

# Returning to the Start



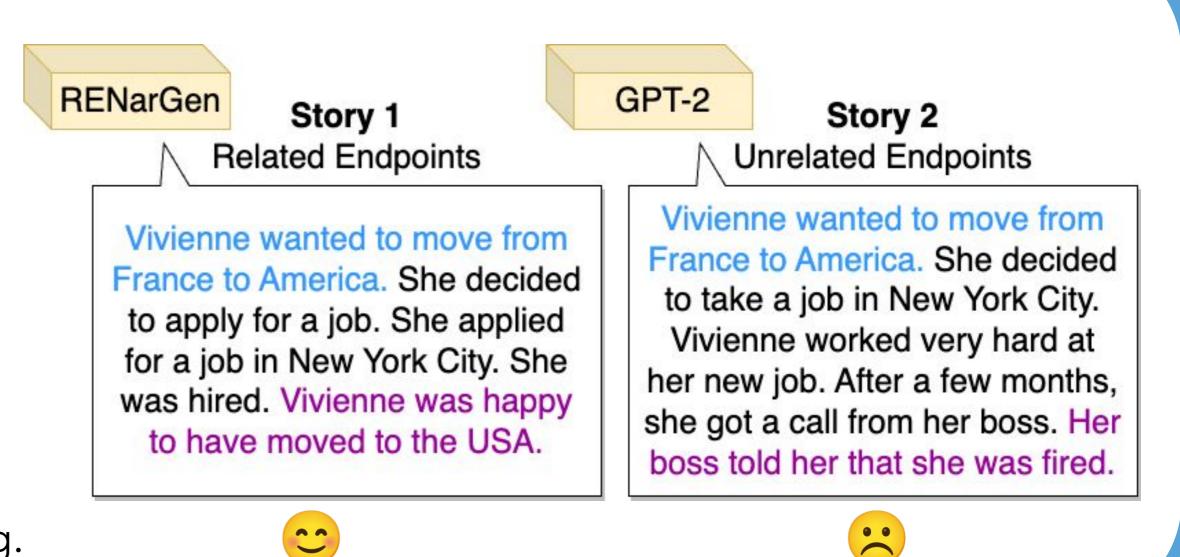
# Generating Narratives with Related Endpoints

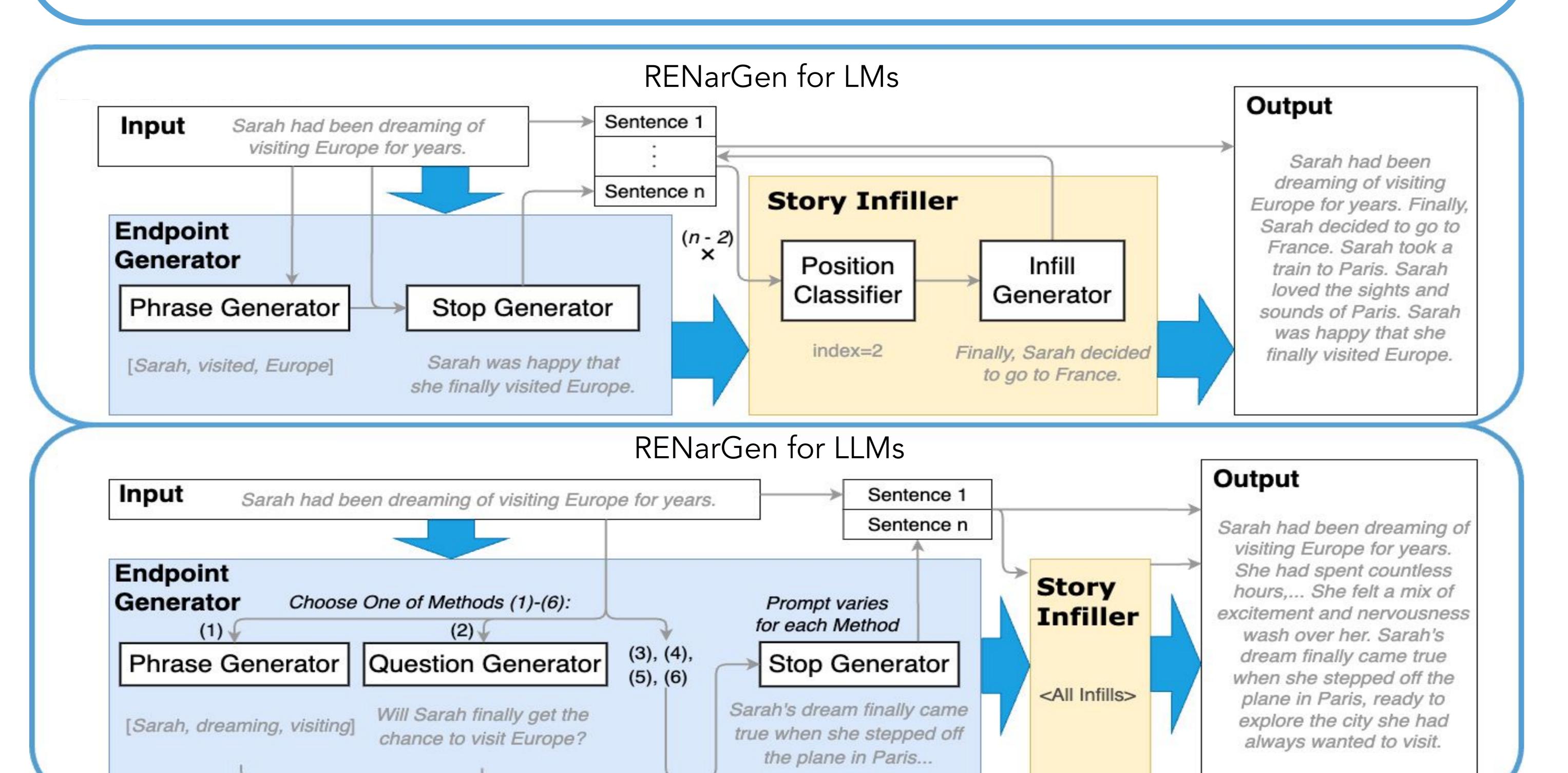
Anneliese Brei, Chao Zhao, Snigdha Chaturvedi {abrei, snigdha}@cs.unc.edu, zhaochaocs@gmail.com

