

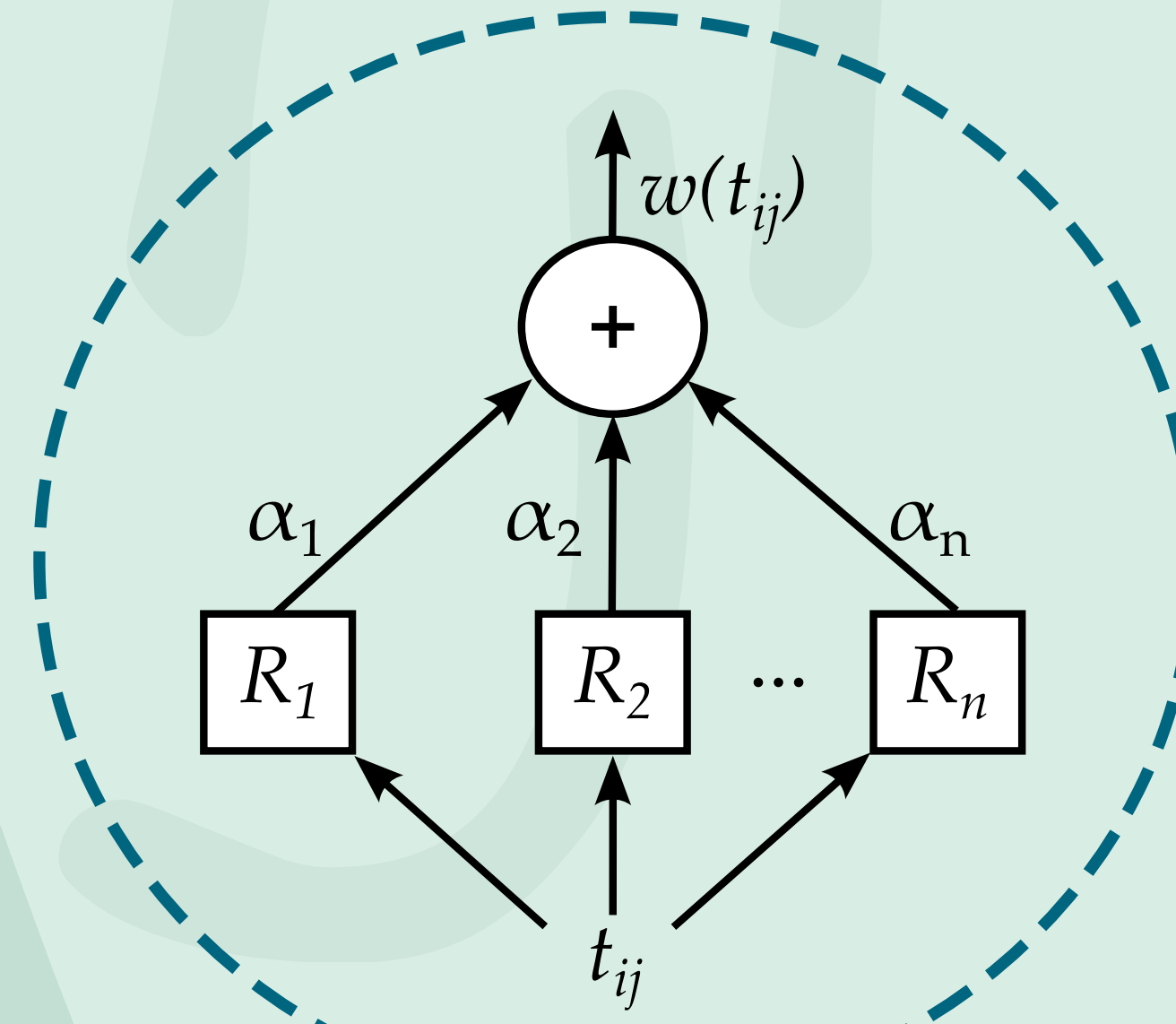
# Personalized Text Summarization

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## Motivation

- information overload problem
- conventional summarization methods consider only text of a summarized document
- however, we can utilize other sources of information:
  - users' characteristics
  - document metadata (expert- or user-added)



## Pre-processing

- machine translation to a reference language
- tokenization and terms extraction
- sentence segmentation

