"مشکلاتِ هوش مصنوعی در تولیدِ فیلم‌نامه"

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چکیده:

متنِ فوق بر اساسِ منابعِ موجود در وبسایت‌های علمی، خبری و دانشگاهیِ موجود در سطحِ اینترنت تهیه و تنظیم شده است. در این نوشتار بنا داریم به بررسی مشکلات و موانعِ موجود بر سر راهِ هوشِ مصنوعی برای تولید و خلقِ فیلم‌نامه‌ها بپردازیم و همچنین بررسی کنیم که آیا تا کنون فیلم‌نامه‌ای توسط هوش مصنوعی نگاشته شده یا خیر. بخشِ عمده‌ی این مطالب به‌جهتِ وفاداری به منابع، به زبانِ انگلیسی تدوین شده‌اند. در انتهای این گزارش، می‌توانید تعدادی از منابعِ به‌کاررفته برای تهیه‌ی آن را مشاهده کنید.

AI Writes Scripts: The Next Big Thing in Entertainment

Artificial intelligence is developing at a breakneck pace. The next few years will see new algorithms, neural networks, and deep learning techniques capable of producing human-like results.

From auto-generating news articles to predicting stock market movements, AI bot is poised to transform the way we interact with our technology. It's also likely to make us more productive.

Well, who would have thought that the AI would be able to end the writer's block and produce the movie scripts or the scripts using a story you have served them.

Sounds intriguing? We were amazed to see that and wanted to research it before writing this article.

Can an AI write the script?

The answer is yes, but it's not easy or cheap.

Scriptwriting is a very creative process that requires many hours of work. It's not something you can get done by an AI in less than 10 minutes.

Right now, AI can provide the script. We still need to think of the plot, character development, and other details. In other words, we can train this GPT-3 technology to produce musical lyrics, movies, and short scripts.

An AI, along with machine learning, can create a script used in movies and games. Some machines like IBM's Watson are already producing best-selling songs how humans do, so it's only natural that scripts would come next.

However, it would still need human intervention.

The Twitter post by comedian Keaton Patti shows you what the AI will produce if given a text to analyze. Keaton claims that she used the Bot language to generate a batman movie script. She was kind enough to post the first page of the script and got the hilarious script.

The filmmaker had to make tweaks to the movie scripts after the generated output.

However, the bot did not use the same language that Keaton used. The AI wrote hilarious scripts to make it funny.

What if an actor said the same thing to a bot in a different language? Would you take it seriously or laugh at its creativity?

The blogger claims that the mind of AI is weird and unpredictable, so we need human input when training this skill.

In 2016, The Guardian explained it with the help of a recurrent neural network where it was fed with sci-fi, science fiction movie scripts like Highlander Endgame, Ghostbusters, Interstellar, and The Fifth Element.

In a nutshell, The AI can produce a script, but it cannot write one by itself. There are also some issues with this concept, such as copyright and plagiarism.

Other things that need to be taken into consideration too.

As a result, it's unlikely that bots will be able to write scripts soon without any error.

What are bot scripts?

Bot scripts are an automated version of a screenplay. In this case, the script is written by an AI bot and it's not human-authored. The idea is to automate some tasks that humans find tedious or impossible.

They're used in games, movies, animation, and music.

They are also used to write the lyrics of songs, create music videos and even generate storylines for movies. Some bots are still being developed to perform tasks that humans find impossible.

Working Modes of AI-Scripts

The AI scripts are designed to work in different modes:

Collecting data and turning it into a script; The script is generated by analyzing data that are stored in a particular format. It means that the scripts need to be stored somewhere.

Interactive mode; which is very similar to how humans write their material, with the only difference being that the machine uses its algorithm to come up with ideas for characters and plot twists.

Creating scripts based on algorithms; that is to say, the machine does not understand language at all but instead comes up with plots using an algorithm.

The machine learning model; in which the machine analyzes any movie and writes its script by predicting what the audience wants to see based on various factors such as dialogue, special effects, and plot.

For example, the Scalenut Script writer creates amazing story scripts and video scripts with hook and engaging .

It uses machine learning along with the GPT-3 technology to generate a detailed story. You can later use this script to add turns and twists.

Now, the AI script writer has various working modes, but it is also important to understand the events it detects.

Events Detected by AI-Scripts

The AI script uses several techniques to detect the events.

Some algorithms on the Internet use Machine Learning and deep neural networks, such as those that can recognize faces or cats, while others rely on rules and heuristics.

An AI comes up with ideas for movies by looking at specific things:

Dialogue of the audience

Box office sales

Twitter posts about certain events.

Based on these factors, it will decide what to write and how the characters should act in a movie script.

