

AI-simplification of Mark Twain's The Adventures of Tom Sawyer:

Assessment and Considerations

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What is readability?

- Written texts have properties that make them **understandable**.
- **Readability metrics** measure sentence and word lengths.
- Common **metrics**: Flesch-Kincaid and Coleman-Liau scales.
- These scales indicate **age suitability**, not text coherence (Siddharthan 2004).

A. Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level

- Created in 1975.
- Calculates text difficulty using sentence length and syllables per word.
- Helps adapt texts to target audiences.

(Kincaid et al., 1975)



Flesch Reading Ease

$$206.835 - 1.015 \left(\frac{\text{total words}}{\text{total sentences}} \right) - 84.6 \left(\frac{\text{total syllables}}{\text{total words}} \right)$$

Source: <https://readable.com/>



B. Coleman-Liau Index

- Uses characters instead of syllables.
- Easier integration into automatic programs.
- More flexible and applicable to different languages.

(Coleman & Liau, 1975)



The Coleman-Liau Index

$$= (0.0588 \times L) - (0.296 \times S) - 15.8$$

L = average number of letters per 100 words

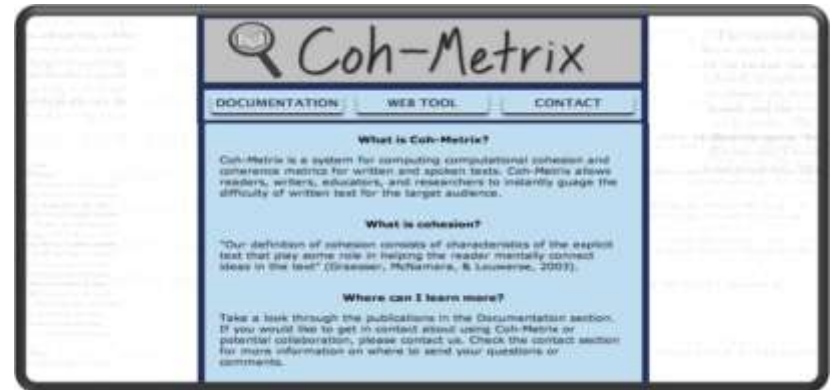
S = average number of sentences per 100 words

Source: <https://readable.com/>

C. Coh-Matrix

- Developed at the University of Memphis.
- Analyzes text on a cognitive level.
- Evaluates lexical diversity, narrative coherence, and syntactic complexity.
- Goes beyond superficial text analysis.

(Graesser et al., 2003)



Source:

Dowell, Nia & Graesser, Arthur & Cai, Zhiqiang. (2015). Language and Discourse Analysis with Coh-Matrix: Applications from Educational Material to Learning Environments at Scale. *Journal of Learning Analytics*. 3. 10.18608/jla.2016.33.5.

Why is readability important for education?

- Educators **adapt texts** for their audience's comprehension.
- Text simplification aims to make texts more **accessible**.
- Simplification **preserves the meaning** while **reducing complexity**.
- **Examples:** dis-embedding clauses, active voice, easier synonyms.



Part 2: Text simplification

Benefits of text simplification

- Simplification helps various groups: **schoolchildren**, **low-literacy** communities and individuals with certain **cognitive impairments**.
- Makes **classic literature** more accessible.
- Supports **ESL learners** and those with special needs.
- Enhances **engagement** and **understanding**.



Relevance of LLMs for this study

- LLMs (Large Language Models) have evolved significantly
- Shift from rule-based systems to AI models
- Examples: ChatGPT, Perplexity, BERT
- These models create human-like language



Focus on ChatGPT

- ChatGPT simplifies text by replacing difficult words with **simpler synonyms**.
- **Breaks down complex sentences** into simpler ones.
- Enhances **coherence and clarity**.
- ChatGPT-4 recognizes complicated structures and provides contextual synonyms (Liu et al., 2023).

ChatGPT in practice

- Used in **education** to aid understanding of complex topics.
- Benefits in **healthcare, cultural events, and customer service**.
- Helps in **everyday contexts** by simplifying texts.
- Improves **accessibility** for specialized and general audiences.



Source: <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2304.02017>

What is missing?

