

# AI and the Writer

## How Language Models Support Creative Writers

Thesis Defense

Katy Ilonka Gero

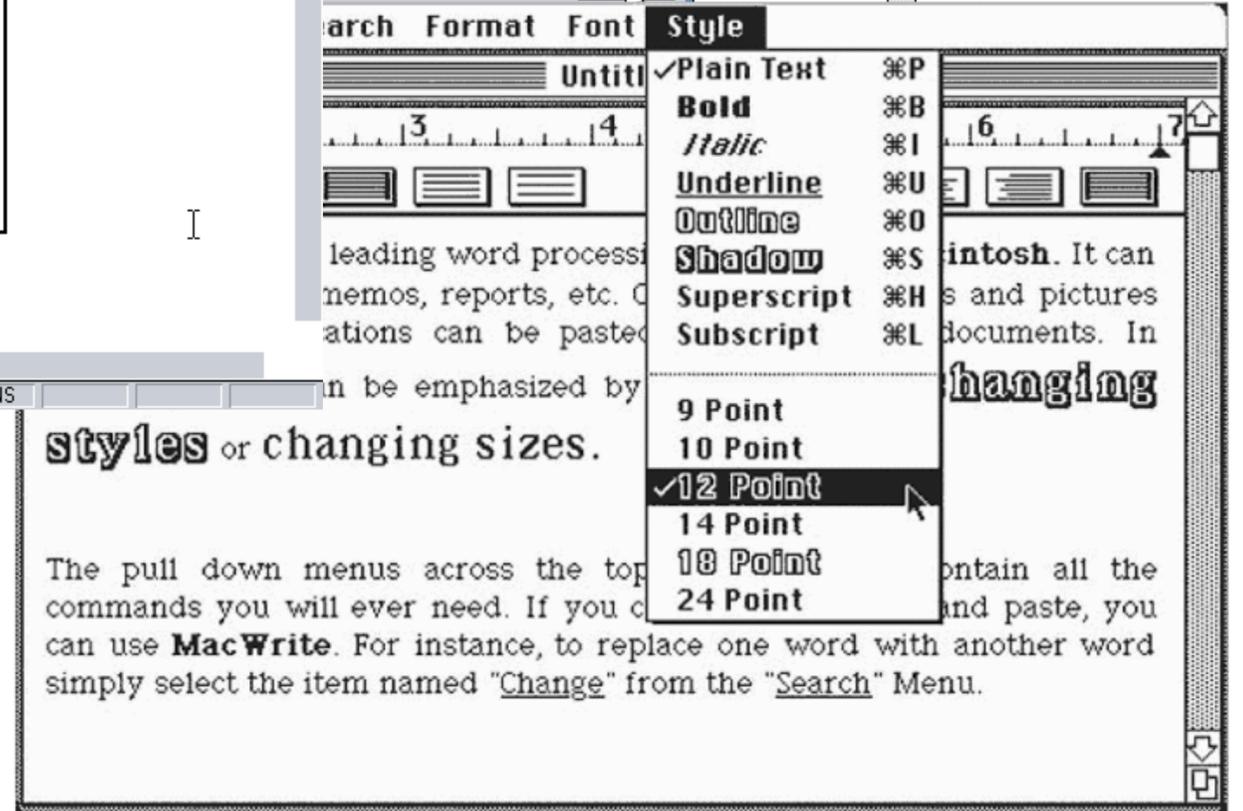
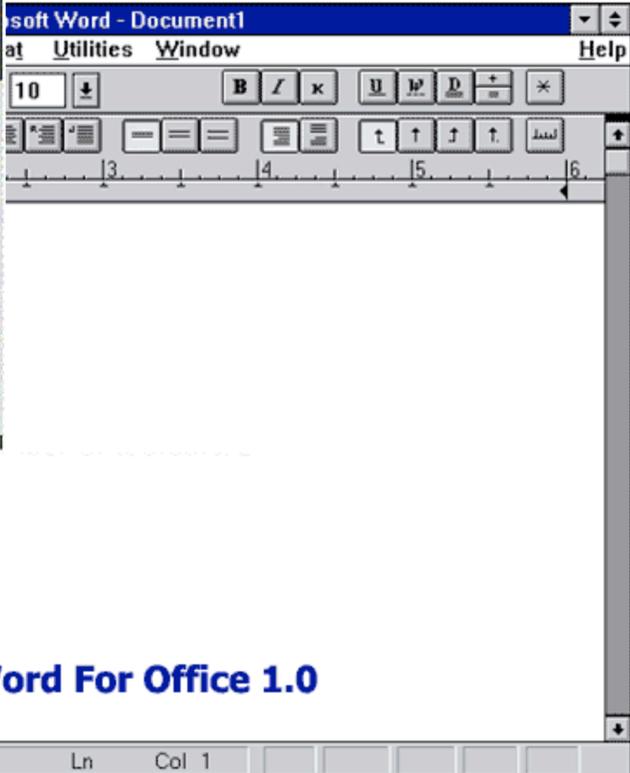
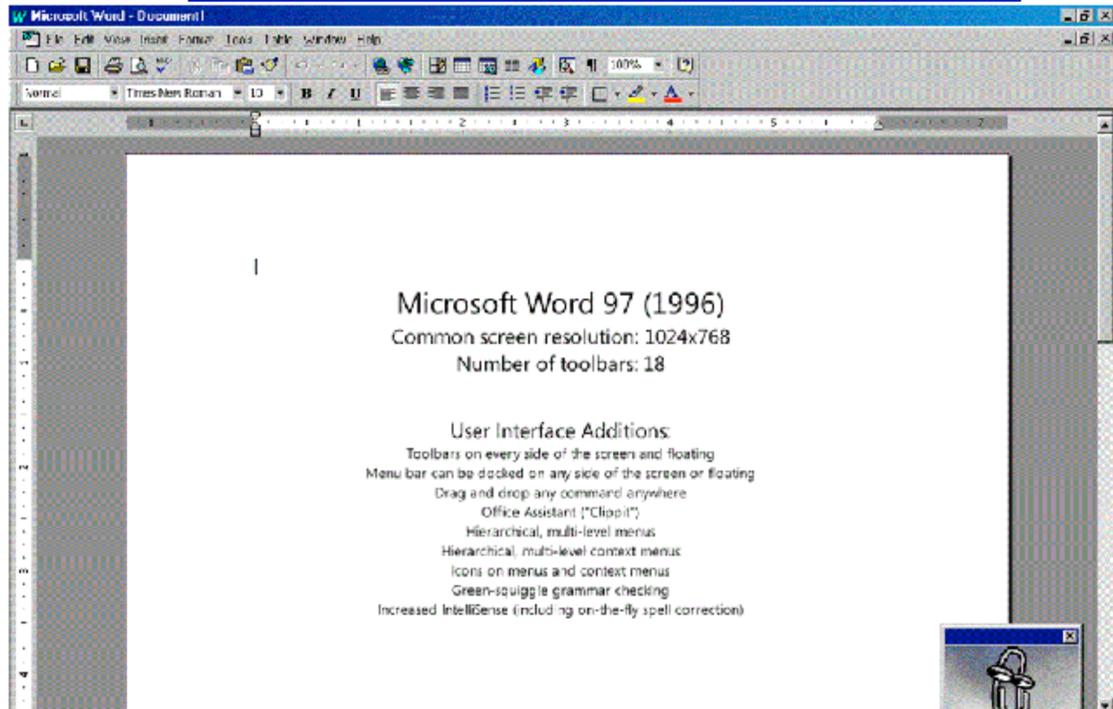
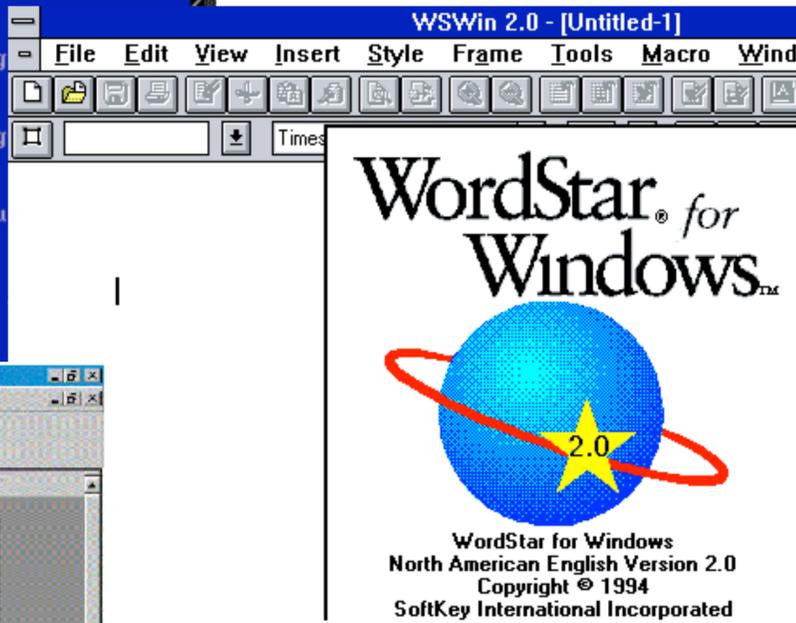
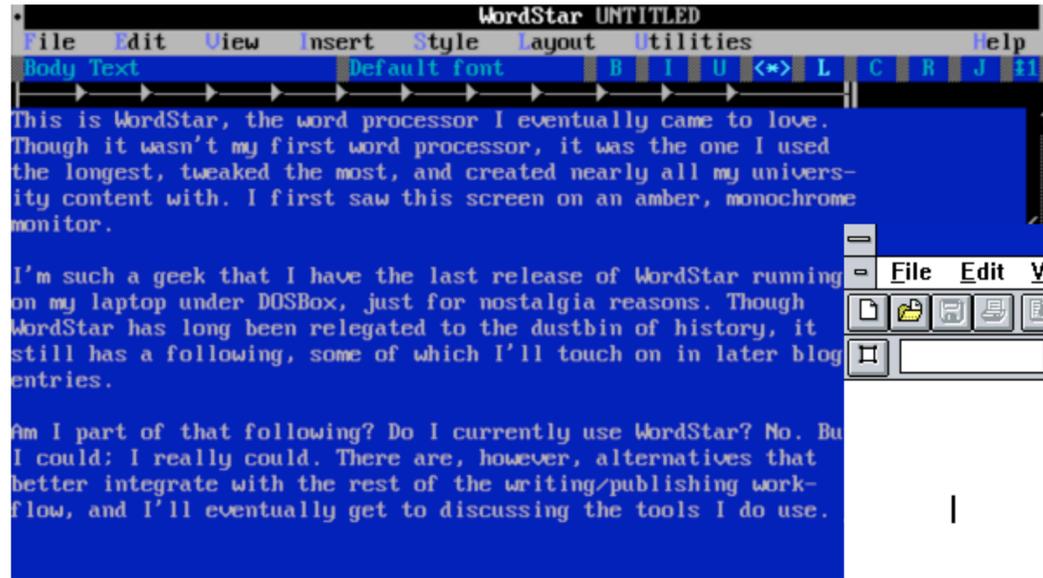
Advisor: Prof. Lydia Chilton

Committee: Kathy McKeown, Brian Smith, Eytan Adar, Kyle Booten

Date: November 11th, 2022







MS Word For Office 1.0

To make a Dadaist poem

“Take a newspaper.

Take a pair of scissors.

Choose an article as long as you are planning  
to make your poem.

Cut out the article.

Then cut out each of the words that make up  
this article and put them in a bag.

Shake it gently.

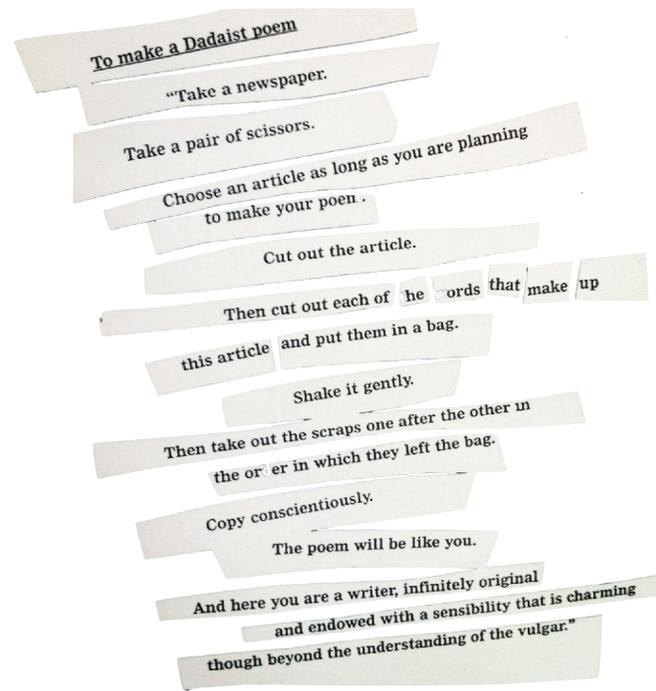
Then take out the scraps one after the other in  
the order in which they left the bag.

Copy conscientiously.

The poem will be like you.

And here you are a writer, infinitely original

and endowed with a sensibility that is charming  
though beyond the understanding of the vulgar.



**To make a Dadaist poem**

"Take a newspaper.

Take a pair of scissors.

Choose an article as long as you are planning

to make your poem.

Cut out the article.

Then cut out each of the words that make up

this article and put them in a bag.

Shake it gently.

Then take out the scraps one after the other in

the order in which they left the bag.

Copy conscientiously.

# creative

novel, surprising, engaging

# &

# constrained

coherent, sensible, within genre bounds



# generative

programs that can generate text

Research Question:

How can **generative** systems support writers in **constrained, creative** tasks?

