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## User feedback in human-robot interaction: Prosody, gaze and timing

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- Many studies on how the system should give feedback
  - Explicit/Implicit confirmation
  - Backchannels
- Not so many on how to interpret user feedback
- Feedback is a very broad (and vague) term
  - clarification requests, reprise fragments, etc, etc
- We will focus on **acknowledgements**

Acknowledgements are utterances consisting of short phrases such as "okay", "yes", and "uh-huh", that signal that the previous utterance was understood without necessarily signaling acceptance.

DAMSL (Allen & Core, 1997)



# Two functions of acknowledgements

Signal task completion

We will need to restart your modem. Can you locate the telephone plug in the wall?

One of the cables going from the telephone plug should lead to a little box that probably has some lights on it.



Example from Boye (2007)

- Express (un)certainty
  - Uncertainty in human-computer utterances (Forbes-Riley & Litman, 2011)
  - Uncertainty in human-human acknowledgements (Lai, 2010; Ward, 2004)



## Human-Robot Map Task





# Example video





### Research question

- How does the form of the user's acknowledgements relate to their communicative function?
- Functions:
  - Task completion
  - Uncertainty
- Form:
  - Lexical item (okay, yes, yeah, etc.)
  - Prosody (pitch, duration, intensity)
  - Response time
  - Gaze



#### Data collection

- 24 subjects
- 6 dialogues per subject
- 144 dialogues
- ~1500 acknowledgements
  - okay, yes, yeah, mm, mhm, ah, alright



## Task completion

- Based on the user's drawing activity
- 4 classes:
  - Before drawing
  - While drawing
  - After drawing
  - No drawing



## Before drawing





## While drawing





#### After drawing





### No drawing





#### Response time vs. Task completion



Onset of feedback after end of preceding instruction (seconds)



## Lexical tokens vs. Task completion



![](_page_14_Picture_0.jpeg)

## Prosody vs. Task completion

![](_page_14_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_0.jpeg)

### Gaze vs. Task completion

![](_page_15_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Picture_0.jpeg)

## Uncertainty

- Manual labeling:
  - Certain
  - Uncertain (~12%)
- 3 person cross-annotator kappa: 0.63

![](_page_17_Picture_0.jpeg)

## Lexical token vs. Uncertainty

![](_page_17_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Prosody vs. Uncertainty

![](_page_18_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Gaze vs. Uncertainty

![](_page_19_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Conclusions

- When the user give an acknowledgement, task completion and uncertainty can to some extent be inferred from:
  - Lexical choice, Prosody and Gaze
- The first study to investigate
  - How task completion is signalled in acknowledgements
  - How uncertainty is signalled in acknowledgements in a human-machine dialogue setting
- Future work:
  - Build classifiers for these functions
  - Employ the classifiers in the system
  - Let the system incrementally adapt its speech generation according to the user's feedback

![](_page_21_Picture_0.jpeg)

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# The End

**Questions?**