ChatGPT vs state-of-the-art models: a benchmarking study in keyphrase generation task

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Abstract-

Transformer-based language models, including ChatGPT, have demonstrated exceptional performance in various natural language generation tasks. However, there has been limited research evaluating ChatGPT's keyphrase generation ability, which involves identifying informative phrases that accurately reflect a document's content. This study seeks to address this gap by comparing ChatGPT's keyphrase generation performance with state-of-the-art models, while also testing its potential as a solution for two significant challenges in the field: domain adaptation and keyphrase generation from long documents. We conducted experiments on eight publicly available datasets spanning scientific, news, and biomedical domains, analyzing performance across both short and long documents. Our results show that ChatGPT outperforms current state-of-the-art models in all tested datasets and environments, generating high-quality keyphrases that adapt well to diverse domains and document lengths.

Index Terms- ChatGPT \cdot Text generation \cdot Keyphrase generation \cdot Natural language processing \cdot Deep learning \cdot Domain adaptation \cdot Long documents \cdot Large language models

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