



A COMPUTATIONAL MODEL FOR VISUAL NARRATIVE COMPREHENSION

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Agenda



1 Background

- Introduction
- Questions
- Comic
- Literature

2 Findings

- Features
- Transitions
- Graphical Style
- Generation

3 Project Design

- Model
- Stages
- Timeline
- Q & A



Introduction

- Visual Media transport ideas with efficiency, effectiveness, influences.



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- When narratives are complex, often sequences of images: films, games, comics, etc.
- Comics are a representative form of sequential visual narratives, easier to be created, widely published through various platforms.

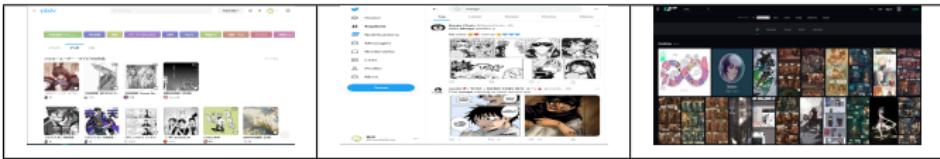


Table: Comics in social platforms.



Introduction



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- When narratives are complex, often sequences of images: films, games, comics, etc.
- Comics are a representative form of sequential visual narratives, easier to be created, widely published through various platforms.



Table: Comics in social platforms.

- How to automatically understand them?

A visual narrative comprehension model!



Research Questions

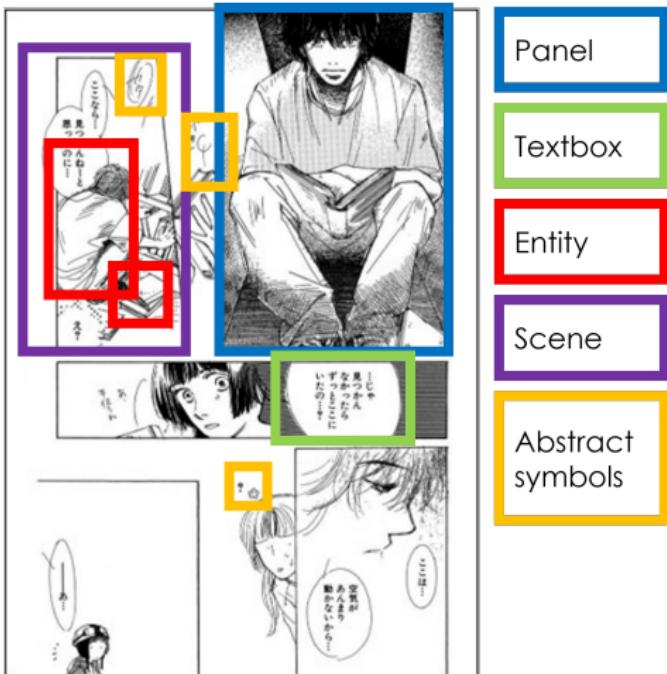


- 1 What influences comic understanding?
- 2 What are the components of a comic comprehension model?
- 3 How to integrate various comics features that benefit comprehension?
- 4 How to evaluate the comprehension model?



Comic

Figure: Elements in comics



Comic Sequence



Table: Sample sequence in western comics and Japanese manga

Literature Review



Comic Theories

- Panel transitions [1]
- Visual Narrative Grammar (VNG) [2]

Conceptual Models

- Scene Perception & Event Comprehension Theory (SPECT) [3]
- Parallel Interfacing Narrative-Semantics (PINS) [4]

Computational Models

- Visual Narrative Engine (VNE) [5]
- Hierarchical LSTM [6]

Dataset



- COMICS [6]
- Manga109 [7]

Panel transitions

Moment	Action	Subject
Scene	Aspects	Non

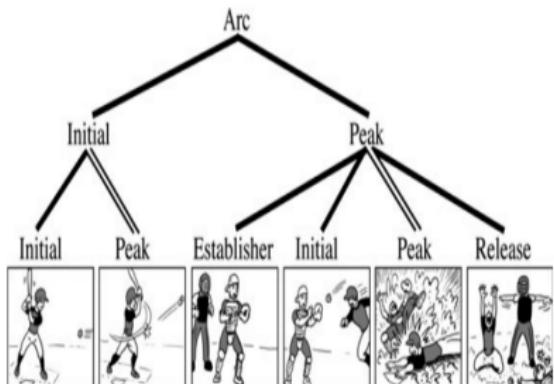
Table: Transitions

Features	Advantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Transitions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Moment-to-Moment 2 Action-to-Action 3 Subject-To-Subject 4 Scene-To-Scene 5 Aspects-To-Aspects 6 Non-sequitur 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Captured operations on reader's attention ■ Modeled visual representations



Visual Narrative Grammar

Figure: Narrative Structure



Features

Categories

- 1 Establisher (E)
- 2 Initial (I)
- 3 Prolongation (L)
- 4 Peak (P)
- 5 Release (R)

Phase (E)-(I(L))-P-(R)

Advantages

- Structuralized visual narrative



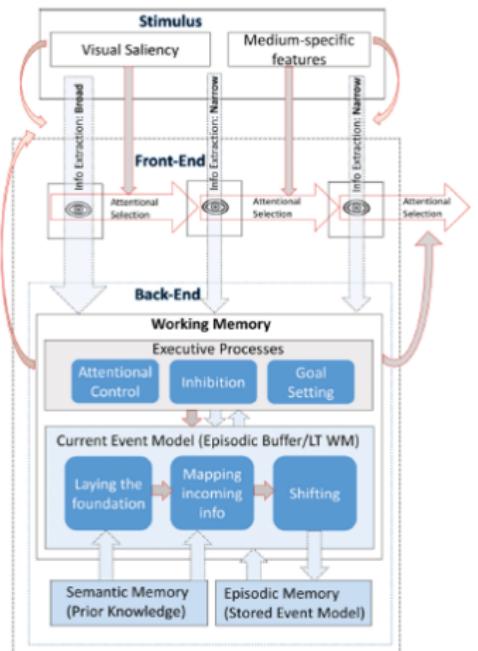
Table: VNG info



Scene Perception & Event Comprehension Theory (SPECT)



Figure: SPECT



Features

- Visual Stimulus
- Front-end (attention selection)
- Back-end (semantic processing)

Advantages

- Decomposed visual narrative comprehension
- Formulated cognitive process

Visual Narrative Engine

Figure: Scene graphs of VNE

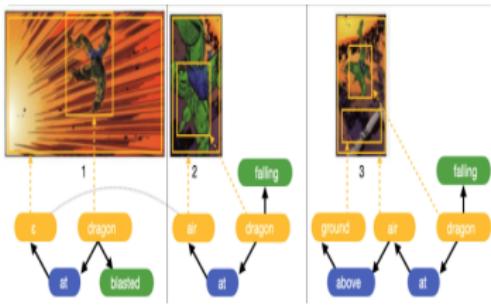
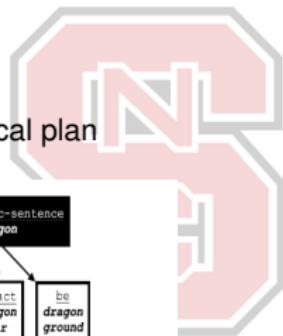
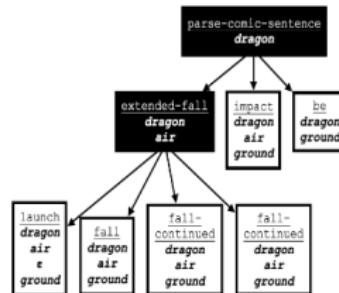


