



Carnegie Mellon University

Language Technologies Institute

Natural Language Processing for Signed Languages

Kayo Yin

DeepMind SL Reading Group

November 5 2021

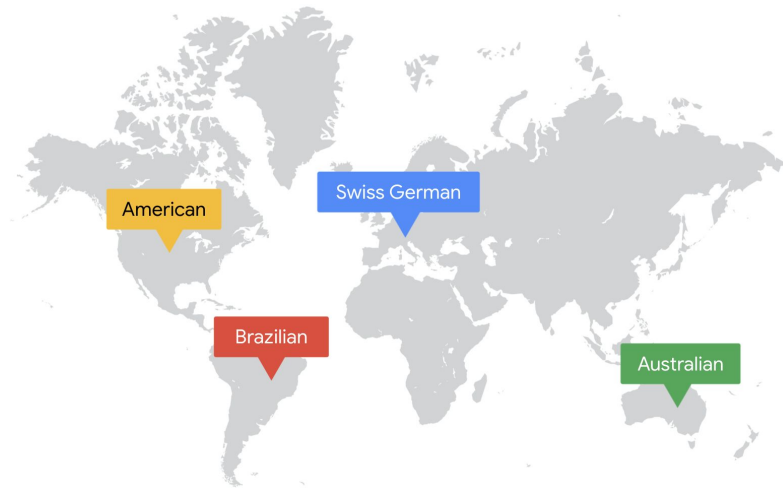


Signed Languages



- Fully-fledged natural languages
- Expressed through various cues
- Independent of spoken languages

Signed Languages



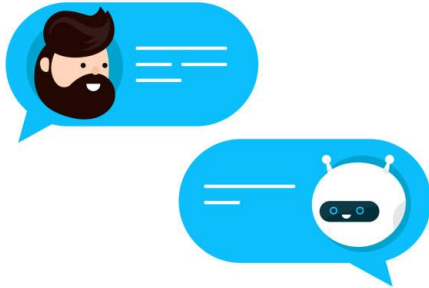
- 200 signed languages
- ~70m deaf people

Signed Languages

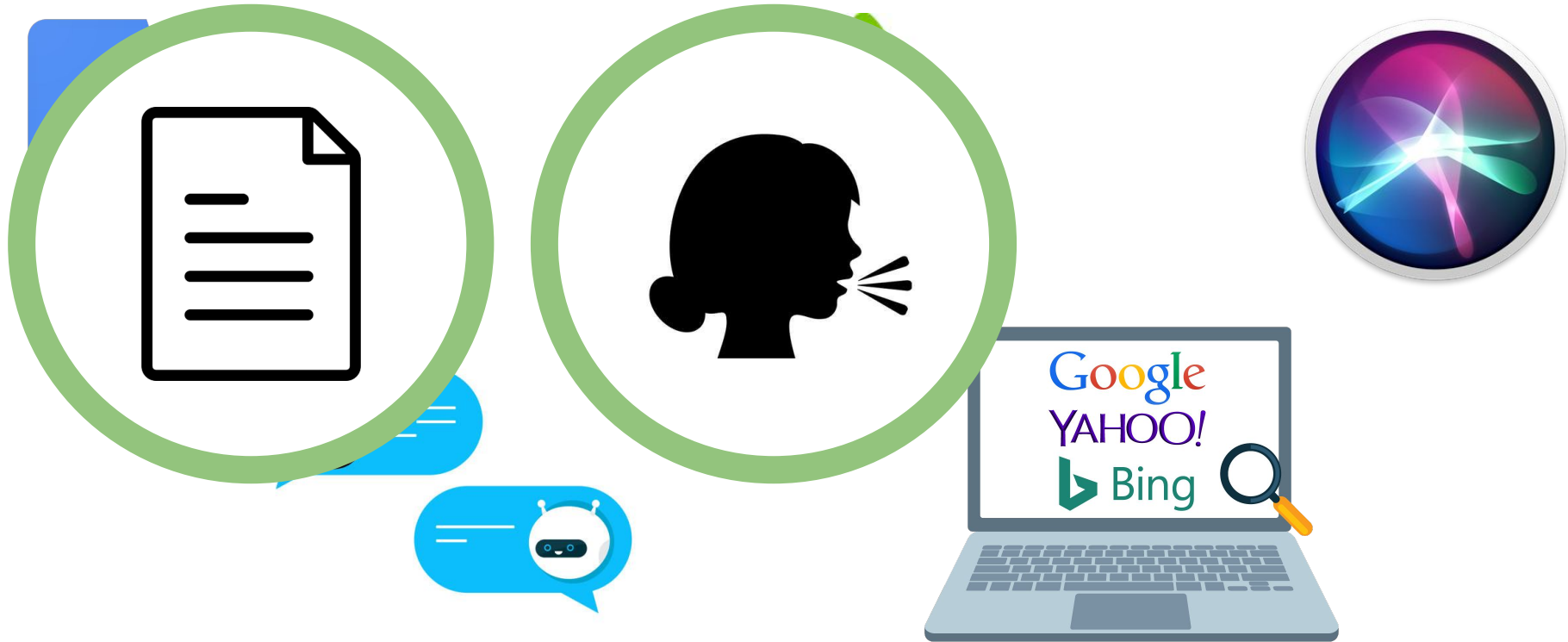


- Primary and preferred means of communication for Deaf communities

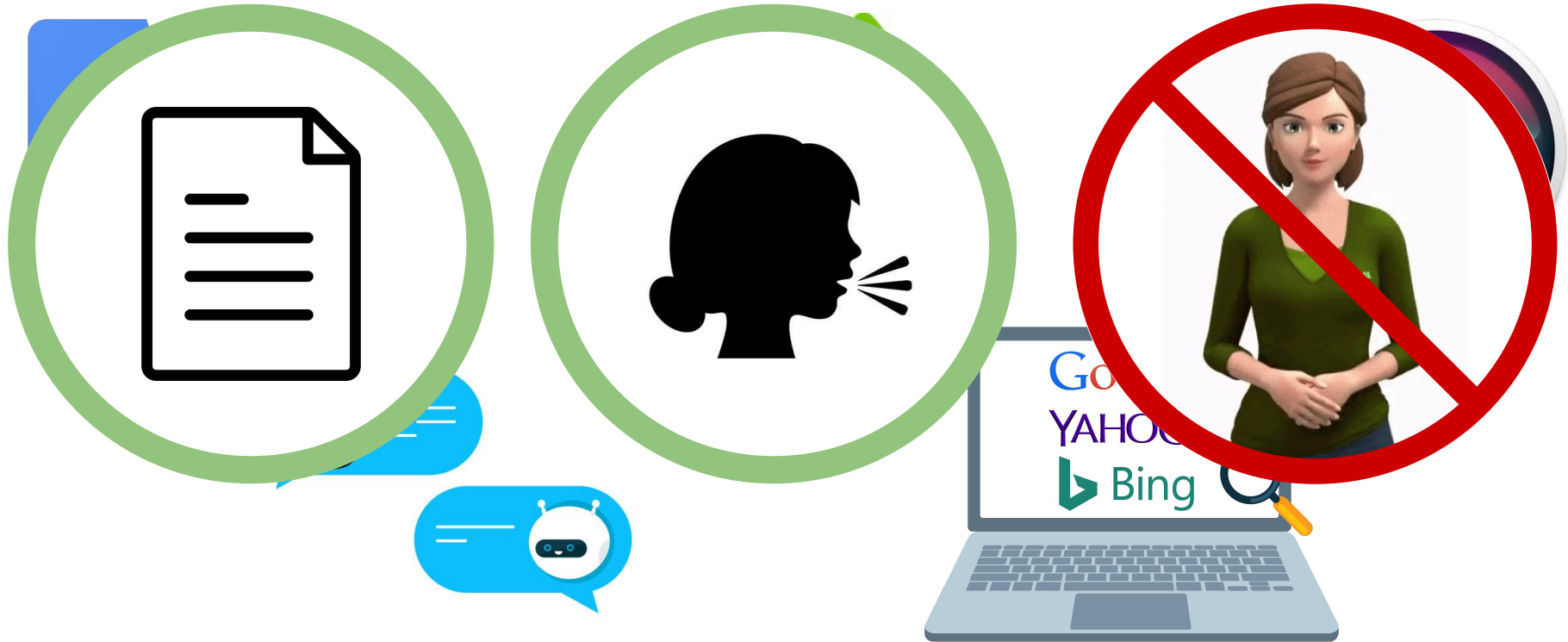
Who Benefits from Natural Language Processing?



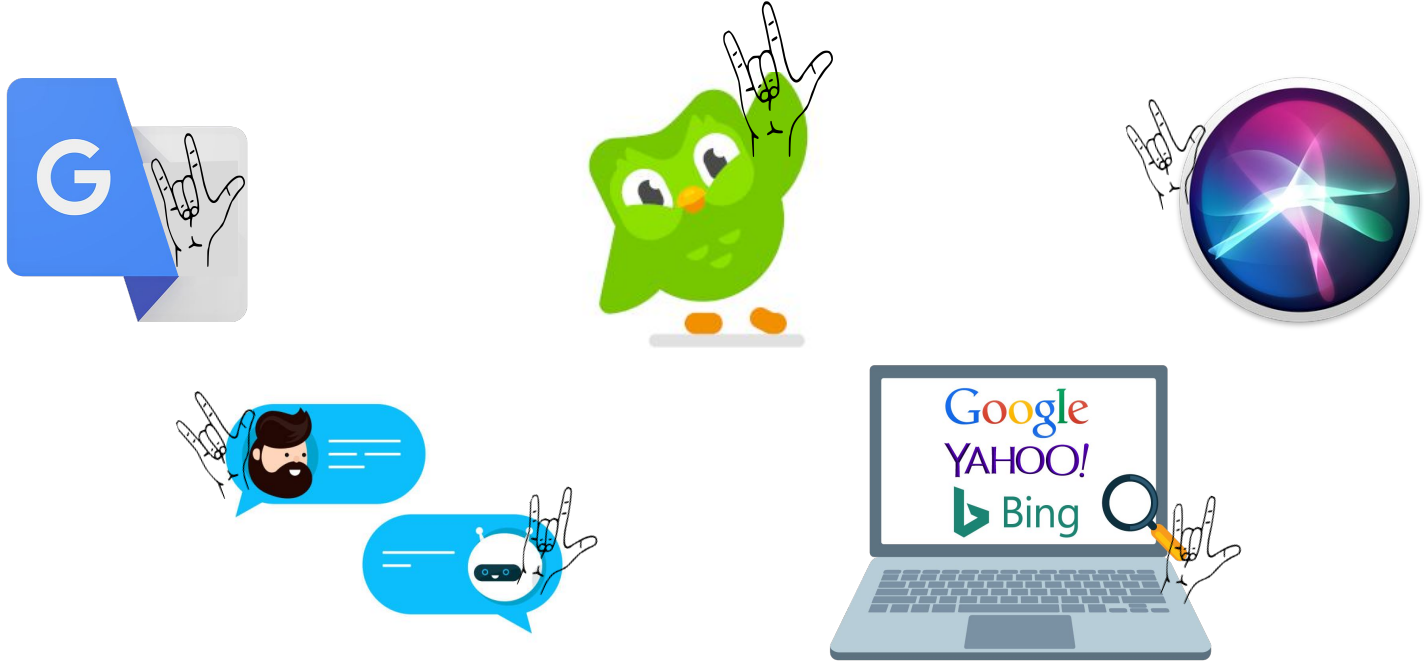
Who Benefits from Natural Language Processing?



