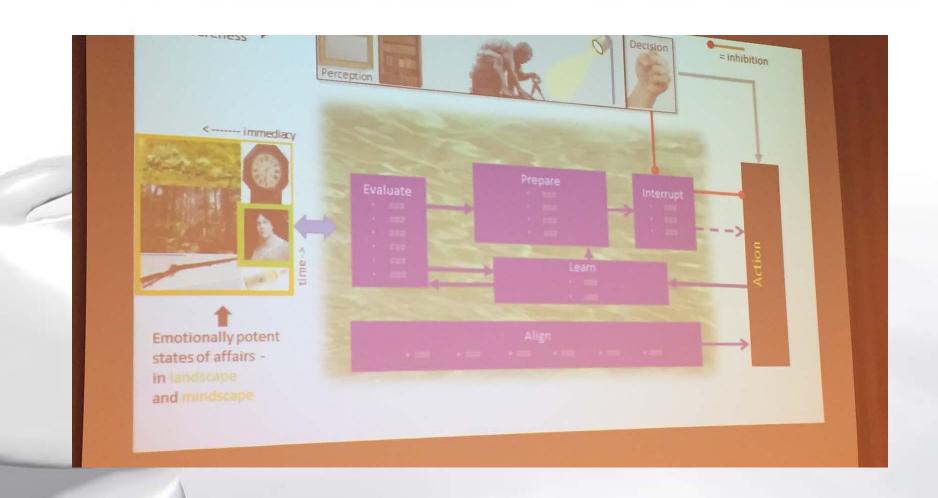
The influence of context on emotion recognition in humans

Ursula Hess & Shlomo Hareli CBAR 2015

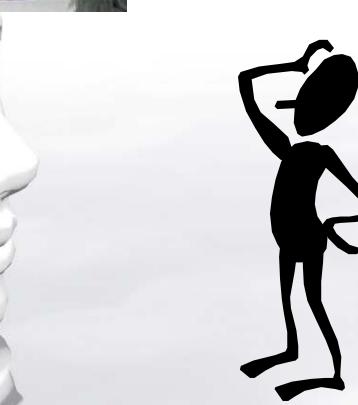
Roddy Cowen



Why does context always matter?

TWO WAYS TO DECODE EMOTION EXPRESSIONS







Activation of Zygomaticus Major?
Check!





Activation of Orbicularis
Occuli?
Check!

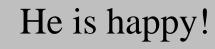
Activation of Zygomaticus Major?
Check!





Activation of Orbicularis
Occuli?
Check!

Activation of Zygomaticus Major?
Check!









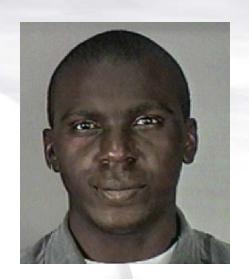




He just got some very good news



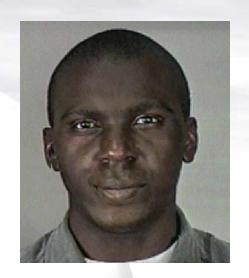




He just got some very good news

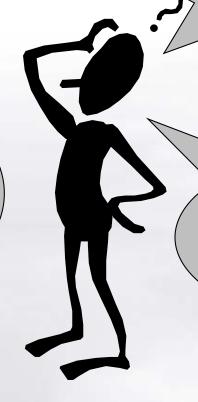
People who get very good news are happy





He just got some very good news

People who get very good news are happy



He is happy!



He just got some very good news

People who get very good news are happy

Context Information

He is happy!



Types of context

Matsumoto and Hwang – the face is shown:

- together with the emotion elicitor (Facetrigger linkage)
- together with other, coherent or incoherent nonverbal channels (Response coherence)
- following other expressions by the same expresser (Face contrast)
- as part of a larger image with other objects and/or faces (face imbedding)