Department of Computer Science, UNC Chapel Hill

### Introduction

- Human writers often bookend their writing to "close the loop."
  - Narrative closure: "feeling of finality... when all the questions saliently posed by the narrative are answered." (Carroll, 2007)
- Human writers also expand their stories by adding details via infilling or appending in a left-to-right manner.
- We propose RENarGen, a controllable story-generation paradigm for LMs and LLMs to generate narratives with related first and last sentences.
- This work explores how bookending from Narratology affects language modeling.





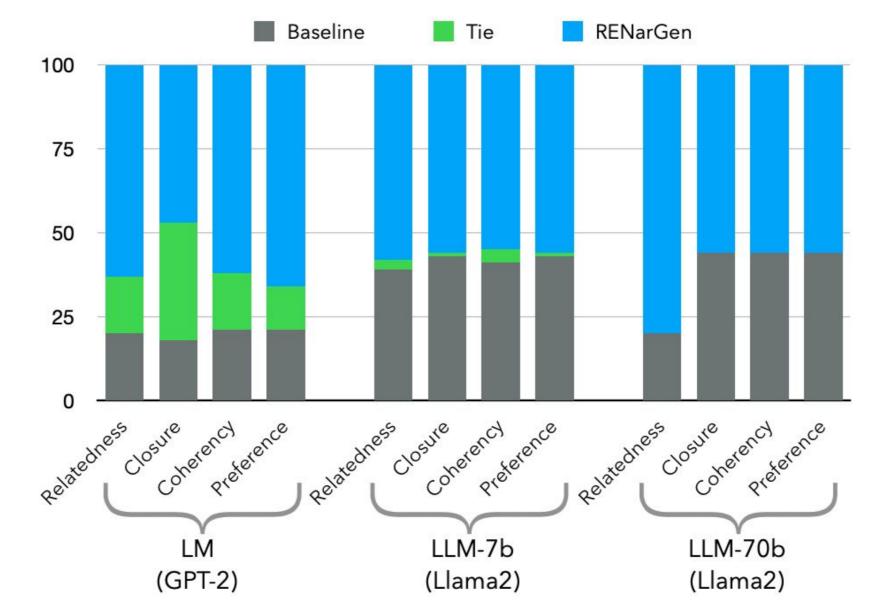
#### Overview for LMs

- Endpoint generator generates phrase list before generating stop;
- Story infiller dynamically determines position before adding middle sentence.

