

# Improving Emotional Expressivity of Text-Based Communications on Touchscreen Mobile Phones

Calvin Chan\*, Jeremy Huang\*, Eleanor Lin\*, Rayhan Rashed\*, Anny Wu\*  
\*Authors listed in alphabetical order



## Introduction

**Promise:** Address the gap in emotional communication tools by creating an intuitive, user-friendly system that supports diverse user needs in both formal and informal contexts.

**Obstacle:** Text communication often lacks rich emotional cues [1], leading to misunderstandings and misinterpretations [2]. Current tools, like emojis and punctuation, offer limited support for nuanced emotional expression.

**Solution:** *Emotomate* – an AI-powered assistant to enhance text-based emotional expressivity by:

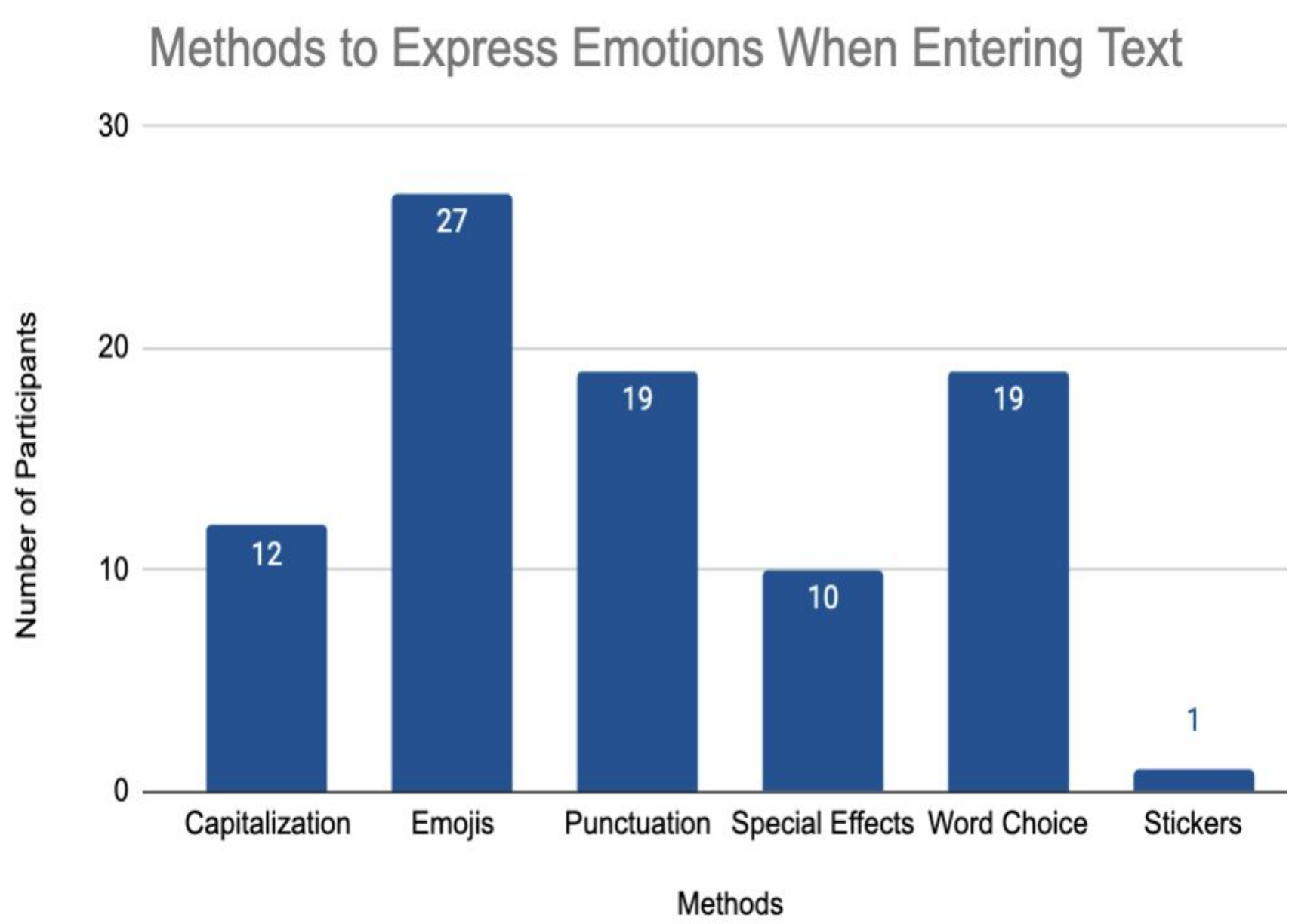
- Interpreting the emotional tone of messages
- Suggesting context-aware emotional cues to improve communication clarity

**Takeaways:** Emotomate improves efficiency and of adding emotional cues when composing text messages. More work is needed to test Emotomate’s envisioned feedback features.

## Current Context of Use

### Insights from Surveys:

- Emojis (most popular), punctuation, and word choice are common tools for emotional expression
- Underutilized features: “Special effects” and animations (lack of awareness of these features)



### Behavioral Patterns:

- **Informal contexts:** Open use of emojis, GIFs, and casual tone
- **Formal contexts:** Focused, professional tone with limited emotional cues

### Pain Points:

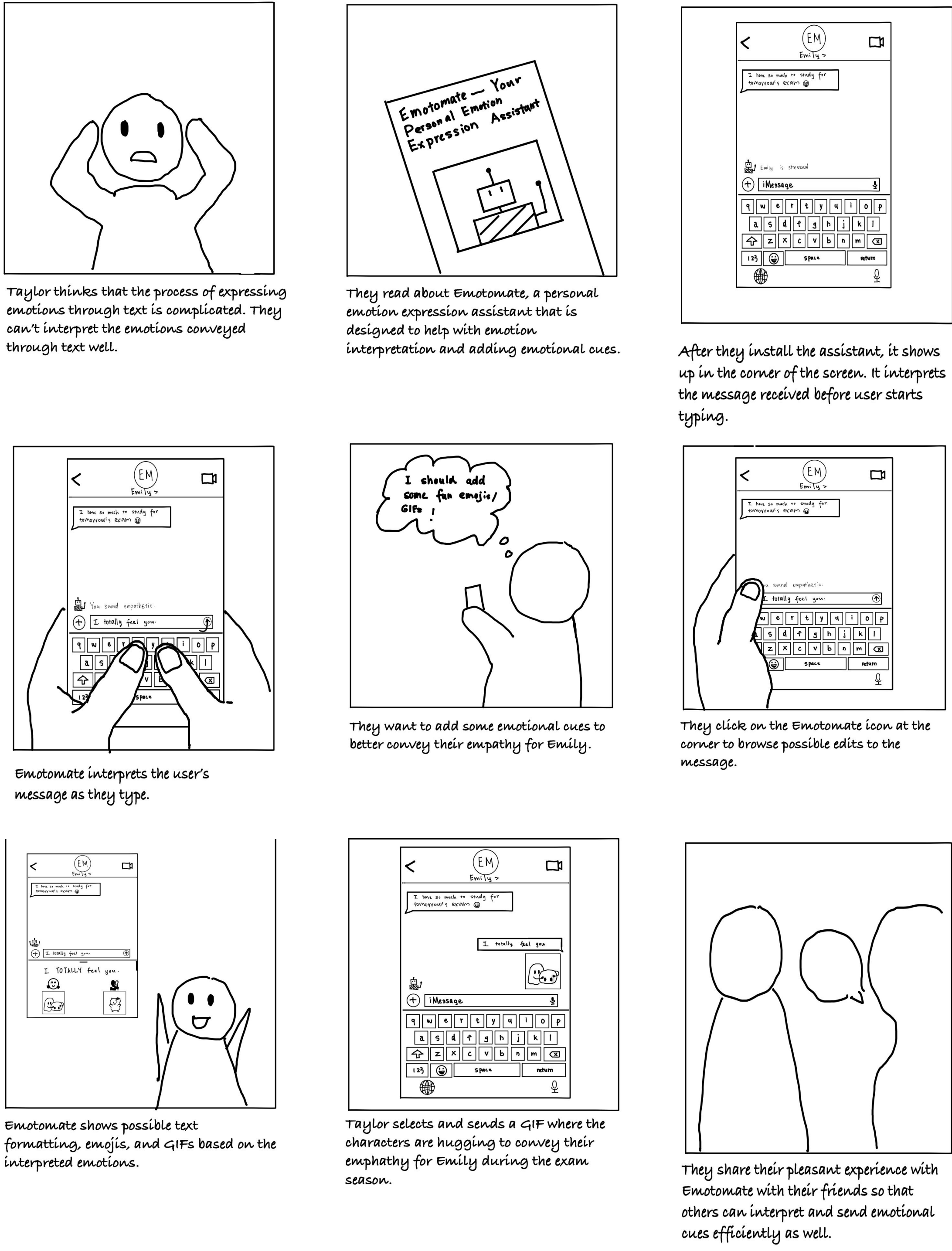
- Time-consuming navigation to emotional elements
- Misaligned intent & recipient perception
- Lack of clear feedback on how emotions might be interpreted