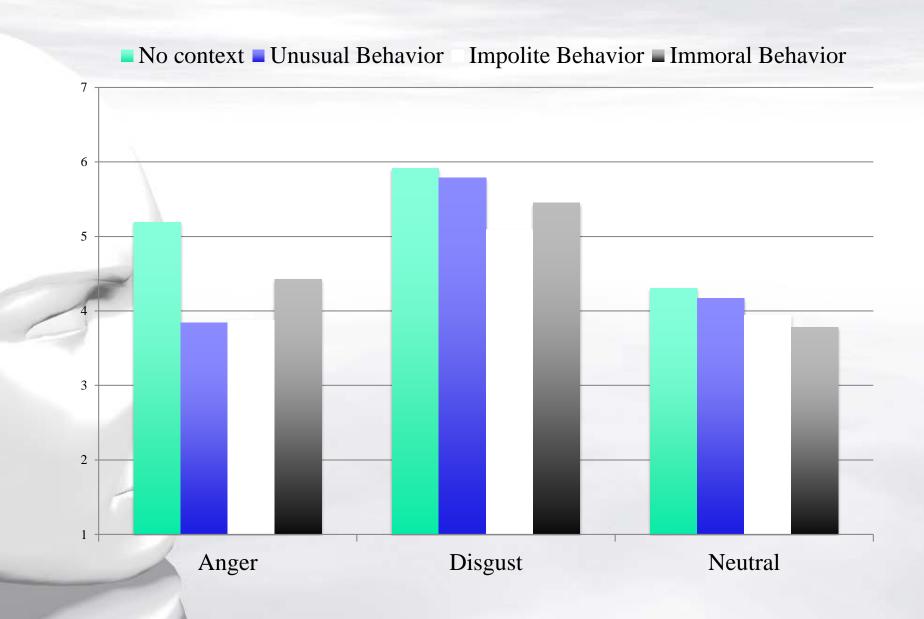
What is missing

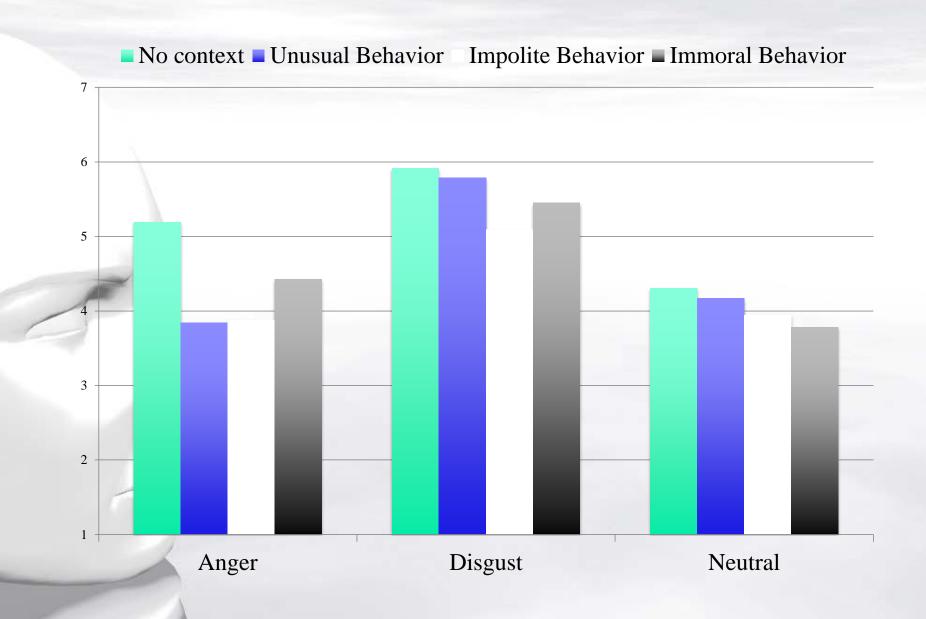
- The face itself <u>Ex</u>
- The perceiver
 - Goals and needs
 - Motivation to engage in processing <u>Ex</u>
 - Cooperative versus competitive stance
 - Real world knowledge
 - Native emotion theories
 - Cultural display rules
 - Cultural norms and expectations

