Ways of Evaluation of the Annotators in Building the Prague Czech-English Dependency Treebank

Marie Mikulová, Jan Štěpánek

Charles University in Prague, MFF ÚFAL

Performance

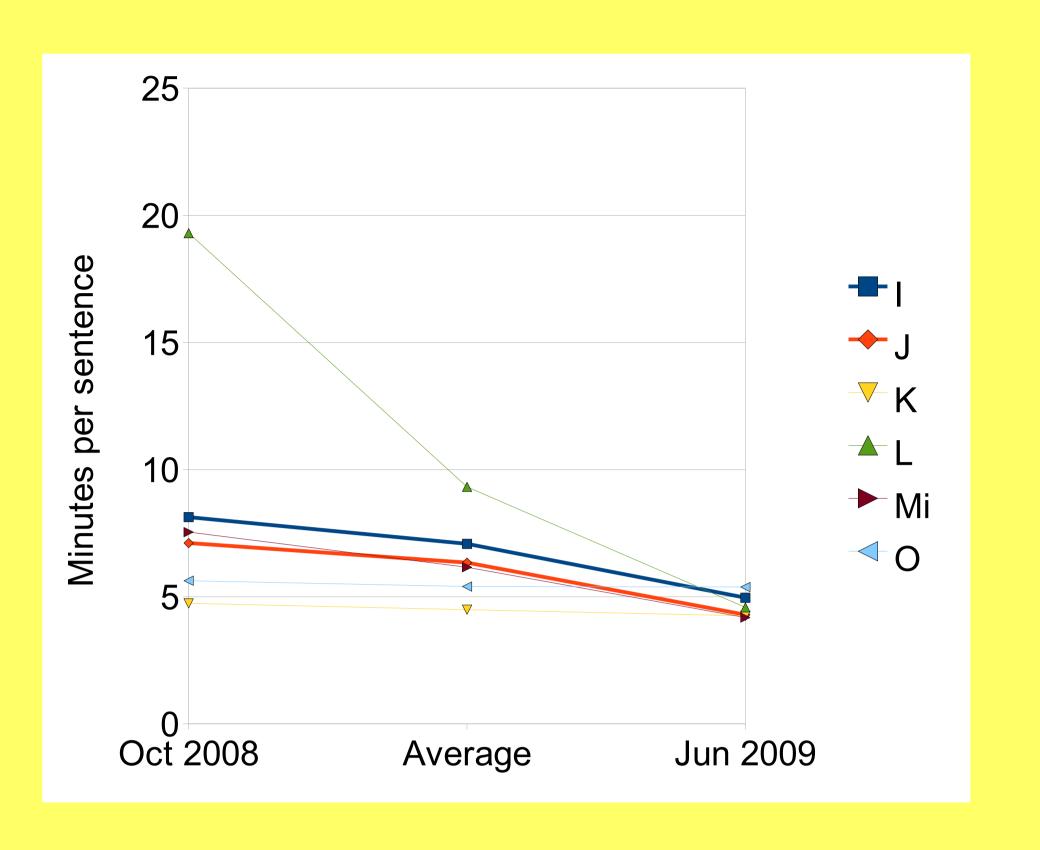
The annotators book the **time** spent working to a web form.

Average **speed**: 9.2 sentences per hour.

No one gets **slower** over time.

The fastest annotator is at the **same** time the one with lowest error rate and highest agreement with others.

Used to determine the wages.

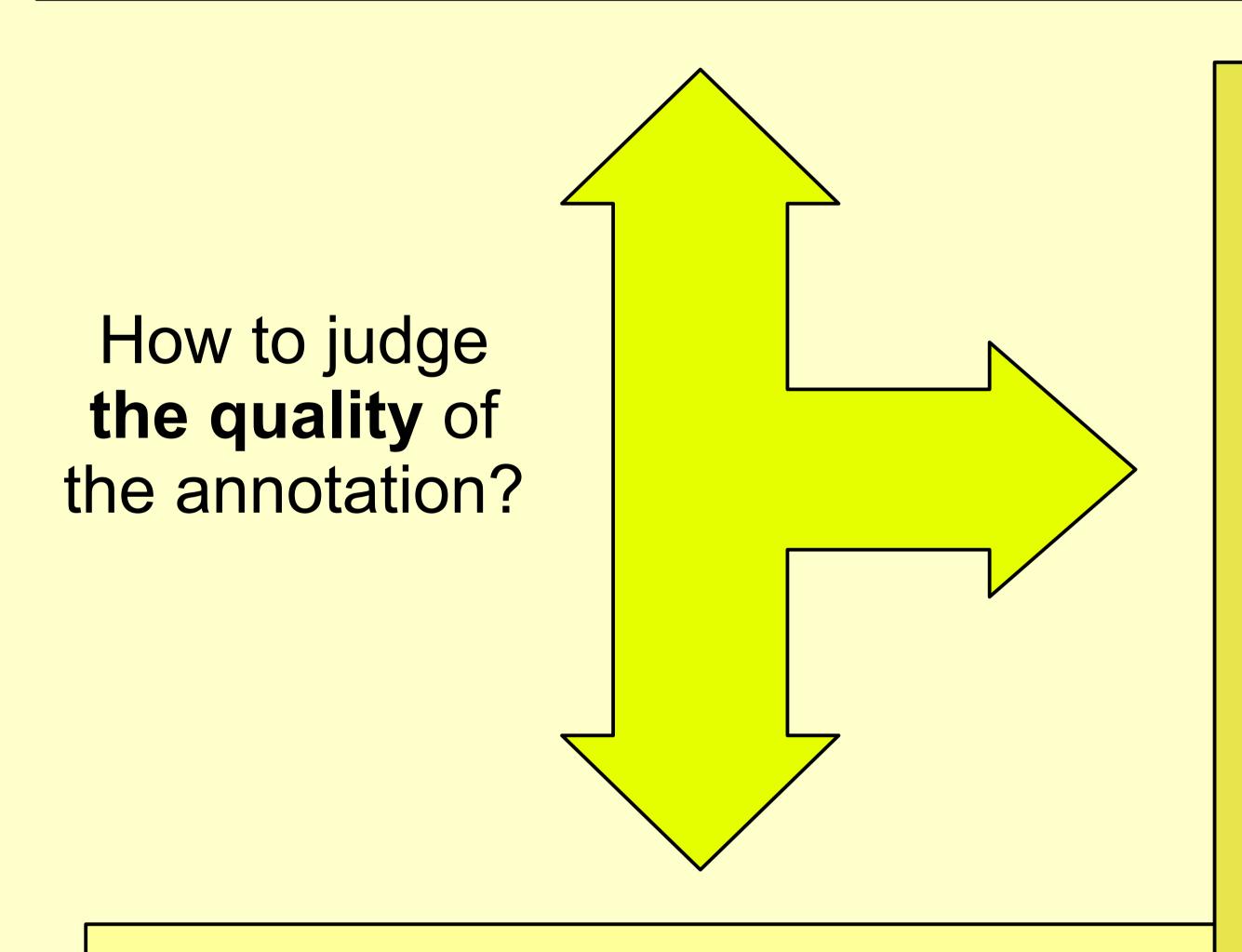


Prague Czech-English Dependency Treebank

Penn Treebank texts (WSJ part) translated to Czech.

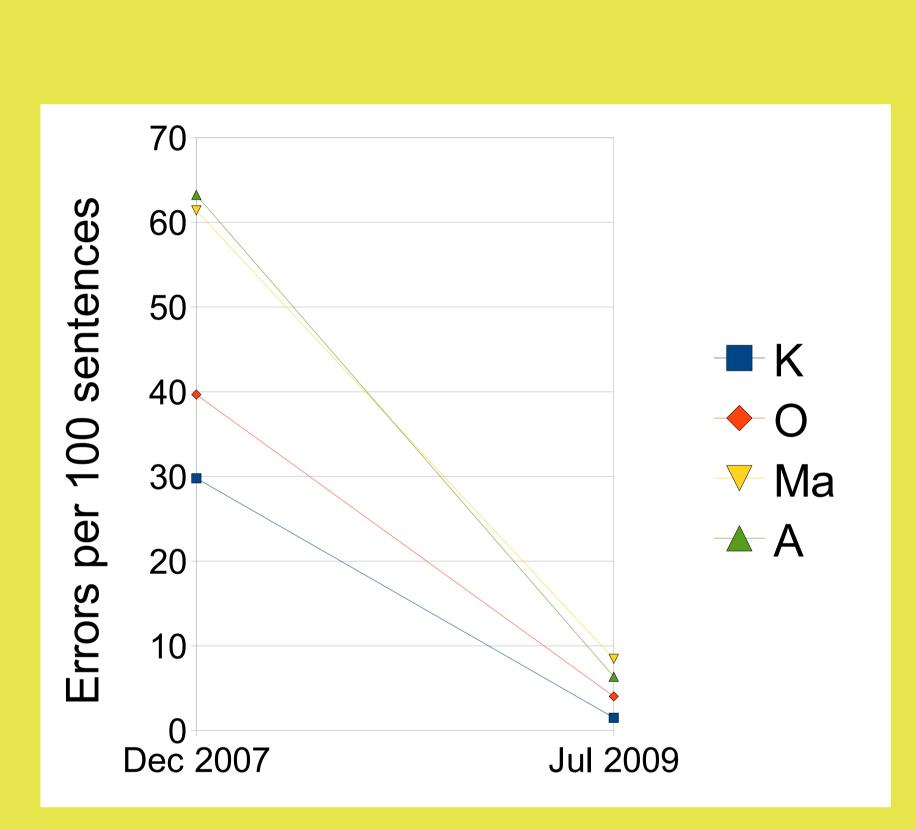
Stand-off annotation principle: 4 layers of annotation.

Tectogrammatical layer: 39 possible attributes per node (8.42 used in average).



Error rate

No "gold standard" data → automatic checking procedures



Numbers from different periods can not be compared directly (different data, checking procedures, rules etc.), but the **rank** of the annotators remains similar.

Inter-annotator agreement

99 98 97 agreement 95 93 2010 2007 2008 2009 year Alignment — is_dsp_root — is_generated ─ ▽ Overall — is member 🔫 Structure —— a/aux.rf ── is parenthesis --- a/lex.rf —— is state 🛶 t lemma ── annot_comment — • compl.rf —+ val frame.rf —× functor ——

No "gold standard" data → all pairs of annotators compared.

Non-trivial task: deleted and added nodes complicate the alignment.

Baseline: output of a parser. The agreement between any two annotators is always higher then then the agreement between the baseline and the worst annotator.

PCEDT (Czech part)

Annotation tool: Tree editor **TrEd**.

Format: **PML** (Prague Markup Language).

Annotation scheme: similar to Prague Dependency Treebank 2.0.

1st phase of annotation: 4 years, 4-7 annotators.

49208 sentences, over 1 million tokens. Almost 10% annotated in parallel.