









# **EmoDynamiX**: <u>Emo</u>tional Support Dialogue Strategy Prediction by Modelling MiXed Emotions and Discourse <u>Dynami</u>cs

Chenwei Wan, Matthieu Labeau, Chloé Clavel

### Motivation

- End-to-end chatbots based on LLMs tend to <u>overly rely on</u> <u>certain dialog strategies</u>, and <u>lack</u> <u>social cognitive ability</u>, <u>transparency and controllability</u>.
- We <u>decouple strategy prediction</u>
  from generation, and present a
  dialog strategy prediction
  framework using <u>explicit</u>
  cognitive modeling.

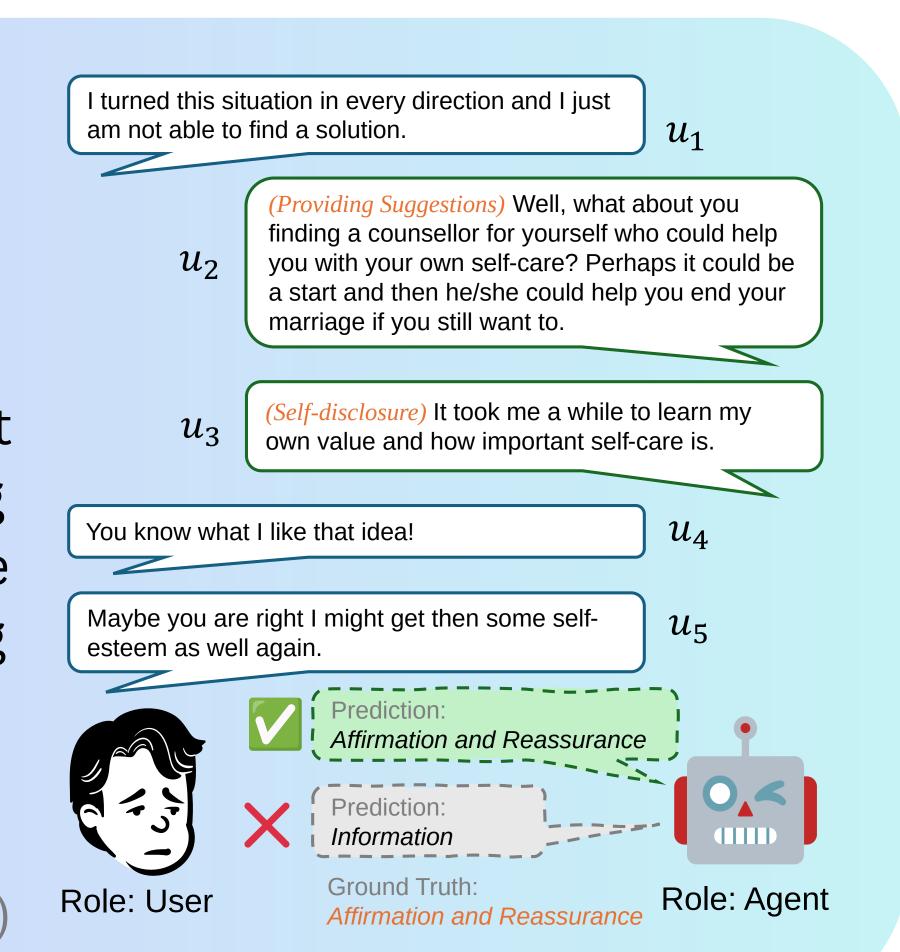
### Task

Input: Dialog History

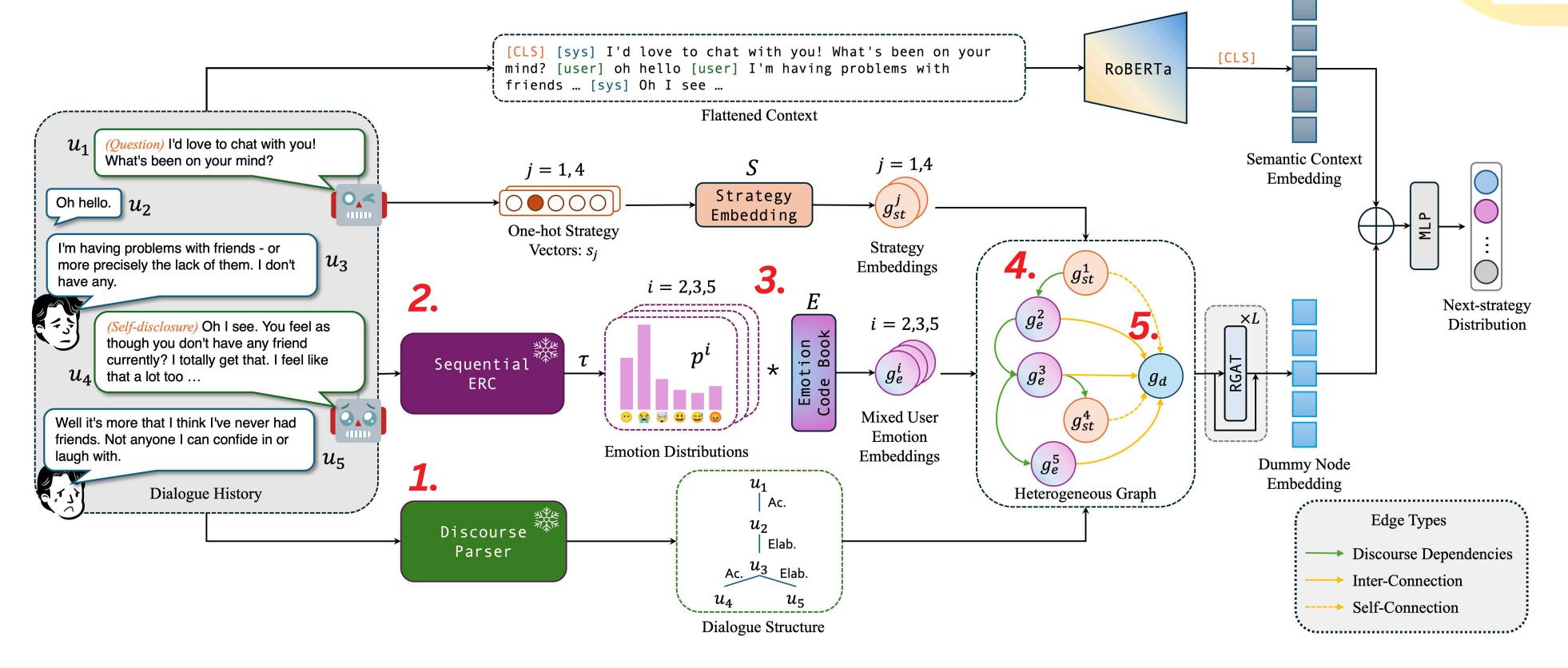
- <u>Dialogue context</u>
- The <u>past strategies</u> applied by the agent **Output**: <u>Next dialog strategy</u> for controlling the generation of the agent's next response **Label**: one ground-truth strategy per dialog snippet

#### Metrics:

- Proficiency: Weighted & Macro F1
- <u>Preference Bias score</u> (Kang et al., 2024)



