#### OSCOTT

# Minimizing costs and enhancing minority language use: Open Source Collaborative Translation Technology OSCOTT

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#### Overview

- Introduction and motivation
- Multilingualism
- OSCOTT Framework
  - Terminology
  - Translation Management
  - Web Content Management
  - Cooperation and Exchange

# Requirements for official translation

#### investment in

- people translators training, ongoing education
- organizations
   setting up translation offices and departments
- technology
   CAT tools and translation infrastructure

#### FOSS for freelance translators

- USBTrans
- tuxtrans (tuxtrans.org)





- Free Software
- Target: individual translators
- No group functions
- No support for online cooperation
- No server features

#### Social translation initiatives

- Translators without borders www.translatorswithoutborders.com
- The Rosetta Foundation www.therosettafoundation.org





Babels www.babels.org

• ...

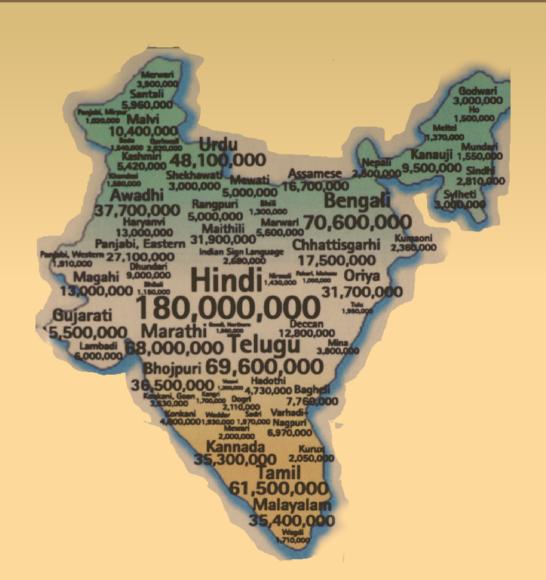


## Linguistic human rights

- European Charter for Regional and Minority Languages (EU 1992)
- Universal Declaration of Linguistic Rights (UNESCO 1996)
  - Article 8: "1. All language communities have the right to organize and manage their own ressources so as to ensure the use of their language in all functions within society.
    - 2. All language communities are entitled to have at their disposal whatever means are necessary to ensure the transmission and continuity of their language."
  - Article 11: "All language communities are entitled to have at their disposal whatever means of translation into and from other languages are needed to guarantee the exercise of the rights contained in this Declaration."
- Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UN 2007)



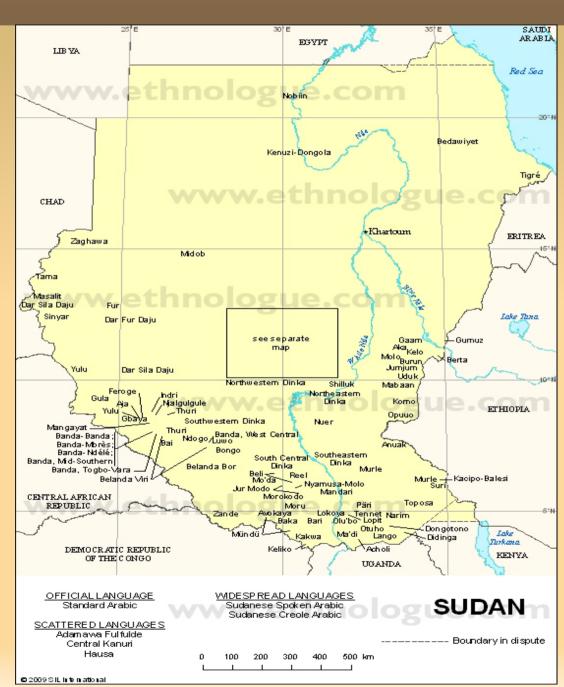
#### Multilingualism: India



- 415 languages
   listed by SIL Ethnologue
- 30 languages are spoken by more than a million native speakers
- 122 by more than 10,000
- Regional linguistic conflicts over the role of Hindi as official language