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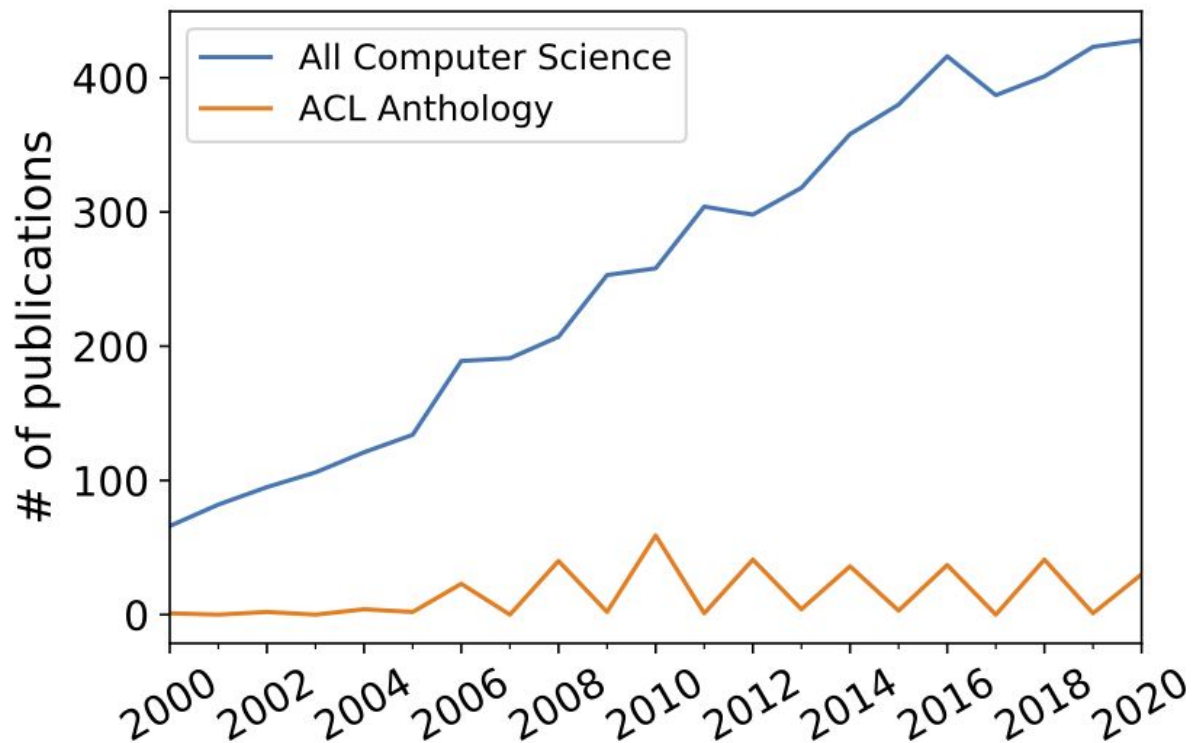


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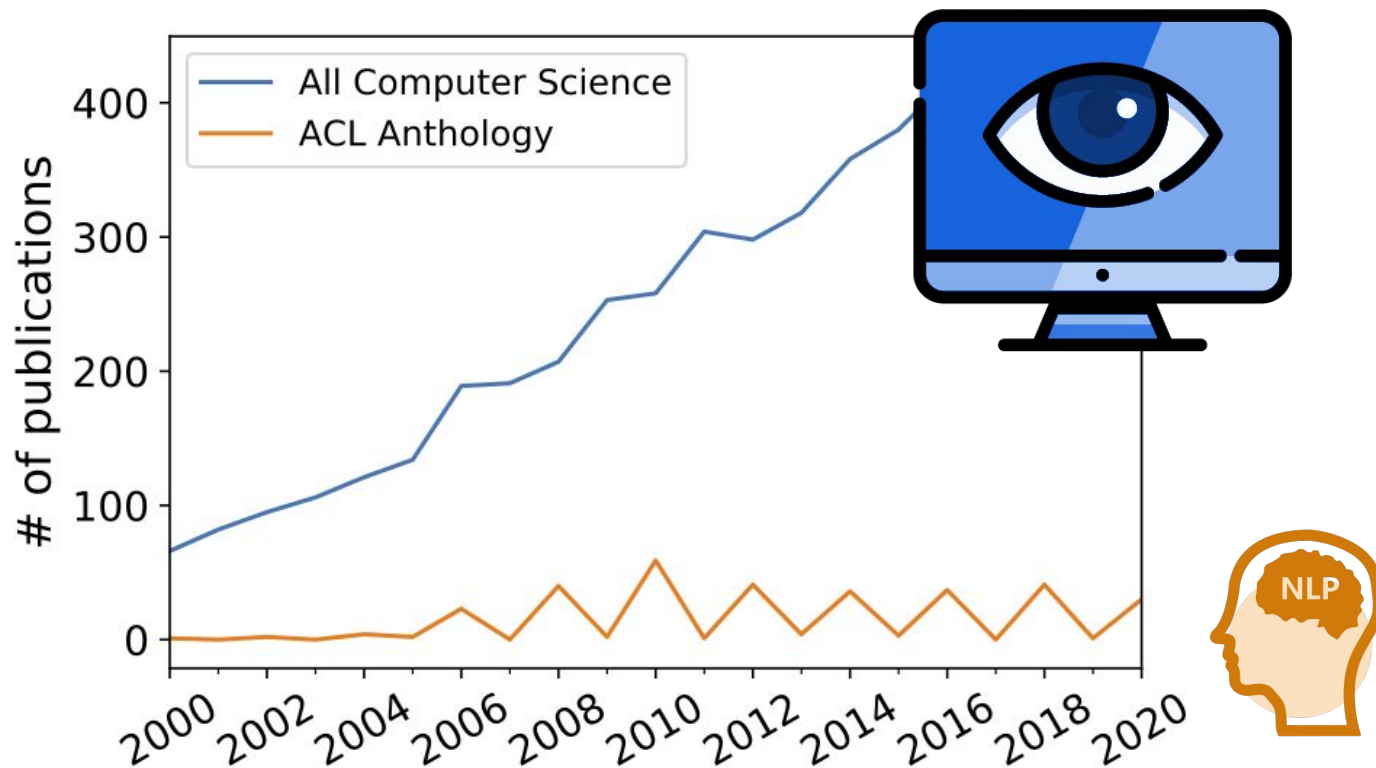


Let's allow everyone to benefit from technology using their preferred language!

Who is Working on Sign Language Processing?



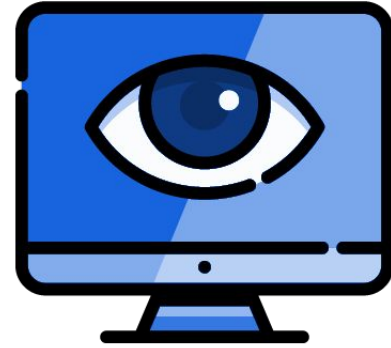
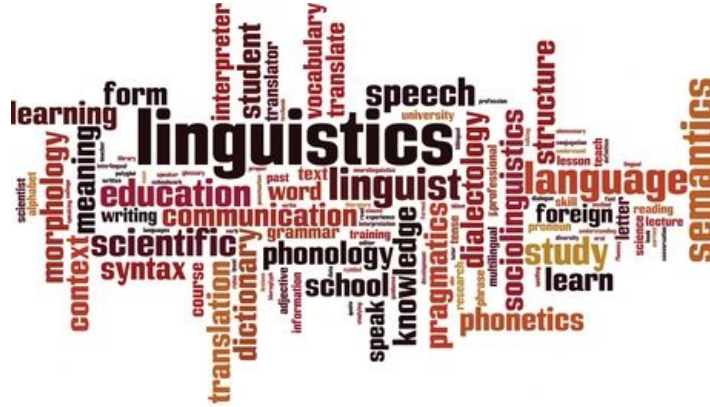
Who is Working on Sign Language Processing?



Mostly
computer vision

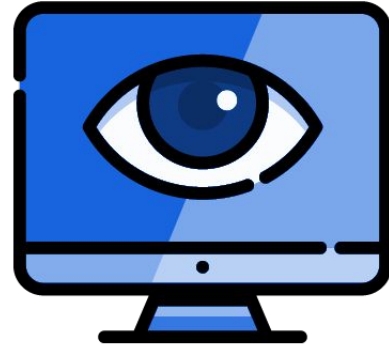
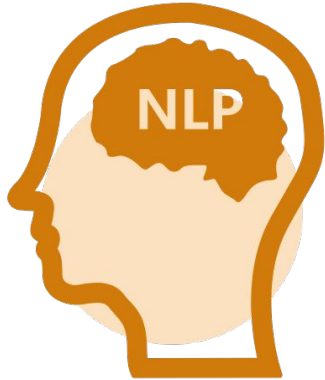
Little NLP
involvement

Who is Working on Sign Language Processing?



Current models ignore the linguistic structure of signed languages

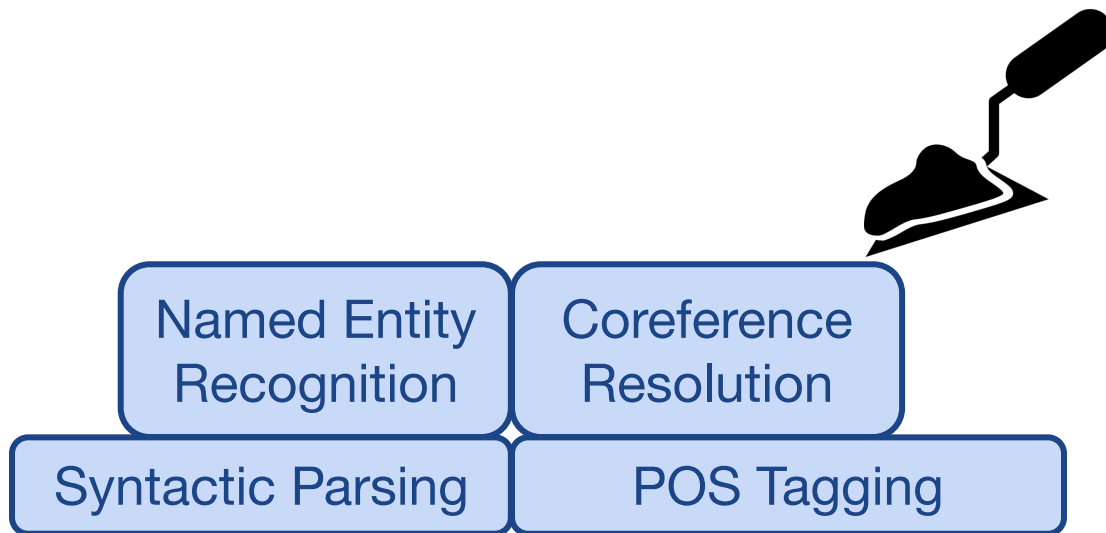
Who is Working on Sign Language Processing?



Incorporate linguistic insight into Sign Language Processing

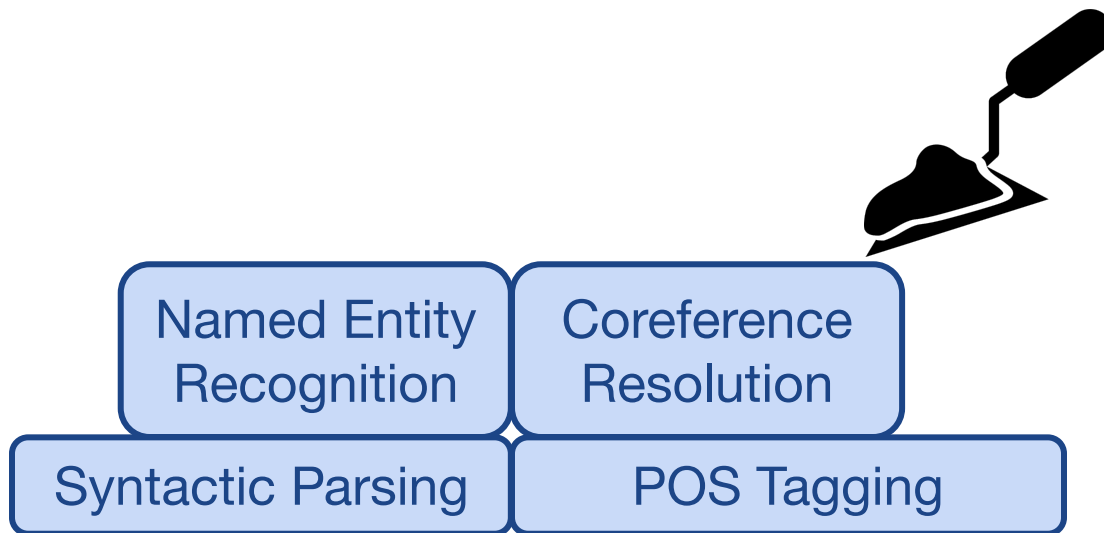
Extending NLP to Signed Languages

- Both spoken and signed languages express the grammar of natural languages

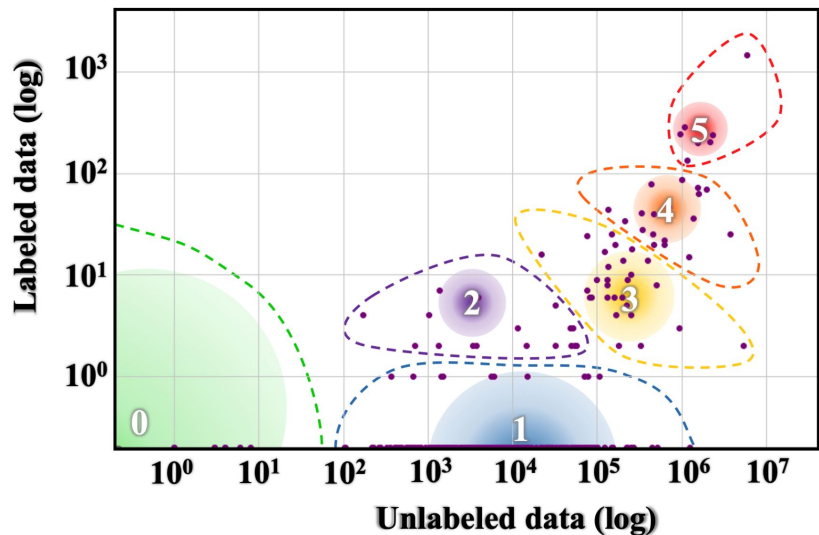


Extending NLP to Signed Languages

- Both spoken and signed languages express the grammar of natural languages
- Extend core NLP tools to signed languages



