



Towards Language-Independent News Summarization

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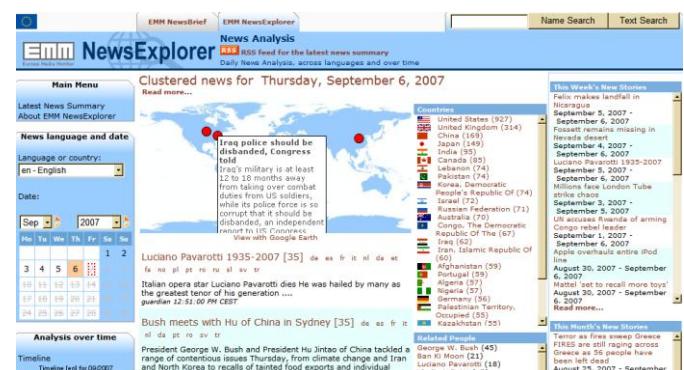
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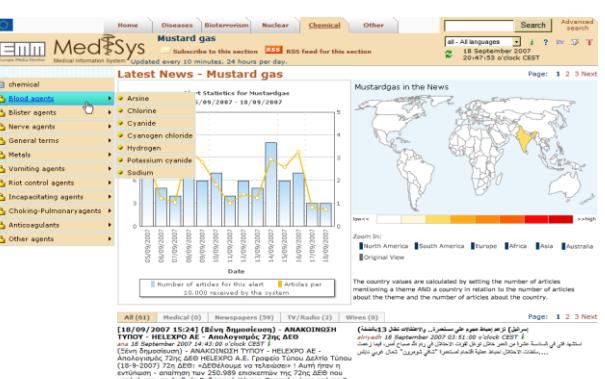
- **Motivation** – summaries of news clusters in Europe Media Monitor (EMM)
- **Summarization approach**
 - Basic approach based on latent semantic analysis (LSA) – TAC'08
 - Adding semantic information about entities – TAC'09
 - Aspect capturing
 - event extraction + semantic class learning – TAC'10
 - Temporal analysis
 - Sentence compression and paraphrasing by term sequence selection and sentence reconstruction inspired by MT techniques – TAC'11
- Results in the **guided summarization task**
- Our prior work on multilingual evaluation
- Results in the **multilingual summarization task**

