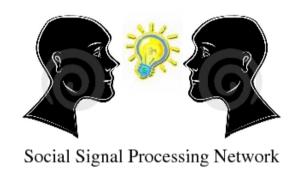
## SSPNet Social Signal Processing Network



A. Vinciarelli, M.Pantic, R.Cowie, E.Hendriks, D.Heylen, M.Mehu, C.Pelachaud, I.Poggi, S.Renals, M.Schröder, F.Valente





#### Outline

- Part I The SSPNet
  - Goals and research foci
- Part II –Activities and Results
  - "Spreading excellence"
  - Access to SSP resources
  - Development of multidisciplinary expertise
- Part III Future Plans
  - Conflict and negotiation
  - Social stances



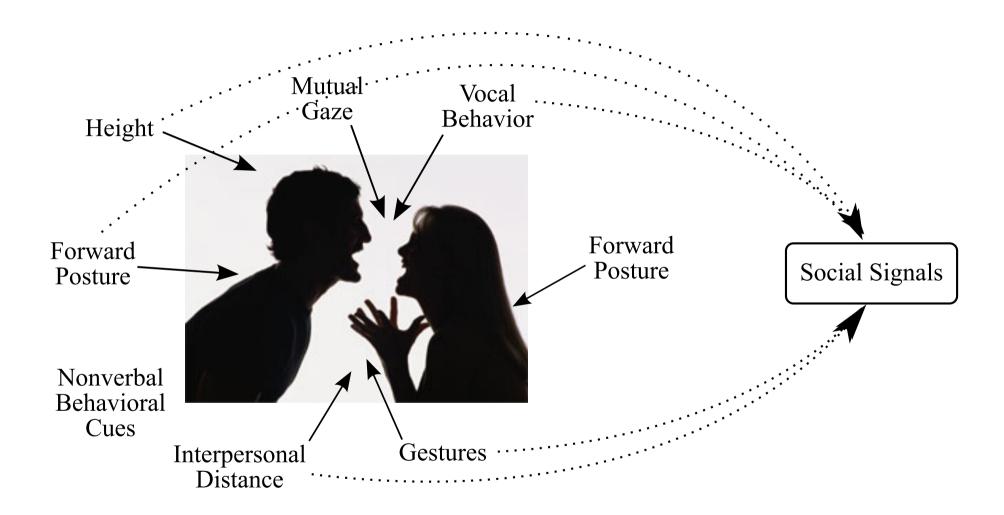


## Part I The SSPNet





## Social Signal Processing (I)







## Social Signal Processing

#### SSP studies signals that:

- are produced during social interactions;
- that either play a part in the formation and adjustment of relationships and interactions between agents (human and artificial);
- or provide information about the agents;
- and that can be addressed by technologies of signal processing and synthesis.

The "Belfast Declaration" (<a href="http://www.sspnet.eu/about">http://www.sspnet.eu/about</a>)





#### SSPNet: Research Foci

#### SSP in Human-Human Interaction

Conceptual Modelling: QUB, UniGe, UniRoma, UniTwente, UGoteborg





Synthesis of Behaviour: DFKI, CNRS, QUB, UniTwente, UEdin



SSP in Human-Computer Interaction





#### Networks of Excellence: the Goals

The SSPNet is a Network of Excellence, its goal is to "strengthen scientific and technological excellence on a particular research topic through the durable integration of the research capacities of the participants"

- 1. "[spreading] *excellence* beyond the boundaries of its partnership"
- 2. "gathering the critical mass of *resources*"
- 3. "gathering the *expertise* needed to provide European leadership"



