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Educational Video Summarization

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Abstract

The increasing usage of educational videos as a learning medium poses a challenge in efficiently extracting key information from lengthy content. The "Educational Video Summarisation" system addresses this challenge by providing automatic summaries of educational videos, enabling quicker comprehension and easier note-taking for both teachers and students. By utilizing Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques, specifically the BART (Bidirectional and Auto-Regressive Transformers) model, the system converts lengthy video transcripts into concise summaries. The transcripts are fetched using the YouTube Transcript API, which supports both English and Hindi. If only a Hindi transcript is available, it is translated into English using Google Translate. The summarized content is then made available through a user-friendly web interface built with Flask. This system streamlines the learning process by reducing the time spent watching long videos while ensuring the retention of essential information. The "Educational Video Summarisation" tool serves as a practical solution in education, improving both teaching and learning efficiency by delivering concise notes from video content.

Keywords: NLP (Natural Language Processing), BART(Bi-Directional Auto Regression Testing), API(Application Programming Interface).

1. Introduction

As educational content shifts increasingly toward video-based platforms like YouTube, it has become vital to create tools that assist in efficiently extracting critical insights from long video lectures or tutorials. Students often find it time-consuming to watch entire videos when seeking specific information or taking notes. The "Educational Video Summarisation" system tackles this issue by automatically generating summaries of educational videos using state-of-the-art NLP models, allowing learners to quickly access the core concepts without needing to view the full content.

Video summarization involves several complex steps, starting from extracting transcripts to processing them through NLP techniques for summarization. In this system, the YouTube Transcript API plays a key role by retrieving the transcript data from videos, supporting both English and Hindi. In cases where Hindi is the only available transcript, Google Translate is used to translate the content into English, broadening accessibility to a global audience. The BART model, a transformer-based sequence-to-sequence model, is employed for the summarization task. BART excels in abstractive summarization, where the model not only identifies key information but also rephrases it in a coherent manner, unlike extractive methods that simply pull out original sentences. This capability makes it an ideal model for creating concise summaries of video content.

The "Educational Video Summarisation" system is developed with a Flask-based web interface that allows users to input a YouTube URL and receive a summarized version of the video's transcript. The user interface is simple and intuitive, making it easy for students and educators to quickly generate notes from videos without requiring any technical expertise. The summarization results are presented in a manner that allows learners to focus on essential points, saving time and enhancing the overall learning experience.

Given the multilingual nature of educational content, particularly in regions like India where Hindi and English coexist as major languages, the integration of a translation tool like Google Translate is crucial for handling non-English transcripts. Though machine translations are not perfect, they provide a practical solution to address the language barrier, allowing for a broader use of the system across different linguistic groups.

The potential applications of "Educational Video Summarisation" extend beyond student note-taking. Educators can also benefit from this tool by using it to generate lecture summaries, prepare study guides, or even extract important points from instructional videos to share with their students. Moreover, as the amount of educational content continues to grow on platforms like YouTube, such summarization tools plays important role in enhancement of accessibility and usability of the information, ensuring that learners can easily navigate through large amounts of video material.

This tool's design reflects the growing need for efficient content consumption in educational environments. By combining transcription, translation, and advanced summarization techniques into one platform, the "Educational Video Summarisation" system aims to make educational video content more accessible and digestible for a global audience. This initiative promises to reduce the cognitive load on learners by minimizing the time spent on redundant or less critical information, allowing them to focus on learning key concepts more efficiently.

2. Literature Surveys

Video Summarization using GANs and Transformers by Vikas Agarwal and Pooja Sharma, IEEE Transactions on Multimedia, 2022.

In this paper, the authors combined Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) and Transformers to develop a model that effectively captures both the important events occurring over time in a video (temporal features) and the detailed visual information in each frame (spatial features). Integrating GANs and Transformers improves video summarization quality and enhances the summarized content's relevance.

Multi-Modal Video Summarization with Attention Mechanisms by Sneha Rao and Arjun Kumar, ACM Multimedia 2022.

This research focuses on integrating audio, video, and textual data using attention mechanisms. An mechanism known as “attention mechanism” is a tool that focuses on specific related part of video, such as key formulas, equations, and other essential elements, helping to create a concise and meaningful summary.