Europe Media Monitor

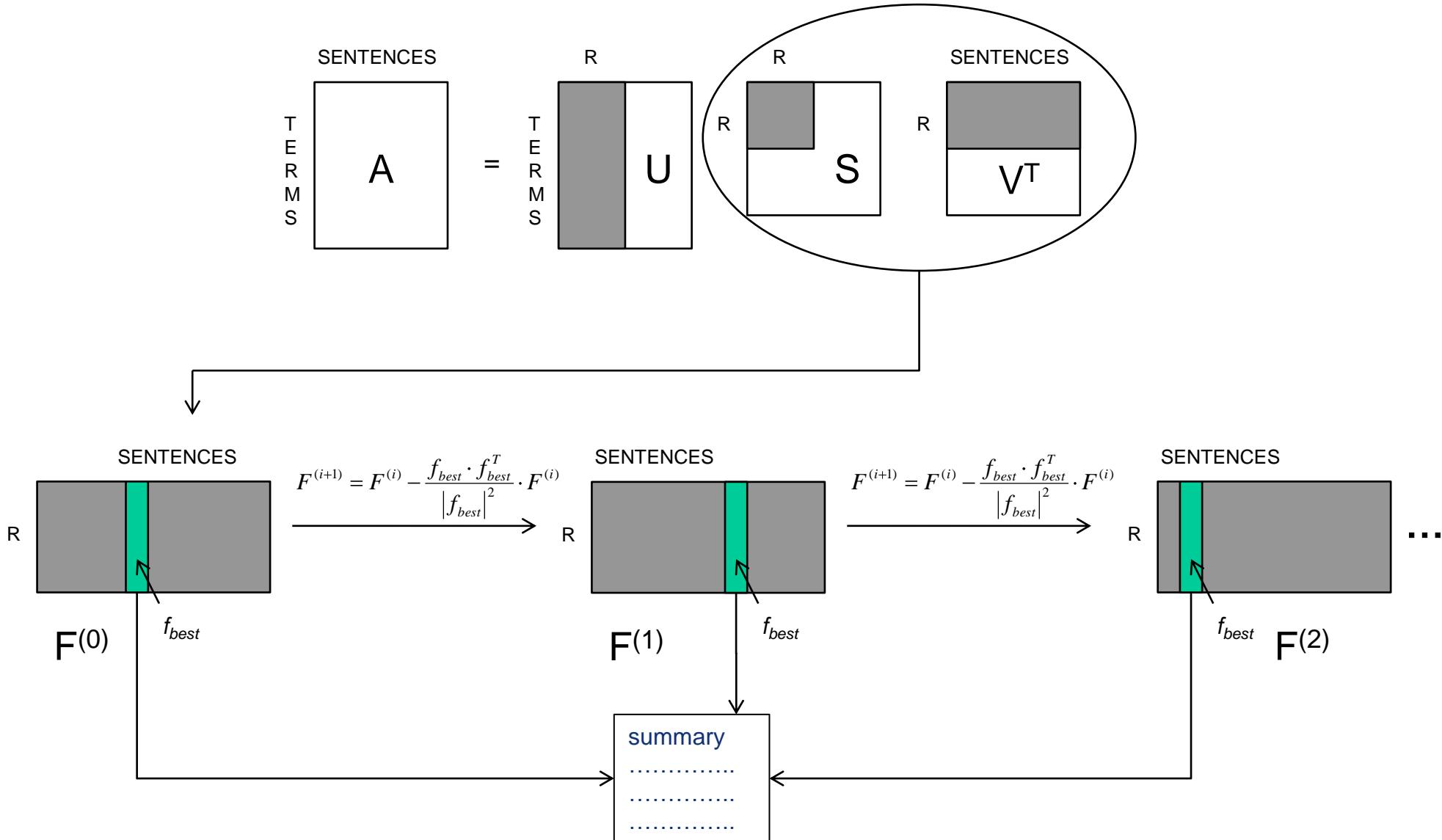
- **EMM news gathering engine**
 - Monitors ~ 3,000 news sources
 - Gathers about 100,000 news articles per day
 - In **>50 languages**
 - Visits some sites every 5 minutes
 - Extracts text from the web page
 - Converts text into Unicode-encoded RSS
 - Feeds the news into publicly accessible media monitoring systems



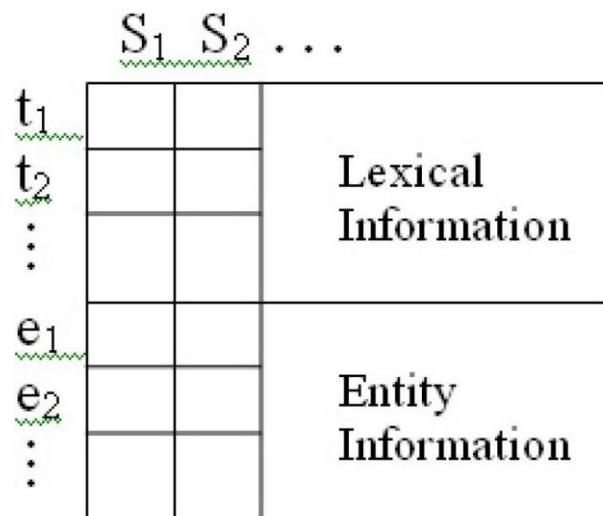
<http://emm.newsbrief.eu/overview.html>



Extractive Summarizer based on LSA



- Entity (Person/Organization/Location) names are not treated only lexically
- Entities get more weight
- Sentences sharing the same entities are closer to each other in the LSA space



- We used our **event extraction system (NEXUS) + a tool for learning of semantic classes** (Ontopolis)
- The extracted information is **combined with co-occurrence information from LSA**
- Event extraction system (NEXUS)

"All the 20 people taken hostage by armed pirates were safe."

