



Visual Communication In English Short Stories Using Artificial Intelligence (AI)

M Reza Ishadi Fadillah^{1*}, Devito Andharu², Rommel Utungga Pasopati³, Kusuma Wijaya⁴,
Anggraeni Ramadhani⁵, Anindya Thalita Salsabila⁶

¹ Communication Science, Universitas Dr Soetomo

² Indonesian Language and Literature Education, Universitas Dr Soetomo

^{3,4,5,6} English Literature, Universitas Dr Soetomo

^{1*} reza.ishadi@unitomo.ac.id

Abstract

The use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology to visualize the narrative of English-language short stories offers a novel approach to enriching the interpretive and aesthetic dimensions of storytelling. Utilizing BingImage.com as an AI-based image generator, textual narratives are transformed into prompts that create visual depictions of each scene. The visuals effectively reflect the mood, emotions, and settings of the story, albeit with some inconsistencies in character depictions across scenes. This exploratory approach examines correlations between narrative and visuals, scene continuity, and aesthetic accuracy. The findings indicate that AI-based visualization can create a more immersive reading experience, enhancing the reader's comprehension through relevant illustrations. This technology also provides creative interpretations that expand the artistic dimensions of short stories. Despite its potential, challenges such as maintaining visual consistency across scenes remain. These findings provide new insights into the integration of digital technology in literary transformation, paving the way for innovative future methodologies.

Kata Kunci: *Artificial Intelligence, visualization, short stories, textual narrative, aesthetic interpretation.*

INTRODUCTION

In today's digital era, the preference for text-based content has shifted toward visual-based content. The delivery of information, whether for educational or entertainment purposes, is increasingly packaged and constructed within visual elements. Visual media serves as an effective means of conveying messages or information (Supriyono, 2010). The purpose of visual communication is to introduce identity, provide new knowledge, provoke thought, or shape imagery (Pradekso, Widgdo, & Hapsari, 2013). This shift in preference has prompted the packaging of information in visual formats, often integrating cutting-edge visual technologies to remain relevant in the rapidly evolving media landscape, particularly for text-based informational platforms.

Textual media, traditionally encompassing print forms such as newspapers, magazines, or books, has converged with digital information media. Media information functions as tools to capture and reprocess visual information (A, 2019). One textual medium is the short story. Defined as a fictional narrative in prose form containing fewer than 10,000 words, short stories deliver strong impressions and dramatic content (Stanton, 2012). Short stories often carry significant cultural and aesthetic values (Effendi & Satwiko, 2021), which are dimensions of interest in this study. The understanding of literary works, such as short stories, can benefit from transformative approaches, transitioning from textual to visual forms, musical adaptations, or artistic installations (Aini, 2023).

The objective of such transformations, especially in the digital era, is to enrich the value of short stories both structurally and functionally, offering new dimensions to readers (Aini, 2023). This research focuses on transforming the structural "telling" nature of textual short stories into a "showing" experience through visualizations facilitated by advanced AI technology, such as AI-based image generators. The rapid processing capabilities of AI prompt generation make it indispensable, even though it lacks the innate adaptability of human intelligence, which evolves with experiences (Muhaemin, 2023).

The trend of using AI image generators has grown in parallel with technological advancements. As part of generative AI, these tools can create images from text prompts, realizing ideas described in sentences into visual forms. While prompts are often in English, some platforms support other languages, such as Indonesian (Muhaemin, 2023). AI serves not only as a medium but also as an auxiliary "brain" that processes visual outputs quickly, efficiently, and effectively (Effendi, 1993). By generating visuals for each scene of an English short story, AI introduces interpretive and aesthetic dimensions that are later analyzed in this study. Furthermore, visualizations of short stories can enhance audience engagement and emotional resonance with the literary work.

METHODOLOGY

This study employs exploratory research, a method designed to delve deeper into specific topics or issues to gain a better understanding of the subject (Sugiyono, 2017). Exploratory research aligns with the procedures required for analyzing textual narratives of short stories and transforming them into AI-generated visualizations. The study focuses on examining the interpretive and aesthetic dimensions of these visual outputs.