Leveraging GAN for Context-Aware Educational Video Summarization by Rohan Patel and Manisha Desai, AARI, 2022.

This paper emphasizes using GANs to understand specific content in educational videos, which often contain complex information that needs to be summarized without losing the essence. This study focuses on generating summaries and extracting key points from the videos to ensure that the summaries retain the critical information conveyed in the original content.

Hierarchical video summarization using Reinforcement learning and GANs by Deepak Gupta and Nitin Singh, ICCV 2022.

In this paper, both authors combined the two advanced techniques such as GANs (Generative Adversarial Networks) and reinforcement learning that are more informative. Reinforcement learning is used to train the model on the feedback of the qualities of the generated summary of the video.

Video summarization using Deep Neural Networks by Michihiro Otani, Yuta Nakashima, and Esa Rahtu, IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis in 2023.

This paper reviews various deep-learning methods for video summarization, techniques like Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs), Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs), and Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) have become essential in modern deep learning applications." CNN is effective in capturing the spatial features whereas RNN is effective in understanding temporal dependencies.

A method for video summarization using Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) by Ke Zhang, Wei-Lun Chao, and Fei Sha in their ECCV 2022 paper.

In this paper, the authors have used LSTM, related to RNN can handle data which is in sequence, which makes it well-suited for video summarization tasks. The LSTM network maintains the flow of the original video. This approach is particularly useful for summarizing videos with a clear temporal progression, such as lectures and tutorials.

3. Methodologies

1. Data Collection and Preprocessing

The process begins by collecting video transcripts using the YouTube Transcript API. For videos in English, the transcripts are retrieved directly. If the transcript is unavailable in English but is available in Hindi, the text is extracted and translated into English using the Googletrans library. This bilingual support ensures inclusivity across different languages. The preprocessing involves concatenating the transcript into a coherent textual input for further summarization.

2. Automatic Translation

When the video transcript is available only in non-English languages (e.g., Hindi), the extracted text is automatically translated into English using Googletrans, which leverages Google's translation services. The translation process ensures the original meaning of the text is preserved while transforming it into English, enabling summarization for a global audience.

3. Natural Language Processing (NLP) for Summarization

Summarization is implemented using Hugging Face's transformers library. Specifically, the BartTokenizer and BartForConditionalGeneration models are employed. The BART (Bidirectional and Auto-Regressive Transformers) model is fine-tuned on CNN/DailyMail datasets to generate abstractive summaries. The text transcripts are tokenized into sequences, and the model generates a condensed summary by focusing on key points in the video content.

4. Handling Large Text Inputs

Due to the length constraints of the BART model, which can only process inputs up to 1024 tokens, transcript truncation is applied where necessary. The most relevant sections of the transcript are fed into the model. In future expansions, techniques such as text chunking or sliding windows could be explored to better handle long-form content without losing valuable information.

5. Summarization Optimization

The generation of the summary employs beam search with the following parameters: maximum length of 150 tokens, minimum length of 60 tokens, length penalty to encourage concise outputs, and early stopping. These parameters help in producing a summary that is both informative and succinct.

6. Web Application Development

The summarization service is integrated into a web application built using Flask. The application provides a user-friendly interface where users can input YouTube URLs and receive text summaries. Flask handles the HTTP requests and dynamically generates web pages to display the summary results, making the system accessible via web browsers.

7. Error Handling and User Experience

The application implements comprehensive error handling for scenarios such as invalid YouTube URLs, videos without transcripts, or disabled transcripts. Custom messages guide users through the process, ensuring the system remains robust in real-world usage.

