Tradutor

Building a Variety Specific Translation Model

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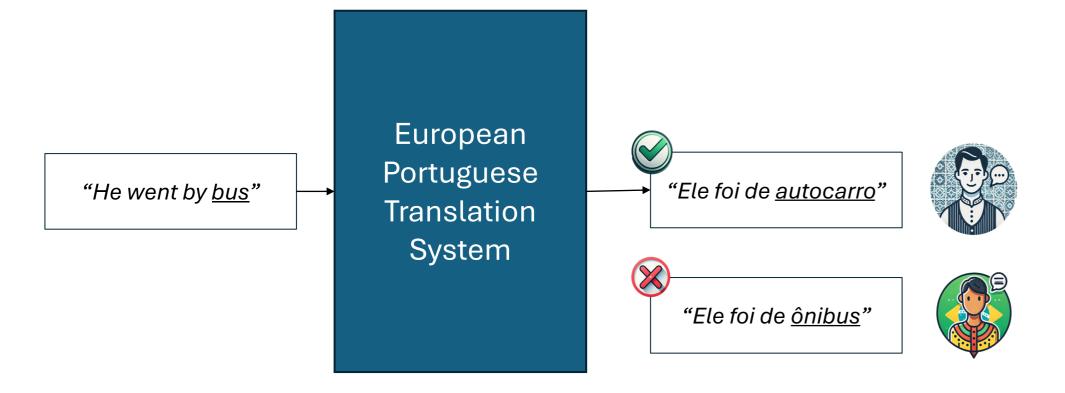
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Can we develop a language variety translation system?

* Only having a corpus in the language variety

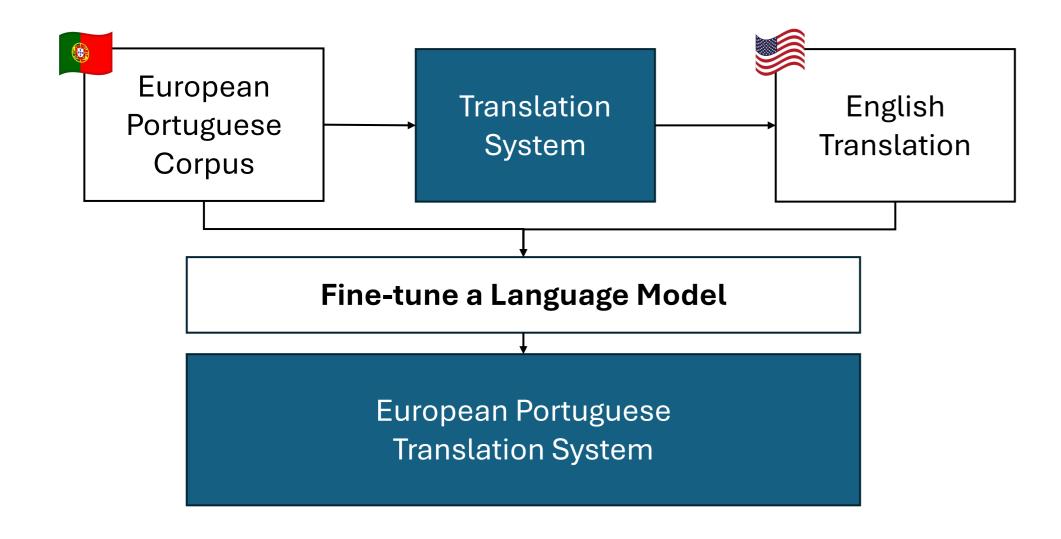
Portuguese as a Case Study

Although Portuguese has a lot of linguistic resources, most are dominated by Brazilian Portuguese, leaving other varieties underrepresented. This bias affects machine translation systems, which typically default to Brazilian Portuguese, resulting in suboptimal translations for European Portuguese. To address this, we introduce Tradutor, the first open-source translation model specifically tailored for European Portuguese.



Approach

We start with a European Portuguese corpus, translate it into English using a system that does not distinguish between varieties, and use the resulting parallel data to fine-tune a language model. This retro-translation approach overcomes data scarcity, enabling accurate translations tailored to European Portuguese.