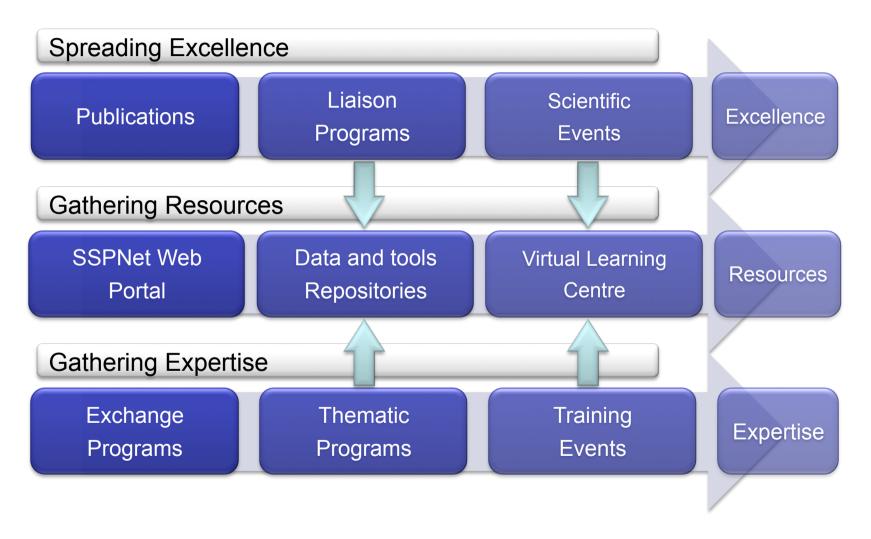


## Part II Activities and Results





### Synopsis of Goals and Activities







# Part II.1 Spreading Excellence





#### **Publications**



	Journal	Conference	Chapter	Book (ed.)
Total	13	52	6	1
Collaborative	5	20	2	1

- •The counts include only publications that explicitly acknowledges SSPNet funding
- •The fraction of collaborative publications is 39%





## **Ongoing Initiatives**

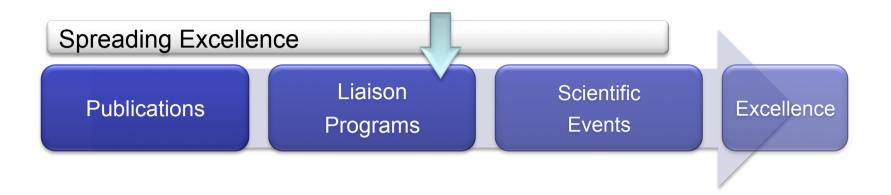
Special Issue on "Social Signals: From Theory to Application", Cognitive Processing (I.Poggi, F.D'Errico and A.Vinciarelli, eds.)

Special Issue on "Conceptual frameworks for Multimodal Social Signal Processing", Journal on Multimodal User Interfaces, (P.Brunet, R.Cowie, D.Heylen, A.Nijholt and M.Schröder, eds.)





### Liaison Programs



- •Partnership with 8 National and International Programs (IM2, eNTERFACE, NSF RDECOM, Swiss Centre for Affective Sciences, Air Force Office or Scientific Research, TEKES, COST2102).
- •3 extra funded projects (total budget 415 kEuros)
- •4 scientific events





### Targeted Collaborations

Training: Several SSPNet researchers involved in eNTERFACE with PhD students and young researchers active in SSP relevant communities.

Research: SSPNet Coordinators invited at the Workshop on Predictive Models of Human Communication Dynamics (funded by NSF and US DoD).

Industry: University of Glasgow and Nokia collaborate towards analysis and transmission of social signals via cellular phones (funded by Finnish Agency for Technology and Innovation).





#### Interaction



	2009	2010	Total
Events	3	10	13
Participants	100	500	600

The scientific events ensure visibility to high quality works produced both inside and outside the SSPNet





### **Ongoing Initiatives**



	Completed	Planned	Total
Events	4	4	8

- •Third ACM International Workshop on SSP (November 2011)
- •Third IEEE Conference on Social Computing (October 2011)



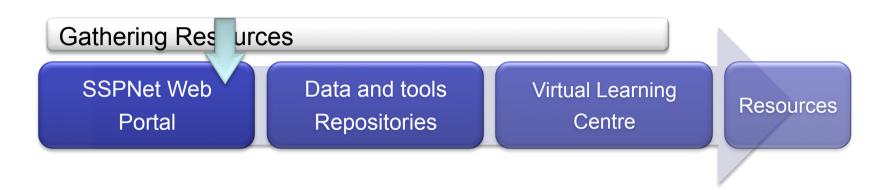


# Part II.2 Gathering Resources





#### SSPNet Web Portal



	Aug. 2009 to Apr. 2010	May 2010 to Jan. 2011
Visits	6,079 (28%)	21,861 (11%)
Visitors	3,071	10,614
Pageviews	22,928	62,597

Featured in the "Best of Web Column" of the IEEE Signal Processing Magazine (July 2010)





## Data and Tools Repositories



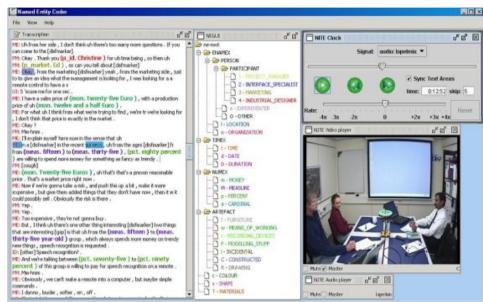
- •The Data Repository: 15 corpora including data, annotations and experimental setup, roughly 258 hours of material.
- •The Tool Repository: collection of 16 software packages and tools (8 developed during the first two years of the SSPNet)