Extracted slots:

event type (kidnapping), victims (20 people), perpetrator (pirates)

- Captured TAC aspects: what happened, who affected, perpetrators
- Automatically learnt Lexica (Ontopolis)
 - Sample from lexicon for countermeasures:
operation, rescue operation, rescue, evacuation, treatment, assistance, relief, military operation, police operation, security operation, aid
 - Captured TAC aspects: damages, countermeasures, charges, what (resources)

- **Types of temporal expressions we cover:**
 - numerical vs. non-numerical: *03/18/2010* vs. *on the fifth of December 2009*
 - fully specified vs. underspecified: *on the fifth of December 2009* vs. *in March 2002*
 - absolute vs. relative vs. deictic: *in March 2002* vs. *in March* vs. *last month*
 - simple vs. compound: *a year before last Monday*
 - discrete vs. fuzzy: *three days ago* vs. *in a few months*
- **Recognition and normalization**
 - Relative expression: anchor selection starts with the article date and is updated
- **3 applications**
 - Capturing the WHEN aspect
 - the most frequent normalized time
 - Identification of update sentences
 - Larger weight for sentences in which at least one of the temporal intervals is in an “after”, “overlapped by” or “finishes” relation with the reference one (the date of the most recent article of the initial set).
 - Sentence ordering
 - The best sentence comes first, following sentences ordered by date/time (found in the particular sentence or in the preceding context or article date)

- **Motivation**
 - To generate summaries from our summary representation without recurring to simple sentence extraction.
 - Human summaries contain more and shorter sentences than system summaries (in TAC'09 – 6 vs. 4)
- **Approach**
 - Select the most important sentences
 - Leave only the important terms in the summary sentences
 - LSA + language-model
 - Parameterized compression rate
 - Output: sequence of important words
 - Reconstruct the sentences using the noisy-channel model
 - Monolingual phrase based statistical model in machine translation
 - “Translate” = to find the most probable target sentence by inserting new words and reproducing the inflected surface forms of the source words

Steinberger Josef, Marco Turchi, Mijail Kabadjov, Nello Cristianini & Ralf Steinberger (2010). Wrapping up a Summary: from Representation to Generation. In: Proceedings of the 48th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics (ACL'2010), pp. 382-286. Uppsala, Sweden, 11-16 July.

An example of the generative approach

TAC'11– 14 November 2011

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Original sentence:

A Palestinian suicide bomber detonated an explosive belt at a commercial center in Dimona on Monday morning, killing an Israeli woman and wounding at least eight others.

Compressed and reconstructed:

A Palestinian suicide bomber detonated an explosive commercial center in Dimona and on Monday morning, killing an Israeli.

TERM	a	p	s	b	d	a	e	b	a	a	c	c	i	d	o	m	,	k	i	a	i	w	w	a	l	e	.
	palestinian	suicide	bomber	detonated	an	explosive	belt	at	a	commercial	center	in	dimona	on	monday	morning	, killing	an	israeli	woman	and	wounding	at	least	eight	others	
LSA score	0	.32	.66	.64	.26	0	.26	.21	0	0	.24	.23	0	.56	0	.30	.11	0	.24	0	1	.16	0	.15	0	0	0
1-gram	0	.59	.26	.07	.07	0	.15	.12	0	0	.66	.83	0	.01	0	1	.17	0	.37	0	.70	.49	0	.03	0	0	0
2-gram	0	.02	.37	.37	.01	0	.01	.01	0	0	.05	.05	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	.02	.02	0	0	0	0	0
3-gram	0	.02	.31	.31	1	1	1	0	0	0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.02	.02	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	0	0	0
4-gram	0	.00	.00	.17	1	1	1	1	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.30	.30	.30	.00	.00	.00	.00	0	0	0	
Combined	0	.28	.43	.38	.26	.14	.28	.13	0	0	.27	.31	0	.22	0	.57	.29	.01	.20	.00	.57	.19	.00	.07	0	0	0

Results in the guided task

TAC'11 – 14 November 2011

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Initial summaries

50 submissions in total

ID	Overall responsiveness	Linguistic quality	Pyramid score	Number of repetitions
25 (the best run in Overall resp.)	3.159 (1)	3.341 (6)	0.440 (10)	1.409 (17/25)
22 (the best run in Pyramid score)	3.136 (2)	3.432 (5)	0.477 (1)	1.045 (7/25)
37 (sentence extraction)	2.977 (12)	3.455 (4)	0.412 (23)	0.864 (2/25)
6 (+ compression/paraphrasing)	2.341 (43)	2.318 (42)	0.311 (42)	0.568 (-/25)
2 (baseline - MEAD)	2.841 (27)	2.818 (30)	0.362 (32)	1.432 (-/25)
1 (baseline - LEAD)	2.500 (37)	3.205 (7)	0.304 (45)	0.455 (-/25)



