

Textual summarization system of human personalities from long video

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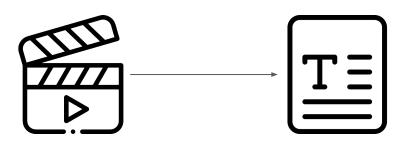


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Background



These days, a lot of information can be obtained through video. When reading textual data, we can quickly find a page with the information we need as fast as we read it. However, we must watch the video to obtain the desired information when watching videos. In order to increase time efficiency, this project intends to develop a system that organizes the main contents of the video into the textual form so that one can get information easily.



Idea



- ➤ Interested in studying human focused video...
- What can be analyzed from human-content video?
- What method can be used to collect the data?
- What method is needed to get meaningful results from the data?

This project starts with the above questions.



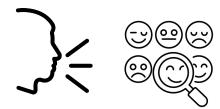
Specific Goal



- How to summarize the video?
 - > Textual Summary of Long Video



- Which Features are analyzed in the video?
 - > Human Action, Facial Expression

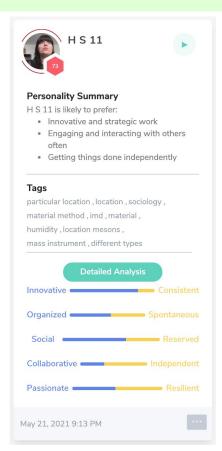


- What will be the results?
 - > Reasoning a person's personality



Current Technology and Limitations





The company 'Myinterview'

- >> judge the interviewee's personality through their **intonation**.
 - Whether intonation would be enough as an indicator of human characteristics

But intonation isn't a reliable indicator of personality traits, says Fred Oswald, a professor of industrial organizational psychology at Rice University. "We really can't use intonation as data for hiring," he says. "That just doesn't seem fair or reliable or valid."

https://www.technologyreview.com/2021/07/07/1027916/we-tested-ai-interview-tools/

Problem Definition



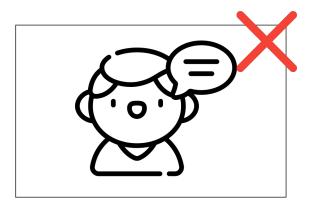
In a video of a person talking **alone**, it is difficult to analyze a person's personality. The questions of the Big Five personality test are also based on **interactions with others**.

- Then, what method can be used to increase objectivity when evaluating a person's personality?
- What data is required for an AI system to analyze a person's personality, and how should the data be pre-processed?

Proposed Methodology



The system proposed in this project will analyze the actions and facial expressions of one person when interacting with others. In addition, among the questions of the existing personality test, the list of items that can be answered with information that can be confirmed in the video will be organized. The personality will be assessed with using the collected data and questionnaires.



