

The interplay of perceived naturalness and emotionality in voices Christine Nussbaum EPS Symposium, Nottingham April 2024

Person Perception from Voices (PPV)

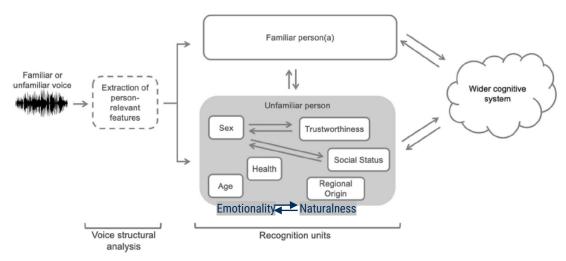


Fig. 3 A hierarchical model of person perception from voices (PPV). The model illustrates how different person characteristics may be recognised and may interact and inform each other during person perception from voices. Boxes with a solid outline describe a recognised percept and the box with a dashed outline describes a computational process. Brackets at the bottom of the figure loosely map the processing stages of the PPV to Belin et al.'s hierarchical model of voice identity perception¹⁰. Not all possible interactions between percepts are shown.

[Lavan & McGettigan 2023]

Vocal Emotions

- Speakers express vocal emotions through acoustic cues
 - Fundamental frequency (F0)
 - Timbre
 - Amplitude
 - Speech rate
- Listeners recognize vocal emotions above chance

- > multiple efforts to link emotions to acoustic cues
- > profound interindividual differences



[Scherer 2018; Juslin & Laukka 2003]

Voice Naturalness

- pathological human voices
- manipulated human voices
- synthesized/artificial voices

organicness acceptance roboticness normalcy
aliveness
humanness VOICE quality artificiality acceptability human-likeness anthropomorphism realism animateness appropriateness

speech quality dehumanization

"Naturalness was defined as conforming to the listener's standards of rate, rhythm, intonation, and stress patterning [...] " [e.g. Yorkston et al. 1990]

"Natural speech is the speech most closely perceived as a human voice" [e.g. Mawalim et al. 2022]

"By naturalness, we understand the voice stimulus to be perceived as a **plausible** outcome of the human speech production system." [Nussbaum et al. 2023]

Voice Naturalness



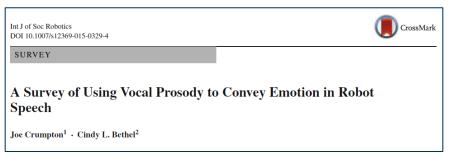
Fig. 2 Word cloud illustrating the multivariate nature of person perception from unfamiliar voices. [Lavan & McGettigan, 2023; Lavan 2023]

[e.g. Kühne et al. 2020, Rodero 2017, Rodero & Lucas 2023]

Voice Naturalness and Quality of Life

"Impairments in speech naturalness can lead to communication partners perceiving the affected individuals as unhappy, cold, withdrawn, introverted, or bored. These false perceptions can interrupt participation in regular life roles, leading to loss of employment and independence. Thus, impaired speech naturalness can result in social isolation, reduced quality of life, and depression." [Stepp & Voijtech 2019]

The interplay of perceived naturalness and emotionality in voices



"The communication of emotions through changes in vocal prosody is one way to make synthesized speech sound more natural."

2015



2023

The Interplay of Perceived Naturalness and Emotionality in Voices

Emotion perception is robust against unnatural voice features

- Emotional caricatures are better recognized despite being less natural than unaltered utterances [Ko et al. 2023]
- Emotions expressed by participants with autism were better recognized, while rated as being less natural [Hubbard et al. 2017]
- Rating of naturalness unrelated to ratings of emotionality [Nussbaum et al. 2023]

Naturalness affects/disrupts emotion perception

- Emotion recognition worse in text-tospeech generated voices [Ko et al. 2023]
- Human voices rated as more expressive compared to synthesized ones

[Cabral et al. 2017]

- Reduction of naturalness in voices affects emotion recognition and electrophysiological correlates, but NOT valence and arousal ratings [Duville et al. 2022]
- > Acoustic manipulation that affects perceived naturalness can be a threat to ecological validity!

