



Trinity College Dublin

Coláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath

The University of Dublin

Mutual Gaze and Linguistic Repetition in a Multimodal Corpus

Anaïs Murat, Maria Koutsombogera, Carl Vogel

LREC 2022

09/05/2022



Agenda

- **Introduction**
 - Alignment & Linguistic Repetitions
 - Gaze & Mutual Gaze
 - What link between both?
- **Methods**
- **Results & Discussion**
- **Conclusion**



INTRODUCTION



Introduction

Alignment & Linguistic Repetition

- *How to know whether people understand each other?*
- **Interactive Alignment Model: shared situational model** (Pickering & Garrod, 2004)
 - Development of routines to disambiguate terms in context.
- **No universal method to study alignment (Doyle and Frank, 2016):**
 - *Which levels of representation? Punctuation in transcripts or not?*
 - **Syntactic alignment** more relevant than lexical alignment(= topic) (Reitter & Moore (2007).
 - Study of **5 levels of representation** (Reverdy et al., 2020):
 - In-isolation levels: token, lemma, and part-of-speech (POS)
 - Paired levels: token + POS, and lemma + POS



Introduction

Gaze & Mutual Gaze (MG)

- **Theory of mind and gaze** (Emery, 2000)
- **Shows where the attention of the person is**
- **Mutual gaze can:**
 - Help manage turn-taking
 - Initiate social interaction (Cary, 1978, in Pfeiffer et al. (2013))
 - Show willingness to pursue the conversation (Jokinen et al., 2010)
- **As opposed to averted gaze:**
 - reduces cognitive load (Jording et al., 2018)
 - willingness not to continue the interaction in the same terms (Jokinen et al., 2010).



Introduction

What possible link between both?

- **Mutual Gaze:** cue of the theory of mind, focus, and manage interactions
- **Linguistic repetitions:** show alignment which demonstrates understanding
- Both seem to inform the interaction and help with its progression.
- Our starting point hypotheses are that **mutual gaze is in greater evidence at times of mutual understanding** than times **without mutual understanding**.



Introduction

Goals

- **Explore ways to inform conversation and Natural Language Understanding in interactions**
- **Investigate a possible relation between mutual gaze and linguistic repetitions**
- **A contribution to the method to measure alignment in real-time**



METHODS



Methods

Data Collection: the Multisimo Corpus (Koutsombogera & Vogel, 2018)

2 Players

1 Moderator

Timestamps

Transcripts

Gaze Annotations

Mutual Gaze (inferred)

The screenshot displays the ELAN 6.2-M1 software interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, Annotation, Tier, Type, Search, View, Options, Window, and Help. The main window is divided into several sections. On the left, a video player shows three participants: a woman on the left, a woman in the center, and a woman on the right. Red arrows point from the text '2 Players' to the two women on the left and '1 Moderator' to the woman on the right. To the right of the video player are control panels for Volume (0-100), S08.mov (Mute/Solo), and Rate (0-200). Below these is a timeline with a selection range of 00:00:00.000 - 00:00:41.211. The bottom section shows a detailed timeline with multiple tiers. The top tier is a transcript of the conversation, with timestamps ranging from 00:01:48.000 to 00:02:01.000. Below the transcript are several tiers of gaze annotations, including 'Gaze-M002_S08', 'Gaze-P018', 'Gaze-P019', 'mGaze-P018_P01', 'mGaze-P018_P02', and 'mGaze-M002_P01'. Red boxes highlight specific sections of the transcript and gaze annotations. A red arrow points from the text 'Timestamps' to the timeline. A speaker icon is located in the bottom right corner.

Methods

Alignment of the data

- 1) Between **turns** and **mutual gazes**
- 2) Adding levels of representation (tokens (T), lemmas (L) , and parts-of-speech (POS))
 - TreeTagger (Schmid, 1994)
- 3) Adding counts of repetitions: other-repetitions & self-repetitions

Turn	Mutual Gaze
Hello	MG1
Hello, how are you?	MG1
Hello, how are you?	MG2
Good.	NONE



Methods

Alignment of the data

- 1) Between **turns** and **mutual gazes**
- 2) Adding **levels of representation** (tokens (T), lemmas (L) , and parts-of-speech (POS))
 - TreeTagger (Schmid, 1994)
- 3) Adding counts of repetitions: other-repetitions & self-repetitions

Turn	Mutual Gaze	Speech tags		
		Token	Lemma	POS
Hello	MG1	hello	hello	UH
Hello, how are you?	MG1	hello; how; are; you; ?	hello; how; be; you; ?	UH; RB; VBP; PP; ?
Hello, how are you?	MG2	hello; how; are; you; ?	hello; how; be; you; ?	UH; RB; VBP; PP; ?
Good.	NONE	good; .	good; .	JJ; .

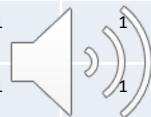


Methods

Alignment of the data

- 1) Between **turns** and **mutual gazes**
- 2) Adding **levels of representation** (tokens (T), lemmas (L) , and parts-of-speech (POS))
- TreeTagger (Schmid, 1994)
- 3) Adding **counts of repetitions: other-repetitions** & self-repetitions

Turn	Mutual Gaze	Speech tags			Counts of repetition (uni-grams)									
		T	L	POS	Other-Repetitions									
					Punctuation					No Punctuation				
					T	L	POS	T+POS	L+POS	T	L	POS	T+POS	L+POS
hello	MG1	hello	hello	UH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hell..	MG1	how..	how..	RB..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hell..	MG2	how..	how..	RB..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

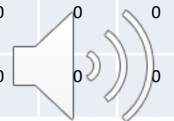


Methods

Alignment of the data

- 1) Between **turns** and **mutual gazes**
- 2) Adding **levels of representation** (tokens (T), lemmas (L) , and parts-of-speech (POS))
- TreeTagger (Schmid, 1994)
- 3) Adding **counts of repetitions**: other-repetitions & self-repetitions

...	Speech tags			Counts of repetition																			
	T	L	POS	Other-Repetitions										Self-Repetitions									
				?!.					∅					?!.					∅				
				T	L	POS	T+P OS	L+ POS	T	L	POS	T+P OS	L+ POS	T	L	POS	T+P OS	L+ POS	T	L	POS	T+P OS	L+ POS
...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Methods

Alignment of the data

- 1) Between **turns** and **mutual gazes**
- 2) Adding **levels of representation** (tokens (T), lemmas (L) , and parts-of-speech (POS))
- TreeTagger (Schmid, 1994)
- 3) Adding **counts of repetitions**: other-repetitions & **self-repetitions...** and non-repetitions.

...	Counts of repetition															Counts of non-repetition																					
	Other-Repetitions										Self-Repetitions					Other-Repetitions										Self-Repetitions											
	?!.					∅					?!.					∅					?!.					∅											
	T	L	POS	T + POS	L + POS	T	L	POS	T + POS	L + POS	T	L	POS	T + POS	L + POS	T	L	POS	T + POS	L + POS	T	L	POS	T + POS	L + POS	T	L	POS	T + POS	L + POS							
...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

Methods

Alignment of the data

- 1) Between **turns** and **mutual gazes**
- 2) Adding **levels of representation** (tokens (T), lemmas (L) , and parts-of-speech (POS))
- TreeTagger (Schmid, 1994)
- 3) Adding **counts of repetitions**: other-repetitions & **self-repetitions...** and non-repetitions.

...	Counts of repetition										Counts of non-repetition														
	Other-Repetitions					Self-Repetitions					Other-Repetitions					Self-Repetitions									
	?L			ø		?L			ø		?L			ø		?L			ø						
	T	L	POS	T + POS	L + POS	T	L	POS	T + POS	L + POS	T	L	POS	T + POS	L + POS	T	L	POS	T + POS	L + POS	T	L	POS	T + POS	L + POS
...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	4
...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	4
...																									


x3 lengths of n-grams
(unigrams, bigrams, trigrams)



Alignment

- # Is there a relation between **linguistic repetitions** and

- the {*presence*
duration} of mutual gaze?



