FlintstonesSV++ : Improving Story Narration using Visual Scene Graph







RESEARCH IRELAND CENTRE FOR DATA ANALYTICS

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Story Visualization (SV)

• Given a story narrative, generate a sequence of scene images that convey the meaning of the narratives



Story Visualization Example

• Given a story narrative, generate a sequence of scene images that convey the meaning of the narratives

Scene 1 - Fred and Barney are outside, standing next to a car. Fred holding money in his hand while speaking to someone.

- Scene 2 Barney is outside pointing at something. While he is pointing he is saying something.
- Scene 3 Fred is holding money in the room.
- Scene 4 Fred looks at some money and talks in a store.
- Scene 5 Betty and Wilma are sitting in a car. Wilma tugs at a rope while Betty leans back in her seat.



Narratives

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Story Continuation (SC)

 Given an initial frame and story narratives, generate a sequence of coherent scene images that extend the initial frame based on the progression of the narratives



Story Continuation Example

 Given an initial frame and story narratives, generate a sequence of coherent scene images that extend the initial frame based on the textual progression of the narratives



Scene 1 - Fred and Barney are outside, standing next to a car. Fred holding money in his hand while speaking to someone.

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Related Works

- GAN based Story Visualization and Continuation
 - StoryGAN (Y, Li et al. 2019)
 - CP-CSV (Song, Y.Z et al. 2020)
 - DUCO-GAN (Maharana, A et al. 2021)
 - VLC (Maharana, A et al. 2021)
- Diffusion based Story Visualization and Continuation
 - Make-A-story (Rahman, Tanzila et al. 2023)
 - StoryGPT-V (Shen, Xiaoqian et al. 2023)
 - ARLDM (X. Pan et al. 2024)
 - TemporalStory (Zheng, Sixiao et al. 2024)



Benchmark Datasets

- FlintstonesSV (Tanmoy, Gupta et al. 2018)
 - 7 main characters
 - Train, Val, Test (20132, 2071, 2309)
- **PororoSV** (Yitong, Li et al. 2018)
 - 8 main characters
 - Train, Val, Test (10191, 2334, 2208)
- Each sample consists of 5 pairs of (scene image, narrative)
- Used for story visualization and story continuation benchmarking



Benchmark Datasets



FlintstonesSV



PororoSV



Limitations of FlintstonesSV

- Scene narrative described only
 - character's name
 - activity
 - location
- Missing Important Details
 - character attributes
 - precise character position in scene
 - detailed background Information
 - high level objects
 - relationship of objects with other objects and characters in scene









Red color dino is in the yard looking at a stick.





Red color dino is in the yard looking at a stick.

- missing background information
- missing precise position of dino in scene





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Red color dino is in the yard looking at a stick.

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Betty and Wilma are in the kitchen. Betty is talking to Wilma. Wilma is cooking





- missing background information
- missing precise position of dino in scene



Betty and Wilma are in the kitchen. Betty is talking to Wilma. Wilma is cooking

- missing type of food being cook
- missing utensil used for cooking and its color





- missing background information
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Fred and Barney are standing on a sidewalk. Barney is speaking to Fred, while Fred listens silently with his hands on his hips.





- missing background information
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Betty and Wilma are in the kitchen. Betty is talking to Wilma. Wilma is cooking

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- missing utensil used for cooking and its color



Fred and Barney are standing on a sidewalk. Barney is speaking to Fred, while Fred listens silently with his hands on his hips.

- missing details about character apparel
- missing background elements like the wall
- missing spatial position of characters in scene



Limitations of FlintstonesSV dataset

- Missing factual details in scene narrative
- these gaps limit the dataset's ability to capture the complete essence of a story scene.
- models trained on this benchmark dataset often struggle with generating or continuing stories that are contextually rich and detailed
- these findings highlight the need for improved scene narratives to enhance the performance of narrative-based AI applications.



