Social Emotional Learning Between Genders using Emotional Script

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Intro

Social Emotional Learning (SEL) is critical in a person's communication and emotional regulation skills throughout their life. Young adults will play a comprehension game in order to gauge if the activity could help grow their own emotional understanding. The prompts will use randomized sentences to replicate emotional settings and help the participant understand their own emotions as if they were in the scenario.

Research Questions

RQ1: Will people be able to interpret emotions from emotional text?

RQ2: Will there be a noticeable score difference between genders?

Methods

Used VAD in order to find the range in which an emotion lies in.

- Valence - How positive / negative / pleasureful an emotion is
- Arousal - How excited / passive an emotion is
- Dominance - How powerful / weak an emotion is over human actions
- Survey conducted on 11 people
- Python calculated word's VAD
- ex: ‘She felt [ ] in the empty room’
  - Guess -> loney       -> Correct!   -> set word was ‘Alone’
  - Set word for each sentence,
  - computer compares VAD of set word and guessed word

Results and Conclusion

- Gender did not have a significant impact on trial scores
- Females and Non Binary individuals used words closer to the original VAD than males
- Female and Male VAD difference is different by a nearly significant amount at t(9) =1.82, p = 0.10

Our work is supporting previous works that focus on women being able to recognize emotions more accurately than men, such as in [1]

This shows that males should be made target audiences for Social Emotional Learning.

Limitations would be sample sizes, gender and race distribution, along with lack of collected demographics

Skills Learned

- How to code in Python
- How to use GitHub
- How to read articles efficiently
- How to conduct human subject research
- Teamwork
- Statistics / Visualization

Citations