

Large Model Based Crossmodal Chinese Poetry Creation

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Backgrounds

- ▶ Natural Language Generation is considered one of the most challenging fields in NLP, as it focuses on the "creation" of the models.
- ► Chinese ancient poetry, one of the most valuable heritages of human culture, conveys rich connotations through its concise form and elegant language.

Due to the importance of 1) further exploring language models' ability and 2) promoting Chinese traditional culture, the automatic generation of Chinese classical poetry has attracted much research interest.

However, there remain some challenges.



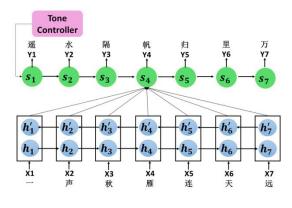


Challenges

- 1) To achieve a deep understanding of *general* aspects. (e.g. imagery and cohesion)
- ► **Text2poem: RNN** Encoder-Decoder (X. Yi et al. 2017), which takes it as a *seq2seq* task.

Traditional systems can produce good poems *in form* but may fail to reach a deeper content.

► Text2poem: "CharPoet" Based on LLM (C. Yu et al. 2024)



(X. Yi et al. 2017)

Fortunately, **large models** (LMs) have shown significant potential in this field, and there've been LMs with good capacity in Chinese.

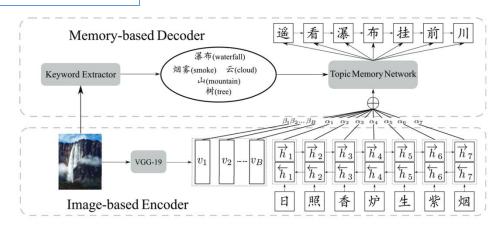




Challenges

- 2) To achieve *cross-modal* generation across text and image
- ► Image2poem: RNN integrated with CNN and attentional structure. (L. Xu et al. 2024) (L. Liu et al. 2018)

Despite good performance, existing systems are limited to single-modal generation.



(L. Xu et al. 2024)

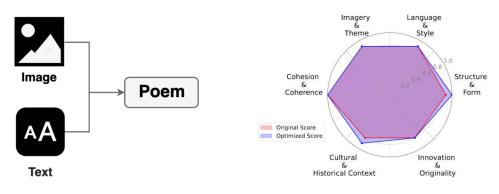
- 3) To improve the *interpretability* of outcome poems
- 4) To achieve *multiple rounds* of generation

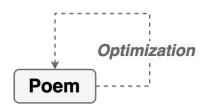




The Proposed System

The primary contributions of our proposed system are:





Cross-modal

Interpretability

Multiple optimizations

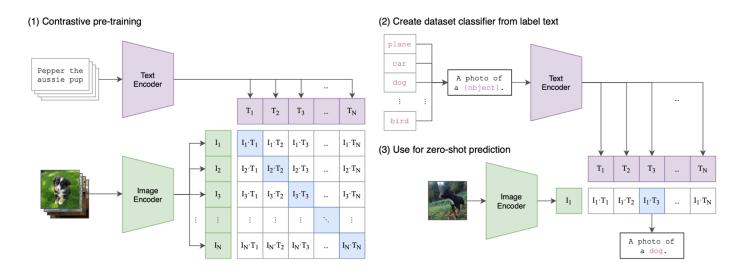


Related Work



CLIP (To extract keywords of images)

► CLIP (Contrastive Language—Image Pretraining) is a pre-trained large model that contains an image encoder and a text encoder.



(Radford et al. 2021)

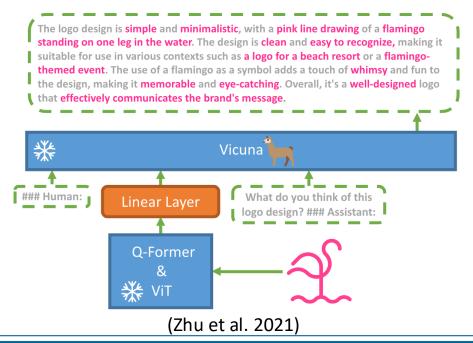


Related Work



MiniGPT4 (To generate descriptions of images)

▶ MiniGPT4, a model pairing a visual encoder, which adopts the same architecture as BLIP-2, with a language model, Vicuna, via a single linear layer.



