Emotion Embodied: Unveiling the Expressive Potential of Single-Hand Gestures

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We experience and express different emotions every day





Ayboi et al. (2018). Flexible and Mindful Self-Tracking: Design Implications from Paper Bullet Journals. Handcock et al. (2007). Expressing emotion in text-based communication



Koh et al. (2019). Developing a hand gesture recognition system for mapping symbolic hand gestures to analogous emojis in computer-mediated communication

The connections between gestures and emotion



Shapiro. (2014). The routledge handbook of embodied cognition.

Embodied Cognition

- Emotions are not solely experienced as internal mental
- states but are also manifested and expressed through

bodily sensations, movements, and postures



Gesture capture and understanding in HCI research



Wobbrock et al. (2009). Userdefined gestures for surface computing.



Villarreal-Narvaez et al. (2016). A Systematic Review of Gesture Elicitation Studies: What Can We Learn from 216 Studies?

Using gesture as "**command**" to control objects, systems, and applications

How can hand gestures be used to convey emotions in human-computer interaction?

Technology advancements in gesture capture



Wen et al. (2016). Serendipity: Finger Gesture Recognition using an Off-the-Shelf Smartwatch



Google Project Soli

- Wearable devices
- + off-the-shelf
- + lightweight

- Motion sensing without Cameras
- + privacy friendly
- + easy to **deploy**

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Single-hand gesturesEasy to performPractical to capture

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Research Question

How do people express different types of emotions through single-hand gestures (easier to perform & practical to capture)?

Research method: emotion & gesture elicitation



Russell, J. A. A circumplex model of affect. Journal of personality and social psychology. 1980 Kurdi et al., Introducing the open affective standardized image set (OASIS). Behavior research methods. 2017

Step 1: Image stimuli selection

Group voting on representative images from the OASIS database

Step 2: Online survey

For each image stimulus

- Choose a word to best describe the emotion it conveys
- Rate the *valence* and *arousal* level of that \bullet emotion
- Form a single-hand gesture to express ulletthat emotion with a photo + video uploads

Step 3: Follow-up interview (remote) Asking participants about their gestureforming rationales



Data collection



A snippet of our collected gesture photos and videos



756 photo + video pairs from 63 participants from diverse regions including US, UK, Hong Kong SAR, Indian, etc

Interviews with **11** participants who elaborated on their gestureforming rationale



Data analysis: Gestures coding (qualitative)

1. Iterative gesture coding

Initial coding→ codebook development \rightarrow coding \rightarrow inter-reliability calculation

Gestural features Static:

- Gesture name
- Finger-pointing direction
- Palm direction
- Gesture strength

Moving:

- Motion name
- Motion frequency
- Ending status















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Gesture name	Finger- pointing direction	Palm direction	Gesture strength	Motion name	Ending status	Motion freq
Number six	Up	Towards the body	Unclear	finger flexion + repeated palm flipping	Moving	High
Scratch	None	Towards the body	Tight	Finger flexion	Static	Middle
Grab	Down	Down	Loose	Wrist flexion	Static	Low

Data analysis: statistical test and interview analysis

2. Statistical test

Chi-square: the **correlations** between the coded **gestural features** and **emotion valence** & **arousal**

3. Interview analysis Thematic analysis on gesture forming rationales



ord chosen	Valence–Arousal	Gesture name	Palm direction	Finger pointing direction	Strength	Motion name	Ending status	Motion freq.
	Positive high	Number six	Towards the body	Up	Unclear	Others-multiple (finger flexion + repeated palm flipping)	Moving	High
	Positive high	Horn	Towards the body	Up	Unclear	Finger extension	Static	Middle
	Positive high	Victory	Down	Outwards the body	Unclear	Pronation	Static	Middle
	Positive low	Open palm with fingers pressed together	Down	Side (left)	Unclear	Repeated "water wave" (hand gently waving up and down)	Static	Middle
	Positive low	Ok	Side(left)	Up	Unclear	Repeated knocking	Moving	Middle
	Positive low	Finger heart	Side(left)	Up	Unclear	Repeated palm flipping	Moving	High
	Negative high	Closed fist	Outwards the body	None	Unclear	Finger flexion	Static	Middle
	Negative high	Scratch	Towards the body	None	Tight	Finger flexion	Static	Middle
	Negative high	Index finger one	Up	Outwards the body	Tight	Finger extension	Static	Middle
	Negative low	Scoop	Towards the body	Towards the body	Loose	Finger flexion	Static	Low
	Negative low	Thumb down	Outwards the body	Down	Unclear	Repeated finger pointing downward	Moving	Middle
	Negative low	Grab	Down	Down	Loose	Wrist flexion	Static	Low

