

What 50 Million Drawings Can Tell Us About Shared Meaning

Molly Lewis and Gary Lupyan, University of Wisconsin-Madison

How to interrogate shared meaning?



"bread"

Drawings as a window into meaning



50M drawings across 345 categories (N = 15M)

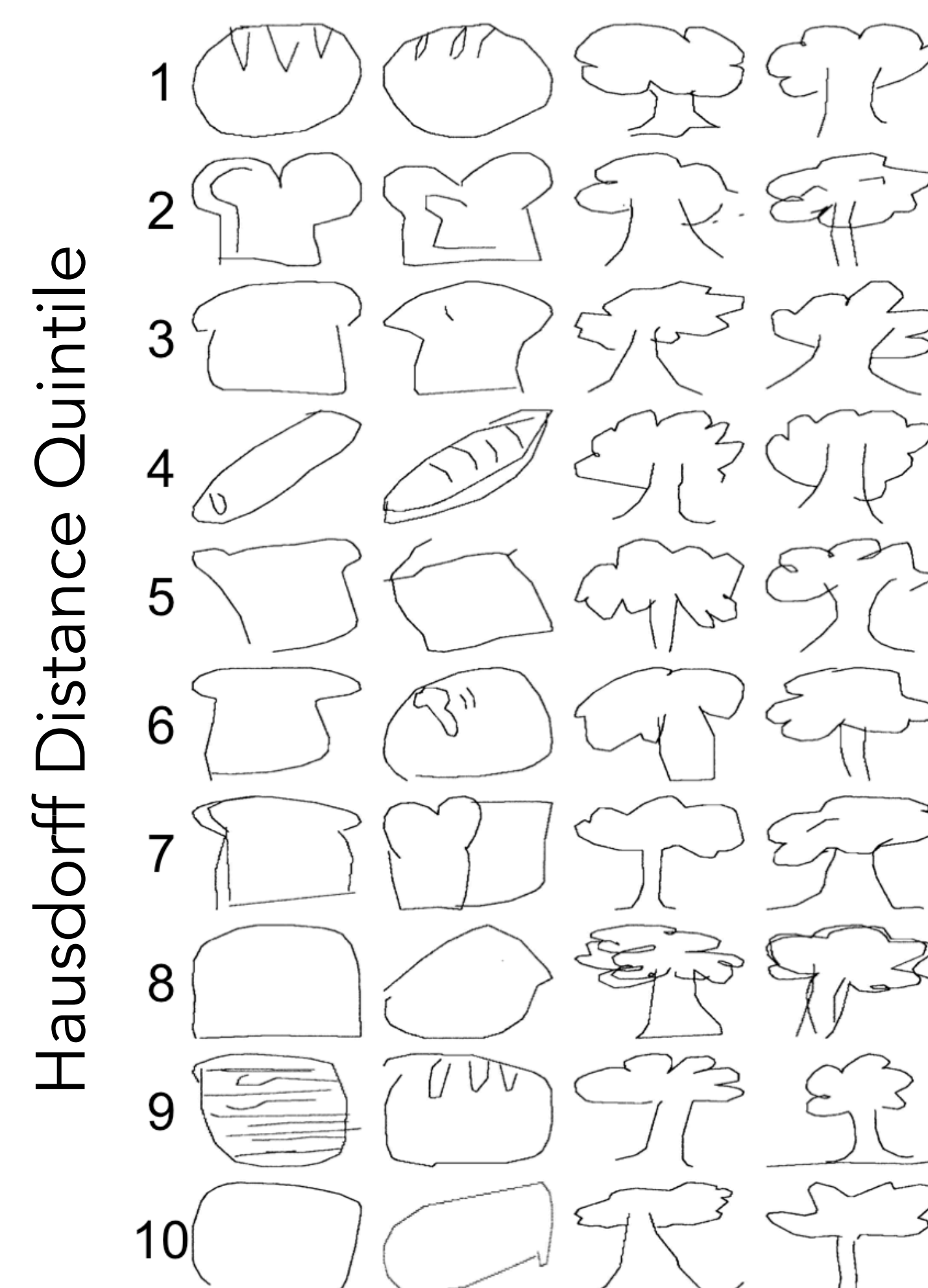
quickdraw.withgoogle.com

Quantifying Similarity

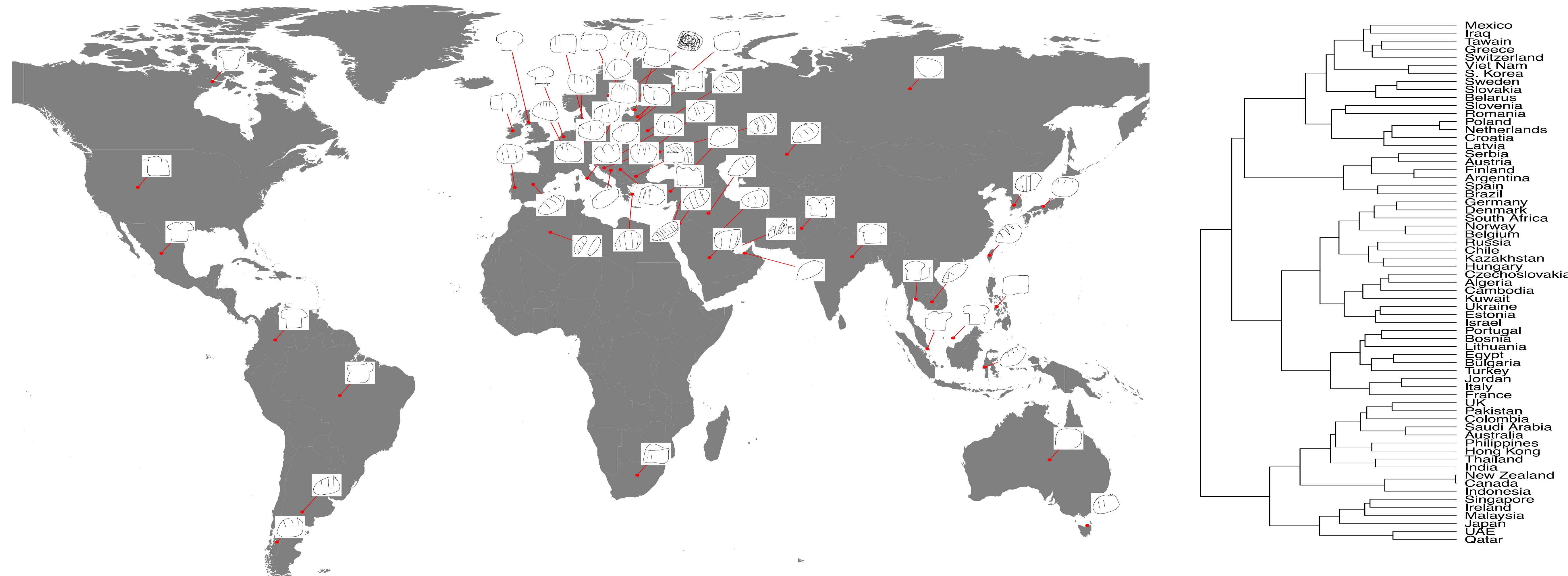
Hausdorff Distance — drawing similarity as the minimum Euclidean distance between two sets of points (Huttenlocher, Klanderman, & Rucklidge, 1993).

Measure Validation:

- 1500 drawing pairs from two categories
- 20 pairs from each decile of similarity/item
- Each participant (N = 100) rated similarity for 50 pairs on 7pt scale
- Human judgements highly correlated with Hausdorff Distance ($r = .29$; $p < .001$)



Cross-Cultural Variability in Drawings



Predicting Variability with Language

Drawing Similarity:

- 50 drawings from each of 39 countries across 4 categories (food, weather, artifact, place)
- For each country pair, calculated mean drawing similarity for each category.

Independent Cultural Similarity Measures:

- Lexical semantics – Alignment from word embedding models (Bojanowski et al., 2016)
- Lexical forms – ASJP distance (Bakker, et al., 2009, Dediu, in press)
- Grammar – WALS distance (Dediu, in press)
- Physical distance

Lexical semantics predicts independence variance in drawing distances, suggesting that speakers of languages with more similar semantics have more similar non-linguistic representations.

Drawing Distance vs. Semantic Distance

