

Abstract

Automatic Text Summarization (Automated Text Summarization) is the process of identifying the important thing from a text and express it in a shorter document. One technique is text summarizing sentence compression techniques that summarize the text at sentence level, using data sets taken from the Ziff-Davis corpus containing about sales of computer products. Sentence compression using deletion, insertion and replacement of words in order to produce this final ringkasan. Tugas used a statistical approach with Markov Grammar Lexicalized method based on Markov Chain Rule three models that simulate the source model $P(c)$, the channel model $P(l|c)$ and decoder $\text{argmax } P(c|l)$, where c is a summary sentence and l is a long sentence. The problem in this method is to identify the noise, that is a word that is not important and should be discarded for a summary sentence can be formed. The experimental results show that this experiment succeeded in implementing the method lexicalized markov grammar for sentence compression provide simmilarity level up to 81.75% with a summary of the human standard the value of 93.2% grammaticality and importance value of 92.7% which means that is close to the results of human summaries.

Keywords: *Text Summarization, Lexicalized Grammar Markov, Markov Chain, Sentence Compression*