

Out of Thin Air: Is Zero-Shot Cross-Lingual Keyword Detection Better Than Unsupervised?

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Problem description

News writers use keywords to link similar articles or to summarize the content of an article.

The problem: While SoA approaches have high precision, they need to use manually annotated data, in order to learn to extract keywords. For some languages and domains there is a lack of learning data.

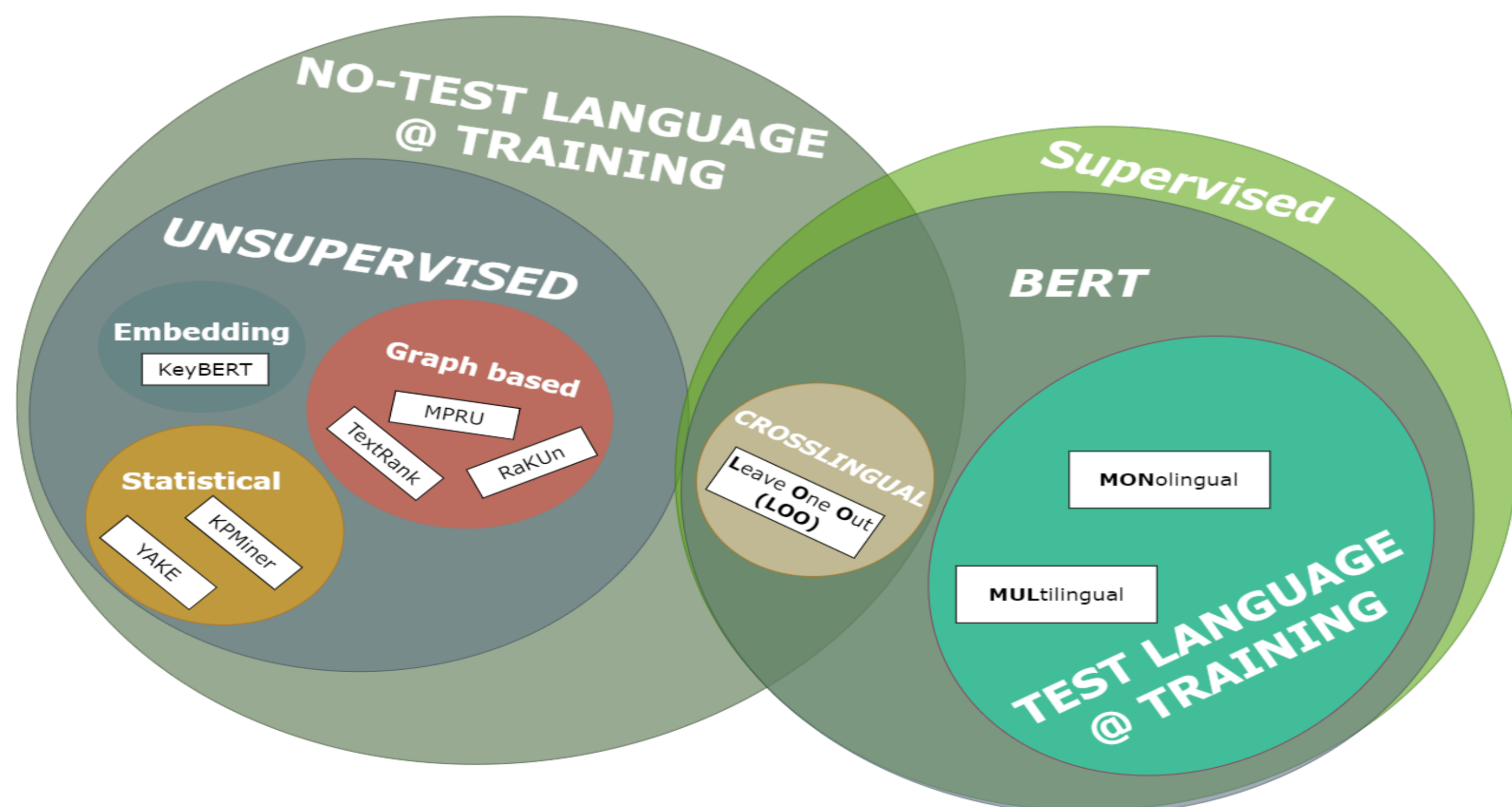
The solution: We investigate how cross-lingual transfer of keyword extraction performs against unsupervised approaches for such problems, when data from other languages or domains is available.

