Literary text generation by artful indexes

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1 Introduction

This document includes the candidate artistic indexes and their advantages and disadvantages to be potentially included in the main proposal.

2 Artistic indexes

This document tries to introduce several aesthetic aspects of textual narratives and potential, computational methods of recognizing, generating or evaluating them.

2.1 Nostalgia

In a semantic vector space, the rate of no stalgia introduced by a piece of text can be measured by the number of lexicons which are not explicitly mentioned in the text but are placed in a close neighborhood of the words which are already mentioned. This will implicitly remind the reader of unmentioned entities which provokes no stalgia. As such, semantic vector space tailor to previous knowledge of the reader must be formed. Such as forming it upon the literary texts he has already read. That is, if n_p and n_q are pieces of text of the same length, then the one which passes trough a denser space of words in a semantic vector space is more no stalgic and eventually a more artful text.

Advantages

 Maybe, the only index upon which, a reader evaluate the artistic quality of a text.

Disadvantages

- Not genuine in the sense that that it recreates/reminds it is based upon the already experienced sensations.
- Similar to metaphor or its cheaper brother simile

2.2 Adjectives and adverbs

Vecchi et al. (2016) focus on novel adjective in noun-phrases. They show that the extent to which an adjective alters the distributional representation of a noun it modifies is the most significant factor in determining the acceptability of the phrase.

Advantages

• Boosting emotional arousal in the audience.

Disadvantages

• A good movie without a soundtrack must still be a good movie.

2.3 Suspense

Suspense deals with keeping the audience(reader) worried about what is going to happen next. O'Neill and Riedl (2011) presents a suspense detection system based on the correlation between perceived likelihood of a protagonist's failure and the amount of suspense reported by the audience.

Advantages

 Keeps the audience continually engaged with the course of the events by inducing anxiety.

Disadvantages

- Are we planning to abuse negative feeling arousal of the audience?
- It is an subsequent result of ambiguity

2.4 Metaphors

Metaphor bases one of the main columns of literature. As such, the more a piece of text contains metaphors, the more artful it appears. Mao et al. (2018) suggests a method to identify metaphors applied in a text.

Advantages

• We all live in metaphorical environment created by the artists.

Disadvantages

• Based on already seen patterns, so repetitive.

2.5 Lexical choice

Some lexical choices seem to be more aesthetic than others such as "vanish" versus "disappear" in a sentence such as "The baby vanishes into the cave" (This sentence is a causal output of the model suggested by McIntyre and Lapata (2009)). It seems that the less frequent the synonym of a word is used, the more aesthetic it appears.

Advantages

 Engages mind with discovering and imagining the meaning of the less used words.

Disadvantages

• Are we abusing audience ignorance?

2.6 Creativity

Creativity is the matter of being novel and unexpected. In recent years several methods have been developed to measure the amount of creativity introduced in a new product. For example, Jordanous (2012) introduces 14 components of creativity. Novelty can take many forms. One such form might appear in sentences such as "The baby vanishes into the cave". There is a perception that most of grammatically correct but semantically rare phrases can be considered artful. The reason might be the efforts the imagination has to make to establish natural relations between constituents of such bizarre phrases.

Advantages

• Offers a sense of novelty and unexpectedness to an artifact.

Disadvantages

- Contradicts with nostalgia, metaphors etc
- its excessive application may result in anarchism

References

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