Unwanted Interference by Voice Naturalness

COGNITION AND EMOTION https://doi.org/10.1080/02699931.2023.2200920



RESEARCH ARTICLE



Perceived naturalness of emotional voice morphs

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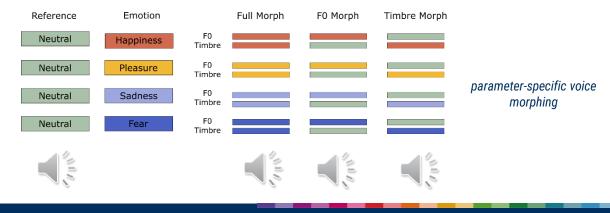
2023

Unwanted Interference by Voice Naturalness





2021



Rating Study:



Stimuli:

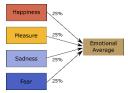
8 (speakers) x 3 (pseudowords) x 4 (emotions) x 3 (morphing conditions) x 2 reference types + 48 reference (8 speakers x 3 pseudowords x 2 reference types) = 624 stimuli; split between-subject per pseudoword

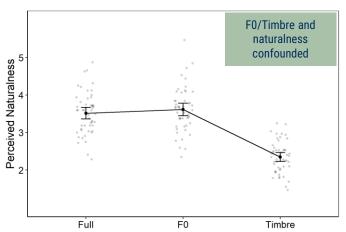


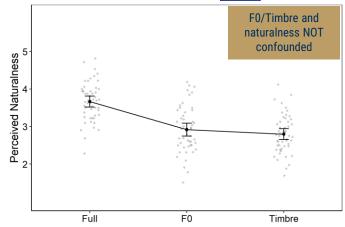
Sample:

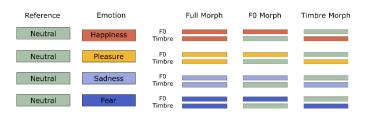
51 participants, 40 females, 11 males, aged 19 to 31 years [M = 21.49; Mdn = 21; SD = 2.64], with 16/18/17 per pseudoword

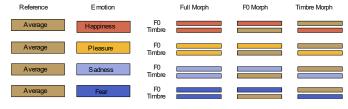
Result 1: Voice Morphing affects Voice Naturalness





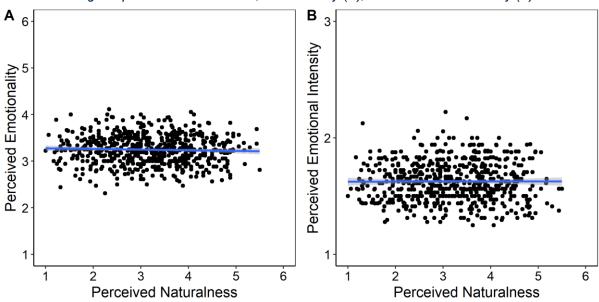






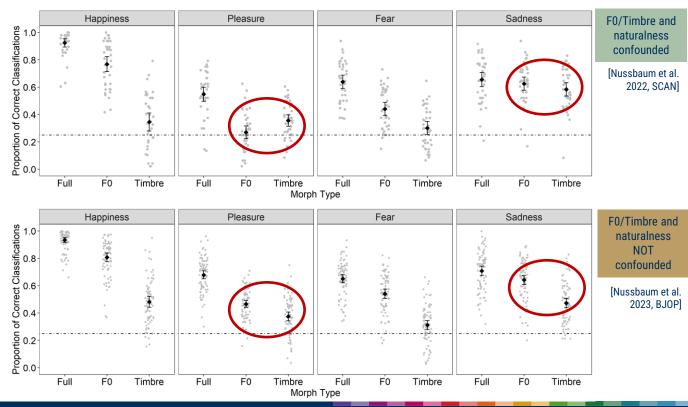
Result 2: No Relationship between Naturalness and Emotionality

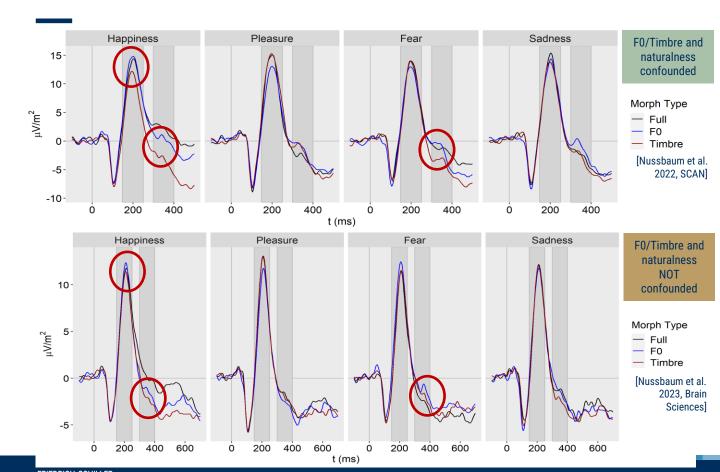
Mean ratings of perceived naturalness, emotionality (A), and emotional intensity (B).



[Nussbaum et al. 2023, Cognition and Emotion]

Naturalness may affect Emotion Recognition Performance





Summary

Listeners form an impression about the naturalness of a voice

Naturalness interacts with the perception of other person characteristics

There is a complex interplay between perceived naturalness and emotionality

Reduced naturalness can reduce ecological validity of emotional stimuli

Naturalness may not affect ratings of perceived emotionality, but emotion recognition and the associated electrophysiological correlates

... there is a lot of work to do!