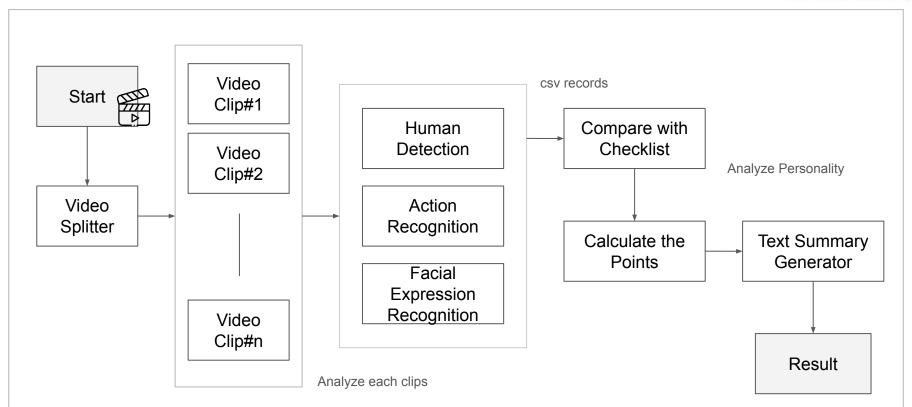




System Design

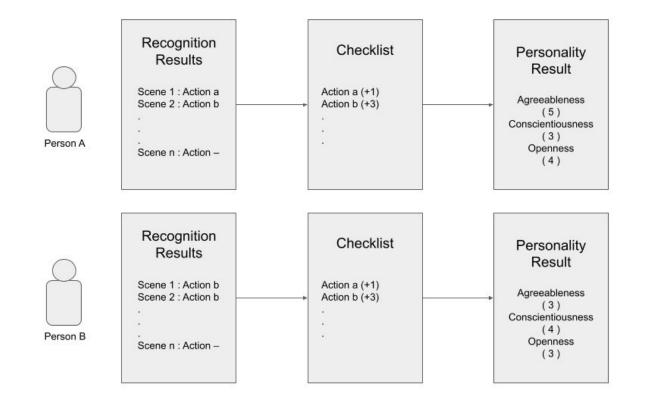
System Architecture





Expected Flow





Environments



1) my laptop Ubuntu 20.04 / GPU GeForce GTX 1660 Ti / CUDA 10.1

2) Training : on remote server - anaconda jupyter notebook Cuda compilation tools, release 11.5, V11.5.119

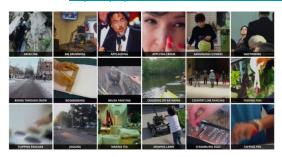
3) Google Colab Cuda compilation tools, release 11.1, V11.1.105 gcc (Ubuntu 7.5.0-3ubuntu1~18.04) 7.5.0

opencv pytorch torch==1.9.0+cu111 torchvision==0.10.0+cu111

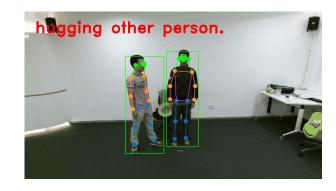
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Datasets Kinetics400 https://paperswithcode.com/dataset/kinetics

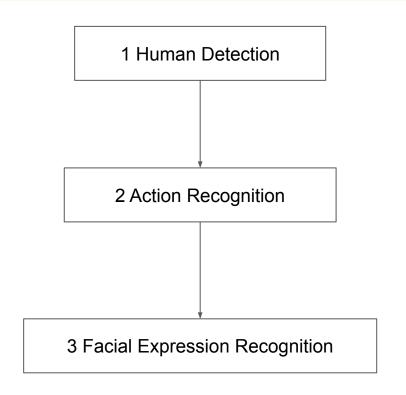


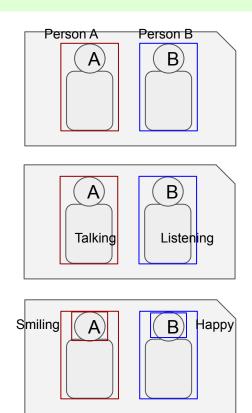
Models mmaction2 https://mmaction2.readthedocs.io/en/latest/



Step 1: Design Recognition Model







Step 2: Personality Questionnaire



Big Five Personality Test

https://ipip.ori.org/new_ipip-50-item-scale.htm

The selection criteria are whether the question can be checked with yes (1) / no (0) as binary classification with visual evidence, among **50 questions**.

Section excluded: No.5 Stress Tolerance, No. 3 Extroversions

This project aims to analyze recognizable features

to assess 1 Agreeableness, 2 Conscientiousness, and 4 Openness

Step 2: Personality Questionnaire



| | Disagree | | Neutral | | Agree |
|--|----------|---|---------|---|-------|
| I am the life of the party. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I feel little concern for others. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I am always prepared. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I get stressed out easily. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I have a rich vocabulary. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I don't talk a lot. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I am interested in people. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I leave my belongings around. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I am relaxed most of the time. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I have difficulty understanding abstract ideas | . 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I feel comfortable around people. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I insult people. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I pay attention to details. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I worry about things. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I have a vivid imagination. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I keep in the background. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I sympathize with others' feelings. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I make a mess of things. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I seldom feel blue. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I am not interested in abstract ideas. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I start conversations. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I am not interested in other people's problems | . 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I get chores done right away. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I am easily disturbed. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I have excellent ideas. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| I have little to say. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| I have a soft heart. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I often forget to put things back in their proper place. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I get upset easily. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I do not have a good imagination. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I talk to a lot of different people at parties. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I am not really interested in others. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I like order. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I change my mood a lot. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I am quick to understand things. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I don't like to draw attention to myself. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I take time out for others. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I shirk my duties. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I have frequent mood swings. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I use difficult words. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I don't mind being the center of attention. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I feel others' emotions. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I follow a schedule. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I get irritated easily. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I spend time reflecting on things. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I am quiet around strangers. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I make people feel at ease. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I am exacting in my work. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I often feel blue. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I am full of ideas. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Step 2: Personality Questionnaire



Questionnaire: From 1~50 Questions, Select the questions which can be answered within visual/audio contents from video

(Light colored questions are presumed to be poorly analyzed, so they will be deleted later if shown unnecessary during the experiment.)