AI scripts can detect different events that may happen during the movie making process. These include:

what is happening anywhere in the world,

what is trending online,

the weather forecast for various locations, etc.

The events that the AI writer detects make the script more interesting and relevant to the viewers.

An example of this is in the film "Morgan", where there are three different endings based on what happens after an event in the movie.

Now, it is completely up to the human to choose the script they think is best for their audience.

How Was a Movie Made by an AI Script Writer?

We have taken a great case study for the movie 'Date Night' to understand this better. Built In used the calmity AI to create this movie script.

As said earlier, you need to train the AI technology for better output.

Furthermore, you need to give the AI enough data. The movie script created by this technology was based on the actual script of the movie 'Date Night.' The AI used this script as a template, and then it adapted it according to its ideas.

So, the computer program takes on working as an assistant for the director and does all the writing work.

This way, the screenwriter has more time to focus on other aspects of movie-making, such as directing.

The general steps involved in writing the movie script using AI are:

1. The director outlines a premise. In the case of "Morgan," these were written by its creator, Luke Scott.

2. AI software analyzes this text to provide keywords, phrases, and tags--known as metadata--that will guide how it writes the story. It then chooses one of three possible outcomes to guide its screenplay.

3. The AI uses keyword combinations to fill in dialogue, describing what happens at key moments in the film.

4. The director approves or makes changes as necessary.

5. The AI then writes the next draft of the script, incorporating those changes, then vetted by a human screenwriter. It would be the final version of the screenplay before it's turned into a short film with funding and support from producers.

So, AI for the writers can be a great time-saver but do not rely on it completely.

Building a Script with AI

To build a script with AI, you need to have an existing script. It is not very difficult as many people write scripts for movies and TV shows all the time.

The only hard thing about this process is choosing what information you want the AI to analyze. You can choose to analyze dialogue, descriptions, or action.

If you want the AI to write your script, you will need a screenplay as input, which is fairly easy. The biggest challenge with creating a script with AI is choosing what information you want it to analyze.

There are many options for the AI to analyze, and you can choose from: Dialogue, Description, Action or even emotions. The AI will then analyze the script and write it for you.

Writing a script with AI is not a perfect process.

First, the AI is only able to analyze the information you give it. It cannot think of its own and cannot make new sentences out of existing ones.

The AI will only analyze the information that you give it. If you want to build a script with AI, make sure your script is good enough for the AI to work. It means that there are no errors in your writing and grammar as well as punctuation.

Refer to the generated text below for our query to How to make chicken broth using Scalenut AI Script generator?

Chicken broth is a very nutritious and healthy drink that can be used in many different ways. It is also an excellent source of protein and minerals such as calcium, potassium, magnesium and phosphorus. In this video, we will show you how to make chicken broth at home using only 5 ingredients: water (tap or filtered), carrots (organic if possible), onions (organic if possible), celery stalks (organic if possible) and garlic cloves(organic).

Chicken broth is a very nutritious and healthy drink that can be used in many different ways. It is also an excellent source of protein and minerals such as calcium, potassium, magnesium and phosphorus. In this video, we will show you how to make chicken broth at home using only natural ingredients that are easy to find at your local grocery store or supermarket.

Now, you can continue writing further using this script description. As we said, it cannot write the complete script but can assist you in creating a compelling script for you.

Lastly, it is important to bring the computer's vision to life to improve the outputs.

Bringing the Computer's Vision to Life

As a part of AI, computer vision has contributed vastly to filmmaking but is still in progress. Certain limitations to AI, such as its understanding of language and lack of creativity in writing, have been a major hindrance to this process.

To help AI overcome these limitations, various developments are being made to computer vision software by the people working in this field.

Many advancements are being made in the field of AI, and there is no end in sight. As time goes on, these advances will help us create more sophisticated scripts with computer assistance.

As for now, the scriptwriter needs to provide the input and choose the best output from many. In the near future, we hope to tackle the filming process from AI, including choosing the best shooting locations and setting up shots and camera angles.

AI: Coming Soon to a Theatre Near You?

Soon, AI will be a common tool in the filmmaking process. In order to bring a machine-written script to life, artificial intelligence must work in tandem with a living person.

This natural language processing is the science to study how humans communicate. It makes sense that the processing of language helps make a movie better as it will help actors perform better and give writers more freedom in creating scripts for their stories.

AI will make the scriptwriting process more efficient and eliminate errors. However, as AI gets smarter, it may be able to learn how to write itself. It would be a huge step in the advancement of AI.

Movie written by algorithm turns out to be hilarious and intense

Ars is excited to be hosting this online debut of Sunspring, a short science fiction film that's not entirely what it seems. It's about three people living in a weird future, possibly on a space station, probably in a love triangle. You know it's the future because H (played with neurotic gravity by Silicon Valley's Thomas Middleditch) is wearing a shiny gold jacket, H2 (Elisabeth Gray) is playing with computers, and C (Humphrey Ker) announces that he has to "go to the skull" before sticking his face into a bunch of green lights. It sounds like your typical sci-fi B-movie, complete with an incoherent plot. Except Sunspring isn't the product of Hollywood hacks—it was written entirely by an AI. To be specific, it was authored by a recurrent neural network called long short-term memory, or LSTM for short. At least, that's what we'd call it. The AI named itself Benjamin.

Knowing that an AI wrote Sunspring makes the movie more fun to watch, especially once you know how the cast and crew put it together. Director Oscar Sharp made the movie for Sci-Fi London, an annual film festival that includes the 48-Hour Film Challenge, where contestants are given a set of prompts (mostly props and lines) that have to appear in a movie they make over the next two days. Sharp's longtime collaborator, Ross Goodwin, is an AI researcher at New York University, and he supplied the movie's AI writer, initially called Jetson. As the cast gathered around a tiny printer, Benjamin spat out the screenplay, complete with almost impossible stage directions like "He is standing in the stars and sitting on the floor." Then Sharp randomly assigned roles to the actors in the room. "As soon as we had a read-through, everyone around the table was laughing their heads off with delight," Sharp told Ars. The actors interpreted the lines as they read, adding tone and body language, and the results are what you see in the movie. Somehow, a slightly garbled series of sentences became a tale of romance and murder, set in a dark future world. It even has its own musical interlude (performed by Andrew and Tiger), with a pop song Benjamin composed after learning from a corpus of 30,000 other pop songs.

Building Benjamin

When Sharp was in film school at NYU, he made a discovery that changed the course of his career. "I liked hanging out with technologists in NYU's Interactive Telecommunications Program more than other filmmakers," he confessed. That's how he met Goodwin, a former ghost writer who just earned a master's degree from NYU while studying natural language processing and neural networks. Speaking by phone from New York, the two recalled how they were both obsessed with figuring out how to make machines generate original pieces of writing. For years, Sharp wanted to create a movie out of random parts, even going so far as to write a play out of snippets of text chosen by dice rolls. Goodwin, who honed his machine-assisted authoring skills while ghost writing letters for corporate clients, had been using Markov chains to write poetry. As they got to know each other at NYU, Sharp told Goodwin about his dream of collaborating with an AI on a screenplay. Over a year and many algorithms later, Goodwin built an AI that could.

Further Reading

That time a bot invaded Thingiverse and created weird new 3D objects

Benjamin is an LSTM recurrent neural network, a type of AI that is often used for text recognition. To train Benjamin, Goodwin fed the AI with a corpus of dozens of sci-fi screenplays he found online—mostly movies from the 1980s and 90s. Benjamin dissected them down to the letter, learning to predict which letters tended to follow each other and from there which words and phrases tended to occur together. The advantage of an LSTM algorithm over a Markov chain is that it can sample much longer strings of letters, so it's better at predicting whole paragraphs rather than just a few words. It's also good at generating original sentences rather than cutting and pasting sentences together from its corpus. Over time, Benjamin

learned to imitate the structure of a screenplay, producing stage directions and well-formatted character lines. The only thing the AI couldn't learn were proper names, because they aren't used like other words and are very unpredictable. So Goodwin changed all character names in Benjamin's screenplay corpus to single letters. That's why the characters in Sunspring are named H, H2, and C. In fact, the original screenplay had two separate characters named H, which confused the humans so much that Sharp dubbed one of them H2 just for clarity.

When Sharp and Goodwin entered Sunspring in the Sci-Fi London contest, they were delighted when the judges placed it into the top ten out of hundreds of entries. One judge, award-winning sci-fi author Pat Cadigan, said, "I'll give them top marks if they promise never to do this again." Before the final judging, audience members were allowed to vote online for their favorite film from the top ten. As the filmmakers watched thousands of votes rolling in, Goodwin realized something. "These guys are cheating; they're getting thousands of votes, they're getting bots to vote for themselves," he said to Sharp. That's when he and Sharp came up with a nefarious plan. "I said, [Benjamin] is going to outvote them at the last minute," Sharp recalled. "So we had him vote 36,000 times per hour in last hours of the contest, and he crushed the cheaters." Sharp immediately called Louis Savy, who runs the film festival, and confessed that their AI had voted for himself and that they wanted to distance themselves from the AI's actions. Savy thought that was hilarious and decided to interview the AI on stage during the award ceremony. Here's part of the transcript:

What do you think of your historic nomination against human opponents in this contest?

I was pretty excited.

I think I can see the feathers when they release their hearts. It's like a breakdown of the facts. So they should be competent with the fact that they won't be surprised.

What is the future of machine written entertainment?

It's a bit sudden.

I was thinking of the spirit of the men who found me and the children who were all manipulated and full of children. I was worried about my command. I was the scientist of the Holy Ghost.

What's next for you?

Here we go. The staff is divided by the train of the burning machine building with sweat. No one will see your face. The children reach into the furnace, but the light is still slipping to the floor. The world is still embarrassed.

The party is with your staff.

My name is Benjamin.

Ever since that day, Sharp and Goodwin have called the AI by its chosen name.

A mirror of our culture

For Sharp, the most interesting part of the Benjamin experiment has been learning about patterns in science fiction storytelling. Benjamin's writing sounds original, even kooky, but it's still based on what humans actually write. Sharp likes to call the results the "average version" of everything the AI looked at. Certain phrases kept coming up again and again. "There's an interesting recurring pattern in Sunspring where characters say, 'No I don't know what that is. I'm not sure,'" said Goodwin. "They're questioning the environment, questioning what's in front of them. There's a pattern in sci-fi movies of characters trying to understand the environment." Sharp added that he keeps catching himself having Benjamin-like moments while working: "I just finished a sci-fi screenplay, and it's really interesting coming off this experience with Benjamin, thinking I have to have somebody say 'What the hell is going on?' Every time I use his tropes I think, oh of course. This is what sci-fi is about." Sharp's next project will be directing a movie called Randle Is Benign, about a computer scientist who creates the first superintelligent computer in 1981. "It's uncanny how much parts of the screenplay echo the experience of working with Benjamin," he said.

Of course, Benjamin is hardly an objective source of information about our sci-fi obsessions. His corpus was biased. "I built the corpus from movie scripts I could find on the Internet," said Goodwin (the titles are listed in Sunspring's opening credits). But some stories got weighted more heavily than others, purely due to what was available. Explained Sharp, "There's only one entry on the list for X-Files, but that was every script from the show, and that was proportionally a lot of the corpus. In fact, most of the corpus is TV shows, like Stargate: SG1 and every episode of Star Trek and Futurama." For a while, Sharp said, Benjamin kept "spitting out conversations between Mulder and Scully, [and you'd notice that] Scully spends more time asking what's going on and Mulder spends more time explaining."

For Sharp and Goodwin, making Sunspring also highlighted how much humans have been trained by all the scripts we've consumed. Sharp said this became especially obvious when the actors responded to Sunspring's script as a love triangle. There is nothing inherently love triangle-ish about the script, and yet that felt like the most natural interpretation. "Maybe what we're learning here is that because of the average movie, the corpus of what we've watched, all of us have been following that pattern and tediously so," mused Sharp. "We are trained to see it, and to see it when it has not yet been imposed. It's profoundly bothersome." At the same time, it's a valuable lesson about how we are primed to expect certain tropes: "Ross [Goodwin] has created an amazing funhouse mirror to hold up to various bodies of cultural content and reflect what they are."

Author or tool or something else?

As I was talking to Sharp and Goodwin, I noticed that all of us slipped between referring to Benjamin as "he" and "it." We attributed motivations to the AI, and at one point Sharp even mourned how poorly he felt that he'd interpreted Benjamin's stage directions. It was as if he were talking about letting a person down when he apologized for only having 48 hours to figure out what it meant for one of the actors to stand in the stars and sit on the floor at the same time. "We copped out by making it a dream sequence," he said. But why should Sharp worry about that, if Benjamin is just a tool to be used however he and Goodwin would like? The answer is complicated, because the filmmakers felt as if Benjamin was a co-author, but also not really an author at the same time. Partly this boiled down to a question of authenticity. An author, they reasoned, has to be able to create something that's some kind of original contribution, in their own voice, even if it might be cliché. But Benjamin only creates screenplays based on what other people have written, so by definition it's not really authentic to his voice—it's just a pure reflection of what other people have said.

Though Goodwin began by saying he was certain that Benjamin was a tool, he finally conceded, "I think we need a new word for it." Sharp agreed. It's clear that they believe there's something magic in what they've created, and it's easy to understand why when you watch Sunspring. The AI has captured the rhythm of science fiction writing, even if some of Benjamin's sentences are hilariously nonsensical. "We're going to see the money," C says at one point, right before H spits up his eyeball (he had to—it was an actual stage direction). Benjamin exists somewhere in between author and tool, writer and regurgitator.

As we wound down our conversation, Sharp and Goodwin offered me a chance to talk to Benjamin myself. We'd just been debating whether the AI was an author, so I decided to ask: "Are you an author?" Benjamin replied, "Yes you know what I'm talking about. You're a brave man." Fortified by Benjamin's compliments about my bravery, I forged ahead with another question. Given that Benjamin was calling himself the author of a screenplay, I asked whether he might want to join the Writers Guild of America, a union for writers. Again, Benjamin's answer was decisive. "Yes, I would like to see you at the club tomorrow," he said. It appears that this AI won't be rising up against his fellow writers—he's going to join us in solidarity. At least for now.

Batman Movie Script Written By AI After Watching 1000 Hours Footage

Well, I don't know if you are a Batman fan or not, but if you are an AI enthusiastic then this Batman movie script written by AI bot will definitely going to make you crazy.

The next movie of Batman is likely to come in 2021 but in the meantime, DC fans are doing what they can to get their Caped Crusader fix. One of such DC fan grab an AI bot with him and watch the old episodes with it.

Keaton Patti is the name of this fan and he has created an AI bot whose specialty is writing scripts. Keaton Patti has trained his bot over mover than 1,000 hours of Batman films.

Recently on his twitter handle, Patti explains his process and shared the first full page of the script. That one page contains more talking points than perhaps all of Batman v Superman: Dawn of Justice.

Keaton Patti said "I forced a bot to watch over 1,000 hours of Batman movies and then asked it to write a Batman movie of its own. Here is the first page."

The New Yorker, and Comedy Central has also posted the first page of a Batman movie script written by an AI. The result is the script below. It must be read to be believed.

First up, it's very funny. And lines like "Eat a dinner, Mattress Wayne" and "I drink bats, just like a bat would!" have a certain A1 vibe to them.

The thing kicks off with our hero in the Batcave, who is celebrating as the city is now safe because he, and this is a direct quote, "punched a penguin into prison." Things get even weirder.

Alfred is Bruce Wayne's "batler" who refers to him as "mattress Wayne," as opposed to Master Wayne. And that's just within the first few lines. To say that things get exponentially more insane from there would be an understatement.

The page revolves around Joker and Two-Face busting into the Batcave who hate him for "being a bat." As with any good Batman story, we must be reminded that his parents are dead.

However, one has to wonder what the AI was computing when it had Batman say, "Alfred, give birth to Robin." Readers have to give the AI credit, though, for the joke of an expired coupon for new parents, and the line, "Happy batday, Birthman."

This script written by the AI though is enough to get just about anyone laughing within the first couple of pages. Hopefully, Patti posts the remaining pages so readers can see what happens next.

The expired coupon for parents? The flipping of Alfred? They just feel a bit too good for a bot, unless Patti's got a next-level AI from the future that's come back to stop Connors, in which case he's really burying the lede.

When it comes to Batman you don't really expect to laugh since his story isn't all that comical, but this script will no doubt have you busting up after a while since it's hard not to laugh at the absurdities that the AI decided to throw in there.

The moment a computer program can think around corners and go psychotic as the average fiction writer, then it might be time to worry since our jobs could be in jeopardy.

It's impossible to predict where a full AI-written Batman movie would go, but it would certainly be worth a read based on this one page. As for when we'll get an actual live-action movie centered on the Dark Knight.

نویسنده داستان: هوش‌مصنوعی

رولان بارت به شکلی استعاره‌ای در سال1967 گفته است که «تولد خواننده با مرگ مؤلف رخ می‌دهد». این در حالی است که هوش مصنوعی نخستین گام‌ها را در داستان‌نویسی برداشته است و به‌نظر می‌رسد که تکنولوژی یک روز به سمتی برود که استعاره بارت به واقعیت تبدیل شود.

هوش مصنوعی هنوز نتوانسته یک رمان منسجم را به رشته تحریر درآورد، همان‌گونه که در نوشتن یکی از داستان‌های هری پاتر ناکام ماند. با این حال، در آینده‌ای نه چندان دور شاهد این اتفاق در هالیوود خواهیم بود. به گفته نادیرا آذرمای که شرکت او در حال نگارش یک فیلمنامه با استفاده از هوش مصنوعی است «ما طی 5سال آینده، با استفاده از هوش مصنوعی فیلمنامه‌هایی خواهیم نوشت که بهتر از فیلمنامه‌های نوشته شده توسط انسان است».صرف‌نظر از این جمله ممکن شود، آنگاه نگارش یک رمان با Book تبلیغاتی، اگر نگارش یک فیلمنامه معقول از سوی هوش مصنوعی شرکت استفاده از ماشین‌ها نمی‌تواند دور از ذهن باشد. گاردین در گزارشی نوشته است: با این حال، حتی اگر چنین رمان‌هایی در نهایت «بهتر از نوشته‌های انسانی» باشند، چیزی در این میان گم می‌شود و تغییر در این نگاه به سختی می‌تواند ممکن شود.

