

Modeling Primary and Secondary Emotions for a Believable Communication Agent

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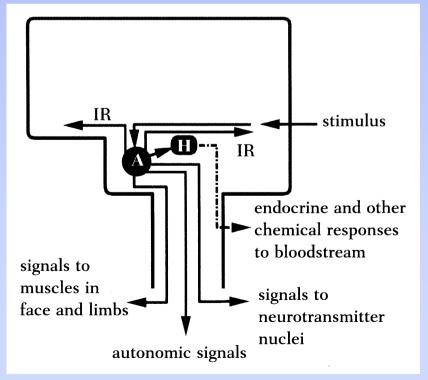
Primary emotions (Damasio '94)

• "[..] we are wired to respond with an emotion, in preorganized fashion, when certain features of stimuli in the world or in our bodies are perceived, alone or in combination. Examples [..] include size (as in large animals); large span (as in flying eagles); types of motion (as in reptiles); certain sounds (such as growling); certain configurations of body state (as in the pain during a heart attack)." (p. 131)

Stimulus activates amygdala (A)

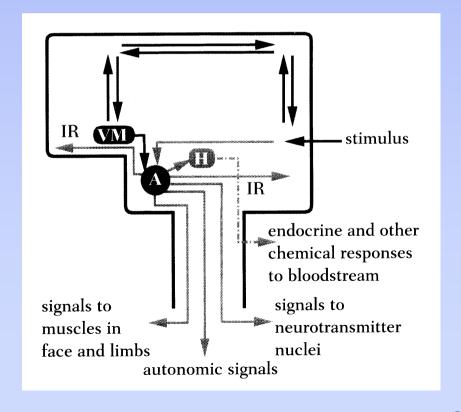
Various responses ensue:

- Internal responses (IR)
- Muscular responses
- Visceral responses (autonomic signals)
- Responses to neurotransmitter nuclei and hypothalamus (H)
- Hypothalamus gives rise to endocrine & other chemical responses

