

MoodSwipe: A Soft Keyboard that Suggests Messages Based on User-Specified Emotions

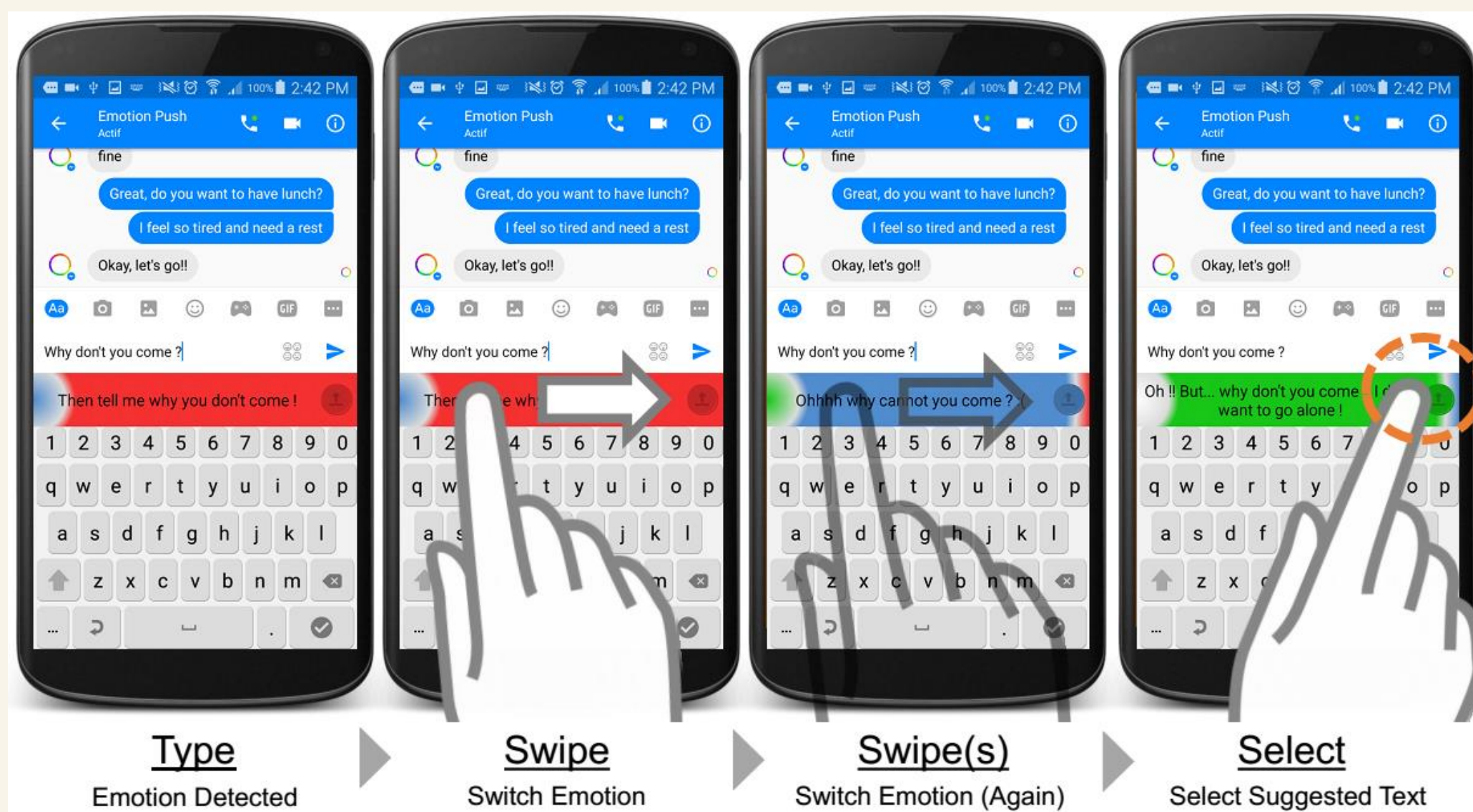
Chieh-Yang Huang¹, Tristan Labetoulle², Ting-Hao (Kenneth) Huang³, Yi-Pei Chen¹, Hung-Chen Chen¹, Vallari Srivastava⁴, Lun-Wei Ku¹

¹Academia Sinica, Taiwan. {appleternity, ypc82, hankchen, lwku}@iis.sinica.edu.tw ²IMT Atlantique, France. contact@tristan-labetoulle.com

³Carnegie Mellon University, USA. tinhaoh@cs.cmu.edu ⁴Institute of Engineering & Technology, DAVV, India. vallari357@gmail.com

Introduction

- Helping user express appropriate emotion.
- Though there are many tools utilizing visual cues to help users, **text** is the key point.
- We introduce **MoodSwipe**, a soft keyboard, that suggests text according to user-specified emotions.



Emotion	Color	Suggestion
Anger	Red (#F43131)	I'm in a pissy mood. I'm sorry.
Joy	Yellow (#E1D500)	I'm doing fine.
Sadness	Navy Blue (#518CCF)	I'm upset, but I'm fine.
Fear	Green (#17C617)	(no suggestion)
Anticipation	Orange (#E78300)	Oh, I'm fine, I'm wide awake. What's up?
Tired	Purple (#C350DF)	I'm working.
Neutral	White (#FFFFFF)	I'm fine.

Suggested texts of "How are you?"

Contributions

- Collecting **self-reported emotion labels** for dialog messages.
- Closing the loop of bi-directional interactive emotion sensing, by **giving emotion cues when sending messages**.
- Introducing a new interaction paradigm, where **users explicitly provide feedback to system about why select this suggested response**.

Use Cases

- Understanding user's own messages' emotion perceived by others.

Red means your friend will think you are angry now.



- Assisting users to better express themselves when "words fail me".

From the suggested message, you may find out that is what you want to express.



- Alternating the perceived emotion in their own text for various purpose.

You can manage the emotion you want to express!



- Adapting to the language style of a community.

Learn language style from the suggested messages.



Experimental Material

- EmotionPush Dataset**
 - 162,031 Facebook message logs
 - 8,818 emotion labeled messages
- LJ40K**
 - 1,000 LiveJournal blogs for each of the 40 emotions
 - Mapped into 7 emotions
- Twitter Dataset**
 - Using hashtags of the 40 emotions as a filter to collect tweets from Twitter
 - A total of 19,480 tweets were collected and then categorized into 7 emotions

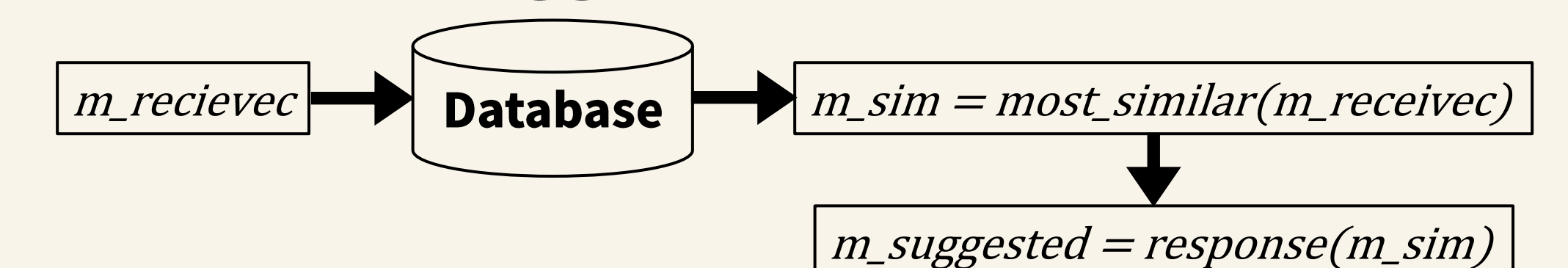
Backend System and Experiment

- Emotion Classification**

Model	Joy	Anger	Sadness	Neutral
(Wang et al., 2016)	.779	.771	.853	.323
CNN ¹	.832	.960	.750	.513
CNN ²	.645	.942	.503	.222
CNN ³	.905	.962	.973	.820
LSTM ¹	.230	.967	.963	.222
LSTM ²	.596	.959	.516	.222
LSTM ³	.906	.965	.964	.816

Accuracy of the emotion classification task tested on dialog data while trained on blog¹, tweet² and dialog³ data.

- Sentence Suggestion**



[Baseline] : $m_{suggested}$

[+Emotion] : $m_{suggested}$ have to express the user-specific emotion.

B: How are you?

A: _____

Candidate Messages.

1. A: Nice nice
2. A: I feel so tired.
3. A: I'm fine

OVERALL, the best response will be:

↑ better
↓ worse

Sentence suggestion task

Setting	Clarity	Comfort	Responsiveness
Rank of Messages and Suggested Texts			
Input	1.522	1.570	1.531
Baseline	2.245	2.220	2.244
+Emotion	2.233	2.210	2.225

Good Suggestion Rate (%)

Setting	Anger	Anticipation	Fear
Baseline	40.36	21.29	31.39
+Emotion	37.49	20.32	25.28
Setting	Joy	Sadness	Tired
Baseline	25.35	29.31	27.45
+Emotion	28.18	26.56	29.41

Good suggestion rates of comfort for messages of different emotions.

Conclusion

- We have developed the sender side **MoodSwipe** to cooperate with the receiver side applications and complete the emotion sensitive communication framework.
- In MoodSwipe, data are labeled automatically according to front-end cues in the background.
- MoodSwipe is available at Google Play.