- Studies highlight ChatGPT's ability to simplify texts
- Lack of research on classic literature simplification
- Focus on 'The Adventures of Tom Sawyer'

Aim of our research:

- **investigate ChatGPT's simplification effectiveness on school literature.**

Stages

1. **Selection of excerpts** from 'The Adventures of Tom Sawyer'
2. **Analysis** using readability formulas
3. **Simplification** using ChatGPT-4
4. **Evaluation** of readability and simplification impact



Which readability scores?

- Importance of readability scores in simplification
- We used Flesch-Kincaid, Coleman-Liau and Coh-Metrix
- We evaluated text complexity before and after simplification
- We established baseline readability for comparison



Selection & analysis of fragments

- **Excerpts** from 'The Adventures of Tom Sawyer'
- Analyzed using **readability formulas**
- Simplified using **ChatGPT-4**
- Focus on **lexical and syntactic** simplifications



Simplification & evaluation process

- Simplification using ChatGPT-4
- Focus on lexical changes and syntactic simplification
- Simplified through two modalities: (1) dialogue and (2) imagery
- Evaluation of readability scores post-simplification



Examples of analysis

- **Original vs. simplified** fragments
- Comparison of **readability scores**
- **Impact on understanding and** engagement
- **Two examples** for thorough analysis



Original fragment (1)

“Tom gave up the brush with reluctance in his face but alacrity in his heart...”

(Twain 2007, p. 21)

- Advanced vocabulary and complex structures.
- Challenging for younger readers.
- Suitable for older readers with advanced skills.



Simplified fragment (1)

“Tom gave the brush to Ben slowly, but he was happy inside...”

(OpenAI)

- **Simpler words** and **shorter** sentences.
- **Improved accessibility** for younger readers.
- **Retains original meaning** while enhancing clarity.



Readability comparison (fragment 1)

- **Original**: Flesch-Kincaid **7.02**, Coleman-Liau **6.38**
- **Simplified**: Flesch-Kincaid **3.81**, Coleman-Liau **4.70**
- **Coh-Metrix**: **Higher narrativity** and **syntactic simplicity** in simplified versions



Original fragment (2)

“A few minutes later Tom was in the shoal water of the bar, wading toward the Illinois shore...”

(Twain 2007, p. 95)

- Complex descriptions and advanced vocabulary.
- Suitable for older, advanced readers.
- Highlights Tom's struggle with the current.



Simplified fragment (2)

“A few minutes later, Tom was in the low water, walking to the Illinois shore...”

(ChatGPT)

- Simpler descriptions and vocabulary
- Improved readability for younger audience
- Maintains key events and narrative flow

Creation of visual aid

- Used **DALL-E** to generate visual aids
- **Collage of images** to illustrate scenes
- Helps children **visualize** and understand the text
- **Complemented** textual simplification





Readability comparison (fragment 2)

- **Original:** Flesch-Kincaid 9.51, Coleman-Liau 10.66
- **Simplified:** Flesch-Kincaid 5.76, Coleman-Liau 7.29
- **Coh-Metrix:** Increased narrativity and syntactic simplicity in simplified version
- **Visual aids** enhance comprehension



Questionnaire design

- Google Forms questionnaire
- 21 primary and middle-school students from *Learning Together Multidisciplinary Center (Arad, Romania)*
- Questions on word understanding and engagement
- **Two sections:** lexical/syntactic and dialogue/imagery simplifications



Questionnaire results (fragment 1)

- 40.9% found words "Very easy" to understand.
- **Dialogue-based simplification**: 42.9% "A lot", 52.4% "Somewhat"
- **Variability** in children's language levels



Questionnaire results (fragment 2)

- Visual aids: **90.5%** found them helpful
- Simplified text and **visual aids** improve comprehension
- Visual materials make texts more engaging
- **Suitable for primary-school children**

Discussion & conclusions

- AI-driven simplifications enhance readability
- descriptions
- Visual aids complement text simplification
- Positive feedback from students on readability and engagement
- Simplifications are beneficial for educational contexts
- Trade-offs: reduced narrative depth and detailed
- Future studies: broader text types and larger sample sizes



Thank you!

Please visit our webpage to find out details about our studies, projects and tools:

<https://codhus.projects.uvt.ro/>



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