

Summary of Discussion

Discussion Topics

- 1. Sentiment Analysis**
- 2. Physiology**
- 3. Positive Emotions**
- 4. Negative Emotions**

Part 1: How to Recognize Emotions?

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5' wrap up

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Part 2: How Do We Leverage
Emotion Detection?

Summary: Part 1

Summary for “Sentiment Analysis”

- Data sources: being able to aggregate multiple sources is necessary for smaller applications.
- In some datasets, many emotions may be neutral. Balancing datasets is a challenge.
- Optimize by precision or recall? Does the class and domain change the optimum balance
- Emotion mining vs. opinion mining. It’s possible to record a negative opinion in an emotionally neutral way. May depend on domain.

Physiology: Challenges

- Learning effects
- Time to conduct studies
- Cost/payment to participants
- Sensor drift/noise
- Bridging the gap between sensory tasks and high level tasks (perhaps use [Hackerrank.com](https://www.hackerrank.com) for tasks)

Physiology: Suggestions

- Conduct study in high-stakes environment (i.e., interview)
- Use ACT-R and SOAR as inspiration for cognitive models

Summary: Part 2

Translate Negative Emotions into Positive

- Stakeholders: Users vs. Developers
- Reformulating (maybe not for users)
- Intervention
 - Person, Bot, vs. Hybrid
- Workplace that allows for support
- Alternative activities / drawing
- Filter/Translator (automatically translate negative to less negative)
 - Person
 - Bot

What can we do with a positive emotion detector?

- If you fire someone, and everyone because happy, then you've made the right choice.
- If pairing people together increases their happiness, you should pair them.
- Customer anticipation can be used to prioritize releases.
- Recognize and interfere with code-ownership

What can we do with a positive emotion detector?

- Identify quotes for advertising (both for getting employees and customers)
- Shared excitement in a brainstorming meeting can indicate everyone liking an idea.
- Finding the right person to do code reviews
- Shared positive emotions might represent being “in-sync” on a particular task.