



EMOTION COMMUNICATION

in instant messaging (IM)

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Mini study

SMILES and a number of times they were found in the survey

:) 9	:-) 3	:S 1
:P 6	;-) 1	:-(1
C_C (or similar) 1	:-\$ 1	;> 1
^^ (or similar) 1	:D 5	:* 1
:/ 2	;) 4	:# 1
\,,/ (or similar) 1	: 1	(k) 1
:Hus: (or similar) 1	happy smiley 1	(l) 1
:(5	sad smiley 1	*-) 1

Bibliography

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3. D. Tetteroo: **Communicating emotions in instant messaging, an overview.** *9th Twente Student Conference on IT, Enschede, June 23th, 2008*. Copyright 2008, University of Twente, Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Mathematics and Computer Science
4. Wang, H., Prendinger, H., and Igarashi, T. 2004. **Communicating emotions in online chat using physiological sensors and animated text.** In *CHI '04 Extended Abstracts on Human Factors in Computing Systems* (Vienna, Austria, April 24 - 29, 2004). CHI '04. ACM, New York, NY, 1171-1174.

Topics covered

- ▣ Theory behind **communication** paths and emotion **expression** using computer
- ▣ Models of emotion **classification** and ideas behind them
- ▣ **Experiments** and **results** concerning emotion communication
- ▣ Some thoughts concerning human **psychology**

Communication paths

- ☐ Input-based communication
rule-based approach;
- ☐ Output-based communication
avatars; empathy; recognition;
- ☐ Complete emotion-over-IM systems
emotional value; TCON;

Capturing emotions

- ▣ Self-report capturing
positive & negative emotions;
a mix of basic emotions;
- ▣ Concurrent expression capturing
cameras & microphones;
pressure sensors;

Expressing Emotions



▣ Visual expression
avatars; emoticons;

▣ Auditory expression
pitch; prosody;

▣ Tactile expression
forced-feedback systems;

2-D model

Emotion Model of Animated Chat

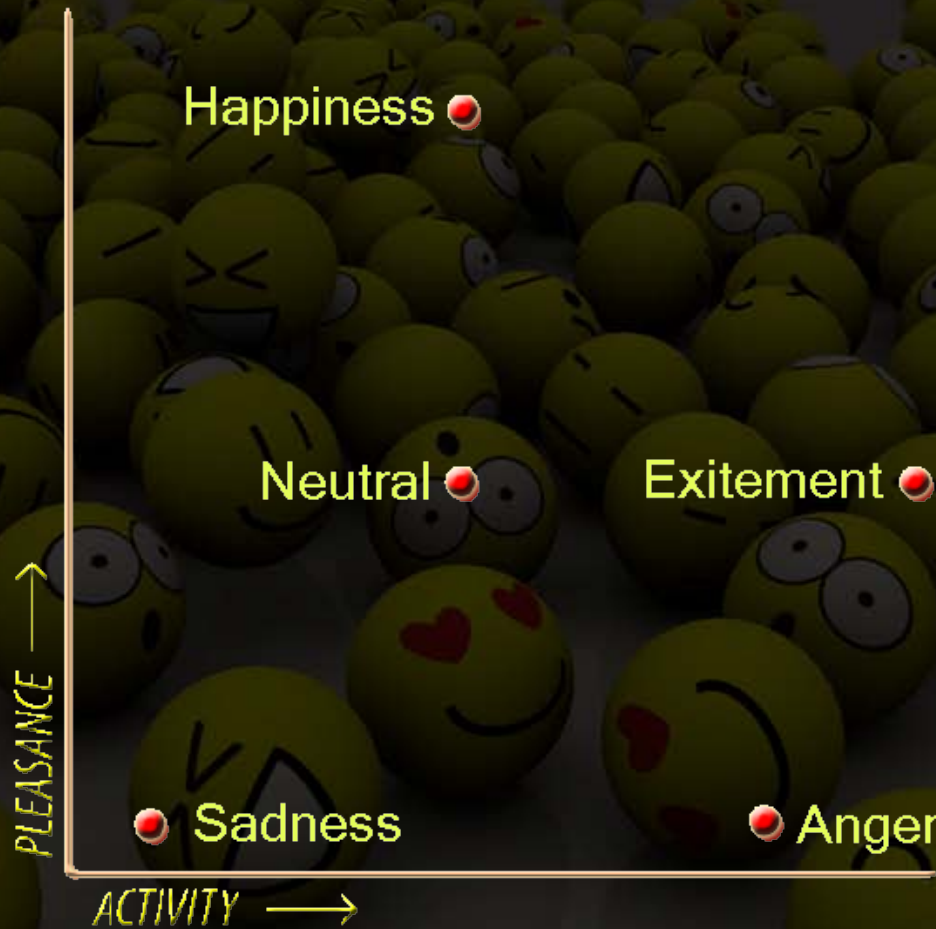


Arousal and valence can be determined from galvanic skin response (GSR) data and valence from blood volume pulse (BVP).

