

An HPSG-based Approach to Synchronous Speech and Deixis

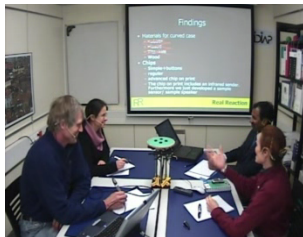
Katya Alahverdzhieva & Alex Lascarides
School of Informatics, University of Edinburgh

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University of Washington, Seattle

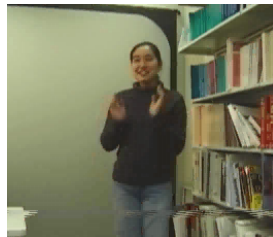
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Deictic gesture: range of usage



(a) And $|_g a$ as she $_N$ said $_g$ |, it's an environmentally friendly uh material ...



(b) I $|_g$ $_PN$ enter $_g$ my $_g$ | $_N$ apartment ...



General Observation:

Distinct LFs:

1. Utterance (a)

$$\pi_1 : \exists m(\text{material}(m) \wedge \text{environmentally-friendly}(m))$$
$$\pi_2 : \exists s, g(\text{she}(s) \wedge \text{said}(e_0, s, \pi_1) \wedge \text{loc}(g, x, v(\vec{p}_x)) \wedge \text{Identity}(s, x))$$
$$\pi'_1 : \exists m(\text{material}(m) \wedge \text{environmentally-friendly}(m))$$
$$\pi'_2 : \exists s, g(\text{she}(s) \wedge \text{said}(e_0, s, \pi'_1) \wedge \text{classify}(g, \pi'_1, v(\vec{p}_s)) \wedge \text{Acceptance}(g, \pi'_1))$$

2. Utterance (b)

$$\pi_1 : \exists s, a, g(\text{speaker}(s) \wedge \text{apartment}(a) \wedge \text{enter}(e_0, s, a) \wedge \\ \text{loc}(g, y, v(\vec{p}_y)) \wedge \text{VirtualCounterpart}(a, y))$$
$$\pi'_1 : \exists s, a, g(\text{speaker}(s) \wedge \text{apartment}(a) \wedge \text{enter}(e_0, s, a) \wedge \\ \text{loc}(g, e_1, v(\vec{p}_{e_1})) \wedge \text{VirtualCounterpart}(e_0, e_1))$$


How can we get these interpretations?

Via a grammar for speech and deixis:

1. identifying the speech signal(s) semantically related with the gesture is a matter of attachment(s) in the grammar
2. relating the speech segment and the gesture is a matter of an underspecified *deictic_rel(s,d)* between the speech *s* content and the deixis *d* content
3. resolving via pragmatics *deictic_rel(s,d)* to *Identity*, *VirtualCounterpart* is logically co-dependent on (1)



Talk in a nutshell

- ▶ use the form of the speech signal, the form of the deixis signal and their relative timing to integrate speech + deixis into a single tree
- ▶ which maps to an (underspecified) meaning
- ▶ via construction rules that
 - ▶ impose temporal and linguistic constraints based on empirically extracted generalisations about well-formedness
 - ▶ introduce an underspecified relation $deictic_rel(s,d)$



Outline

- 1 Main Challenges: Deixis Ambiguity
- 2 Empirical Investigation
- 3 Formal Modelling
- 4 Conclusions and Future Work



Deixis Ambiguities (1)

The region pointed out is ambiguous

- ▶ What is the exact region when pointing in the direction of a book using 1-index finger?
- ▶ Ambiguity resolved via the synchronous NP, e.g., “the book”, “the table”, “the book cover”
- ▶ \vec{c} (tip of 1-index finger) + hand shape, location and orientation determine \vec{p} (the region pointed out by the gesture)
[Lascares and Stone, 2009]



Deixis Ambiguities (2)

“Attachment” ambiguous

- ▶ Which constituent does the deixis along with “... as she said” attach to:
 - ▶ “she”?
 - ▶ “as she said”?
- ▶ The grammar allows all attachments as they support distinct interpretations in context, recall:

$$\pi_1 : \exists m(\text{material}(m) \wedge \text{environmentally-friendly}(m))$$

$$\pi_2 : \exists s, g(\text{she}(s) \wedge \text{said}(e_0, s, \pi_1) \wedge \text{loc}(g, x, v(\vec{p}_x)) \wedge \text{Identity}(s, x))$$

$$\pi'_1 : \exists m(\text{material}(m) \wedge \text{environmentally-friendly}(m))$$

$$\pi'_2 : \exists s, g(\text{she}(s) \wedge \text{said}(e_0, s, \pi'_1) \wedge \text{classify}(g, \pi'_1, v(\vec{p}_s)) \wedge \text{Acceptance}(g, \pi'_1))$$


Deixis Ambiguities (3)

Ambiguous relation between speech and deixis

- ▶ in utterance (a), there's identity between the gestured space and the physical space \Rightarrow *Identity*
- ▶ in utterance (b), there's **no** identity between the gestured space and the physical space \Rightarrow *VirtualCounterpart*
- ▶ in the grammar, we connect speech content s and deixis content d through an underspecified *deictic_rel(s,d)*



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Empirical Investigation

- ▶ evidence in the literature for the interaction between speech prosody and gesture performance, e.g., [Loehr, 2004], [Ebert et al., 2011], [Giorgolo and Verstraten, 2008]
- ▶ empirical validation through a corporal study of the interaction between gesture and nuclear prominence

Hypothesis

Deixis aligns with the nuclear pitch accents (PA). In case of pre-nuclear rise, deixis aligns with the pre-nuclear PA.



Empirical Investigation, cont'd

Corpora & Data Annotation

Corpora

- ▶ corpora: a 5.53 min recording from <http://www.talkbank.org/>, and observation IS1008c, speaker C from <http://corpus.amiproject.org/>

|

Annotation

- ▶ **Prosody Annotation:** transcription, pitch accents (nuclear, non-nuclear or pre-nuclear) and prosodic phrases
- ▶ **Gesture Annotation:** hand movement (communicative vs. non-communicative), gesture phases (preparation, stroke, hold, retraction)

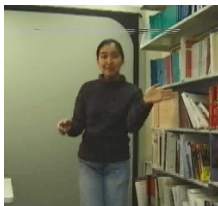
~ D I N B U

Empirical Investigation, cont'd

Results & Observations (1)

- ▶ temporal overlap between 86/87 deictic gestures and nuclear and/or pre-nuclear accented **word**
- ▶ alignment between gesture and nuclear prominence, and focussed elements

Example



(c) I keep N going $|_g$
 until I NN hit Mass
 N Ave $_g$, I think ...



(d) And then I N turn
 ... $|_g$ N left on NN Mass
 $_g$ | Ave ...

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- 1 Main Challenges: Deixis Ambiguity
- 2 Empirical Investigation
- 3 Formal Modelling**
 - Deixis Form and Meaning
 - Grammar Rules for Combining Speech and Deixis
- 4 Conclusions and Future Work



Modelling Form

Typed Feature Structures

<i>communicative_gesture_deictic</i>	
HAND-SHAPE:	open-flat
PALM-ORIENTATION:	vertical
FINGER-ORIENTATION:	forward
HAND-MOVEMENT:	downwards
HAND-LOCATION:	\vec{c}



Modelling Meaning

Robust Minimal Recursion Semantics

h_0

$l_1 : a_1 : \text{deictic}_q(i) \text{ RSTR}(a_1, h_1) \text{ BODY}(a_1, h_2)$

$l_2 : a_2 : \text{sp_ref}(g) \text{ ARG1}(a_2, i) \text{ ARG2}(a_2, v(\vec{p}))$

$l_2 : a_3 : \text{hand_shape_open_flat}(e_0) \text{ ARG1}(a_3, i)$

$l_2 : a_4 : \text{palm_orient_vertical}(e_1) \text{ ARG1}(a_4, i)$

$l_2 : a_5 : \text{finger_orient_forward}(e_3) \text{ ARG1}(a_5, i)$

$l_2 : a_6 : \text{hand_move_downwards}(e_5) \text{ ARG1}(a_6, i)$

$h_1 =_q l_2$



Rules for Integrating Speech and Deixis in the Grammar

Deictic Prosodic Word Constraint

Deictic gesture d attaches to the (pre-)nuclear accented word w if there's an overlap between the timing of w and the timing of d .

- ▶ The rule applied to “I enter my apartment” + deixis:
 - ▶ “enter” + deixis



Rules for Integrating Speech and Deixis in the Grammar

Deictic Head Argument Constraint

Deictic gesture d attaches to a (pre-)nuclear prominent head w saturated with its arguments if there is an overlap between the timing of d and the timing of w .

- ▶ The rule applied to “I enter my apartment”:
 - ▶ “enter my apartment” + deixis
 - ▶ “I enter my apartment” + deixis



Rules for Integrating Speech and Deixis in the Grammar

Deictic Prosodic Word with Defeasible Constraint

Deictic gesture attaches to a non-prosodically marked element if the mapping v from gestured space \vec{p} to space in denotation $v(\vec{p})$ is identity.

- ▶ The rule applied to “And a as she said ...”:
 - ▶ “she” + deixis



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Conclusions and Future Work

- ▶ well-established methods can be used for the form-meaning mapping of multimodal actions
- ▶ ... achieved by a multimodal grammar which captures constraints from the speech signal, the deictic signal and their relative timing
- ▶ the grammar rules are formalised in HPSG since it can interface prosody–syntax–semantics
- ▶ implementation of the theoretical findings into a grammar engineering platform, e.g., LKB/PET



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