(1-)

- 6. Don't talk a lot (1-) facial, activity
- 26. Have little to say(1-) similar to no.6
- 46. Am quiet around strangers (1-)
- (36. Don't like to draw attention to myself(1-)

(1+)

- 11. Feel comfortable around people(1+) facial
- 21. Start conversations(1+) activity
- 31. Talk to a lot of different people at parties(1+) activity(asking to others)
- (41. Don't mind being the center of attention(1+)

(2-)

- 12. Insult people(2-) facial
- 22. Am not interested in other peoples' problems(2-) facial, activity(eye contact)
- 32. Am not really interested in others(2-) similar to 22

(2+)

- 7. Am interested in people(2+) activity(asking to others)
- (17. Sympathize with others' feelings(2+) facial reaction (42. Feel others' emotions (2+)
- 47. Make people feel at ease (2+)

(3+)

- 3. Am always prepared(3+) facial
- 13. Pay attention to details (3+) facial

(4-)

- 4. Get stressed out easily(4-) facial?
- (14. Worry about things(4-) facial : erase possible error with 17.

(4+)

- 9. Am relaxed most of the time(4+) facial
- (5. Have a rich vocabulary(5+) tone fluency)



Implementation

Checklist



400 labels in kinetics400, 8 labels in facial ex. > don't need them all

Check only labels that can be used for determining personality test questions

<< Checklist >>

Activity (kinetics label)

asking / answering questions

talk to / listen to

watch (eye contact)

applauding, clapping

laughing

Facial expressions

Happy

Recognition Models



Action Recognition



Facial Expression Recognition







Method to Calculate the Points



Agreeableness: Asking questions or Talking

Max counts: Divide the whole clip numbers(n) with the number of people in the video(2)

Divide into 5 points (Very Low, Low, Neutral, High, Very High)

Point1 0 - n/5*2 | Point2 (n/5*2)+1 - (n/5*2)*2 | Point3 (n/5*2)*2+1 - (n/5*2)*3 |

Point4 (n/5*2)*3+1 - (n/5*2)*4 | **Point5** (n/5*2)*4 +1 - n |

Check both 'Asking Questions' and 'Talking' >> Calculate the average.

Ex. Total 60 clips

Point 1: 0 - 6 clips

Point 2: 7 - 12

Point 3: 13 - 18

Point 4: 19 - 24

Point 5: 25 - **30**(or more)

Conscientiousness: Listening, Watching / Applauding, Clapping or Laughing

Max counts: Same(n/2) for Listening & Watching

Just add 1 point when other reactions are detected (n/20) times

(Nothing happens when already MAX 5 point)

Ex. Total 60 clips

Point 1: 0 - 6 clips

Point 2: 7 - 12

Point 3: 13 - 18

Point 4: 19 - 24

Point 5: 25 - **30**(or more)

Add 1 point if detected 3 times

Method to Calculate the Points



Openness: <u>Happy</u> facial expression

Max counts: The whole clip numbers (n)

Point1 0 - n/5 | **Point2** n/5+1 - (n/5)*2 | **Point3** (n/5)*2+1 - (n/5)*3 |

Point4 (n/5)*3+1 - (n/5)*4 | **Point5** (n/5)*4+1 - n |

Ex. Total 60 clips

Point 1: 0 - 12 clips

Point 2: 13 - 24

Point 3: 25 - 36 Point 4: 37 - 48

Point 5: 49 - **60**

Result Example



10 min video >> 60 clips with 10 sec

Textual Summary

Person A talked in <u>26/30</u> rate, reacted in <u>8/15</u> rate. Also, Person A was in good mood for <u>55/60</u> rate. Therefore, Person A's Agreeableness is <u>High(4)</u>, Conscientiousness is <u>Middle(3)</u>, and Openness is <u>Very High(5)</u>.

Person B talked in $\underline{28/30}$ rate, reacted in $\underline{5/15}$ rate. Also, Person B was in good mood for $\underline{50/60}$ rate. Therefore, Person B's Agreeableness is $\underline{High(4)}$, Conscientiousness is $\underline{Low(2)}$, and Openness is $\underline{High(4)}$.