Figure: A hierarchical plan



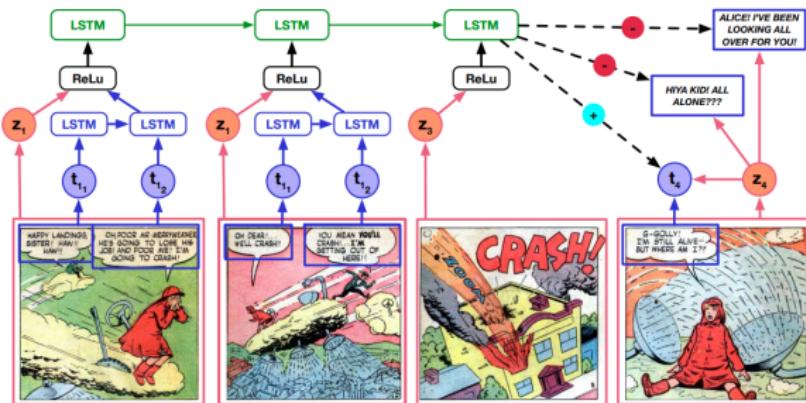
Features	Advantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Event model ■ Spatial structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Modeled semantics ■ Structuralized content representations



Table: VNE info

Hierarchical LSTM

Figure: Hierarchical LSTM



Features	Advantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Multi-modalities of comics ■ Closure tasks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Framed as vision task ■ Dealt with massive data



Table: Hierarchical LSTM info

Datasets



COMICS	Manga109
3,948 American comics	109 titles of Japanese manga
–	21,142 pages
1.2 million panels	–
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Publicly available■ 1938 – 1954■ diverse genres	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Commercially published■ 1970s - 2010s■ 12 genres

Table: Comics resources



Comic Features



- Motivation
Investigate the possible features that influence comic comprehension

- Correspond research Question
What features of comics influence understanding?



Comic Features: Method and Results

Figure: Manga layout

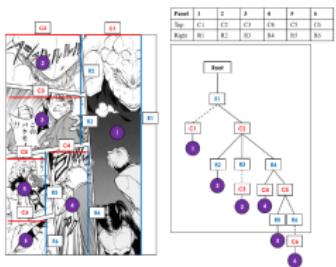


Figure: Cloze-test results

Tasks	Base easy	Base hard	W/ style easy	W/ style hard
Text-only,text	42.4	51.5	36.0	36.6
Image-text,text	42.4	45.4	34.7	37.2
Image-only,visual	51.4	47.9	70.3	67.8
Image-text,visual	47.6	44.7	60.9	55.8



Features	Contributions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Layout complexity ■ Reading orders ■ Text annotations ■ Image information formula 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Enhanced dataset ■ Combined perceptual features ■ Measured information image carries

Table: First findings: Features influences understanding.

Inter-panel Transitions & Content



■ Motivation

Study the relevance between panel transitions and the story content

■ Correspond research Questions

- What are the components of a comic comprehension model?
- Whether the discourse related to story content?



Inter-panel Transitions & Content: Method and Results

Figure: Layered CNN

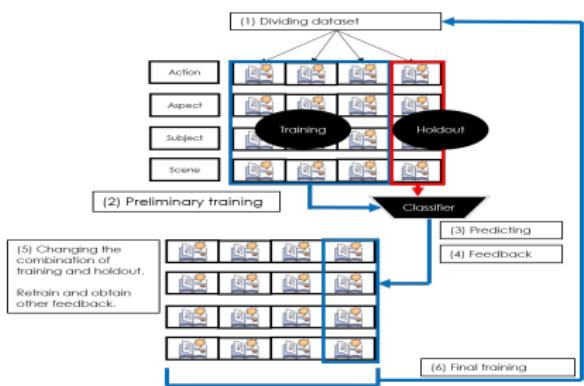


Figure: Inter-rater reliability

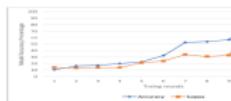
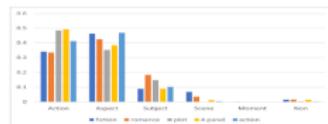


Figure: Transition distributions



Features	Contributions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Transition labeling ■ Genre analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Analyzed genres and transitions ■ Automated labeling

Table: Second findings: Inter-panel relations affect content In



Intra-panel Relations & Graphical Style



■ Motivation

Investigated the relation between intra-panel content and drawing style.

