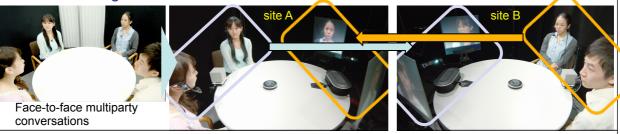
Making eye-contact with people in teleconference

 \sim Social telepresence with eye-contact using kinetic avatars \sim

Abstract

In video conference, the inability of eye contact with remote partners has been a major obstacle for natural communication for many years, unlike face-to-face settings. This exhibit introduces a new experimental system called MMSpace, which aims to look for design principles for better telecommunications. To enhance nonverbal communications exchanged with head motions, MMSpace incorporates a kinetic display avatar that can change its pose and position in synchronized with human head motions, and newly integrated a mechanism that can allow the users make eye contact with remote partners. Multiple kinetic avatars are configured to construct symmetric multi-to-multi conversation spaces, so that users can naturally participate in spatially separated multiparty conversations, closer to face-to-face settings. Research using MMSpace is expected to leads to advanced teleconference/telepresence systems and tools for communication science and education.

-Feature 1: MMSpace targets multi-to-multi remote conversations, and allow participants talks with remote partners like face-to-face settings, due to the spatially consistent configuration of users' avatars that shows the faces of remote users



-Feature 2: Highly maneuverable kinetic avatars in terms of accuracy, latency, and silent mechanics can enhance nonverbal communications among remote places.



Projection mapping on semi-transparent panel displays remote user's face just in front of you

Panel pose/position dynamically changes in synchronized with human head motions, e.g. nodding, shaking.



Kinetic avatars outperforms static avatars in terms of

- ◆Understanding of reaction
- ◆Sense of mutual understanding
- ◆Easy to know other's gaze directions, facial expressions and gestures.
- ◆Eye contact
- ◆Sense of close presence of partners

-Feature 3: Virtual eye contact through avatars: you can talk to the eyes of partner



In response, addressee looks back to speaker's avatar, and then mutual eye contact among two can be established through both avatars

[Reference]

[1] K. Otsuka, "MMSpace: Kinetically-augmented telepresence for small group-to-group conversations," in Proc. IEEE Virtual Reality 2016 (VR2016), pp. 19-28, March, 2016

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