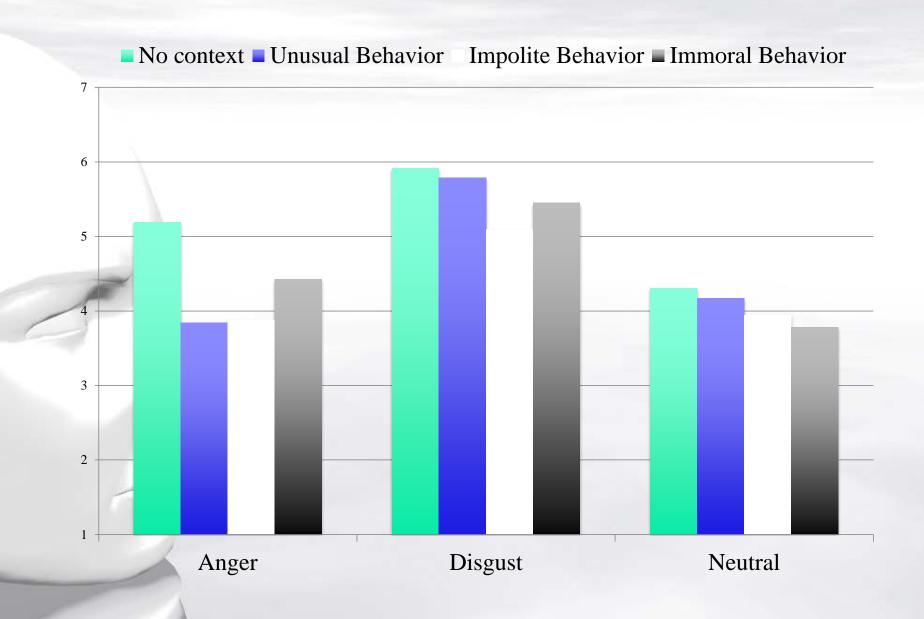
Naïve Emotion Theories: Knowledge about the emotionelicitor

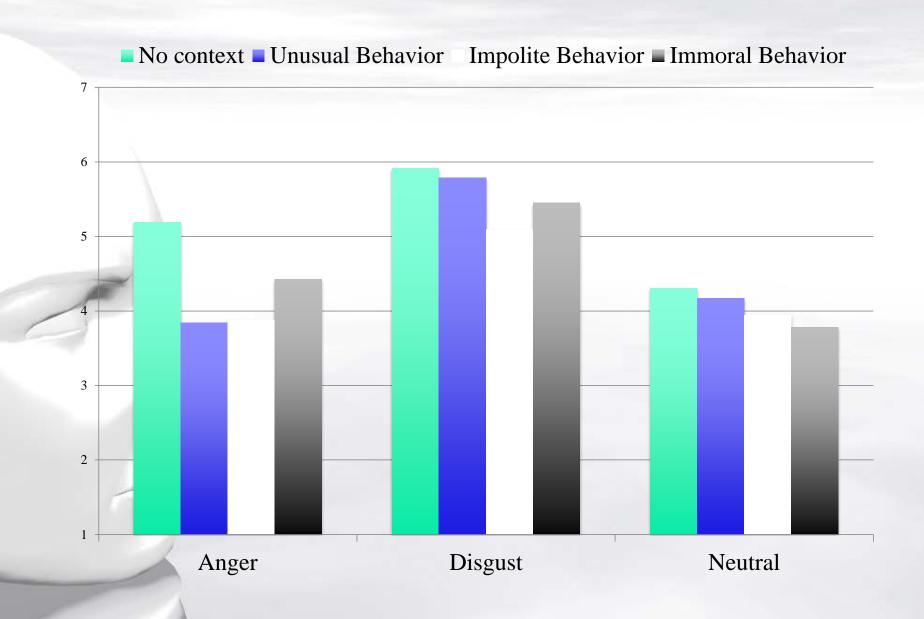
- 329 participants either
- Rated the expressions alone
- or
- Read a vignette and then see the person with the expression, which is claimed to be in reaction to the vignette