■ Correspond research Questions

- What features influence comic understanding?
- What are the elements of a comic comprehension model?
- If drawing style changed will semantics still be preserved if the scene relation is kept?



Intra-panel Relations & Graphical Style: Method and Results

Figure: Style transfer framework

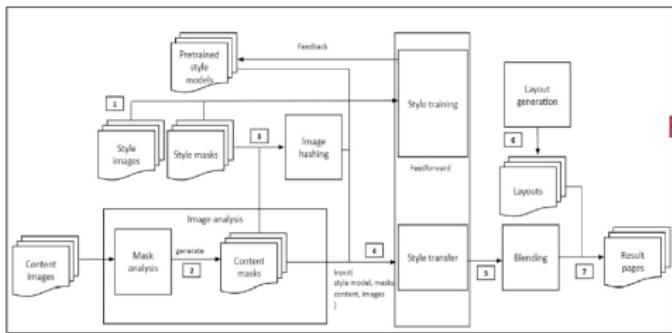
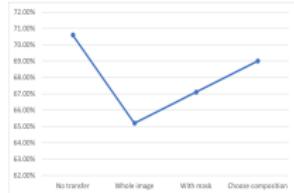


Figure: Semantic preservation



Features	Contributions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Style transfer with/without perceptual masks■ Image composition analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Demonstrated content semantic preservation■ Set transfer framework with masks



Table: Third findings: Study the Visual representations and Intra-panel Rela-

Comic Generation



■ Motivation

- Experiment comic theories
- Reduce cost of finding cases
- Integrate analyzed components of comics

■ Correspond research Questions

- How comic theories model comic content?
- Does generated comic form understandable sequences?
- How comic elements interact?



Comic Generation: Method and Results

Figure: Comic generator

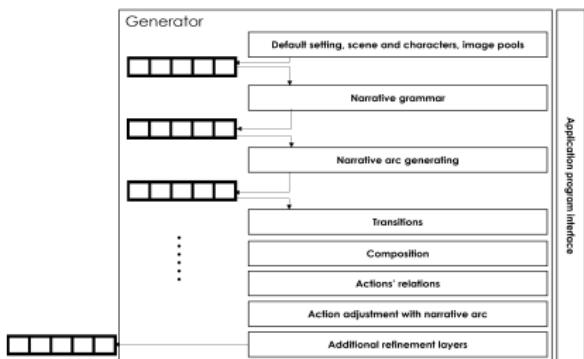


Figure: Generated comic #1



Figure: Generated comic #2



Features	Contributions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Adjustable generator■ Comic theories' application■ Abstract comic metaphors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Provided model and API■ Provided a graphical set for comic generation■ Implemented theories



Table: Side Project: Applying Comic Theories to Generate Comics

Design Motivation

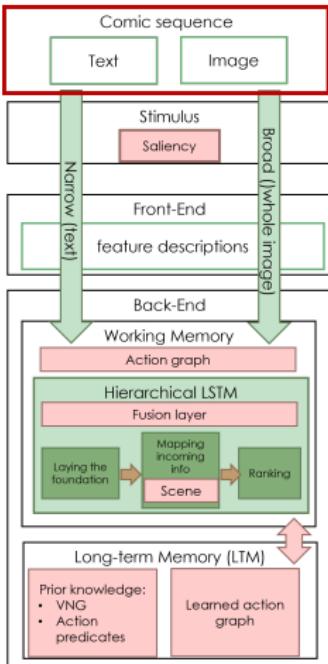


- Combine advantages to improve comprehension model
 - Develop content awareness through scene representation
 - Encode multi-modal features into metrics to fit massive data processing
 - Employ formalized cognitive model



Cognitive Model

Figure: Modified SPECT



Prior Knowledge: External Resources

Figure: Manga109 annotations



- **face** : Face of a character
 - Character ID
 - **body** : Body of a character
 - Character ID
 - **text** : Typed text and some handwritten text
 - text content
 - **frame** : Frame
 - No additional information
-
- Scene
 - Scene ID
 - Action
 - Action ID
 - Character ID

