

Abstract

Automatic text summarisation is the making of shorter version of document by using application but still keep the information provided by the source document. Automatic text summarisation can help to get information faster than read the entire document.

In this research, automatic text summarisation is created using extraction method to determine which sentences are important and will be used as a summary. The summary result obtained from the sentence that selected to be a summary, the number of sentences are no more than half of the source document. Differential Evolution is used to choose which sentences will be part of summary. Differential Evolution is one of the evolutionary computation which known for this speed of convergence. The summary from Differential Evolution will be evaluated using 3 factors or called summary factors, which are TRF (Topic-Relation Factor), RF (Readability Factor), and CF (Cohesion Factor). The priority of summary factor can be set.

This automatic text summarisation can produce summaries with F-measures values over 0.6. With this automatic text summarisation the time required to obtain the information in a document can be faster.

Key Words : automatic text summarization, Differential Evolution, summary factor, extraction.