

Reconocimiento automático de emociones a partir de datos psicofisiológicos: un estudio preliminar de la actividad electrodérmica bilateral.

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RECONOCIMIENTO AUTOMÁTICO DE EMOCIONES A PARTIR DE DATOS PSICOFISIOLÓGICOS: UN ESTUDIO PRELIMINAR DE LA ACTIVIDAD ELECTRODÉRMICA BILATERAL

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RESUMEN

La computación afectiva como campo de estudio tiene como objetivo la incorporación de información de emociones y otros estados afectivos a la tecnología. Una de sus áreas de estudio es el reconocimiento automático de emociones, cuya finalidad puede ser alcanzada a partir de diferentes modalidades, siendo una de ellas la aplicación de métodos psicofisiológicos. En el presente trabajo se propone implementar modelos de reconocimiento de emociones a partir de señales de actividad electrodermica bilateral. Con este fin, treinta y siete mujeres diestras fueron evaluadas en el presente estudio. De esta forma se analizará el impacto de nuevas características de bilateralidad como aporte a modelos del estado del arte en reconocimiento de estados afectivos. Si bien es común en este área utilizar corpus existentes para la construcción de los modelos de reconocimiento, esta combinación de señales no ha sido explorada previamente en la literatura relacionada al reconocimiento de emociones.

Palabras clave

Computación afectiva - Reconocimiento de emocion - Actividad electrodermica

ABSTRACT

AUTOMATIC EMOTION RECOGNITION FROM PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL DATA: A PRELIMINARY BILATERAL ELECTRODERMAL ACTIVITY STUDY

Affective computing as a field of study has the objective of incorporating information about emotions and other affective states into technology. One of its areas of study is the automatic recognition of emotions. This can be achieved by different means, one of them being the application of psychophysiological methods. The aim of the present work is to present the implementation of models of emotional recognition from bilateral electrodermal activity signals. Thirty six right handed female participants were evaluated in the present study. In this way, the impact of introducing new bilateral features will be analyzed as a possible contribution to the existing affective state recognition models. Although it is common in this area to use existing corpora for the

implementation of automatic recognition models, this combination of signals has not been previously explored in the literature related to emotion recognition.

Keywords

Affective computing - Emotion recognition - Bilateral electrodermal activity

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