Top 25 systems

Update summaries

ID	Overall responsiveness	Linguistic quality	Pyramid score	Number of repetitions
35 (the best run in Overall resp.)	2.591 (1)	2.818 (24)	0.342 (4)	0.818 (19/25)
9 (the best run in Pyramid score)	2.523 (5)	2.659 (34)	0.353 (1)	0.409 (3/25)
37 (sentence extraction)	2.205 (31)	3.250 (6)	0.291 (21)	0.25 (1/25)
6 (+ compression/paraphrasing)	1.864 (45)	2.159 (44)	0.176 (44)	0.295 (-/25)
2 (baseline - MEAD)	2.114 (35)	2.841 (22)	0.284 (24)	0.568 (10/25)
1 (baseline - LEAD)	2.091 (37)	3.455 (1)	0.237 (36)	0.364 (-/25)

- Data – Project Syndicate (<http://www.project-syndicate.org/>)
 - Commentaries and analyses of important world event
 - Original text human-translated into various other languages (En, Fr, Es, De, Ru, Ar, Cz)
- Sentence-aligned (91.7% one-to-one alignments) parallel corpus
- Manual selection of the most important sentences
 - 4 annotators / 78% inter-annotator agreement (at least two annotators)
- **Projecting the sentence selection to various target languages**
- Available for download: http://langtech.jrc.it/JRC_Resources.html#Summarisation-evaluation
- Conclusions:
 - LSA-based summarizer selects different sentences in different languages (~40% agreement);
 - Its performance is comparable across languages
 - Introducing entities improves short summaries and leads to selection of more similar content among languages

Turchi Marco, Josef Steinberger, Mijail Kabadjov & Ralf Steinberger (2010). Using parallel corpora for multilingual (multi-document) Summarisation Evaluation. Conference on Multilingual and Multimodal Information Access Evaluation (CLEF'2010). Padua, Italy, 20-23 September 2010. Springer Lecture Notes for Computer Science LNCS.

Multilingual task – human grades

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A R A B I C	ID	Score	Significance
B	~4.10	A	
1	3.77	A B	
9	3.73	A B	
8	3.70	A B	
3	3.43	A B C	
7	3.30	B C	
10	3.20	B C	
2	3.10	B C	
6	3.10	B C	
4	2.77	C D	
C	~2.20	D E	
A	~1.90	E	

C Z E C H	ID	Score	Significance
B	4.89	A	
C	4.80	A	
A	4.73	A	
D	4.50	A	
3	3.40	B	
9	3.30	B	
1	30	B C	
2	2.70	C	
10	2.68	C	
7	2.20	D	
4	1.48	E	

E N G L I S H	ID	Score	Significance
A	~4.40	A	
B	~4.30	A B	
3	3.57	A B S	
C	~3.53	B S T	
2	3.53	B S T V	
1	3.20	S T VX	
10	3.20	S T VX	
5	2.73	S T VXY	
8	2.47	T VXYZ	
6	2.40	VXYZ	
9	2.27	XYZ	
7	2.10	YZ	
4	1.80	Z	

F R E N C H	ID	Score	Significance
F	~4.70	A B C	
C	~4.30	A	
A	~4.25	A B	
D	~4.20	A B	
E	~3.90	A B C	
B	~3.50	B C	
3	3.23	C	
1	2.30	D	
2	2.20	D	
6	2.20	D	
10	2.10	D	
7	2.07	D	
9	2.03	D	
5	1.90	D	
4	1.33	E	

G R E E K	ID	Score	Significance
A	~4.40	A	
B	~4.10	A B	
3	3.63	B C	
C	~3.50	B C	
2	3.33	B C	
10	3.30	B C	
9	3.13	C	
1	3.00	C	
7	2.10	D	
4	1.97	D	

H E B R E W	ID	Score	Significance
A	~4.60	A	
3	3.87	A B	
B	~3.60	B C	
C	~3.60	B C	
1	3.29	B C	
2	3.29	B C	
9	3.16	B C	
7	3.06	C	
10	3.03	C	
4	2.19	D	

H I N D I	ID	Score	Significance
B	~4.70	A	
A	~4.20	A B	
C	~4.00	B	
5	2.73	C	
2	2.53	C	
1	2.50	C	
3	2.47	C	
7	2.00	D	
6	1.90	D E	
10	1.83	D E	
9	1.80	D E	
4	1.40	E	

