Bogazici University Faculty of Engineering Computer Engineering Department

BİNÂRÎ

Poetry Generation System for Ghazals

Galip Ümit Yolcu Project Advisor: Tunga Güngör

June 29, 2020

Problem Statement Introduction



► Focus on Ottoman ghazals

Problem Statement

Introduction



- ► Focus on Ottoman ghazals
- ► Composed of *beyits* (couplets), units of two lines



- ► Focus on Ottoman ghazals
- Composed of beyits (couplets), units of two lines
- ➤ The two lines of the first couplet rhyme, the second lines of all following couplets rhyme with the first couplet



- ► Focus on Ottoman ghazals
- Composed of beyits (couplets), units of two lines
- The two lines of the first couplet rhyme, the second lines of all following couplets rhyme with the first couplet
- Rhythmic pattern of short and long syllables: aruz metre

Introduction



- ► Focus on Ottoman ghazals
- Composed of beyits (couplets), units of two lines
- The two lines of the first couplet rhyme, the second lines of all following couplets rhyme with the first couplet
- Rhythmic pattern of short and long syllables: aruz metre
- Subject is love and the beloved

Introduction



- ► Focus on Ottoman ghazals
- Composed of beyits (couplets), units of two lines
- The two lines of the first couplet rhyme, the second lines of all following couplets rhyme with the first couplet
- Rhythmic pattern of short and long syllables: aruz metre
- Subject is love and the beloved

Tahammül mülkünü yıktın Hülâgû Hân mısın kâfir Aman dünyâyı yaktın âteş-i sûzân mısın kâfir

Problem Statement

An example ghazal



Tahammül mülkünü yıktın Hülâgû Han mısın kâfir Aman dünyayı yaktın ateş-i sûzân mısın kâfir

Kız oğlân nâzı nâzın şehlevend âvâzı âvâzın Belâsın ben de bilmem kız mısın oğlân mısın kâfir

Ne ma'nâ gösterir duşundaki ol âteşin atlas Ki ya'ni şûle-i cansûz-ı hüsn ü ân mısın kâfir

Nedir bu gizli gizli âhlar çâk-i giribânlar Aceb bir şûha sen de âşık-ı nâlân mısın kâfir

Sana kimisi cânım kimi cânânım deyü söyler Nesin sen doğru söyle cân mısın cânân mısın kâfir

Şarâb-ı âteşinin keyfi rûyun şul'elendirmiş Bu haletle çerâğ-ı meclis-i mestân mısın kâfir

Niçin sık sık bakarsın öyle mir'ât-ı mücellâya Meğer sen dahi kendi hüsnüne hayrân mısın kafir

Nedim-i zârı bir kâfir esir etmiş işitmiştim Sen ol cellâd-ı din ol düşmen-i îmân mısın kâfir

Nedîm



Problem Statement Criteria



According to Manurung [2]:

Problem Statement Criteria



According to Manurung [2]:

1. Grammaticality

Problem Statement Criteria



According to Manurung [2]:

- 1. Grammaticality
- 2. Meaningfulness

Problem Statement



According to Manurung [2]:

- 1. Grammaticality
- 2. Meaningfulness
- 3. Poeticness

Problem Statement



Semantic independence of couplets

Problem: Given a rhythmic metre and rhyming word(s) to use at the ending of lines, generate a couplet satisfying the criteria of grammaticality, meaningfulness and poeticness



► Small chunks of nonstandard data



- Small chunks of nonstandard data
- ► Ottoman Text Archive [3] contains



- Small chunks of nonstandard data
- Ottoman Text Archive [3] contains
 - ► Poems of 3 poets: Mihrî, Necâtî and Revânî
 - 9385 couplets in total
 - 23161 distinct words

Method Hafez [1]



General idea:



General idea:

1. Generate a finite state transducer(FST) to ensure poeticness



General idea:

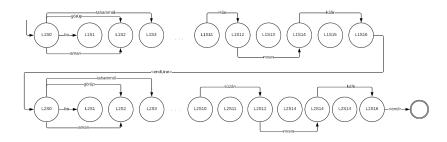
- 1. Generate a finite state transducer(FST) to ensure poeticness
- 2. Train recurrent neural network(RNN) language model to ensure grammaticality and meaningfulness



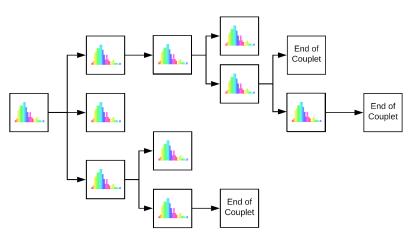
General idea:

- 1. Generate a finite state transducer(FST) to ensure poeticness
- 2. Train recurrent neural network(RNN) language model to ensure grammaticality and meaningfulness
- 3. Find high scoring paths on the FST using the RNN











- Variations on a single word produce many different words
- Use subword tokens: characters or syllables

```
        Word Tokens:
        ["muḥabbet", "mülkünü", "yıkdıñ", ...]

        Syllable Tokens:
        ["mu", "ḥab", "bet", " ", "mül", "kü", ...]

        Character Tokens:
        ["m", "u", "ḥ", "a", "b", "b", "e", "t", " ", ...]
```



Due to scarce data, we use:

1 layer RNN with GRU units instead of 2 layer RNN with LSTM units



Due to scarce data, we use:

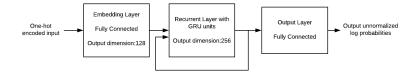
- 1 layer RNN with GRU units instead of 2 layer RNN with LSTM units
- One fully connected embedding layer instead of word embeddings



Due to scarce data, we use:

- 1 layer RNN with GRU units instead of 2 layer RNN with LSTM units
- One fully connected embedding layer instead of word embeddings
- Subword tokens instead of word tokens: characters or syllables







► Character Level Training

	Rhyme Constraints: cān, sūzān	No Rhyme Constraints
500 epochs	ne it ḫūbān-ı ḫıffet zevķı ḫıffet mehlikā-yı cān ki ţoz ḫıffet idin 'ışkumda 'ışkum 'ışkunuñ sūzān	ku-ı 'ışkıñ diyen hörşīdden hörşīd 'ışkumda ki hat hoşdem-i içsem 'ışkunuñ horşīd 'ışkumda
1000 epochs	ne ḥoṣ-ı faḥr ḥayrān eyleyüp şeydālanursın cān bu ḥaṭ-ı ḥaṣm ķoc ḥūbān ķoyub-ı vaṣldan sūzān	bu ḫūn-ı ḫışm-ı ḫūbān felekler gülbeşekkerdür ne ḫōş ḫūbān-ı ḫayrān ḫayr-ı maḥmūd ibrām



► Character Level Training

	Rhyme Constraints: cān, sūzān	No Rhyme Constraints
500 epochs	ne it ḫūbān-ı þıffet zevķı ḫıffet mehlikā-yı cān ki ţoz ḫıffet idin 'ışkumda 'ışkum 'ışkunuñ sūzān	ku-ı 'ışkıñ diyen hōrşīdden hōrşīd 'ışkumda ki hat hoşdem-i içsem 'ışkunuñ horşīd 'ışkumda
1000 epochs	ne hoş-ı fahr hayran eyleyüp şeydalanursın can bu haţ-ı haşm koc hüban koyub-ı vaşldan süzan	bu ฏนิท-ı ฏışm-ı ฏนิbān felekler gülbeşekkerdür ne ฏōş ฏนิbān-ı ฏayrān ฏayr-ı maḥmūd ibrām

► Syllable Level Training

Rhyme Constraints: cān, sūzān

500 epochs	şu -ı -ı derc akşemseddinüñ ekşitdügüñden cän ne boş ir 'ışkdur efsäne akşemseddinüñ süzän	bu az baģdāddan ekşitdügüñden ābdāruñdan bu ur güstāḫlık ma'mūresinden bīsa'ādetler
1000 epochs	ye boş illāh akşemseddinüñ ekşitdügüñden cān ko zehrālūd illa'llāh müşgāsāsıdur sūzān	bu ḫad-ı fenn akşemseddinüñ ḫōrşīdruḫsārı di boş ağyāra şekkerrīzden ḫōrşīdruḫsār

No Rhyme Constraints



Grammatically constrained by the FST with word vocabulary



- Grammatically constrained by the FST with word vocabulary
- ► FST with word vocabulary ensures all used words are legitimate



- Grammatically constrained by the FST with word vocabulary
- FST with word vocabulary ensures all used words are legitimate
- ► Construct FST with syllables.



- Grammatically constrained by the FST with word vocabulary
- FST with word vocabulary ensures all used words are legitimate
- ► Construct FST with syllables.
- Possibility of grammatical novelty.
- Possibility of using nonexistent words.

Results Second model



No Rhyme Constraints

500 epochs	ki güyā mülkiçün bāleb-i pürçünkim ķalis-i cān şafaķdur ḫāne-i devlet serāser mest-i sūzān	bu ţūbā çünki şol kim gül çerāzın bezmümüzdüb kış şa-yı milpnet anuñ kim anmazın ancak kemer dirler
1000 epochs	eger çün seyr hey hey bezmhānuñçûn benümçün cān yiyā ţāvūsdur gülgūn şabā olmış berā sūzān	ʻaceb mül teşnedir kāfir mukılmak etdi gerlārī ʻacebdür bir kadem şanmañ anuñ efsānedür dirler

Rhyme Constraints: can, sūzan

Discussion



- Meaningfulness and grammaticality are generally not satisfied.
- ► RNN training captures some details of the data
- Data is very limited.
- ► Model is very basic.



► Find or manually standardise more data



- Find or manually standardise more data
- Assuming there is enough data:



- Find or manually standardise more data
- ► Assuming there is enough data:
 - Word embeddings instead of a fully connected layer



- ► Find or manually standardise more data
- Assuming there is enough data:
 - Word embeddings instead of a fully connected layer
 - More sophisticated RNN architecture



- ► Find or manually standardise more data
- Assuming there is enough data:
 - Word embeddings instead of a fully connected layer
 - More sophisticated RNN architecture
 - Morphological analysis or similar NLP tools to account better for the agglutinative structure of the Turkish language

References



- [1] Marjan Ghazvininejad et al. "Generating topical poetry". In: Proceedings of the 2016 Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing. 2016, pp. 1183–1191.
- [2] Hisar Manurung. "An evolutionary algorithm approach to poetry generation". In: (2004).
- [3] Ottoman Text Archive Project. URL: http://courses.washington.edu/otap/.

Thank you!