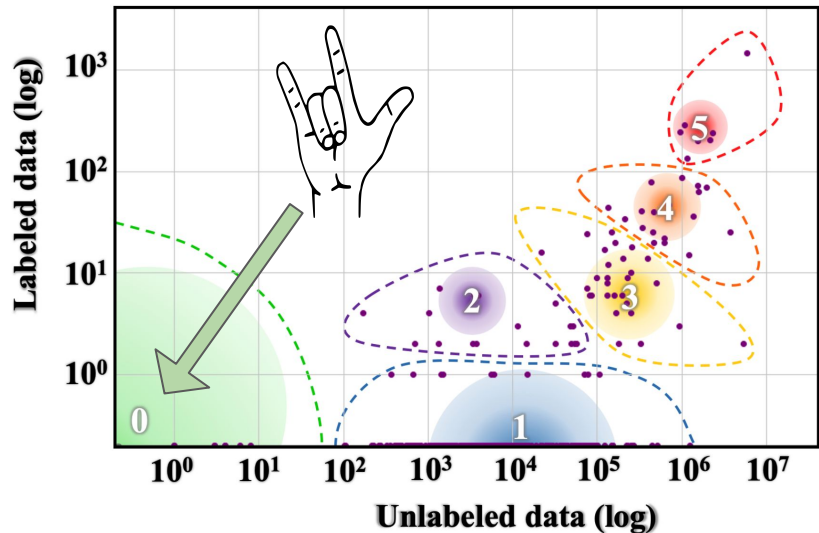
Challenges: Data Scarcity



Taxonomy of language resources
(Joshi et al., [2020](#))

- Need large, realistic datasets

Challenges: Data Scarcity



Taxonomy of language resources
(Joshi et al., [2020](#))

- Need large, realistic datasets
- All signed languages are extremely low-resource

Challenges: Data Scarcity



- Difficult to recruit and record signers for data collection

Challenges: Data Scarcity



- Difficult to recruit and record signers for data collection
- Finding / training annotators is challenging

Challenges: Data Scarcity



- Difficult to recruit and record signers for data collection
- Finding / training annotators is challenging
- 1 minute of labelled data requires 600 minutes of data collection

Challenges: Spatial Dependencies



- Grounding in signing space

Challenges: Spatial Dependencies



- Grounding in signing space
- We need to model the spatial discourse

Natural Language Processing for Signed Languages

In this talk, we explore:

- **Data augmentation** for Sign Language Translation

Natural Language Processing for Signed Languages

In this talk, we explore:

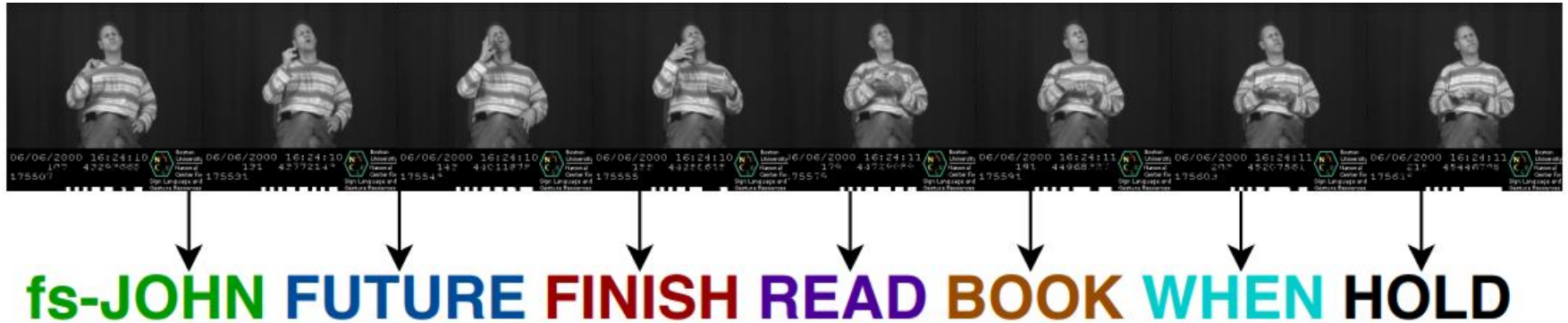
- **Data augmentation** for Sign Language Translation
- **Coreference resolution** for pronominal indexing signs

Data Augmentation for Sign Language Gloss Translation

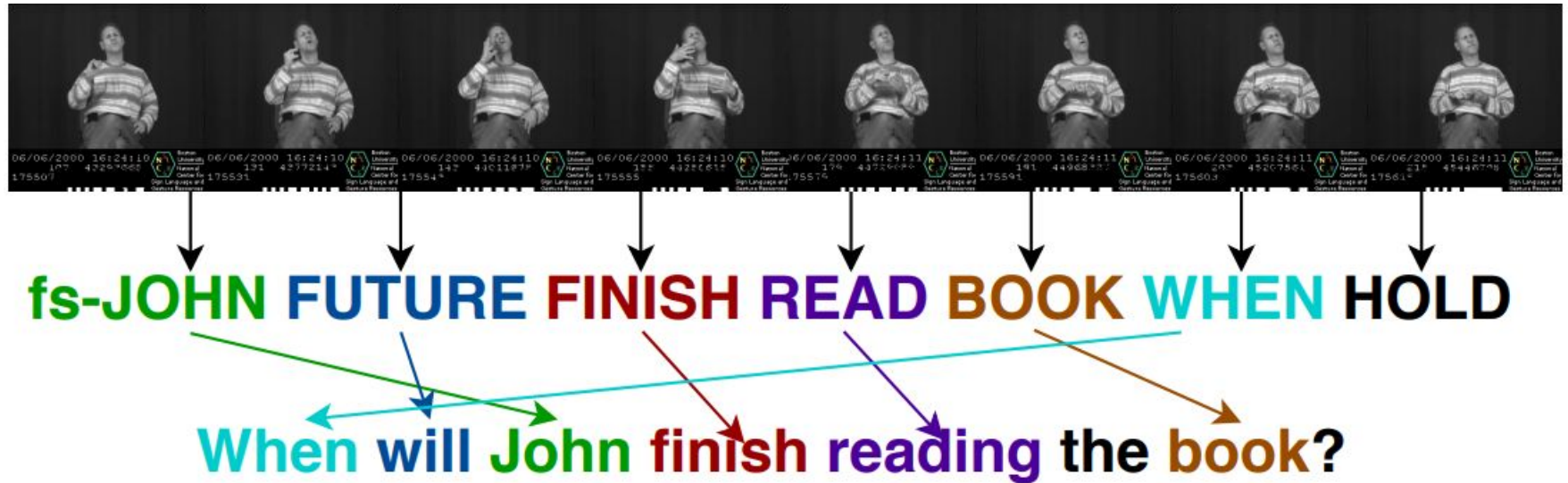
Amit Moryossef*, Kayo Yin*, Graham Neubig, Yoav Goldberg
(MTSummit21 AT4SSL Workshop)

*Equal contribution

Sign Language Translation



Sign Language Translation



Overcoming Data Scarcity

- Gloss-to-text translation = **extremely low resource** MT

Overcoming Data Scarcity

- Gloss-to-text translation = **extremely low resource** MT
- How is the relationship between a signed and spoken language **different** from two spoken languages?

Overcoming Data Scarcity

- Gloss-to-text translation = **extremely low resource** MT
- How is the relationship between a signed and spoken language **different** from two spoken languages?
- Can we improve gloss-to-text translation using **pseudo-parallel data**?

Signed vs. Spoken Languages

- Lexical similarity
- Syntactic similarity

Signed vs. Spoken Languages

- Lexical similarity

$$o_w = \frac{|T_1 \cap T_2|}{|T_1| + |T_2|}$$

- Syntactic similarity

Signed vs. Spoken Languages

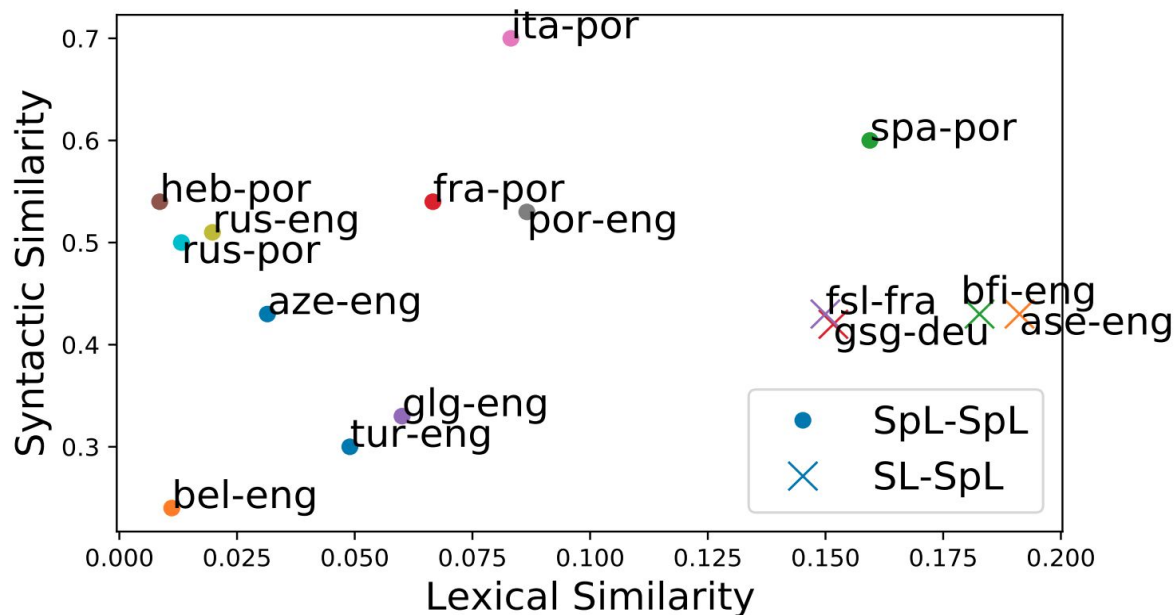
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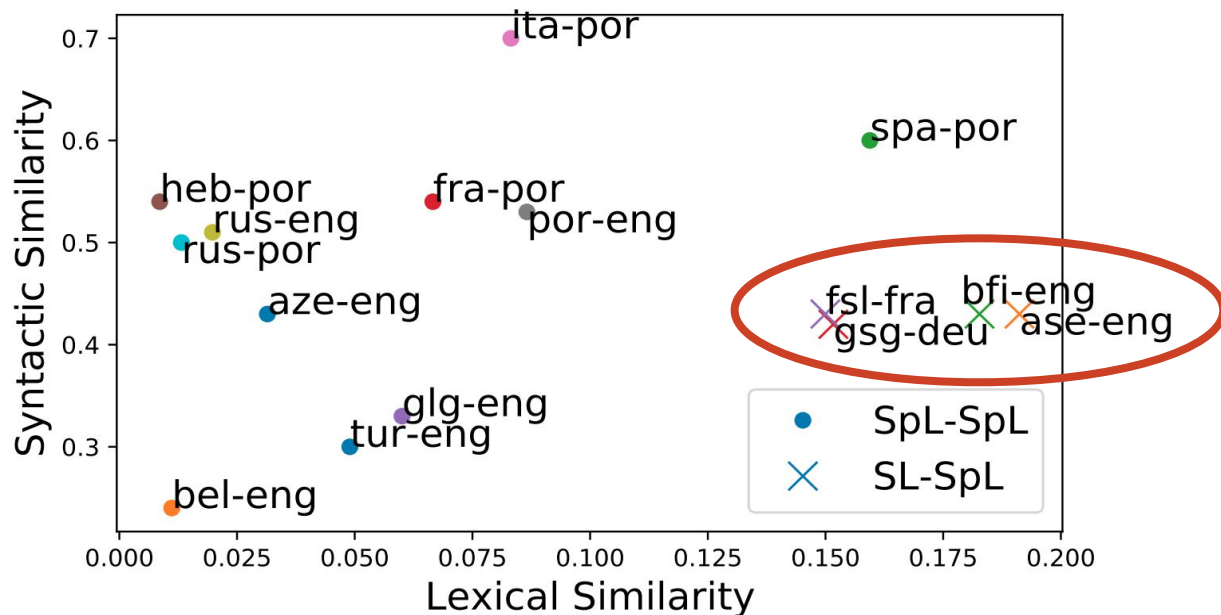
- Syntactic similarity