RESULTS & DISCUSSION



Results & Discussion

The Presence of Mutual Gaze & Linguistic Repetition

Other- Repetitions

Punctuation

Level	n-grams, n = 1		n-grams, n = 2		n-grams, n = 3	
	χ^2	p	χ^2	p	χ^2	p
Token	36.272	1.72E-09	5.4979	0.01904	2.4851	0.1149
POS	249.9	<2.2e-16	59.463	1.25E-14	12.664	0.0003728
Lemma	46.374	9.77E-12	5.2342	2.22E-02	1.1553	0.2824
Token+POS	12.801	0.0003464	0.028789	0.8653	0.20761	0.6486
Lemma+POS	10.375	0.001277	0.0041934	0.9484	0.17917	0.6721

No Punctuation

Level	n-grams, n = 1		n-grams, n = 2		n-grams, n = 3	
	χ^2	p	χ^2	p	χ^2	p
Token	16.138	5.89E-05	8.809	0.002996	2.11	0.1463
POS	243.87	<2.2e-16	61.479	4.48E-15	13.248	0.0002728
Lemma	25.58	4.23E-07	7.5885	0.005874	1.1872	0.2759
Token+POS	13.092	0.0002965	0.11381	0.7358	0.030156	0.8621
Lemma+POS	11.213	0.0008121	0.50578	0.477	0.065683	0.7977

Self- Repetitions

Level	n-grams, n = 1		n-grams, n = 2		n-grams, n = 3	
	χ^2	p	χ^2	p	χ^2	p
Token	70.724	<2.2e-16	6.595	0.01023	2.99E-28	1
POS	317.54	<2.2e-16	80.628	<2.2e-16	14.335	0.000153
Lemma	97.116	<2.2e-16	12.707	0.0003643	0.18828	0.6643
Token+POS	1.4719	0.2251	0.18024	0.6712	1.1845	0.2764
Lemma+POS	0.3333	0.3333	0.92186	0.337	0.18594	0.6663

Level	n-grams, n = 1		n-grams, n = 2		n-grams, n = 3	
	χ^2	p	χ^2	p	χ^2	p
Token	53.419	2.69E-13	4.7997	0.02847	0.24214	0.6227
POS	306.65	<2.2e-16	83.497	<2.2e-16	17.761	2.50E-05
Lemma	79.783	<2.2e-16	10.92	0.0009475	1.3245	0.2498
Token+POS	6.3182	0.01195	0.97688	0.323	1.0491	0.3057
Lemma+POS	5.0635	0.02444	0.23492	0.6279	8.45E-27	1



Results & Discussion

The Presence of Mutual Gaze & Linguistic Repetition

Is there a relation between linguistic repetitions and the *presence* of mutual gaze?
the *duration*

Other-
Repetitions

?!							∅						
Level	n -grams, $n = 1$		n -grams, $n = 2$		n -grams, $n = 3$		Level	n -grams, $n = 1$		n -grams, $n = 2$		n -grams, $n = 3$	
Token	χ^2	p	χ^2	p	χ^2	p	Token	χ^2	p	χ^2	p	χ^2	p
POS	36.272	1.72E-09	5.4979	0.01904	2.4851	0.1149	Token	16.138	5.89E-05	8.809	0.002996	2.11	0.1463
Lemma	249.9	<2.2e-16	59.463	<2.2e-16	13.338	0.003338	POS	243.87	<2.2e-16	61.479	4.48E-15	13.248	0.0002728
Token+POS	46.374	9.77E-12	5.211	0.0232E-02	1.1553	0.282	Lemma	7.5885	0.005874	1.1872	0.2759	0.030156	0.8621
Lemma+POS	12.801	0.0003464	0.028789	0.85486	0.6721		Token+POS	13.092	0.0002965	0.11381	0.7358	0.065683	0.7977
	10.375	0.001277	0.0041934	0.9484	0.17917		Lemma+POS	11.213	0.0008121	0.50578	0.477		