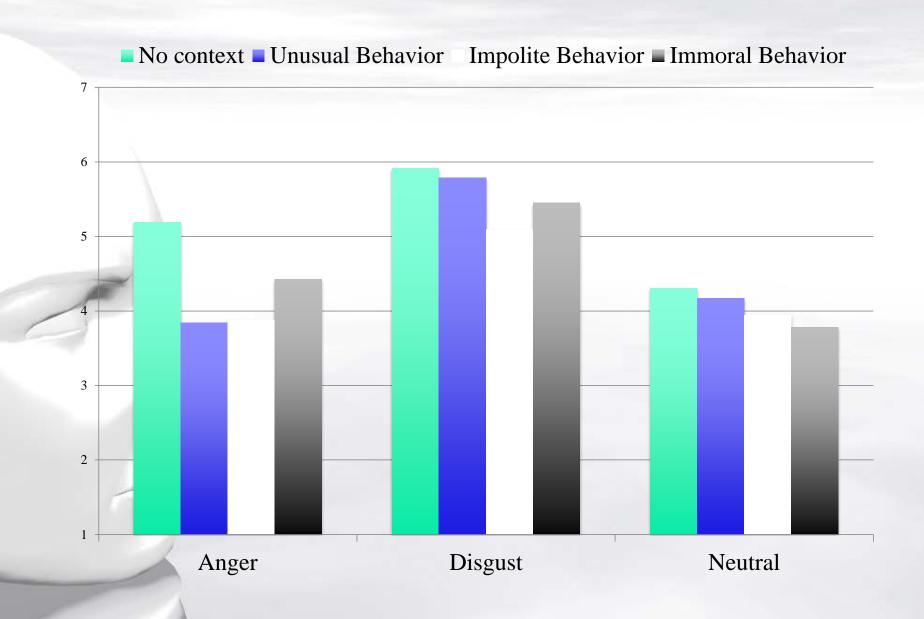




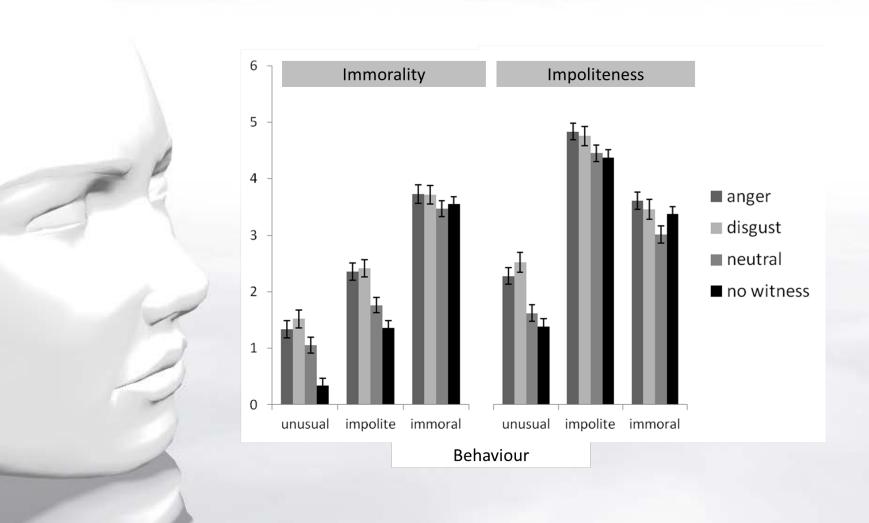








The effect of a social referent

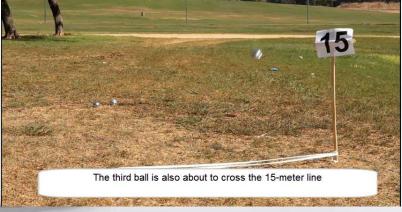


KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE EXPRESSERS' MOTIVATION

A new game





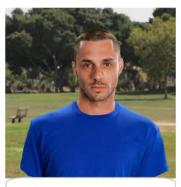




The reaction to the play



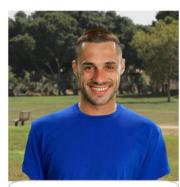
The reaction of a supporter of the yellow team (opponent's team)



The reaction of a supporter of the bleu team



The reaction of a supporter of the yellow team (opponent's team)



