

Key Publications

Julian Hough

January 22, 2018

1. Julian Hough and Matthew Purver. Strongly incremental repair detection. In *Proceedings of the 2014 Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing (EMNLP)*, pages 78–89, Doha, Qatar, October 2014. Association for Computational Linguistics

Stats: Google Scholar EMNLP conference h5= 58, cited by 11;

Summary: We present a system which achieves state-of-the-art results for incremental disfluency detection. It provides a new approach to incremental processing for the task and shows how incremental performance can be improved without losing utterance-final accuracy. We describe how a variety of novel linguistic features can be generated strictly word-by-word as utterances are consumed by the system, and that the processing complexity and incremental performance of the task can be formalized and evaluated. The linguistic features and incremental metrics are applicable more generally for speech and language processing tasks.

2. Julian Hough and David Schlangen. Recurrent neural networks for incremental disfluency detection. *Interspeech 2015*, pages 849–853, 2015

Stats: Google Scholar InterSpeech h5= 47, cited by 7;

3. Christine Howes, Patrick G. T. Healey, Arash Eshghi, and Julian Hough. well, that’s one way: Interactivity in parsing and production. *Behavioral and Brain Sciences*, 36:359–359, 8 2013 OR Patrick G.T. Healey, Christine Howes, Julian Hough, and Matthew Purver. Better late than now-or-never: The case of interactive repair phenomena. *Behavioural and Brain Sciences*, 39:e76, June 2016

Stats: Google Scholar BBS h5= 43, cited by 4 and 0;

4. Julian Hough, Ye Tian, Laura de Ruiter, Simon Betz, David Schlangen, and Jonathan Ginzburg. DUEL: A Multi-lingual Multimodal Dialogue Corpus for Disfluency, Exclamations and Laughter. In *10th edition of the Language Resources and Evaluation Conference*, 2016 OR Sina Zarriß, Julian Hough, Casey Kennington, Ramesh Manuvinakurike, David DeVault, Raquel Fernández, and David Schlangen. PentoRef: A Corpus of Spoken References in Task-oriented Dialogues. In *10th edition of the Language Resources and Evaluation Conference*, Portorož (Slovenia), 2016

Stats: Google Scholar LREC h5= 43, cited by 5 and 8;

5. Matthew Purver, Julian Hough, and Christine Howes. Computational models of miscommunication phenomena. *TopiCS*, submitted, under review, 2017

Stats: Google Scholar Topics in Cognitive Science h5= 36, cited by 0;

6. Julian Hough and David Schlangen. It's not what you do, it's how you do it: Grounding uncertainty for a simple robot. In *Proceedings of the 2017 ACM/IEEE International Conference on Human-Robot Interaction*, HRI '17, pages 274–282, New York, NY, USA, 2017. ACM

Google Scholar ACM/IEEE International Conference on Human Robot Interaction h5= 35, cited by 4;

Summary: We show how employing insights from dialogue theory with a grounding model, which estimates what is common ground between a user and a simple robot in real time according to the robot, can help a robot communicate its current level of uncertainty about the user's intentions in terms of understanding and confidence levels. In a live ratings study, the robot's understanding level is reliably communicated by how often it repairs its actions, while its confidence level can only be communicated when its actions are parameterized through different movement speeds and hesitation times. These results have significance for practical robots.

7. Julian Hough and David Schlangen. Joint, incremental disfluency detection and utterance segmentation from speech. In *Proceedings of the 15th Conference of the European Chapter of the Association for Computational Linguistics: Volume 1, Long Papers*, pages 326–336, Valencia, Spain, April 2017. Association for Computational Linguistics

Stats: Google Scholar EACL h5=31, cited by 1;

Summary: We combine the tasks of utterance segmentation and disfluency detection for the first time, and show how the joint task formulation improves the performance of both tasks. Utterance segmentation in particular benefits by combining it with disfluency detection, and we show near state-of-the-art results. The paper also compares different deep neural network architectures (a vanilla RNN vs. an LSTM) to see if the common difficulty of the vanishing gradient problem for recurrent neural nets can be overcome- there is an improvement on longer disfluencies with the LSTM. The paper also provides results on speech recognition results.

8. Iwan de Kok, Julian Hough, Felix Hülsmann, Mario Botsch, David Schlangen, and Stefan Kopp. A multimodal system for real-time action instruction in motor skill learning. *Proceedings of ACM ICMI 17th ACM International Conference on Multimodal Interaction*, pages 355–362, 2015

Stats: Google Scholar ICMI H-5=29, cited by 6;

9. Julian Hough. *Modelling Incremental Self-Repair Processing in Dialogue*. PhD thesis, Queen Mary University of London, 2015

Stats; Google Scholar cited by 50;

10. Julian Hough and Matthew Purver. Probabilistic Record Type Lattices for Incremental Reference Processing. In Stergios Chatzikyriakidis and Zhaohui Luo, editors, *Modern Perspectives in Type-Theoretical Semantics*, volume 98 of *Studies in Linguistics and Philosophy*, pages 189–222. Springer International Publishing, Feb 2017

Stats: Google Scholar cited by 1;

Summary: We formalize probabilistic type theory in terms of probabilistic lattices. This was applied to a specific problem in modelling attested psychological results in processing utterances in a simple reference resolution game where a user’s speech is interpreted to refer to simple objects, but the framework is wide-ranging in scope. It opens the possibility for a general dialogue framework where the most relevant questions can be generated incrementally word-by-word, and also has the potential for a generative and interpretable language learning model.