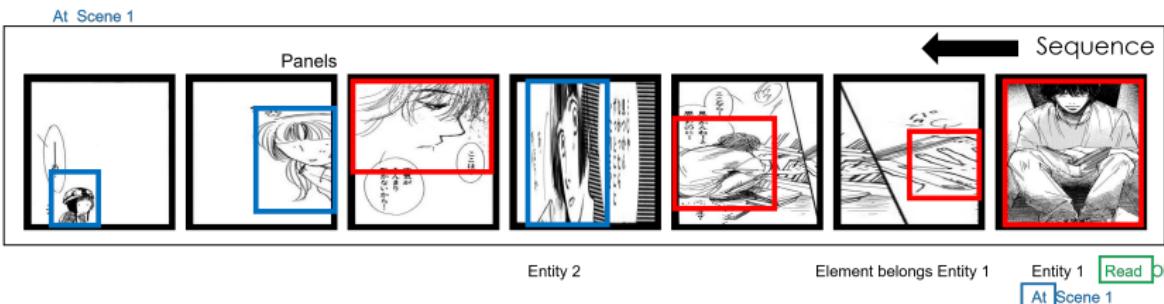
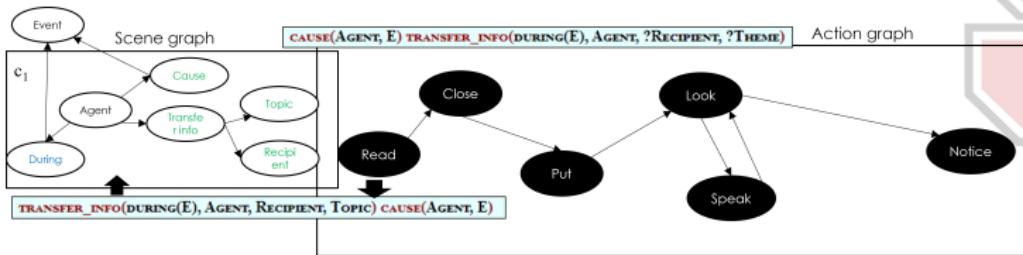
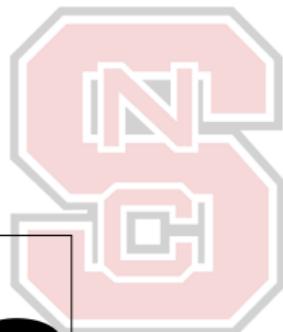
Figure: VerbNet predicates

FRAMES		REF KEY
NP V NP		
EXAMPLE	"Doug removed the smudges."	
SYNTAX	AGENT V THEME	
SEMANTICS	CAUSE(AGENT, E) LOCATION(START(E), THEME, ?SOURCE) NOT(LOCATION(END(E), THEME, ?SOURCE))	
NP V NP PP.SOURCE		
EXAMPLE	"Doug removed the smudges from the tabletop."	
SYNTAX	AGENT V THEME {{+SRC}} SOURCE	
SEMANTICS	CAUSE(AGENT, E) LOCATION(START(E), THEME, SOURCE) NOT(LOCATION(END(E), THEME, SOURCE))	