Visual Scene Graph (VSG) (R. Krishna et al. 2016)

- VSG represents *factual details* from images in the form of Objects, Attributes and Relationships
- VSG Related Works
 - visual question answering (V. Damodaran et al. 2021, T. Qian et al. 2022)
 - *image captioning (X. Li et al. 2019, Y. Zhong et al. 2020)*
 - visual scene reasoning (H. Tian et al. 2021, Z. Wang et al. 2022)
- We utilize Visual Scene Graphs to add factual details from scene images to enhance the scene narrative of the FlinstonesSV dataset



FlintstonesSV++ Methodology



23

Visual Scene Graph (VSG) Human Evaluation

- Components of the Visual Scene Graph
 - Objects: The entities present in the scene.
 - Attributes: Descriptive features associated with each object.
 - **Relationships:** The interactions or spatial connections between the objects.
- Human Evaluation done by 7 annotators on 10 random VSG samples



Rating Guidelines

Ordinal Rating

- 1 to 5
- 1 lowest
- 5 highest

Rating Description

- 5 Perfect (No Correction Required)
- 4 Minor Issues (Some Tweakings Required)
- 3 Major Issues (Need Further Improvement)
- 2 Significant Issues (Need Major Improvement)
- 1 Rubbish (*Beyond Repair*)



VSG Human Evaluation Results

Components	Avg. Rating	Cohen's Kappa	Agreement	
Objects	4.68	0.45	Moderate	
Attributes	4.62	0.31	Fair	
Relationships	4.41	0.26	Fair	



Effectiveness of FlintstonesSV++



FlintstoneSV: Red color dino is in the yard looking at a stick.

FlintstoneSV++: A red cartoon dinosaur with a long neck, tail, and standing on a grey stone path gazes at a brown pointed stick held by Fred near a tall tropical palm tree, while a grey stone wall stands behind it.

FlintstoneSV: Betty and Wilma are in the kitchen. Betty is talking to Wilma. Wilma is cooking.



FlintstoneSV++: In the primitive cave kitchen, Betty stands near Wilma who is cooking a large turkey in a blue stone pot on the stove. They are engaged in conversation.

with his hands

FlintstoneSV: Fred and Barney are standing on a sidewalk. Barney is speaking to Fred, while Fred listens silently with his hands on his hips.

FlintstoneSV++: Fred, an adult male with his hands on his hips, stands near Barney who is speaking while wearing a scarf, both men are standing on the gray flat horizontal sidewalk next to a rough vertical stone wall.



Story Visualization Experiments

• Diffusion Models

- SDXL Base 1.0
- Stable Diffusion V4
- Stable Diffusion 2
- Hyperparameters
 - 10 epoch
 - 8 batch size
 - cosine scheduler
 - other params were kept default



Evaluation Metrics

- FID Score (Fréchet Inception Distance)
 - Measures the quality of generated images by comparing feature distributions of generated image with real images
 - lower is better

- CLIP Score
 - Assesses alignment between generated scene and story narrative
 - higher is better



Results

Dataset	SDXL Base 1.0		Stable Diffusion V4		Stable Diffusion 2	
	CLIP (↑)	FID (↓)	CLIP (↑)	FID (↓)	CLIP (↑)	FID (↓)
FlintsstonesSV	0.2727	77.72	0.2841	52.02	0.2958	42.18
FlinststonesSV++	0.3350	63.36	0.3326	49.87	0.3436	41.52

- average 5.20% boost in alignment score
- average 5.72% boost in image generation quality



Qualitative Results



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Conclusion

- Visual Scene Graph adds required factual information which is crucial for complete scene understanding for a task like story visualization and story continuation
- FlintstonesSV++ achieves superior performance compared to FlintstonesSV for the story narrative to scene generation task
- FlintstonesSV++ demonstrates rich and detailed scene narratives, which provide a resource for narrative-based AI applications



Open Source

Dataset - <u>FlintstonesSV Plus Plus</u> Set Plus Plus Set Plus S

Github

Paper and Code





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Thank you

Questions ?