The reaction of a supporter of the bleu team

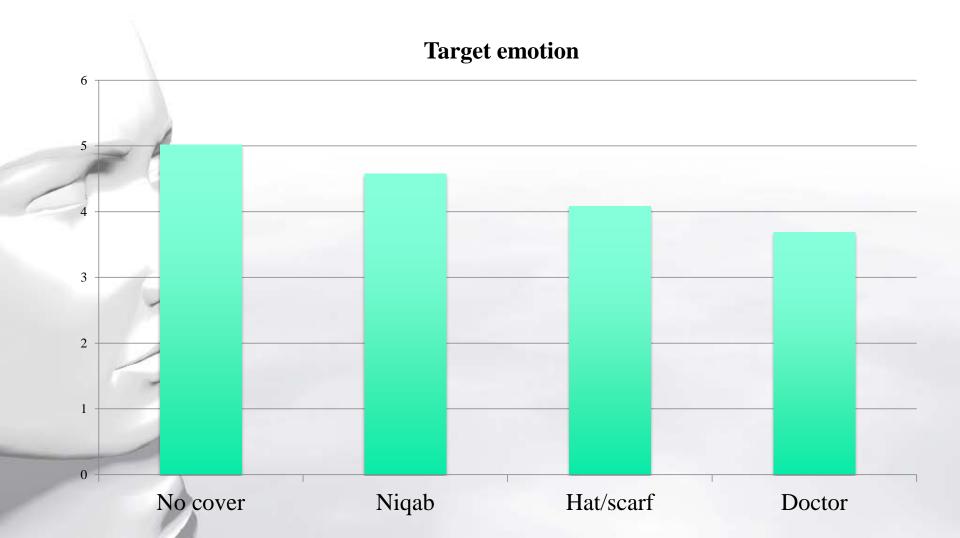


Stereotype knowledge

- 60 (33 men and 27 women) graduate students from the Graduate School of Management at the University of Haifa with a mean age of 28.5 years (SD = 9.0)
- Rated the intensity of the emotion shown on an emotion profile