#### A Mix of New and Established Resources



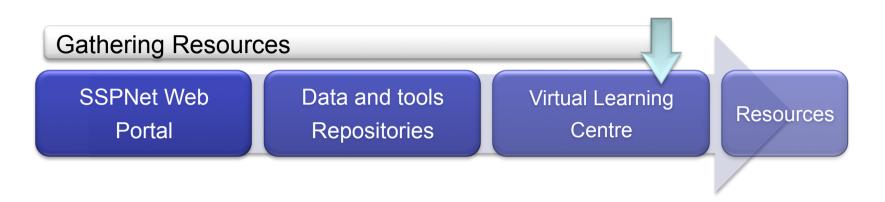


- •Established (AMI meeting corpus) and new (Canal9) benchmarks cover a wide range of social phenomena.
- •General (Nite XML) and SSP oriented tools (facial point tracker) cower a wide range of experimental needs.





## The Virtual Learning Centre





- •132 Presentation Recordings fully browsable and searchable
- •5416 views in 18 months (41 per presentation), most of the material posted in the last six months



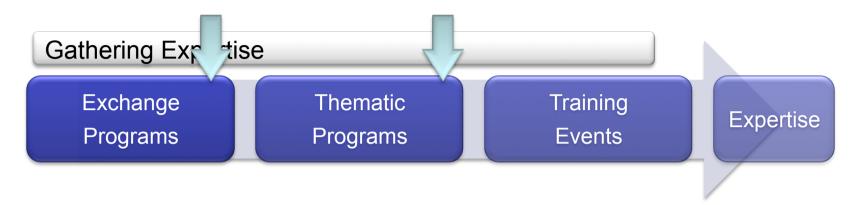


## Part II.3 Gathering Expertise





### Gathering Expertise in the Project



Fostering the Virtual Centre of Excellence through collaborative activities and training.

- •Use of the same data to foster integration
- •Focus on the same problem to foster collaboration
- •Tools and data annotations for the portal repositories.
- •Progress in modelling, analysis and synthesis of agreement (disagreement), politeness, social roles.





#### **Political Debates**







#### Psychological aspects of political debates:

- Social signals in political debates
- Canal9 and its relevance to SSP

#### Analysis of social interactions in debates:

- Automatic detection of disagreement
- •Extraction of nonverbal behavioural cues





#### **Politeness**













**Polite Smiles** 

**Embarrassed Smiles** 

Towards a framework for describing social signals:

- Application to politeness
- Developing a mark-up language for SSP

Politeness in a Conversational Agent:

- •Identifying social factors in floor management
- •Speech social signals: voice quality and prosody
- •Modelling nonverbal cues: head, eye-blinks, smiles





### **Group Interactions**



Towards automatic group interaction understanding:

- •Recognition of roles
- •Analysis of subjectivity and agreement

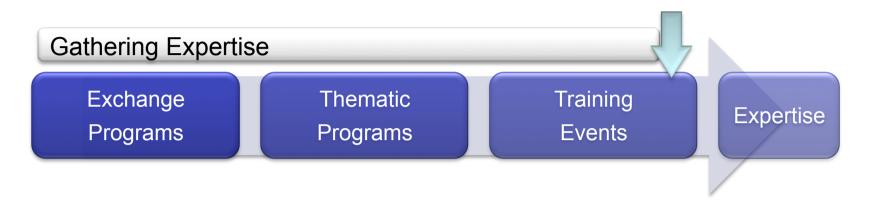
Towards automatic group interaction synthesis:

- Prosody and floor in meetings
- •From meetings to conversational agents





## Gathering Expertise Outside the Project



Year	2009	2010
Training Events	2	3
Participants	50	100

SSPNet researchers organize training events and are often invited as teachers in summer schools organized by other research initiatives





## Part III Future Plans





## Conflict and Negotiation: Objectives

- •To investigate the social signals / behavioral cues involved in the evolution of conflicts towards escalation or resolution through a peaceful negotiation
- •To develop tools for the automatic detection of conflict escalation and potential for negotiation





## Conflict and Negotiation: Approach

- Collection and annotation of data
- •Conceptual modeling of conflicts, escalation and negotiation
- •Psychological experiments on perception of cues/ signals relevant to conflict and negotiation
- •Development of tools for the automatic extraction and detection of relevant social signals
- •Automatic recognition and prediction of conflict, escalation and negotiation in debates





## Social Stances: Objectives

#### Definition

•Taking up a position with respect to the form or the content of one's utterances

#### •Goals

- •To establish empirical and conceptual descriptions of key social dispositional stances
- •To establish implementable descriptions for synthesis





## Social Stances: Approach

- •Literature review
- •Analysis of stances in specific SSPNet databases
- •Specification of a repertoire and of a computational model of agents able to display a variety of stances
- •Experimental studies of these agents interacting with users





## Thank You!



