

# Predicting Structural Elements in German Drama

Janis Pagel<sup>\*</sup>, Nidhi Sihag<sup>†</sup> and Nils Reiter<sup>\*</sup>

University of Cologne<sup>\*</sup>, University of Stuttgart<sup>†</sup>

Nov 18, 2021 @CHR2021



University of Cologne



University of Stuttgart  
Germany



VolkswagenStiftung

# Overview

- ▶ Automatic prediction of structural elements of German dramas
  - ▶ Act and scene boundaries, speaker tags, stage directions, utterances
- ▶ Experiments with different BERT models to predict the location of these elements

## Example

ACT 1

Scene 1

*Enter Barnardo and Francisco, two sentinels.*

BARNARDO           Who's  
there?

FRANCISCO   Nay, an-  
swer me. Stand and unfold  
yourself.

...

**Figure:** Beginning of Shakespeare's *Hamlet*, adapted from <https://www.dracor.org/shake/hamlet>

## Example

### ACT 1

#### Scene 1

*Enter Barnardo and Francisco, two sentinels.*

BARNARDO           Who's  
there?

FRANCISCO   Nay, answer  
me. Stand and unfold  
yourself.

...

- ▶ Act boundaries
- ▶ Scene boundaries
- ▶ Stage directions
- ▶ Speaker tags
- ▶ Character speech

**Figure:** Beginning of Shakespeare's *Hamlet*, adapted from <https://www.dracor.org/shake/hamlet>

## Example

### ACT 1

#### Scene 1

*Enter Barnardo and Francisco, two sentinels.*

BARNARDO           Who's  
there?

FRANCISCO   Nay, answer  
me. Stand and unfold  
yourself.

...

- ▶ Act boundaries
- ▶ Scene boundaries
- ▶ Stage directions
- ▶ Speaker tags
- ▶ Character speech

**Figure:** Beginning of Shakespeare's *Hamlet*, adapted from <https://www.dracor.org/shake/hamlet>

## Example

ACT 1

Scene 1

*Enter Barnardo and Francisco, two sentinels.*

BARNARDO           Who's  
there?

FRANCISCO   Nay, answer  
me. Stand and unfold  
yourself.

...

- ▶ Act boundaries
- ▶ Scene boundaries
- ▶ Stage directions
- ▶ Speaker tags
- ▶ Character speech

Figure: Beginning of Shakespeare's *Hamlet*, adapted from <https://www.dracor.org/shake/hamlet>

# Example

ACT 1

Scene 1

*Enter Barnardo and Francisco, two sentinels.*

**BARNARDO** Who's there?

**FRANCISCO** Nay, answer me. Stand and unfold yourself.

...

- ▶ Act boundaries
- ▶ Scene boundaries
- ▶ Stage directions
- ▶ Speaker tags
- ▶ Character speech

Figure: Beginning of Shakespeare's *Hamlet*, adapted from <https://www.dracor.org/shake/hamlet>

# Example

ACT 1  
Scene 1  
*Enter Barnardo and Francisco, two sentinels.*  
BARNARDO      Who's  
there?  
FRANCISCO    Nay, an-  
swer me. Stand and unfold  
yourself.  
...

- ▶ Act boundaries
- ▶ Scene boundaries
- ▶ Stage directions
- ▶ Speaker tags
- ▶ Character speech

Figure: Beginning of Shakespeare's *Hamlet*, adapted from <https://www.dracor.org/shake/hamlet>



# Motivation

- ▶ Automatic generation of XML/TEI encoded plays from plain-text/OCR'd data
- ▶ Investigation of what information helps models to distinguish between speech and stage directions

# Data

- ▶ GerDraCor (<https://github.com/dracor-org/gerdracor>)
  - ▶ German Plays 1730–1940
  - ▶ 10,021,598 tokens
  - ▶ 240,794 types
  - ▶ 238,364 sentences

# Data

- ▶ GerDraCor (<https://github.com/dracor-org/gerdracor>)
  - ▶ German Plays 1730–1940
  - ▶ 10,021,598 tokens
  - ▶ 240,794 types
  - ▶ 238,364 sentences

**Table:** Distribution of classes on the dataset.

Class	Count	Normalized Count (%)
Act	1,458	0.1
Scene	11,001	0.8
Stage	175,238	12.4
Speaker	316,451	22.4
Speech	906,635	64.2

