

## MIND Your Language: A Multilingual Dataset for Crosslingual News Recommendation

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### Multilinguality in News & Recommendation



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Main hyperparameters chosen on subset of Global Voices<sup>[2]</sup> dataset (best averaged over all language pairs overlapping with xMIND)

#### KI 2024 / xMIND Dataset

Code	Language	Script	Macro-area	Family	Genus	Total Speakers (M)	Res.
SWH	Swahili	Latin	Africa	Niger-Congo	Bantu	71.6	high
SOM	Somali	Latin	Africa	Afro-Asiatic	Lowland East Cushitic	22.0	low
CMN	Mandarin Chinese	Han	Eurasia	Sino-Tibetan	Sinitic	1,138.2	high
JPN	Japanese	Japanese	Eurasia	Japonic	Japanesic	1,234.5	high
TUR	_Turkish	Latin	Eurasia	Altaic	Turkic	90.0	high
TAM	Tamil	Tamil	Eurasia	Dravidian	Dravidian	86.6	low
VIE	Vietnamese	Latin	Eurasia	Austro-Asiatic	Vietic	85.8	high
THA	Thai	Thai	Eurasia	Tai-Kadai	Kam-Tai	60.8	high
RON	Romanian	Latin	Eurasia	Indo-European	Romance	24.5	high
FIN	Finnish	Latin	Eurasia	Uralic	Finnic	5.6	high
KAT	Georgian	Georgian	Eurasia	Kartvelian	Georgian-Zan	3.9	low
HAT	Haitian Creole	Latin	North-America	Indo-European	Creoles and Pidgins	13.0	low
IND	Indonesian	Latin	Papunesia	Austronesian	Malayo-Sumbawan	199.1	high
GRN	Guarani	Latin	South America	Tupian	Maweti-Guarani	(L1 only) 6.7	low

✓ 14 languages from 13 families

✓ 5 low-resource languages





✓ 6 scripts from 3 families

X Cultural nuances ignored

#### **Diversity Indices**<sup>[3]</sup>

### Typology

 quantifies the presence/absence of a linguistic property in a language based on predefined typological binary features

#### Family

number of distinct language families in the sample size

#### Geography

entropy of the distribution of languages in the sample over
6 geographic macro-areas of the world

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### **Other Multilingual Datasets**

#### NeMig<sup>[4]</sup>

- → Languages: ENG, DEU
- Focus on one topic (refugee migration)
- → Open-source dataset

#### Wu et al.<sup>[5]</sup>

- Languages: ENG, DEU, FRA, ITA, JPN, SPA, KOR
- Proprietary dataset

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	Range	xMIND	NeMig	Wu et al.
Typology	[0, 1]	0.42	0.05	0.31
Family	[0, 1]	0.93	0.50	0.43
Geography	[0, ln 6]	1.13	0.00	0.00

### **xMIND:** Translation Quality





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### **xMIND: Translation Quality**



#### KI 2024 / xMIND Dataset

Data: 50 news from xMIND used for testing, sampled according to (i) categorical & (ii) length distribution

Annotators: 2 per target language, native speakers of target language & fluent in English

Setup: randomized source of translations during annotation to avoid position bias



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### **Intelligibility** (how acceptable is the translation)



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**Fidelity** (the extent to which the original information is retained in the translation)



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### Pairwise comparison (which translation is better)



#### KI 2024 / xMIND Dataset

**Evaluation Setup** 

**News Consumption Patterns** 

Zero-shot Cross-lingual Transfer (ZS-XLT)

**Monolingual consumption** 

Few-shot Cross-lingual Transfer (FS-XLT)

Simulated bilingual consumption

### **Evaluation Setup**



Few-shot Cross-lingual Transfer (FS-XLT)

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#### Few-shot Cross-lingual Transfer (FS-XLT)



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#### **Evaluation Setup**

#### **News Consumption Patterns**



## **Zero-Shot Cross-Lingual News Recommendation**

#### **Monolingual News Consumption**



News recommenders suffer substantial performance losses under zero-shot cross-lingual transfer.



KI 2024 / Cross-lingual News Recommendation

## **Zero-Shot Cross-Lingual News Recommendation**

#### **Monolingual News Consumption**



Lowest performance for low-resource and unseen languages.

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# **Few-Shot Cross-Lingual News Recommendation**

### **Monolingual News Consumption**





- Target language injection ameliorates performance losses from ZS-XLT<sub>MONO</sub>
- But: over-representing one language hurts performance



- Target language injection is beneficial primarily for languages w/ the highest losses under ZS-XLT<sub>BILING</sub>
- Not all recommenders benefit from few-shot transfer

Few-shot target-language injection during training shows limited benefits.

### **Recommenders' Robustness to Translations**

Setup: Same experiments using data translated w/ open-source vs. commercial MT



- The quality of translations with the open-source MT is on par with those generated by SOTA commercial MT
- Translation quality has no significant effects on the recommenders' performance

→ News recommendation needs (more) diverse multilingual datasets

- → xMIND: open multi-parallel multilingual news recommendation dataset w/ 14 linguistically and geographically diverse languages, derived from the English MIND dataset using machine translation
- → Current recommenders suffer substantial performance losses under ZS-XLT
- → Few-shot target language injection during training brings limited gains

→ More research needed on multilingual and cross-lingual news recommendation





### xMIND @ GitHub



xMIND @ HuggingFace



Contact

### References

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