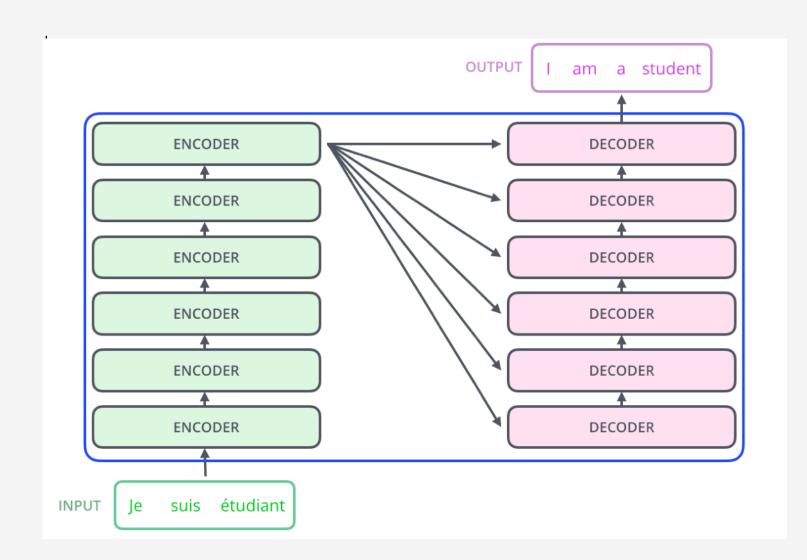


#### WHAT IS HAPPENING IN THE AI FIELD RIGHT NOW?



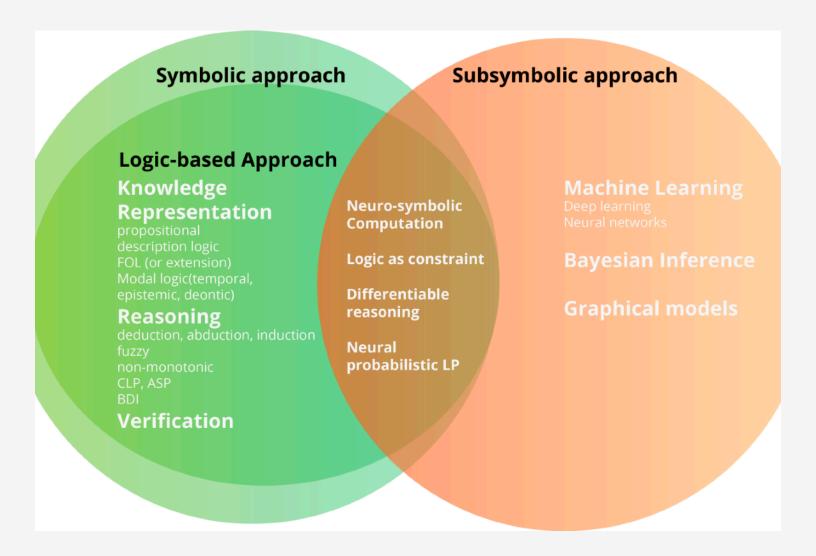
# ML METHODS ARE BECOMING MORE SOPHISTICATED

Enormous \$\$\$ spent + talent = rapid innovation = transformers + Reinforcement Learning + Human input = highly capable applications (LLMs, text-to-image, text-to-video, text-to-audio). Machine learning researchers are getting more and more creative and mixing models and architectures (transformers are an example). This has accelerated the development of human-ready Al applications. The ability for generative models to write computer software, for example, is potentially very disruptive.



# LOTS OF LIMITATIONS, ETHICAL QUESTIONS, AND CONFUSION ABOUT WHAT'S NEXT

Models are still too inaccurate to be fully trusted and integrated into products. Lots of ethical questions, and lots of confusion about how to bridge the chasm between sophisticated learning and true intelligence. Copyright lawyers are sharpening their knives. Regulators are going to step in. Traditional organizations are nowhere near ready. Media corporations need to move forward now, but carefully.

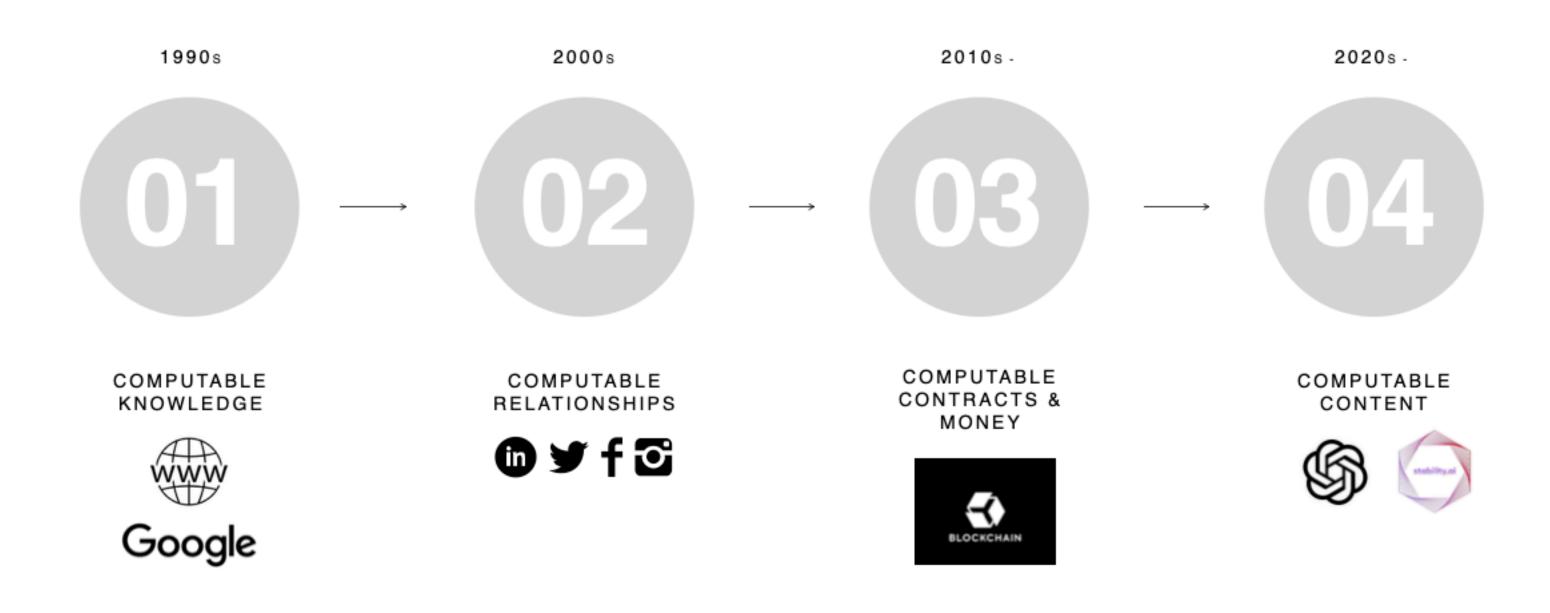


## BUT HYBRID METHODS ARE EMERGING AND WE NEED TO GET READY

Deep Neural Nets + Knowledge Graphs + Human-Built Symbolic Reasoning are going to accelerate the capabilities of traditional ML systems. In other words, machines will contribute scale in computation (still out of reach for humans) and humans will contribute nuance and context (still out of reach for machines). The hybrid human-machine continuum has started, and new skills are required to manage it.



# ZOOMING OUT: WE ARE IN THE ERA OF "COMPUTABLE EVERYTHING"



EVERYTHING GETS DEMOCRATIZED





## MAKING CONTENT COMPUTABLE

The economics of the media industry (stable demand, exploding supply) dictate that competitive advantage is derived from the ability of content producers and distributors to fit their product to a dynamic, multi-segment market.

Traditional media companies do this linearly, one product at a time. Their content is not computable, in the sense that it is scarce, whole, long-form (feature-length vs social videos), and unstructured (its narrative DNA is not yet machine-readable).

Social media companies do this programmatically (algorithmically) by leveraging their large and dynamic content libraries to serve niche, featurized products to niche audiences. Their content is computable in the sense that it is both featurized (it is parsed for visual DNA) and optimized through millions of real-time transactions (watch, like, share, comment) with audiences.

Generative AI impacts the media industry less by disrupting its traditional content creation process and more by giving social content creators the tools to make large amounts of truly cinematic, studio-like content, which would be computable, free, and a substantial threat to studios' market share.



# GENERATIVE AI SEEKS TO OPTIMIZE THE CRAFT AND EMPOWER CREATIVE DECISION-MAKING

What is happening in the media industry is roughly similar to what's been happening in the manufacturing industry: automation of the craft of making a product (ie making the product computable).

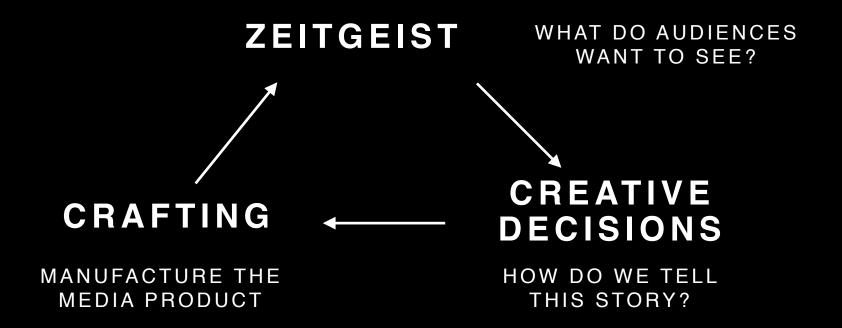
Here the creative process is divided in 3 parts:

- (1) **Zeitgeist intelligence**: this is where development and creative executives or writers/producers/directors "sense" what audiences want or need to see.
- (2) **Creative decisions**: this is the core of the creative process, where creatives define their voices and make strategic decisions about what product will be crafted.
- (3) **Crafting**: this is where the product is crafted.

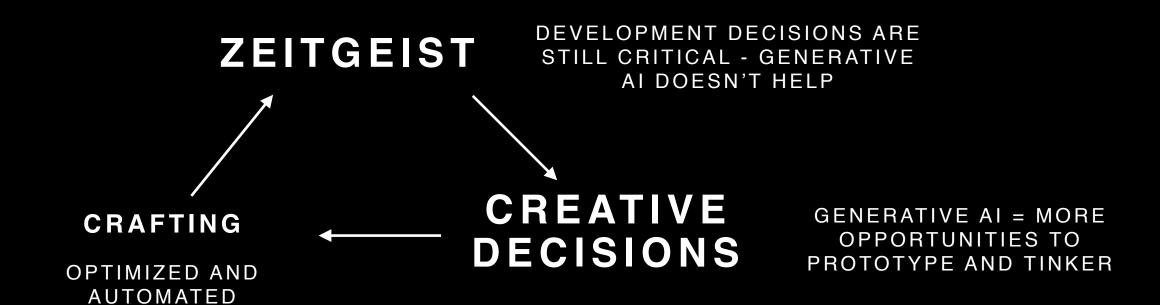
By automating the third pillar, Generative AI not only puts more emphasis on Zeitgeist-sensing and creative decision-making, it gives creative decision-makers tools to quickly and cheaply tinker, experiment, and prototype.

But in the process, traditional media companies risk losing their monopoly on the craft of high-quality content.

## THE CREATIVE PROCESS TODAY:



### THE CREATIVE PROCESS TOMORROW:





# THE QUESTION THEN IS:

Does taking knowledge of the craft out of creative work affect creative decisions and creative output overall?

Does knowing the craft make a creative a better decision-maker?

In the era of computable content, understanding (at a feature/craft-level) what semantic features of content resonate with what audience segments could be a way forward for large media organizations.



## **SOCIAL CONTENT: "GOOD ENOUGH"**

# ZEITGEIST **CREATIVE DECISIONS** CRAFTING

ZEITGEIST INTELLIGENCE IS CROWDSOURCED -> RECOMMENDATION ALGORITHMS FIND THE "BEST PRODUCT-AUDIENCE FIT". CONTENT IS FULLY COMPUTABLE. THE SCALE OF CONTENT MEANS THAT THERE'S ENOUGH SUPPLY TO FIT EVERY AUDIENCE NICHE/TASTE

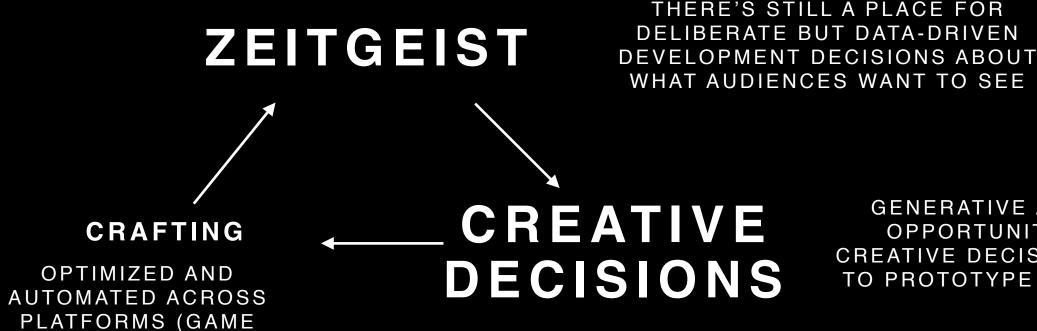
BUT THIS IS ZEITGEIST INTELLIGENCE BY DEFAULT (NO REAL INTELLIGENCE OF WHAT AUDIENCES WANT TO SEE, JUST BASIC CONTENT MATCH-MAKING)

GENERATIVE AI EMPOWERS SOCIAL CREATIVES TO QUICKLY AND CHEAPLY CRAFT "STUDIO QUALITY" CONTENT = THREAT TO TRADITIONAL STUDIOS

**ENGINES**)

SAME LOGIC HERE: OCEANS OF CREATIVE COMBINATORICS -> RECOMMENDATION ALGORITHMS SURFACE THE CREATIVE DECISIONS WITH "THE BEST FIT"

## STUDIO-STYLE CONTENT: INTEGRATED AND IMMERSIVE



GENERATIVE AI = MORE OPPORTUNITIES FOR CREATIVE DECISION-MAKERS TO PROTOTYPE AND TINKER

## WHERE LARGE CONTENT PLAYERS CAN WIN

The single biggest impact of Generative AI for large content producers and distributors isn't about disrupting the media-making process.

Its biggest impact is that it gives its fiercest competitors (content creators on free content platforms like YouTube and Tik Tok) more tools to eat further into the ~ 7 hours of our day that the media industry at large is battling for.

It potentially disrupts the already unfortunate economics of the media business: stable demand (never more than 24 hours in a day) and exploding supply.

By giving social creators more tools to create high production value, "studio-like" content, Generative AI makes this problem worse.

Traditional media players can leverage audience data and emerging tech platforms (AR, VR etc.) to create integrated, immersive and computable (personalized) multi-platform entertainment.



#### VISCERAL ENTERTAINMENT (STUDIO)

#### LESS CREATIVE AUTOMATION

BUT BIG FINANCIAL OPPORTUNITY TO AUTOMATE SOME PRODUCTION AND POST-PRODUCTION WORKFLOWS

IMMERSIVE
MULTIPLATFORM
WORLD-BUILDING
(AR, VR, LINEAR)

MORE SYMBOLIC NARRATIVE =
LESS NARRATIVE COMPUTATION
AND AUTOMATION. COMPUTE
VISUALS AND SOUND.

LINEAR CONTENT (FEATURE FILMS / TV SERIES)

FORMATTED PROCEDURAL SERIES

SOCIAL CONTENT

LESS SYMBOLIC NARRATIVE =
MORE NARRATIVE COMPUTATION
AND AUTOMATION

CASUAL ENTERTAINMENT (SOCIAL MEDIA)

MORE CREATIVE AUTOMATION: EXPLOSION OF CONTENT SUPPLY

# WHERE A BIG STRATEGIC SHIFT COULD HAPPEN

With generative AI bringing high production value tools to social creators, we can expect a new category of "short-form linear content" to emerge on social platforms.

As the market share for linear content gets further encroached by social creators, traditional media industry players will need to differentiate through immersive, multiplatform, world-building franchises.

This is the greatest opportunity for large media organizations to leverage virtual production and generative Al together to quicken and cheapen the cost of producing these multi-format immersive pieces. This new form of computable content will run on game engines.

It also revolutionizes the way stories are told, with integrated narratives across linear and immersive media products.



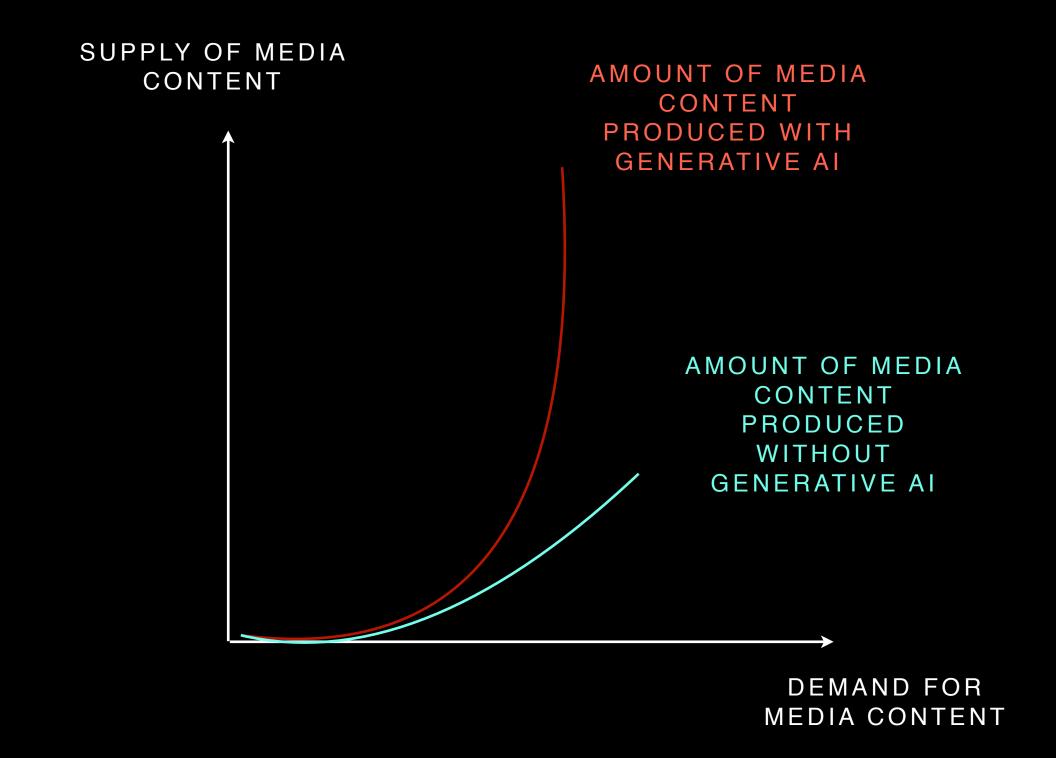
# GENERATIVE AI IS CREATING A MASSIVE OPPORTUNITY FOR AI-ENABLED CONTENT CURATION

The economics of the media industry are tough: stable demand (never more than 24 hours in a day) and exploding supply (Tik Tok, etc.)

Generative AI is making this imbalance a lot worse for media creators. The explosion of highproduction-value-content is going to increase an already skyrocketing competition for eyeballs.

To thrive in this high-competition environment, content creators will need insights into what kind of content to create to grow their audience and keep their attention.

This is what we already do for Hollywood studios, brands, and ad agencies.





41%
OF ALL DIGITAL MEDIA SPEND WAS WASTED IN 2022 (ADNEWS).

\$5.5 BILLION/YEAR, 2X FROM 2021.

\$800 BILLION

IS WASTED IN THE \$2 TRILLION GLOBAL MEDIA MARKET EVERY YEAR.

# CONTENT PRODUCERS NEED INSIGHTS TO DRIVE STRATEGY AND DISTRIBUTION

Most of the world's attention is already away from traditional media (film and TV, advertising, videogames).

As eyeballs drift towards the Creator Economy (projected to grow to \$200 Billion by 2026) and generative AI puts high-end production tools in the hands of everyone, content creators need insights into what content to produce to grow their audience.

With cookies going away, our methodology is the most sophisticated way to develop audience insights.



## 5 PLACES WHERE ORGANIZATIONS CAN DEVELOP COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE IN AI

#### OWN KEY DATA:

OWN THE FOUNDATION



Whoever owns large, proprietary, and legally-sourced datasets material to training large text/vision models will hold a foundational advantage.

Until the AI field learns to design more "intelligent", less learning-focused and data-hungry models more akin to the human brain.

# OWN KEY MODELS:

OWN THE INTELLIGENCE



Al research organizations capable of designing proprietary models can develop competitive advantage, but it's unclear for how long (other could develop them and make them public).

Whoever can support large

#### OWN THE SCALE:

MASTER PRODUCTIZATION AND SCALE



Whoever can productize models at enterprise scale while keeping compute costs down will master Al at scale. This means developing some serious Al R&D capabilities to develop lighter and more "intelligent" (do more with less) models.

# OWN THE INTERFACE:

MASTER UX



Whoever can design intuitive, "human-ready" and "business-ready" interfaces for Al models will master the human-machine interface, which continues to be the greatest bottleneck for Al in enterprise. Too often, organizations can't connect models and business needs.

#### OWN SPEED:

MASTER CULTURE

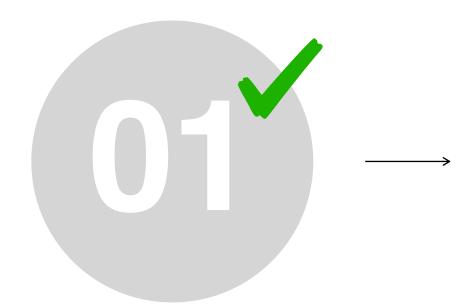


Whoever can redesign their organizations and workforce needs to best create a "culture" of AI and data will move faster than its competitors. Education is the largest opportunity in AI today.

# 5 PLACES WHERE MEDIA ORGANIZATIONS CAN DEVELOP COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE IN AI

#### OWN KEY DATA:

OWN THE FOUNDATION



This is already the business model for most media organizations, which libraries constitute not only content assets but data assets, which can, should, and will be monetized as such. Streamers also own very valuable minute-by-minute audience data.

# OWN KEY MODELS:

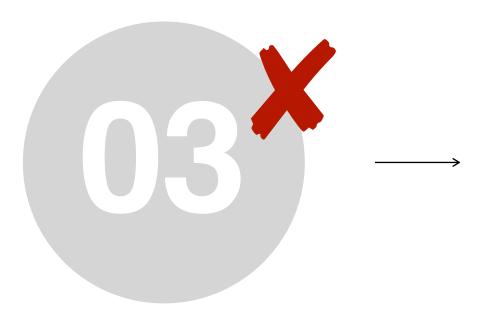
OWN THE INTELLIGENCE



Media organizations don't have a software culture, nor can they support large AI R&D assets. They could partner with (or acquire) key AI research organizations to leverage their data to create their own proprietary content and audience intelligence models, but this is a heavy lift.

#### OWN THE SCALE:

MASTER PRODUCTIZATION AND SCALE



With the rise of Aloptimized virtual and cloud
production, media
organizations are looking
at exponential compute
costs. Whoever can keep
compute costs down can
create not only
competitive advantage,
but key software IP.

Making models lighter at scale is a critical area of Al today. Media organizations are capable of this, but it's a heavy lift.

# OWN THE INTERFACE:

MASTER UX



Media-facing software vendors need to create simple and elegant user interfaces for their customers in the media industry.

Some content studios will also develop inhouse tools and can develop limited competitive advantage here.

#### OWN SPEED:

MASTER CULTURE



Whoever can redesign their organizations and workforce needs to best create a "culture" of Al and data will move faster than its competitors. Education is the largest opportunity in Al today.



# MEDIA INDUSTRY: WHO CAN OWN WHAT STRATEGIC ASSET?

#### OWN KEY DATA:

OWN THE **FOUNDATION** 



CONTENT STUDIOS



OWN KEY MODELS:

OWN THE INTELLIGENCE



CLOUD ML COMPANIES THAT PROFIT OFF OF **USAGE & COMPUTE** 



OWN THE SCALE:

MASTER PRODUCTIZATION AND SCALE



COMPUTE SERVICES & VFX COMPANIES THAT PROFIT OFF OF LICENSING AND SERVICES (NOT COMPUTE)







OWN THE INTERFACE:

MASTER UX

### OWN SPEED:

MASTER CULTURE



SOFTWARE VENDORS



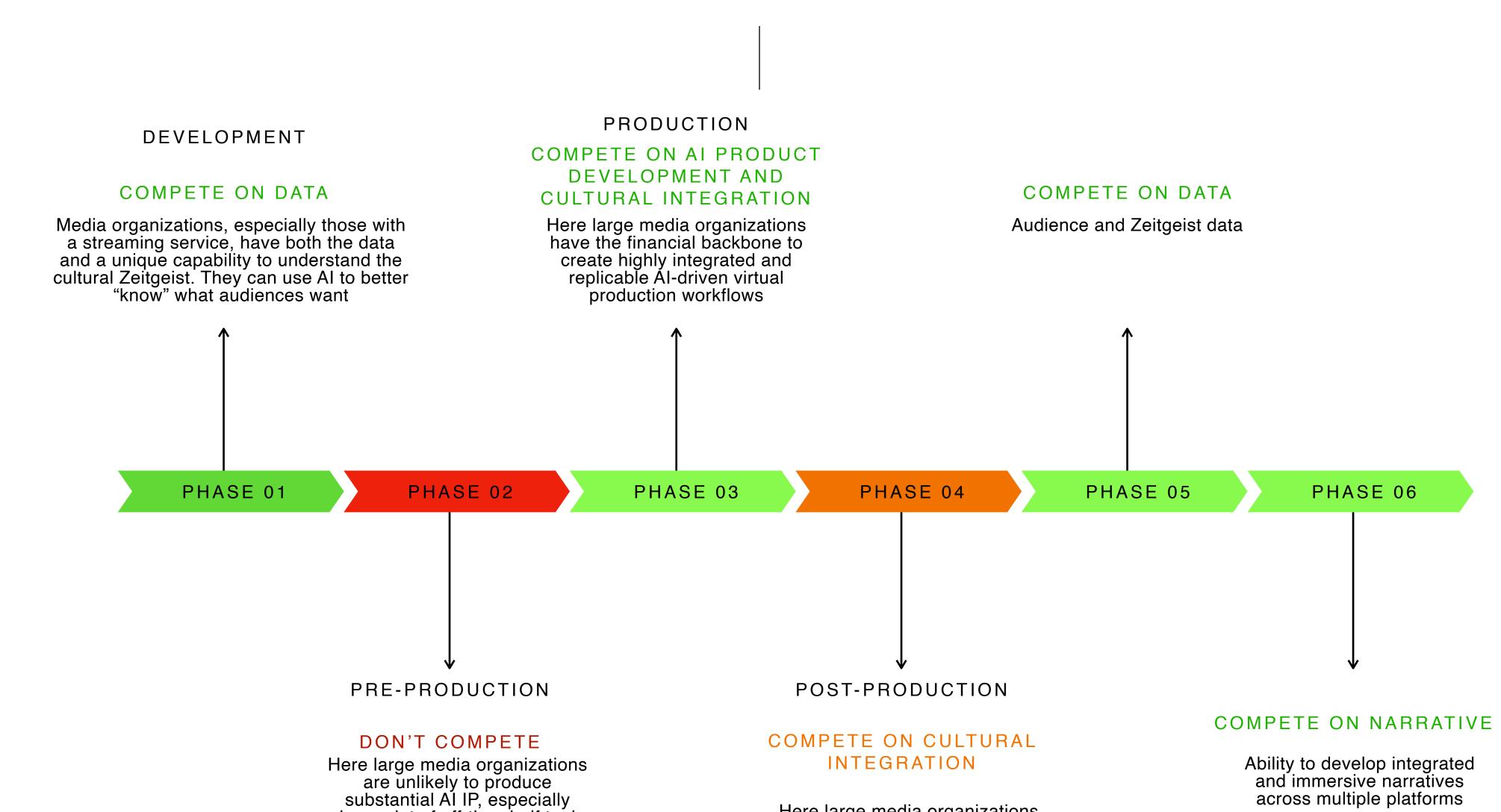
**EVERYONE** 







### WHERE MEDIA ORGS CAN & CAN'T WIN



since a lot of off-the-shelf tools are available

Here large media organizations would compete (perhaps

unnecessarily) with third-party software vendors

# ENTERTAINMENT CECHNOLOGY

# BUSINESS & TECH ORGS MERGE: "THE HACKER" EMERGES

IN OUR AI FUTURE, THE TECHNOLOGY BECOMES EMBEDDED IN THE BUSINESS ORGANIZATION, AND VICE-VERSA

**BUSINESS ORG** 

TECH ORG

BUSINESS ORGTECH ORG

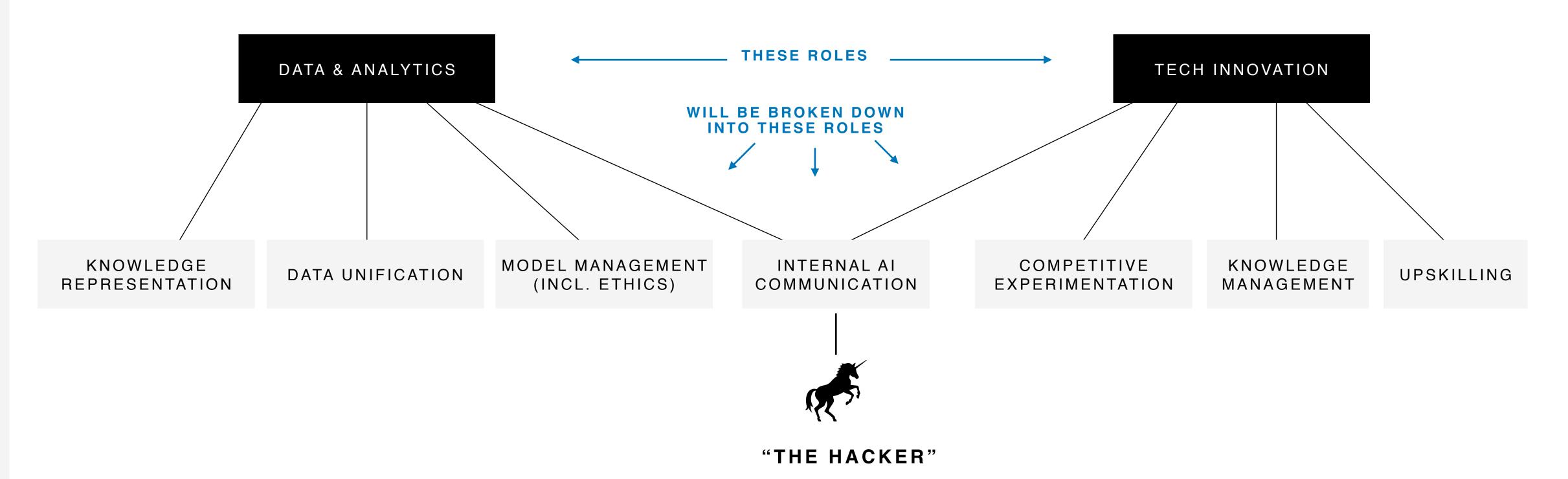


"THE HACKER" BRINGS
THE TWO TOGETHER





# EXPANSION AND SPECIALIZATION OF INTERNAL DATA & TECH INNOVATION ECOSYSTEMS



MANAGES THE ENTIRE ECOSYSTEM BUT IS SINGLE POINT OF CONTACT FOR COMMUNICATIONS WITH C SUITE







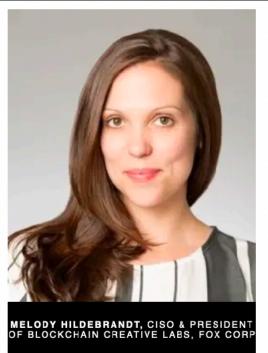
## WANT TO KNOW MORE?

# SIGN UP FOR OUR SYNTHETIC MEDIA SUMMIT, JUNE 8 ON THE USC CAMPUS

www.eventbrite.com/e/etcs-synthetic-mediasummit-at-the-university-of-southerncalifornia-tickets-610331466847







CONFIRMED **SPEAKERS** 