Self-
Repetitions

Level	n -grams, $n = 1$		n -grams, $n = 2$		n -grams, $n = 3$		Level	n -grams, $n = 1$		n -grams, $n = 2$		n -grams, $n = 3$	
Token	χ^2	p	χ^2	p	χ^2	p	Token	χ^2	p	χ^2	p	χ^2	p
POS	70.724	<2.2e-16	6.595	0.01023	2.99E-28	1	Token	53.419	2.69E-13	4.7997	0.02847	0.24214	0.6227
Lemma	317.54	<2.2e-16	80.628	<2.2e-16	14.335	0.000153	POS	306.65	<2.2e-16	83.497	<2.2e-16	17.761	2.50E-05
Token+POS	97.116	<2.2e-16	12.707	0.0003643	0.18828	0.6643	Lemma	79.783	<2.2e-16	10.92	0.0009475	1.3245	0.2498
Lemma+POS	1.4719	0.2251	0.18024	0.6712	1.1845	0.2764	Token+POS	6.3182	0.01195	0.97688	0.323	1.0491	0.3057
	0.3333	0.3333	0.92186	0.337	0.18594	0.6663	Lemma+POS	5.0635	0.02444	0.23492	0.6279	8.45E-27	1



Results & Discussion

The Presence of Mutual Gaze & Linguistic Repetition

Is there a relation between linguistic repetitions and the ~~duration~~ ^{presence} of mutual gaze?

Other-
Repetitions

?!							∅						
Level	n -grams, $n = 1$		n -grams, $n = 2$		n -grams, $n = 3$		Level	n -grams, $n = 1$		n -grams, $n = 2$		n -grams, $n = 3$	
	χ^2	p	χ^2	p	χ^2	p		χ^2	p	χ^2	p	χ^2	p
Token	36.272	1.72E-09	5.4979	0.01904	2.4851	0.1149	Token	16.138	5.89E-05	8.809	0.002996	2.11	0.1463
POS	249.9	<2.2e-16	59.463	<2.2e-16	1.03338	0.3338	POS	243.87	<2.2e-16	61.479	4.48E-15	13.248	0.0002728
Lemma	46.374	9.77E-12	5.2111	0.0232E-02	1.1553	0.282	Lemma	7.5885	0.005874	1.1872	0.2759		
Token+POS	12.801	0.0003464	0.028789	0.86	0.6721		Token+POS	13.092	0.0002965	0.11381	0.7358	0.030156	0.8621
Lemma+POS	10.375	0.001277	0.0041934	0.9484	0.17917		Lemma+POS	11.213	0.0008121	0.50578	0.477	0.065683	0.7977

Is there a relation between linguistic repetitions and the ~~duration~~ *presence* of mutual gaze?

Self-
Repetitions

Level	n -grams, $n = 1$		n -grams, $n = 2$		n -grams, $n = 3$		Level	n -grams, $n = 1$		n -grams, $n = 2$		n -grams, $n = 3$	
Token	χ^2	p	χ^2	p	χ^2	p	Token	χ^2	p	χ^2	p	χ^2	p
POS	70.724	<2.2e-16	6.595	0.01023	2.99E-28	1	Token	53.419	2.69E-13	4.7997	0.02847	0.24214	0.6227
Lemma	317.54	<2.2e-16	80.628	<2.2e-16	14.335	0.000153	POS	306.65	<2.2e-16	83.497	<2.2e-16	17.761	2.50E-05
Token+POS	97.116	<2.2e-16	12.707	0.0003643	0.18828	0.6643	Lemma	79.783	<2.2e-16	10.92	0.0009475	1.3245	0.2498
Lemma+POS	1.4719	0.2251	0.18024	0.6712	1.1845	0.2764	Token+POS	6.3182	0.01195	0.97688	0.323	1.0491	0.3057
	0.3333	0.3333	0.92186	0.337	0.18594	0.6663	Lemma+POS	5.0635	0.02444	0.23492	0.6279	8.45E-27	1