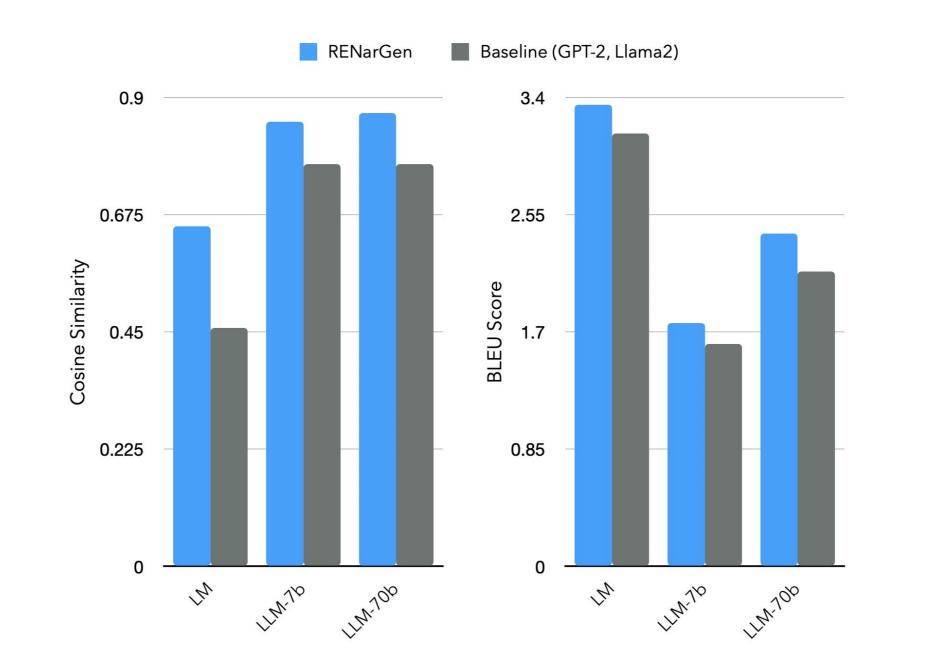
#### Overview for LLMs

- During inference, 1 of 6 unique methods used to generate related endpoints:
  - 1. Generate and use a phrase list;
  - 2. Generate "related stop";
  - 3. Get salient narrative question introduced by the start and generate stop that answers the question (erotetic definition of story closure);
- 4. Generate stop with the same character, action, and/or location as the start ("matching ending");
- 5. Generate stop that entails the start;
- 6. Generate stop entailed by the start.
- Story infiller generates all middle sentences left-to-right

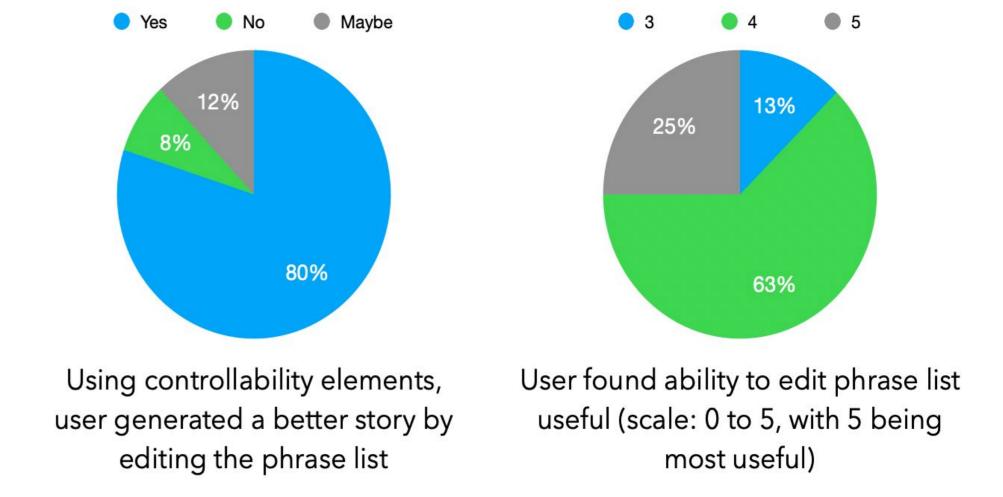
## Human Evaluation of Story Generation Quality



Automatic Evaluation of Story Generation Quality



#### Human Evaluation of Controllability Features



#### Conclusion

- As our paper demonstrates, experiments show applicability of narratology theory for improved narrative generation
- Stories generated with related endpoints are more closed, satisfying, and coherent;
- Human users find RENarGen-LM's controllability useful;
- Link to paper:

