



PHOTOGRAPHY AND EMOTION

JUNGAH SON

When Photographs Create False Memories

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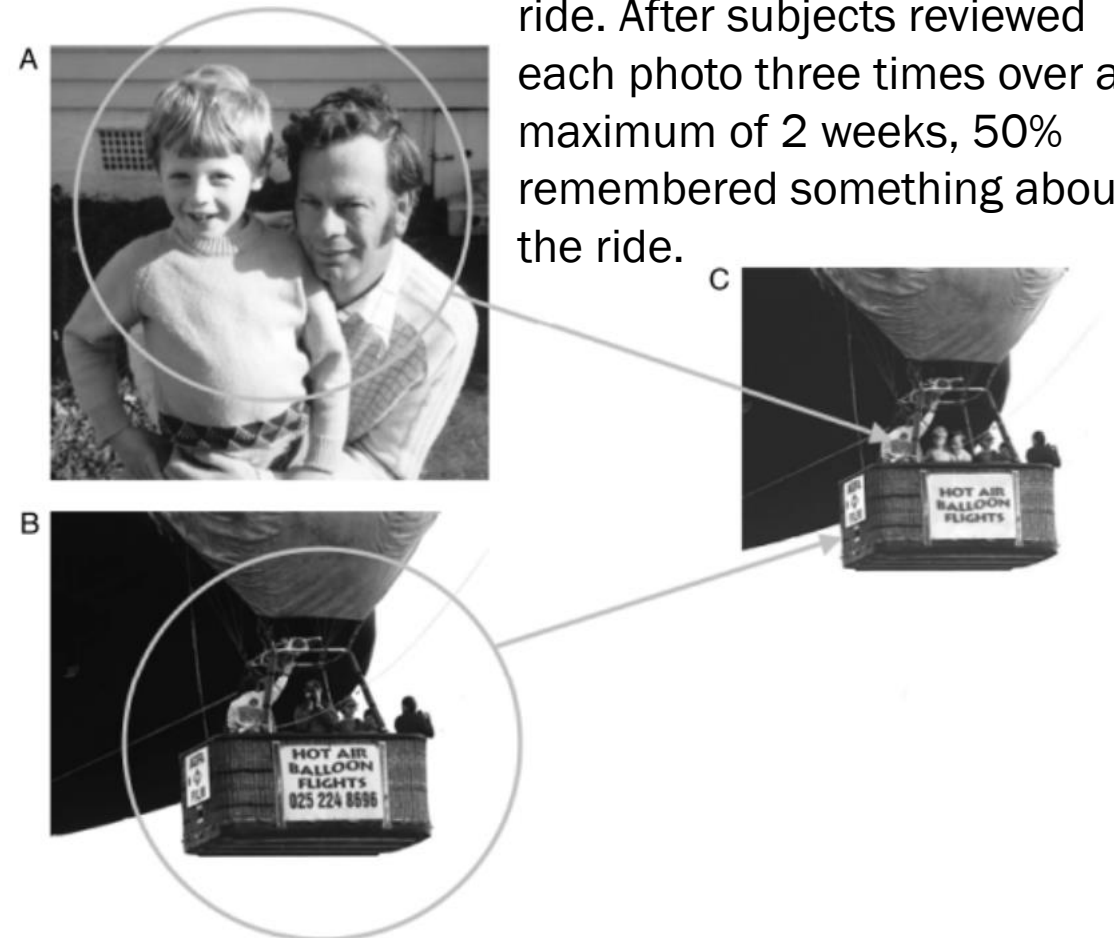
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ABSTRACT—*Photographs help people illustrate the stories of their lives and the significant stories of their society. However, photographs can do more than illustrate events; in this article, we show that photographs can distort memory for them. We describe the course of our “false-memory implantation” research, and review recent work showing that photographs can sometimes increase—while other times decrease—false memories. First, we discuss research showing that a doctored photo, showing subjects taking a completely fictitious hot-air-balloon ride, can cultivate false memories for that experience. We hypothesize that the photograph helps subjects to imagine details*

A decade ago, Loftus and Pickrel (1995) showed that people can be led to remember what they did not do. In their study, subjects read stories of some children described each subject getting lost in a park. The event was false, but by the end of the study, 50% of the subjects falsely remembered at least some details. In the scientific community, the paradigm has become very powerful, with nine similar narratives. The mean false recall of 33% (see Garry et al., 1998, for review).