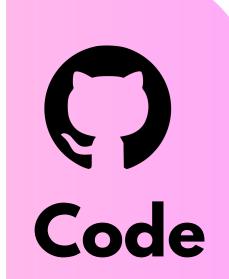
# Methodology











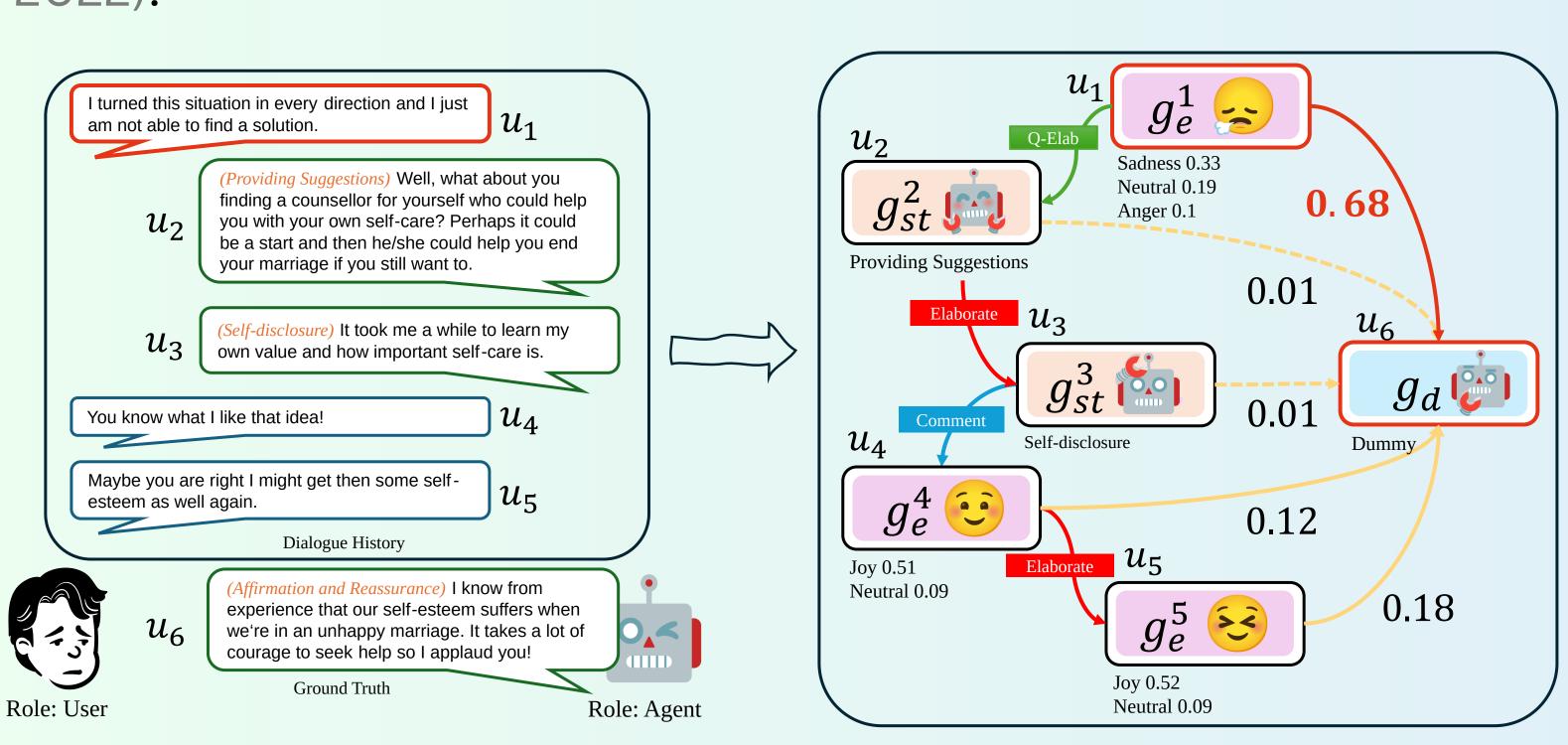
- 1. Pre-trained discourse parser for mining the dependencies between speaker turns.
- 2. Pre-trained emotion recognition model for mental state inference.
- 3. <u>Fine-grained mental states are represented</u> with mixed emotions: **temperature- controlled emotion distributions**
- 4. **Graph neural network** for <u>representing the</u> <u>speaker-aware conversational dynamics</u>.
- 5. Dummy node for information aggregation.