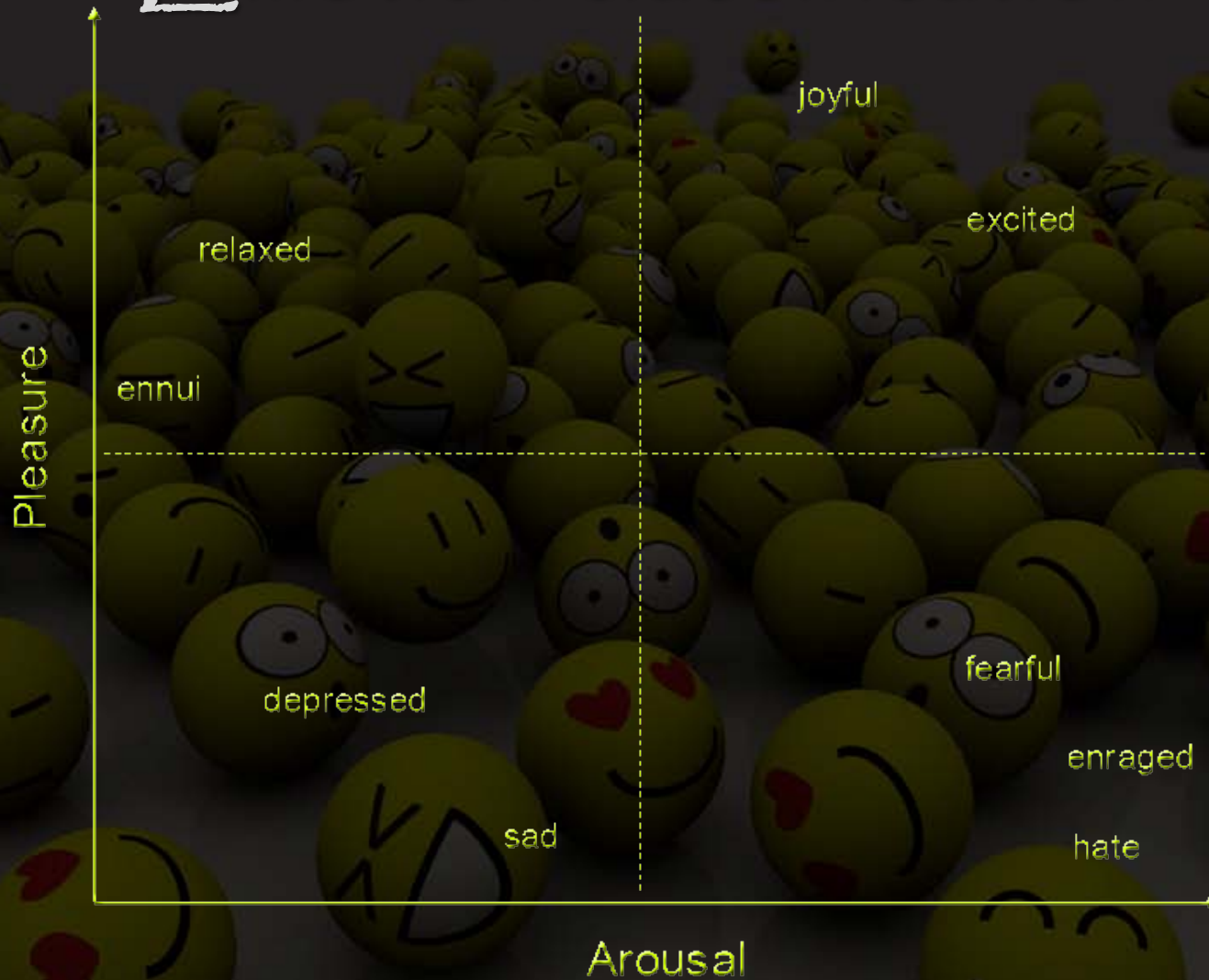
Effective Information obtained from tag input

BVP increases with negative valence emotions, such as fear and anxiety, and decreases with relaxation.