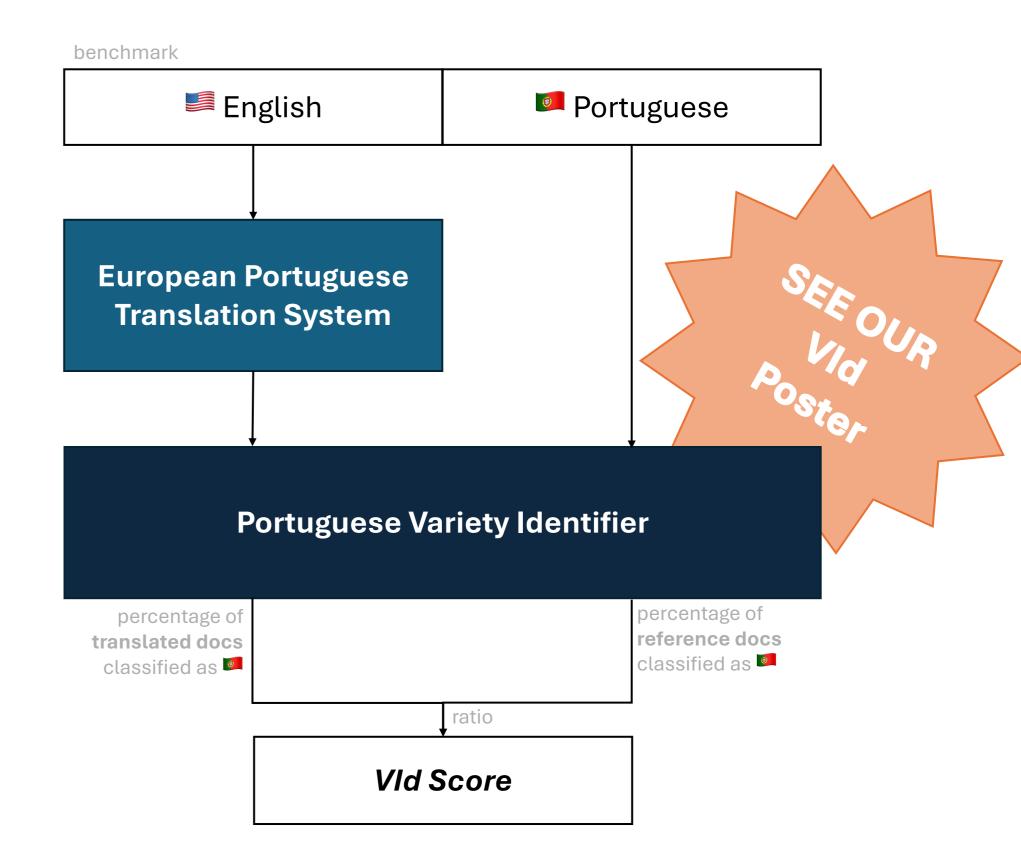


Dataset

Domain	# Docs	# Tokens PT	# Tokens EN	
Domain		Total	Total	
Journalistic	1,250,982	253,767,361	188,072,054	
Literature	12,082	1,461,651	1,085,296	
Web	9,006	2,024,062	1,504,751	
Politics	477	116,836	81,801	
Legal	282,870	24,635,676	18,346,240	
Social Media	163,585	11,622,673	9,025,327	
DSL-TL (news)	1,734	110,334	81,821	
All	1,719,002	293,628,259	218,115,469	

Variety Identification Score

To evaluate whether our system produces translations in European Portuguese, we use a language variety classification model to assess the percentage of translated texts labeled as European Portuguese. We compare this with the percentage in the reference translations, computing the VId score as their ratio. This metric quantifies how well our model preserves the intended language variety.



Results

Our results show that fine-tuning significantly improves translation quality while ensuring linguistic alignment with European Portuguese. Our best model outperforms open-source baselines on all metrics and approaches industry-level systems.

	Model		FRMT			
	Model	BLEU	ROUGE-L	COMET	VID	
Close Baselines	$Google_{br}$	43.20	68.43	87.44±0.25	0.445	
	$Google_{pt}$	47.81	71.66	$87.87{\scriptstyle\pm0.25}$	0.956	
	DeepL	<u>49.77</u>	<u>72.44</u>	$\underline{88.48} \pm 0.23$	0.999	
Open Baselines	Argos	38.39	65.07	83.99 ± 0.35	0.511	
	Opus-MT	40.41	66.25	$85.67{\scriptstyle\pm0.31}$	0.413	
Zero-shot	Gemma-2	25.37	49.56	75.66 ± 0.51	0.807	
	Phi-3	17.59	43.99	$57.90{\scriptstyle\pm0.56}$	0.942	
	LLaMA-3	31.47	60.61	$82.95{\scriptstyle\pm0.40}$	0.811	
LoRA	Gemma-2	19.83	56.87	$79.62{\scriptstyle\pm0.64}$	0.530	
	Phi-3	24.70	53.34	$72.19{\scriptstyle\pm0.58}$	<u>1.178</u>	
	LLaMA-3	25.42	51.51	$74.06{\scriptstyle\pm0.56}$	1.092	
FFT	Gemma-2	33.76	66.41	85.25 ± 0.35	1.066	
	Phi-3	38.16	66.31	$85.35{\scriptstyle\pm0.34}$	1.055	
	LLaMA-3	41.12	66.92	86.12 ± 0.28	0.968	