$$1 - d_{syn}$$

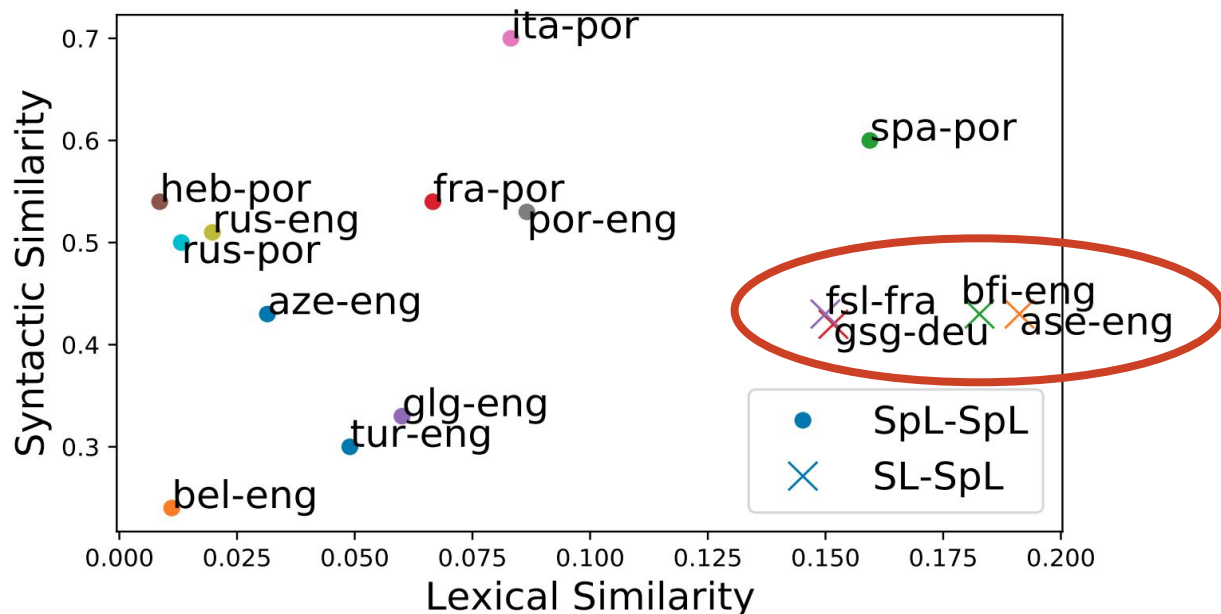
Signed vs. Spoken Languages



Signed vs. Spoken Languages



Signed vs. Spoken Languages



→ Signed-spoken language pairs are **lexically similar** but **syntactically different**

Data Augmentation

I'm looking forward to seeing the children tomorrow.

Data Augmentation

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Data Augmentation

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LOOK FORWARD SEE CHILD TOMORROW

Data Augmentation

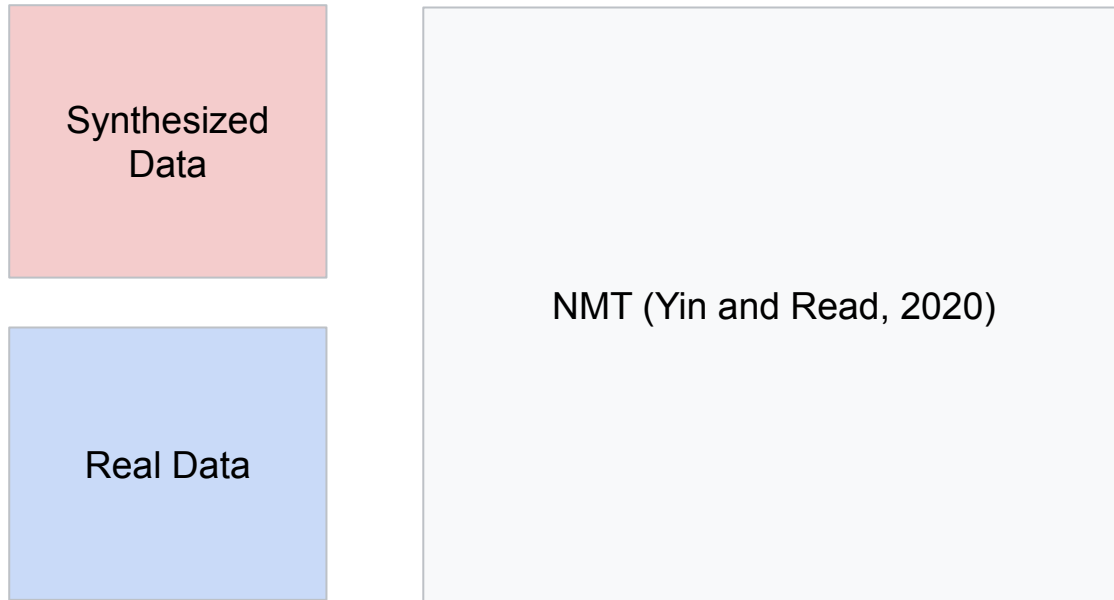
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FORWARD LOOK TOMORROW CHILD SEE

Data

- **NCSLGR** (SignStream, 2007)
 - American Sign Language (ASL) - English
 - 1,875 parallel sentences
- **PHOENIX 2014T** (Camgoz et al., 2018)
 - German Sign Language (DGS) - German
 - 8,257 parallel sentences

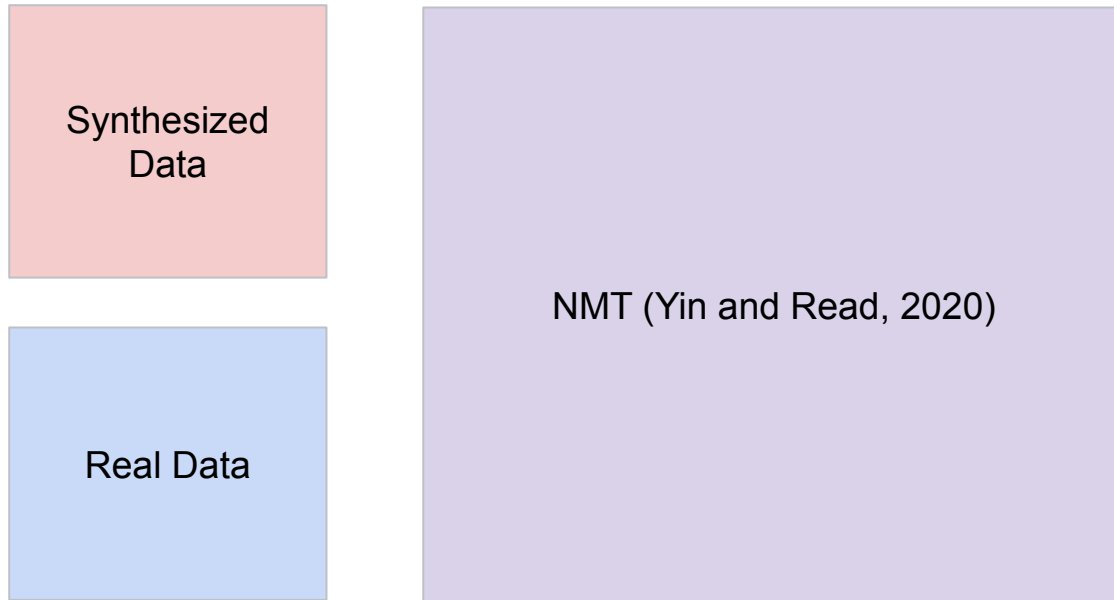
Model Training



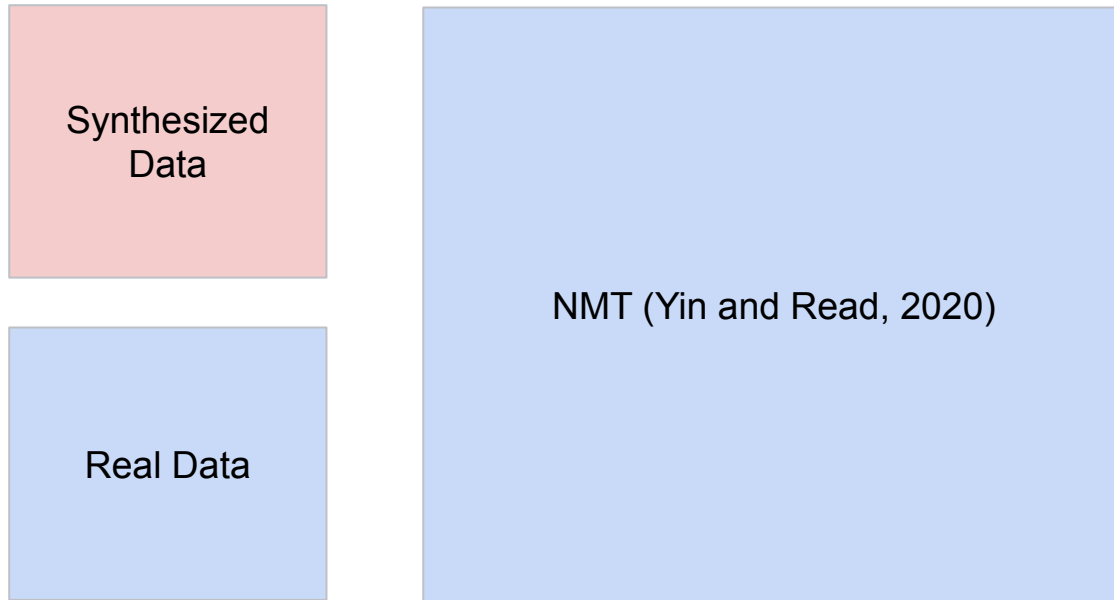
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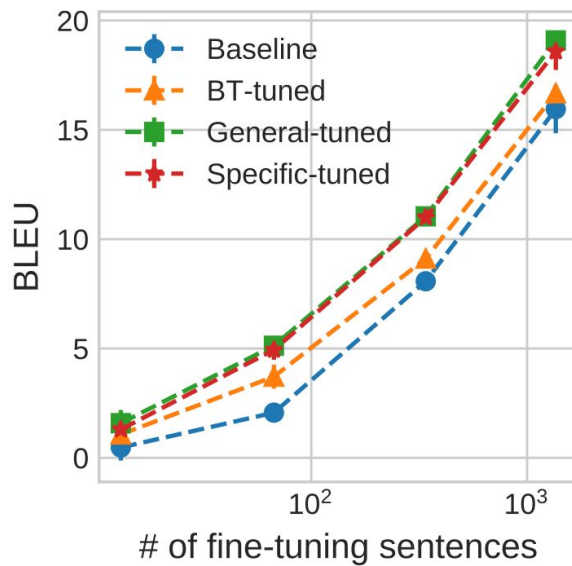
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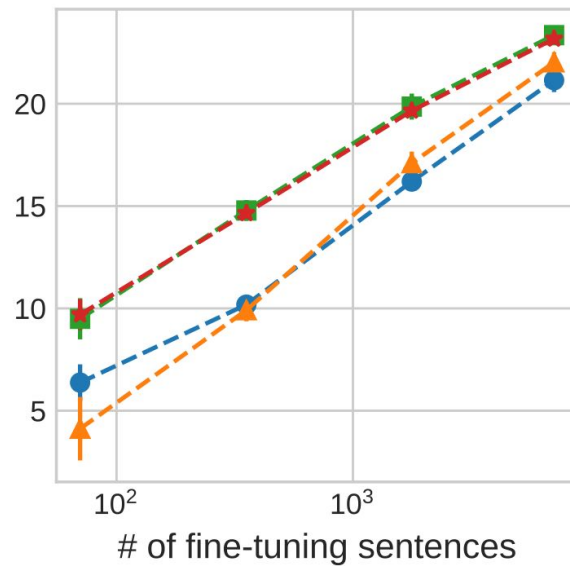
Model Training



Results

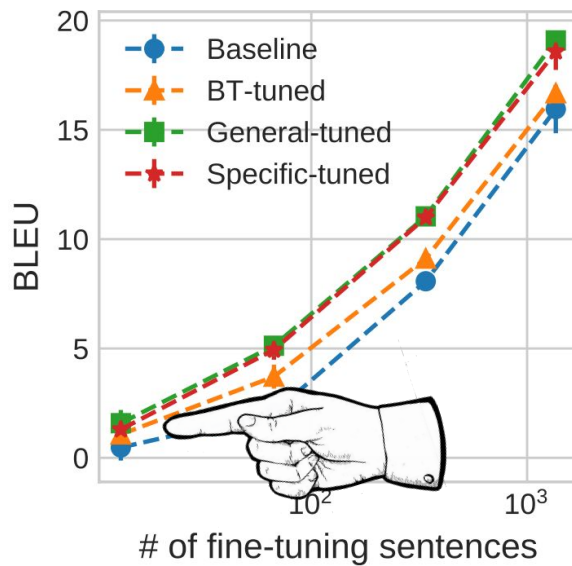


(a) NCSLGR (ASL)

