



## **Research Question**

- Foreign language conversational practice possible with Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) systems
- Virtual tutor usually embodied, e.g. avatar with a chatbot
- Improvements needed to engage learners more, e.g. more relevant content/gamification/personalisation
- **Tailoring tutor personality** might increase engagement with CALL systems
- Interaction between communication strategy and personality needs to be investigated

Can we observe variations in the interaction and feedback of students confronted with opposing tutor personalities?

# **Overview: Wizard-of-Oz Study**

- **Paticipant's conversation with Virtual Tutor** 1 personality assigned at random (see Fig. 1)
- . Personality questionnaire participant rates tutor's personality
- **Feedback survey** information on participant enjoyment & recollection of interaction

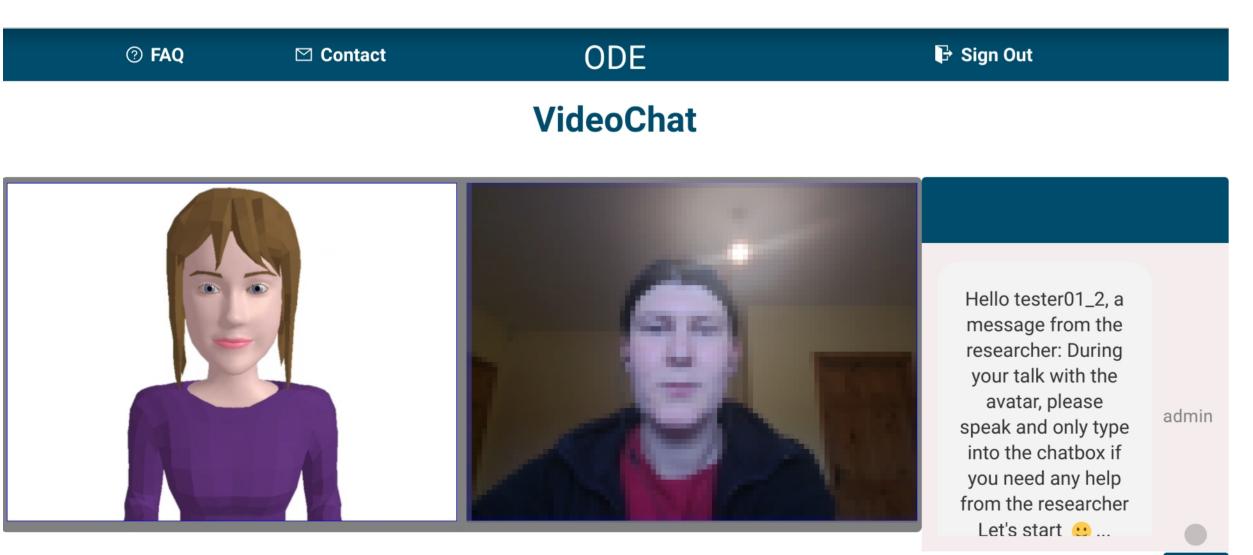


Figure 1. Participant view during interaction with the virtual tutor

# Exploring the Personality of Virtual Tutors in Conversational Foreign Language Practice

Johanna Dobbriner<sup>1</sup> Cathy Ennis<sup>1</sup> Robert Ross<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>School of Computer Science, Technological University Dublin

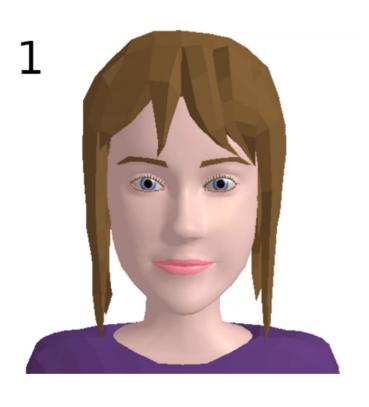
## **Avatar and Personalities**

### **Embodiment of Virtual Tutor:**

- Expressive avatar from [2] with adjustable facial expressions
- Irish English, female voice (https://www.cereproc.com/en/node/1155)
- Pre-recorded video clips played by researcher during experiment

### **Personality Design**

- Personalities varied along 3 dimensions of OCEAN model [1]: Extroversion, Openness and Agreeableness
- Expressed via dialogue scripts, posture, facial expression and speech characteristics (see Figure 2)
- **Personality 1 (P1):** extroverted, open, friendly and sociable, - Personality 2 (P2): introverted, closed off, curt and distant



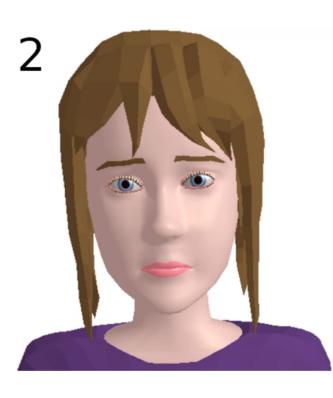


Figure 2. Avatar personalities – P1 (left) and P2 (right)