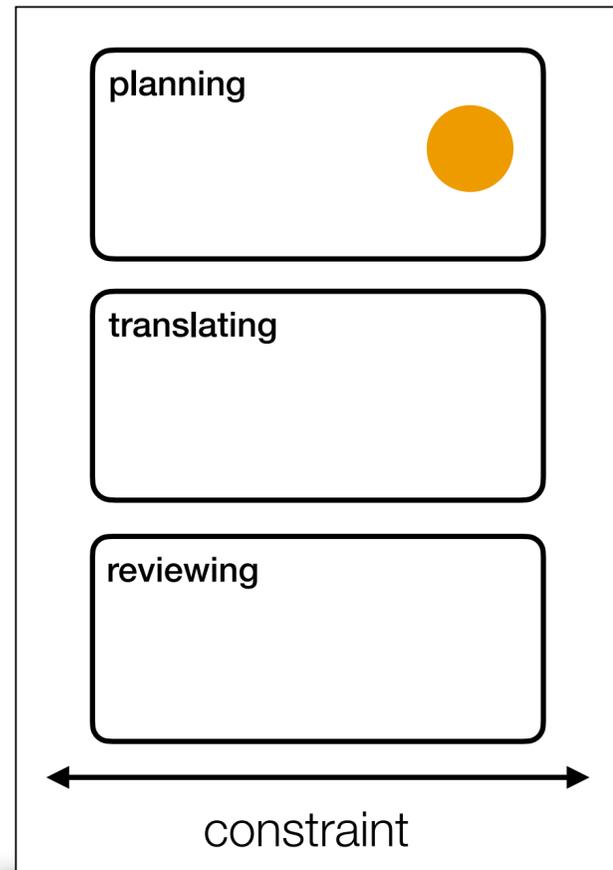
This thesis demonstrates that generative writing systems can support writers in constrained, creative tasks by providing **inspiration, translation, and perspective**;

furthermore, this thesis finds that **social dynamics modulate writers' response** to such systems across writer desires, perception of support, and values.

Contribution 1

## Design Space

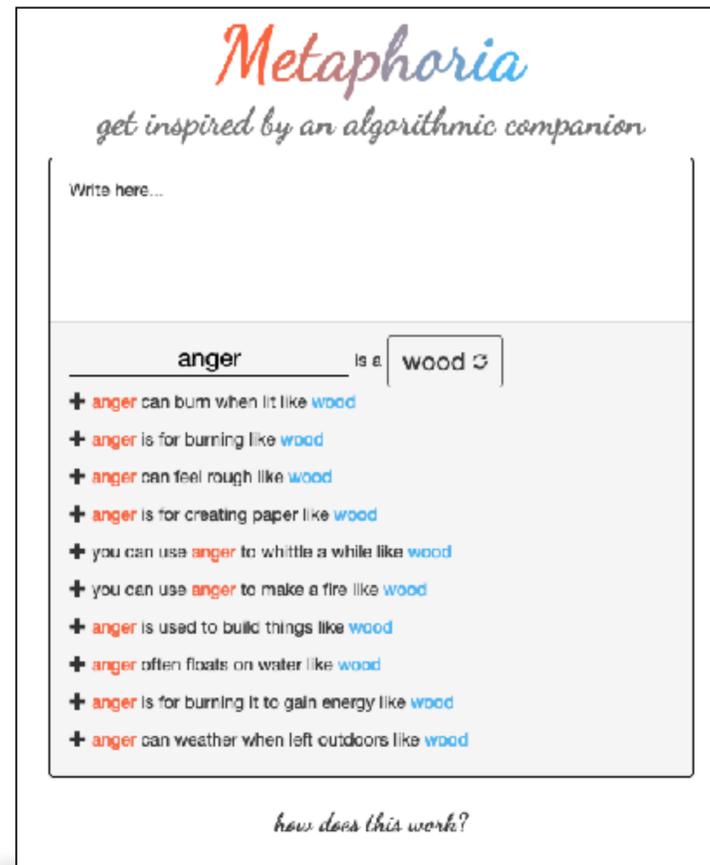
Defining the landscape of writing support tools.



Contribution 2

## Metaphoria

Supporting writing extended metaphors.



Contribution 3

## Sparks

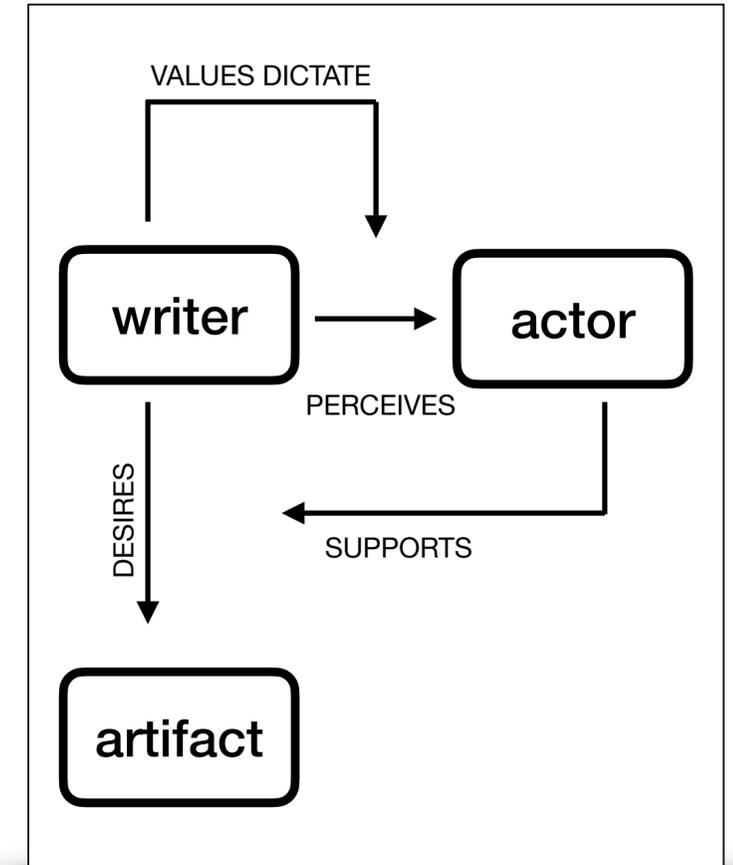
Supporting writing scientific explanations.



Contribution 4

## Social Dynamics

When and why writers turn to computers.



Contribution 1

## Design Space

Defining the landscape of writing support tools.

Contribution 2

## Metaphoria

Supporting writing extended metaphors.

Contribution 3

## Sparks

Supporting writing scientific explanations.

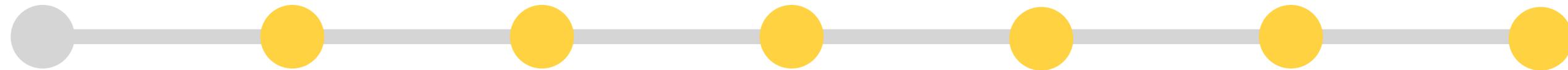
Contribution 4

## Social Dynamics

When and why writers turn to computers.

## Background

Psychology, NLP, and HCI.



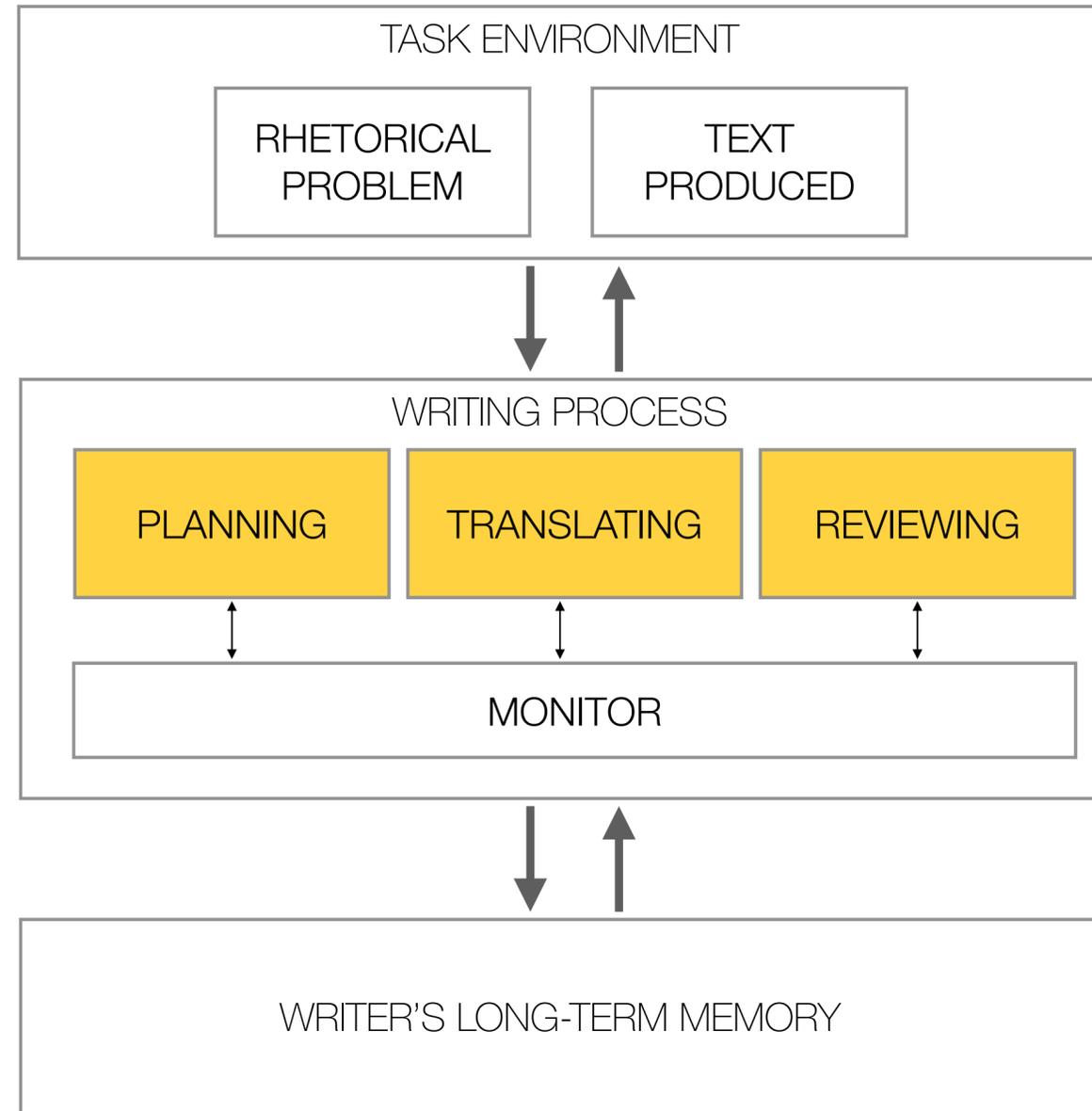
## Introduction

Leveraging technology for new ways to write.

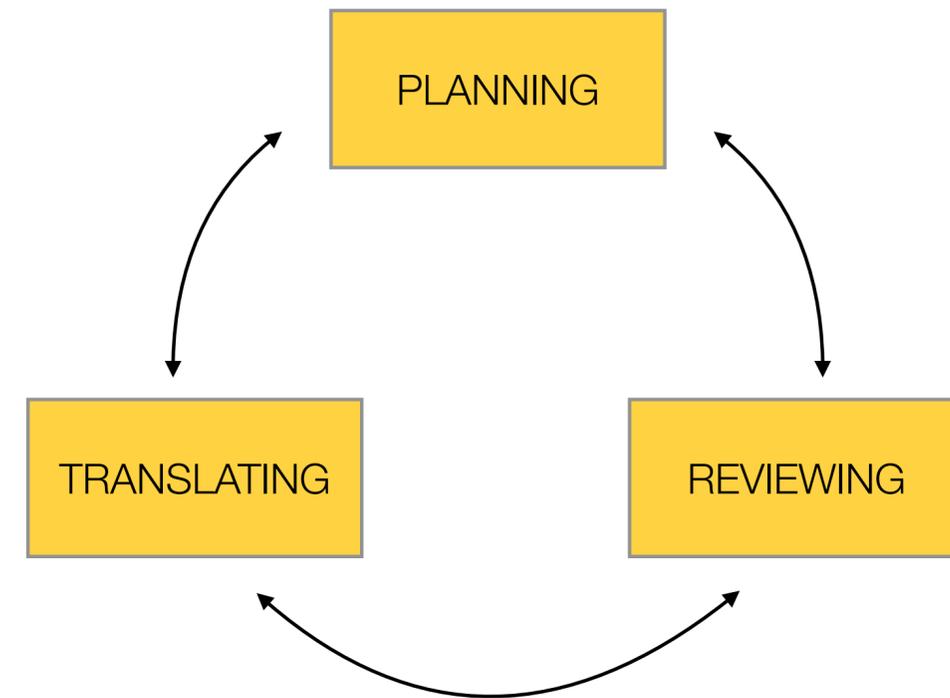
## Conclusion

Future work and acknowledgements.

# Cognitive Process Model of Writing



Flower & Hayes, 1981



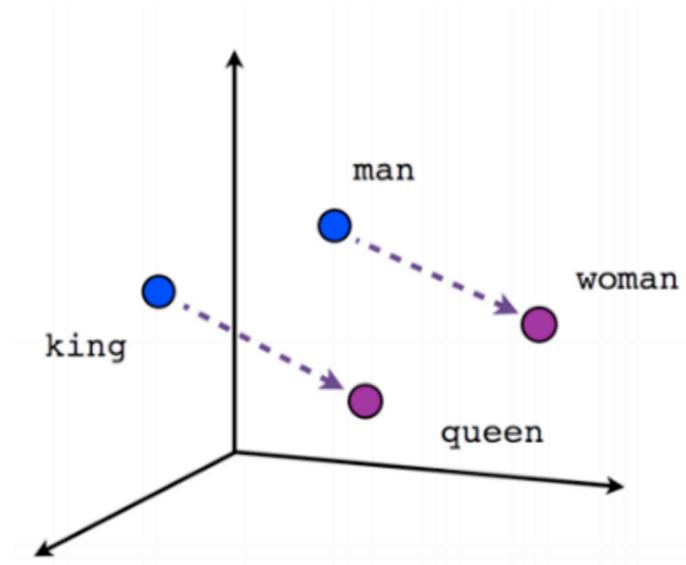
## Key takeaways:

This model moves beyond thinking of writing as a monolith. I'm studying planning (idea generation, goal setting).