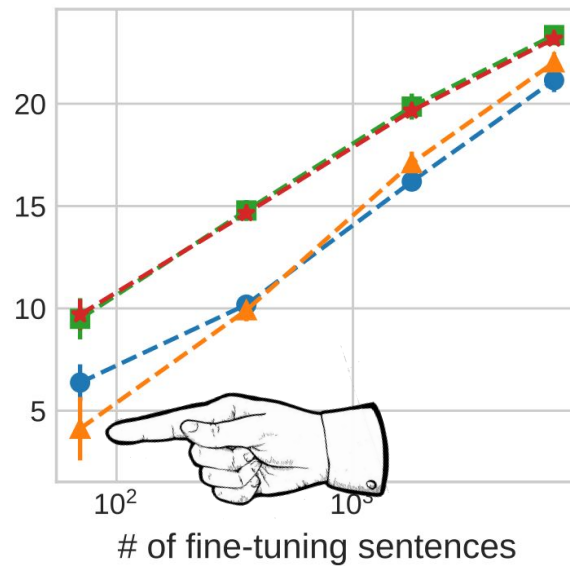


(b) PHOENIX (DGS)

Results

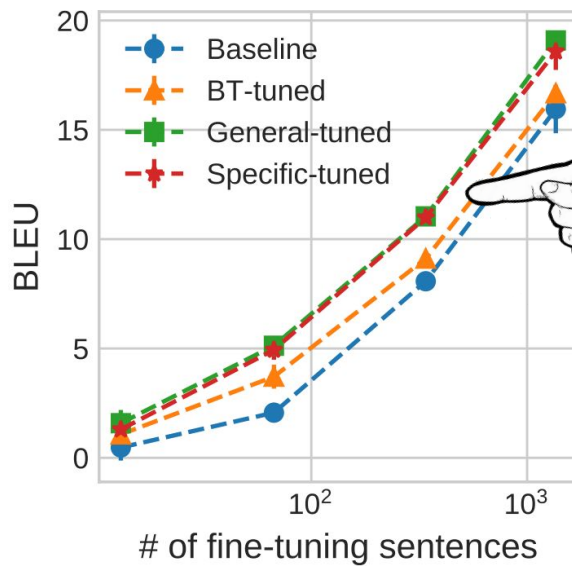


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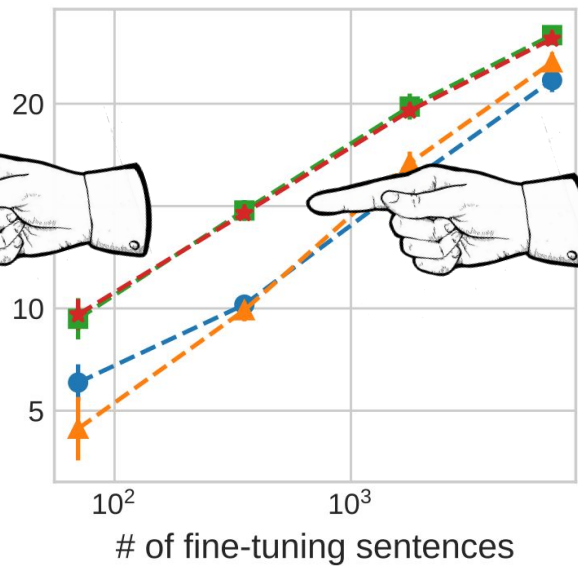


(b) PHOENIX (DGS)

Results



(a) NCSLGR (ASL)



(b) PHOENIX (DGS)

Results

- Consistent translation improvements using **data augmentation** to leverage lexical similarities and handle syntactic differences
- Data augmentation using **monolingual spoken language data** is a promising approach

Signed Coreference Resolution

Kayo Yin, Kenneth DeHaan, Malihe Alikhani

(EMNLP 2021)

Coreference Resolution

English

I saw Alice and Bob. She saw me but he did not.

Coreference Resolution

English

0 I saw 1 Alice and 2 Bob. 1 She saw 0 me but 2 he did not.

Signed Coreference Resolution

ASL



English

0 I saw 1 Alice and 2 Bob. 1 She saw 0 me but 2 he did not.

Signed Coreference Resolution

ASL



0 IX₁ SEE 1 fs-ALICE_a 2 fs-BOB_b 1 IX_a SEE 0 IX₁ BUT 2 IX_b NOT

English

0 I saw 1 Alice and 2 Bob. 1 She saw 0 me but 2 he did not.

Signed Coreference Resolution

→ Novel challenges in modeling **discourse** and **spatial context**

Signed Coreference Resolution

- Novel challenges in modeling **discourse** and **spatial context**
- Better understanding of **grounding** in different forms of communication

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- Broaden the scope of NLP to **multiple modalities**

Signed Coreference Resolution

- Novel challenges in modeling **discourse** and **spatial context**
- Better understanding of **grounding** in different forms of communication
- Broaden the scope of NLP to **multiple modalities**
- Enable **Sign Language Processing** technologies

Outline

1. Pronominal Pointing Signs
2. Signed Coreference Resolution
3. Unsupervised Continuous Multigraph
4. Results & Discussion

Pronominal Pointing Signs

→ Pointing signs with a **pronominal** function

Pronominal Pointing Signs

- Pointing signs with a **pronominal** function
- Referents are established in the **signing space**



Pronominal Pointing Signs

- Pointing signs with a **pronominal** function
- Referents are established in the **signing space**
- Point to the **actual location** of the referent



Pronominal Pointing Signs

- Pointing signs with a **pronominal** function
- Referents are established in the **signing space**
- Point to the **actual location** of the referent
- Assign a **locus** to the referent



Pronominal Pointing Signs

ASL



English

0 I saw 1 Alice and 2 Bob. 1 She saw 0 me but 2 he did not.

Pronominal Pointing Signs

ASL



English

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Complexities of Pointing Signs

→ Pointing signs can serve **other** functions

Complexities of Pointing Signs

- Pointing signs can serve **other** functions
- Difficult to distinguish between different pointing signs based solely on **local visual features**

Complexities of Pointing Signs

English Pronouns

- + Carry some meaning on its own

ASL Pointing Signs

Complexities of Pointing Signs

English Pronouns

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ASL Pointing Signs

- Use the same handshape,
harder to distinguish on its own

Complexities of Pointing Signs

English Pronouns

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ASL Pointing Signs

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English Pronouns

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ASL Pointing Signs

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My mother never liked Alice, she thought she was up to no good.

Complexities of Pointing Signs

English Pronouns

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ASL Pointing Signs

- Use the same handshape, harder to distinguish on its own
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ASL Pointing Signs

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- + 1 locus = 1 referent
- Loci can be reassigned to different referents
- Referents can be assigned multiple loci

Why study Signed Coreference Resolution in NLP?

- Theories of coreference in spoken languages may be **extended** to signed languages

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 - ◆ Spatial iconicity and situated referents in signed languages

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- It can help us better understand **multimodal** communication
 - ◆ Spatial iconicity and situated referents in signed languages
- Widen the **accessibility** of language technologies

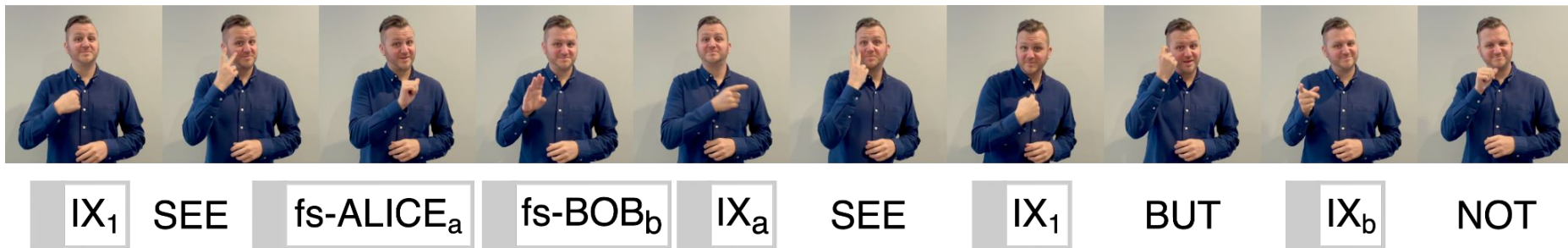
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Signed Coreference Resolution

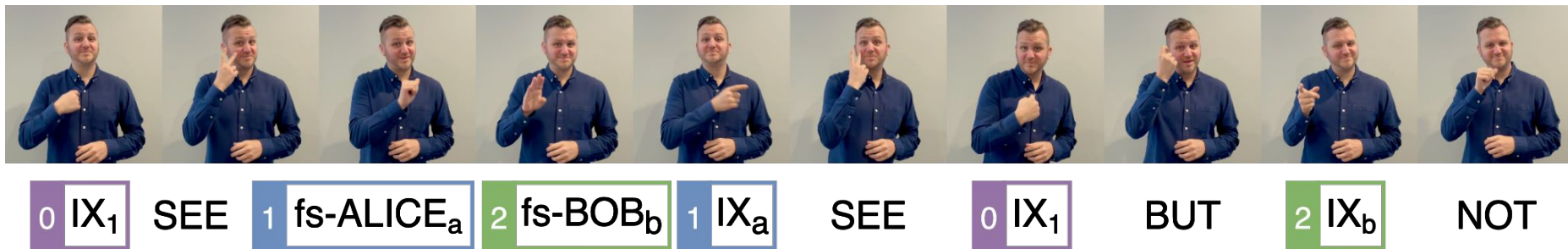


Signed Coreference Resolution



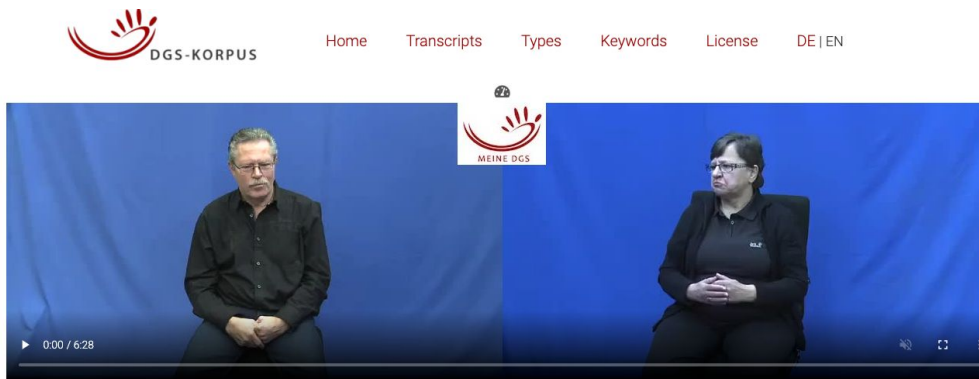
1. Mention Detection

Signed Coreference Resolution



2. Coreference Resolution

DGS-Coref Dataset



dgskorpus_koe_13: Experience of Deaf Individuals

Topics Sign Language: Fingerspelling Alphabet; Sign Language: Sign Language Teacher; Sports and Games: Ninepin Bowling; Sports and Games: Swimming

	Translation	Lexeme/Sign	Mouth	Translation	Lexeme/Sign	Mouth	Moderator
00:00:00:00							
00:00:00:01							
00:00:00:01							
00:00:00:14							
00:00:00:14				I grew up as a			
00:00:00:29				totally ordinary	\$GEST-OFF^*		
00:00:00:29				deaf person,			
00:00:00:38				and I used sign			
00:00:00:38				language.			
00:00:01:26					I1 [MG]		
00:00:01:26							
00:00:01:30							
00:00:01:30					\$GEST-OFF^		
00:00:02:02							
00:00:02:02							
00:00:02:05							
00:00:02:05							
00:00:02:29					TO-GROW-UP1A		
00:00:02:29							

Public DGS Corpus (Hanke et al., 2020)

DGS-Coref Dataset

Task 1 (Video b'1429737', 84) - Example 61

Video: https://www.sign-lang.uni-hamburg.de/meinedgs/html/1429737_en.html#t00053952

English context:

A: Now I have knee and back pain.

A: That's why I had to stop.

A: I was active in the club for over ten years.

A: Oh well.

A: I haven't done sports actively here in North Rhine-Westphalia.

A: I'm working as a sign language teacher.

A: Back in Berlin I didn't work as a sign language teacher.

English:

A: When I came here, my partner told me that I would be a great sign language teacher.

