

# Blackout Poetry Tool

## In the context of Human-Computer Dichotomy

---

### Dichotomy

A division or \_ things that are or are represented as being opposed.

A dichotomic lens on the Human-Computer relationship can look towards-

- Intuition vs Logic, Quality vs Quantity, Emotional vs Mechanical
- 

Whenever there's a conflict between two entities, Peter Elbow [1] mentions 5 ways of resolving it -

1. Choosing a better side.
2. Work out a synthesis (a middle ground).
3. Affirm both sides as true.
4. Add more than 2 sides.
5. Deny the presence of conflict.

This project borrows these methods and translates them into modes of interaction between the author and a bot -

1. Choosing a better side.
    - Thesis
      - Only the human performs.
    - Antithesis
      - Only the bot performs.
  2. Work out a synthesis (a middle ground).
    - Synthesis
      - Human selects a word, then the bot selects a word.
  3. Affirm both sides as true.
    - Symbiosis [2]
      - Human selects a word, then the bot suggests the next.
  4. Add more than 2 sides.
    - Visual
      - A new bot draws a wave- following visual rules over grammatical rules.
  5. Deny the presence of conflict.
    - As this mode proposes a counter-argument to human-computer dichotomy, I felt this should be addressed separately in the future.
- 

### How does the bot write poetry?

This work employs two ways of achieving bot poetry (using library RiTa.js [3]) -

1. By matching a pre-set grammar-sequence:
    - Grammar Maker [4], a mini-program was developed to identify a poet's most-frequently used grammar-sequence.
  2. By detecting a selected word's grammar rule:
    - A markov-based n-gram model refers to Robert Frost's poetry corpus [5], and selects the next most-probable word.
- 

**Student**  
Jazer Chand

**Institution**  
Pearl Academy

**Mentors**  
Saumya Kharbanda, Dinesh Abiram

A huge shout-out to Daniel Shiffman and his wonderful creative-coding channel Coding Train.

© 2021. This work is licensed under a CC BY-NC 4.0.