## Multilingualism: South Sudan

- 133 languages in 3 language families: Afro-Asiatic, Nilo-Saharan, and Niger-Congo
- Official language: English
- Most languages in the South



## Nation-building agenda

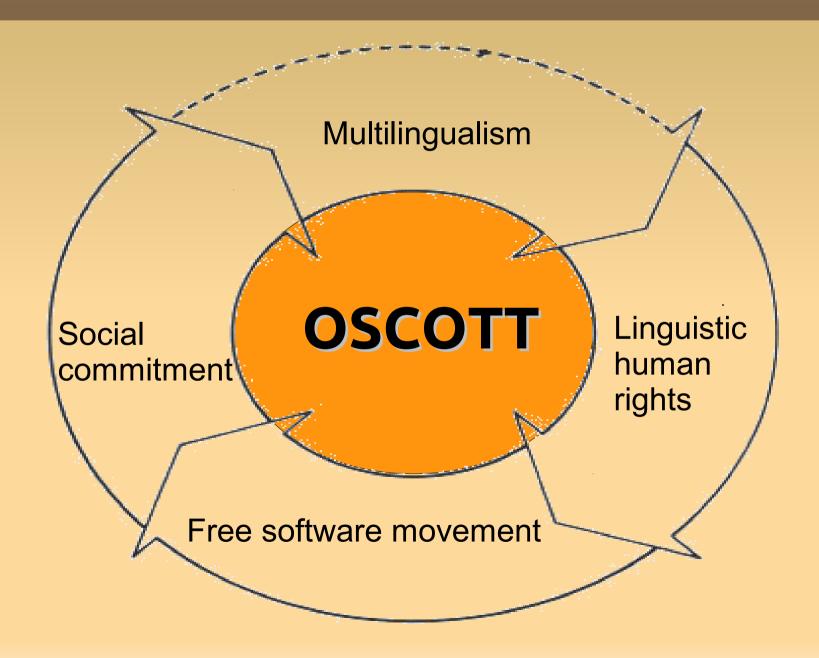
- Independence from the northern part
- Nation-building efforts:
  - education, health, infrastructure,
  - law enforcement, agriculture, economy
  - language policy and infrastructure support of language diversity as an element of democratization

#### Target groups

- All organizations or institutions in charge of official multilingualism
- Local, regional and national level

Disadvantaged communities

#### Motivation



#### Requirements

Language policy:

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- ...
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- Terminology policy
- Translation policy
- Language infrastructure
  - Terminology infrastructure
  - Translation infrastructure

#### OSCOTT aims at

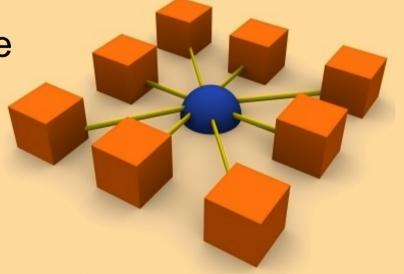
- providing a free Translation Technology Infrastructure for the support of language minorities
- bundling existing free collaborative translation technology applications into one package
- accompanying this with a set of guides and standard procedures for
  - translation management
  - terminology harmonization
  - language ressources management

#### Translation technology infrastructure

 a TTI is a a set of software applications designed to increase the efficiency of multilingualism, while improving quality and reducing costs by making previous translations and terminology available for future access and re-use