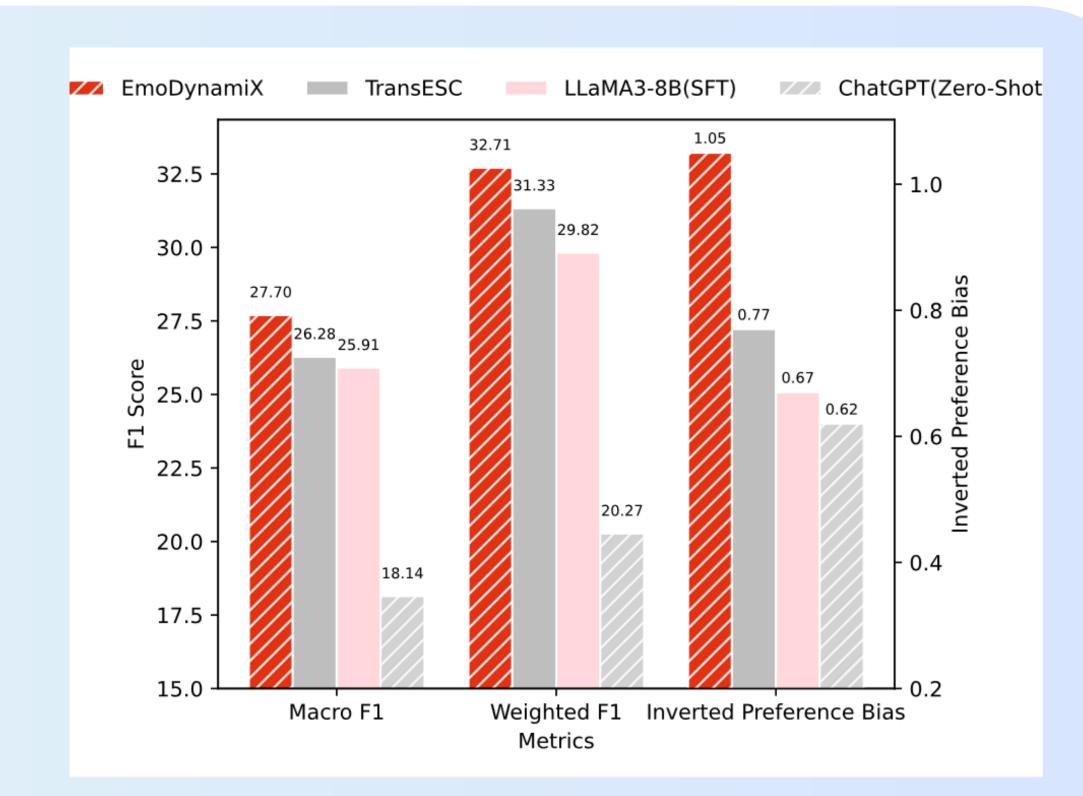
# Experiments & Case Study

EmoDynamiX outperforms:

- SOTA ESC frameworks: TransESC (Zhao et al., 2023), etc.
- Finetuning SOTA LLMs: LLaMA3-8B (Meta, 2024), etc.
- Prompting SOTA LLMs: ChatGPT (OpenAl, 2023), etc.

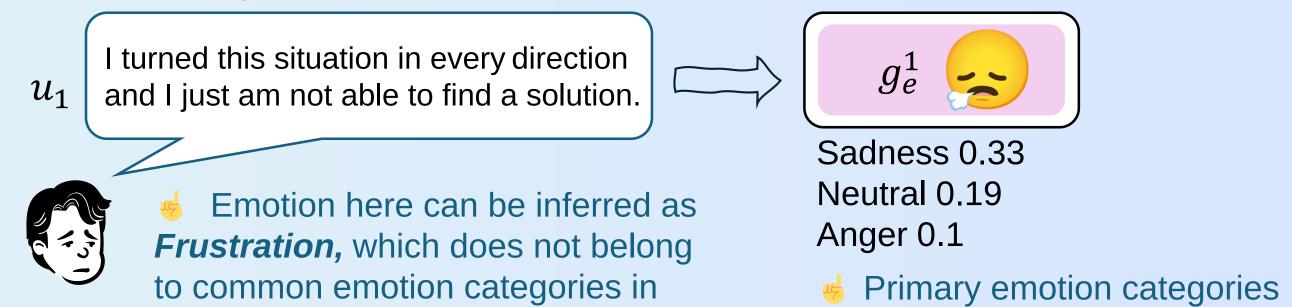
Across all metrics on **ESConv** (Liu et al., 2021) and **AnnoMI** (Wu et al., 2022).





from DailyDialog (Li et al., 2023)

- Extra <u>transparency</u> are provided with <u>back-tracing</u> <u>attention weights</u>.
- Mixed-emotion module can model a large set of subtle emotional expressions by combining primary emotions.



ERC datasets.