

Storylines: A Computational Framework

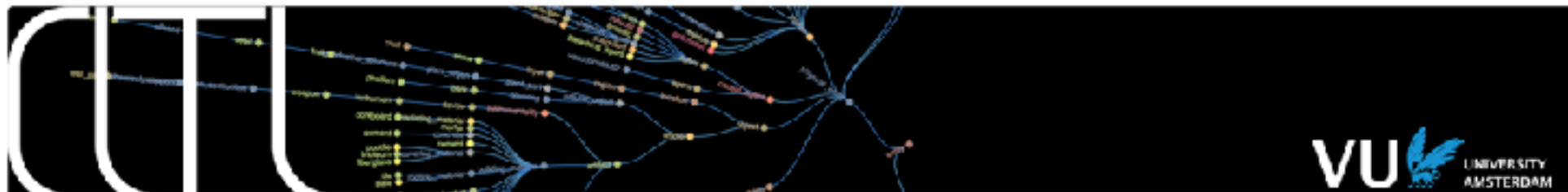
Tommaso Caselli & Piek Vossen
t.caselli@{gmail.com; rug.nl}
@tommaso_caselli

Storyline Coding and Annotation Workshop @Narrative Matters 2018
Enschede, July 02, 2018



university of
 groningen

faculty of arts



But I'm not the only one...

- Other storytellers: Antske Fokkens & Roser Morante,
- SPINOZA-NWO Understanding Language by Machines

<http://www.understandinglanguagebymachines.org>



An endless stream of *data*



An endless stream of *data*

Stories and videos published per day



<https://www.theatlantic.com/technology/archive/2016/05/how-many-stories-do-newspapers-publish-per-day/483845/>

- Printing the whole WWW will require 305.5 billion pages (*The Washington Post* - <https://goo.gl/nPY7db>)

Google News

Nederland



MEER OVER

Grevelingenmee
r

Nederlands
kabinet

Grevelingenmeer krijgt eb en vloed

AD.nl · 40m geleden

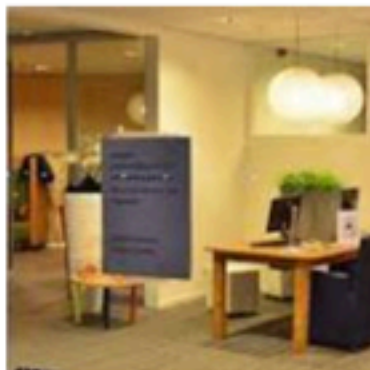
Miljoenen voor verbeteren Eems

Dagblad van het Noorden · 1u geleden

Kabinet pompt 275 miljoen euro in gezonde natuur en water

GroeneRuimte.nl · 27m geleden

Volledige berichtgeving bekijken →



Klant woest na kluisjesroof Rabobank: 'Die van mij lag bomvol met goud'

Telegraaf.nl · 33m geleden

BEKIJK ALLE GERELATEERDE ARTIKELEN

Kluisjesroof bij filiaal Rabobank in Oudenbosch: 'Dan denk je dat je kostbaarheden veilig liggen'

Meest geciteerd · Omroep Brabant · 13u geleden



An endless stream of *data*

- Nevertheless, we (*most of us*) make sense of these data:
 - integrate old and new information
 - remove redundant/duplicated information
 - resolve contradictory statements



An endless stream of *data*

- Nevertheless, we (*most of us*) can make sense of these data:
 - integrate/remove/resolve AND
 - develop ***explanatory models***

Explanatory models? Wat?

- Stories are the explanatory models we used everyday to make sense of the world
 - everyday we tell each other **stories** to interpret and explain the world
- Storylines are a machine-based counterpart of human explanatory models of the world

Humans, “the storytelling animal” (Gottschall, 2012)

- Humans: “*We are such stuff as dreams are made on, and our little life is rounded with a sleep.*” (Shakespeare, *The Tempest*, Act IV, Scene I)
- Stories: What are they made of?