## Hypotheses

- P1 more pleasant and enjoyable to converse with, i.e. positive user feedback, high scores on personality survey
- P2 with low personality scores and less enjoyment of interaction
- Longer conversations with P1 encouraging participants to talk more than P2

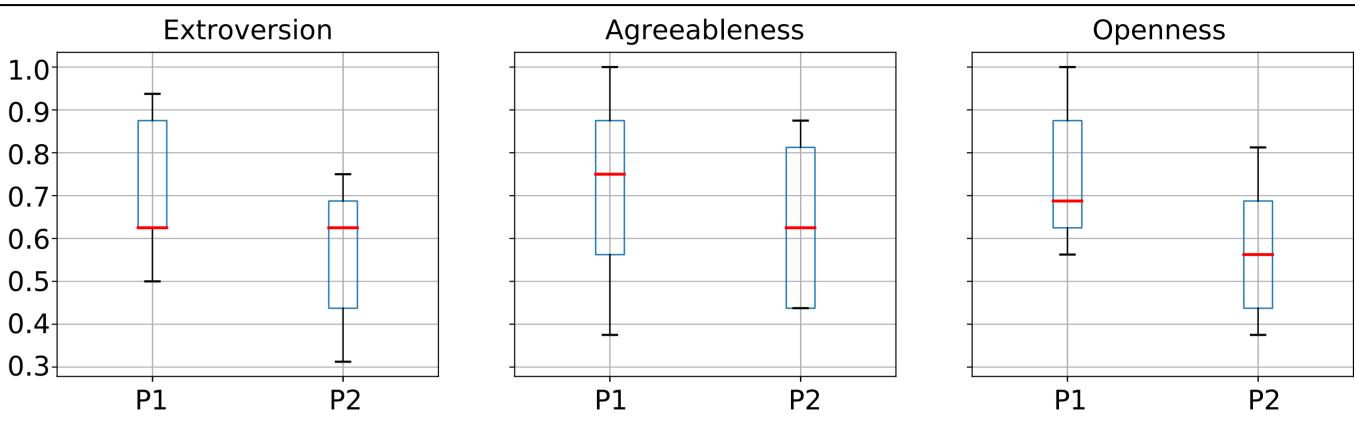


Figure 3. Personality scores of both avatars per dimension

- **18 participants**, 44% male and 56% female natively speaking German(83%), Italian(11%) and Chinese(5.6%)
- P1 & P2 perception not as distinct as expected P1 overall higher scores (Fig. 3) but relatively much overlap
- Openness significantly different, Extroversion marginally so
- Speaking time ratio (human vs. avatar) significantly distinct, confirm last hypothesis

3.0
5.0
2.5
2.0
1.5
1.0
0.5

Figure 4. Speaking time ratio of the participant compared to the avatar for both experiment groups

- Pilot study indicates P1 more effective inducing users to talk
- chatbot



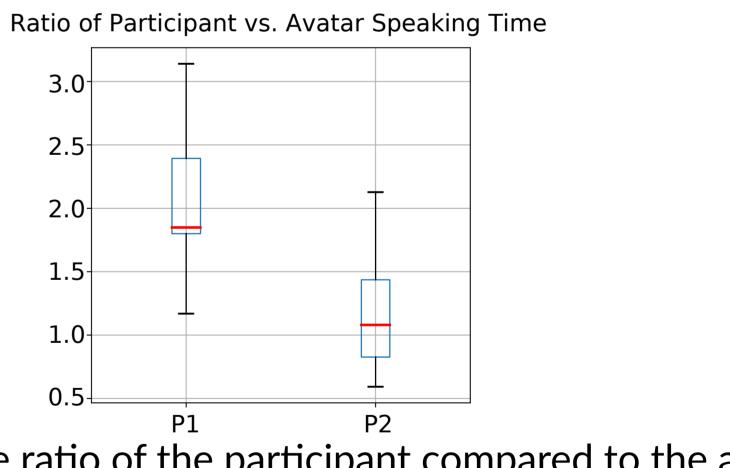
- psychology, 59(6):1216, 1990.
- Association for Computing Machinery.





SFI centre for research training in digitally-enhanced reality

### **Results & Conclusions**



- More research needed to solidify results, e.g. more participants, validate personality differences, automate experiment via

## References

[1] Lewis R Goldberg. An alternative "description of personality": the big-five factor structure. Journal of personality and social

[2] John Sloan, Daniel Maguire, and Julie Carson-Berndsen. Emotional response language education for mobile devices. In 22nd International Conference on Human-Computer Interaction with Mobile Devices and Services, MobileHCI '20, New York, NY, USA, 2020.