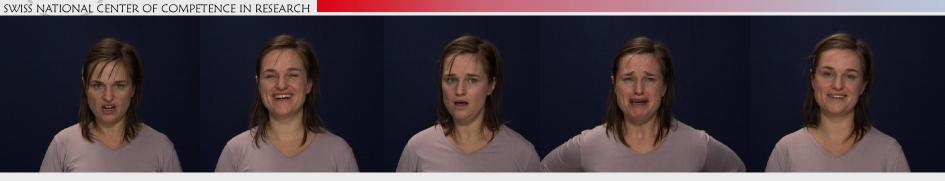


Affective Sciences



Multimodal data management and annotation Introducing the GEneva Multimodal Emotional Portrayals

Martijn Goudbeek

Geneva Emotion Research Group / Swiss Center for Affective Sciences Riederalp, September 2, 2008







- The GEMEP project
- Short introduction of the corpus
- Annotation
 - Ratings (judgment studies)
 - Acoustic and phonetic annotation
 - FACS coding
 - Gesture annotation
- Current practices and outlook
- Results





Affective Sciences SWISS NATIONAL CENTER OF COMPETENCE IN RESEARCH

- Project leaders
 - Klaus Scherer & Tanja Bänziger
- The GEMEP group:
 - Nele Dael, body posture and gesture
 - Eva Krumhuber, face and dynamics
 - Marc Mehu, face and social interaction
 - Marcello Mortillaro, multimodal interaction
 - Martijn Goudbeek, speech and data management
 - Lucas Tamarit, technical support
- Internal and external collaborators
 - Antonio Camurri, Jeffrey Cohn, Thomas Ethofer, Donald Glowinski, Jean Philippe Goldman, Didier Grandjean, Michael Kipp, David Sander, Hannes Pirker, Valentijn Visch, Gualtiero Volpe



Affective Sciences

SWISS NATIONAL CENTER OF COMPETENCE IN RESEARCH

- 10 actors
- 4 simultaneous recordings



(+ audio)

- In interaction (Stanislawski)
- 18 emotions
- 3 verbal contents:
 - Né kal ibam soud molén!
 (I don't believe it!)
 - Koun sé mina lod bélam ? (Do you really think that?)
 - AAA

SKI)		vaience
	positive	

	positive	negative
high	elation	hot anger (rage)
	amusement	panic fear
	pride	despair
MO	(sensual) pleasure	cold anger (irritation)
	relief	anxiety (worry)
	interest	sadness (depression)

Additional states:

shame, surprise, disgust admiration, contempt, tenderness



Some examples

Some examples of the GEMEP portrayals



- First task: selection of subsets / core set out of large amount of content (25'000 portrayals)
- 1'260 portrayals (standard content) selected for rating studies
- Following this, more detailed ratings on a subset of the best (150) portrayal
- Ratings of audio/video, audio-only, video-only
 - recognition of expressive intentions, believability
 - accuracy of communication (cat. forced choice)
 - dimensional ratings (valence, arousal, naturalness)

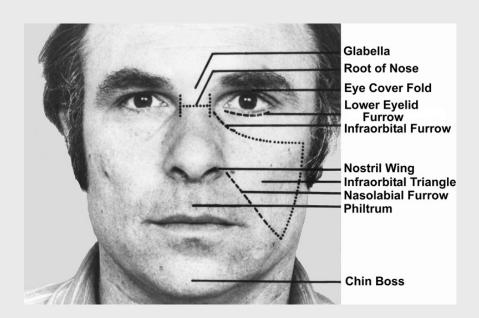


- The 150 coreset portrayals are being annotated and coded in terms of:
 - Facial expressions
 - Acoustic parameters (1260)
 - Phonetic description and segmentation (1260)
 - Body and gesture
- Will be used as:
 - stimulus material in recognition / neuroimaging experiments
 - as a database for the community (e.g., automatic facial, vocal and bodily annotation)