Evaluation



Comparison of label distributions measured in one-person and two-person videos

Test Samples: 5 video pairs of celebrities (speech vs 1 on 1 interview)







Speech Video













1 on 1 Interview Video







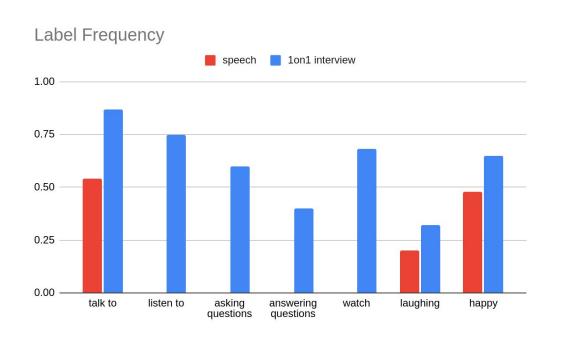






Video with 2 people having conversations shows more labels (Indicators for assessing Personality)





- Most of the action labels were measured more frequently in 1 on 1 interview videos than speech videos.
- 2. For some of the labels (such as 'listen to', 'asking questions', 'answering questions', 'watch'), it was not possible to recognize without opponent person.



Human Evaluation

Test Subjects: 4 people age ranging from 20 - 25 years old

Provide 4 Sample Videos (10min)



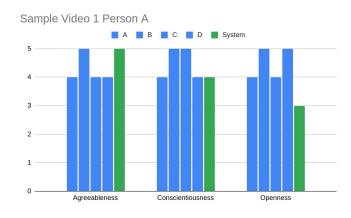
Check who is more applicable when assessing

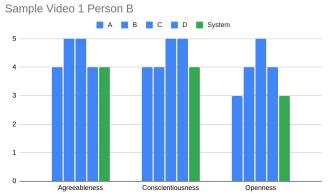
1 Agreeableness, 2 Conscientiousness, and 3 Openness.

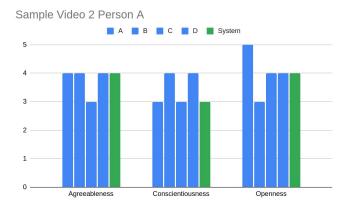
Collect the human-assessed personality via Google Form

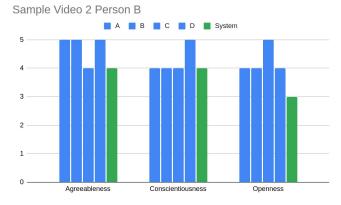
Compare the inferred result from the system



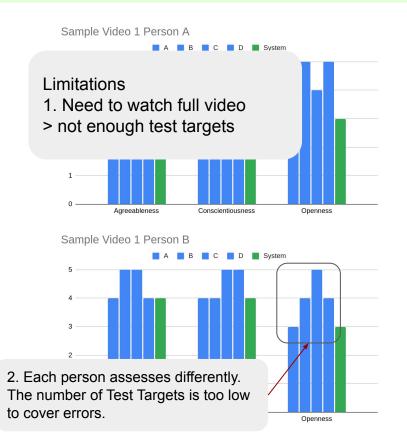


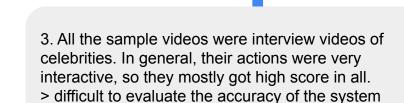












Sample Video 2 Person A

Agreeableness

Agreeableness Conscientiousness Openness

Sample Video 2 Person B

5
4
3
2

Conscientiousness

Openness

Conclusion



- Created a system to infer human personality with textual explanation from a long video
- Through Evaluation 1, it is assumed that we can get better quality & quantity of indicators(labels) for assessing personality when the person is having conversation
- Accuracy assessed by Evaluation 2 is hard to trust due to low number of the test targets / not appropriate sample data

Future Work



Limitations

- Just for 2 people video
- Using visual data only
- Unreliable Human Evaluation Result

Features that I wanted to add more in future work...

- Voice Recognition Model
- More Labels by Training (Other reactions such as ...)
- Application working with webcam (Shoot video and Get result immediately)
- Another Evaluation Method
 - take videos of the test targets, (not celebrities) to collect more diverse personalities & also check their own personalities by themselves with the Big Five Test.

References



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