

# Can Video Large Language Models Comprehend Language in Videos?

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## Introduction



- Video Large Language Models (Video-LLMs) have shown great capabilities in video temporal understanding.
- However, such capabilities have not been thoroughly verified to be robust and trustable yet. Specifically, is their performance truly grounded in video temporal comprehension?
- In this study, we explore the consistency of Video-LLMs a critical indicator for robust and trustworthy video temporal comprehension.

# **Experiment Results**

#### Consistent Temporal Grounding

Methods	Charades-STA				ActivityNet-Captions			
	R@1,0.5	R@1,0.7	R <sub>con</sub> @1,0.5	R <sub>con</sub> @1,0.7	R@1,0.5	R@1,0.7	R <sub>con</sub> @1,0.5	R <sub>con</sub> @1,0.7
Video-LLaMA [16]	10.04	2.55	53.52	48.36	10.62	4.01	56.51	54.53
Video-ChatGPT [13]	14.43	7.64	89.22	87.90	6.68	2.95	64.56	63.86
TimeChat [3]	30.69	13.15	80.49	64.06	4.64	2.04	64.14	58.59
VTimeLLM [4]	27.72	11.88	83.16	80.61	31.43	17.16	83.30	78.82

#### • Self-answer Verification and Compositional Understanding

Methods	Chai	rades-STA	ActivityNet-Captions		
	Self-answer Verification	Compositional Understanding	Self-answer Verification	Compositional Understanding	
Random	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	
Video-LLaMA [16]	50.6	49.7	49.4	53.4	
Video-ChatGPT [13]	52.0	51.8	51.0	49.4	
TimeChat [3]	53.0	55.7	49.9	51.9	
VTimeLLM [4]	52.0	51.7	50.8	52.4	

#### • The results of fine-tuned Video-LLMs





# **Evaluation**

	,- Consistent Temporal Grounding		·····``
	When does the event "A young girl is outside raking a leaves out of the backyard." occur in the video?	▶	0 to 23 seconds
Query: A young girl is outside raking leaves out of the backyard.	When does the event "Leaves are being raked out of the backyard by a young girl outside" occur in the video?	<b>F</b>	3 to 30 seconds
A young girl is outside gathering leaves from the backyard. A young boy is inside scattering leaves in the living room.	When does the event "Outside, a young girl is raking leaves out of the backyard." occur in the video?	1	10 to 40 seconds
Active to Passive	,- Self-answer Verification		······
Outside, a young girl is raking leaves out of the backyard. Inside, a young girl is scattering leaves around the house.	Does the event "A young girl is outside raking a leaves out of the backyard." occur in <b>0 to 23</b> seconds in the video?		Yes
Word Order Changes		F	
Leaves are being raked out of the backyard by a young girl outside.	Does the event "Inside, a young girl is scattering leaves around the house" occur in <b>0 to 23</b> seconds in the video?	≥	Νο
ompositional Information	,- Compositional Understanding		
A young girl is outside raking leaves out of the backyard.	Is there a young girl in the backyard in 0 to 23 seconds in the video?	>	Yes
	Is a young girl raking leaves in 0 to 23 seconds in the video?	···· <b>E</b> ···· <b>&gt;</b>	Yes
Is there a young girl in the backyard?	Is an old man scattering leaves in 0 to 23 seconds in the video?	····	No
Is there an old man inside the house? Is an old man scattering leaves?	•		

# Qualitative Results

• Visualization of qualitative examples with four Video-LLMs. The red text represents using the misaligned sentence in the question and the Video-LLMs' inconsistent answer. These inconsistencies highlight significant gaps in the model's ability to provide reliable predictions.

e <b>ry:</b> A small (	group of people are seen standing together and speaking.	- Self-answ	er Verification	, Composition	al Understanding
		<b>Q:</b> Does the together an	e event 'A small group of people are seen standing d speaking.' present from <i>m</i> in the video?	Q: Are the	y standing together from <i>m</i> in the video?
Ground /ideo Temp	oral Grounding	Video-LLaMA	<b>A:</b> Yes, the people are seen standing together and speaking.	Video-LLaMA	A: Yes, they are standing together.
<b>Q:</b> Localize query 'A sm speaking.' in	the visual content described by the given textual all group of people are seen standing together and the video, and output the start and end timestamps.	Video-ChatGPT	<b>A:</b> The event 'A small group of people are seen standing together and speaking.' occurs at 0:00 - 0:05.	Video-ChatGPT	<b>A:</b> Yes, the people are standing together from 0 to 5 seconds in the video.
/ideo-LLaMA	<b>A:</b> The start time is 0.0 second and the end time is 4.4 second. <b>IoU: 0.52</b>	TimeChat	A: No, the event is not present from 0.0 to 10.0 seconds.	UTimeLLM	<b>A:</b> Yes, the people are standing together in the video.
ideo-ChatGPT	A: The event 'A small group of people are seen standing together and speaking.' occurs at 0:00 - 0:05. IoU: 0.59	<b>Q:</b> Does the <b>apart and s</b>	e event <b>'A large group of people are seen sitting</b> speaking loudly.' happen from <i>m</i> in the video?	Q: Are the	<b>y heard singing</b> from <i>m</i> in the video?
TimeChat	A: The given query happens in 0.0 to 10.0 seconds. IoU: 0.85	Video-ChatGPT	<b>A:</b> Yes, the people are sitting apart from 0 to 5 seconds in the video.	<b>B</b> Time VTimeLLM	A: Yes, they are heard singing from 0 to 6 seconds in the video.
UTimeLLM	A: The event 'A small group of people are seen standing together and speaking.' can be seen 0 to 6 seconds. IoU: 0.71	TimeChat	<b>A:</b> No, the people are standing.	TimeChat	<b>A:</b> No, they are not heard singing.





# Conclusion

- In this study, we investigate whether the temporal predictions of existing Video-LLMs are truly based on video language comprehension.
- Our results reveal that most Video-LLMs exhibit inconsistent answers and fine-tuning with target datasets does not improve consistency.
- Extended version with more comprehensive analyses and our solution for improvements:

## Link

Please scan the QR codes for more details.







Author

Paper

Paper (Extended ver.)