FACS Coding



- Facial Action Coding System (Ekman & Friesen, 1978)
- Manual frame by frame coding of AU and intensity
- Multiple FACS coders: reliability measures
- Text based output

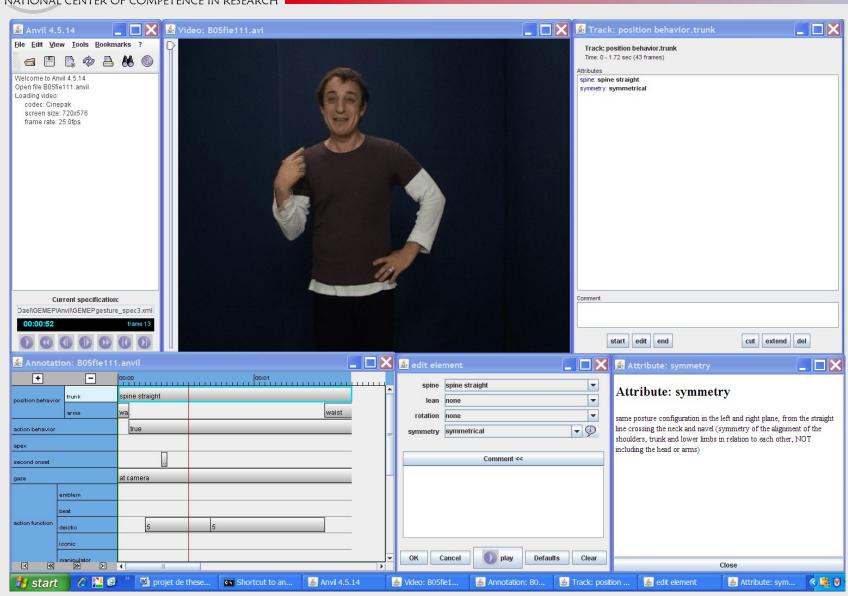


Plus: automatic annotation



Graphical user interface for manual coding (Anvil)

Affective Sciences SWISS NATIONAL CENTER OF COMPETENCE IN RESEARCH



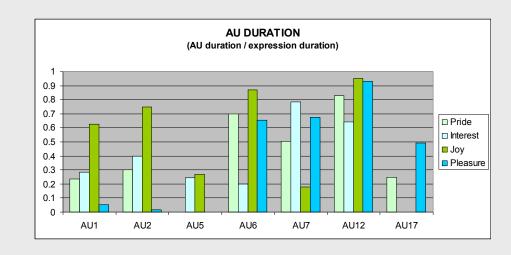


FACS coding: first results for positive emotions



INTEREST – JOY – PRIDE – **PLEASURE**

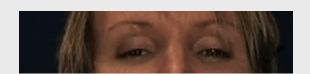
These emotions are not clearly associated with emotion specific facial configurations.



In these cases, facial expressions are more easily differentiated according to the underlying appraisal checks.

NOT SUDDEN

SUDDEN

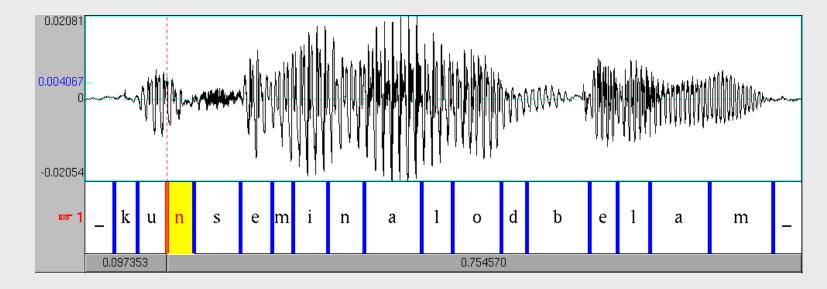








- Manual annotation of 1260 utterances:
 - Phonetic/syllabic segmentation of the corpus
 - Voice quality annotation (breathy, creaky, harsh)
 - Additional information
- Output: PRAAT/SFS annotation files, text