English context you highlighted:

[Reset Highlights](#)

English sentence you highlighted:

[Reset Highlights](#)

Glosses context:

NOW1* I2 KNEE1A* PAIN3 \$GEST-OFF^^ LOWER-BACK1E PAIN3

I1 FINISH1

OVER-OR-ABOUT1* YEAR1A* ACTIVE1 I1

\$GEST-OFF^^

HERE1 NOT1*

TO-SIGN1A LECTURER1

PAST-OR-BACK-THEN1* **BERLIN1A*** **\$INDEX1** I1 TO-SIGN1A
LECTURER1 NOT3A I1*

Glosses:

\$INDEX1 THROUGH2A TO-COME1 \$INDEX1* \$GEST-DECLINE1^ MY1*
LIFE-PARTNER1 \$INDEX1 TO-RECOMMEND1A* TO-SAY1 TO-MATCH1
TO-SIGN1A TO-MATCH1

Gloss context you highlighted:

- **BERLIN1A***
- **\$INDEX1**

[Reset Highlights](#)

Gloss sentence you highlighted:

[Reset Highlights](#)

How confident are you?

Not at all

Somewhat

Very

DGS-Coref Dataset

- 16m30s of signing
- 3 conversations
- 5 different signers
- 288 signed sentences
- 1,457 glosses
 - ◆ 95 <I> signs
 - ◆ 8 <YOU> signs
 - ◆ 93 <INDEX> signs



A: WITH TRIP **INDEX** SHIP **INDEX**

A: We went there with an excursion boat.

Outline

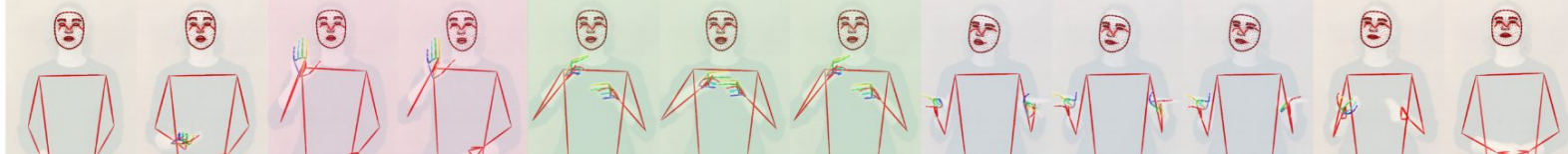
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Unsupervised Continuous Multigraph

Video Stream



Pose Stream

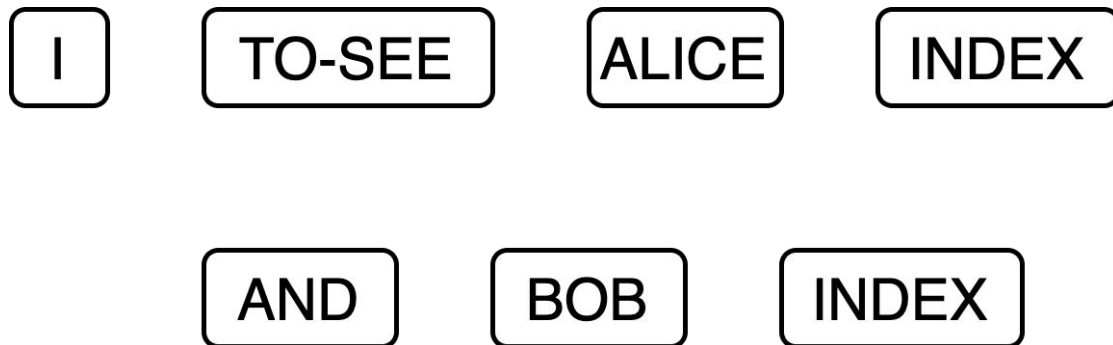


YOUR

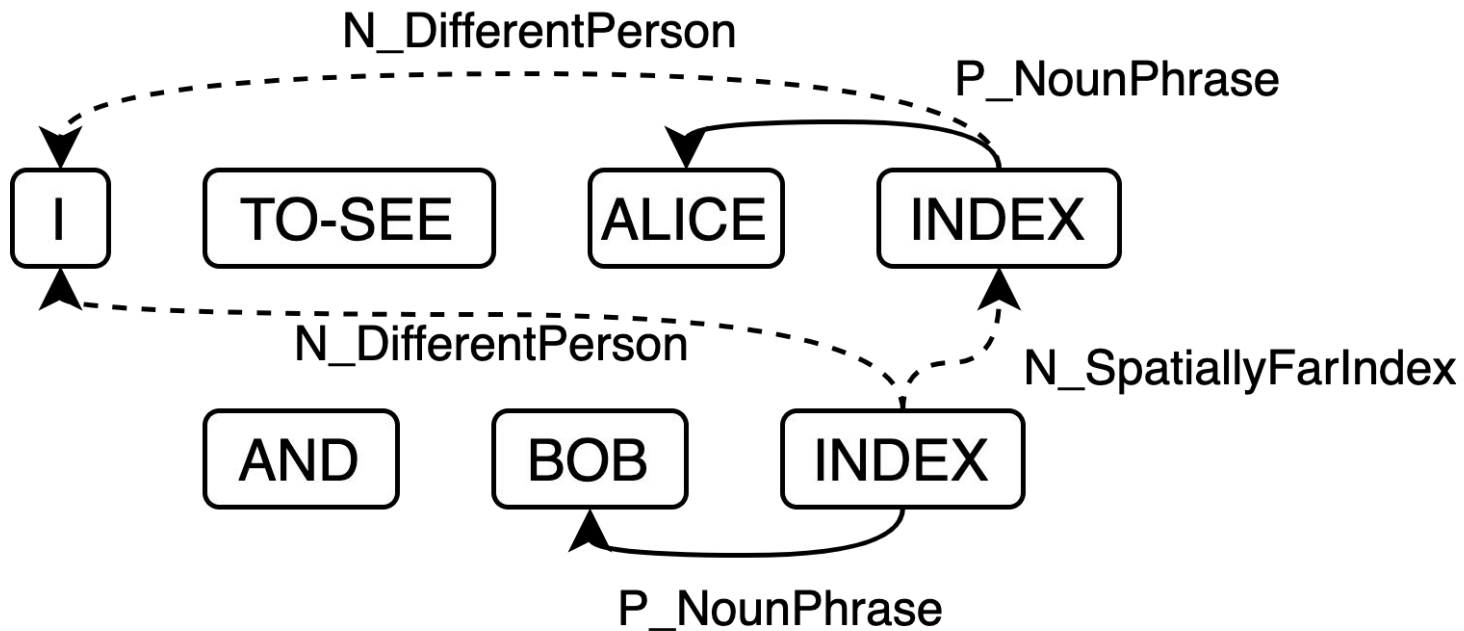
NAME

WHAT

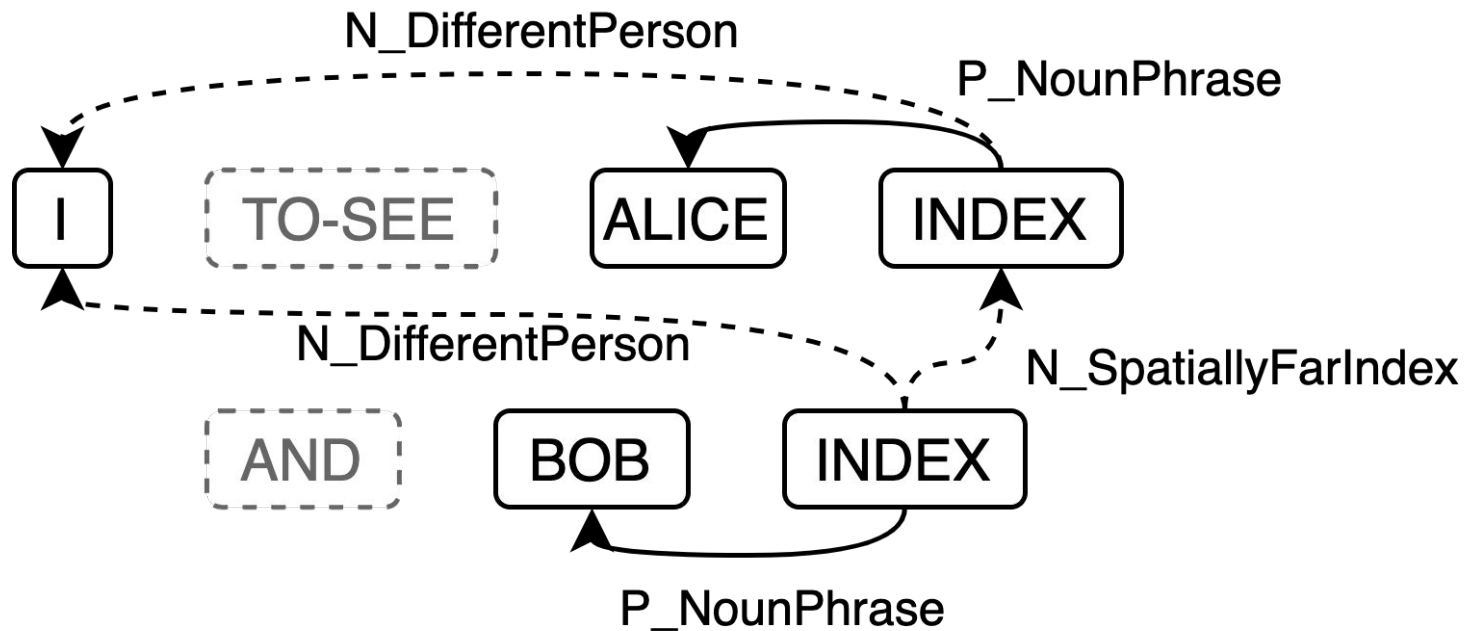
Unsupervised Continuous Multigraph



Unsupervised Continuous Multigraph



Unsupervised Continuous Multigraph



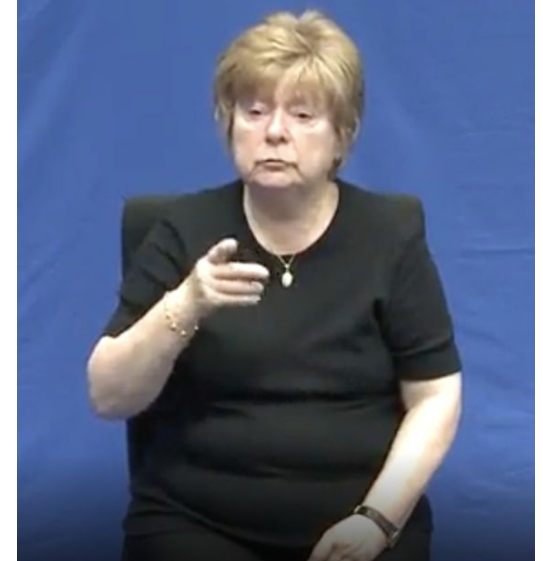
Positive Relations

1. I and I



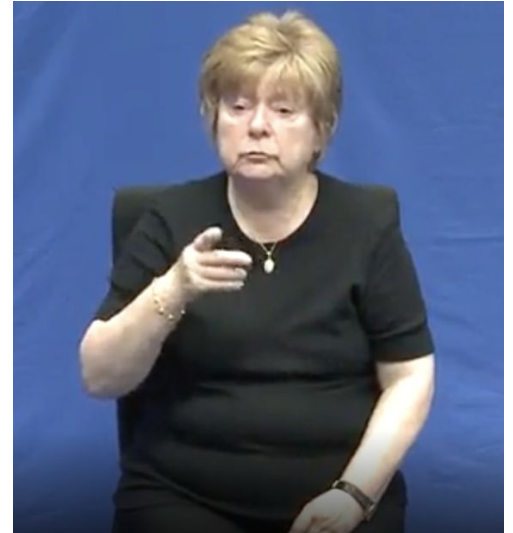
Positive Relations

1. I and I
2. You and You



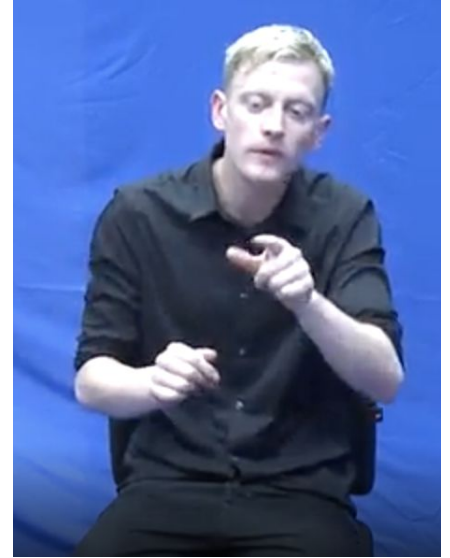
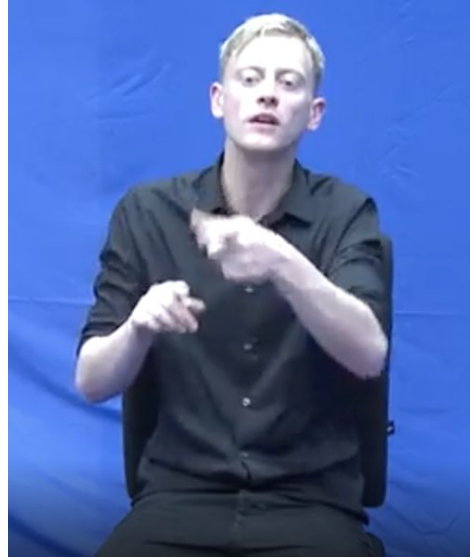
Positive Relations

