## Rank Your Summaries Enhancing Bengali Text Summarization via Ranking based Approach

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#### Authors:

G. M. Shahariar \* Tonmoy Talukder \* Rafin Alam Khan Sotez Md. Tanvir Rouf Shawon Presented by — Tonmoy Talukder Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology

\* denotes equal contribution

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## Introduction



#### Bengali Text Summarization

- □ Languages with limited resources, such as Bengali, face challenges in developing accurate text summarization systems.
- □ Pre-trained transformer models like BERT [1] and T5 [2] have improved Bengali text summarization by capturing contextual information.

## **Related Work**



Sentence similarity measurement for bengali abstractive text summarization. [3]

- □ This paper applied sentence similarity measurement method using cosine similarity and word embeddings
- Creates and uses a Bengali news corpus
- Limitations: Small corpus, no semantic/syntactic analysis
- **Difference:** 
  - This paper selects sentences, our paper generates summaries applying ranking-based approach
  - This paper: simple and fast, domain-independent, Our paper: complex and sophisticated, domain-specific



Automatic back transliteration of romanized bengali (banglish) to bengali. [4]

- This paper introduces automatic back transliteration of romanized Bengali (Banglish) to Bengali applying ranking-based approach
  Creates and used a Banglish-Bengali parallel corpus
- Creates and used a Danghsh-Dengan paranel corpus
- Limitations: limited corpus size, no handling of out-of-vocabulary words

#### **D**ifference:

- This paper converts Banglish to Bangla, second paper generates summaries from Bengali texts
- This paper: solves a transliteration problem, domain-independent, Our paper: solves a summarization problem, domain-specific



The evaluation of sentence similarity measures. [5]

- □ This paper evaluates various methods of measuring sentence similarity based on lexical, syntactic, semantic, and pragmatic features
- Uses two datasets of sentence pairs from different domains and languages
- Evaluates the methods based on correlation with human judgments and classification accuracy
- Limitations: no analysis of the impact of individual features, no comparison with state-of-the-art methods, no application to specific tasks

#### **D**ifference:

- This paper measures sentence similarity, our paper generates summaries based on sentence ranking
- This paper: surveys existing methods, domain- and language-independent, Our paper: proposes a new method, domain- and language-specific



Ranking paragraphs for improving answer recall in open-domain question answering. [6]

- This paper proposes a paragraph ranking model that uses query expansion and paragraph filtering techniques
- Uses a large-scale corpus of web documents and questions
- Evaluates the model based on answer recall and F1-score
- Limitations: no analysis of the impact of query expansion and paragraph filtering, no evaluation of answer quality or relevance

#### **Difference:**

- This paper ranks paragraphs for question answering, our paper ranks summaries for text summarization
- This paper: solves a question answering problem, domain and language independent, Our paper: solves a text summarization problem, domain and language specific

## Research Question

How can we select the most suitable summary for a given document in Bengali, a language with limited resources?

### Objectives

- Develop a novel ranking approach for summaries generated by pre-trained transformer models. This approach will select the most suitable summary based on its ranking score, which will allow for the identification of informative and coherent summaries.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of the ranking approach using multiple metrics. The metrics will be used to measure the accuracy, fluency, and informativeness of the summaries.

## Outcomes and Impacts

A rank-based approach was proposed that uses multiple pre-trained models to generate summaries and ranks them based on quality.

The approach was evaluated using various metrics, and it was shown to outperform existing methods.

The implementation of the approach is available for further research.





We have used two datasets mentioned below:

#### Table 01: Dataset Statistics

Dataset	Total Summaries
XL-Sum [7]	10126
Bangla Text Summarization [8]	5000

# Methodology





Figure 01: Flow chart of Summary Ranking.



#### **Proposed Approach**



Figure 02: Proposed Methodology.



#### **Output Examples**



Figure 03: Example of a few candidate summaries generated by all the models along with the reference and best-ranked summary on two randomly picked newspaper texts.

# **Experimental Results**



### Hyper Parameter Settings

Maximum output token length	400
Minimum output token length	64
Maximum input token length	512
no_repeat_ngram_size	2
Beam size	4

#### **Evaluation Metrics**

- BLEU Score (Bilingual Evaluation Understudy) [9]
- **ROUGE** (Recall-Oriented Understudy for Gisting Evaluation) [10]
- □ BERTScore [11]
- METEOR (Metric for Evaluation of Translation with Explicit Ordering)
  [12]
- □ WER (Word Error Rate) [13]
- □ WIL (Word Information Lost) [13]



#### **Performance Measurements**

	XLSum Dataset				Bangla Text Summarization Dataset			
Summary	WIL	METEOR	WER	BERTScore (F1)	WIL	METEOR	WER	BERTScore (F1)
Given Summary	0.0099	0.196	0.0098	0.673	0.0098	0.278	0.0097	0.651
Best Summary	0.0095	0.347	0.0094	0.723	0.0092	0.361	0.0090	0.725
Model A	0.0098	0.320	0.0097	0.716	0.0095	0.332	0.0092	0.715
Model B	0.0098	0.296	0.0097	0.709	0.0095	0.326	0.0093	0.714
Model C	0.0081	0.579	0.0081	0.625	0.0082	0.489	0.0079	0.765
Model D	0.0100	0.025	0.0099	0.625	0.0099	0.032	0.0098	0.624

Table 1: Performance comparison between the input text andall the summaries on two different datasets

## Table 2: Performance comparison between the reference and all other summaries (candidate and best ranked) on two different datasets

	XLSum Dataset				Bangla Text Summarization Dataset				
Summary	WIL	METEOR	WER	BERTScore (F1)	WIL	METEOR	WER	BERTScore (F1)	
Best Summary	0.0095	0.189	0.017	0.749	0.0094	0.192	0.040	0.708	
Model A	0.0095	0.182	0.012	0.750	0.0095	0.164	0.031	0.701	
Model B	0.0097	0.143	0.012	0.735	0.0095	0.163	0.031	0.702	
Model C	0.0099	0.108	0.051	0.679	0.0096	0.185	0.078	0.681	
Model D	0.0100	0.007	0.019	0.619	0.0099	0.033	0.052	0.635	

Table 3: BLEU and ROUGE scores comparison between the reference and all other summaries (candidate and best ranked) on two different datasets.

	XLSum Dataset							
Summary Model	BLEU 3	BLEU 4	ROUGE Version	Recall	Precision	F1 Score		
		0.0496	<b>r</b> -1	0.313	0.222	0.249		
Best Summary	0.783		r-2	0.132	0.096	0.107		
			r-l	0.260	0.186	0.208		
Best			r-1	0.433	0.118	0.184		
Summary	0.0300	0.0130	r-2	0.176	0.044	0.069		
			r-1	0.392	0.107	0.167		
			Bangla Text S	ummarization				

	XLSum Dataset							
Summary Model	BLEU 3	BLEU 4	ROUGE Version	Recall	Precision	F1 Score		
			r-1	0.288	0.227	0.245		
Model A	0.0765	0.0463	r-2	0.125	0.096	0.105		
			r—l	0.245	0.191	0.208		
			r-1	0.369	0.107	0.165		
Model A	0.0253	0.0108	r-2	0.144	0.038	0.060		
			r-1	0.337	0.098	0.151		
			Bangla Text S	ummarization				

	XLSum Dataset							
Summary Model	BLEU 3	BLEU 4	ROUGE Version	Recall	Precision	F1 Score		
			r-1	0.235	0.187	0.201		
<b>Model B</b> 0.0	0.0502	0.029	r-2	0.088	0.068	0.074		
			r—l	0.197	0.155	0.168		
			r-1	0.367	0.108	0.166		
<b>Model B</b> 0.0248	0.0248	0.0102	r-2	0.141	0.038	0.059		
			r-1	0.332	0.098	0.151		
			Bangla Text S	ummarization				

	XLSum Dataset						
Summary Model	BLEU 3	BLEU 4	ROUGE Version	Recall	Precision	F1 Score	
		0.0064	r-1	0.277	0.075	0.112	
Model C	0.0125		r-2	0.072	0.018	0.027	
			r-l	0.202	0.055	0.082	
			r-1	0.454	0.080	0.132	
Model C	0.0200	0.0089	r-2	0.187	0.029	0.049	
			r-1	0.415	0.073	0.121	
			Bangla Text S	ummarization			

	XLSum Dataset							
Summary Model	BLEU 3	BLEU 4	ROUGE Version	Recall	Precision	F1 Score		
			r-1	0.017	0.010	0.012		
Model D	1.13E-05	2.91E-82	r-2	0.001	0.000	0.000		
			r—l	0.016	0.010	0.012		
			r-1	0.099	0.020	0.034		
<b>Model D</b> 0.00	0.0009	0.0001	r-2	0.016	0.003	0.005		
			r-1	0.093	0.019	0.032		
			Bangla Text S	ummarization				

#### Generated Best Summary



Figure 04: Statistics of the summaries per model that are selected by our approach on both datasets.



#### **Best Summaries Statistics**



Figure 04: Statistics of the summaries per model that are selected by our approach on both datasets.

#### Conclusion

- ❑ Text summarization is a valuable tool for condensing large amounts of text and extracting key information.
- ❑ Low-resource languages like Bengali pose unique challenges for text summarization.
- A rank-based approach that leverages multiple models and selects the best summary can enhance the accuracy and quality of the generated summaries.

Future Research Direction

- Using different pre-trained transformer models to generate summaries.
- Developing more sophisticated ranking algorithms to select the best summary.
- Applying the rank-based approach to other low-resource languages.
- □ Investigating the impact of the rank-based approach on the accuracy and quality of the generated summaries.



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## THANKS! Any questions?