Central language data repositories

Internet-based with web interface



#### Open

- Open Source
- Open Data
- Open Content
- Open Access
- Open Services

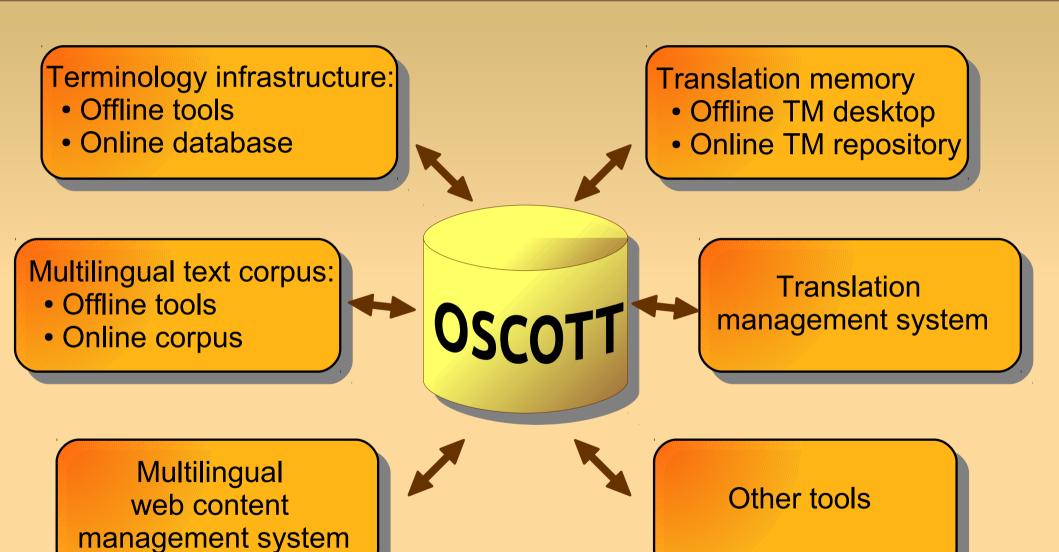
"A piece of content or data is open if anyone is free to use, reuse, and redistribute it — subject only, at most, to the requirement to attribute and/or share-alike."

http://opendefinition.org/

"A service is open if its source code is Free/Open Source Software and nonpersonal data is open as in the Open Definition."

http://opendefinition.org/

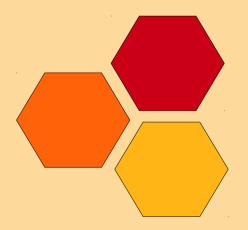
#### Components



# Terminology infrastructure and projects

- Project management tools
- Terminology management and database
- Terminology: main areas
  - Official institutional names
  - Education
  - Toponomy
  - Legal terminology
  - Political terminology





#### Terminology Policy

Guidelines for Terminology Policies, Formulating and Implementing Terminology Policy in Language Communities (UNESCO 2005):



"In this context, terminological data, their availability, and free access to these data represent one of the factors of socioeconomic development"

### Terminology

- Offline tools
  - FD-Termbase, CmapTools, Phrase Extractor, editors,
- Online tools
  - TermWiki
  - ? (OS online collaborative TMS)

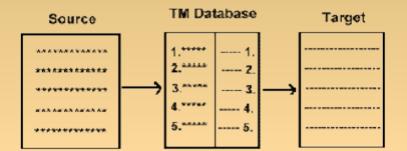


#### Translation memory

- Offline tool: OmegaT, alignment
- Online tool
  - TinyTM
  - Pootle



- ...
- Online translation management:
  - GlobalSight
  - ]project open[



## Multilingual text corpus

- Offline tools:
  - TextSTAT
  - AntConc
- Online repository
  - ?



# Multilingual web content management

- Drupal + XLIFF-Tools
- Joomla + Joomfish
- Wordpress + Qtranslate

#### Other tools



#### Research

- survey on tools in use by minorities
- list of key modules
- integration of available applications
  - interaction between tools
  - interdependencies
  - formats
- development of missing tools (e.g. OS TMS)
- documentation and guidelines



#### OSCOTT advantages

- Know-How on translation technology
- Know-How on management of language ressources
- digital knowledge of open source contributors

for regions in the world where multilingualism is the norm and ICT literacy is not well established



#### OSCOTT

#### on the web:

http://www.tuxtrans.org/oscott/

#### discussion list:

http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/oscott/

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