Narratological Framework (Bal, 1997)

- A story:
 - is an instance of a *fabula*, the way an event is narrated
 - *fabula*: chronologically and logically ordered sequence of events, involving one or more actors
 - *actor*: it is a agent of the story, performing or being the target of actions
 - *action*: a change from a state to another
 - it has a *focaliser*: the perspective with which the story is told

Narratological Framework (Bal, 1997)

- *Fabula* is a complex device/notion:
- it has a tripartite structure composed by 3 elements:
 - *exposition and rising action*
 - *climax*
 - *falling action and resolution*

fabula/plot



Wait...



Something to agree upon

- Events = ?
- Actors = ?
- Chronologically order = ?
- Logically order = ?
- Perspectives = ?

Something to agree upon

- Events = *things that happen(ed)*
- Participants = *actors of the events*
- Chronologically order = *time*
- Logically order = *causal relations; rising actions; falling actions*
- Perspectives = *opinions; emotions; attribution*
(*“who is saying/thinking what”*)

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(“*who is saying/thinking what*”)

Something to agree upon

- What is the *relationship* between these concepts and language?
- How can we (*automatically*) identify them?
- How to integrate all this into a *computational framework* for storyline?

...and... Action!



Events

- “*things that happens in the world*”
- Eventualities (Bach, 1986): events and states
 - ontological primitives
 - dynamic vs static

Events

- Different proposals on how to classify events:
 - their internal temporal properties (Vendler, 1967; *Aktionsart*): *I ran* vs. *I ran to the shop*
 - syntactic and semantic alternations (Levin, 1993):
I loaded my truck with hay vs. *I loaded hay on the truck*
 - semantic frames, or scenario evoked (Fillmore, 1968; *Frame semantics*)
 - inferential properties (Pustejovsky et al., 2003; *TimeML classes*)

Events

- Identifying eventualities in a textual document is not a trivial task:
- what is the text span to keep as valid?

“The police prevented the manifestation”

*“The police {**prevented the manifestation**}_{e2}”*

*“The police {**prevented**}_{e1} the {**manifestation**}_{e2}”*

Events

- Identifying eventualities in a textual document is not a trivial task:
- what is the text span to keep as valid?

“The police prevented the manifestation”

*“The police {**prevented the manifestation**}_{e2}”*

*“The police {**prevented**}_{e1} the {**manifestation**}_{e2}”*

- which event classes best fit the storyline framework and are useful for their extraction?

Time & Timelines

- The *fabula*:
 - trivially: *what comes first and when*
 - chronological order of sequences of events = *timeline*
- Time and (natural) language have a complicated relationship
 - language is a symbolic, vague, and economical system

Time & Timelines

- Time and temporal relations can be expressed with different means:
 - lexical items (words and phrases)
 - structural devices

Time & Timelines

- Time & Language:
 - Direct reference: temporal expressions
 - Indirect reference: Tense, Aspect, (Mood), Lexical Aspect (*Aktionsart*), Connectives (signals),

Time & Timelines

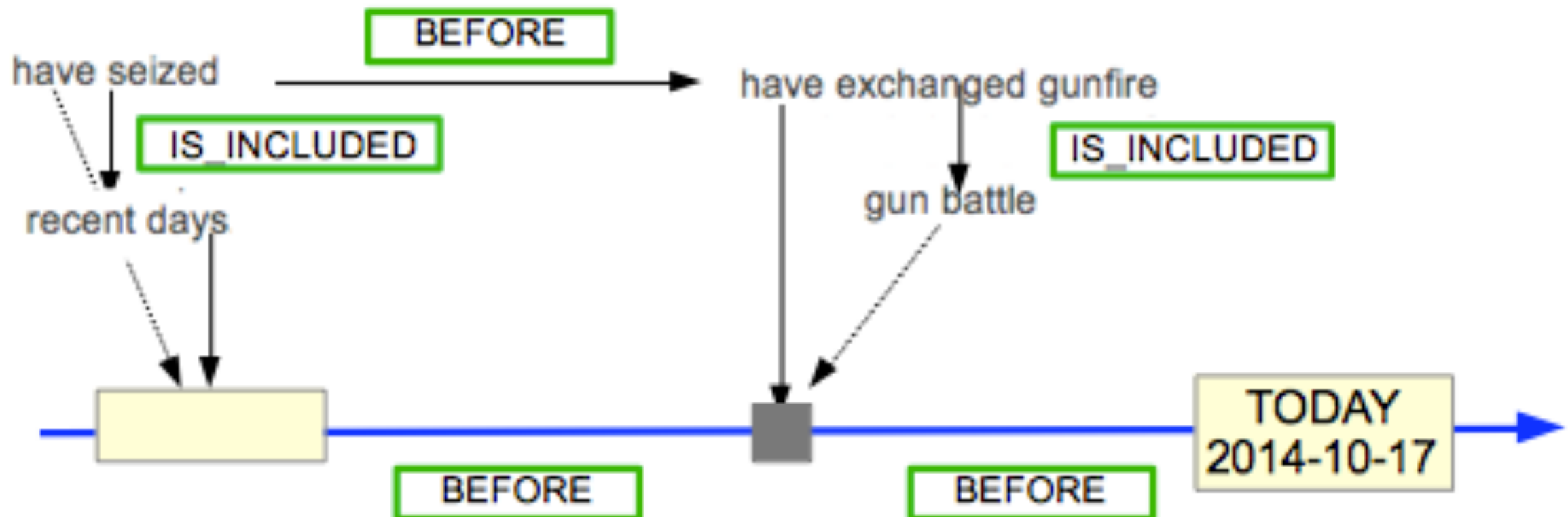
- Time & Language:
 - Direct reference: **temporal expressions**
 - Indirect reference: **Tense**, Aspect, (Mood), Lexical Aspect (*Aktionsart*), **Connectives** (signals)