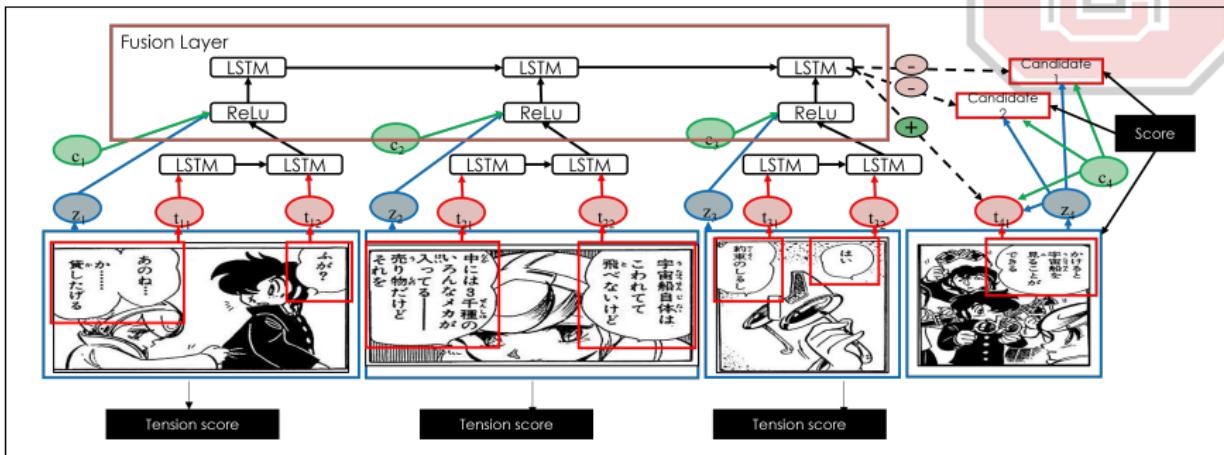
Action graphs & Scene representation

Figure: Action graph and scene representation

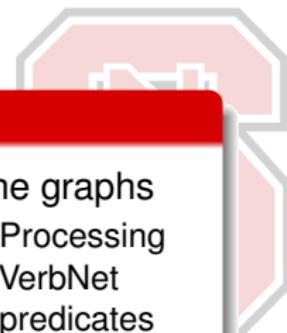


Hierarchical LSTM

Figure: Proposed hierarchical LSTM



Possible Tasks & Challenges



Action Graphs and Scene Representations

- Detect actions
 - Action detection in images
- Action graphs
 - Graph structure implementation
- Scene graphs
 - Processing VerbNet predicates

Narrative Structure

- Rank narrative tension of comic panels
 - Ranking algorithm
 - Lower level image features
 - Mapping between Structure and Narrative

Integration

- Integrate scenes with LSTM
 - Graph to one-dimensional representation
- Integrate with SPECT
 - Evaluation



Stages

Stage 1: Prototype

- Implement model structures
- Demonstrate the hypothesis
- Test with known generated examples
- Expected result:
 - 1 Cloze-test on generated examples
 - 2 Compare performance between with/without scene knowledge

Stage 2: Minimum Deliverable

- Annotate two or three genres (each 2 or 3 books) of real comics
- Adapt model with annotated data
- Expected result:
 - 1 Compare performance between new model and original ones

Stage 3: Final Result

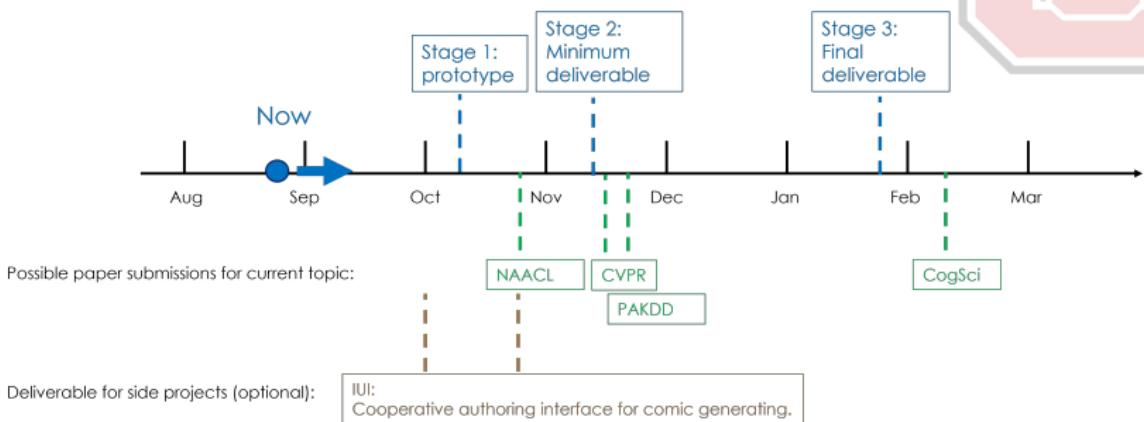
- Action Detection for comics' images



Timeline



Figure: Timeline



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Thank you!

Q & A

