

The Impact of a Virtual Agent's Non-Verbal Emotional Expression on a User's Personal Space Preferences

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Introduction

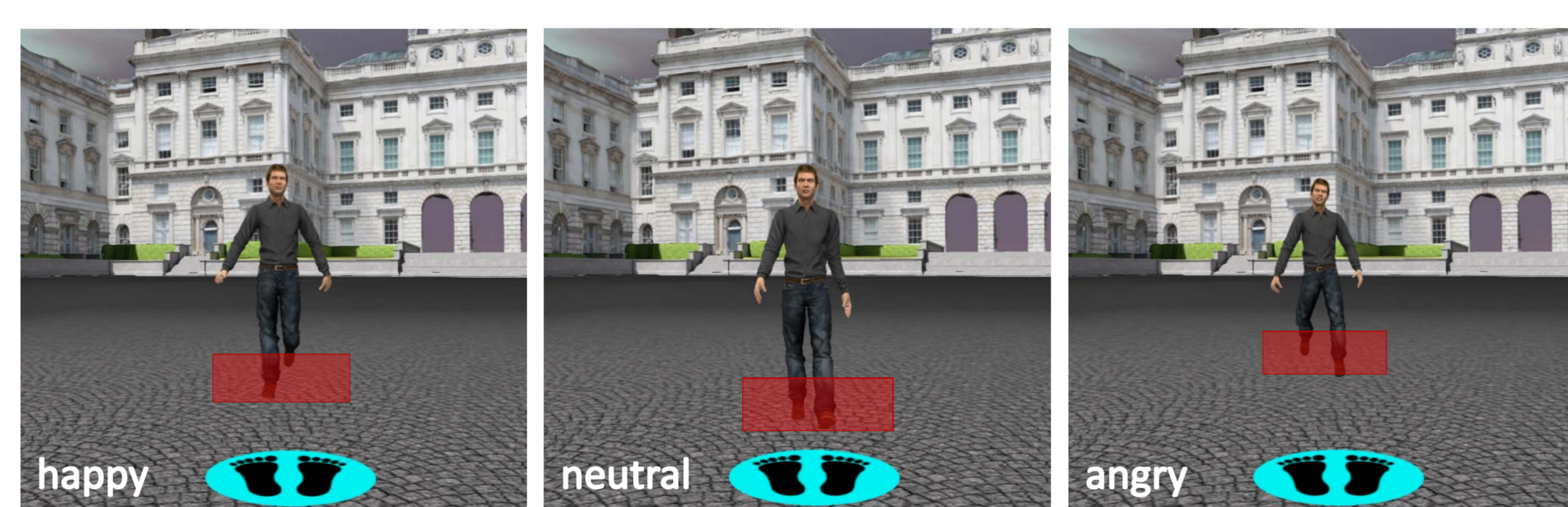
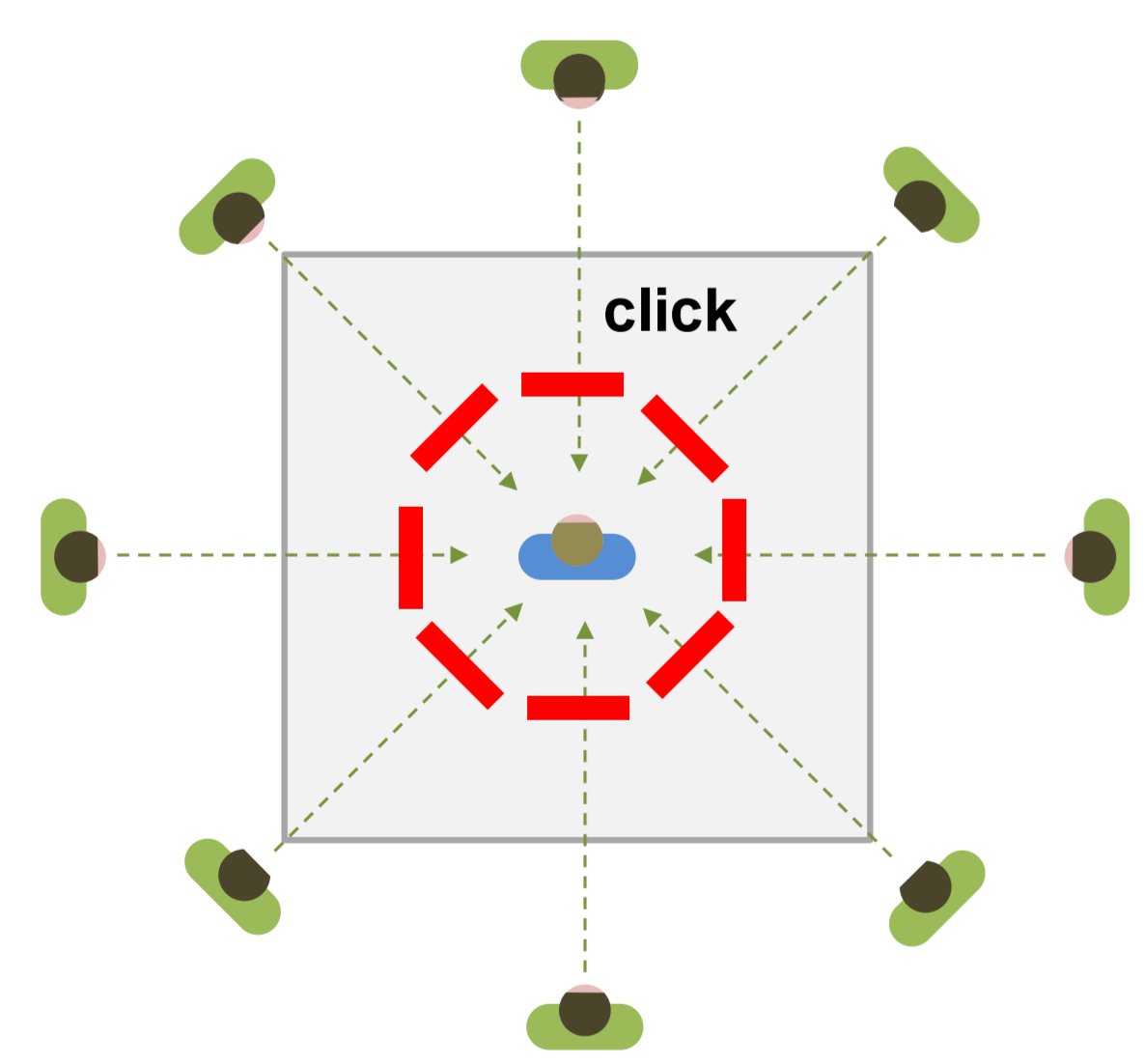
- Managing interpersonal distances is a key aspect in everyday social interactions
- Real-life observation: interpersonal distance preference influenced by emotional expressions of interactant
→ Does this also apply in VR settings?
- Two-fold research objective:
 - Use virtual agents for VR-based behavioral studies
 - Improve proxemic behavior of virtual agents