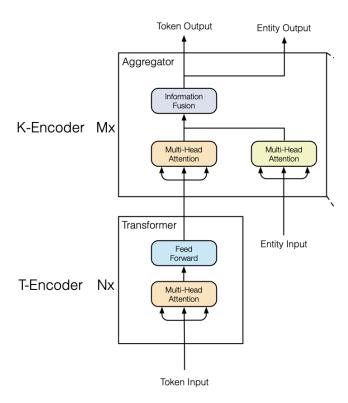


Related Work



ERNIE (Poem Generation)

- ▶ ERNIE (Enhanced Representation through kNowledge Integration), a large language model developed by Baidu, contains two encoder:
 - a Text-Encoder (T): basic lexical and syntactic information
 - a Knowledge-Encoder (K): additional lexis-based knowledge information, incorporated into the text information.



(a) Model Achitecture (Zhang et al. 2019)





Example Scenario

Say we have a landscape **photo** and a sentence of **text**, then want to produce a Chinese poem

according to both.

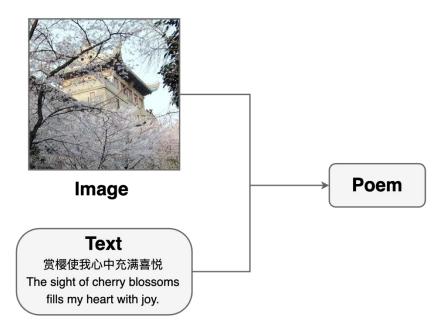
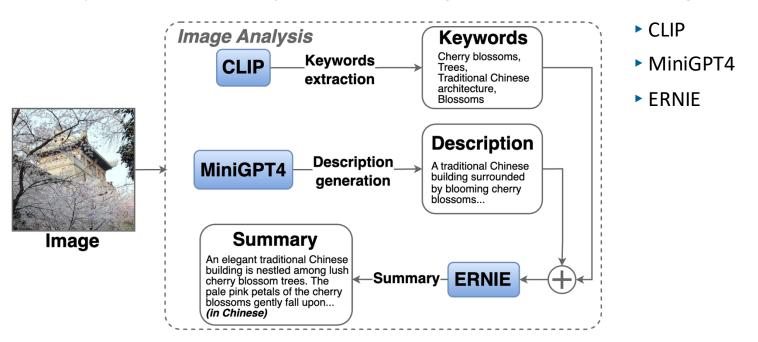






Image Analysis

The first step is to derive a **description** from the image, where we took advantage of three models:

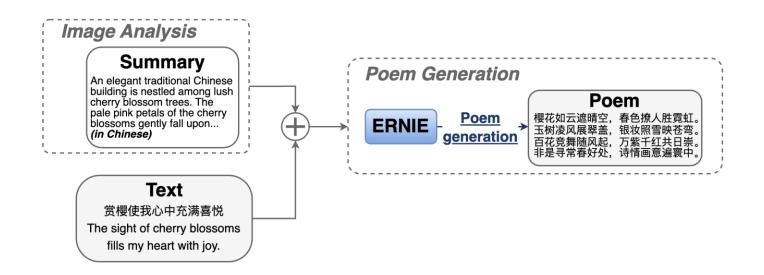






Poem Generation

Then, the image description can be combined with the input text as the real input of the ERNIE model.







Poem Scoring

The generated poem can be analyzed, producing **quantified scoring** and **suggestions** for further improvement.

Scoring & Suggestion

Score:

Cultural and Historical background (16/20).....

Recommendations:

Specific historical or cultural references can be further added... ...

Poem Scoring

←Analysis ERNIE

Poem Generation

Poem

樱花如云遮晴空,春色撩人胜霓虹, 玉树凌风展翠盖,银妆照雪映苍弯。 百花竞舞随风起,万紫千红共日崇, 非是寻常春好处,诗情画意遍寰中, Total Scoring: 89/100

1. **Structure & Form:** *10/10*

The poem has a clear structure, follows the rhythm and format of traditional poetry, and shows a high degree of regularity. Without improvement, it has shown a high degree of regularity.

2. Language & Style: 18/20

The words are precise and poetic, and the rhetoric is diverse, such as "cherry blossoms cover the clear sky like clouds", which vividly depicts the scene of spring, but the innovation can be further strengthened. <u>Try to use more innovative figures of speech and expression to enhance the artistic charm of poetry.</u>

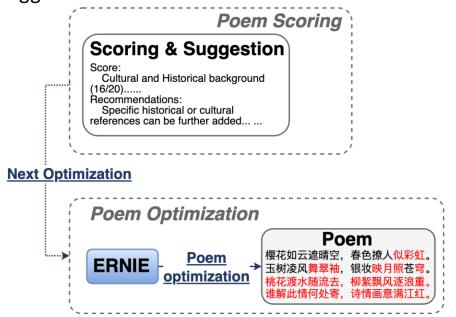
- 3. **Imagery & Theme:** 27/30 ...
- 4. Cohesion & Coherence: 10/10 ...
- 5. Cultural & Historical Context: 16/20 ...
- 6. Innovation & Originality: 8/10 ...