# Experiments

- ▶ Texts split into sentences using NLTK
- ▶ Prediction for each sentence: One of the five classes?
- ▶ Baseline: Conditional Random Field (CRF) model
- ▶ BERT models:
  - ▶ German bert-base-uncased
  - ▶ German bert-base-cased

# Baseline

- ▶ CRF model
- ▶ Features:
  - ▶ Lowercased sentence string
  - ▶ Does sentence contain the German word 'Akt'?
  - ▶ Does sentence contain words 'Szene' or 'Scene'?
  - ▶ Does the sentence begin with uppercase letter?
  - ▶ Does the sentence only contain uppercase letters?
  - ▶ Does the sentence contain a digit?

# Results

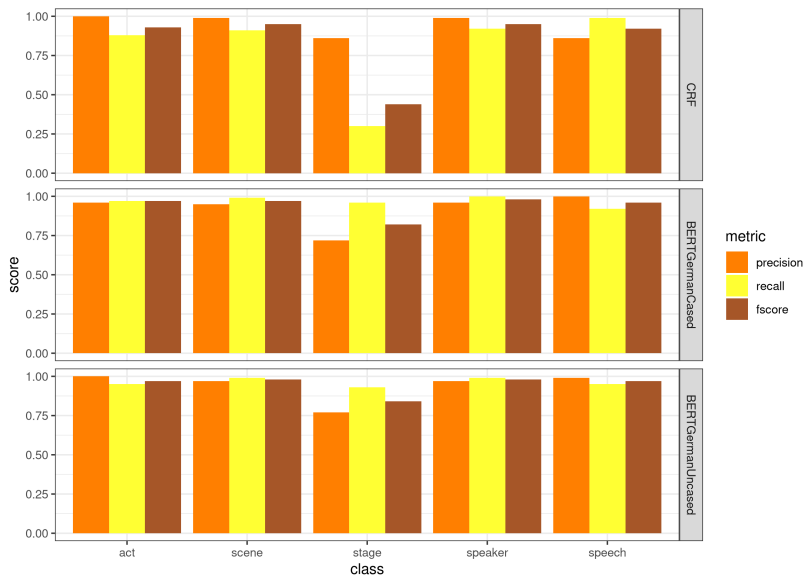


Figure: Results for running the experiments.

# English Model

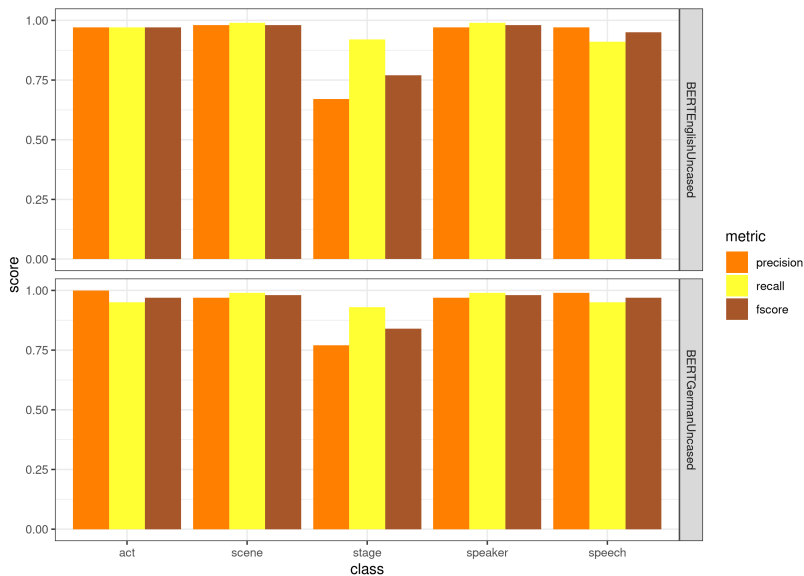


Figure: Comparing an English BERT model with the best German model. 9 / 10

# Conclusion

- ▶ German bert-base-uncased performed overall the best
- ▶ Overt markers like act, scene and speaker are easy to predict (also by the English BERT model)
- ▶ The distinction between speech and stage direction is a more challenging task
- ▶ BERT models perform well with recall of stage directions, CRF with precision
  - ▶ Future work should combine the two models for improved results