

Hierarchical Event Modeling for Multimodal Narrative Comprehension

Portions of this work are based on a project currently under review for publication. The results and figures are preliminary and intended for discussion only.



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Motivation / Background

- Visual narrative (comics, image sequences) combine visuals, text, and layout to convey meaning
- Understanding these required linking visual and textual elements into coherent event structures

Methodological Approach

Hierarchical Narrative Graph Construction: three-level knowledge graph to model visual narratives using annotated image sequences

Panel-Level Multimodal Graphs

Each panel is encoded as a local multimodal graph linking characters, actions, objects, dialogue, and narration. Edges represent roles, co-occurrence, and speaker links.

Temporal Graph of Sequences

Panels are connected via directed edges (e.g., precedes_storytime) to model reading and narrative order, enabling timeline reconstruction across events.

Event-Level Semantic Graphs

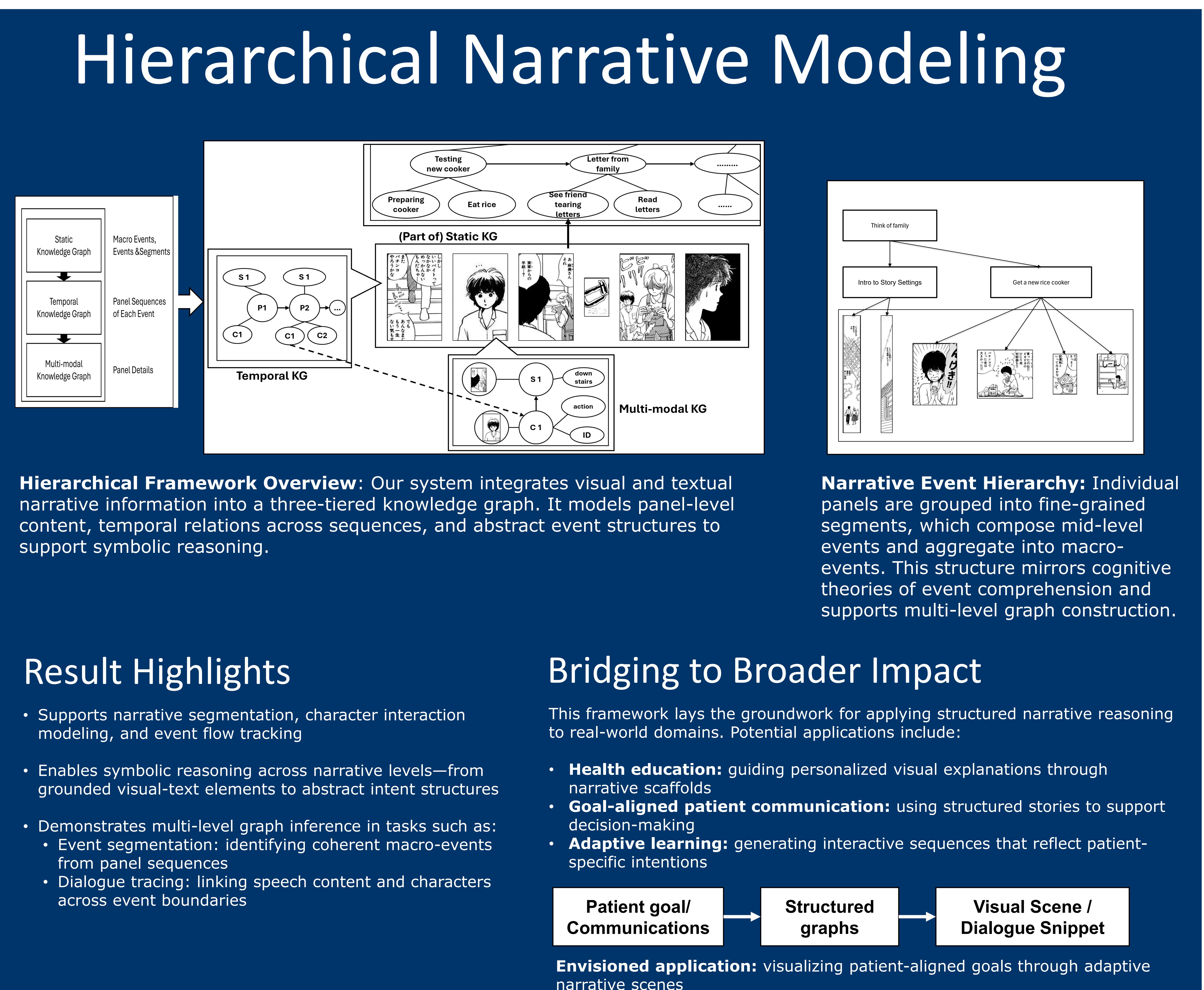
Inspired by cognitive theories, we define a narrative hierarchy:

- Segments – fine-grained actions or shifts
- Events – coherent scenes or interactions
- Macro-events – broader narrative arcs

Semantic Normalization

To handle label variation (e.g., hit, punch), we cluster similar terms using lexical and embedding-based similarity for consistent reasoning.

Graph Integration
All levels are linked via relations like instantiates and subevent-of, enabling symbolic reasoning across narrative layers.



Research Questions

- How can multimodal narratives be represented structurally for better understanding?
- Can hierarchical modeling support internet extraction and reasoning across domains (e.g., education, healthcare)?
- How might this model inform adaptive learning or visual goal communication?

Bridging to Lab Themes

- Patient-provider messages can also be understood as narrative-like sequence
- Visual storytelling principles may help model, generate, or interpret goal-driven health communication

Relevance to Lab Projects

Graph modeling of patient-provider communication

- Use similar hierarchical KG structure to model temporal-intent flow in medical dialogues

Patient goal aligned narrative generation

- Extend the generation framework from image sequences to interactive visual learning scenes guided by health goals

Visual Narrative assisted goal expression

- Explore structured storytelling as a way for patients to visually articulate care preferences or priorities

Future Directions

- Integrate medical ontologies with narrative modeling
- Use generated scenes for visual explanation or decision support
- Expand from static image sequence to interactive learning modules