Agent's Emotional Expressions

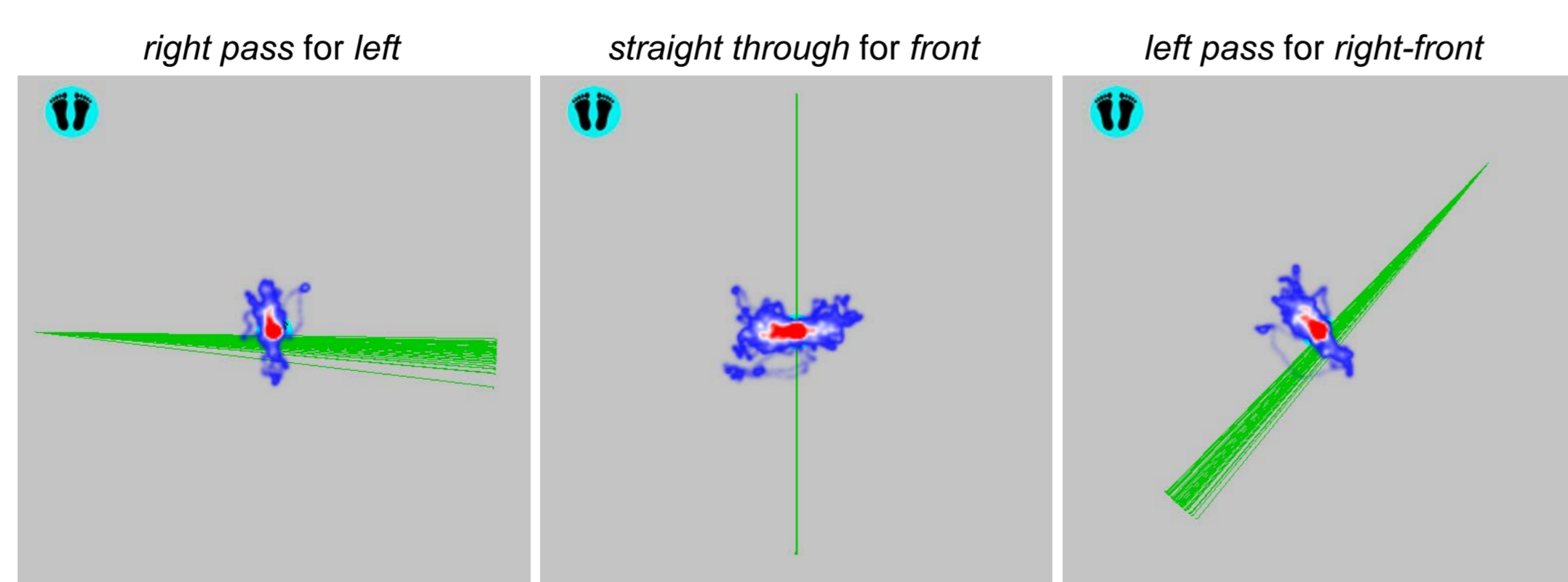
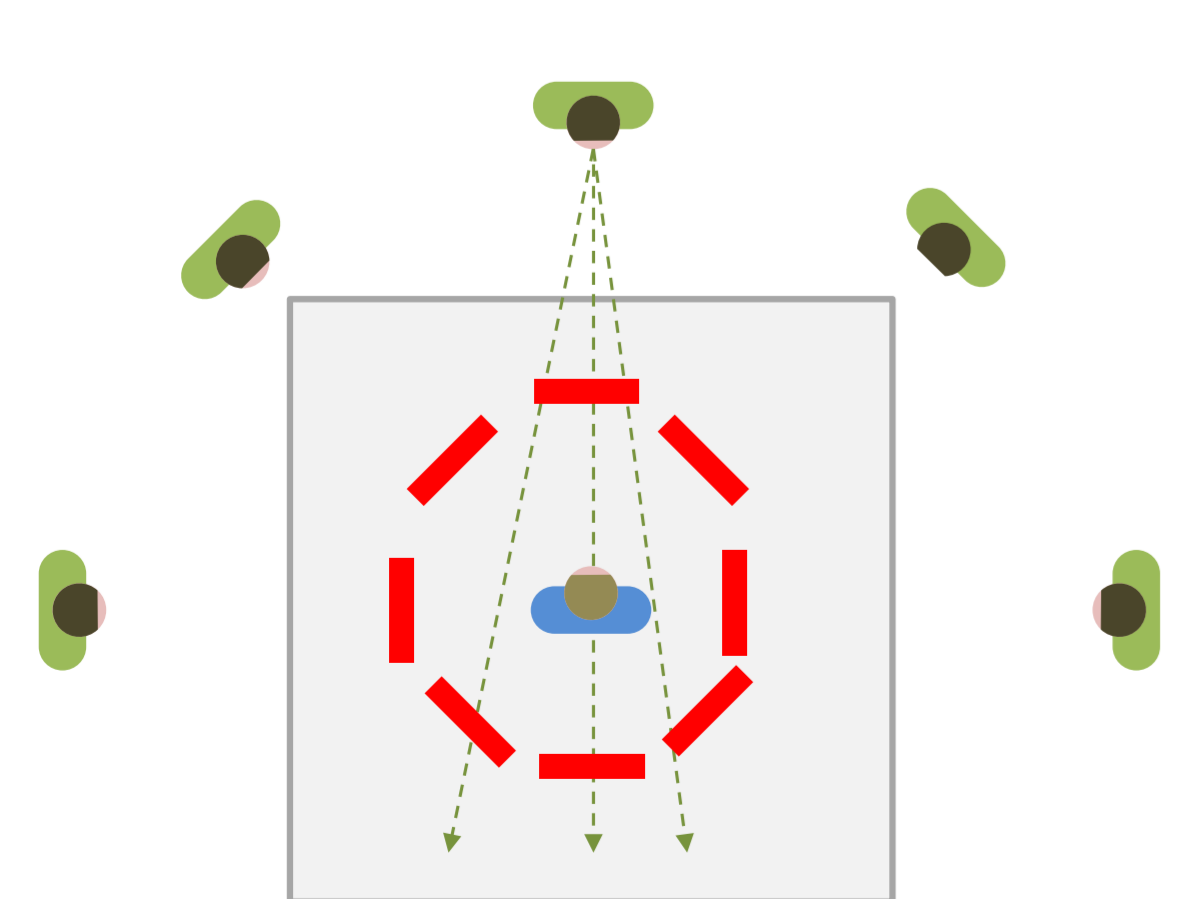