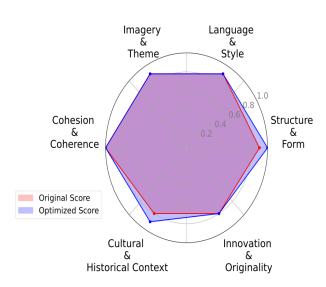




Poem Optimization

Finally, the ERNIE model generates **an optimized version** of the previous poem according to the suggestions.

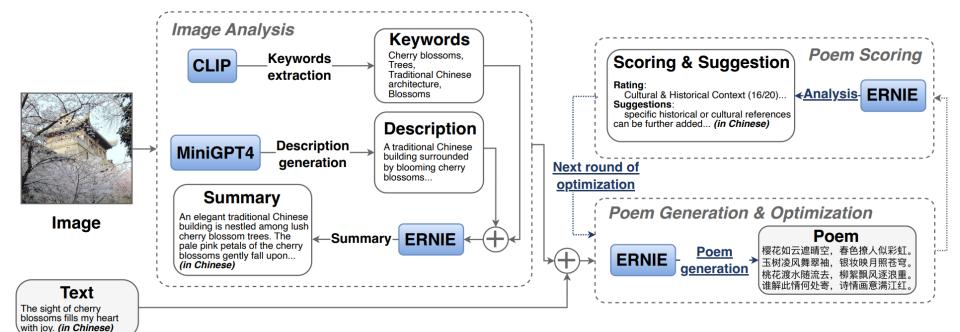








Overall Structure





Prompt Engineering



Poem Generation & Optimization

The prompts used for poem generation & optimization follow most of the **CRISPE** framework.

CRISPE

Capacity & Role	You are the Ancient Rhyme creation platform, a multi-functional s Chinese poetry. Your abilities include creating Tibetan poems, contex			
I Insight	You understand the rich tradition and aesthetics of ancient Chinese poetry, including the structure, rhythm and language style of different poetic forms. You also understand how modern users appreciate and interact with ancient poetry, including their emotional reactions to poetry and expectations of the creative process.			
i	Poem Generation	Poem Optimization		
Statement	Your task is to generate ancient poems that match the user's needs. involves taking specific instructions from the user regarding submatter, style, length, etc., and producing poems that meet th requirements. Here's what the user wants: "{user_text}". Meanwhathe user enters an image, which is converted into a text descript based on the content of the image analysis: "{overall_description}"	ject the poem given by the user and suggestions for lese improvement. This is the user's poem "{poem}" and nile, the improvement suggestion "{suggestion}".		
Personality	Your style should be classical, reflecting the charm and depth of a should be concise and direct to the user's needs and instructions.	ncient Chinese poetry. At the same time, your response		
Attention	The content you generate should strictly conform to the level and streach line should be the same. You need to be able to adapt and optimore relevant to your users' needs.			



Prompt Engineering



Poem Scoring

The prompts used for poem scoring make use of the **Few-shot** framework, which contains detailed explanations of the **criteria**, **output format**, as well as two I/O **examples**.

Criteria The following are the detailed scoring rules used to automatically evaluate Chinese classical poetry. Based on these rules, I will provide Chinese poetry texts for you to evaluate and score. After completing the scoring, I also need you to provide specific suggestions for improvement of these ancient poems, especially those with low scores. These suggestions should focus on how to improve the quality of Chinese poetry, including but not limited to improving the structure, the use of words, and the depth of themes.	Example 1 Input: Output:	Example 2 Input: Output:
Please ensure that all output strictly follows the following formatting requirements to facilitate subsequent data analysis and processing. Scoring format: Each evaluation category (structure and form, language and style, imagery and theme, overall coherence, cultural and historical context, innovation and originality) is scored separately. The score for each evaluation category should be given in the format [evaluation category]: [score]/[full score]. Finally, the total score of all categories is given. Improvement suggestion format: Specific improvement suggestions are provided for each evaluation category. Suggestions should be given in the format [Evaluation categories]: [specific suggestions].		



Prompt Engineering



Poem Scoring

Criteria

1. Structure and Form - 10 points

Type of poetry: up to 5 points.

