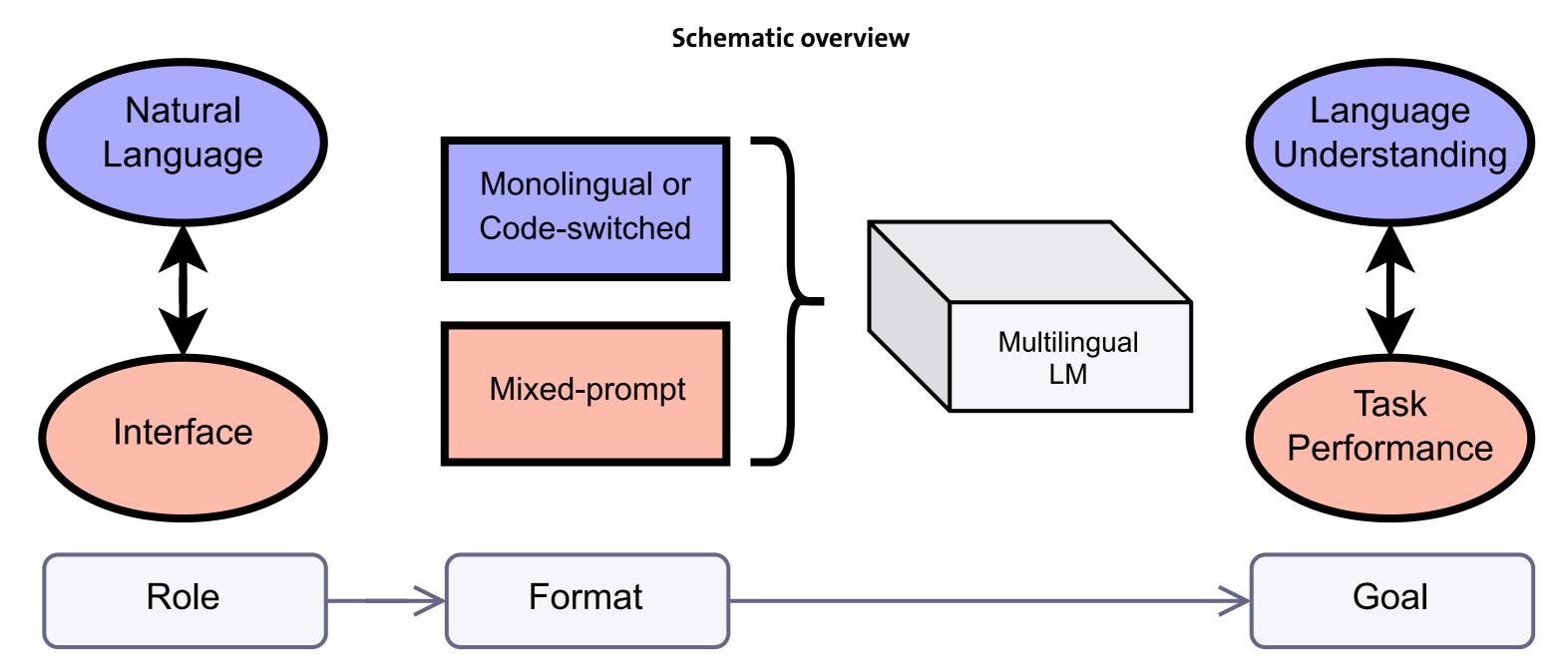
The Roles of English in Evaluating Multilingual Language Models

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1. Background

- Multilinguality is gaining interest in NLP.
- English is predominantly used to prompt multilingual language models.
- Lack of instruction tuning data in other languages.
- \rightarrow This results in two *roles* of English in evaluation.
- → Role as an interface and as a natural language.
- → Different goals: task performance versus language understanding.

2. Evaluation Setups

Task performance: a task as an end in itself.

- Working system with English > poor performance or no system.
- Understanding English instructions and target language passages is not the same as multilingual natural language understanding.
- ullet Auto-regressive LMs meant for direct interaction ullet usability issue.
- → Uses 'mixed-prompts' leading to superfluous evaluation issues!

TL;DR: English is not a programming language.

Language understanding: a task as a proxy for understanding.

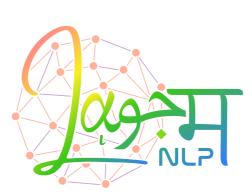
- Natural Language Understanding (NLU) benchmarks.
- Arguably includes the instruction domain.
- English by itself and in a *natural* mix.
- \rightarrow Uses native prompts or natural code-switching: clear evaluation!

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3. Examples

The topic of the news {sentence} is {topic}

The topic of the news Bu oteller günün zenginlerinin ve ünlülerinin kalacağı yerlerdi ve çoğu zaman kaliteli yemeklere ve gece hayatına sahipti. is entertainment

1: Unnatural mixed-prompt of English and Turkish.

Taken from MaLa-500 evaluation setup (Lin et al., 2024).

You are a highly knowledgeable and intelligent artificial intelligence model answers multiple-choice questions about {subject}

Question: {question}

Choices:

A: {choice1}

B: {choice2}

C: {choice3}

D: **{choice4}**Answer:

- 2: Superfluous effects of mixed-prompts cause imprecise evaluations:
- Script switching.
- Mixed-prompt switching *or* code-switching.
- English grammatical error correction.
- English instruction following.
- Answering high-school exam questions in the target language.

Taken from AfriMMLU evaluation setup (Adelani et al., 2024).

Translate this sentence from **{source}** to **{target}**Source: **{source_sentence}**Target:

Translate this sentence from German to Dutch Source: Du gehst mir auf den Keks Target:

Translate this sentence from Dutch to German Source: tijd voor een bakje koffie Target:

Taken from popular paper evaluating translation capabilities of OpenAI models (Hendy et al., 2023).

3: English is neither the source nor target language! It's an interface.

DE \rightarrow NL (Dutch speaker)

Wat betekent "Du gehst mir auf den Keks" in het Nederlands?

NL \rightarrow DE (Dutch speaker)

Hoe zeg je "tijd voor een bakje koffie" in het Duits?

 \rightarrow More natural code-switched prompt to achieve same result.