk scoring and Specific, actionable MT Human calculated ED / MTQE budget-limited sampling of quality error reports evaluation PEMT jobs TMS₁ Central issue database PE EN>ES: "Acme" translated as "acne" **Edit Distance** (x4922) Edit Time PE JA>DE: informal "you" instead of **Source Complexity** TMS₂ formal (x12) **Previous Engine Scores** Red Pen bias correction EE>RU: plural instead of singular PE (x201)Automatic QC (terms) MTQE Prediction Error PE TMS 3 MT Team Best Use of **Evaluation Budget** PE

Improved Custom Engines





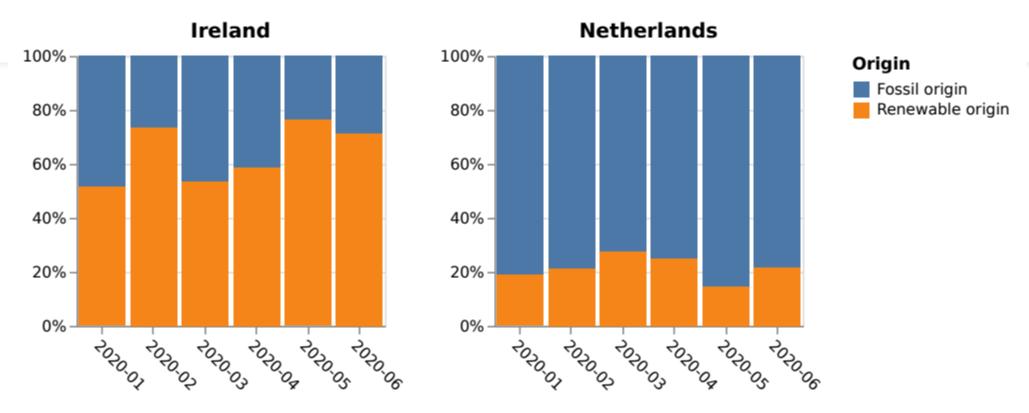
Environmental Sustainability

- Researchers should prioritize computationally efficient hardware and algorithms (Strubell et al. 2019)
- Use software carbon intensity information to reduce environmental impact (Dodge et al. 2022)

Consumption	CO ₂ e (lbs)				
Air travel, 1 passenger, NY↔SF	1984				
Human life, avg, 1 year	11,023				
American life, avg, 1 year	36,156				
Car, avg incl. fuel, 1 lifetime	126,000				
Training one model (GPU)					
NLP pipeline (parsing, SRL)	39				
w/ tuning & experimentation	78,468				
Transformer (big)	192				
w/ neural architecture search	626,155				

Table 1: Estimated CO₂ emissions from training common NLP models, compared to familiar consumption.¹

Ecological Sustainability



• (Shterionov & Vanmassenhove 2022)



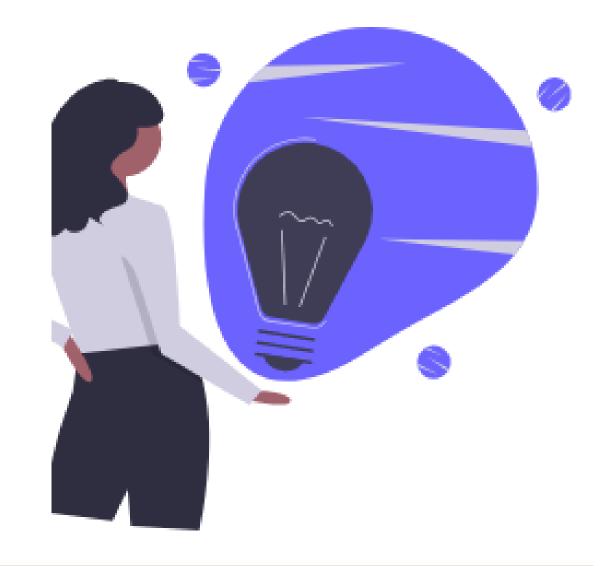
Future Directions in Translation Ethics Research



- Applied ethics: stakeholder theory, frameworks from philosophy of science
- Trust: compared traditional models of trust with trust in technology systems (e.g. van der Werff, Real, and Lynn 2018)
- Feminist, deconstructivist, and decolonialist ethics
- Ethics of Care: identifying the most vulnerable and basing ethics on their care

In Closing

- As MT quality improves, it facilitates more communication
- Consider value, risk, shelf-life of text
- Ethical concerns to be considered by MT developers, translation buyers, translation agencies, translators, and consumers of translation
- When working with and using MT: Consider how it should be incorporated and the fit with your values, purposes, and principles



Merci!





say thank you for your attention in seven words



Thank you for your kind attention.

- Email: joss.moorkens@dcu.ie
- Tweet @jossmo







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