Abstract

The amount of textual information available on the web is estimated by terra bytes. Therefore constructing a software program to summarize web pages or electronic documents would be a useful technique. Such technique would speed up of reading, information accessing and decision making process. This paper investigates a graph based centrality algorithm on Arabic text summarization problem (ATS). The graph based algorithm depends on extracting the most important sentences in a documents or a set of documents (cluster). The algorithm starts computing the similarity between two sentences and evaluating the centrality of each sentence in a cluster based on centrality graph. Then the algorithm extracts the most important sentences in the cluster to include them in a summary. The algorithm is implemented and evaluated by human participants and by an automatic metrics. Arabic NEWSWIRE-a corpus is used as a data set in the algorithm evaluation. The result was very promising.
- Saggion, H. "Using SUMMA for Language Independent Summarization at TAC 2011." In the proceeding of the TAC 2011 Workshop November, 2011, National Institute of Standards and Technology Gaithersburg, Maryland USA.
- Delort, J. and Alfonseca, E. "Description of the Google update summarizer at TAC-2011." In the proceeding of the TAC 2011 Workshop November, 2011, National Institute of Standards and Technology Gaithersburg, Maryland USA.
Text Summarization using Centrality Concept


Index Terms

Computer Science, Information Sciences

Keywords

Text Summarization, Text Mining and Centrality Concept