## Construction of a personalized terms-sentences matrix

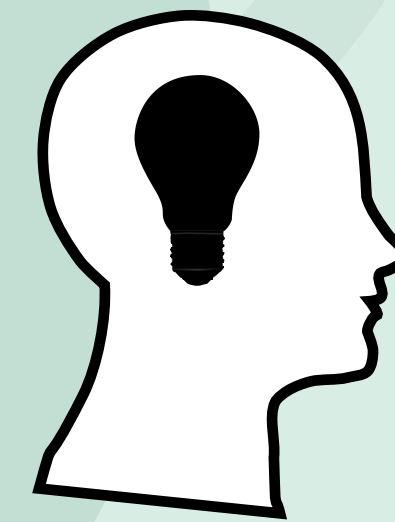
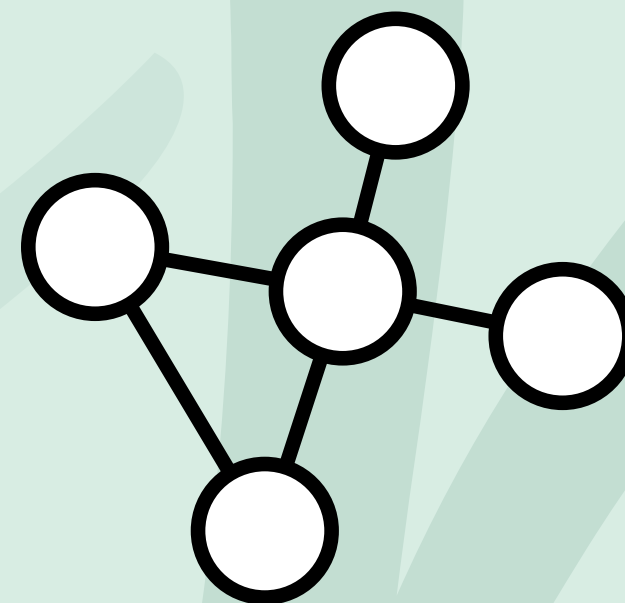
$$w(t_{ij}) = \sum_k \alpha_k R_k(t_{ij})$$

## Terms frequency and terms location rater



## Relevant domain terms rater

- concepts identified by domain experts
- lightweight semantics captured in the domain model



## Annotations rater

- user-added highlights indicating importance of text fragments
- extended by popular highlights

## Knowledge rater

- actual user's knowledge of concepts
- uses user overlay model as a source

## SVD and sentences selection

- sentences are selected from the original document (not translation)

## Experiments

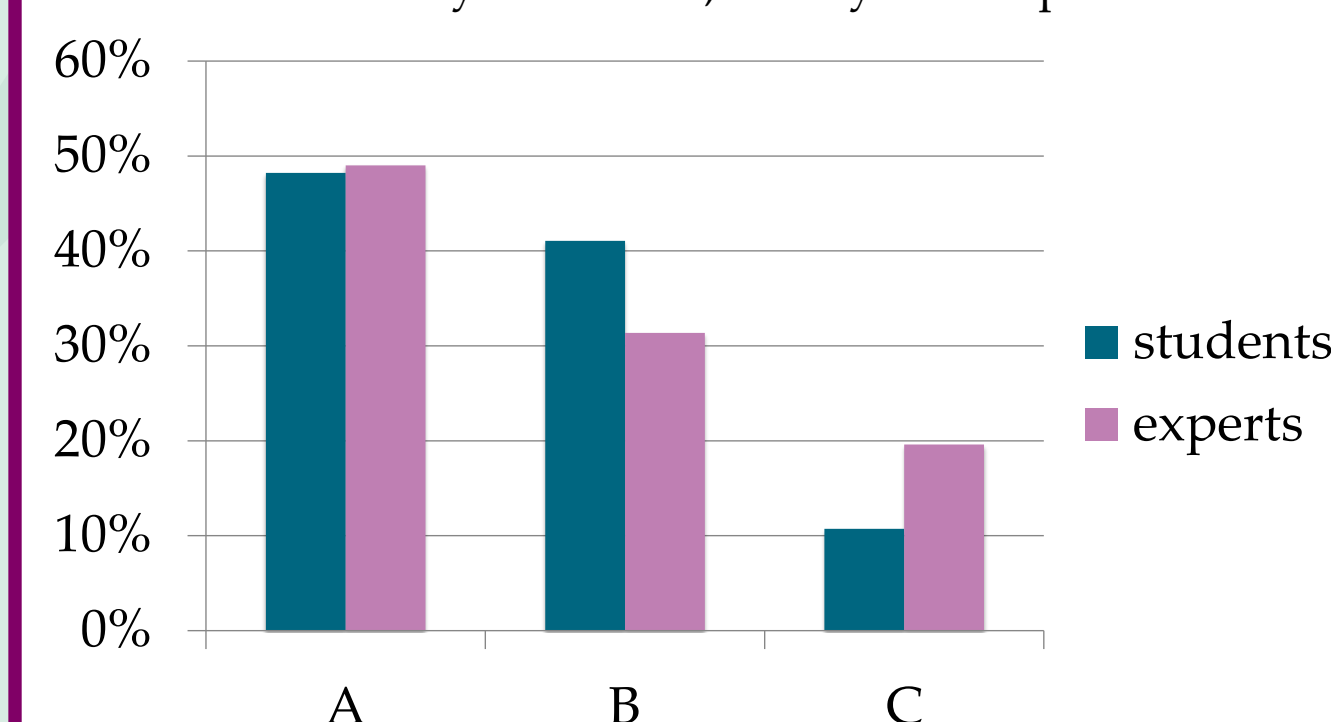
- in the domain of learning (knowledge revision scenario)
- 2 experiments: FLP and PSI course in ALEF
  - 75 students, 5 experts, 303 LOs summarized
  - 2242 ratings, 385 comparisons, 479 answers to evaluation questions