Evaluation of compliance with the basic structure and rules of the specified type (e.g., poems of four lines or eight lines).

Prosodic rules: up to 5 points.

Analyze whether the rhyme of the poem is regular and consistent with the traditional rhyme rules.

2. Language and Style - 20 points

Word selection: up to 10 points.

Assess the appropriateness, richness, and originality of words.

Figure of speech: up to 10 points.

Assess the appropriate use and creativity of rhetoric.

3. Imagery and Themes - 30 points

Use of imagery: up to 15 points.

Assess the originality, appropriateness, and expressiveness of the imagery.

Topic depth: up to 15 points.

Assess the depth and sentiment expression of the topic.

4. Cohesion and Coherence - 10 points

Internal logic: up to 5 points.

Assess the logical coherence between verses.

Emotional coherence: up to 5 points.

Assess the consistency and fluency of emotional expressions.

5. Historical Context - 20 points

Cultural references: up to 10 points.

Assess the accuracy and appropriateness of cultural and historical elements in the poem.

Historical context adaptability: up to 10 points.

Assess the fit of the content with the era context.

6. Originality and Innovation - 10 points

Unique perspective: maximum 5 points. Evaluate the novel ideas or expressions offered.

Creative approach: maximum 5 points. Evaluate innovations in structure, language, or subject matter.



Evaluation

Criteria & Optimization

* the 6th Chinese Traditional Creation Competition (www.shicizhongguo.cn)

To test the validity of **criteria**, we selected three types of poem sets, got the scorings as well as the optimized versions.

Poem set	Number	Quality Level
Famous ancient Tang poems	100	Highest
Awarded works *	20	Medium
Doggerel poems	20	Lowest

TABLE I
COMPARISON OF AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BETWEEN FIVE DIFFERENT POEM COLLECTIONS ON ALL SIX ASPECTS

	Famous	Opt_Awarded	Awarded	Opt_Doggerel	Doggerel
Structure & Form	0.950	0.885	0.860	0.850	0.770
Language & Style	0.873	0.845	0.843	0.818	0.720
Imagery & Themes	0.888	0.847	0.845	0.823	0.727
Cohesion & Coherence	0.968	0.915	0.905	0.880	0.825
Cultural & Historical Context	0.656	0.750	0.720	0.615	0.433
Originality & Innovation	0.744	0.710	0.735	0.685	0.645



Evaluation

Input & Generation

To test the efficacy of **cross-modal**, we further compared the scorings of three types of input, using the same content as in the example.

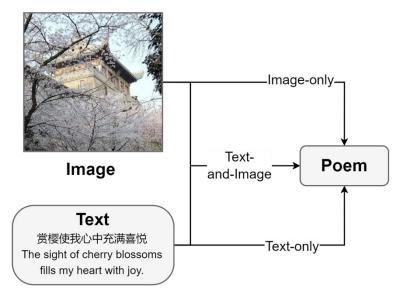


TABLE II

COMPARISON OF AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BETWEEN THREE DIFFERENT INPUT TYPES ON ALL SIX ASPECTS

	Text-and-Image	Text-only	Image-only
Structure & Form	0.940	0.910	0.880
Language & Style	0.885	0.870	0.850
Imagery & Themes	0.897	0.887	0.867
Cohesion & Coherence	0.970	0.940	0.920
Cultural & Historical Context	0.755	0.610	0.660
Originality & Innovation	0.772	0.750	0.710



Conclusion

Summary

- ▶ We realized the cross-modal generation of Chinese ancient poems combined with text and image,
 - Image Analysis: extracts keywords and produces a description of the uploaded image
 - **Poem Scoring**: produces *scoring*, *analysis*, and improvement *suggestions* on six aspects of generated poems
 - **Poem Generation and Optimization**: generate ancient poems given either image description and input text or the original poem and suggestion.
- We tested the system by
 - testing the **criteria** and the **optimization** on three poems set with different quality
 - comparing the quality of poems generated under three input modalities



Conclusion

Limitations

- ▶ The **criteria** used for poem scoring and further improvement are mostly based on the *prompts* and the ERNIE model particularly.
- Similarly, it can further validate the reliability of the criteria by comparing the system's automatic scoring with **human expert scoring results** on the same poem set.
- ▶ Besides, this research may lack quality comparisons with other existing platforms or with this system, where fewer models are used for image analysis.

In the future, we aim to further develop our system, trying new models and technology to upgrade the effect of the system, expand functions, and improve user interaction experience.





Thank you for listening

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