

# Interactive Open-Domain Story Generation

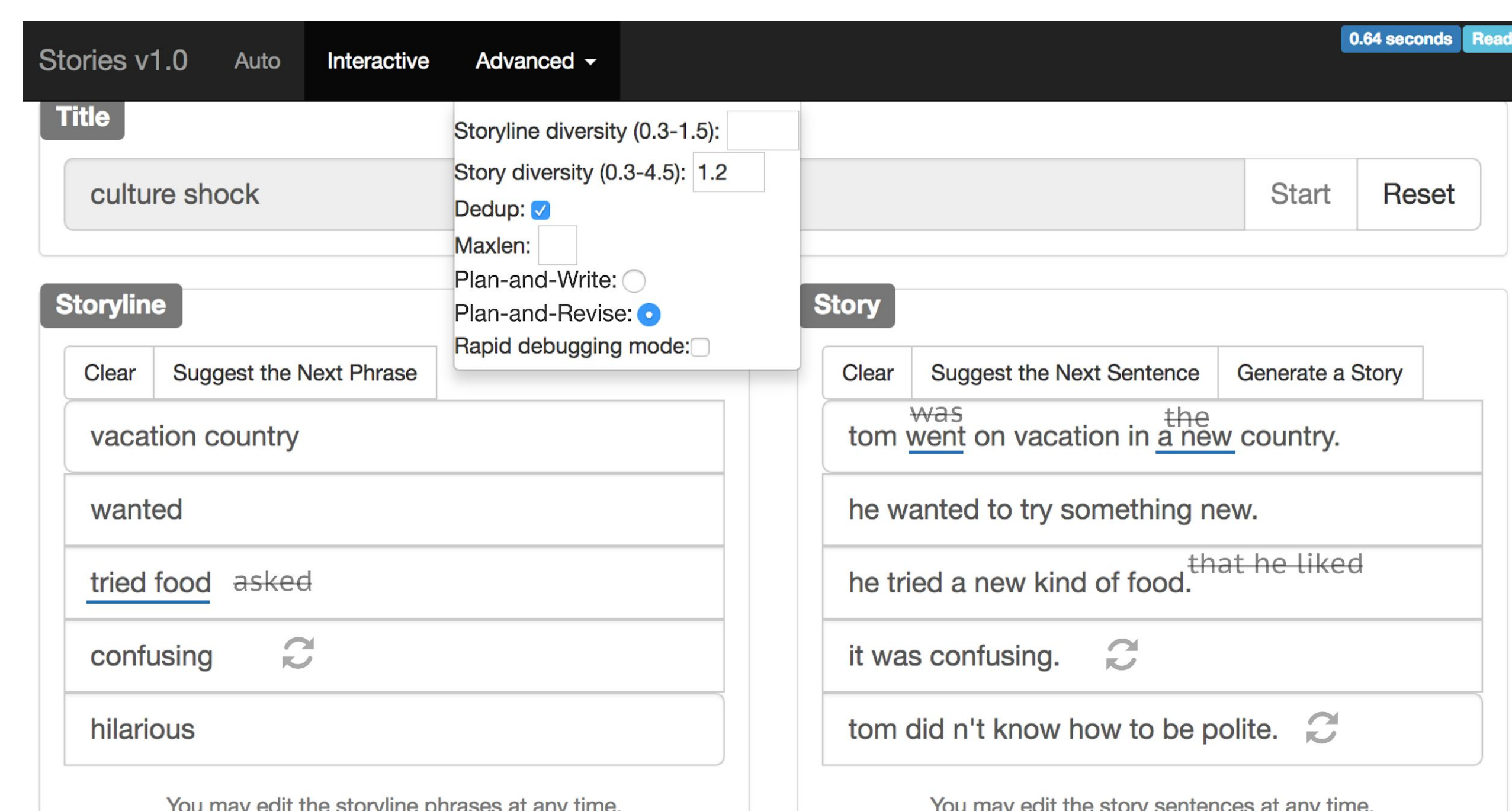
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## Motivation

- Can human-machine collaboration improve open-domain neural story generation?
- Can it improve specific story aspects, as well as overall quality?

Previous approaches to human-machine collaboration offer limited interaction; they focus on turn-taking and do not enable iteration. We design a system that enables human interaction at multiple stages of the process: **story-planning**, **story-writing diversity controls\***, and **model-selection**.