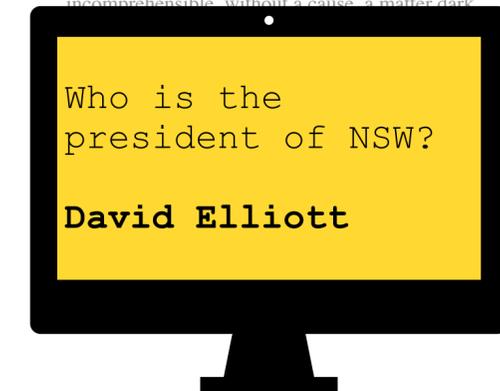
# Natural Language Generation



This impression would persist for some moments after I was awake; it did not disturb my mind, but it lay like scales upon my eyes and prevented them from registering the fact that the candle was no longer \_\_\_\_\_



For a long time I used to go to bed early. Sometimes, when I had put out my candle, my eyes would close so quickly that I had not even time to say "I'm going to sleep." And half an hour later the thought that it was time to go to sleep would awaken me; I would try to put away the book which, I imagined, was still in my hands, and to blow out the light; I had been thinking all the time, while I was asleep, of what I had just been reading, but my thoughts had run into a channel of their own, until I myself seemed actually to have become the subject of my book: a church, a quartet, the rivalry between François I and Charles V. This impression would persist for some moments after I was awake; it did not disturb my mind, but it lay like scales upon my eyes and prevented them from registering the fact that the candle was no longer burning. Then it would begin to seem unintelligible, as the thoughts of a former existence must be to a reincarnate spirit; the subject of my book would separate itself from me, leaving me free to choose whether I would form part of it or no; and at the same time my sight would return and I would be astonished to find myself in a state of darkness, pleasant and restful enough for the eyes, and even more, perhaps, for my mind, to which it appeared incomprehensible, without a cause, a matter dark



Next word prediction for language modeling

Word embeddings for nuanced word relations

Large language models for improved coherence at scale

**Key takeaway:**  
Large language models have potential, but aren't a panacea.

# Prior Work on Writing Support Tools

## SPELL AND GRAMMAR CHECKING

For a long time I use to go to bed earley.

Constrained, but not creative, support

[Damerau, 1964], [Peterson, 1980], [Leacock et al, 2010], [Ge et al, 2018]

## EXAMPLES & CROWDSOURCING

Hello Dr. [name],

I'm [name] with [Entrepreneurship Organization], a [University] organization where students use design to create local and social impact. My coach, [name], has put my team in contact with you.

Non-generative constrained, creative support

[Hui et al, 2018], [Maiden et al, 2018], [Bernstein et al, 2010], [Huang et al, 2020]

## STORY CONTINUATION TASK

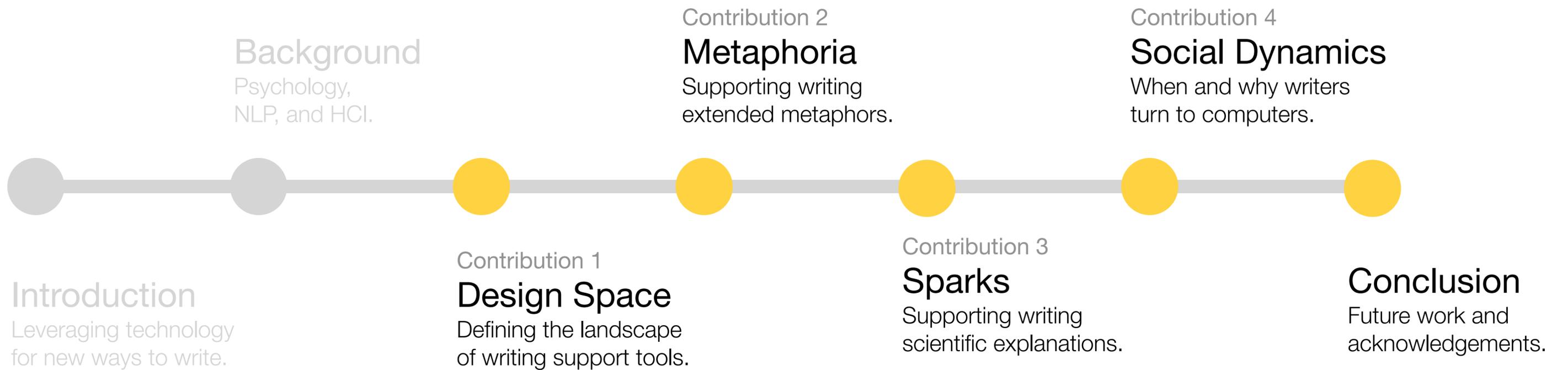
Once there was an adorable black kitty named Opal . She was very fluffy and soft, and everybody loved her. Unfortunately one day while she was coming home from her grandmother's house, she got lost in a dark forest. And she was trying to make her way through the trees.

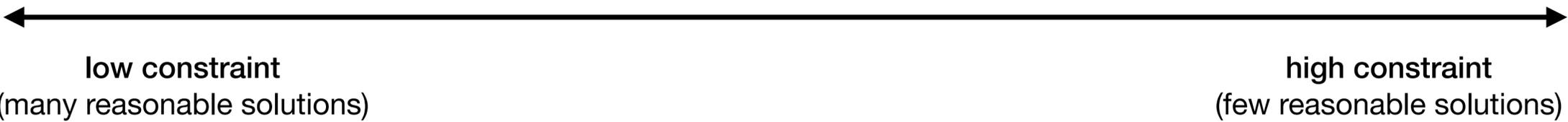
Generative constrained, creative support

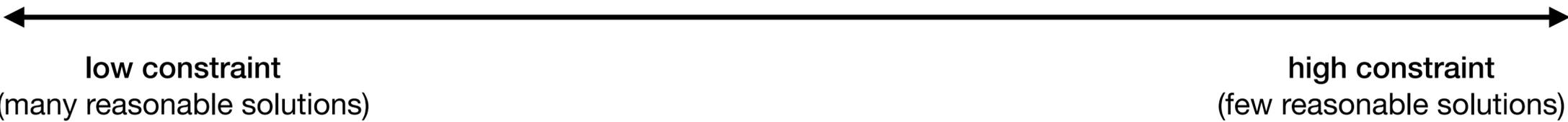
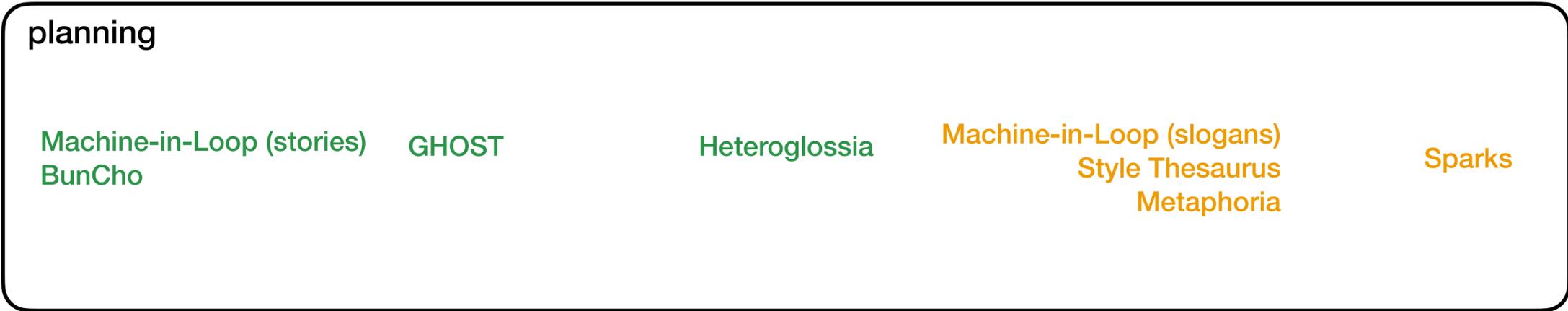
[Roemmele, 2018], [Clark et al, 2018], [Calderwood et al, 2018]

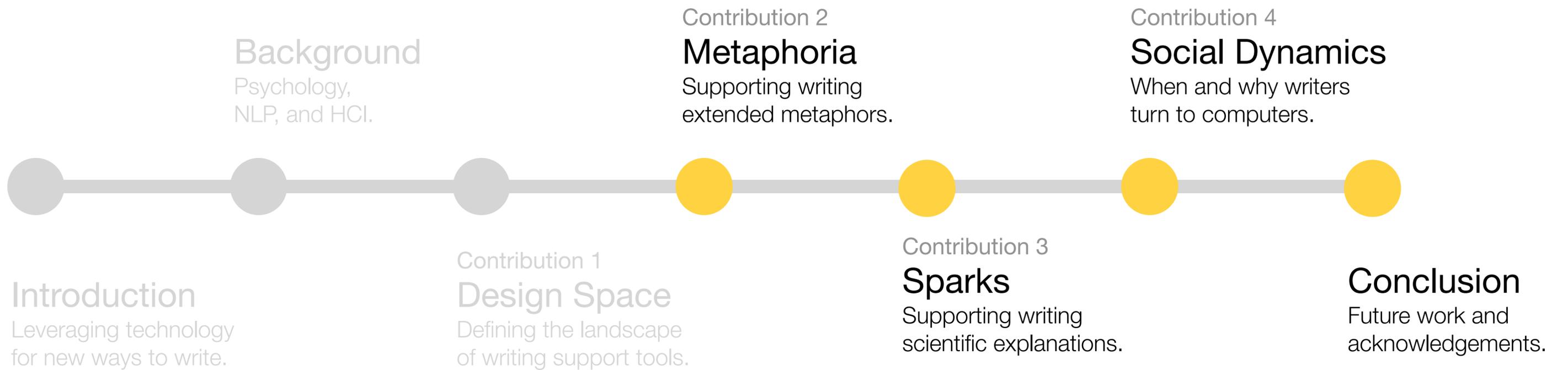
## Key takeaway:

This thesis focused on an unsolved problem in writing support.









# Writing Metaphors is Constrained & Creative

We formulate metaphor creation as the following problem:

*What are the metaphorical connections between two nouns?*

How is **anger** like wood? → Burns when lit.

How is **peace** like a window? → Lets in the sunshine.

How is **gratitude** like a stream? → Flows over you.

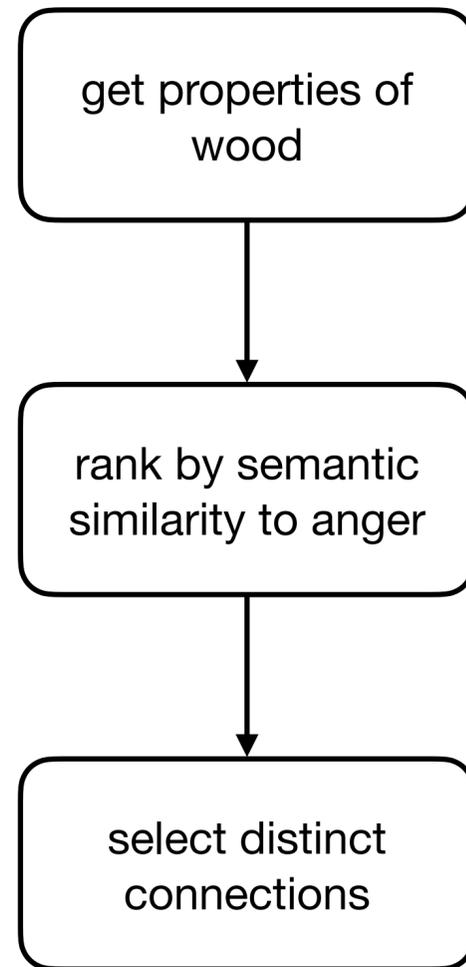
# Writing Metaphors is Constrained & Creative

Based on a literature review, our design goals are:

- generate suggestions that are **coherent to context**
- generate suggestions that result in **divergent outcomes**

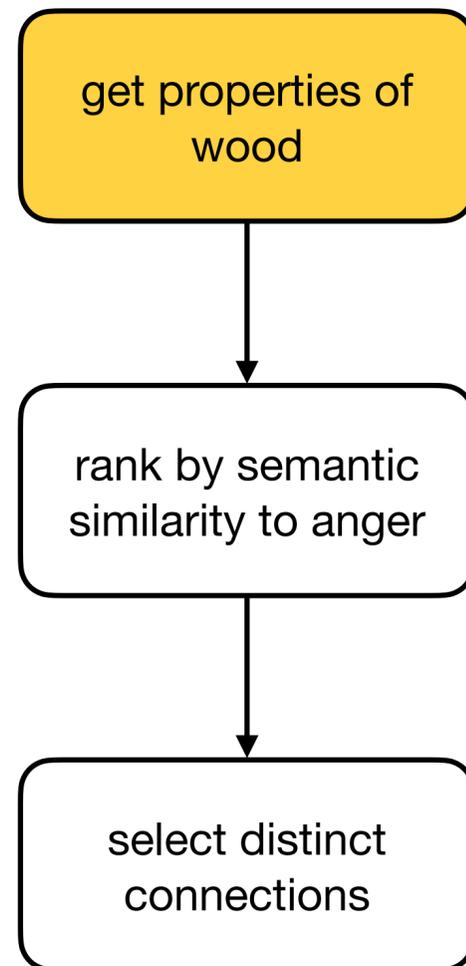
# Algorithm for Metaphor Creation

Example: How is **anger** like wood?



# Algorithm for Metaphor Creation

Example: How is **anger** like wood?

