

# Using Haptic Metaphor to Communicate Emotion:

## A structured approach



Jocelyn Smith and Karon MacLean

Department of Computer Science, University of British Columbia

SENSORY PERCEPTION AND INTERACTION RESEARCH GROUP



## Problem

In computer mediated person-person haptic interaction, does the haptic interaction model and the metaphor used to describe it influence user experience? In this research, we are exploring two hypotheses:

- 1) *More intimate touch metaphors create a stronger sense of connection.*
- 2) *Emotional expressiveness is related to the metaphor's intimacy of touch.*

## Motivation

During face-to-face interaction, touch can relay complex messages. A touch on the arm can show concern, provide comfort and suggest elements of a relationship's power dynamic.

We are prototyping and studying haptic representations that can add a more subtle and expressive emotional element to remote computer-mediated interaction. **Critical questions include:**

- Can I **understand**, use and build on the metaphor?
- How **expressive** is the interaction?
- How **connected** does it make us feel?

Previous research has studied *device design* [4] [1], the *natural uses* of an audio/haptic device [3], *haptic communication of preferences* [3], and the influence of *context* (*competitive vs. cooperative*) on preference for presence of haptic feedback along with visual feedback [2].

## Study

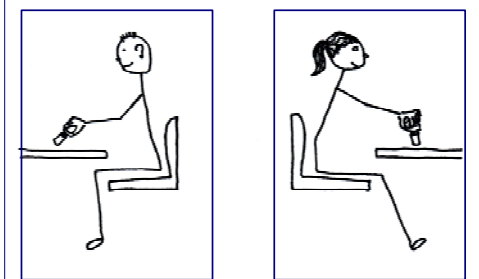
We will conduct a study in which dyads interact using *only* a pair of coupled haptic devices which display the metaphors introduced here.

Our **goal** is to examine the impact each metaphor has on participants'

- ability to convey emotions
- confidence in ability to convey emotions
- sense of connection to each other



## Setup



## Experiment Task

**During our experiment**, participants will convey and identify emotions through a haptic device. The following sequence is repeated several times for each metaphor:

1. Participant is instructed to convey given emotion
2. Partner is asked to identify emotion
3. Each participant is asked for confidence in conveyance/identification

**After using each haptic metaphor**, users will fill out a questionnaire to gauge how it affected their sense of connection to the other person.

**At the end of the study**, we will discuss with subjects how the various metaphors allowed them to communicate emotion and influenced their sense of connection.

## Analysis

- We will perform a **quantitative comparison** across metaphors, of participants' **success** and **confidence** in conveying emotion, and their **sense of connection**.
- A **qualitative study** of interview responses will provide a better understanding of participants' experiences.

## Metaphors

In creating our haptic metaphors, we sought to model haptic interactions of varying degree of intimacy that are already engaged in by dyads in the real world.

### Example Metaphors

Metaphor	Ping Pong	Tug-of-War or Crosscut Saw	Shaking Hands	Holding Hands
Intimacy	→			
Type of Touch	With a free shared object	Through a stiff shared object	Direct touch	Direct intimate touch

### 'Holding Hands' Metaphor

Metaphor	Model
Hand on knob	Rendered as a nonlinear friction coupling between the two knobs
<b>Palm-to-palm</b> Feel other's movement	 Marginally stable Force in direction of other's velocity
<b>No longer aligned</b> Fall towards interleaved position	 Unstable Force towards stable position
<b>In interleaved position</b> Resist movement out of this position	 Stable Force in direction of other's velocity

## Summary

This study undertakes a systematic look at how metaphor and the underlying interaction model influence:

- the degree of **personal connection** experienced by remote dyads engaged in computer mediated haptic interaction; and
- affordance of **communicating specific emotions** to a partner.

A better understanding of these effects will help us to create emotionally expressive haptic interactions for connecting remote dyads.

## References

- [1] Brave, S., and A. Dahley (1997). *inTouch: A Medium for Haptic Interpersonal Communication*. CHI'97, Atlanta, ACM Press.
- [2] Chang, A., et al. (2002). *ComTouch: design of a vibrotactile communication device*. Symp. on Designing Interactive Systems. London, England: ACM Press.
- [3] Fogg, B., L. D. Cutler, et al. (1998). *HandJive: a device for interpersonal haptic entertainment*. SIGCHI, Los Angeles, ACM Press.
- [4] Sallnas, E.-L., K. Rassmus-Grohn, et al. (2000). "Supporting Presence in Collaborative Environments by Haptic Force Feedback." *ACM Transactions on Computer-Human Interaction* 7(4): 461-476.