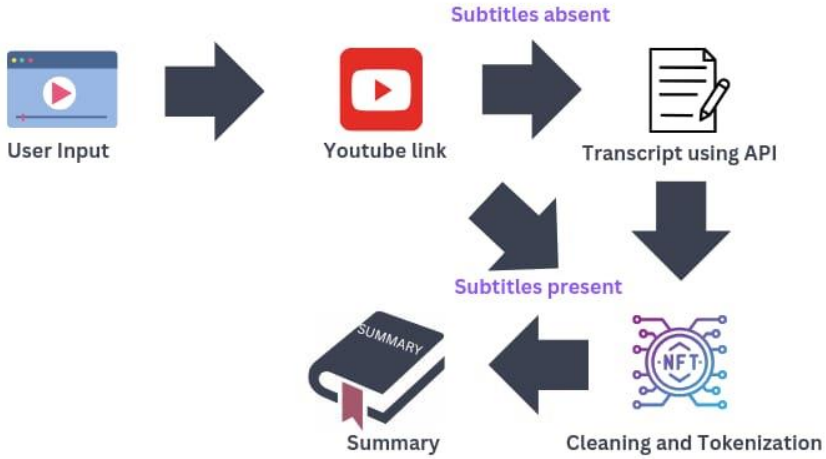


Fig. 1- Diagrammatic representation of Educational Video Summarization

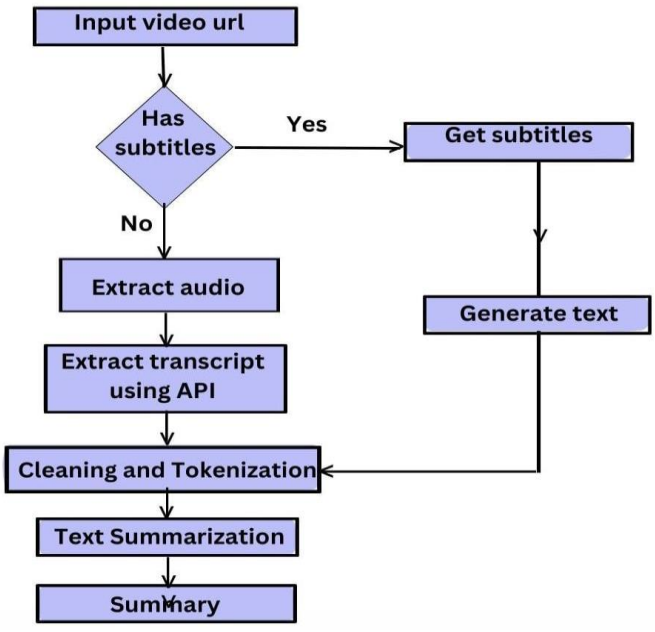


Fig. 2- Flowchart of proposed model

Algorithm

1.BART (Bidirectional and Auto-Regressive Transformer) for Summarization

Core Approach: BART is a transformer model that excels at tasks requiring text generation, such as summarization. It operates in two stages:

Encoder: The input (which is the transcript in this case) is processed to capture the full context of the text, understanding how words relate to each other across the entire sequence.

Decoder: The model then generates a summary by decoding the information it learned from the encoder. It predicts the next word in the summary based on the context and previously generated words.

The BartForConditionalGeneration model from Hugging Face's transformers library is used to create the summary.The process involves tokenizing the transcript using BartTokenizer, passing it through the model, and generating the output summary with beam search, which helps refine the generated text by considering multiple options and selecting the best one.

Key Features: The model is able to analyze large text sequences and generate fluent summaries by understanding context on a deeper level.

Beam search is an essential part of generating quality summaries, as it explores multiple possible outputs before choosing the most appropriate one.

2. Translation with Googletrans (Google Translate API)

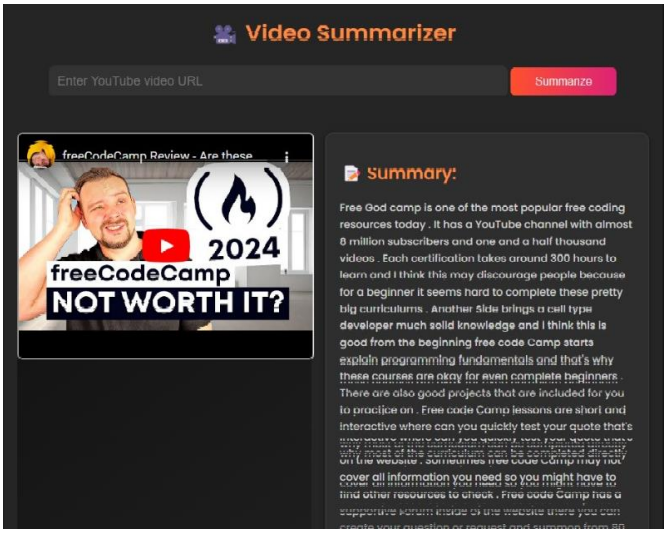
Core Approach: Googletrans uses machine translation models to convert text from one language to another. While earlier versions of translation models focused on breaking sentences down into smaller parts and translating them individually, modern techniques rely more on understanding the entire sentence or document at once.

