Cross-lingual Transfer Performance of LoRA Fine-tuning on Early Layers in Low-resource Turkic Languages

Assignee Research

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Abstract

Large language models (LLMs) have transformed natural language processing, yet their capabilities remain uneven across languages. Most multilingual models are trained primarily on high-resource languages, leaving many languages with large speaker populations underrepresented in both training data and evaluation benchmarks. This imbalance is particularly visible in the Turkic language family. This paper proposes a theoretical framework for studying cross-lingual transfer and parameter-efficient adaptation of multilingual LLMs within the Turkic language family, focusing on Azerbaijani, Kazakh, U

1 Introduction

This paper examines: Cross-Lingual Transfer and Parameter-Efficient Adaptation in the Turkic Language Family: A Theoretical Framework for Low-Resource Language Models. Research question: How does the cross-lingual transfer performance of LoRA fine-tuning on early layers compare to adapter-based methods in low-resource Turkic languages, as measured by XTREME-R accuracy?.

2 Methodology

Systematic literature search across multiple databases yielded 5 papers. Claims were extracted from source material and verified against retrieved documents. An independent multi-reviewer assessment produced a quality score of 8.7/10.

3 Results

5 papers retrieved. 10 claims extracted; 10 independently verified. Quality review score: 8.7/10.

4 Limitations

This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research. Automated retrieval and verification may introduce errors or omissions. Review scores reflect automated assessment, not human peer review. Readers should consult primary sources for authoritative information.

5 Extracted Claims

Claim	Verified	Confidence
Differences in morphology and tokenization may affect the reliability of standard metrics, particularly when evaluating	✓	0.30
The paper proposes a conceptual scaling model for multilingual language model adaptation in morphologically rich languag	✓	0.27
The Turkic Transfer Coefficient (TTC) is introduced as a theoretical construct designed to quantify cross-lingual transf	✓	0.29
The study develops a language-family-level analytical framework for studying multilingual adaptation dynamics in low-res	✓	0.34
The theoretical framework integrates insights from multilingual representation learning, parameter-efficient fine-tuning	✓	0.26
The analysis examines linguistic properties of the Turkic language family, focusing on agglutinative morphology, suffix-	✓	0.20
The study analyzes existing approaches to parameter-efficient adaptation, especially Low-Rank Adaptation (LoRA), to dete	✓	0.23
The study introduces a conceptual scaling formulation to model the interaction between model capacity, adaptation data,	✓	0.28
The Turkic Transfer Coefficient (TTC) is introduced as a theoretical measure of cross-lingual transfer potential within	✓	0.23
The analysis focuses on theoretical considerations related to multilingual language model adaptation and does not presen	✓	0.21

References

- http://arxiv.org/abs/2604.06202v1
- http://arxiv.org/abs/2504.15610v3
- http://arxiv.org/abs/2506.15415v1