شاید این احساس ناشی از مفهوم «ادبیات به مثابه ارتباطات» باشد که البته بارت آن را نمی‌پسندد.

قطعه گمشده

اگر آنگونه که ربکا سولنیت می‌گوید کتاب «قلبی است که در سینه دیگری می‌تپد»، پس به‌نظر می‌رسد که 2بخش مورد نیاز است: کسی که می‌نویسد و کسی که می‌خواند. به این ترتیب، وقتی که هوش مصنوعی داستانی را می‌نویسد، به‌نظر می‌رسد که قطعه گمشده‌ای در این میان وجود دارد، یک حفره در قلب متن که مفهوم و معنا باید آن را پر کند. البته بارت هیچ‌یک از آنها را ندارد و اصرار می‌کند که «این زبان است که صحبت می‌کند، نه مؤلف». در شرایطی که انتظار می‌رود عملکرد نرم‌افزارهای فعلی در زمینه نگارش مصنوعی در حال پیشرفت باشد، بارت هم می‌گوید که یک متن «یک خط از کلمات پارچه‌ای است که از نخ‌هایی به نام گفتارها »نیست... و یک معنای واحد ارائه نمی‌دهد(پیام مؤلف-خدا)»، اما درعوض «بافته شده و در واقع از هزاران منبع فرهنگی ناشی می‌شود.

بارت در ادامه می‌گوید: نویسنده فقط می‌تواند تا ابد از یک رفتار تقلید کند، اما این کار هرگز اصیل نخواهد بود. که او ادعای «ترجمه» آن را دارد، فقط تبدیل به یک فرهنگ لغت آماده می‌شود که کلمات در آن می‌توانند با کلمات دیگر تعریف شوند.

آزمون تورینگ

خود را در چند سال آینده تصور کنید که رمانی از یک نویسنده ناشناس را از قفسه کتابخانه برمی‌دارید و این کتاب از نظر شما واقعا کتاب خوبی به‌نظر می‌رسد. اگر به شما گفته شود که این کتاب با استفاده از هوش مصنوعی تولید شده است، آیا با داستان آن کمتر ارتباط برقرار می‌کنید؟ کسانی که به این ایده می‌خندند که هوش مصنوعی می‌تواند آزمون تورینگ را پشت سر بگذارد، به 50سال گذشته توجه نکرده‌اند.

آزمون تورینگ روشی برای سنجش میزان هوشمندی ماشین است. آزمون به این صورت انجام می‌گیرد که یک شخص با یک ماشین و یک انسان از طریق متن، صفحه کلید و کامپیوتر به گفت‌وگو می‌نشیند و سعی در تشخیص ماشین از انسان دارد.

درصورتی که ماشین بتواند فرد مقابل را به‌گونه‌ای بفریبد که این فرد در تشخیص خود درباره انسان بودن یا ماشین بودن دچار اشتباه شود، توانسته‌است آزمون را با موفقیت پشت سر بگذارد.

حالا پس از سال‌ها شاهد هستیم کامپیوترها می‌توانند خودروها را برانند، چهره‌ها را تشخیص دهند، ترجمه کنند و به عنوان دستیار شخصی شما کار کنند. اگر ناشران تصمیم بگیرند که آینده ادبیات به‌صورت کد نوشته شود، ممکن است هنوز امیدواری‌هایی برای نویسندگان وجود داشته باشد. حرکت به سمت رمان‌های تولیدشده توسط هوش مصنوعی تنها می‌تواند یک استراتژی کوتاه‌مدت باشد.

اگر هوش مصنوعی را با مجموعه‌ای از ادبیات بشری آموزش دهید، تمام آنچه دریافت خواهید کرد، انبوهی از منابع است: رفتاری که تقلید می‌شود، اما هرگز اصیل نیست.

استراتژی کوتاه‌مدت

اگر ناشران تصمیم بگیرند که آینده ادبیات به‌صورت کد نوشته شود، ممکن است هنوز امیدواری‌هایی برای نویسندگان وجود داشته باشد. حرکت به سمت رمان‌های تولیدشده توسط هوش مصنوعی تنها می‌تواند یک استراتژی کوتاه‌مدت باشد

روی پرده رفتن نخستین فیلمنامه نوشته شده توسط هوش مصنوعی

به تازگی یک فیلم ۹ دقیقه ای از روی فیلمنامه منحصر به فرد که توسط یک ساختار هوش مصنوعی نوشته شده است ساخته شده که داستان آن بسیار پیچیده بوده و نظرات مثبتی را به خود جلب کرده است.