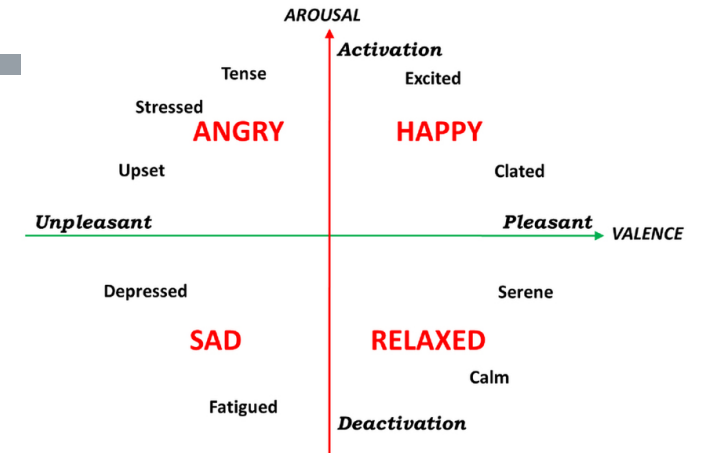
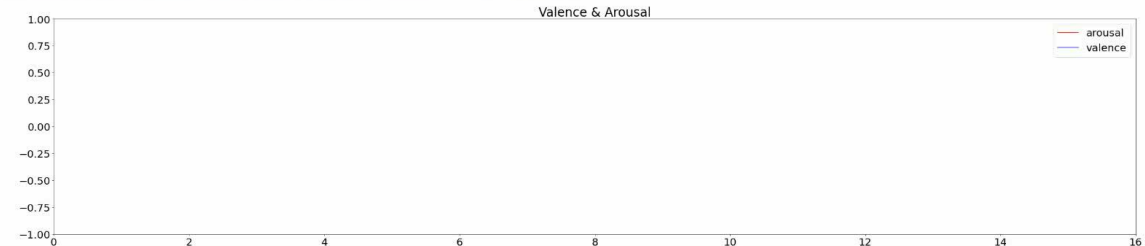
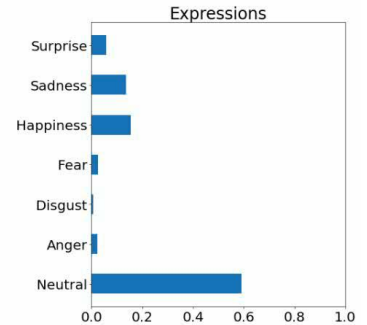
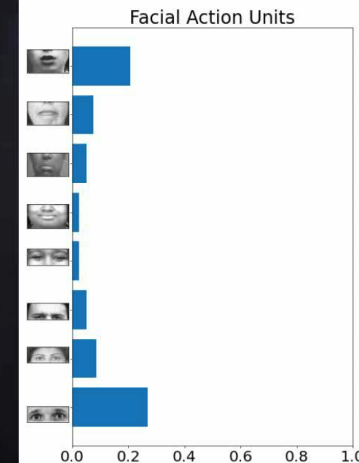
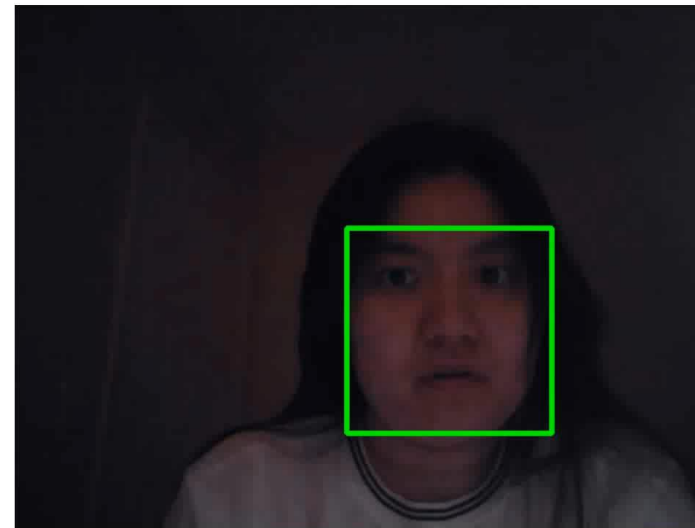
Considered as a whole, research on false memories shows us how easy it is to

Wade et al. “cut” the subjects and at least one family member out of these additional photos and “pasted” them into a dummy photo of a hot-air-balloon ride. After subjects reviewed each photo three times over a maximum of 2 weeks, 50% remembered something about the ride.