1. I and I
2. You and You
3. I and You



Positive Relations

1. I and I
2. You and You
3. I and You
4. Temporally Close Index



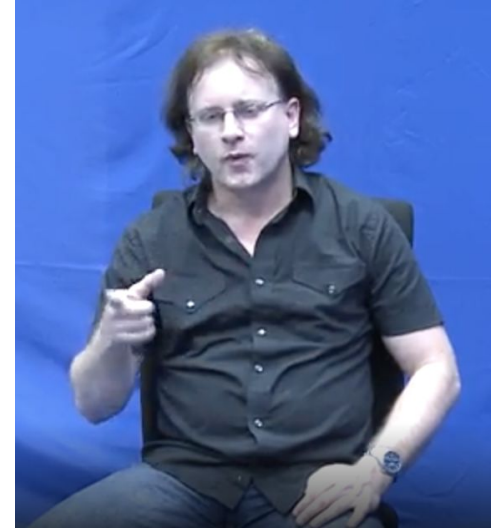
Positive Relations

1. I and I
2. You and You
3. I and You
4. Temporally Close Index
5. Noun Phrase



Positive Relations

1. I and I
2. You and You
3. I and You
4. Temporally Close Index
5. Noun Phrase
6. Spatially Close Index



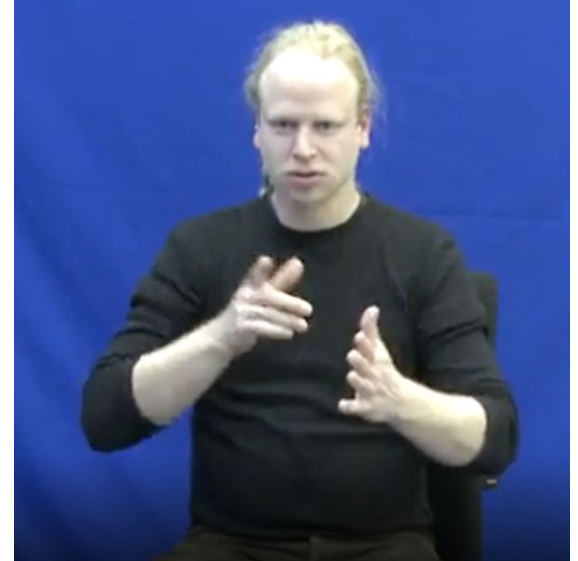
Negative Relations

1. I and I



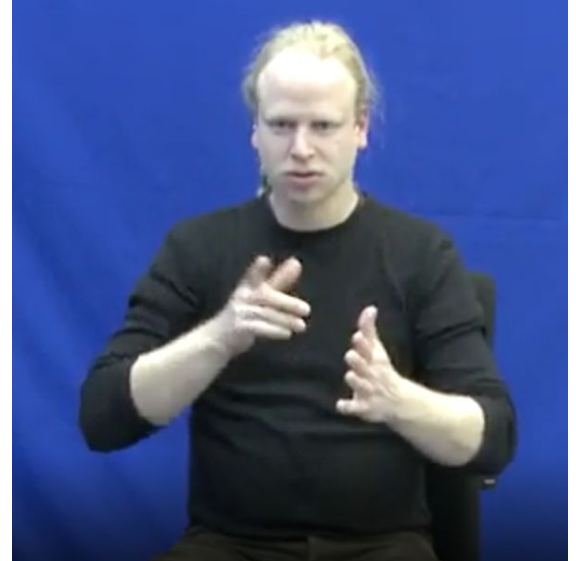
Negative Relations

1. I and I
2. You and You



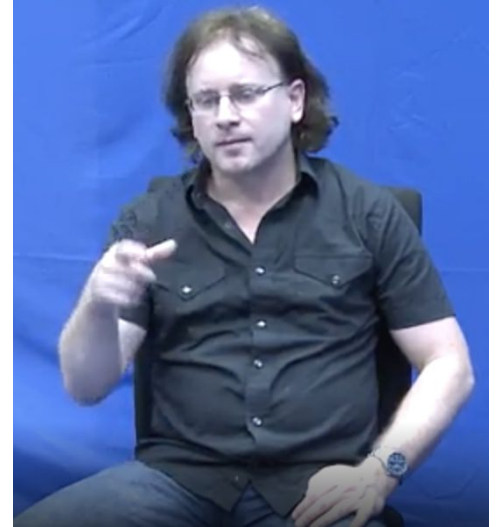
Negative Relations

1. I and I
2. You and You
3. I and You



Negative Relations

1. I and I
2. You and You
3. I and You
4. Different Person



Negative Relations

1. I and I
2. You and You
3. I and You
4. Spatially Far Index



Weight Assignment

Positive Relations

1. I and I
2. You and You
3. I and You
4. Temporally Close Index
5. Noun Phrase
6. Spatially Close Index

Negative Relations

1. I and I
2. You and You
3. I and You
4. Spatially Far Index

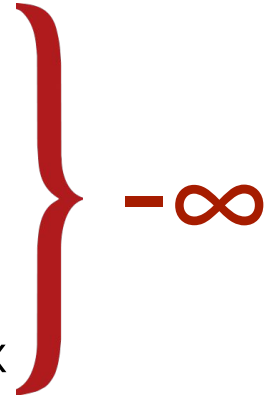
Weight Assignment

Positive Relations

1. I and I
2. You and You
3. I and You
4. Temporally Close Index
5. Noun Phrase
6. Spatially Close Index

Negative Relations

1. I and I
2. You and You
3. I and You
4. Spatially Far Index



Weight Assignment

Positive Relations

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Negative Relations

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 2. You and You
 3. I and You
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- 

Weight Assignment

Positive Relations

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- $+0.5$
- $+(10-t)/20$

Negative Relations

1. I and I
 2. You and You
 3. I and You
 4. Spatially Far Index
- $-\infty$

Weight Assignment

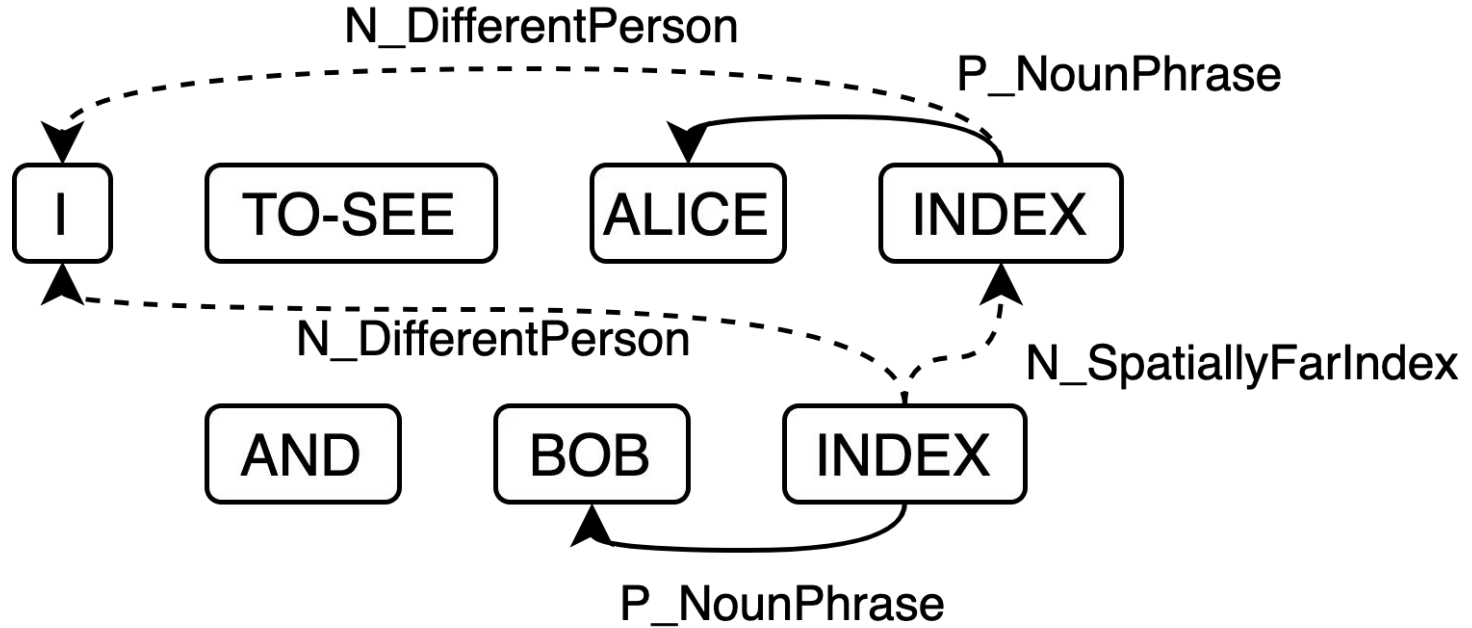
Positive Relations

1. I and I
 2. You and You
 3. I and You
 4. Temporally Close Index
 5. Noun Phrase
 6. Spatially Close Index
- $+0.5$
- $+(10-t)/20$
- $+(50-s)/50$