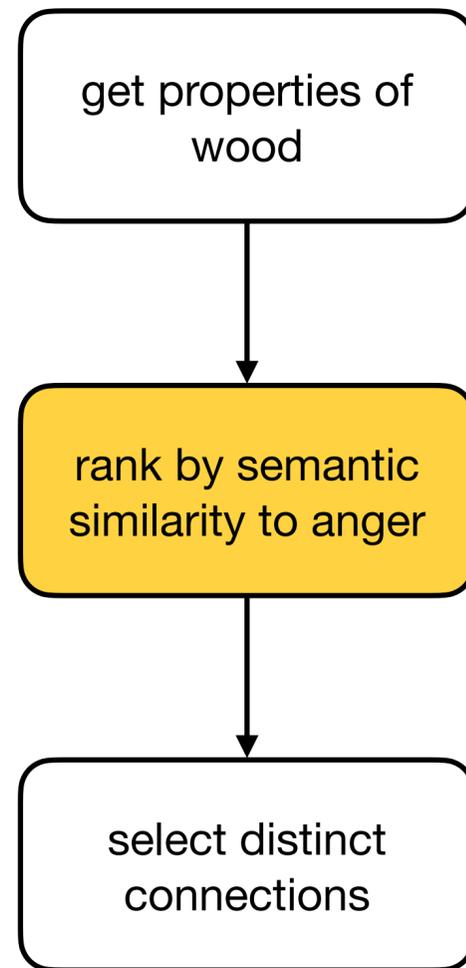


Properties of wood from ConceptNet, querying *HasA*, *UsedFor*, & *CapableOf* relations.

- fencing in a yard
- building a boat
- burning when lit
- burn in a fireplace
- being composted
- feeling rough
- making a fire
- floats on water
- ...

# Algorithm for Metaphor Creation

Example: How is **anger** like wood?

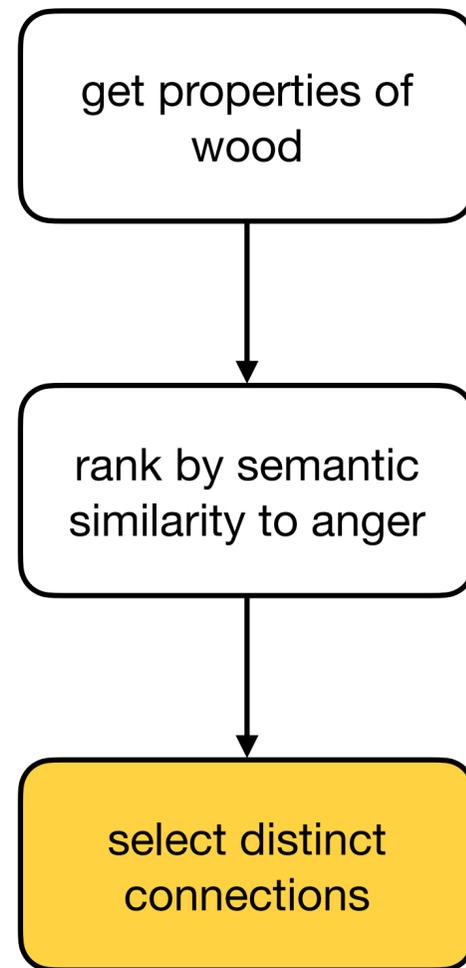


Rank properties of wood by semantic similarity to anger using word embedding distance (Word Mover's Distance).

1. burning when lit
2. making a fire
3. feeling rough
4. burn in a fireplace
5. build things
- ...
29. being composted
30. fencing in a yard
31. building a boat

# Algorithm for Metaphor Creation

Example: How is **anger** like wood?



Select distinct, highly ranked properties using semantic similarity threshold between all properties.

1. burning when lit
2. ~~making a fire~~
3. ~~burn in a fireplace~~
4. build things
5. feeling rough
- ...
29. ~~being composted~~
30. ~~fencing in a yard~~
31. ~~building a boat~~



Making Metaphors

language-play.com/metaphoria/

# Metaphoria

*get inspired by an algorithmic companion*

Write here...

anger is a wood ↻

- + anger can burn when lit like wood
- + anger is for burning like wood
- + anger can feel rough like wood
- + anger is for creating paper like wood
- + you can use anger to whittle a while like wood
- + you can use anger to make a fire like wood
- + anger is used to build things like wood
- + anger often floats on water like wood
- + anger is for burning it to gain energy like wood
- + anger can weather when left outdoors like wood

*how does this work?*

# Evaluation

**Study 1: Measure the quality of the generated metaphors**

**Study 2: Controlled experiment on use of generated metaphors**

**Study 3: Case study with professional writers**

# Study 1: Are the suggestions high quality?

We had expert writers annotate 144 metaphorical connections across our own algorithm and two competing algorithms.

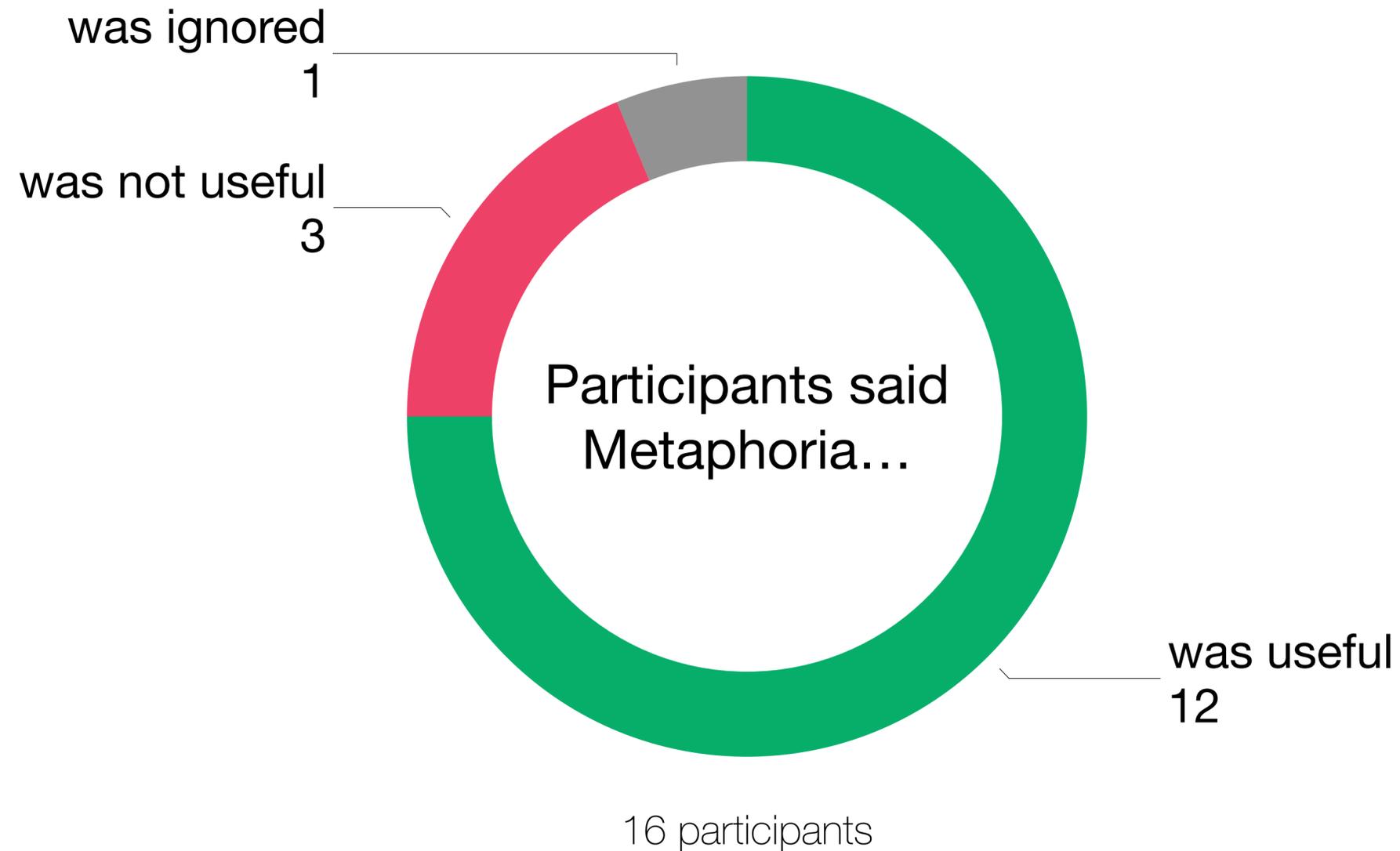
<i>Algorithm</i>	<b>Apt</b>	<b>Specific</b>	<b>Imageable</b>
Metaphoria	97%	<b>82%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Thesaurus Rex	<b>100%</b>	47%	<b>100%</b>
Intersecting Vectors	49%	43%	53%

Veale & Hao 2007 *Comprehending and generating apt metaphors: a web-driven, case-based approach to figurative language.*

Gagliano et al. 2016 *Intersecting Word Vectors to Take Figurative Language to New Heights.*

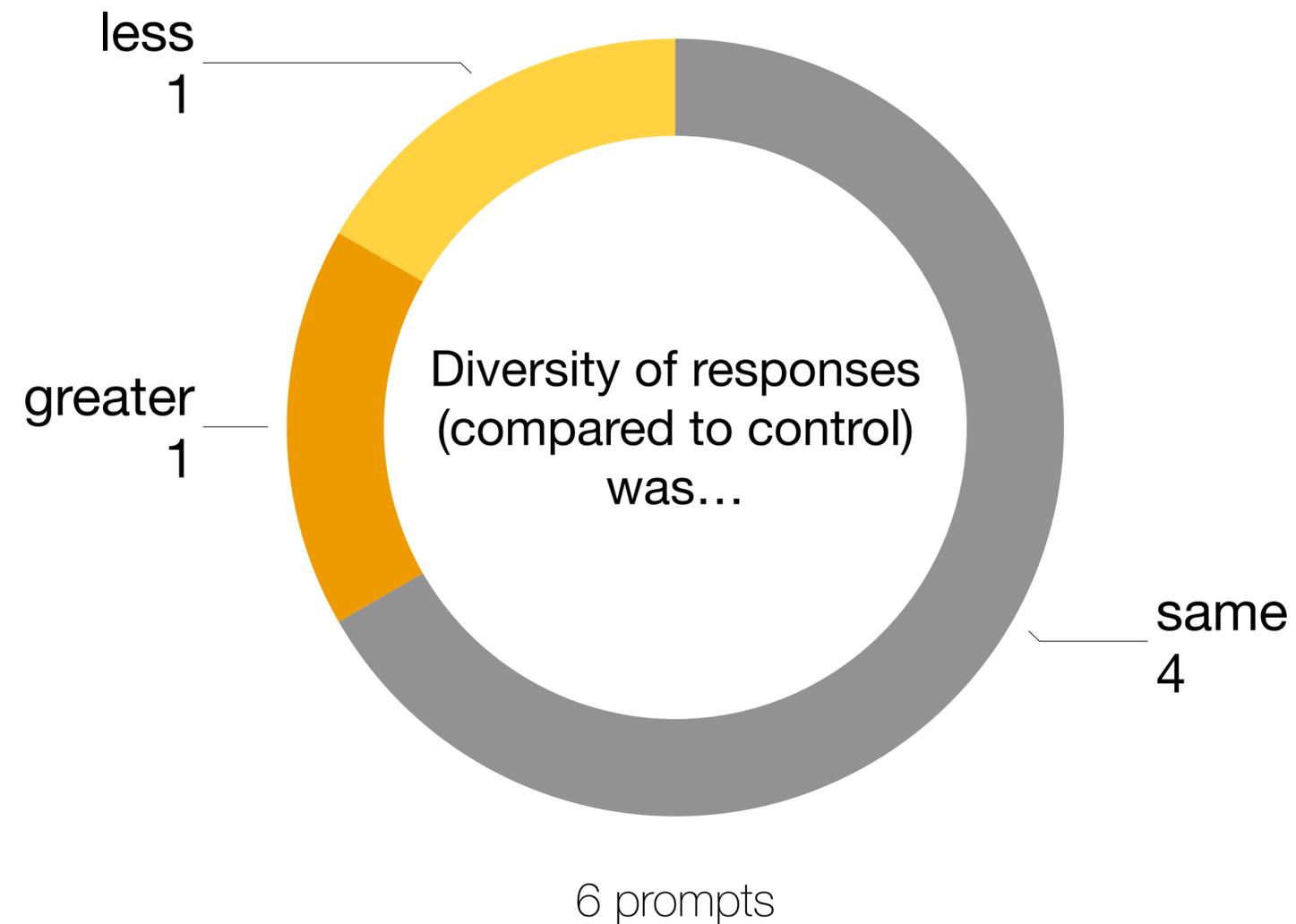
# Study 2: Is Metaphoria coherent?

We have 16 undergraduates each write 3 metaphors with Metaphoria and 3 without.



# Study 2: Does Metaphoria preserve diversity?

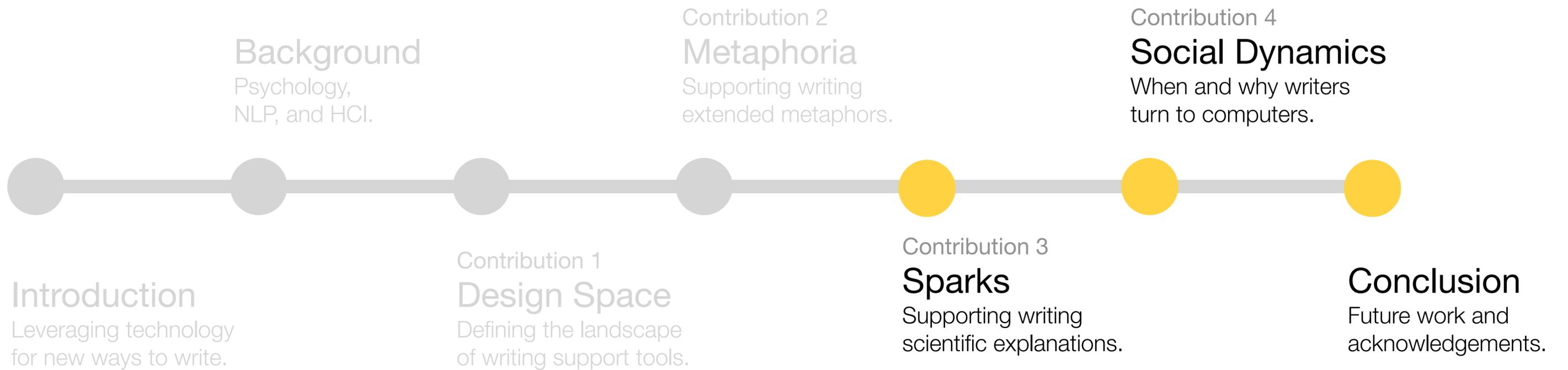
We measure the diversity of responses with Metaphoria and without.