Research Procedure

The research procedure involved several stages:

1. **Analyzing Textual Narratives**

The textual narratives of each scene in the short story were analyzed to understand the characters' characteristics, settings, activities, and moods. These elements served as the foundation for crafting text prompts for the AI image generator.

2. **Generating Visuals with AI**

BingImage.com, a recently developed and user-friendly AI image generator, was used for this study. The platform translates text prompts into realistic images by manipulating and combining visual data based on predefined parameters. This process allows for the creation of new images by merging, transforming, and generating visual data (Enjellina et al., 2023).

3. **Testing the AI Image Generator**

Prompts were constructed based on the analyzed scenes and entered into BingImage.com to produce corresponding visual representations.

4. **Descriptive Analytical Assessment**

The generated images were evaluated through descriptive analysis to examine their interpretive and aesthetic dimensions. This included assessing the accuracy of visual elements, such as character depiction, setting, and mood, as well as aesthetic components like composition, color, and lighting.

This methodology provides a structured approach to exploring the effectiveness of AI-based visualization in enhancing the narrative and aesthetic experience of English-language short stories.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Indicators of AI Utilization

The short story titled *Eating Carelessly Makes You Sick* was visualized using the AI generative imaging tool BingImage.com. Each scene was converted into a text prompt, and the corresponding visuals were generated and analyzed for interpretive and aesthetic dimensions. Below is a summary of the key findings:

1. **Correlation Between Visuals and Story Content**

This indicator measures how accurately the visuals generated by AI reflect the essence of the story, including characters, settings, and emotions. The success of AI in this context depends on the narrative of the short story, which must include complete descriptions of physical appearances, expressions, actions, and emotions to craft effective prompts.

2. **Visual Coherence Across Scenes**

For longer or more complex stories, the ability of AI to generate consistent and coherent visuals across scenes is essential. Successful visuals create continuity within the story, ensuring that readers remain engaged without confusion.

3. **Aesthetic and Technical Accuracy**

From a technical standpoint, the success of AI-generated visuals includes the precision of colors, details, composition, and other design principles relevant to visual storytelling.

Visualization of the Short Story

The short story titled *Eating Carelessly Makes You Sick* was visualized using the AI generative imaging tool BingImage.com. Each scene was converted into a text prompt, and the corresponding visuals were generated and analyzed for interpretive and aesthetic dimensions. Below is a summary of the key findings

Scene 1 : At Home

Bela, a perpetually hungry child, sits at the dining table. Her mother gives her bread and fresh fruits for breakfast before heading to school.



Picture 1 Scene Visualization 1

The visualization captures the main character, Bela, sitting at the dining table as her mother provides breakfast. The visual successfully aligns with the narrative, depicting a warm morning atmosphere. Aesthetic elements such as character proportions, color tones, and lighting were well-balanced, creating a cohesive representation of the narrative.

Scene 2 : At School

Bela impatiently waits for break time. She hurriedly eats chocolates and cakes from her friends and snacks on street food with red sauce without considering what she's consuming.



Picture 2 Scene Visualization 2

Bela is depicted eating snacks impulsively at school. While the visual aligns with the narrative's setting and activity, slight inconsistencies in character depiction—such as changes in hairstyle and facial expressions—are evident compared to Scene 1. Despite this, the lighting and color contrast effectively represent the scene's mood.

Scene 3: Onset of Stomachache

After eating street food with red sauce, Bela's stomach starts to ache. She feels uncomfortable.



Picture 3 Scene Visualization 3

This scene depicts Bela experiencing stomach pain after consuming unhealthy food. The AI-generated visualization aligns with the narrative's emotional tone but features discrepancies in Bela's age appearance, hairstyle, and expression. The aesthetic consistency in style and lighting remains intact.

Scene 4: In Class

Bela feels unwell in class. She can't concentrate on her lessons because of her stomachache.



Picture 4 Scene Visualization 4

The narrative shows Bela struggling to focus in class due to her stomachache. The visual captures her discomfort, though there are noticeable differences in her hairstyle and accessories compared to previous scenes. The visual tone and style remain cohesive.

