Modelling and Analysing Creative Communication within Groups of People: the Artistic Event at FET11

Antonio Camurri, Corrado Canepa, Nicola Ferrari, Maurizio Mancini, and Gualtiero Volpe Casa Paganini - InfoMus, DIST - University of Genova

info@infomus.org

www.infomus.org, www.casapaganini.org, www.eyesweb.org

Concept and objectives of EU-ICT-FET SIEMPRE

• Theatre stage and artistic performances – but also most of human social activities – aim at joining participants to act together, to share and shape, to mould, and cocreate cultural content by means of – often highly emotional and aesthetic – active experiences.



- Non-verbal social signals, including expressive and empathic behaviour, are a major component of future social media characterized by embodiment and physical engagement of users.
- tanGO Touching Music shows the potentialities of recent developments on techniques to measure synchronisation and dominance in small groups of people (the dancers at the performance), and emotional content from multimodal signals (audio, gesture, context)
- Non-verbal expressive and social signals define the relations between the movement of dancers and the processing and moulding of prerecorded and live music.
- SIEMPRE develops novel research theoretical and methodological frameworks, computational models, and algorithms for the analysis of creative communication within groups of people.

Non-verbal social signals

• Synchronisation

Synchronisation is referred in Physics as a phenomenon occurring when two or many components of a complex system adjust a given property of their motion to a common behaviour, due to coupling or forcing. Our system addresses the synchronisation of affective behaviour in terms of the phase synchronisation of the time-series of the emotional features describing the emotional behaviour of the users.

tanGO – Touching Music

tango: latin, verb; "being near to"; entering in a place; touching; "stimulate"; "to be moved" in the sense of affect.

• Dominance

Dominance concerns the behavioural and relational control aspects of interaction and entails the ability to influence others. Our approach [1][2] addresses the involvement component of dominance. The objective is to extract a leadership index, based on an analysis of chronemic aspects.

• How to measure synchronisation and dominance? Synchronisation is computed using a recurrence-based approach (Synchronisation extraction module). Leadership index is computed with Event Synchronization to measure time delay patterns (Leadership extraction module)[1].

tanGO – Touching Music brings on stage scientific research by Casa Paganini – InfoMus in SIEMPRE.

In modern languages, the noun *tango* refers to a binary rhythm dance, originated in Argentina by the end of the XIX century, an emblem of the capacity to communicate - by intertwining music and gesture - emotions impossible to express by words.

In *tanGO - Touching Music*, non-verbal cues on expressive gesture, emotion, and social behavior (synchronisation, dominance) of dancers are extracted to build dynamic interpretations of the tango music.

Analysis Component

from user 1

from user N



Acknowledgements

We thank Marco Canepa and Roberto Tiranti for the contribution to the music material and the vocal arrangements of the tango music by Astor Piazzolla, the choreographer Giovanni Di Cicco, and the dancers Erika Melli, Francesca Zaccaria, and Filippo Bandiera.

References

- Varni, G., Volpe, G., Camurri, A., 2010. A System for Real-[1] Time Multimodal Analysis of Nonverbal Affective Social Interaction in User-Centric Media. IEEE Transactions on Multimedia, Vol.12, No.6, pp.576-590.
- Glowinski, D., Camurri, A., Chiorri, C., Coletta, P., [2] Schenone, A., Volpe G., 2010. Multi-Scale Entropy Analysis of Dominance in Social Creative Activities, *Proceedings of the ACM* Multimedia Intl Conference, Firenze, ACM Press.