# Study 3: How do poets use Metaphoria?

Translation	Planning	Translation & Planning
PO1's response	PO2's response	PO3's response
<p>My <b>island</b> fills glasses like wine, i'ts vines wrap around my new mouth like grapes.</p> <p>This new <b>America</b> is used to building things, anew, strange comfort like the rest of an air-bed at dusk.</p> <p>How new is new?</p>	<p><b>Garden Work</b></p> <p>with my mother, her tulips flaming blue and yellow, <b>laboring</b> to bloom beneath her palms, the soft <b>lawn</b> grating against early spring. We are <b>wasting time</b>, lingering under the porch light before dark, flirting with enemy weeds before my father returns home, drunk and <b>swaying</b> like a <b>storm</b>.</p> <p><b>She</b> is used for currency and jewelry and lighting the pathway. She is for making flowers rise up to collide with her hands.</p>	<p><b>Metaphor</b> for restoring quiet Use a <b>gun</b> to paint a room <b>Addiction</b> can clog a sink drain like hair <b>History</b> can win a war The <b>garden</b> of wasted time <b>Fear</b> to extinguish a fire like sand <b>ice</b> is for finding the source of light <b>swimming</b> is like snow. it is for children You can use <b>caution</b> to build fear in a movie You can use <b>witchcraft</b> to listen to music like an ear <b>Corruption</b> can outrun you like a horse</p>

Table 4.8: Part of responses from three professional poets working with Metaphoria. Words highlighted in pink were input into Metaphoria by the poets, while words and phrases highlighted in green were suggestions that poets used.



# Science Writing is Constrained & Creative

**The Hook**  
Short and sweet, the first tweet "hooks" the reader with a personal story and intriguing question.

**Mechanism Narrative**  
This tweetorial starts with a mechanistic narrative, where the dung beetle is the main character.

**Discovery Narrative**  
Then the reader follows a scientist on their journey of discovery...

**Jennifer Harrison?** @GeneticJen  
So today I was talking about evolution being amazing and literally every animal being awesome and I'm told the dung beetle isn't. Thread 🐛

1:50 PM · Aug 14, 2017 · Twitter Web Client

8.7K Retweets and comments 10K Likes

**Jennifer Harrison?** @GeneticJen · Aug 14, 2017  
Replying to @GeneticJen  
"It rolls poo". Yeah so lemme talk about that for a second. You can either roll poo, or you wait to ambush another beetle rolling poo

**Jennifer Harrison?** @GeneticJen · Aug 14, 2017  
So if you're rolling poo, you wanna roll it the hell out of there as fast as possible in case you're going to get ambused

**Jennifer Harrison?** @GeneticJen · Aug 14, 2017  
Fastest way to get somewhere? A straight line. So dung beetles push their ball in as straight line as possible. Simple, right?

**Jennifer Harrison?** @GeneticJen · Aug 14, 2017  
How do dung beetles keep such a straight line? Marie Dacke, a biologist at Lund University in Sweden found they observed the sun and moon

## What Makes Tweetorials Tick: How Experts Communicate Complex Topics on Twitter

KATY ILONKA GERO, Columbia University, USA  
VIVIAN LIU, Columbia University, USA  
SARAH HUANG, Barnard College, USA  
JENNIFER LEE, Columbia University, USA  
LYDIA B. CHILTON, Columbia University, USA

People are increasingly getting information and news from social media. On Twitter we are seeing the emergence of "tweetorials" – long, explanatory Twitter threads written by experts. In this work we study tweetorials as a form of science writing. While scientists have begun to champion the importance of Twitter as a science communication medium, few have studied how people are successfully using this medium to communicate complex and nuanced ideas. To understand how tweetorials work, we curated a collection of 46 clear and engaging tweetorials from multiple domains. We analyzed these tweetorials for the writing techniques that they employ, and found that while tweetorials use many traditional science writing techniques, they also use more subjective language, actively build credibility, and incorporate media in unique ways. In addition, we report on a workshop we ran to aid science PhD students in writing tweetorials, and find that while providing common tweetorial techniques improves their writing, the students still struggle to balance their scientific sensibilities with the informal tone associated with tweetorials. We discuss the implications of using informal and subjective language in science communication, as well as how technology can support scientists in writing tweetorials.

CCS Concepts: • Human-centered computing → Collaborative and social computing; • Applied computing → Education.

Additional Key Words and Phrases: Science communication, science writing, social media, Twitter, tweetorials

ACM Reference Format:  
Katy Ilonka Gero, Vivian Liu, Sarah Huang, Jennifer Lee, and Lydia B. Chilton. 2021. What Makes Tweetorials Tick: How Experts Communicate Complex Topics on Twitter. *Proc. ACM Hum.-Comput. Interact.* 5, CSCW2, Article 422 (October 2021), 26 pages. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3479566>

### 1 INTRODUCTION

More and more people are learning about the world not from newspapers or magazines, but from social media [49]. This information can come directly from experts, who have found social media to be a straightforward and low-barrier way to communicate their expertise to the public [52]. In particular, Twitter has become a popular platform for experts of all kinds. While academic communities on Twitter have been studied extensively [19, 35, 46], with a particular focus on how

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# Science Writing is Constrained & Creative

We formulate science writing support as a sentence continuation problem. For example:

*Pseudo-random number generators **are used by...***

***One application of glacial retreat research in the real world is...***

# Science Writing is Constrained & Creative

Similar to Metaphoria, our design goals are:

- generate sentences that are **coherent to context**
- generate sentences that are **diverse**

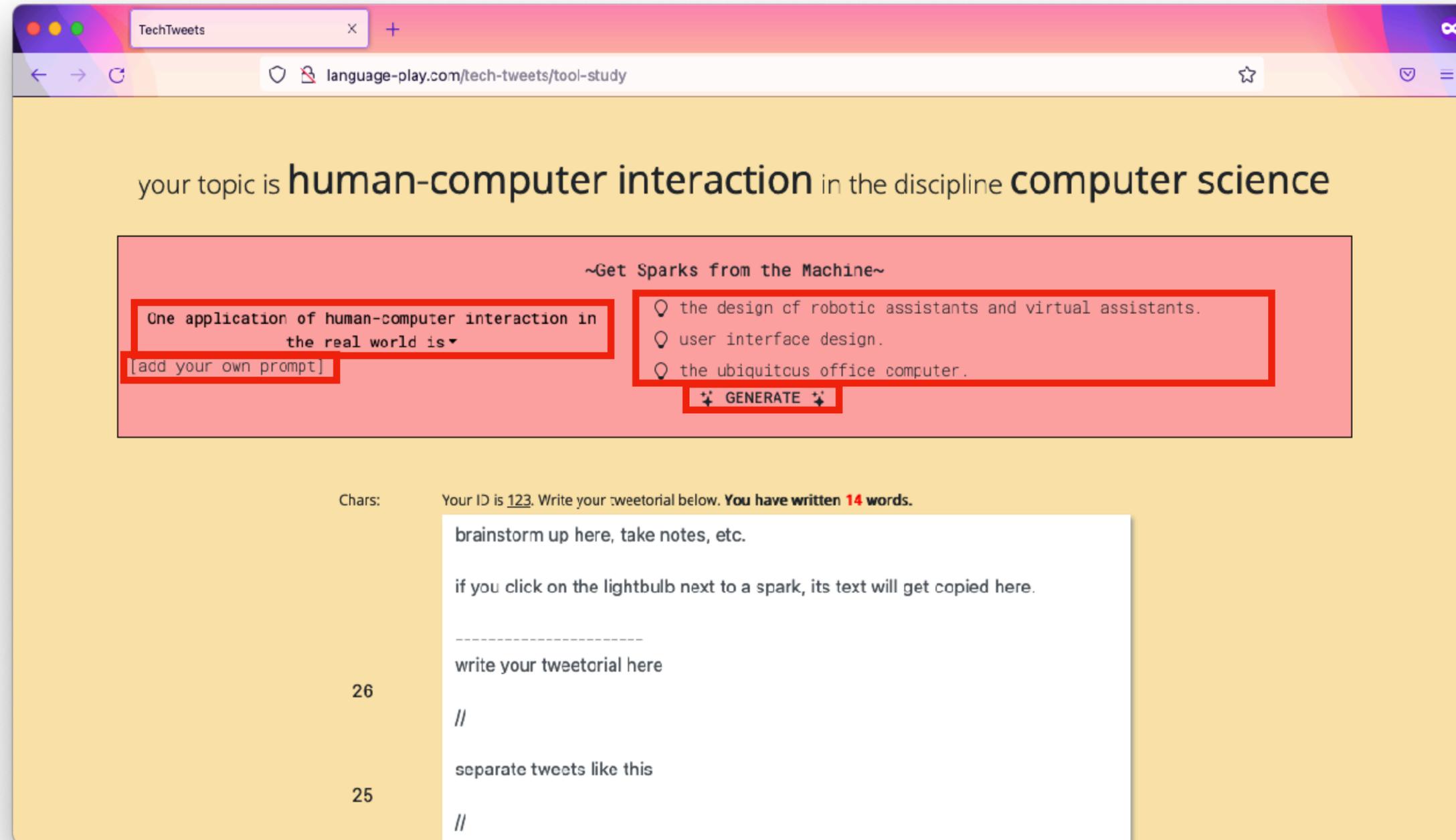
# Algorithm for Sentence Completion

using GPT-2 as the underlying language model

Baseline generation is too vague and repetitive. But sampling & high temperature won't work.

- 1. Make more specific words more likely**  
modify the probability distribution with the normalized inverse word frequency
- 2. Increase diversity**  
force first token of each new generation to be unique
- 3. Preserve accuracy with modified beam search**  
search only from top 50 tokens

# System Design for Sparks



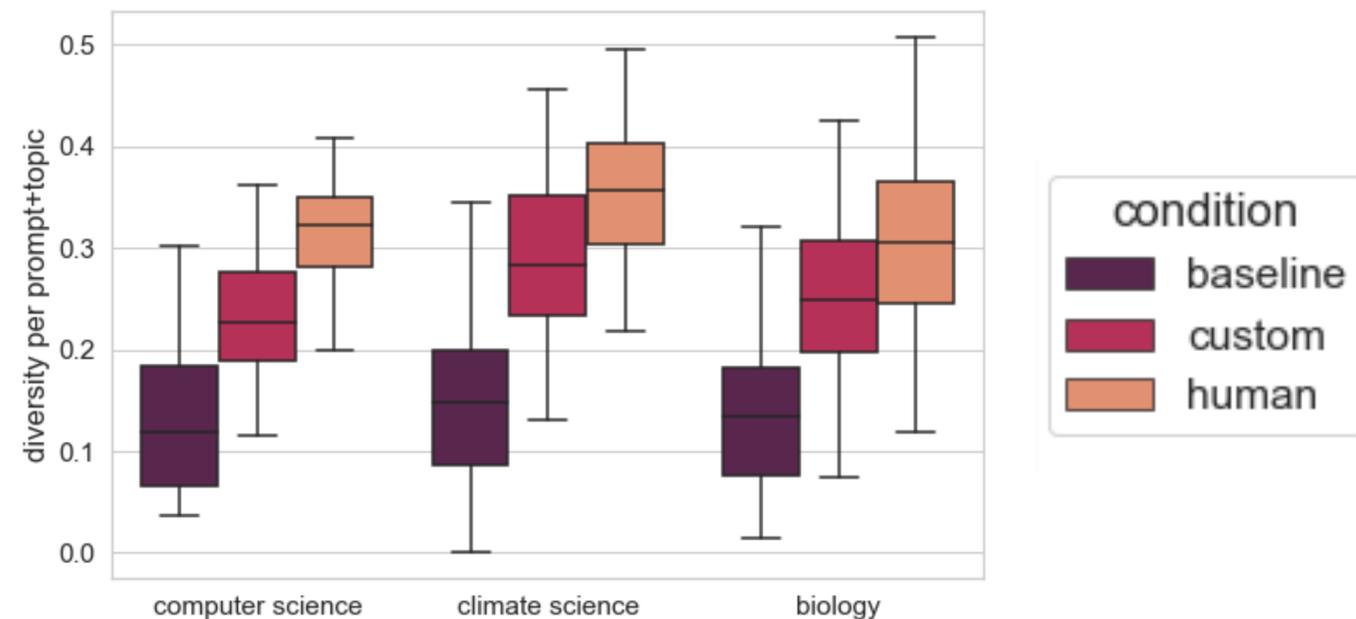
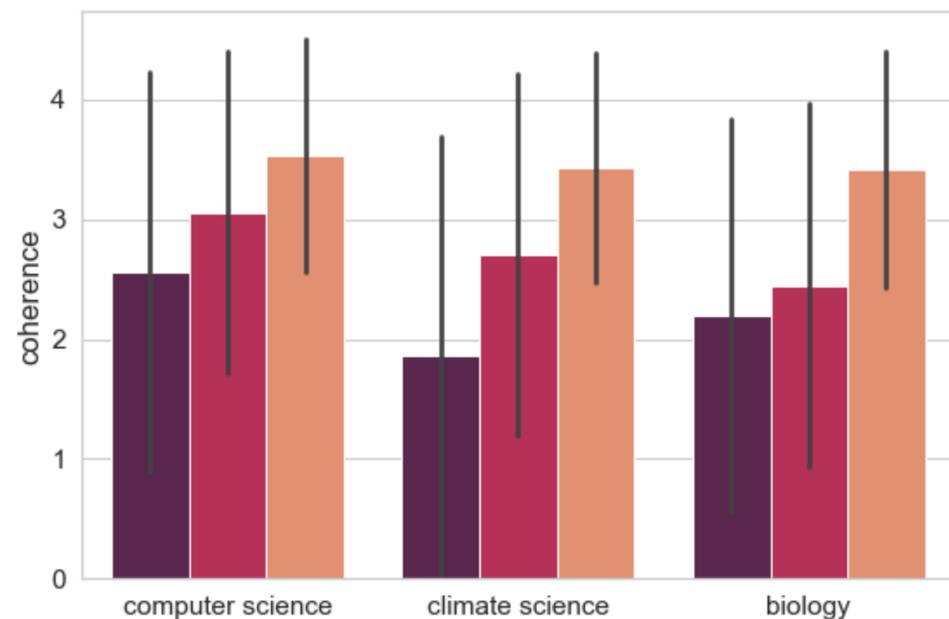
# Evaluation