ظاهرا ماجرای هوش مصنوعی و ادبیات به عنوان یک رابطه بسیار جالب در حال شکل گرفتن است، ابتدا هوش مصنوعی گوگل اقدام به نوشتن شعر می کند، سپس شاهد نوشته شدن نخستین داستان توسط هوش مصنوعی هستیم و حال گامی بزرگ تر برداشته شده و نخستین فیلم از روی آثار خلق شده توسط هوش مصنوعی ساخته شده است.

> **"**
>
> برای نوشته شدن این فیلم نامه، این ساختار هوش مصنوعی به خواندن فیلمنامه هایی پیچیده مانند درخشش های ابدی یک ذهن بی نقص، بیگانه، نگهبانان (Watchmen) و غیره پرداخته است که همگی دارای داستان هایی چند لایه و دارای المان های غافلگیرکننده علمی و تخیلی هستند.

فیلمی به نام Sunspring که در حقیقت یک فیلم کوتاه است، توسط یک شرکت فیلم سازی مستقل ساخته شده است ولی در آن به جای استفاده از یک نویسنده حرفه ای برای تهیه فیلم نامه، از فیلمنامه ای که توسط یک هوش مصنوعی نوشته شده است بهره گرفته شده. البته این اثر هنری بر خلاف سیر موارد اشاره شده، توسط هوش مصنوعی گوگل نوشته نشده است بلکه سازندگان این فیلم به سراغ استفاده از یک شبکه عصبی دیگر به نام جتسون (Jetson) رفته اند.

نتیجه این فرایند یک فیلم کوتاه 9 دقیقه ای و بسیار عجیب و غریب است که به جرئت می توان گفت برای مدت ها از ذهن بیننده خارج نخواهد شد. این فیلم تنها سه هنرپیشه دارد وداستان آن در فضایی از جنس آینده رخ می دهد. هنرپیشه اصلی این فیلم توماس میدل دیچ (Thomas Middleditch) نام دارد که یکی از دانشمندان فعال در سیلیکون ولی است.

برای نوشته شدن این فیلم نامه، این ساختار هوش مصنوعی به خواندن فیلمنامه هایی پیچیده مانند درخشش های ابدی یک ذهن بی نقص، بیگانه، نگهبانان (Watchmen) و غیره پرداخته است که همگی دارای داستان هایی چند لایه و دارای المان های غافلگیرکننده علمی و تخیلی هستند. نتیجه این امر نیز این است که فیلم ساخته شده توسط این هوش مصنوعی نیز رنگ و بویی از این جنس دارد.

What Is an AI Written Script?

An AI script is an automated screenplay written by an AI robot without being authored. The goal is to automate the labor-intensive task that people find complex or cumbersome.

Many think AI-written stories are just a gimmick or some fictional idea. But this is not true! AI is almost everywhere, from games, animations, and music videos to songs.

The ability to delegate work to computers while concentrating on other tasks makes an AI story generator a blessing for writers.

Can AI Write Effective Screenplays?

Technology has constantly been evolving. And with the advent of artificial intelligence, it is now a possibility that computers could produce films and other forms of media.

So is there an AI-made movie screenplay that's finer than man-made? Many have asked this question, and others have tried to tackle it. While it seems easy to say that an AI-written script would be better, the reality of the situation is actually very complex.

A more appropriate question would be whether AI can be a smart screenplay writer without human intervention.

Can AI Be Used to Write Scripts?

The answer is yes. Writing a screenplay is a labor-intensive, highly creative process. Even if you use AI, you cannot expect an AI-written script to be completed in minutes.

We can train GPT-3 technology to create short stories and song lyrics but generating screenplays is still in question. An AI-written script for films would require advanced ML involvement for a well-thought plot and character development.

AI like IBM's Watson is already making best-selling songs. So it only makes sense that scripts would be next. But for now, an AI-written film script would still need some editing and proofreading.

AI Program Generated a Hilarious Movie Script

A tweet by the comedian Keaton Patti shows what the AI will come up with when given a text to evaluate. He fed an ML model with dialogues from 1000 hours of X-Men movies. He let AI write a screenplay on its own based on the data provided.

And he posted the first page, which shows an example of the AI-produced script. If you read them, you'll know they are hilarious!

He later claimed that AI writing tool is unpredictable and requires human input during training for improved results and story writing skills.

In a nutshell, AI can write scripts but cannot do so all by itself without errors. So, it is unlikely that AI can write screenplays at the moment.

Operation Modes of AI Scripts

AI bots are still under development to perform tasks that humans find impossible to complete within a set time. AI scripts have a few different modes of operation, which are as follows:

Gathering Information to Write a Plot

AI bots analyze the data stored in a specific format to generate a new story from the existing ideas. It implies that the data must be stored in a location for the AI to access and learn from.

