你的眼睛如何预测你的个性 How your eyes predict your personality

Hello and welcome to 6 Minute English. I'm Neil.

大家好，欢迎收听六分钟英语。我是内尔。

And I'm Rob.

我是罗伯。

Now, Rob, would you say that you are an introvert or an extrovert?

那么罗伯，你觉得你是一个内向者还是外向者？

What a good question!

真是个好问题！

Well, extroverts are confident in their personality.

嗯，外向者指的是性格自信的人。

They're outgoing and comfortable in social situations.

他们在社交场合中很外向并且很舒适。

So, I would have to say that, if anything, I'm the opposite.

所以我得说我刚好相反。

I'm more of an introvert.

我更是一个内向者。

I'm really quite shy.

我真的很害羞。

I feel uncomfortable in social situations.

我在社交场合中感觉很不舒适。

For example, if I go to a party, where I don't know anyone, I usually feel very embarrassed and I find it impossible to start conversations with strangers.

例如，如果我要去一个派对，在那里我一个人都不认识，我会感觉尴尬，而且我发现很难跟陌生人开始交谈。

But you do all of this on the radio and videos for BBC Learning English, don't you?

但是你在BBC学习英语的电台和视频中一直在这样做，不是吗？

Some would say you have to be an extrovert to do what we do.

有人会说要做我们的工作一定要是一个外向者。

Ah! Well, maybe I'm pretending to be an extrovert to hide the fact that I'm an introvert.

啊！也许我在假装是一个外向者来掩饰我是一个内向者的事实。

It's quite a common thing, you know.

这很常见，你知道的。

Well, it might not be so easy to hide in the future because researchers have developed a computer program that can tell your personality from looking at where you look, by tracking your eye movements.

嗯，这在未来很可能不那么容易隐藏了，因为研究者已经开发了一个电脑程序可以通过观察你看哪里来分辨你的个性，通过追踪你眼睛的运动。

Wow! That sounds pretty hi-tech, and scary.

哇！这听上去很高科技，而且很吓人。

Well, we'll learn more shortly, but first a question on the topic of clever computers.

嗯，我们稍后会了解更多信息，但是首先是一个关于智能电脑的话题的问题。

The letters 'AI' stand for Artificial Intelligence but what are the letters 'AI'?

字母"AI"代表人工智能，但是字母"AI"是什么呢？

Are they A) an abbreviation, B) an acronym, or C) an initialism?

是 A. 缩写，B.首字母缩略词，还是 C. 读字母式首字母缩略词？

OK, I thought that was gonna be easy, but I think it's an abbreviation, isn't it?

好的，我认为这个会很简单，但是我认为这个是缩写，不是吗？

Well, you'll have to wait until the end of the programme to find out!

嗯，你得等到节目结束的时候才能知道答案。

Sabrina Hoppe is a researcher at the University of Stuttgart.

赛布琳娜·霍普是斯图加特大学的一名研究者。

She was interviewed on the BBC Radio programme All In The Mind.

她在BBC电台的节目《All In The Mind》中接受了采访。

She spoke about an experiment in which they tracked the eye movements of people in real situations.

她谈论了一个实验，在这个实验中他们追踪人们眼睛在真实场景中的运动。

This is what she said about the research.

以下是她说的有关这项研究的内容。

Was she confident the experiment would work in the real world?

她对于这个实验能够在真实世界起作用有信心吗？

The main finding in our study is that it's possible at all to just look at eye movements and then predict something about their personality.

我们研究中的主要发现就是完全有可能只看眼睛的运动来预测他们的个性。

And before our study, it was not clear at all if this would be possible from eye movements in such an unconstrained real world setting.

在我们的研究之前，能否依据眼睛在如此非限制的真实世界的设定下的运动来达成这一点是不明确的。

So, was she confident this would work?

所以她对于这个能起作用有信心吗？

No, not really.

不，并没有什么信心。

She said that before the study it wasn't clear if it would be possible in an unconstrained real-world setting.

她说在研究之前，能否在如此非限制的真实世界的设定下实现是不明确的。

Unconstrained here means that there wasn't strict control over the conditions of the experiment.

这里非限制指的是实验的条件并没有严格的控制。

It took place in the 'real-world'-so not in a laboratory.

它发生在"真实世界"中——所以不是在实验室里。

The result of the experiment-or the finding, as she called it-was that by following eye movements, a computer programme was able to work out the personality of the subjects.

实验的结果——或者如她所说，发现——是通过跟踪眼睛的运动，电脑程序能够弄清楚实验对象的个性。

Let's listen again.

我们再听一遍。

The main finding in our study is that it's possible at all to just look at eye movements and then predict something about their personality.

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So how does the software work, for example, what are the differences in the eye movements of extroverts compared to introverts?

