Masters Thesis

Part 3 of the document.

Post Meeting 4 Notes

Tasks:

- Find open subtitles, SRT files (we should have some, check Leverage and other Movies and Shows in our library)
- Run similarity algorithm on sample traces of labeled data
- Consider automated process to expedite our labeling

Next meeting is 19 Oct (Mon) @ 13:00

Labeling Process Notes

We took the SRT files from the Graham Norton Show, which is a sort of late-night host talk show where celebrity guests are invited. It resembles casual conversation with a direction so it's actually very good to use. However, the challenge is that multiple people are always talking, and the subtitles also contain audience reaction, though the guests do interact with audience members as a third collective.

We immediately notice that our labels are a little vague again, but this is to be expected. Here we should note how we're condensing labels, though we should honestly add new ones to be more accurate.

Additionally, in the talkshow, there are places where the closed questions immediately are answered and grouped with the question, so we should be careful to just list those as respond.agree, unless there is a separate question before, then to which we leave it as a question tag… but we should maybe also think about a better solution for this.

Labels that we may need:

- misc - to indicate applause and other things like actions/gestures, instead of using use.social.convention or x.
- give.statement - instead of using give.opinion, since there's a big differential here between a value neutral statement rather than a statement that has an opinion.

- **recall** - we should have something to indicate that a speech contains quoted speech, which is unique. Or maybe put it under a category of "give.recall"
- **relax.atmosphere** - we can expand this definition to include statements that are meant as a joke/banter (since the goal is to impact the mood, not necessarily involved with using social conventions) and maybe expand to just exclamations too?

We may also need to consider sub-conversations and how we can make them generic enough to catch multiple speakers in a conversation, i.e: catch trends without specific labeling on who the speaker is. This may be difficult, and perhaps more inaccurate, but something we should think about.

We definitely have to alter the labels and create a more accurate labeling process. Expanding the genre makes it more apparent. Perhaps we need to think about creating a good set of labels that can fit most conversation in different mediums, and from labeling and process determination, we can discover some sub-conversations, and those can help us determine the archetype of conversation (interview show, extended documentary, language exchange, etc) it becomes more apparent.