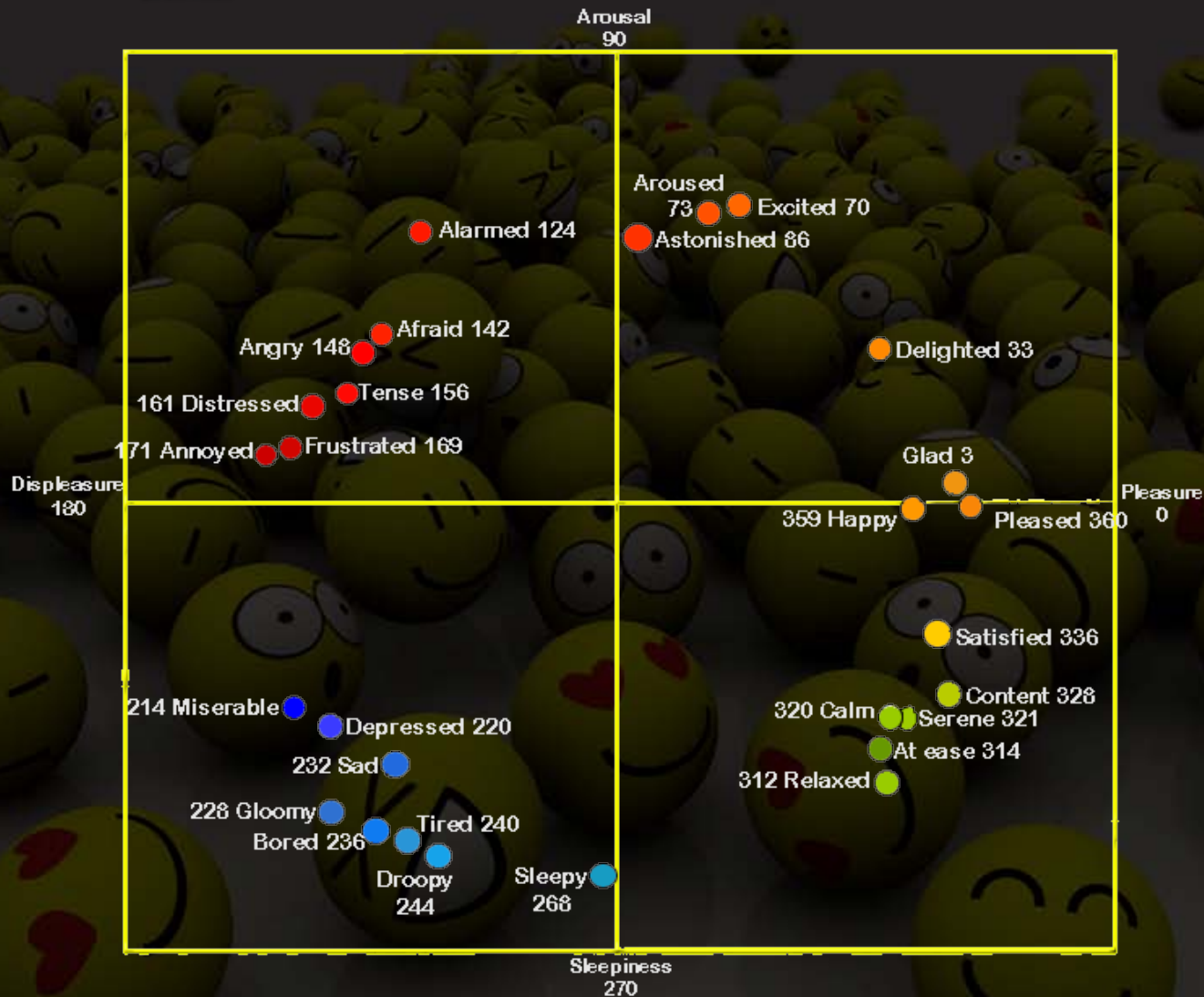
Emotion classification



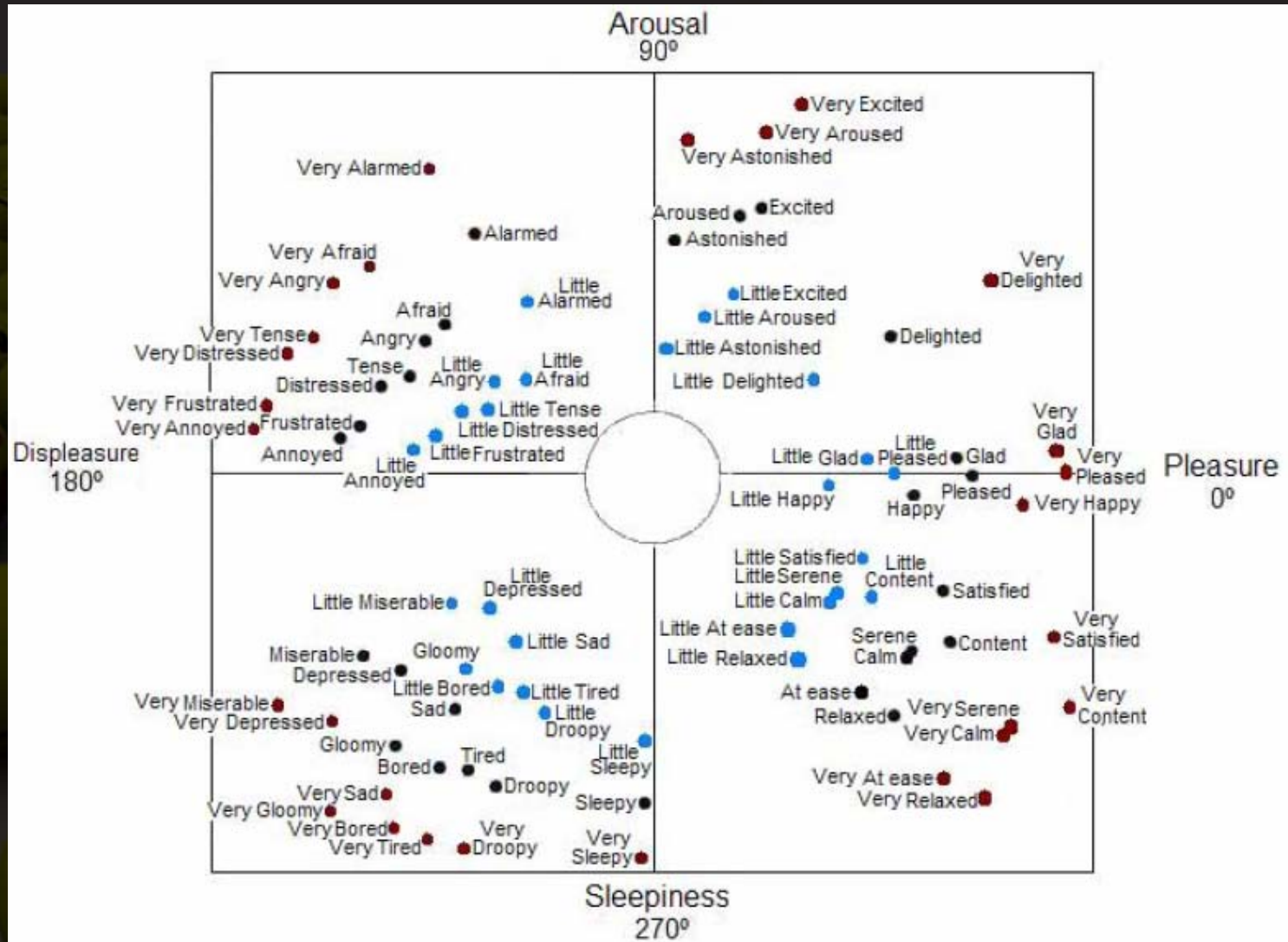
Emotion classification



Emotion classification



Emotion classification



Emotion classification



Results

☐ 3-step emotion expression

☐ Russkman

Psychology

☐ Emotion grouping

☐ Empathy

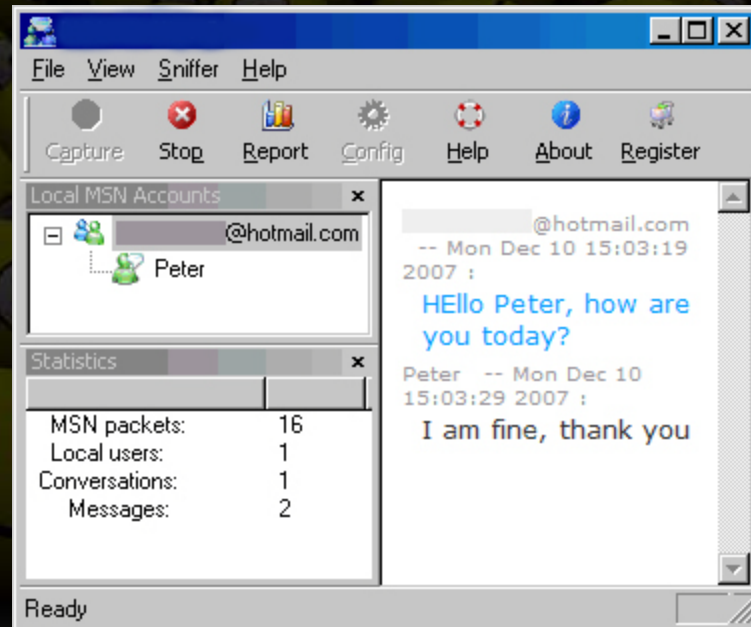
☐ Emotion expression

☐ Meaning of words

☐ Emotion exposition

Experiment

Expressive vs. non-expressive communication



Results

User's experience:

	Expressive	Non-expressive
Involvement	22m. 50% more, 50% longer msg., 100% more items moved, 5 times more emoticons	20m.
Enjoyment	High enjoyment scores	A little bit more enjoyable
Presence	Higher spatial presence; higher interest in the content;	Higher believability and realism of the content
Performance	Quite good results	Slightly better
Usability	77.5%	78.4%

Conclusions

☐ People

☐ Theory

☐ Practice