所以这个软件是如何运作的呢，比如，跟内向者相比，外向者的眼睛运动有什么差别的？

We still don't really know in detail what makes the difference.

我们还是没有详细地知道是什么在起作用。

We can only tell that there are differences and that we know computer programs that can pick up those differences.

我们只能够辨别出存在差异，而且我们知道电脑程序能够接受到那些差异。

Maybe extrovert people look up a lot because they want to look at people's faces, whereas some super introvert person maybe just stares at their own shoes, if you want to take the extreme examples.

也许外向者经常朝上看，因为他们想要看人们的脸，然而一些超级内向的人只会盯着他们自己的鞋子看，如果你想要举极端的例子的话。

So, probably it somehow changes gaze.

那么也许它从某种程度上改变了视线。

But we only know that this information is there and somehow our program figured out how to extract it.

但是我们只知道信息就在那，而且我们的程序能够通过某种方式弄清楚如何获得它。

So how does it work?

那么它是怎么运作的呢?

Well, that's the strange thing.

嗯，这是件怪事。

She said that she didn't really know, at least not in detail.

她说她不是很清楚，至少不是详细地了解。

She did say that our personality somehow changes gaze.

她确实说了我们的个性会某种程度上改变视线。

Gaze is another word for looking at something.

凝视是表示看的另一个词。

So maybe we gaze in different ways depending on our personality.

所以也许我们会根据我们的个性而以不同的方式凝视。

Extroverts may look up more and introverts, like me, may look down more.

外向者更多地朝上看，而内向者，就像我，可能会更多地朝下看。

Yes, it was interesting that she said that she didn't know how it did it, but the program somehow managed to figure it out.

是的，有趣的是她说她不知道程序是怎么做到的，但是它就是能通过某种方式弄明白。

The phrasal verb to figure something out means 'to understand or realise something'.

短语动词"figure out"的意思是理解某事或意识到某事。

Time to review today's vocabulary, but first, let's have the answer to the quiz question.

该回顾今天的词汇了，但是首先我们来揭晓问题的答案。

I asked what are the letters AI. Are they A) an abbreviation B) an acronym C) an initialism?

我之前问字母"AI"是什么。是 A. 缩写，B.首字母缩略词，还是 C. 读字母式首字母缩略词?

Rob, what did you say?

罗伯，你说的是什么?

I said A) an abbreviation.

我说的是 A. 缩写。

Well, sorry, no, AI is C) , so to speak. It's an initialism.

嗯，不好意思，答错了，总之AI 是C。它是读字母式首字母缩略词。

It's the first letters of the words 'artificial intelligence', but it's not pronounced like a new word, just the initial letters.

它是单词"人工智能"的首字母，但是它不能像一个新单词一样发音，就只是首字母而已。

Right, time now to review today's vocabulary.

好的，该回顾今天的词汇了。

Yes. We had the word extrovert.

是的。我们有外向者。

This describes someone who has a very outgoing personality.

这个词描述的是个性非常外向的人。

An extrovert is confident and socially comfortable.

外向的人一般比较自信，并且喜欢社交。

By contrast, an introvert is someone who is shy and not comfortable in social situations and doesn't like being the centre of attention.

相反地，内向者指的是害羞的，且不适应社交场合，并且不喜欢成为关注的焦点的人。

Our report today talked about the findings of some new research.

我们今天的报告谈论了某个新研究的发现。

A finding is something that has been learnt, discovered or indeed, found out.

发现指的是已经被了解，揭晓或发现的东西。

It is the conclusion that is reached.

它是得出的结论。

Then we had unconstrained to describe the experiment which was not carried out in a controlled environment.

然后我们说到了非限制的，描述的是没有在受控的环境下进行的实现。

So unconstrained means not limited or restricted.

所以不受约束的意思是没有受到限制的。

Our next word was gaze.

下一个词是凝视。

This is a word that means 'our way of looking at something'.

这个词的意思是"我们看某物的方式"。

Yes, the findings of the research suggest that our personality can affect our gaze.

是的，研究的发现表明我们的个性会影响到我们的视线。

And this was something the computer was able to figure out.

而这是电脑能够弄清楚的东西。

To figure out means 'to study something and reach an answer to a particular question or problem'.

弄清楚的意思是"研究某物然后得出某个特定问题的答案"。

Right! Well, you know what I've just figured out?

好的！你知道我刚刚弄明白了什么吗?

Do tell!

请说出来!

It's time to bring this edition of 6 Minute English to an end.

是时候结束本期的六分钟英语了。

We hope you can join us again, but until then we are bbclearningenglish. com and you can find us on social media, online and on our app.

我们希望你能够再次收听我们的节目，但是在那之前我们有bbclearningenglish.com，你可以在社交媒体上找到我们，还有我们的APP。

Bye for now.

再见啦。

Bye-bye!

再见！