Time & Timelines

- Temporal Relations:
 - are stable (time is ordered) - *what is in the past stays in the past*
 - are inferential processes
 - are a by-product of discourse structure (Asher and Lascarides, 1993) - no discourse/text, no temporal relations

Time & Timelines

Ukrainian forces have exchanged gunfire with unknown armed men in the first reported gun battle in the east of the country, where pro-Russian protesters have seized a number of government buildings in recent days.



Time & Timelines

- What granularity of temporal relations?
 - TimeML: 13 values
 - RED: 10 values (3 are temporal & causal relations e.g. BEFORE-CAUSES)
 - CAEVO: 6 values (including VAGUE)
 - ECBStar: 8 values
 - ESC v1.0: 4 values (only anchoring)
 - CaTeRs: 3 values

Logical Connections & Plot Links

- Causality: main ingredient of a narrative
 - logically connected events
 - loose definition: *a connection between two processes, or states, whereby the first is responsible for the occurrence, or holding as true, of the second, and the second is dependent on the first*

Logical Connections & Plot Links

- Explicit relations:
 - causal connectives (*because, etc*); causation verbs (*trigger, etc*), conditionals.
- Implicit relations:
 - complex nominals (*malaria mosquitos*); discourse structure.

Logical Connections & Plot Links

- Linguistically grounded approach:
 - annotation only when in presence of a connective/signal
 - *Causelines*
 - CaTeNa Corpus
 - BeCauSe v2.0 Corpus

Logical Connections & Plot Links

- *In a letter, prosecutors **told** Mr. Antar's layers that because of the recent Supreme Court **rulings**, they could **expect** that any fees collected by Mr. Antar may be **seized** [wsj_788; CaTeNa]*
- *expect - [because]- rulings*

Logical Connections & Plot Links

- Commonsense reasoning approach:
 - casualty is interpreted as a subclass of contingency relation
 - remember our definition of causality!!
- Includes more subclasses:
 - enablement
 - prevention

Logical Connections & Plot Links

- Enablement:
 - *John studied hard and finally pass the exam.*
[studied]-[pass]
- Prevention
 - *The rain prevented the demonstration*
[rain]-[demonstration]

Logical Connections & Plot Links

- To generalise:
 - *rising actions*: relations that express a cause, an enablement, a prevention, or circumstantiality
 - *falling actions*: relations that express an effect, a consequence, a speculation
- Relations that expresses *Storylines*
 - *make explicit WHY events happened*
 - *contribute to the reconstruction of the plot structure*

Logical Connections & Plot Links

- *The **earthquake killed** 14 and **left** hundred **trapped** in **collapsed** buildings.*
- *earthquake [rising action] killed*
- *earthquake [rising action] trapped*
- *earthquake [rising action] collapsed*
- *collapsed [rising action] trapped*