Abstract

In summarizing a text there are problems that arise and affect the result of summary text. The problems that arise as the word ambiguity and redundancy. To improve the quality of the summary text then, ambiguity and redundancy issues must be addressed. So in this final summary text be on a single document that implements Word Sense disambiguation methods Maximal Marginal Relevance. Steps being taken consists of preprocessing, Word Sense disambiguation, Cosine Similarity calculation, calculation Maximal Marginal Relevance, and evaluation. In the preprocessing stage of cleaning performed on the data as stopwords removal, tokenization, remove tags, lemmatization and stemming. Word Sense disambiguation processes have to overcome the problem of ambiguity in the term and will be replaced with the term synset the summary text. In this summary use cosine similarity to measure the similarity of each sentence with the phrase on the entire contents of the document. While the Maximal Marginal Relevance method used to rank the results of a calculation cosine similarity and choose sentence with the highest MMR values that will be used as a summary to the value specified compresion rate. MMR methods is simple method but efficient to reduce redundancy. This automatic summary text results evaluated then and analyzed by measuring the precision, recall, and F-Measure and views of the reader survey results summary is generated. With Recall 35%, Precision 21%, dan F-Measure 25%.

Keywords: Word Sense disambiguation, Maximal Marginal Relevance, Cosine Similarity.