Multilingual task – adjusting the grades

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Raw grades

ID	Czech	English	French	Arabic	Greek	Hebrew	Hindi	Average
1	3.00	3.20	2.30	3.77	3.00	3.29	2.50	3.01
2	2.70	3.53	2.20	3.10	3.33	3.29	2.53	2.96
3	3.40 (1)	3.57 (1)	3.23 (1)	3.43 (4)	3.63 (1)	3.87 (1)	2.47 (4)	3.37 (1)
4	1.48	1.80	1.33	2.77	1.97	2.19	1.40	1.85
5		2.73	1.90				2.73	2.46
6		2.40	2.20	3.10			1.90	2.40
7	2.20	2.10	2.07	3.30	2.10	3.06	2.00	2.40
8		2.47		3.70				3.08
9	3.30	2.27	2.03	3.73	3.13	3.16	1.80	2.78
10	2.68	3.20	2.10	3.20	3.30	3.03	1.83	2.76

Length-aware human grades

ID	Czech	English	French	Arabic	Greek	Hebrew	Hindi	Average
1	3.00	3.10	2.28	3.77	3.00	3.29	2.50	2.99
2	2.70	3.53	2.20	3.10	3.33	3.29	2.53	2.96
3	3.15 (2)	3.31 (2)	2.93 (1)	3.10 (7)	3.25 (3)	3.56 (1)	2.20 (4)	3.07 (1)
4	1.48	1.80	1.33	2.76	1.97	2.19	1.27	1.83
5		2.63	1.69				2.60	2.31
6		1.98	1.62	2.76			1.64	2.00
7	2.19	2.09	2.05	3.30	2.10	3.06	1.99	2.40
8		2.47		3.66				3.06
9	3.30	2.27	2.03	3.73	3.13	3.16	1.80	2.78
10	2.68	3.20	2.10	3.20	3.30	2.85	1.75	2.73

Multilingual task – ROUGE-2 and AutoSummENG

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ROUGE-2

ID	Czech	English	French	Arabic	Greek	Hebrew	Hindi	Average
1	0.173	0.121	0.153	0.120	0.061	0.051	0	0.097
2	0.190	0.170	0.197	0.138	0.149	0.095	0.008	0.135
3	0.199(1)	0.173(1)	0.201(1)	0.158(1)	0.100(3)	0.129(1)	0.058(1)	0.145(1)
4	0.178	0.151	0.159	0.139	0.128	0.082	0.025	0.123
5		0.136	0.118				0.033	
6		0.106	0.100	0.137			0.008	
7	0.138	0.096	0.150	0.106	0.049	0.090	0	0.090
8		0.121		0.147				
9	0.139	0.109	0.129	0.125	0.072	0.102	0	0.097
10	0.351	0.251	0.285	0.233	0.145	0.222	0	0.212

AutoSummENG

ID	Czech	English	French	Arabic	Greek	Hebrew	Hindi	Average
1	0.361	0.344	0.387	0.297	0.306	0.277	0.240	0.316
2	0.373	0.386	0.414	0.369	0.375	0.327	0.286	0.361
3	0.430(1)	0.426(1)	0.466(1)	0.483(1)	0.372(2)	0.368(1)	0.275(2)	0.403(1)
4	0.370	0.379	0.367	0.383	0.330	0.313	0.199	0.334
5		0.350	0.358				0.249	
6		0.349	0.353	0.340			0.220	
7	0.316	0.311	0.382	0.261	0.287	0.280	0.199	0.291
8		0.332		0.305				
9	0.312	0.304	0.336	0.282	0.291	0.272	0.207	0.286
10	0.689	0.548	0.595	0.666	0.524	0.537	0.361	0.560

- **On the road towards multilingual summarization**
 - Limiting dependence on a particular language
 - The core LSA approach uses only list of stopwords
 - Entity recognition – 20 languages
 - Event extraction – 8 languages
 - Temporal analysis – 4 languages
- **Guided task**
 - Temporal analysis added
 - Low redundancy + good linguistic quality, average content
 - Compression/paraphrasing – language-independent but we are not there yet
- **Multilingual task**
 - Comparable to some humans for 5 languages
 - Well performing compared to other systems