Data

Language	Train			Valid			Test		
	size	kw_per_doc	kw_present	size	kw_per_doc	kw_present	size	kw_per_doc	kw_present
Latvian	10506	3.2204	0.8691	2627	3.2687	0.8658	11641	3.1964	0.8624
Estonian	8600	3.8244	0.7809	2150	3.7386	0.7785	7747	4.944	0.8073
Slovenian	4796	4.0052	0.5991	1199	4.1643	0.6054	1519	3.8861	0.5995
Croatian	25778	3.5375	0.7047	6445	3.5469	0.6988	3582	3.5274	0.7009
English	207938	5.324	0.4599	51985	5.0350	0.4583	20000	5.349	0.6205
Russian	11064	5.6377	0.7779	2767.0	5.7311	0.7797	11475.0	5.4261	0.7918

Table: Number of documents (size), keywords per document (kw_per_doc) and percentage of keywords present in document's text (kw_present) per split in our experiments.

Methodology



Evaluation

Language	English	Slovenian	Croatian	Latvian	Estonian	Russian	
Model	T	F1@10					
Without training data in the target language							
KPMiner	U	0.1584	0.0941	0.1043	0.131	0.0641	0.0578
YAKE	U	0.1449	0.0794	0.1248	0.095	0.0653	0.0966
KeyBert	U	0.1702	0.1153	0.1668	0.1330	0.0923	0.1352
TextRank	G	0.0440	0.0042	0.0041	0.0196	0.0239	0.0392
RaKUn	G	0.1176	0.0875	0.0902	0.0862	0.0605	0.0731
MPRU	G	0.1549	0.0455	0.0683	0.0821	0.0398	0.1171
LOO	C	0.2856	0.2000	0.2883	0.2844	0.2368	0.2395
With training data							
MON	S	0.4658	0.3259	0.4644	0.6533	0.4920	0.5979
MUL	S	0.4702	0.3371	0.4674	0.6532	0.4900	0.5943

Table: Performance of the models according to the F1@10 score.

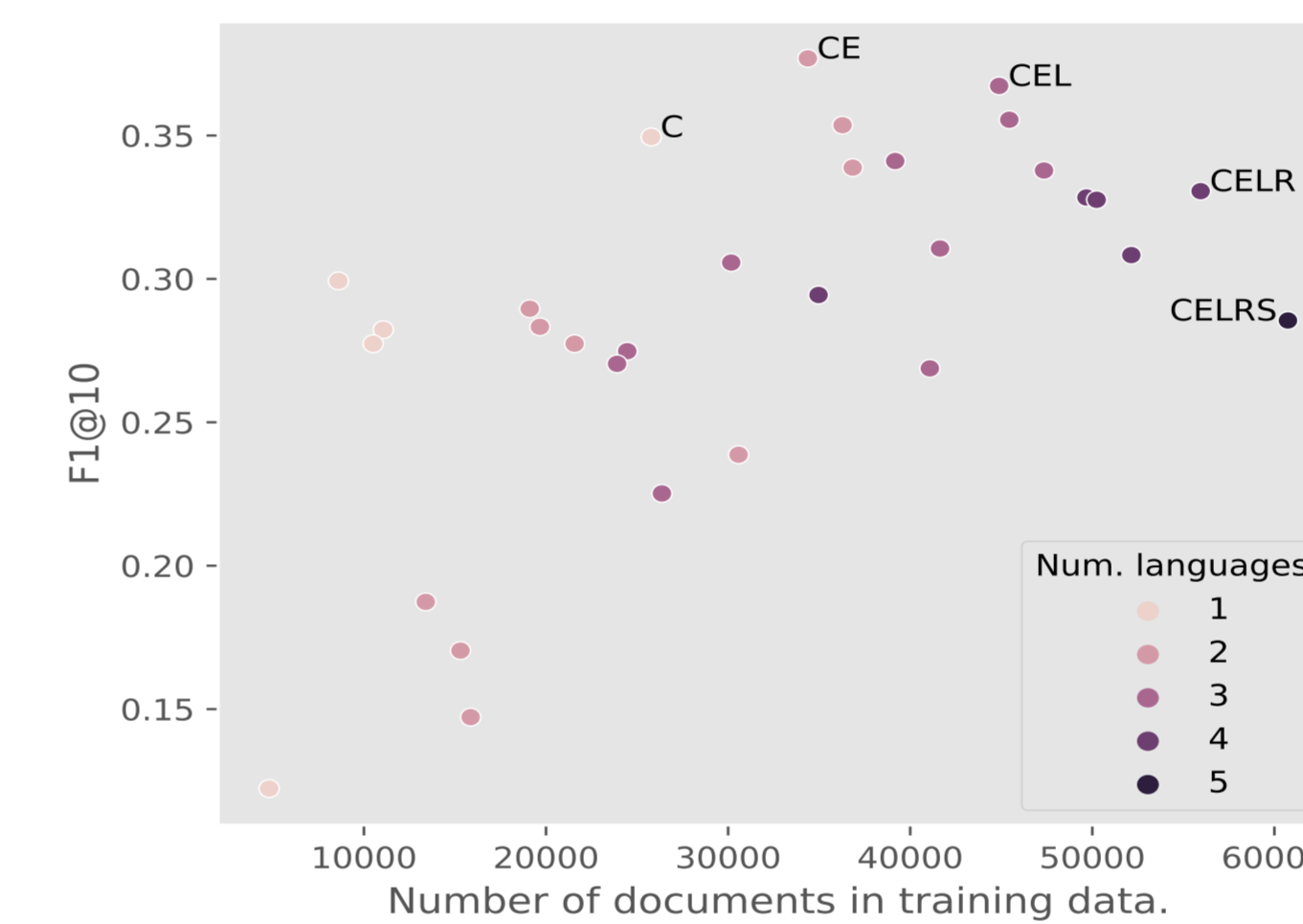


Figure: Performance of various cross-lingual combinations tested on English.

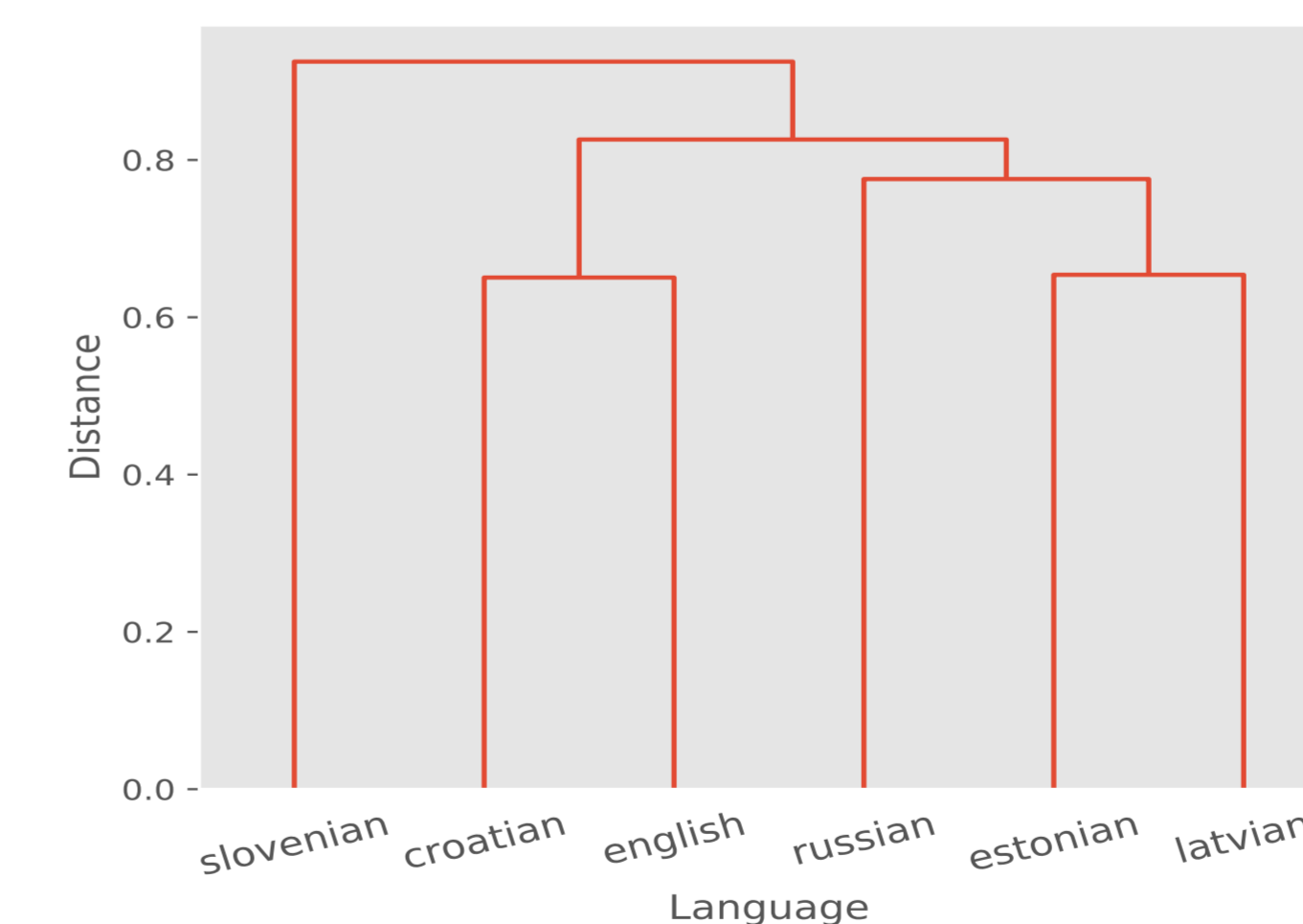


Figure: Dendrogram of the agglomerative clustering of the monolingual models.

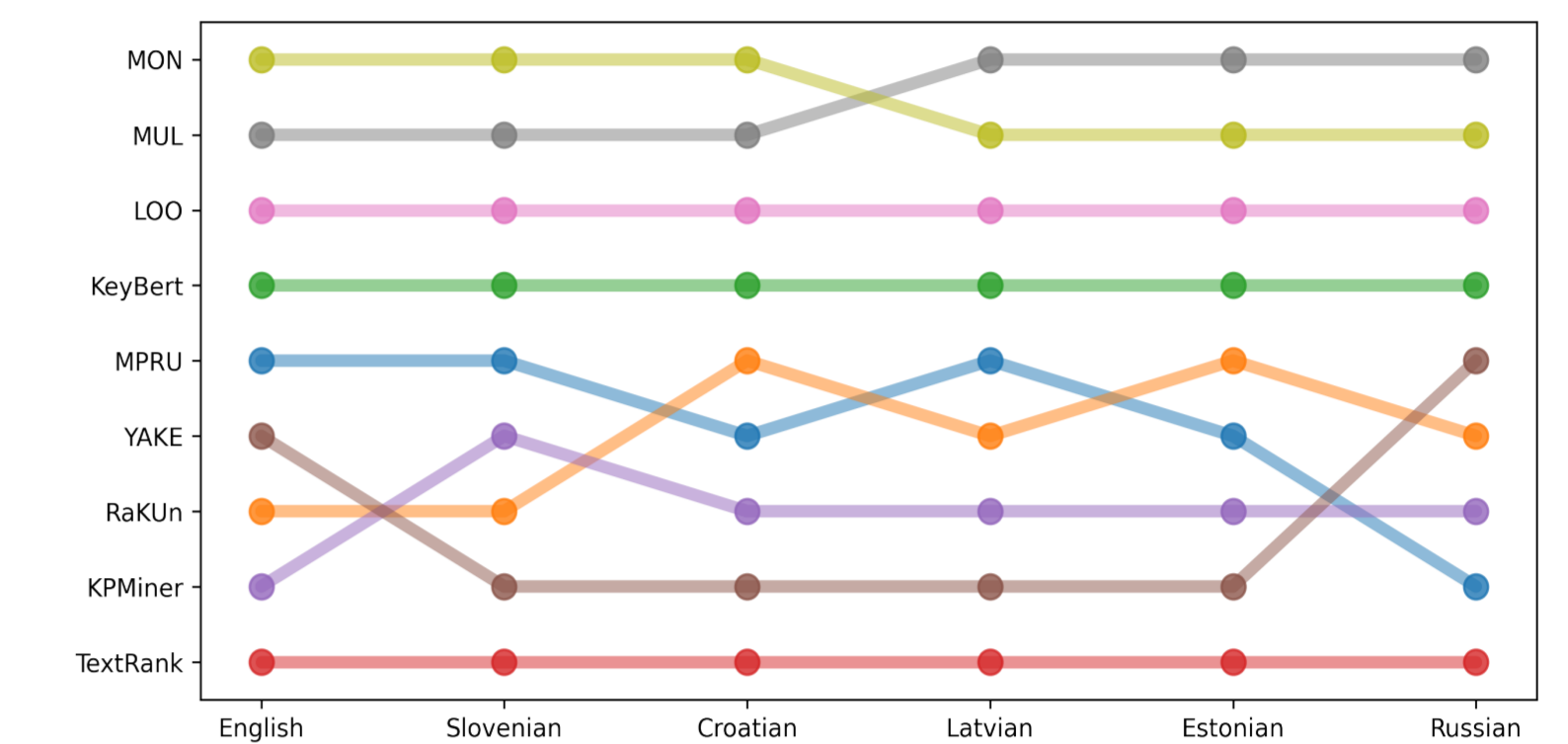


Figure: Ranking of model combinations per language.

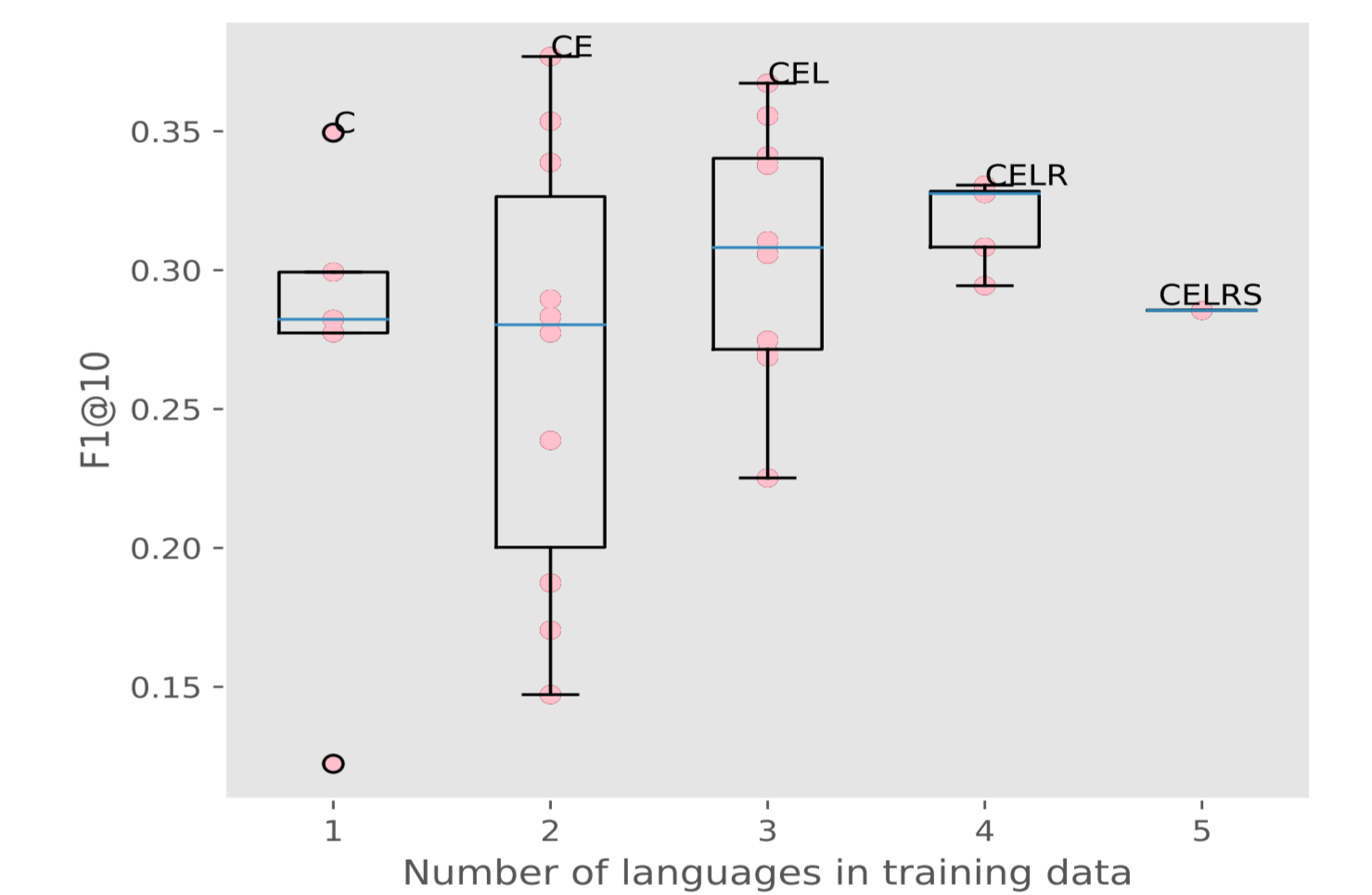


Figure: Correlation between the number of languages and the performance of the model.

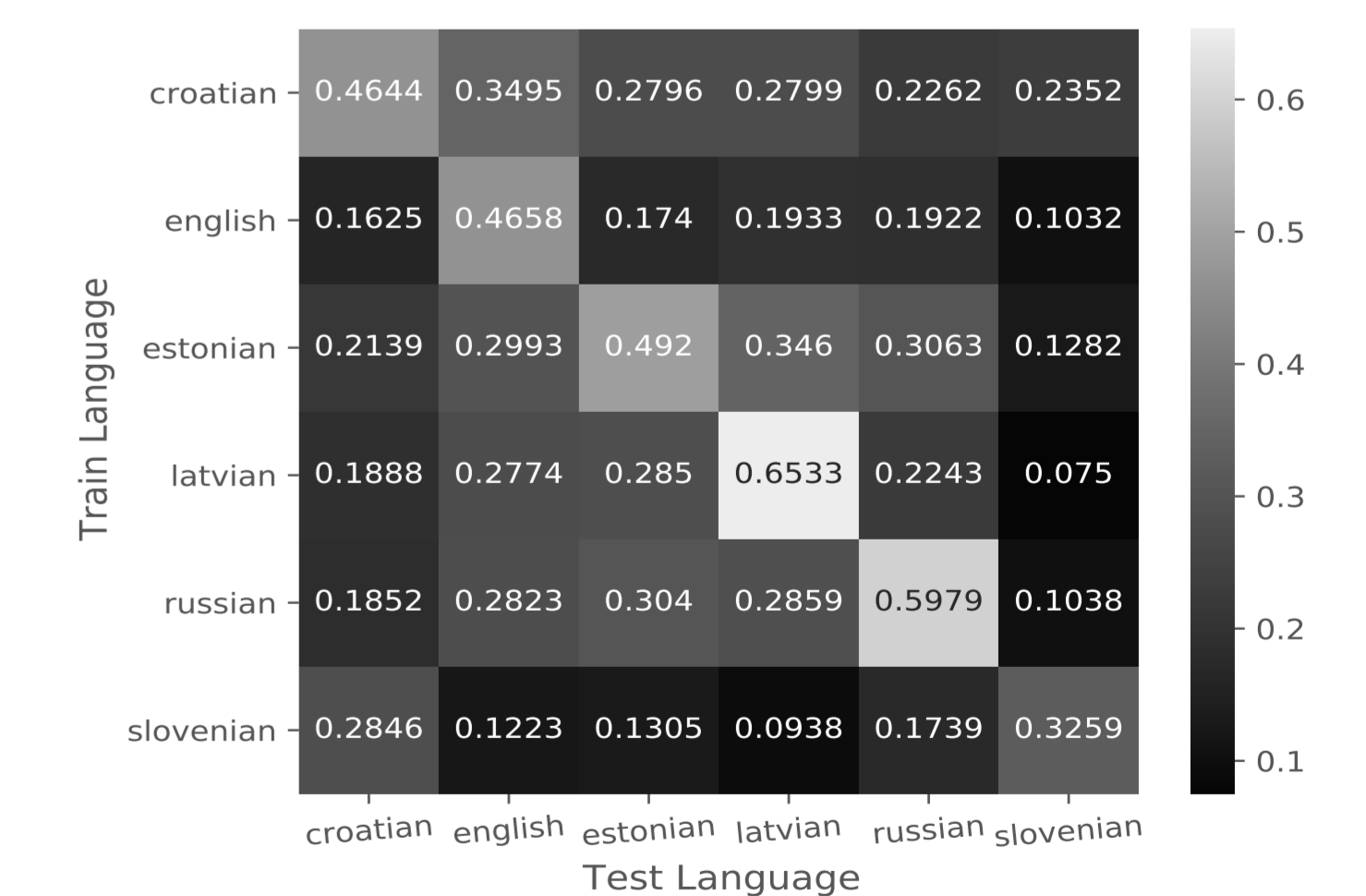


Figure: Monolingual zero-shot cross-lingual evaluation.

Conclusions

YES, Zero-Shot cross-lingual keyword detection **IS BETTER** than unsupervised keyword detection.