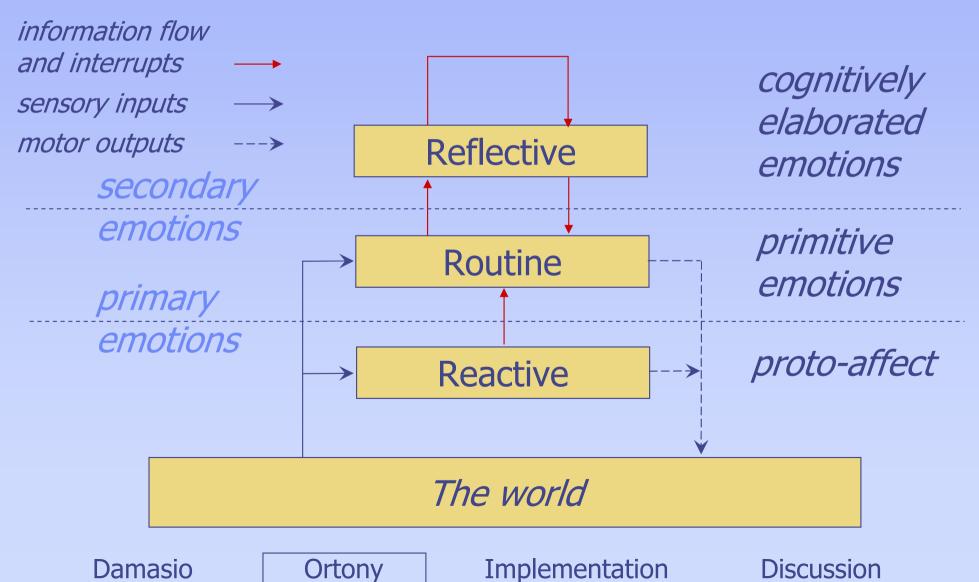


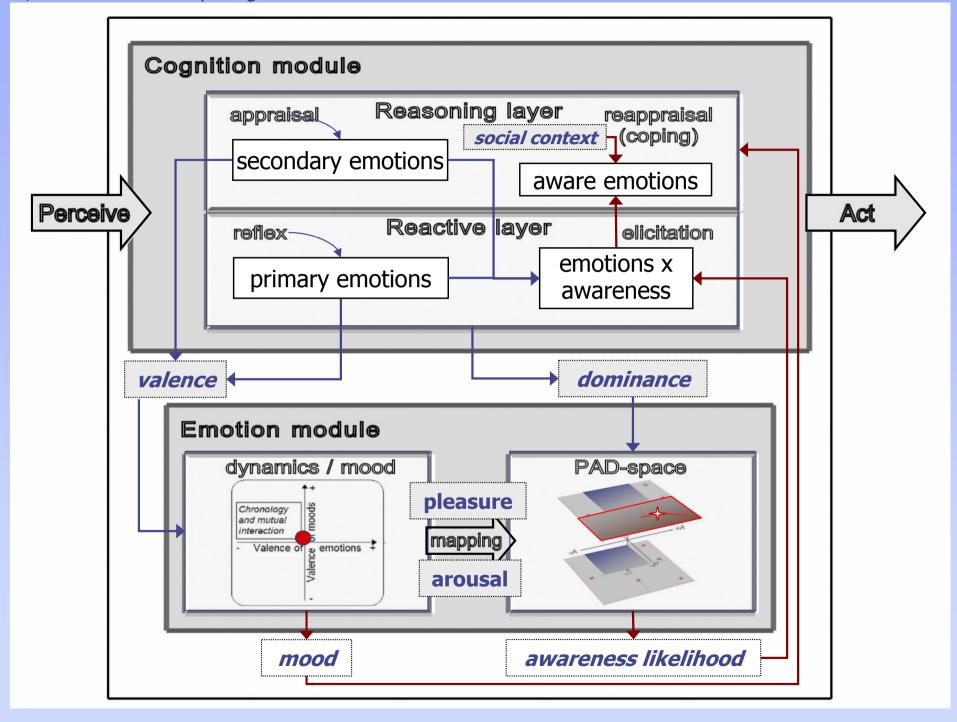
Secondary emotions (Damasio '94)

- "[..] I believe that in terms of an individual's development [primary emotions] are followed by secondary emotions, which occur once we begin experiencing feelings and forming systematic connections between categories of objects and situations, on the one hand, and primary emotions, on the other." (p. 134)
- Stimulus activates amygdala (A)
- Stimulus is analyzed in the thought process
 - May activate ventromedial region of frontal cortices (VM)
 - VM acts via the amygdala (A)
- Secondary emotions utilize the machinery of primary emotions
- VM depends on A to express its activity



Affect & Proto-Affect (Ortony et al., 2005)

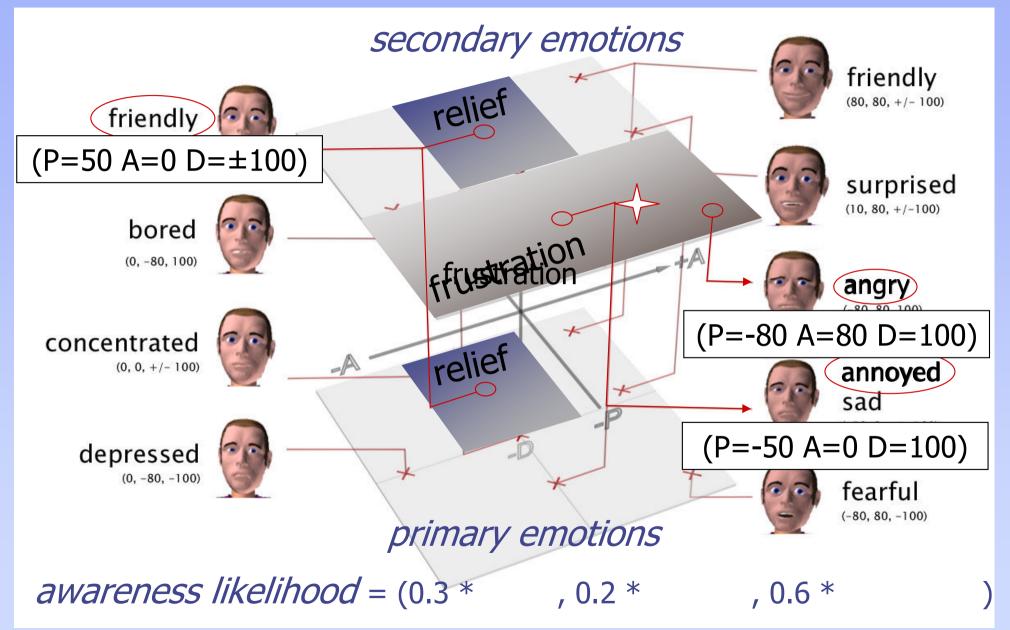




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