## User Requirements

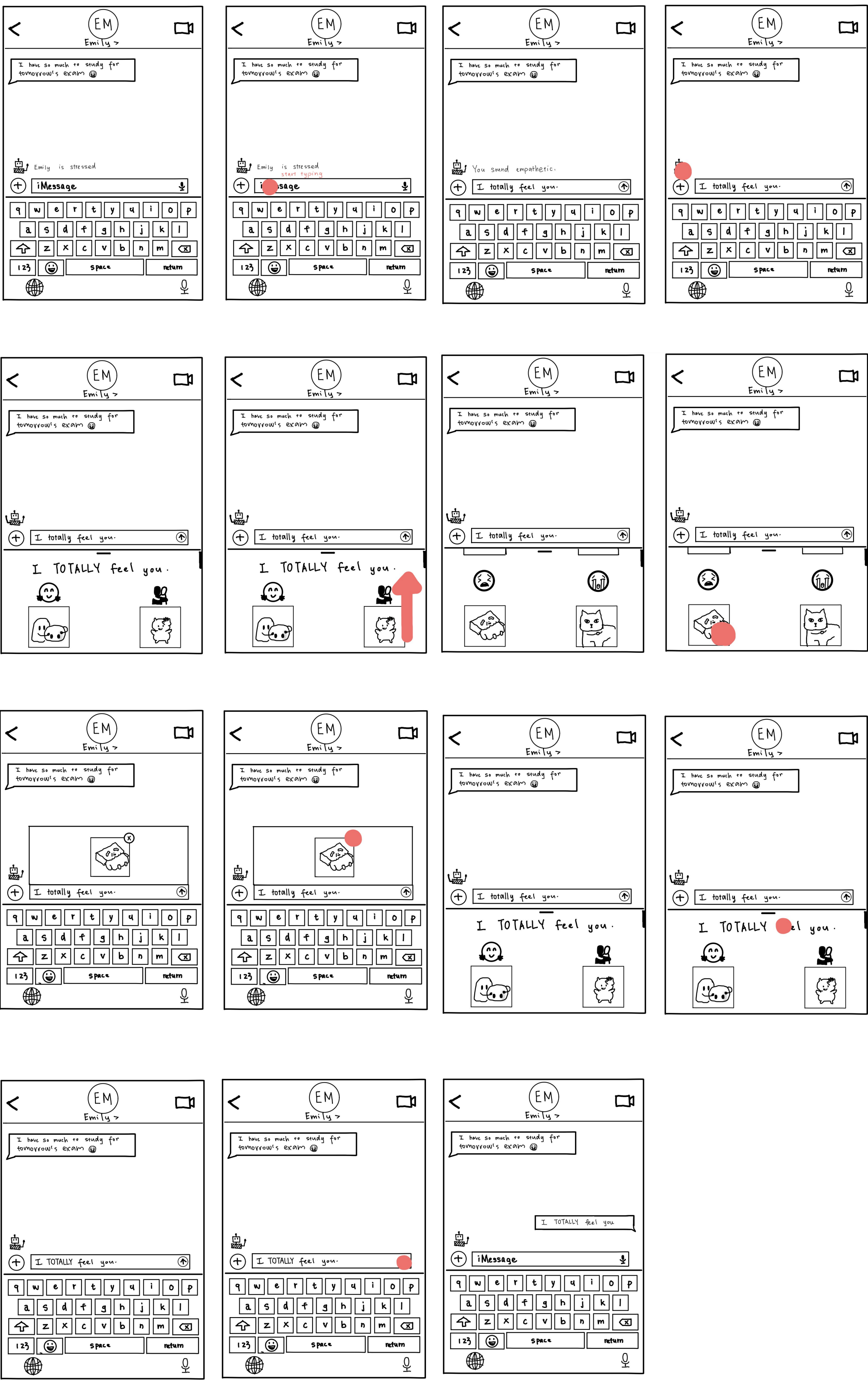
- 1. Helpful Emotional Interpretations:** Users rate Emotomate’s emotional interpretations more helpful than unhelpful in understanding emotions conveyed in message (Likert rating >3/5).
- 2. Efficient Emotional Cue Addition:** Users must be able to add emotional cues efficiently without significantly increasing overall message composition time compared to traditional interfaces.
- 3. Emotional Cue Accuracy:** Users must be able to add all desired emotional cues 80% of the time.
- 4. Readable and Helpful Feedback:** Users should receive feedback on perceived emotions that is easy to read (Flesch Reading Ease score ≥70) and rated helpful (Likert rating >3/5).

