

Machine Translation for Regional Language.

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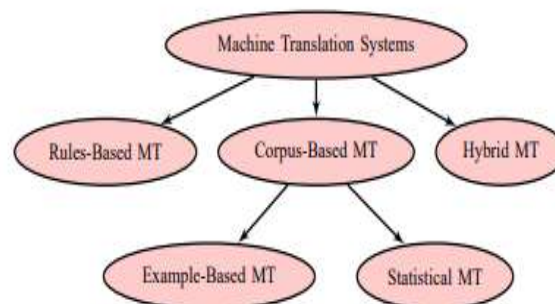
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Abstract: The aim of the project is to reduce the communication gap between the one who is good in one language while the other one has some difficulties about the language. In this work, we provide our efforts to develop a rule-based translation system, which analyzes the translation and generate source language. Due to the wide gap (Hindi following SOV and SVO English word order) in order to find the two languages of words, re-ordering of the words is to be carried out. As a result of the above drawbacks of the approach outlined, we shifted statistical methods to develop a system. Natural Language Processing is a technique to minimize communication barrier amongst the humans. As each model has its pros and cons, we propose an approach where we try to capture the advantages of each system, thereby developing a better MT system. We then incorporate semantic information in phrase-based machine translation using monolingual corpus where the system learns semantically meaningful representations.

Keywords– MT, NLP

I. Introduction

The machine has an area of linguistic translation between sentences or documents enables automatic translation to other languages. Past each approach are many approaches to solving the problems of MT has been suggested as having their pros and cons. The system combines the positive corresponding translation for each system to perform better than each individual system.



II. Methods

Rule-based approach: Rule-Based Approach is used as a way to store and manipulate knowledge to interpret information in a useful way. They are often used in artificial intelligence applications and research.

CORPUS based approach: Corpus linguistics is the study of words that are used in day-to-day life. The text-corpus method is an approach that contains a set of abstract rules that correct a natural language from texts in that language, and represents how that language relates to other languages.

Hybrid approach: The hybrid approach combines all other methods and improved performance benefits obtained in both the previous mentioned approaches.

Language barrier: Top industry news articles translated and can be seen in the translation of documents in the judicial system. Hearings and documents in regional law court vernacular, when the case of the High Court which are performed in moves to English is the official language, which makes it an issue. Time suspended justice raised by human translators to translate all documents into local languages to English and weak judicial system.

Language ambiguity:

Vagueness in language is a problem that can be solved. Languages ambiguity found in:

When textual ambiguity: is understood in the two possible senses or forms of the same word is literal ambiguity.

Examples like:

A) Read the "now".

B) "now" flight.

Here the book "In the first statement the word" "feminine" second "action" kind of statement while working in the same word acts.

homonym: different meanings words with the same pronunciation.

Examples like:

A) Two & Two.

B) mat and mats

C) and bee

Metom: something is a word, but used for a description of the meaning of a word.

Examples like:

A) used in place of "hands", "Help"

B) used in place of "tongue", "Language".

SOFTWARE REQUIRED: CODING CAN BE DONE IN ANY LANGUAGE BUT, PYTHON IS MOST CONVENIENT AND EASY AS ALL THE REQUIRED LIBRARIES ARE AVAILABLE IN IT.

LIBRARIES:

1. NLTK
2. TENSORFLOW
3. SPACY

III. Conclusion

In this paper we have listed problems faced while we have been used to translate one language to another language rules. In addition, we have listed encountered during translation problems languages. Also, we will be developing solutions to problems faced by the same. This is an early stage just a language to translate the second language. Once it is successfully implemented, further more functions will be added to it.

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