**Study 1: Measure the quality of the sparks across topics**

**Study 2: Measure use of sparks by STEM graduate students**

# Study 1: How coherent and diverse are sparks?

- Three conditions: human-written gold standard, baseline decoding method, custom algorithm
- Coherence measured with human annotation; diversity measured with average word embedding distance

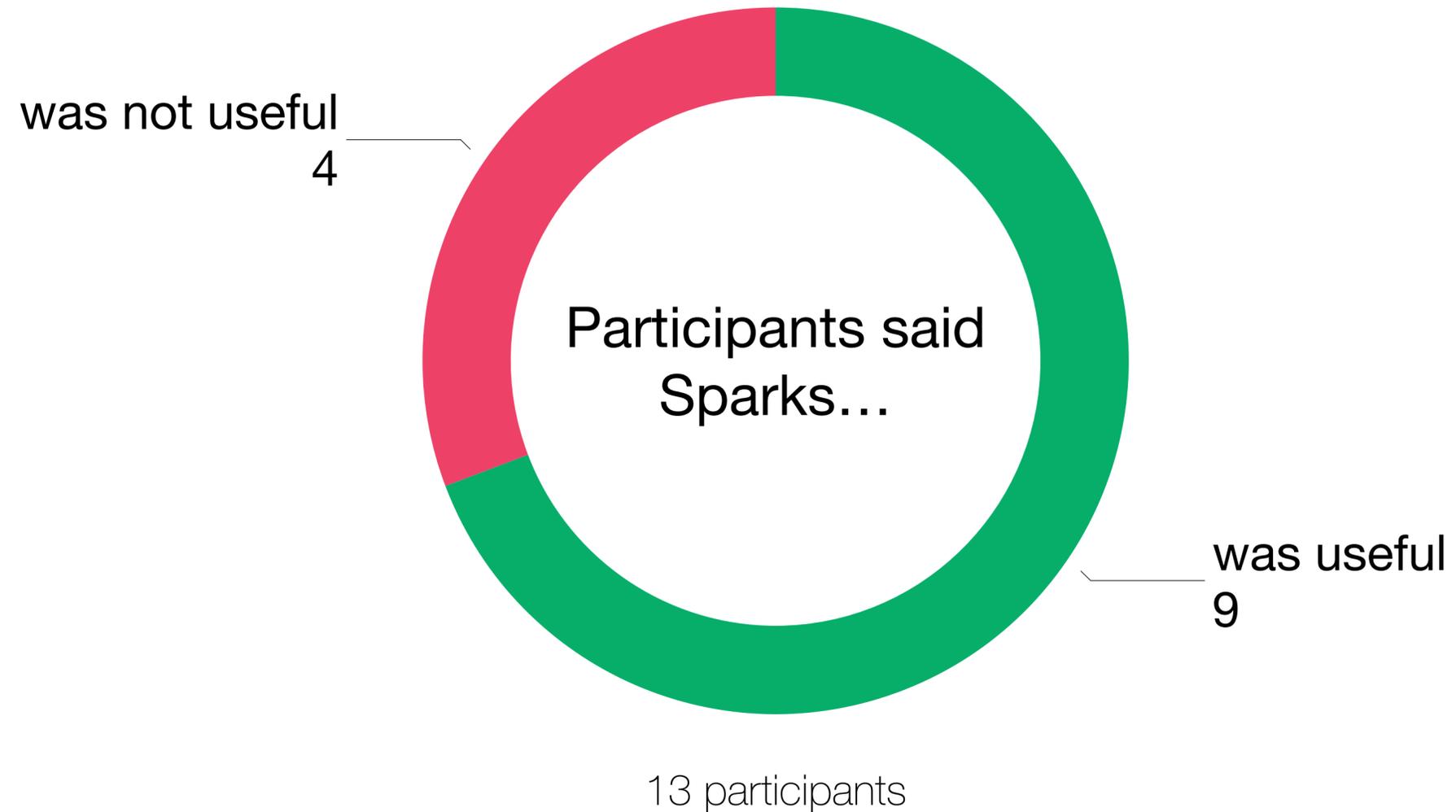


# Study 2: How do writers make use of Sparks?

**Table 3: Participant demographics. Low = once a year or so. Med = Once a month or so. High = once a week or so.**

ID	Discipline	Science Writing (general / twitter)	Topic	Context Area
P1	Climate Science	Low / Low	rainfall variability	climate science
P2	Climate Science	Low / Never	predicting climate change	climate science
P3	Climate Science	Never / High	sea level change	geophysics
P4	Climate Science	Low / Low	glacier retreat over the holocene	paleoclimate
P5	Computer Science	Low / Never	computationally hard problems	computer science
P6	Computer Science	Never / Never	pseudorandomness	theoretical computer science
P7	Political Science	Med / Med	document embeddings	natural language processing
P8	Psychology	Never / Low	regulatory fit	psychology
P9	Psychology	Low / Low	motivated impression updating	social psychology
P10	Public Health	Low / Low	measurement of sexism	sociology
P11	Public Health	Never / Never	logistic regression	epidemiology
P12	Public Health	Low / Never	deprivation indices	public health
P13	Public Health	Med / Med	threat multiplier	environmental health

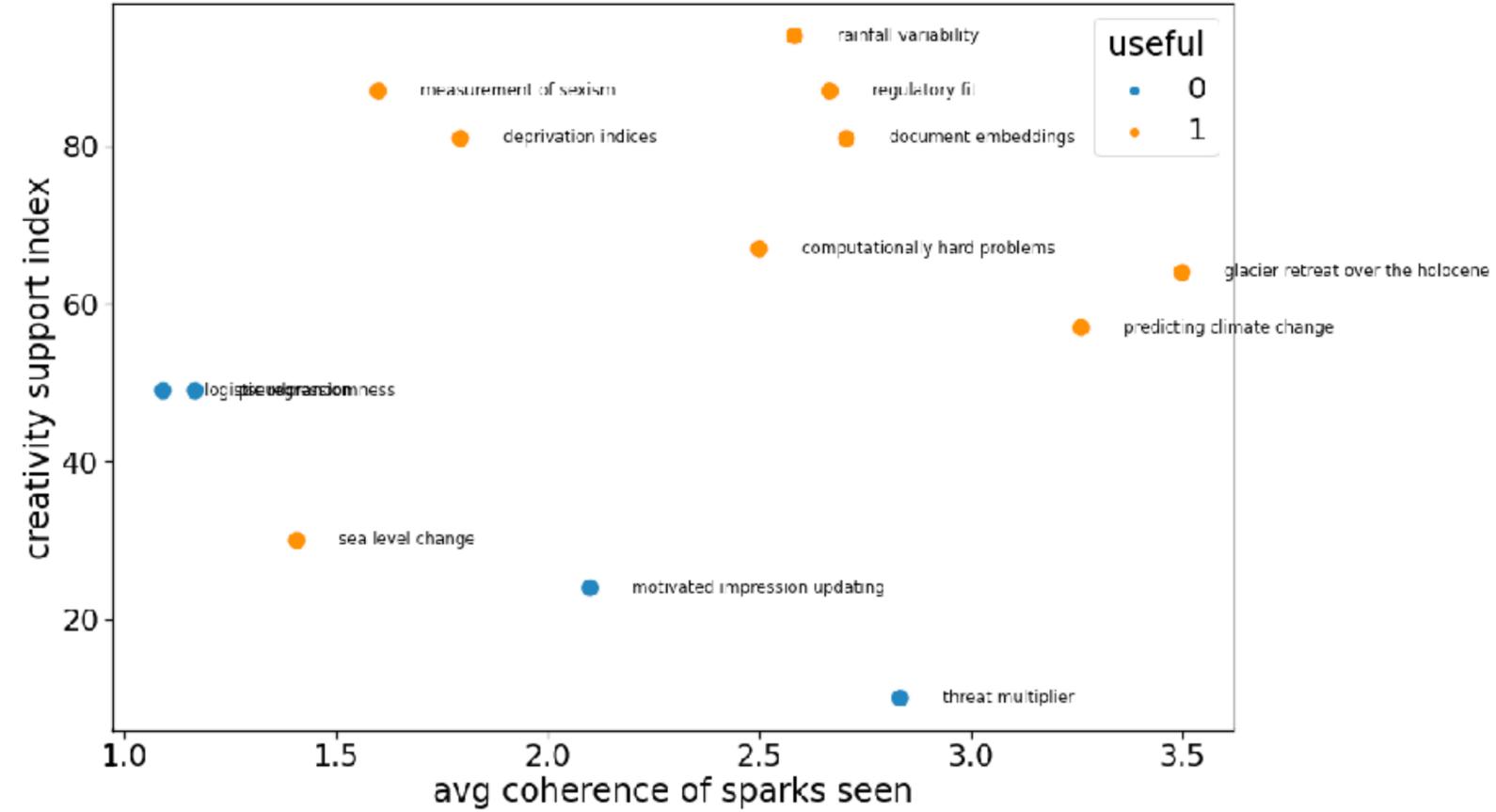
# Study 2: Are sparks coherent in an actual writing task?

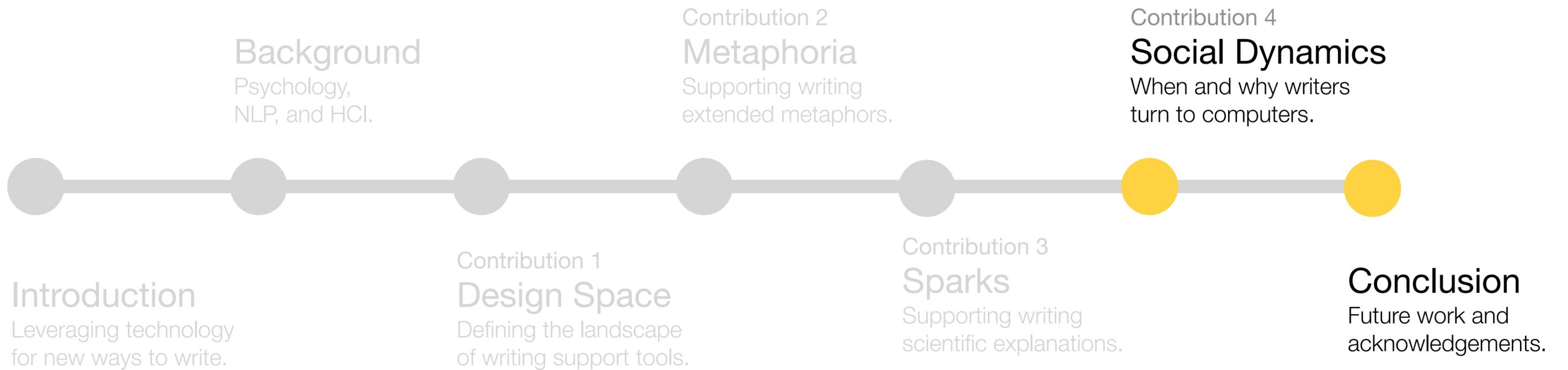


# Study 2: How do writers make use of Sparks?

Use Case	Participant Quote
 inspiration	“My specialty is very specific and technical. And it's often hard to figure out how to spin things in ways that feel relevant to people who don't study this. Sea level rise is something that people would find relevant.”
 translation	“Most of the time it [the system] was articulating the ideas that were already in my head in a way that's short and concise.”
 perspective	“The research that I do around sexism is not concerned with people's attitudes, and instead concerned about things like incomes or legal rights or education levels. And so I wouldn't have even thought to talk about like sexism as it relates to people's attitudes.”