## Design and Prototypes

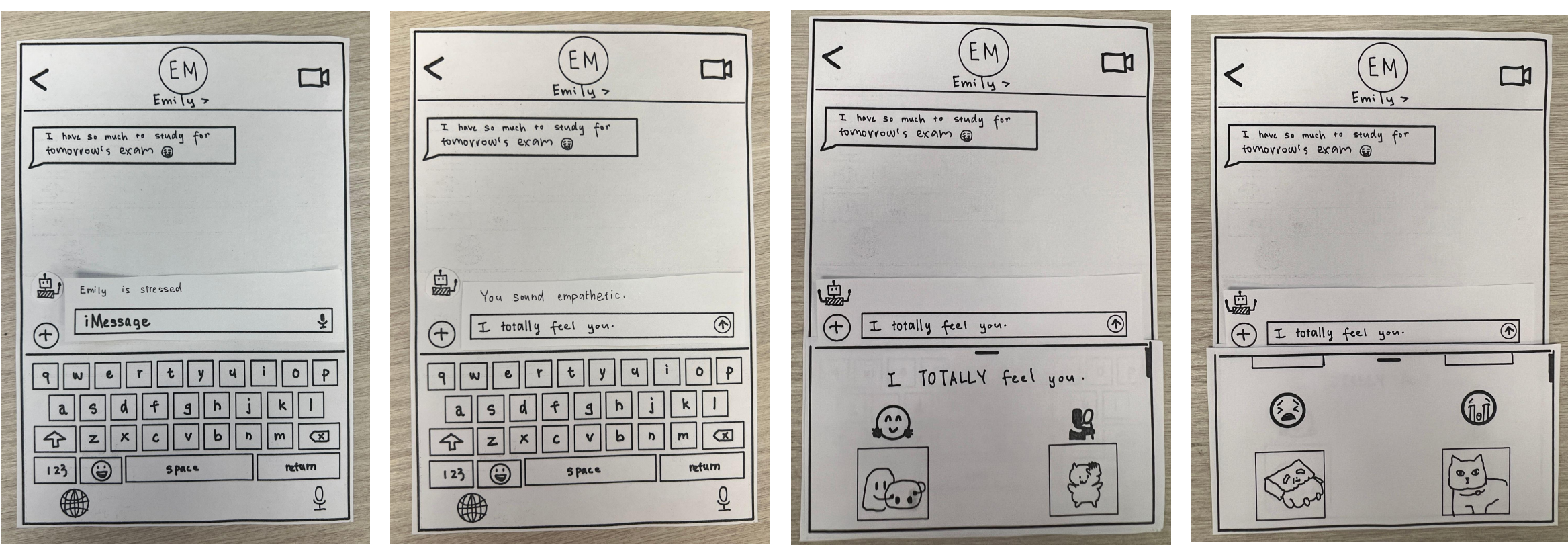
### Storyboard of envisioned Emotomate functionality



### Emotomate sketches for early-stage prototype



### Emotomate paper prototype



### Emotomate Figma prototype



## User Evaluation

- 2 rounds of user testing
  - Low-fidelity paper prototype evaluation
  - High-fidelity Figma prototype evaluation
- **Key finding from paper prototype evaluation:** Users need clearer signifiers of how to interact with Emotomate
- Quantitative evaluation of high-fidelity Figma prototype:
  - **Participants:** 10
  - **Design:** Within-subjects
  - **Conditions:**
    - Baseline
    - Emotomate
  - **Task:** Compose message including 3 emotional cues (GIF, emoji, special text formatting)
  - **Dependent variables:**
    - Message composition time
    - Task success

## Results

### Mean message composition time:

- Baseline: 42.0 s
- Emotomate: 30.3 s
- $n = 6, p = 0.022 < 0.05$
- Excludes participants who didn’t complete task

### Mean success rate (# of correct cues added):

- Baseline: 80.1%
- Emotomate: 93.4%
- $n = 10, p = 0.105 > 0.05$

**User feedback:** “I definitely prefer the second one (Emotomate). It’s so much faster and I can imagine it being kinda fun with infinite shuffles.”

## Takeaways & Future Work

### Takeaways:

- **Insufficient Evidence to Conclude Increased Success Rate:** Emotomate achieved a higher success rate compared to the baseline, but this difference was not statistically significant.
- **Faster Task Completion:** Users completed tasks faster with Emotomate, highlighting its efficiency in streamlining emotional cue selection.
- **Feature Discoverability Challenges:** Participants faced issues with some features, e.g., text formatting and horizontal scrolling, indicating need for clearer signifiers.

### Future Work:

- **Enhanced Signifiers:** Introduce clearer visual cues to improve discoverability of features (text formatting, scrolling) within emotional cue panel.
- **Expanded Scenarios:** Test Emotomate in different communication contexts (e.g., professional settings) to ensure adaptability across user needs.
- **Feedback:** Test Emotomate feedback feature.

## References

- [1] J. T. Hancock, C. Landrigan, and C. Silver. 2007. Expressing emotion in text-based communication. *CHI*.
- [2] D. Derks, A. H. Fischer, and A. E.R. Bos.. 2008. The role of emotion in computer-mediated communication: A review. *Computers in Human Behavior*.