Study Tasks

Sample Task:

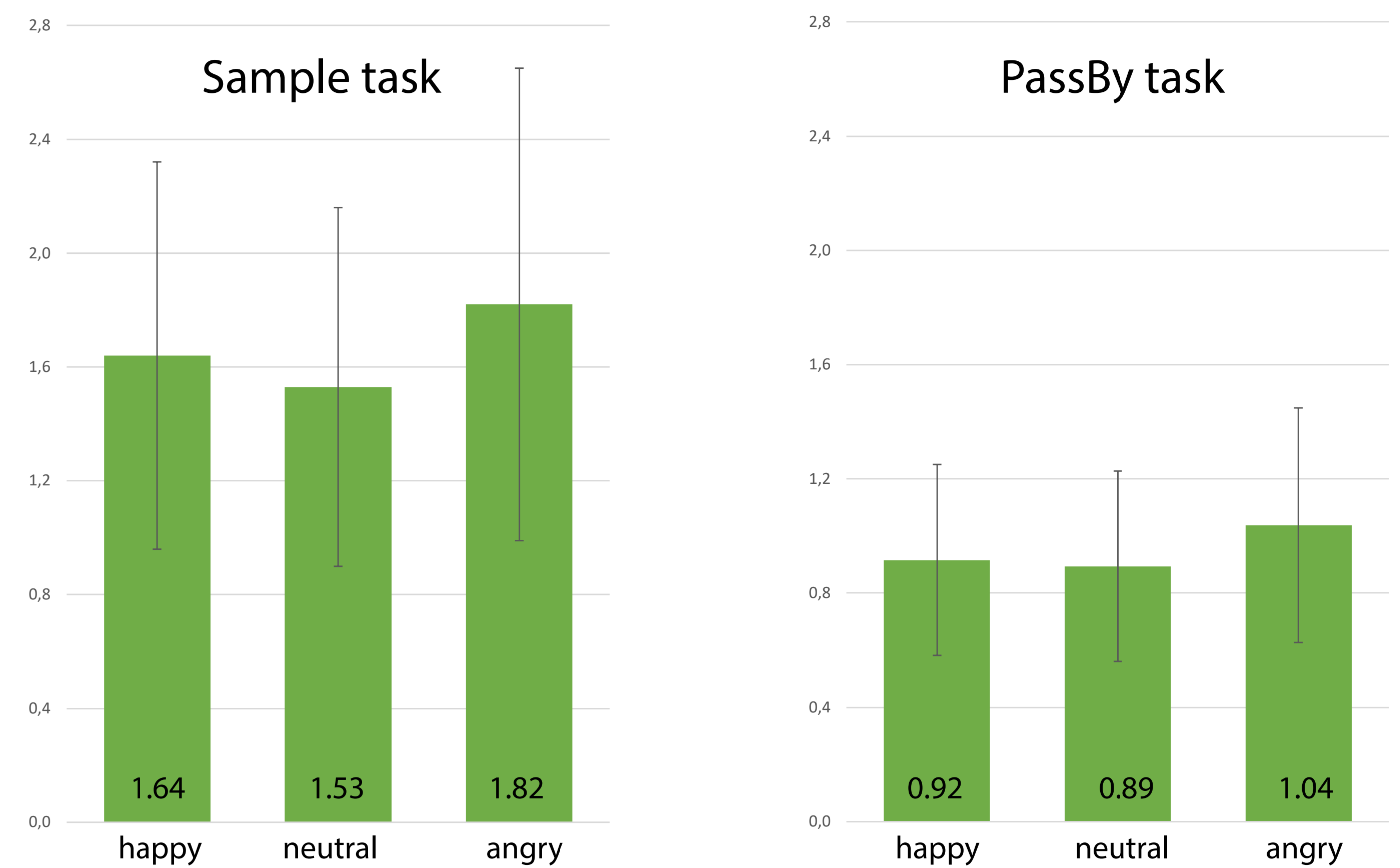


PassBy Task:



subjects' orientation
 VA's trajectories
 0 transparent, 1/3 blue, 2/3 white, 1 red
 heat map for subjects' positions