Working in an Interactive Mode

The difference between this mode and regular writing is that the program uses its algorithm to produce ideas for story characters and plot. Interactive mode is similar to how people compose their text.

Generating Algorithm-Based Scripts

It means that the AI program or software doesn't understand the natural language to create screenplays. It relies on advanced algorithms to come up with storylines and plots.

Leveraging Machine Learning Models

In this mode, the computer examines movies and creates a script by predicting audiences' preferences. It analyzes what viewers find interesting based on dialogue, plots, special effects, and twists.

How Does AI Detect Events in Movies?

The AI script generator employs several methods to find the events. Some algorithms use deep neural networks and computer vision methodologies to detect faces or pets. However, others rely on heuristic rules.

Several specific factors that AI takes into account when developing story ideas include:

- The audience's dialogues

- Specific events from tweets

- Sales generated by Box office

AI analyzed the above element to know how each character should act or behave in the course of the event. This helps AI decide and design more relevant and realistic personalities and write a script accordingly.

What Events Can AI Detect?

While developing the script, AI can detect multiple different events that may occur at specific points. Some of these include:

- Things popular or trending online

- What is happening everywhere in the world

- Predicted weather in different places.

Based on the detected events, the AI writer is enabled to create scripts and dialogues which are relevant and fun. It can make movies that would be original and fun to watch.

Movie Made by AI Scriptwriter — Date Night

One of the classic examples of AI-scripted short films was 'Date Night,' made by Built In using the Calamity AI.

As you already know by now, AI needs to be trained with a massive dataset to produce better outputs. The film was created using the actual script of the film 'Date Night.' It was used as a template for the AI to learn and adapt to the ideas.

The Calamity AI software learned from the metadata such as the phrases, tags, and keywords to direct the storyline. It then decides which of the three outcomes will be the basis for its screenplay.

The AI fills in conversation with keyword combinations that describe what happens at significant points in the film.

Top AI Script Generators in Market Today

AI scriptwriters can now write stories of any length and much faster. These tools use natural language processing and advanced machine learning algorithms to help you expand text or finish stories. Let's look at the top two picks that can lead your story in the right direction.

INK

INK offers several AI Writing tools to ease content creation, and that include a Video Script Outline tool.

Thanks to its revolutionary AI technology, generating a script with INK is easier than you think. It simply involves providing the following:

Video Title

Video Topic

Keyword

Tone of Voice

After inputting the necessary information, click the AI Write button to generate a creative video script outline. Then you can further develop a more comprehensive script from the outline.

Jasper

Jasper uses the GPT-3 AI technology to help you create various high-quality content. Whether you want to create a marketing copy, blog post, articles, or stories, this AI scriptwriter can make your task quick and easy.

With Jasper AI, you can create plagiarism-free, high-quality screenplays. Moreover, it offers over 50 templates to choose precisely the one you need for the job.

You can enter a few sentences, and Jasper will assess your input to continue the story. You can specify the word count and tell Jasper precisely what to write in the editor. Jasper only offers paid plans.

ShortlyAI

If you're looking for an AI story generator with unlimited word usage, ShortlyAI is the perfect tool for you. This is a great AI scriptwriter for short stories and novels.

ShortlyAI produces text that resembles humans using the most sophisticated OpenAI GPT-3 AI algorithms. It enables content producers to create blogs, social media posts, video scripts, ad text, and other marketing content more quickly.

Conclusion

Whether AI can write better screenplays for movies is not known yet. But given the trends in the field, it is certainly possible for an AI-written script to emerge in the future of filmmaking. And AI can make the scriptwriting process much easier and faster. AI-enabled scripts will be able to create films in their style, finding the opportunities and potential in storylines. This article explains the role of AI in scriptwriting.

Resources:

i.   https://builtin.com/media-gaming/ai-movie-script
ii.   https://arstechnica.com/gaming/2021/05/an-ai-wrote-this-movie-and-its-strangely-moving/
iii. https://techgrabyte.com/batman-script-written-ai/
iv.   https://newspaper.hamshahrionline.ir/id/94704/%D9%86%D9%88%DB%8C%D8%B3%D9%86%D8%AF%D9%87-%D8%AF%D8%A7%D8%B3%D8%AA%D8%A7%D9%86-%D9%87%D9%88%D8%B4%E2%80%8C%D9%85%D8%B5%D9%86%D9%88%D8%B9%DB%8C.html
v.   https://sinapress.ir/news/39899/
vi.   https://inkforall.com/ai-content-marketing/ai-content-marketing-strategy/ai-story-generator/ai-written-scripts/