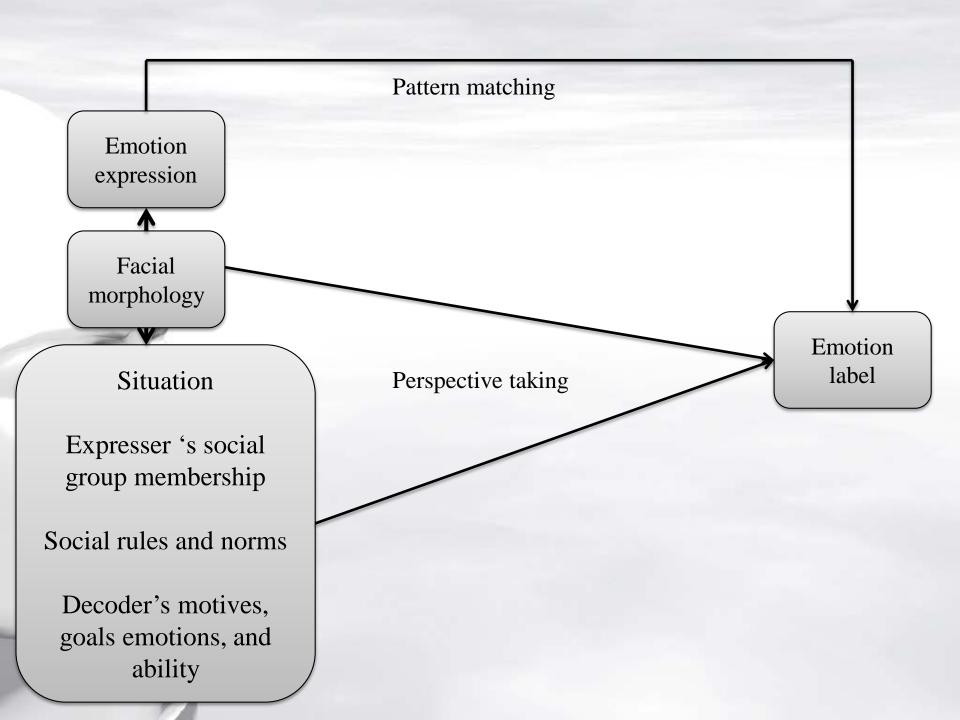
Rated intensity

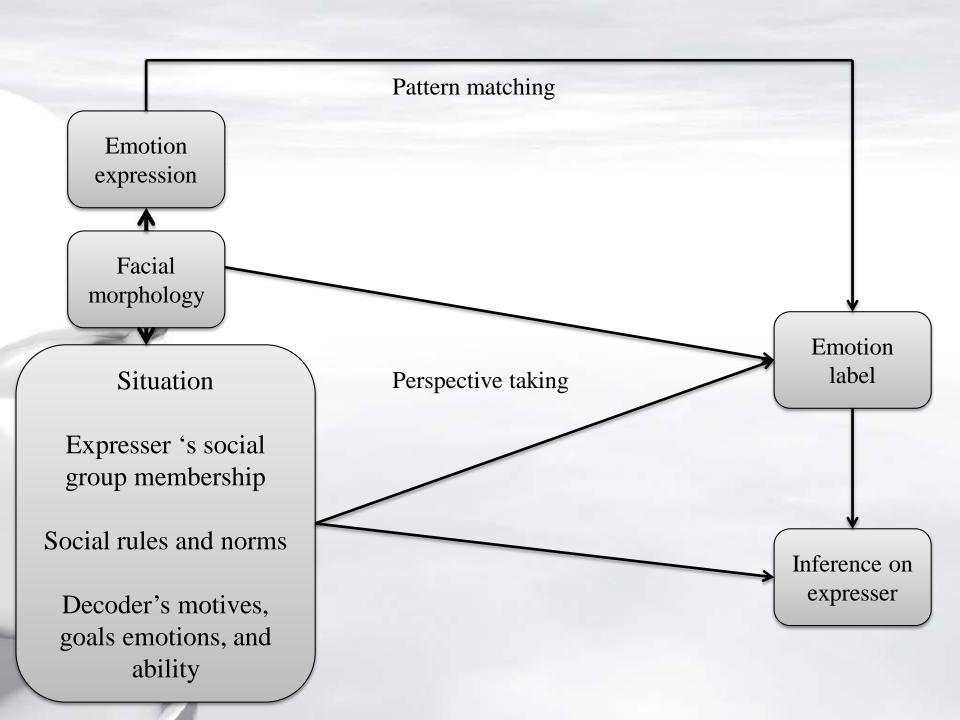


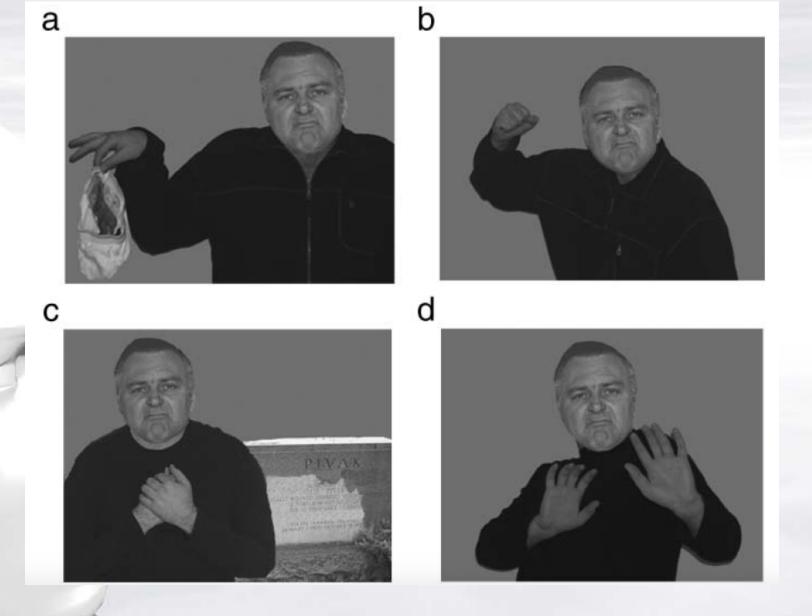
In sum ...

In sum ...

Faces are rated in context
based on the
the perceivers' real world knowledge
and the expression shown

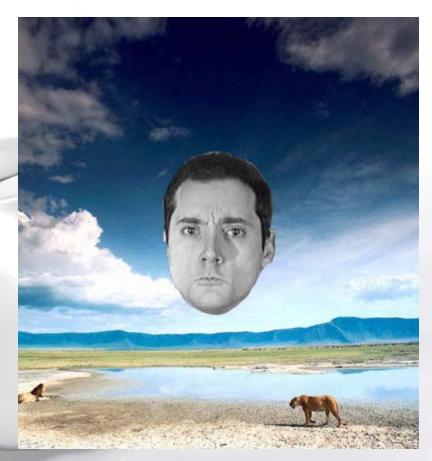






Aviezer, H., Hassin, R., Ryan, J., Grady, C., Susskind, J., Anderson, A., . . . Bentin, S. (2008). Angry, Disgusted, or Afraid? Studies on the Malleability of Emotion Perception. *Psychological Science*, 19, 724-732

Imbedding





Neutral faces





Accuracy as a function of reward