Scene 5: Visiting the School Clinic

The teacher allows Bela to go to the school clinic to rest. She sits there, regretting her careless eating decisions.



Picture 5 Scene Visualization 5

Bela's regretful expression and body language at the school clinic are well-depicted, reflecting the narrative's emotional tone. However, inconsistencies in physical attributes, such as hairstyle, persist.

Scene 6: Meeting a Friend

Bela's friend comes to the school clinic and asks what happened. Bela tells her about her stomachache, and her friend explains the importance of eating healthy food, especially following the "four healthy five perfect" principle.



Picture 6 Scene Visualization 6

Bela's interaction with a friend in the clinic is visually represented, capturing the setting and gestures effectively. The physical differences in Bela's character compared to earlier scenes indicate room for improvement in AI's visual continuity.

Scene 7: Learning from Experience

Bela realizes that healthy food is crucial for her health. She promises to be more careful with her food choices in the future.



Picture 7 Scene Visualization 7

This scene depicts Bela resolving to eat healthily. The visuals align with the narrative's emotional and thematic tone, although slight variations in her character's physical depiction are evident.

Scene 8: Returning Home

After school, Bela returns home and tells her mother what happened. Her mother comforts her and gives her healthy food for dinner.



Picture 8 Scene Visualization 8

The visualization captures the interaction between Bela and her mother, reflecting a warm and comforting atmosphere. The consistency in style and tone from Scene 7 is maintained, although dramatic lighting is more pronounced.

Scene 9: Choosing Food Wisely

Bela learns to choose food wisely whenever she's hungry. She pays more attention to the types of food she consumes.

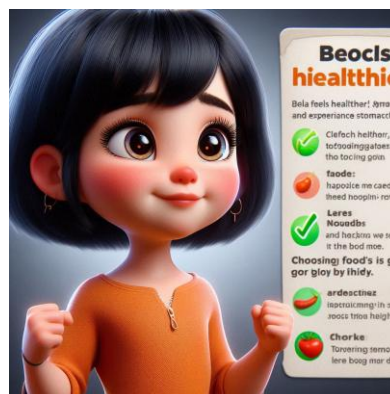


Picture 9 Scene Visualization 9

This scene illustrates Bela's newfound awareness of her food choices. The visuals effectively convey the narrative through gestures, expressions, and a well-composed setting.

Scene 10: Better Health

By being mindful of her food, Bela feels healthier and no longer experiences stomachaches. She learns the importance of not eating carelessly and choosing food that's good for her body.



Picture 10 Scene Visualization 10

The final scene shows Bela enjoying better health due to mindful eating. The visuals capture her happiness and physical activity, aligning well with the narrative. Some minor inconsistencies in her physical depiction remain.

CONCLUSION

Based on the visualizations of the short story narrative, it is evident that Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology, particularly through BingImage.com, is capable of generating visual representations of English-language short stories with a significant degree of success. The visualizations of the ten scenes in the story generally captured the essence of the narrative, mood, and emotions of the characters, despite some inconsistencies in the physical depiction of the main character, such as changes in hairstyle and facial expressions across scenes.

Each scene's visualization, such as Bela eating at home (Scene 1), experiencing stomach pain (Scene 3), and understanding the importance of healthy eating (Scene 10), provided illustrations that were relevant to the narrative. These visuals effectively depicted emotional nuances and settings, supported by aesthetic consistency in terms of warm tones, appropriate lighting, and balanced visual composition.

However, some challenges remain, such as inconsistencies in the physical portrayal of Bela between scenes. For instance, in Scenes 2 and 3, Bela's hairstyle and facial details appeared different compared to other scenes. This highlights the current limitations of AI technology in maintaining visual continuity across interconnected scenes.

Nevertheless, this study successfully highlights AI's potential as a creative tool for enriching the visual dimensions of literary works. Transforming textual narratives into visuals not only enhances the aesthetic appeal of short stories but also provides readers with an immersive experience through a "showing" approach, as opposed to the traditional "telling" method of textual storytelling. Thus, the integration of AI technology in visualizing short stories holds great promise, particularly if challenges such as scene-to-scene consistency can be addressed through further technological advancements.

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