Introduction:

The Domain:

Social interaction refers to any form of mutual communication between two individuals or between an individual and a group . Such communications involve any or all forms of sensory and motor activities as deemed necessary by the participants of the interaction. Researchers working in the area of social psychology, personality studies, developmental sociology and other related areas, strongly believe that the ability of individuals to effectively control expressive behavior is essential for the social and interpersonal functioning of our society. Such social interactions are the aggregate cause of social behaviors, social actions and social contact that helps not only in effective bilateral communication, but also in forming an efficient feedback driven behavioral learning loop. It is this feedback (termed as *social feedback*) that children use towards developing good social and communicative skills.

Recent studies in behavioral psychology are furthering our understanding of the importance of social behaviors and social actions in everyday context. Researchers have revealed an unconscious need in humans to mimic and imitate the mannerisms of their interaction partners. An increasing number of experiments have highlighted this need for imitation to be very primeval and that they offer an elegant channel for building trust and confidence between individuals. Unfortunately, people with sensory disability (like visual and hearing impairment) perceptual disability (like Prosopagnosia or Akinetopsia) and cognitive disability (like autism or developmental disorder) miss out on both social feedback and empathy due to the lack of appropriate sensory, perceptual or cognitive processing.

The problem: