



TermiTH – Eval

a French Standard-Based Resource for Keyphrase Extraction Evaluation

The TermiTH – Eval experiment

This paper presents a dataset of evaluation scores assigned to automatically extracted keyphrases by human evaluators.

Along with the reference keyphrases, the manual evaluations can be used to validate new evaluation measures. Indeed, an evaluation measure that is highly correlated to the manual evaluation is appropriate for the evaluation of automatic keyphrase extraction methods

The TermiTH – Eval dataset

400 bibliographical records from the Pascal and Francis databases of the French Institute for Scientific and Technical Information (INIST – CNRS)

-> 100 in each of the 4 specific domains:
Linguistics / Information science / Archaeology / Chemistry

Format

- TEI guidelines
- Stand-off annotations to class together groups of annotations (experiment with the <standOff> element under discussion within the TEI consortium)
- Terminological entries compliant to ISO standard 30042 (TBX, TermBase eXchange)

<teiHeader>

```
<fileDesc>
  <titleStmt>
    <title>La cause linguistique</title>
  </titleStmt>
</fileDesc>
<profileDesc>
  <abstract>L'objectif est de fournir une définition de base
du concept linguistique de la cause en observant son expression.
Dans un premier temps, l'A. se demande si un tel concept existe
en langue. Puis il part des formes de son expression principale et
directe (les verbes et les conjonctions de cause) pour caractériser
linguistiquement ce qui fonde une telle notion.</abstract>
  <textClass>
    <keywords scheme="inist-francis" xml:lang="fr">
      <term xml:id="ikwfr1">Français</term>
      <term xml:id="ikwfr2">interprétation sémantique</term>
      <term xml:id="ikwfr3">cause</term>
    </keywords>
  </textClass>
</profileDesc>
```

Bibliographical record from the INIST database

from which are taken into account :

- Title
- Abstract
- Reference keyphrases assigned by professional indexers

(on average : 10 keyphrases
in linguistics and Information
Sciences / 15 keyphrases in
archaeology and chemistry)

<standOff>

```
<teiHeader>
</teiHeader>
<listAnnotation>
  <termEntry xml:id="p1 mi1 kw1">cause</term>
  <termEntry xml:id="p1 mi1 kw2">définition</term>
  <termEntry xml:id="p1 mi1 kw3">expression</term>
</listAnnotation>
```

Results of the term extraction process

TF-IDF
Kea
TopicRank

<standOff>

```
<teiHeader>
</teiHeader>
<listAnnotation type="pertinence">
  <span from="#p1 mi1 kw1">
    <fs><f name="pertinence"><numeric value="2"/></f></fs>
  </span>
  <span from="#p1 mi1 kw2">
    <fs><f name="pertinence"><numeric value="0"/></f></fs>
  </span>
  <span from="#p1 mi1 kw3">
    <fs><f name="pertinence"><numeric value="2"/></f></fs>
  </span>
</listAnnotation>
<ns:listAnnotation type="silence">
  <span from="#ikwfr1">
    <fs><f name="silence"><numeric value="2"/></f></fs>
  </span>
  <span from="#ikwfr2">
    <fs><f name="silence"><numeric value="1"/></f></fs>
    <note>implicite</note>
  </span>
  <span from="#ikwfr3">
    <fs><f name="silence"><numeric value="2"/></f></fs>
  </span>
</ns:listAnnotation>
```

Manual evaluation of automatically extracted keyphrases regarding:

appropriateness
silence

Score	Linguistics			Information Science			Archaeology			Chemistry		
	TF-IDF	KEA	TopicRank	TF-IDF	KEA	TopicRank	TF-IDF	KEA	TopicRank	TF-IDF	KEA	TopicRank
2	35.3	37.2	37.1	34.7	34.2	36.3	46.0	49.9	51.6	50.9	54.0	53.7
1 – non redundant	4.2	9.8	5.7	15.3	18.3	18.5	14.1	16.3	15.4	25.9	24.1	29.1
1 – redundant	6.8	8.9	0.9	8.1	7.6	2.8	4.0	5.7	0.8	4.6	5.7	1.2
0	53.8	44.0	56.3	41.9	39.9	42.4	35.9	28.1	32.2	18.7	16.3	16.0

Table 1 Appropriateness ratios of TF-IDF, KEA and TopicRank on each specific domain

Score	Linguistics			Information Science			Archaeology			Chemistry		
	TF-IDF	KEA	TopicRank	TF-IDF	KEA	TopicRank	TF-IDF	KEA	TopicRank	TF-IDF	KEA	TopicRank
2	20.1	16.2	16.8	25.5	22.0	21.6	38.2	33.0	32.8	22.0	17.1	19.2
1	48.5	45.3	48.3	25.8	25.8	25.3	23.3	23.2	22.7	32.0	32.2	32.2
0	31.4	38.5	35.0	48.7	52.2	53.1	38.5	43.9	44.5	46.0	50.7	48.6

Table 2 Silence ratios of TF-IDF, KEA and TopicRank on each specific domain

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