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Thematic analysis on gesture forming rationales



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Findings

- Gesture distribution across emotions
- Gestural features x Emotional valence & arousal
- Emotion understanding
- Emotion externalization with gestures
- Experience of single-hand-based emotion expression and capture

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Gestural features x emotion valence & arousal

Finger pointing direction ($\chi^2 = 285.51$, p < .001)

Participants tended to point **downward** while expressing **negative** and **low-arousal** emotions, such as "depressed" (residual = 6.33)



regardless of the level of arousal



Participants tended to point **upward** while expressing **positive** emotions (residual = 5.87)



Gestural features x emotion valence & arousal

Gesture strength (χ^2 = 107.44, *p* < .001)

 Participants tended to form tight gestures whin regardless of valence



 Participants tended to form loose gestures w such as "tired" (residual = 4.54)





Note if *Pearson residual* exceeds ±2, it suggests a significant correlation between the independent and dependent variable.

Participants tended to form **tight** gestures while expressing high-arousal emotions (residual = 6.23)



Participants tended to form loose gestures while expressing negative and low-arousal emotions



Emotion externalization

Emotion Elicitation

Interpret the feelings of people in the image

Project oneself in the depicted scenario

Imagine interacting with the people in the image

Understanding or feeling the emotion

Be invoked to related personal memory

Emotion Externalization





Emotion externalization

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Emotion externalization: communication norm

Common sense of how a hand gesture represents emotions, relying on shared understandings of non-verbal communication norms











"Honestly these gestures kind of like came from everyday life." (P3)

"I think most people know, it means frustrated or something." (P11)

"My inspiration is from the street dance, because when we see amazing poses, we respond just like this with our hands. Also, in Chinese we have a slang 666 to express something really cool" (P1)

Emotion externalization: creative embodiment

Self-created gestures with personalized meanings and narratives









"Just the thought of skydiving also seems very adventurous so it's like there is a bird or letting go of stuff. I remember I did it very fast because I think this is how fast it happens" (P2)



"It reminds of new Zealand, there are mountains and lake where the water waving like that" (P1)



Emotion externalization: physical expression

Directly express emotions based on **physical instinct**, often as a way to **vent out negative emotions**.





"when I'm angry, I like to just hit some stuff like no point" (P9)

"When you feel tense, lost, and don't know what to do, you just keep scratching your head, your leg, or somewhere else. So yeah, this is what I would do if I'm frustrated." (P3)



Emotion externalization: abstract expression

No direct connection to the emotion, often for expressing low-arousal emotions that are less "expressive" (e.g., bored)



"I don't know why, I was trying to mimic something that feels bored on my own but it's hard to explain." (P8)

"I guess it's kind like feeling bored, but <mark>I don't</mark> recall why I did that." (P10)





Discussion

- Emotion characterization and contextualization
- Enhancing multimodal emotion tracking

nd contextualization otion tracking

Emotion characterization and contextualization

Emotions are more than levels of valence and arousal; they are also associated with meaning and experiences



Creative embodiment: using hand gestures to express not only emotions, but also nuanced and personalized cues for emotional contexts leveraging the symbolic meanings of the gestures



An exciting and adventurous skydiving

The slowly flowing water in a peaceful lake





Designing multimodal emotion tracking tools

Complementing bio-sensing data captured on wearables effortlessly

"Your heart rate is higher than normal. How are you feeling now?"



[Tight strength] possibly a **negative** high arousal emotion



"Frustrated"



[pointing **up**] possibly a **positive** emotion





Beyond emotion tracking

Computer-mediated communication





Human-robot interaction





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Looking for Ph.D. students who are interested in HCI & Health to join in our lab! (yuhanluo@cityu.edu.hk)

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