# Study 2: What predicts usage & satisfaction?





# Methodology

- **Interviewed 20 creative writers, including 6 currently using an AI support tool**
  - Purposeful sampling for maximum variation across writing genres and experiences
- **Qualitative analysis of interview transcripts**
  - Used a general inductive approach
  - Two researchers repeatedly read and discussed the transcripts
  - Resulted in annotated quotes and two-level taxonomy

# Results: Taxonomy

## TAXONOMY OF SUPPORT DYNAMICS

**desires**  
for the artifact



**motivation**



**planning**



**translating**



**reviewing**

**perception**  
of support actor



**availability**



**individuality**



**trust**

**values**  
about the interaction



**intention**



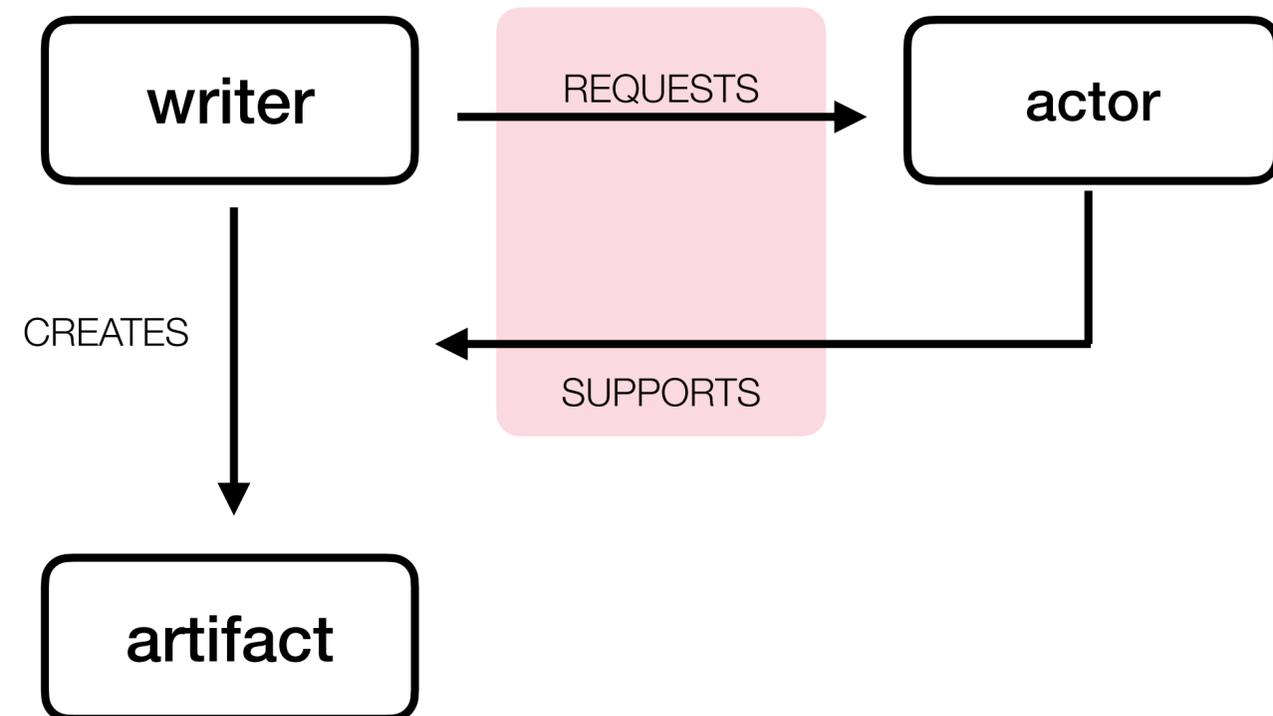
**authenticity**



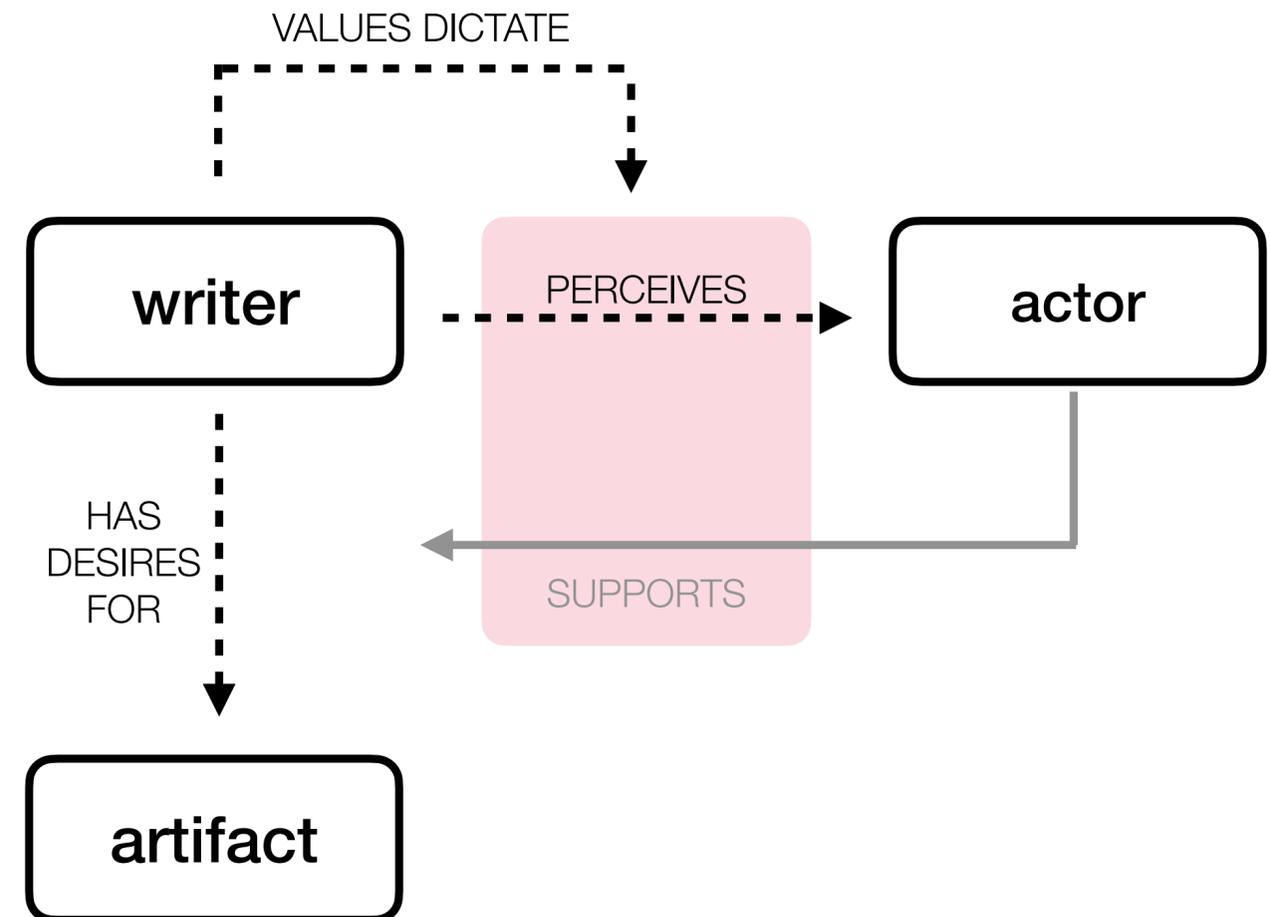
**creativity**

# Results: External v. Internal Dynamics

EXTERNAL DYNAMICS OF SUPPORT



INTERNAL DYNAMICS OF SUPPORT



# Results: Taxonomy

## TAXONOMY OF SUPPORT DYNAMICS

**desires**  
for the artifact



**motivation**



**planning**



**translating**



**reviewing**

**perception**  
of support actor



**availability**



**individuality**



**trust**

**values**  
about the interaction



**intention**



**authenticity**



**creativity**

# Results: Writer Perception of Support Actor

perception  
of support actor



availability



individuality



trust

- Levels and kind of expertise  
*“Is this a high school, college, PhD student? What is their level of experience of the topic at hand? Are they a skeptic or optimist?”*
- Personal experience  
*“If I want to know how something reads to another Indian person, I will show [my brother]. But if I’m writing a story about girlhood, I’ll send it to my female friend.”*
- The impossibility of a universal reader  
*“The ‘universal’ perspective has been the perspective of cis straight white men and any other perspective is just not considered universal.”*

**Writers develop a mental model of support actors’ individual characteristics, which modulates who they turn to for support.**

# Results: Writer Values

## values

about the interaction



intention



authenticity



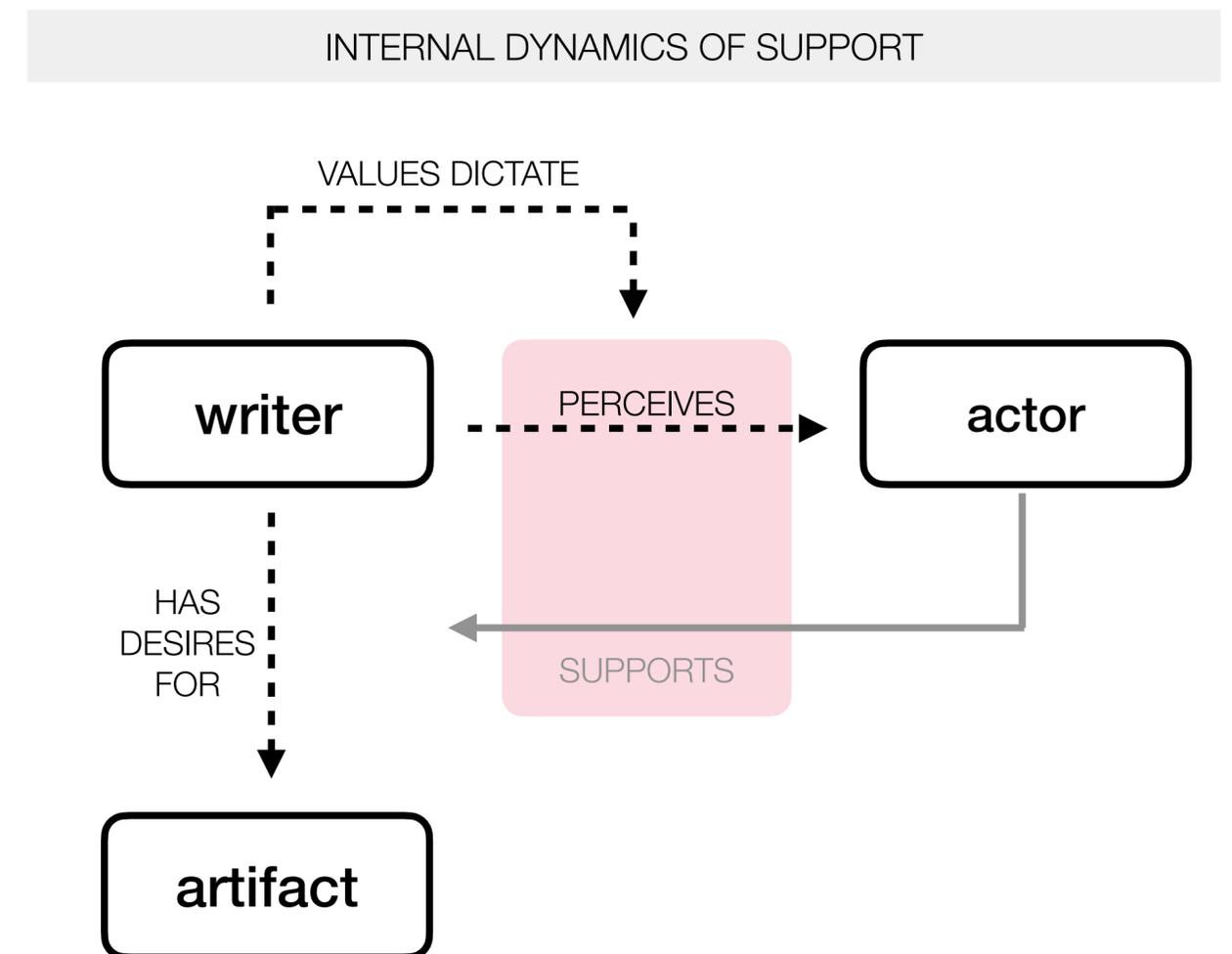
creativity

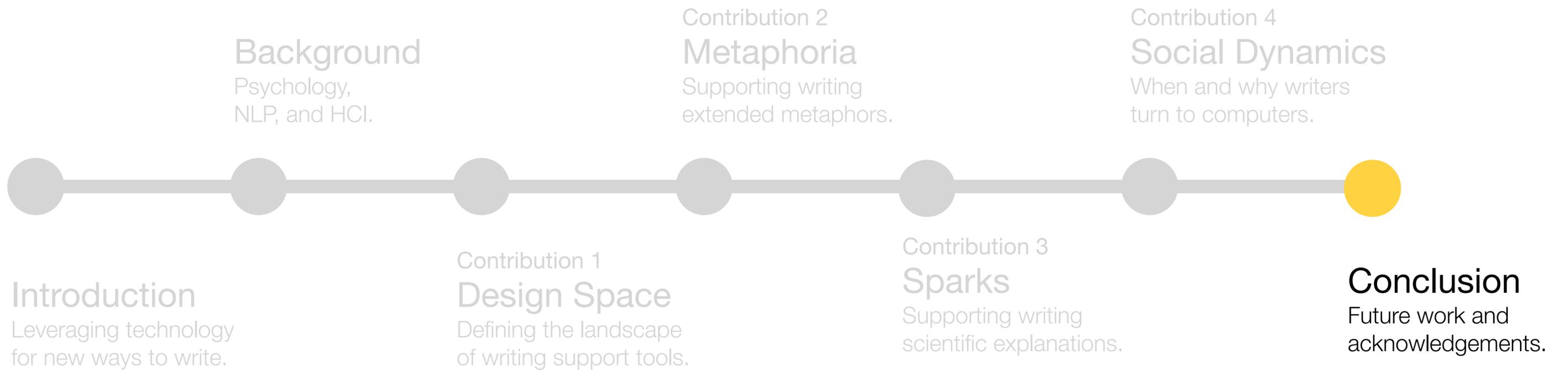
- The reader's sense of authenticity  
*Not just about how the writer feels, but what they project to their audience.*
- The impact of viewing suggestions  
*"Once something is on the page, it's harder to imagine anything else."*
- Differing opinions on where authenticity lies:  
*Crafting the ending, versus the storyline, versus drafting.*
- Humans are more personal; computers are more private:  
*"When my brother influences me, it feels like there's more of me in it."*

**Writers' comfort with influence is modulated  
by where their sense of authenticity lies.**

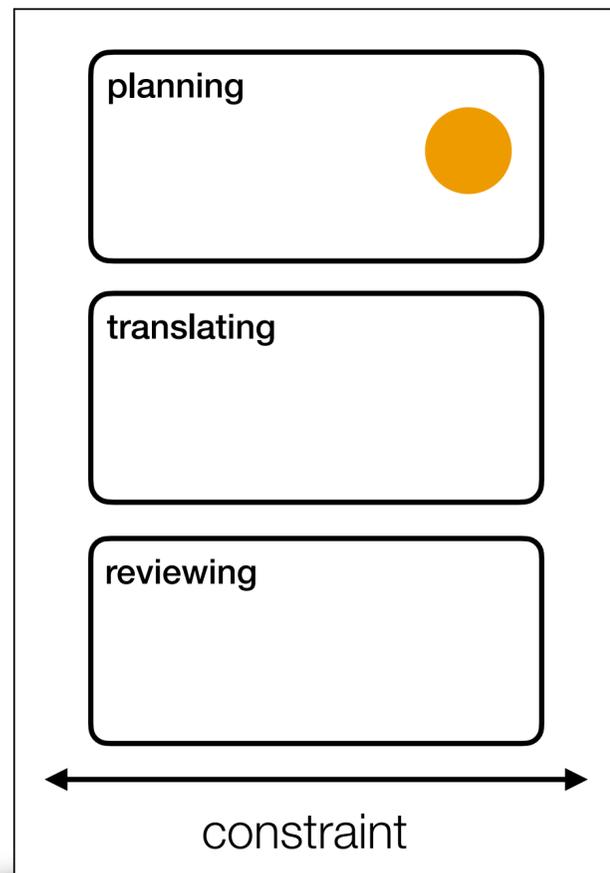
# What made some participants find a system useful?