## Evaluation

- summarization considering relevant terms gained on average higher score than generic (3.79 vs. 3.54)
- expert comparison of variants gave us similar results, also when considering annotations
- summaries capable of summarizing important concepts, even for revision

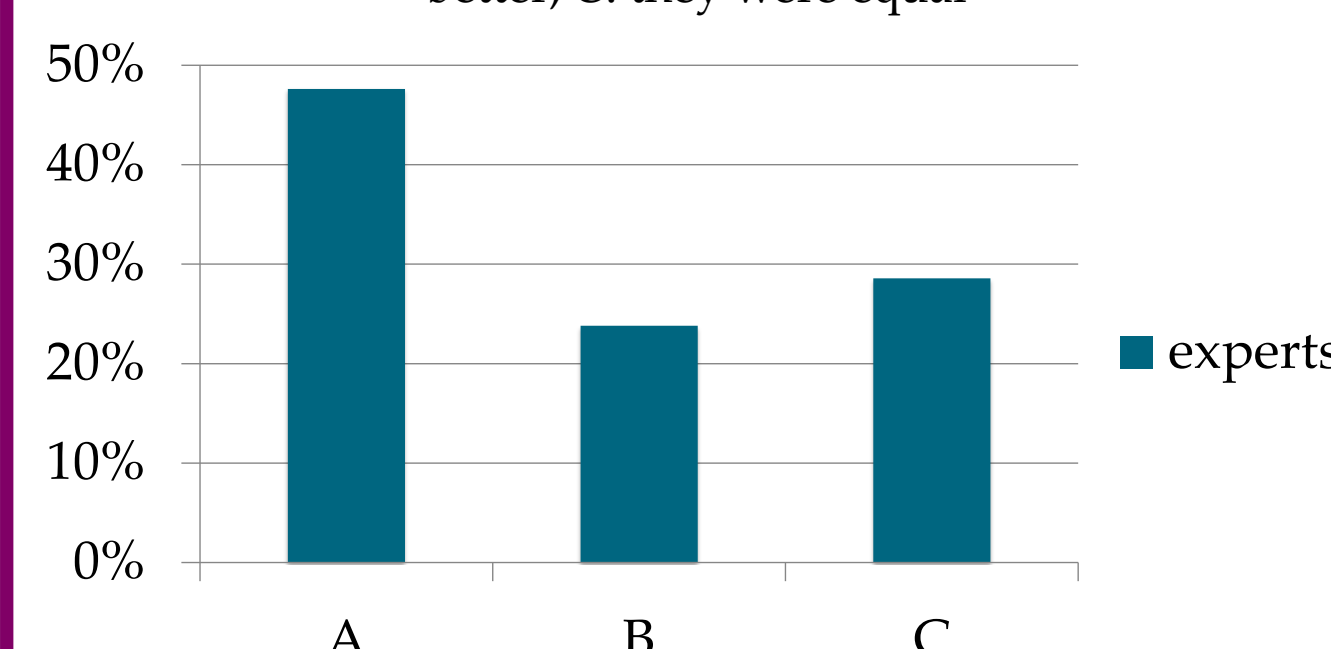
### Considering RDT vs. generic

A: summary considering the relevant domain terms was evaluated as better; B: generic summary was better; C: they were equal



### Considering annotations vs. generic

A: summary considering annotations was evaluated as better; B: generic summary was better; C: they were equal



## Contributions

- our approach is domain- and language-independent
- our contribution lies in the proposal of
  - the specific raters that take into account terms relevant for the domain or the level of knowledge of an individual user
  - the method of the raters' combination which allows considering various parameters or context of the summarization