### Sample Interaction

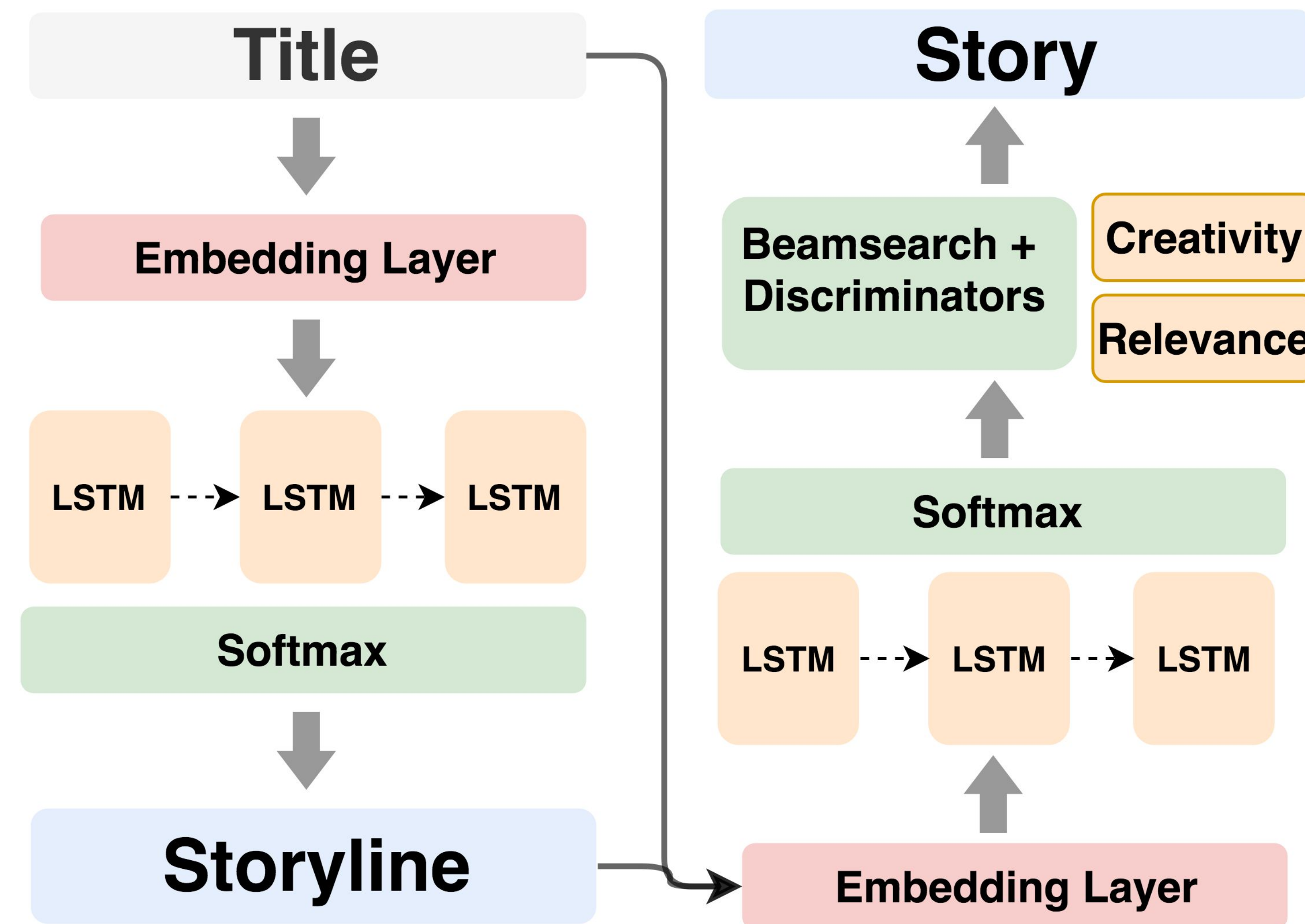


Demo UI annotated with sample user actions

We conduct user studies for baseline turn-taking systems & explore multiple interaction scenarios: **all-interaction**, **story-only**, **storyline-only**, and **diversity-only** variations under 5-minute time constraints. We task some users with improving specifically one of **Relevance**, **Creativity**, or **Causal-Temporal Coherence**.

\*diversity controls are softmax temperatures, which control the unusualness of system generations

## System



## System Details

We adapt the **Plan-and-Write** system; a storyline-planning to story-generation pipeline trained on ROCStories, to enable interaction at the **story-planning** stage. We additionally trial a **Title-to-Story** baseline (no planning) & create a new **Plan-and-Revise** system by incorporating discriminators for **Relevance** & **Creativity**.