- **How does the writer perceive the system?**
  - Skeptical participants perceived the system to be incapable based on any bad suggestion.
  - Trusting participants found all suggestions useful.
- **What values does the system support (or negate)?**
  - Some participants value independence for idea generation.
  - Others value the execution of an idea over coming up with the idea themselves.

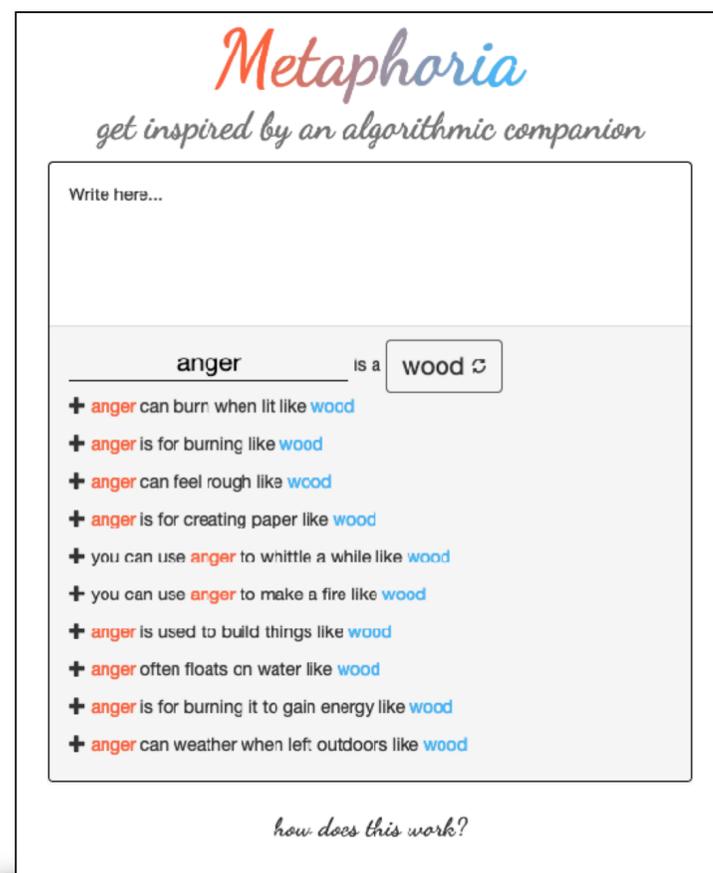




# How can **generative** systems support writers in **constrained, creative** tasks?



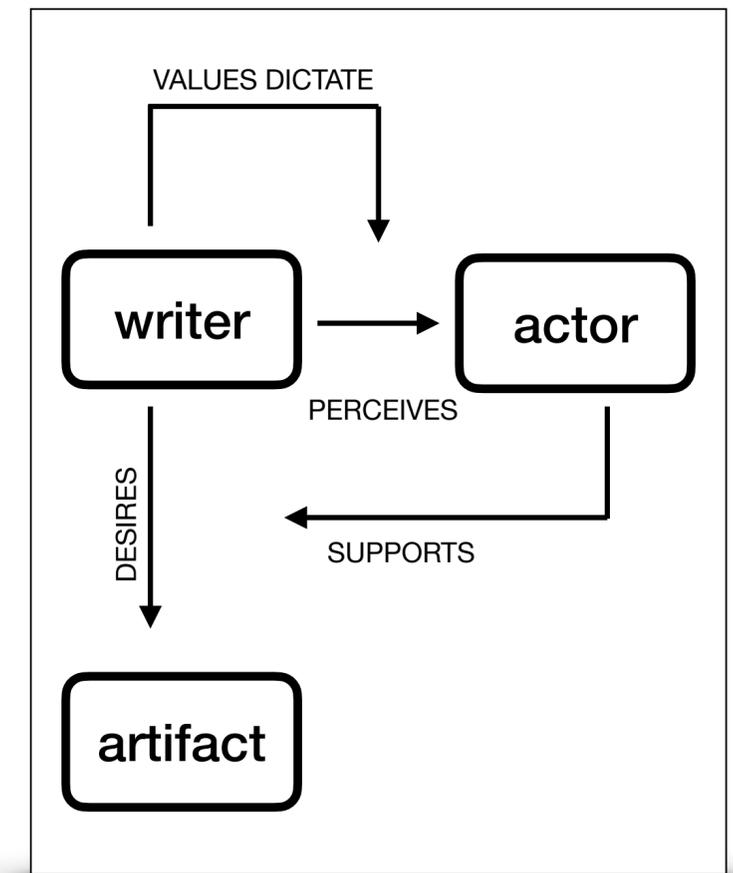
Contribution 1  
**Design Space**  
 Defining the landscape of writing support tools.



Contribution 2  
**Metaphoria**  
 Supporting writing extended metaphors.



Contribution 3  
**Sparks**  
 Supporting writing scientific explanations.

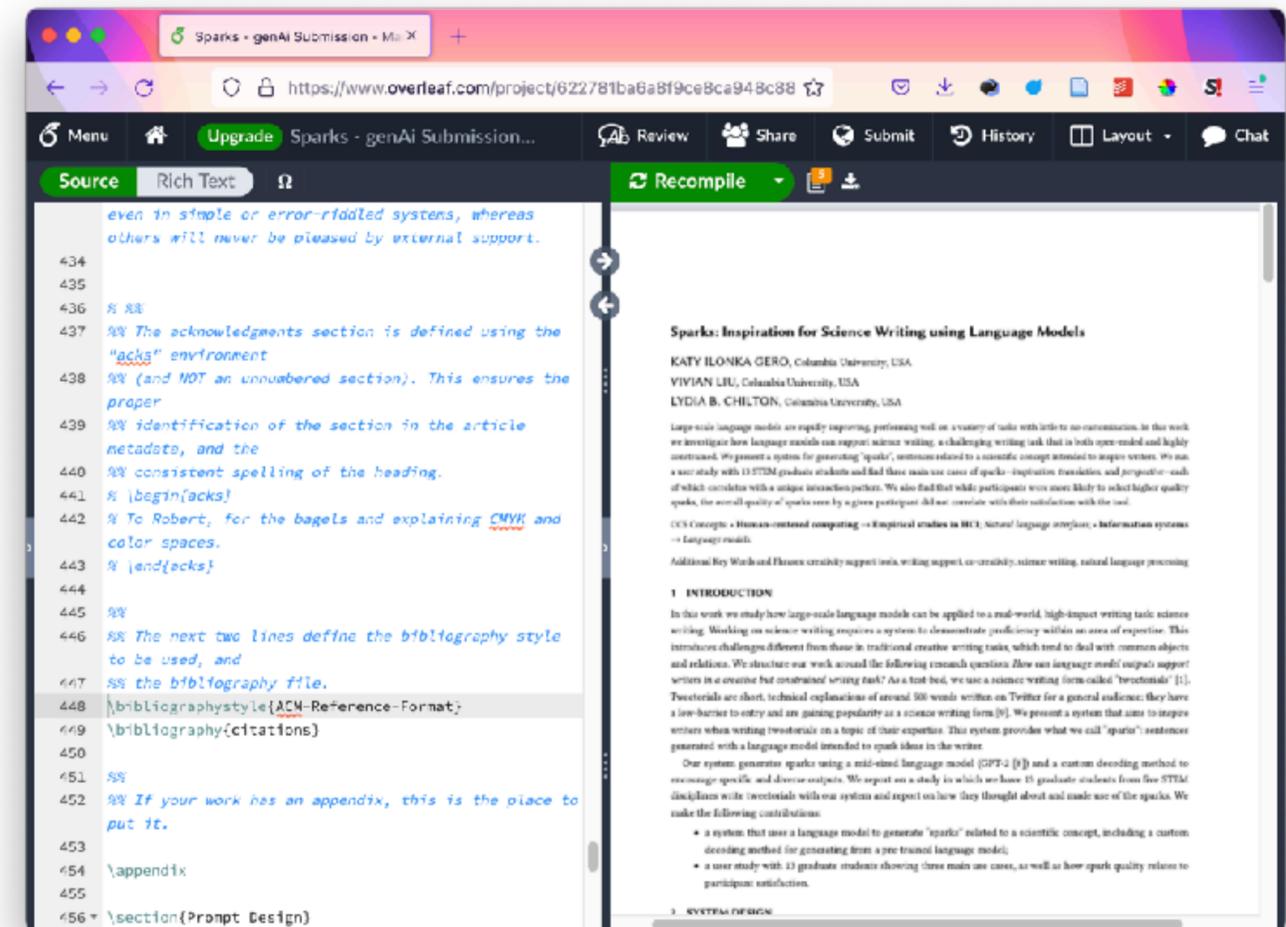


Contribution 4  
**Social Dynamics**  
 When and why writers turn to computers.

# New Domains for Writing Support

Academic paper writing

- Reduce the cognitive load of writing repetitive, technical text.
- Use fine-tuned language models to suggest concise, definitional sentences.



# New Kinds of Writing Support

## Providing 'reader' perspectives

- Writers mostly think about support in terms of external perspectives
- Writers will need to understand where the computer is coming from

How engaging is this paragraph to read?



Harold stood at the foot of the bed, staring at the sheets. They were white, with intricate blue patterning of flowers and vines. He wasn't sure how the sheets would have been made. Was the pattern printed on with a big machine? Surely it wasn't hand-done; the design looked too smooth and even. He wasn't sure how a printing machine as big as a bed would work. He tried to imagine it working like a letterpress, rolling the sheet through a big drum with the pattern being pressed into it. He knew he was ignoring the issue. She wasn't there. The bed was empty.

The paragraph is not very engaging to read.

How engaging is this paragraph to read?



Harold stood at the foot of the bed, staring at the sheets. They were white, with intricate blue patterning of flowers and vines. He wasn't sure how the sheets would have been made. Was the pattern printed on with a big machine? Surely it wasn't hand-done; the design looked too smooth and even. He wasn't sure how a printing machine as big as a bed would work. He tried to imagine it working like a letterpress, rolling the sheet through a big drum with the pattern being pressed into it. He knew he was ignoring the issue. She wasn't there. The bed was empty.

The paragraph is somewhat engaging to read. It flows smoothly and the detail included is interesting. However, the paragraph feels incomplete and could be further developed.

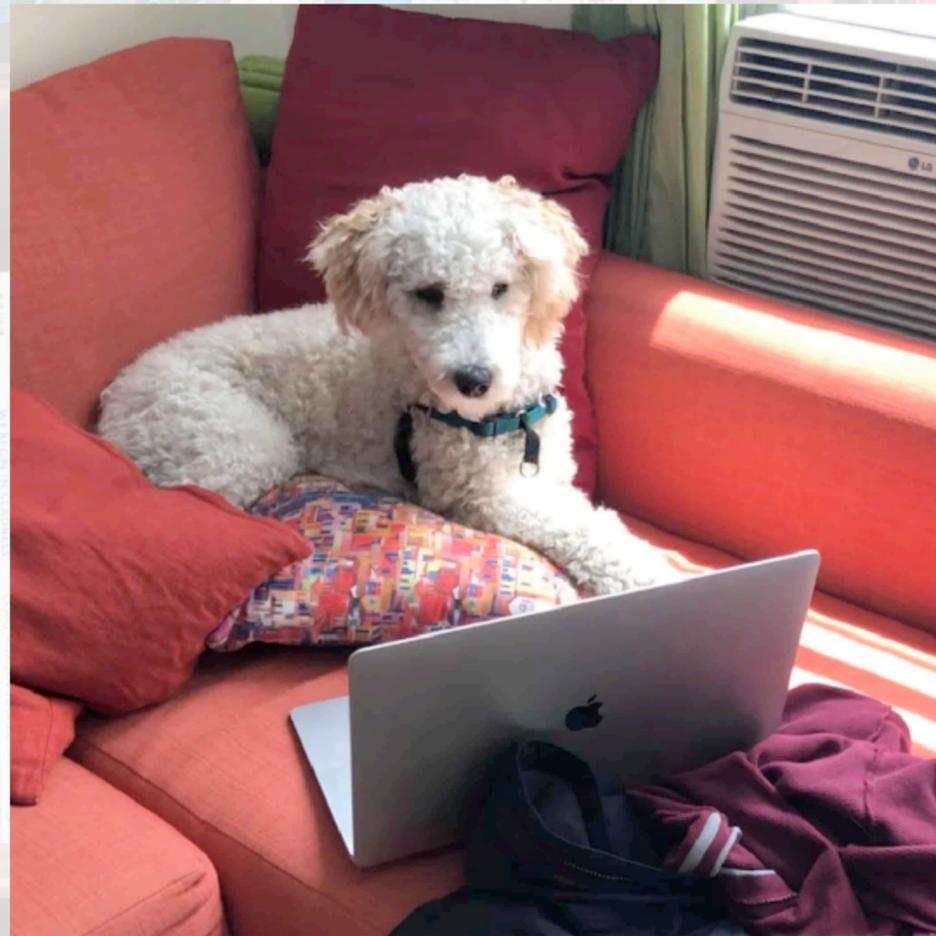
# How are Generative Systems Used

How do writers develop mental models of AI writing systems?

- Writers' develop *perceptions* (or mental models) of support actors — what are their perceptions of AI writing systems?
- What kind of misconceptions do they have, and are they corrected over time?
- What interventions speed up the development of an accurate mental model?



Writing is about communicating complex ideas **with each other.**  
Computers compel us to reflect on what we care about in writing.



Thanks to my advisor, my lab mates, my fellow PhD hopefuls at Columbia and elsewhere, my friends and family in NYC, Cambridge, Sydney, & beyond, my poetry and writer friends, and most definitely my dog, who is very good at computers.