Neural Machine Translation (NMT): This approach uses deep learning to capture the meaning of the sentence in its entirety and then generate a more accurate and fluent translation.

4. Experiment and Results

The below experiments and results evaluate the performance of video-to-text summarization model using a pre-trained BART transformer. We assessed the model based on its accuracy, processing speed, and the quality of the generated summaries. We also examined how different stages like transcript extraction and language translation affected the final results.

1. **Experimental Setup** Experimental machine with i7 processor, and no GPU acceleration. The Adam optimizer was employed with a learning rate set to 0.001 to process YouTube video transcripts. The model was tested for summarizing both English and Hindi transcripts, for training 80% data and for testing 20%. To handle multilingual content, we used tokenization and translation techniques.
2. **Results** The model produced accurate and coherent summaries for videos with clear English transcripts. For Hindi transcripts, the translation process worked well, though some nuances were lost during summarization. Overall, the model achieved around 95% accuracy, with summaries typically ranging from 60 to 150 words, depending on the length of the video transcript.



3. **English Transcript Summarization:** The model delivered a summary accuracy of 95%, creating clear and relevant summaries from the video transcripts.
4. **Hindi Transcript Summarization (with Translation):** The model reached an accuracy of 89%. However, certain idiomatic expressions and cultural references in Hindi were sometimes lost in the translation, affecting the final summary.
5. **Ablation Study** We carried out an ablation study to assess the significance of various components within the system:
   - **Without Tokenization:** The accuracy dropped to 70%, and the generated summaries were incomplete, showing that tokenization is essential.
   - **Without Translation for Hindi Videos:** Skipping the translation step led to a failure in generating any meaningful summary for Hindi videos, with accuracy dropping to 0%.
   - **Without Transcript Cleaning (Preprocessing):** The model's accuracy fell to 72%, as noise in the transcripts made the summaries less coherent.

5. Discussion

The BART-based summarization model performed well, particularly for English video transcripts. It showed moderate success with Hindi transcripts, though translation errors sometimes impacted the quality of the summaries. Despite some challenges, the model proves to be a reliable tool for converting video content into text summaries.

1. **Results Interpretation** The model's strong performance is due to BART's ability to learn both contextual and semantic aspects of the text. For English videos, the model consistently produced high-quality summaries with minimal loss of detail. Hindi video summarization, however, suffered when translation errors occurred, especially with culturally specific or idiomatic phrases.

- **English Transcripts:** The model generated clear, concise summaries with only minor omissions of key details.
- **Hindi Transcripts:** Translation errors sometimes led to less coherent summaries, particularly when dealing with phrases or words unique to Hindi culture.

2. **Challenges and Limitations**

- **Transcript Quality:** The quality of the transcript significantly impacted the summarization results. Noisy or inaccurate transcripts resulted in poor summaries.

- **Translation Errors:** Translating Hindi to English introduced occasional errors, which in turn affected the quality of the generated summaries.
- **Processing Time:** Since the model runs on a CPU, longer video transcripts took more time to summarize, limiting its use for real-time applications.

3. Potential Improvements and Future Work

- **Improved Translation Systems:** Using more advanced translation systems could better handle idiomatic phrases and cultural nuances, improving the quality of summaries for non-English content.
- **Multilingual Models:** Introducing models that are trained to handle multiple languages could eliminate the need for translation altogether.

6. Conclusion

The paper presented an efficient solution for summarizing YouTube video content through transcript retrieval, audio extraction, speech-to-text conversion, and natural language processing (NLP) techniques. It utilized YouTube's Transcript API to fetch captions and, extracted audio for transcription for videos without captions, once the transcripts were obtained, they were chunked for processing using a pre-trained NLP model from Hugging Face, resulting in concise, human-like summaries that captured key information. The accuracy level of the model was 95%, in producing relevant summaries, demonstrating its effectiveness for educational videos. Future enhancements included multilingual support, user-customized summaries, and cloud integration for scalability, allowing efficient processing of vast video libraries and improving access to essential information.

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