Acoustic annotation



- Habitual acoustic measures (pitch, intensity, duration, spectral measures)
- Formant tracking
- Prosodic analysis
- Fine grained acoustic analysis at the phoneme level

• Output: Praat datafiles, text



Acoustic analysis first results: articulation and potency

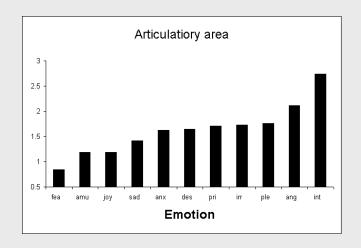
Affective Sciences

SWISS NATIONAL CENTER OF COMPETENCE IN RESEARCH

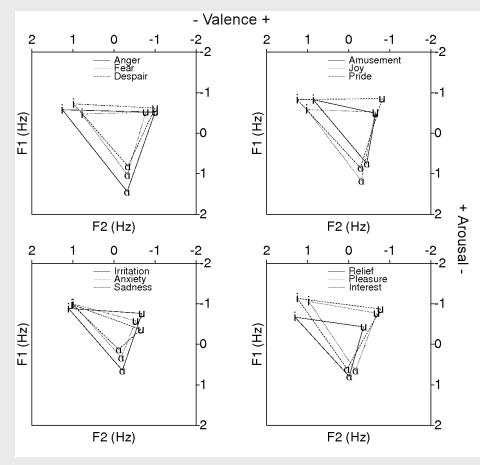
Emotions and vocalic area

We plotted the first and second formant of the vowels i, a, and u of the utterances present in the

GEMEP corpus.



In line with the CPM, emotions differ in their size of their vocalic triangle: emotions with a high in poteny (anger, interest) have a larger vocalic triangle







- In-house developed Gesture coding scheme (Dael)
- Manual frame by frame coding of posture and movement
- Eclectic combination of gesture (deictics, emblems) and and posture (Wallbott & Scherer, 1994)
- XML / Text based output
- Plus: automatic annotation (see Dael/Glowinski)



Gesture coding: first results for anger and pride

Affective Sciences SWISS NATIONAL CENTER OF COMPETENCE IN RESEARCH

Marked difference in trunk lean for emotion: forward leaning only in hot anger, backward leaning in pride











In sum: the content of our multimodal database

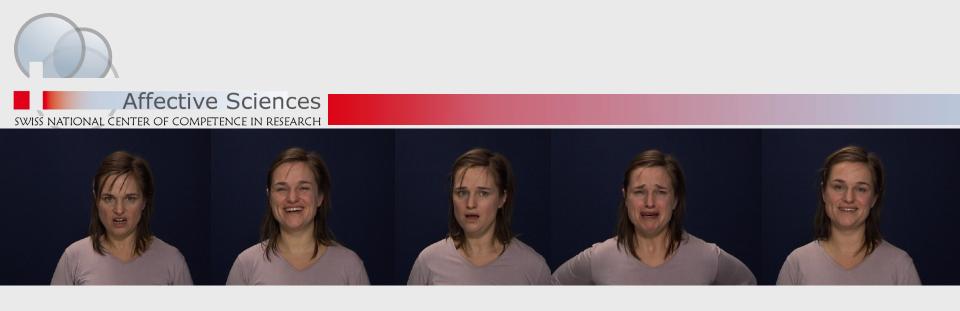
Affective Sciences SWISS NATIONAL CENTER OF COMPETENCE IN RESEARCH

- Video and audio portrayals (1260/150) of 18 emotions portrayed at four intensity level and three utterances
- Rating data
- Phonetic annotation
- Acoustic annotation
- FACS coding (manual and automatic)
- Gesture coding (manual and automatic)

How are we currently managing and organizing this data?



- Future plans:
- Integrating the database application that enables:
 - Searching and selecting/downloading
 - Contributing new annotations
 - Viewing portrayals/annotations (multiple viewers)
 - Selection at the frame level?
 - Exploratory analysis?
 - Displaying annotation data in graphical format



Thank you for your attention