**Plan-and-Revise** modifies the language model decoding objective as below, where  $s_k$  is the scoring function learnt by the discriminator and  $\lambda_k$  is a learned weight coefficient:

$$f_{\lambda}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \log(P_{\text{lm}}(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x})) + \sum_k \lambda_k s_k(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$$

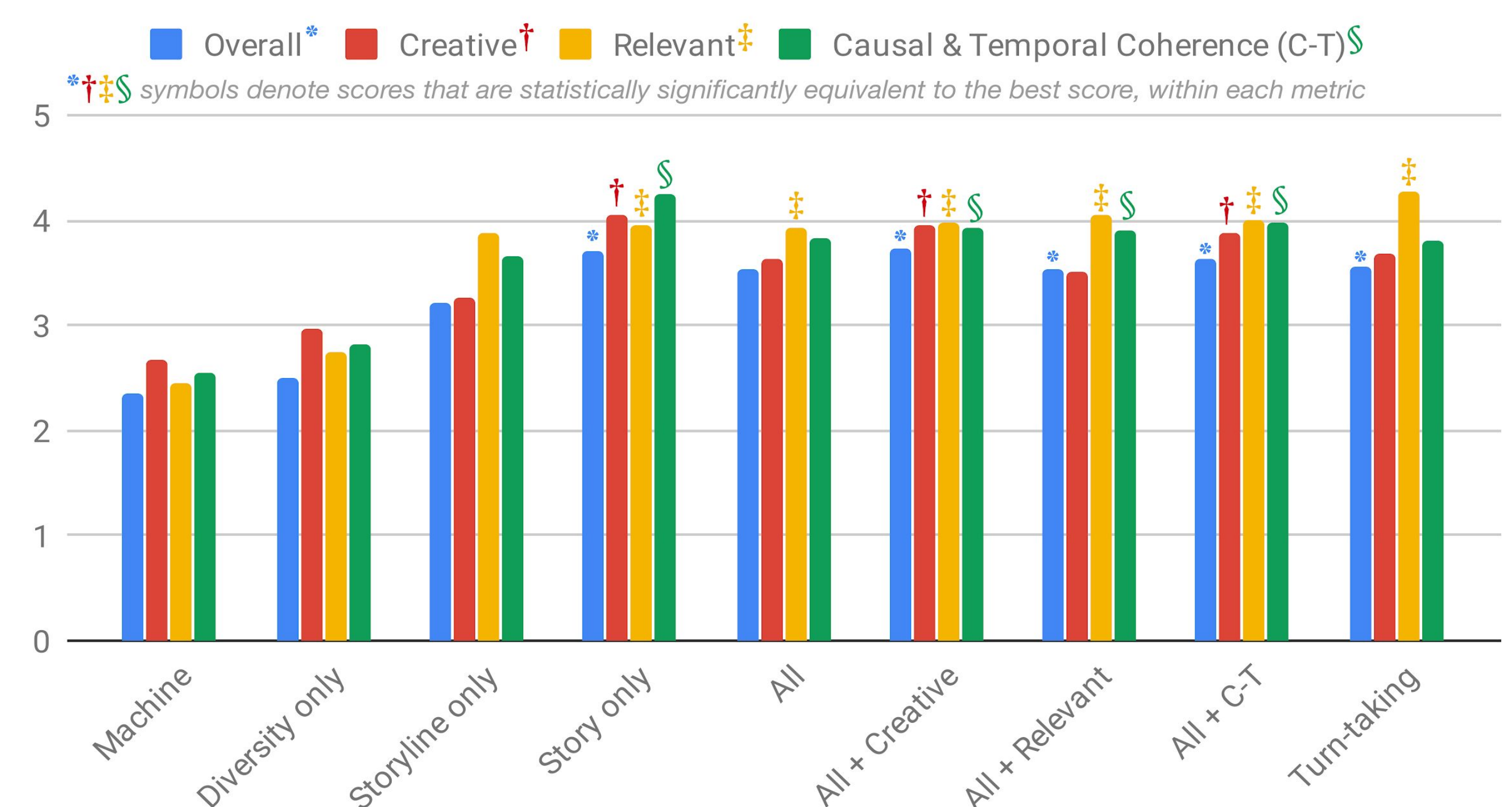
Thus the system leverages both *automated* and *human* collaborative discriminators, and can isolate the contribution of each.

## Metrics

**Self-reported** Subjects self-report on: engagement, satisfaction with story, & perception of story quality.

**Independent Ranking** Independent human judges are asked to rank all stories from 1-5 under eight experiment conditions for **Overall Quality**, **Relevance**, **Creativity**, and **Causal-Temporal Coherence**.

## Results



- humans tasked with improving a *specific* story aspect **are** successful at doing so.
- interaction at both **planning** and **writing** stages improves story quality 10-50% over less interactive baselines.
- additional interaction increases user self-reported satisfaction in all areas (refer to tables in paper).



Code and data available at:

<https://github.com/seraphinatarrant/plan-write-revise>



Blog Post: <https://tinyurl.com/pwr-naacl-2019>

Paper: Plan, Write, and Revise: an Interactive System for Open-Domain Story Generation, on ArXiv.