README: Advancing Human-Al Collaboration – Towards a Functional Framework for Co-Creative Al

Overview

This repository accompanies the article "Advancing Human-AI Collaboration: Towards a Functional Framework for Co-Creative AI". The study investigates whether generative AI functions as an autonomous co-creative agent or a collaborative tool in the sense understood by creativity research in human-computer interaction, and how its integration challenges human-centric creativity in creative industries.

Citation

If you use or reference this work, please cite it as:

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Structure

The study follows a multiphase methodology encompassing:

1. Experimental Generation

- ◆ VNAI (Visual Non-Embodied AI): Using Stable Diffusion to generate symbolic and abstract visual representations.
- ♣ PEAI (Performing Embodied AI): Using OpenAI's Sora to generate choreographed dance performances from textual prompts.

2. Prompt Design

- VNAI Prompt-stable diffusion: "AI in the style of the creative industries"
- PEAI Prompt-stable diffusion: "robots performing synchronized dance routines on a stage with dynamic lighting "
- ♣ PEAI Prompt-Sora: "robots performing synchronized dance routines on a stage with dynamic lighting"
- PEAI Prompt-Sora: "Al performing synchronized dance routines with dynamic lighting"

3. Analytical Pipeline

- CLIP-Based Semantic Alignment to assess prompt fidelity
- Reverse Image Search for dataset dependency
- Optical Flow Motion Tracking and Speed Variation Analysis to examine motion patterns

♣ Visual Comparison using framing and keyframe extraction.

Contents

- images/ Contains Al- and human-generated image outputs (framed and raw)
- videos/ MP4 files used for kinetic analysis (Al and human performances)
- motion analysis/ Contains speed variation plots, optical flow visualizations
- notebooks/ Python notebooks for PCA, t-SNE, motion extraction, and CLIP alignment
- ♣ figures/ Final figures for publication
- data_links.docx List of Sora-generated video links and access notes

Tools and Libraries Used

- ♣ Python 3.10
- OpenCV (optical flow and keyframe extraction)
- MediaPipe (pose estimation)
- scikit-learn (PCA, t-SNE)
- ♣ PvTorch + CLIP
- ResNet50 (ImageNet pretrained)
- matplotlib, seaborn (visualizations)

Dataset Notes

- Al-Generated Data:
 - Visuals created using Stable Diffusion (locally hosted)
 - Dance performances generated via OpenAI's Sora (links provided)
- Human Reference Data:
 - ♣ Stills and video segments of professional human dancers were included for comparative analysis.
 - Due to copyright considerations, only selected frames are distributed.

Limitations

- Optical flow tracking does not account for semantic meaning or emotional content of motion.
- Analysis does not include real-time co-creation or live audience interaction.
- CLIP alignment focuses on prompt fidelity and may overlook deeper aesthetic interpretations.

Potential Use and Reuse

This framework can be applied or extended to:

- ♣ Assess dataset dependency and originality in Al-generated media
- ♣ Evaluate co-creative potential in visual and performative arts
- ♣ Inform policy development and ethical standards in AI-assisted creative industries
- ◆ Compare embodied vs. non-embodied AI creativity using empirical techniques

Contact

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