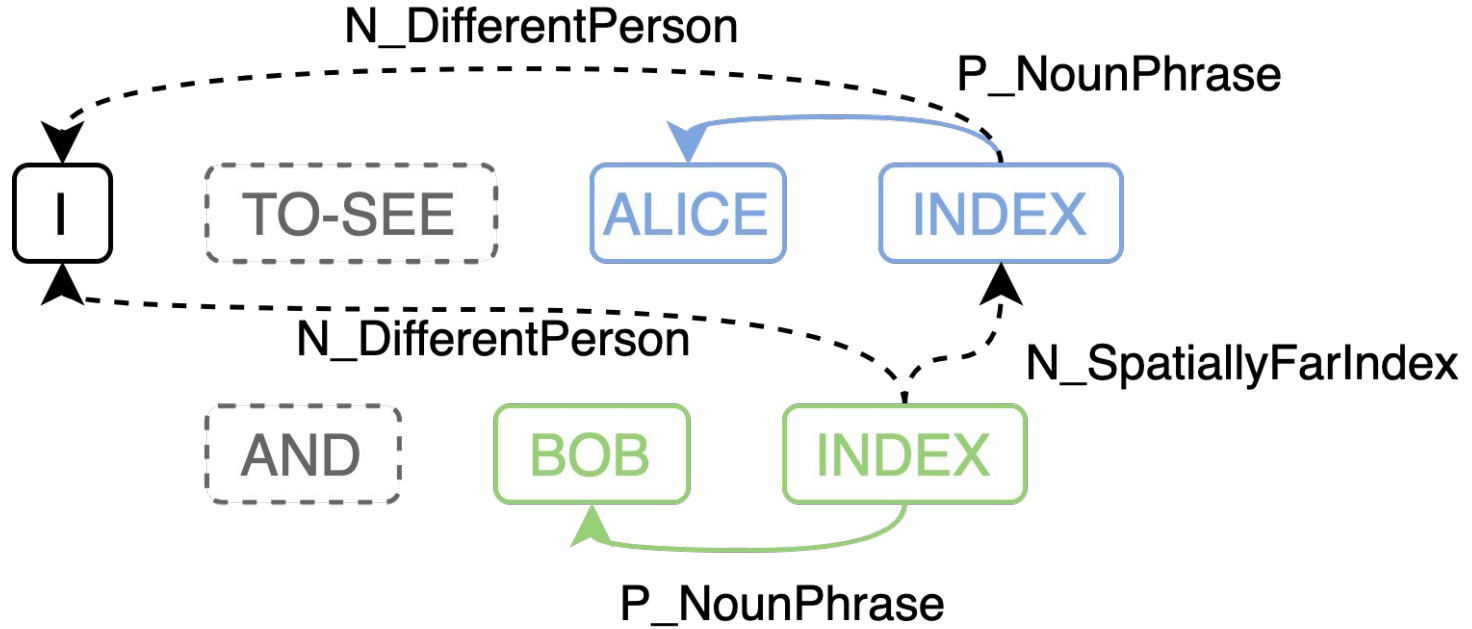
Negative Relations

1. I and I
 2. You and You
 3. I and You
 4. Spatially Far Index
- $-\infty$

Clustering



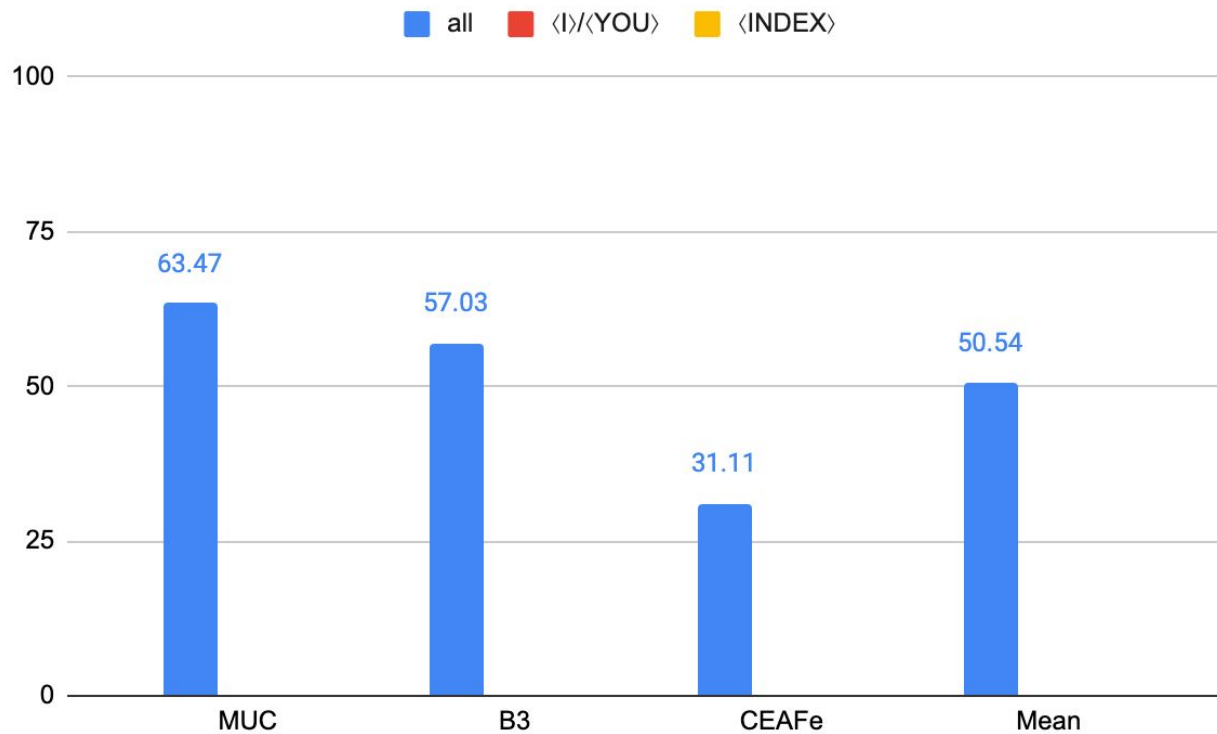
Clustering



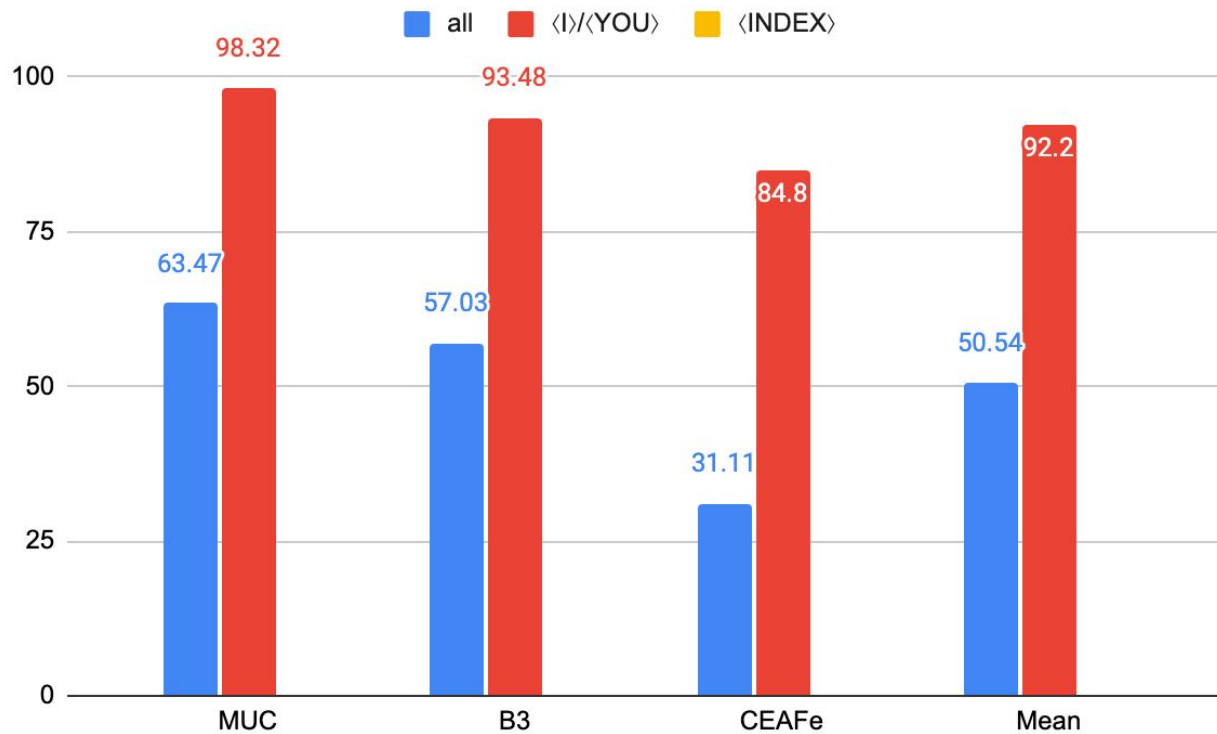
Outline

1. Pronominal Pointing Signs
2. Signed Coreference Resolution
3. Unsupervised Continuous Multigraph
4. Results & Discussion

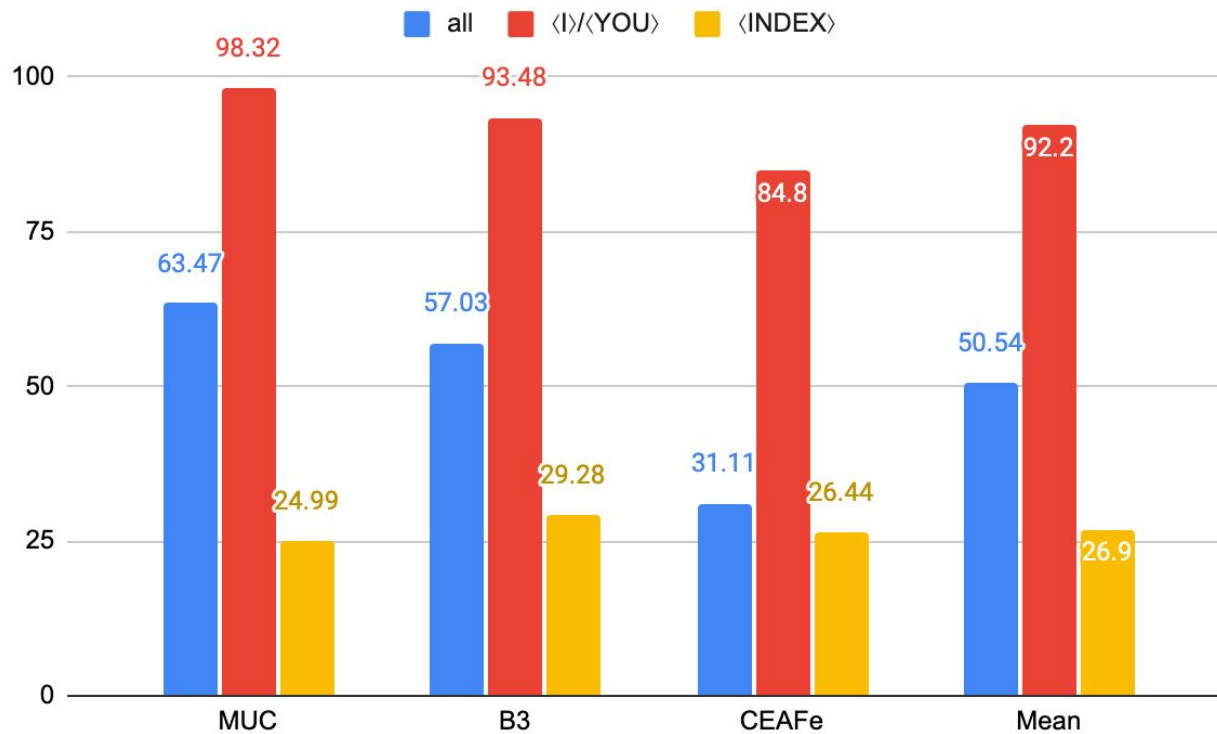
Results



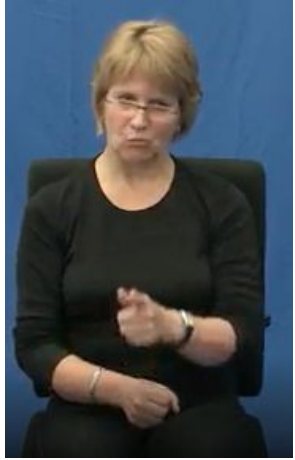
Results



Results

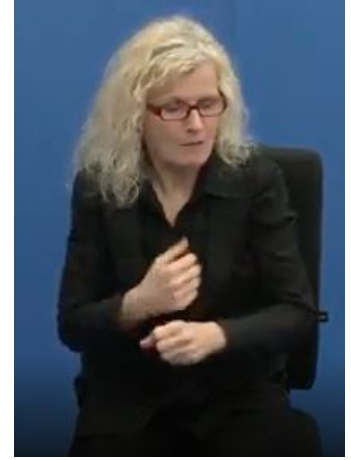


Examples



TO-SEE **YOU** GOOD **YOU**

I think you could do a good job there.



GEST-DECLINE **I** CAN NOT TO-SAY TO-HOLD-ON **I**

I can't keep that promise

Examples



P_IAndYou

TO-SEE YOU GOOD YOU

I think you could do a good job there.

P_YouAndYou



GEST-DECLINE I CAN NOT TO-SAY TO-HOLD-ON I

I can't keep that promise

P_IAndI

Examples



STUTTGART NUM-1 **NAME INDEX** NUM-1 FREIBURG

Once we were in Stuttgart, once in Ingolstadt and once in Freiburg.

Examples



P_NounPhrase



STUTTGART NUM-1 **NAME INDEX** NUM-1 FREIBURG

Once we were in Stuttgart, once in Ingolstadt and once in Freiburg.

Examples



WITH TRIP **INDEX** SHIP **INDEX**

We went there with an excursion boat.

Examples

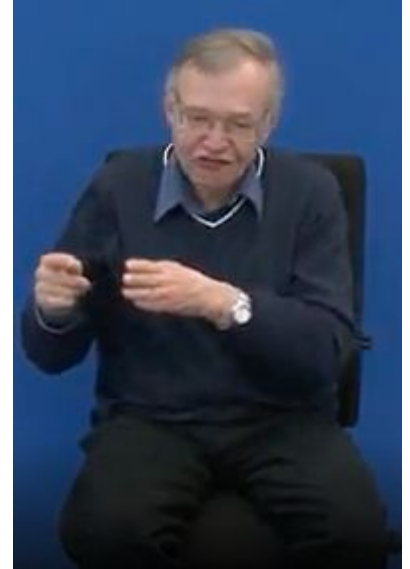


P_TemporallyCloseIndex
P_SpatiallyCloseIndex

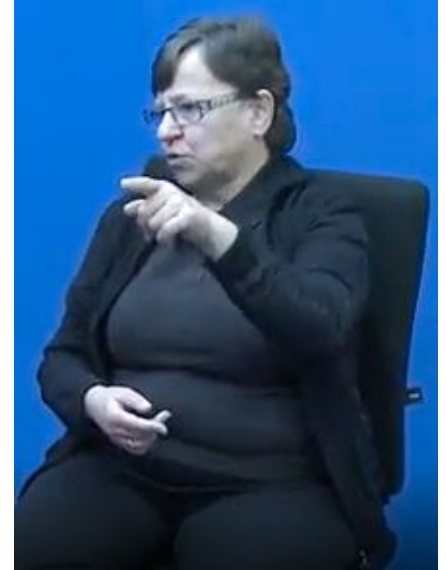


WITH TRIP INDEX SHIP INDEX

We went there with an excursion boat.



Examples



I TO-LEARN INDEX **HAMBURG INDEX**

I learned it in Hamburg.

Examples



P_TemporallyCloseIndex
P_SpatiallyCloseIndex



I TO-LEARN **INDEX HAMBURG INDEX**

I learned it in Hamburg.



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Summary

- New challenge: **Signed Coreference Resolution**
- **Annotation** software & **DGS-Coref dataset**
- **Unsupervised Continuous Multigraph** for SCR
- Code & data: [**https://github.com/kayoyin/scr**](https://github.com/kayoyin/scr)

Future Work

- Detect **reassignment** of loci
- Detect **different functions** of indexing signs
- Keep track of the **dynamic** signing space
- Directly process **videos**
- Resolve other types of **pronominal** signs
- Resolve other types of **ambiguous** signs