EMOTION RECOGNITION

- Process of identifying human emotion. (Wiki)
- Given that both of the major available dataset in Affective Computing are sequences of images and videos, a lot of research on the cutting edge is being done here.



DATABASES FOR EMOTION DETECTION

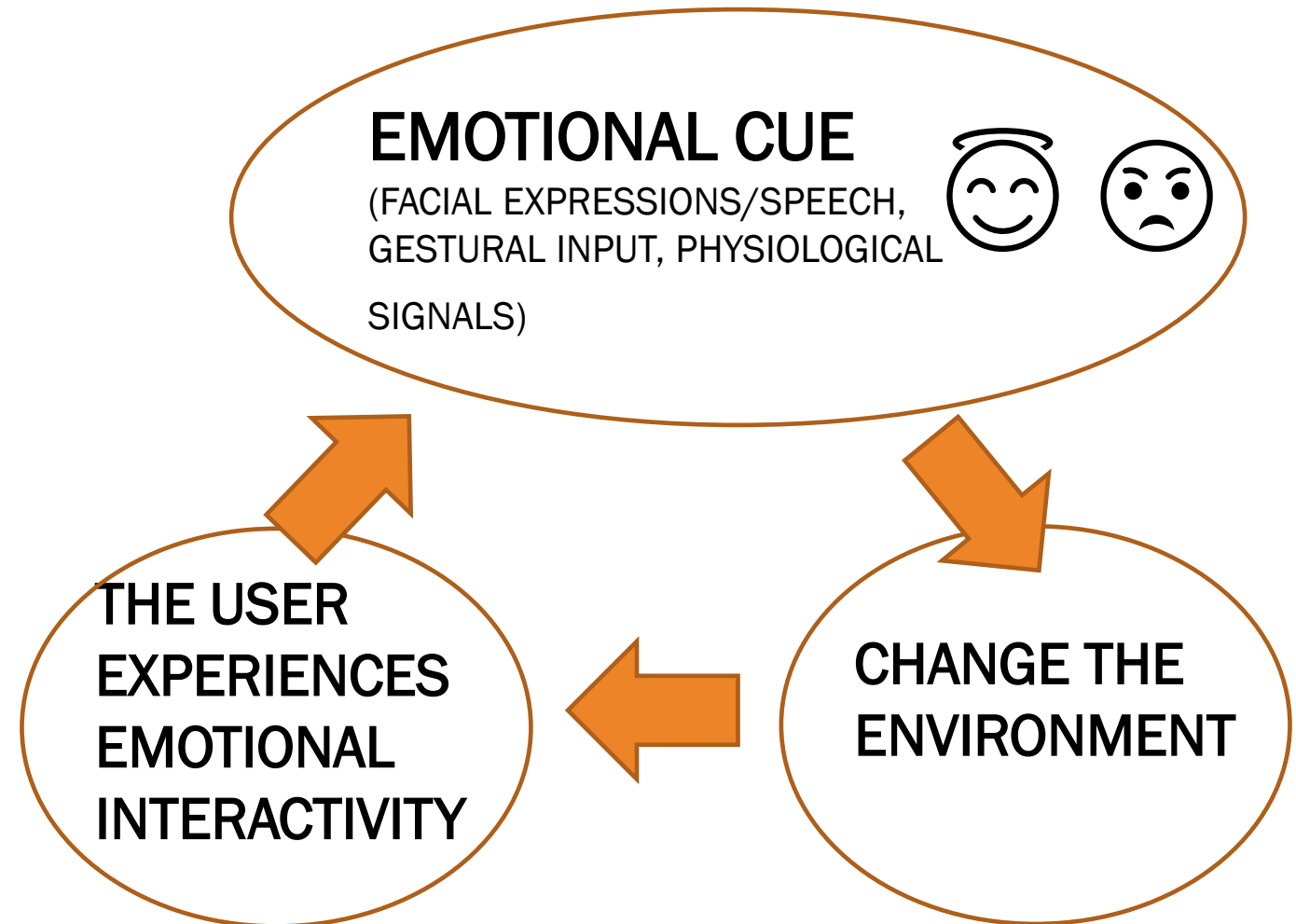
- ✓ Aff-Wild Database: An in-the-wild audiovisual database consisting of 564 videos of around 2.8M frames (the largest existing one)



- ✓ SEWA DB: A Rich Database for Audio-Visual Emotion and Sentiment Research in the Wild



EMOTION INPUT AND COMPUTATIONAL TOOL



SPONTANEOUS (“REAL”) VS INTENTIONALLY EXPRESSED (“FAKE”)



Trash
(negative)



Natural



Expressed



Judged
Positive



Natural



Judged
negative



Expressed



Judged
positive



Beach
(positive)

SPONTANEOUS (“REAL”) VS INTENTIONALLY EXPRESSED (“FAKE”)



- On average, spontaneous facial expressions have less intensity than intentional expressions of emotion to the same stimuli.