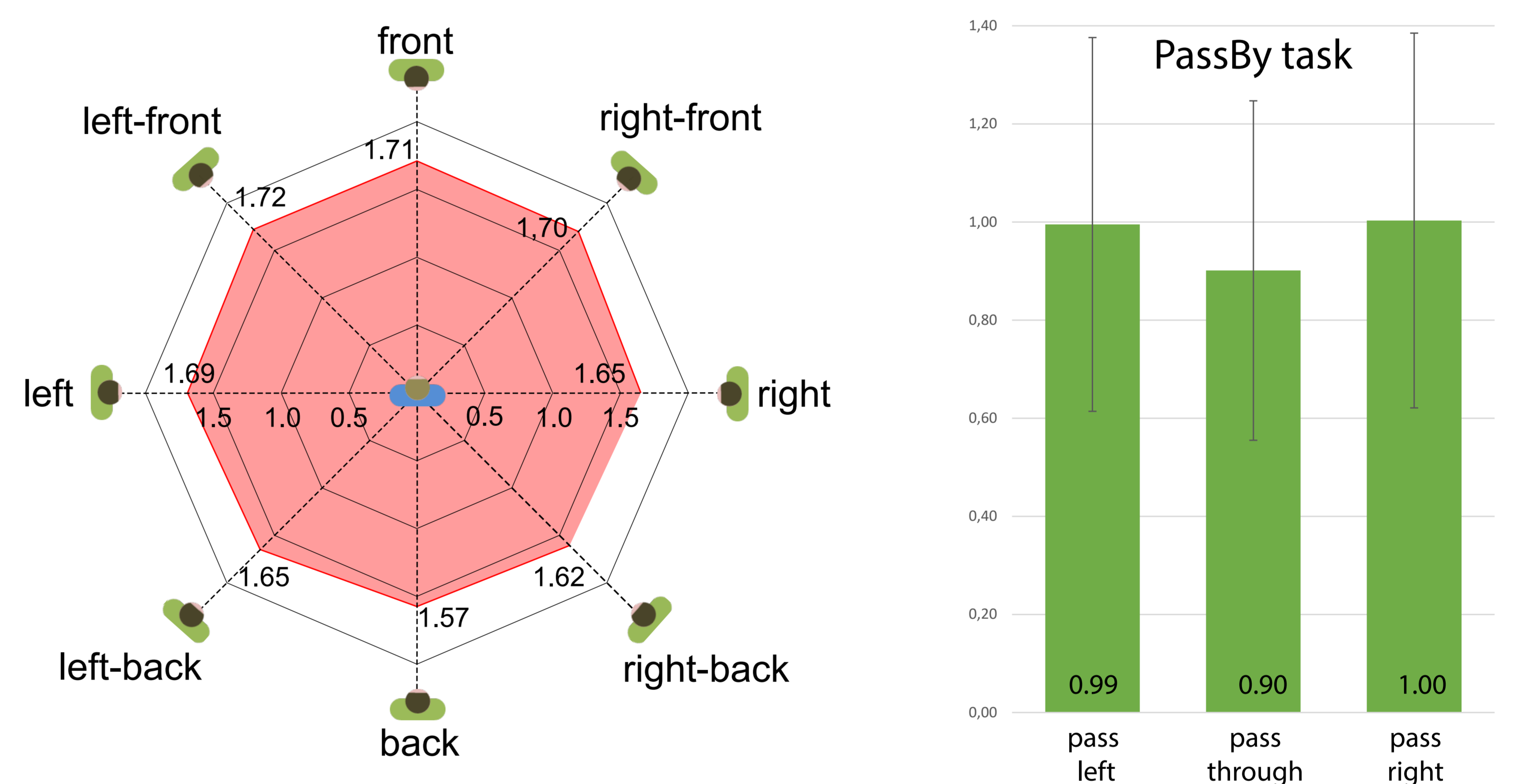
Impact: Emotions



Take aways:

- Larger distances to angry-looking interactant
- Passive scenarios (Sample task) within Hall's social zone
- Active scenarios (PassBy task) require smaller distances

Impact: Spatial Constellations



Take aways:

- Personal space slightly elliptical
- Handedness impact (90% right-handed)
- Less identifiable trajectories (cp. pass left/right) of interactant result in larger interpersonal distances

Impact: Display Systems

- Sample task: no significant differences
- PassBy task: larger distances in CAVE

- Assumption: missing body reference in HMD minimizes perceived danger of collision

- Take away: proxemic adaptations required when using an HMD-based application in a CAVE

