

# UNIT 2

Element 1 – Learning outcome 3

# TRANSCRIPT:

ASSESSMENT MODELS INTERVIEW



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#### 1 Interview

Hello again, now the short video that you are about to see it is an explanation about the NER model and the IRA model. Carlo Eugeni will give us an explanation about both models and their main differences. I hope you will enjoy it.

There are different models that are used to assess quality. One is the NER model based on Word Error Rate system. Basically it is aimed at comparing the source text and the target text, and see if the words of the target text correspond to the ones in the source text. This model is very good for analysing and assessing verbatim subtitles. If subtitles are sensatim the NER model also provide tools for assessing if the quality of the reformulation is good or not. But it is not really developed. That is why in Italy or at least in some cases we use the IRA model, which is idea-unit rendition assessment.

It is based on idea-units. The rational of the IRA model is. Does the subtitle provide the same message as the source text, the speech? If yes, then all subtitle is considered as good. So it is not based on word it is based on idea units, on sentences or clauses.

So it follows a different rationale, because it sees if there has been a message which has been delivered or not. For example, in a long sentence with many adjectives if you remove one in the case of the NER model you have one mistake in the case of the IRA model you do not have mistakes because the message is delivered.

The other way around if one word is missing in the IRA model and this word is the verb for example, meaning that you are not able to deliver the message in the case of NER model it is one mistake. In the case of the IRA model it is a all idea-unit which is compromised.

They both work very well with what they are designed to assess, meaning verbatim subtitles in the case of the NER model and sensatim subtitles in the case of the IRA model.

But I see some limitations in both because it depends on how you use them.



### 2 Disclaimer, acknowledgement and copyright information

#### Authors: UAB, SSML, SDI München

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