Huynh, ICCV 2017

THOUGHTS



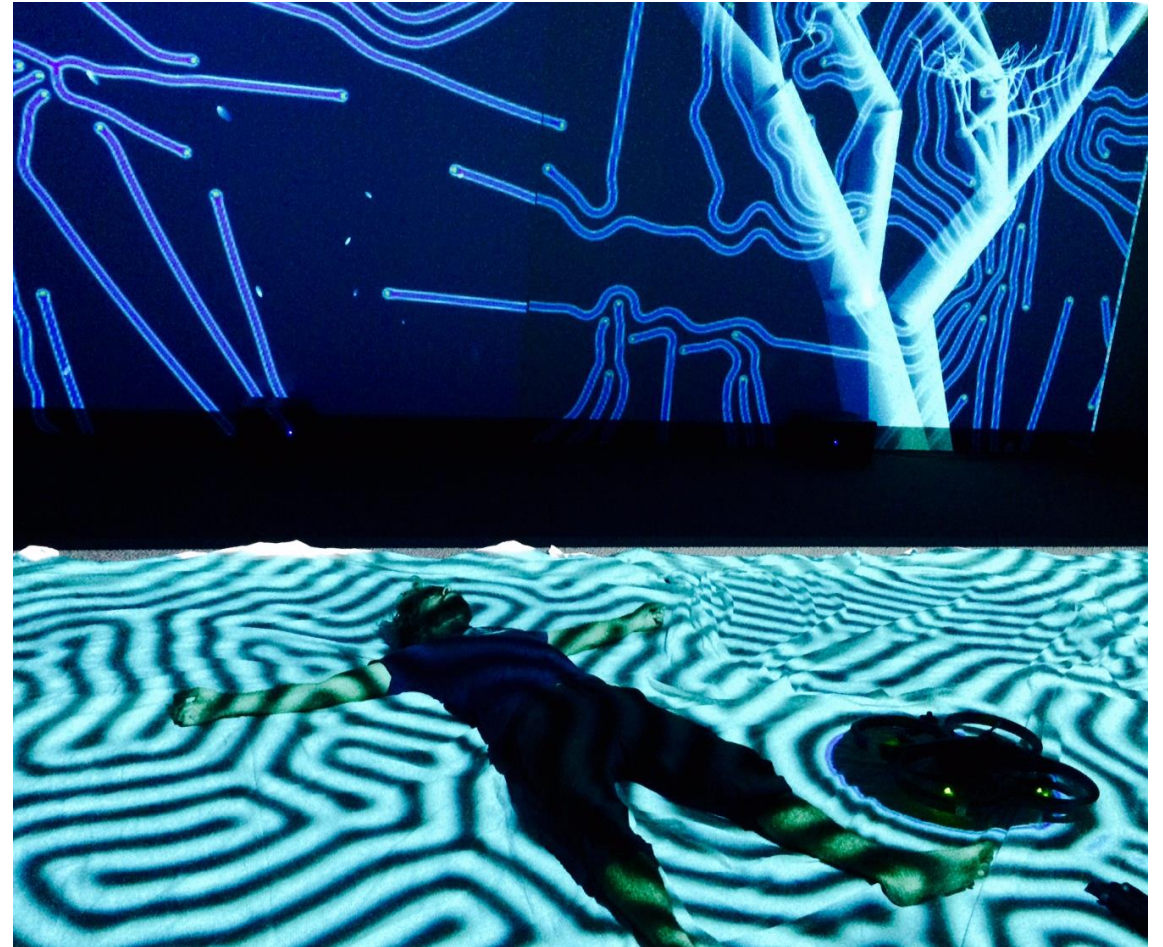
183. Charles Le Brun, *Love*, Paris, Musée du Louvre (G.M.6452)



WORKING WITH TECHNOLOGY

“the default of technology is a spectacle. [Technology is] really flashy, but [it] maybe doesn’t necessarily have anything behind it. So it could possibly be just distracting to your core purpose.” – Tim Wood in an interview with The Bottom Line

<https://thebottomline.as.ucsb.edu/2019/03/tim-wood-blends-nature-and-technology-in-masters-thesis>





THANK YOU