CONCLUSION



Conclusion

Main Points

- **Mutual gaze presence and linguistic repetition:**
 - All lengths of n-grams were shown significant.
 - All level of representation were shown significant
 - Positive correlation for token, lemma and POS in isolation.
 - Negative correlation for paired levels of representations (Token + POS, Lemma + POS).
- **Improvement of the method:**
 - Evaluation of the tagger on speech data
 - Real-time alignment
 - Punctuation led to less significance



Conclusion

Weaknesses

- Mainly significant for uni- and bigrams: a question of size?
- No significant results for duration
- Individuation per turn and mutual gaze:
 - Excessive weight for turns containing mutual gazes.
 - What about the other types of gaze?
- Mutual Gaze methods: who are truly involved in them?



Acknowledgement

This work was conducted with the financial support of the **Science Foundation Ireland Centre for Research Training in Artificial Intelligence under Grant No. 18/CRT/6223**, and was supported by the **GEHM research network (Independent Research Fund Denmark grant 9055-00004B)**.



Bibliography

- Brugman, H. and Russel, A. (2004). Annotating multimedia/multi-modal resources with ELAN. In *Proceedings of the Fourth International Conference on Language Resources and Evaluation (LREC 2004)*, pages 2065–2068, Lisbon, Portugal. European Language Resources Association (ELRA).
- Cary, M. S. (1978). The role of gaze in the initiation of conversation. *Social Psychology*, 41(3):269–271.
- Doyle, G. and Frank, M. C. (2016). Investigating the Sources of Linguistic Alignment in Conversation. In *Proceedings of the 54th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics (Volume 1: Long Papers)*, pages 526–536, Berlin, Germany. Association for Computational Linguistics
- Emery, N. (2000). The eyes have it: the neuroethology, function and evolution of social gaze. *Neuroscience & Biobehavioral Reviews*, 24(6):581–604, August



Bibliography

- Jokinen, K., Harada, K., Nishida, M., and Yamamoto, S. (2010). Turn-Alignment Using Eye-Gaze and Speech in Conversational Interaction. *Interspeech*, pages 2018–2021.
- Jording, M., Hartz, A., Bente, G., Schulte-Ruther, M., “ and Vogele, K. (2018). The “Social Gaze Space”: A Taxonomy for Gaze-Based Communication in Triadic Interactions. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 9:226, February
- Koutsombogera, M. and Vogel, C. (2018). Modeling collaborative multimodal behavior in group dialogues: The multisimo corpus. In *Proceedings of the Eleventh International Conference on Language Resources and Evaluation (LREC 2018)*, pages 2945– 2951.
- Pickering, M. J. and Garrod, S. (2004). Toward a mechanistic psychology of dialogue. *Behavioral and Brain Sciences*, 27(02):169–190, April.
- Reitter, D. and Moore, J. D. (2007). Predicting success in dialogue. In *Proceedings of the 45th Annual Meeting of the Association of Computational Linguistics*, pages 808–815. Association for Computational Linguistics



Bibliography

- Reverdy, J., Koutsombogera, M., and Vogel, C. (2020). Linguistic Repetition in Three-Party Conversations. In Anna Esposito, et al., editors, *Neural Approaches to Dynamics of Signal Exchanges*, volume 151, pages 359–370. Springer Singapore, Singapore. Smart Innovation, Systems and Technologies.
- Schmid, D. (1994). Probabilistic part-of-speech tagging using decision trees. *Proceedings of International Conference on New Methods in Language Processing*, pages 44–49





Trinity College Dublin

Coláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath

The University of Dublin

Thank You

