Sensors et al.

If you can hug it, it's tangible

Sensors

Any device measuring and communicating a system's physical properties

Posture, skin conductivity, heart-rate, grip

Used to gather data allowing interpretation of user's affective state

Cameras - Devices recording visual images

Used to monitor affective state using:

- facial expression
- hand/body gestures
- gesture controls?
- failsafe for other channels

Eye-tracking

Measuring the location and fixation of the subject's gaze

Used to determine

- affective state
- metacognitive behaviour
- attention levels

Tangibles

Physical objects used in human-computer interactions

Why?

Easy, Friendly, Intuitive, Engaging, Immersive, Fun

Other non-standard hardware

Robots: used to provide a more social, human-like interaction

EEG: direct observation of cognitive activity

AutoTutor Emotions

 Face tracking & Pressure pads to infer affective state



- "Decision-level fusion algorithm" used to select overall student affective state
 - Boredom, Confusion, Frustration and Flow
- Affective state + production rules => regulate negative affective states by providing emotional feedback
- Happy relaxed "flowing" people = better learners

Robovie

- Robot used to expose Japanese children to English
 - Only communicates and understands English
- Sensors for identification of individual children, location
 - of user and listeners, audio to respond to child's utterances
- Tangible interface of robot helps establish relationship and notion of robot being a peer



Project LISTEN's Reading Tutor

- Single-channel EEG sensor
 - o £79
 - Bluetooth communication
- EEG features vary with mental state/cognitive activity



Project LISTEN's Reading Tutor

- Stimulus words/sentences, varying difficulty
 - Train classifier to predict difficulty from EEG signal
- Successful (better than chance)
- Demonstrates potential for consumer-EEG products in ITS

References

D'Mello, S. K., Craig, S. D., Gholson, B., and Franklin, S. (2005). Integrating affect sensors in an intelligent tutoring system. In In Affective Interactions: The Computer in the Affective Loop Workshop at 2005 Intl. Conf. on Intelligent User Interfaces, 2005, pages 7–13. AMC Press.

Kanda, T., Hirano, T., Eaton, D., and Ishiguro, H. (2004). Interactive robots as social partners and peer tutors for children: A field trial. Hum.- Comput. Interact., 19(1):61–84.

Mostow, J., Chang, K.-M., and Nelson, J. (2011). Toward exploiting eeg input in a reading tutor. In Proceedings of the 15th International Conference on Artificial Intelligence in Education, AIED'11, pages 230–237, Berlin, Heidelberg. Springer-Verlag.

Preece, J., Rogers, Y., and Sharp, H. (2011). Interaction Design. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, NY, USA, 3rd edition.

Wikipedia (2014). Neurosky.