



Real-Time Emotion Assessment System in Smart Classrooms Using Wearable Bracelets

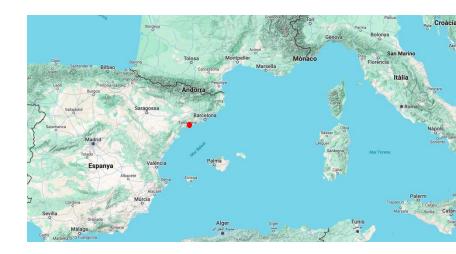
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Universitat Rovira i Virgili



- 12 K graduate students
- 3.5 K postgraduate
- 1.5 K PhD
- 1.2 K professors

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Smart Technologies research group





In the Smart Technologies Research Group we apply Information and Communication Technologies (for example, devices within the Internet of Things, machine learning, privacy enhancing technologies or process mining) in a wide range of areas: from health and quality of life to intelligent transport, smart classrooms, assisted living environments, etc. The application scenarios range from context-aware environments to complex, cognitive systems. In addition, we also focus on network and data security in smart technologies as well as privacy and related ethical issues.















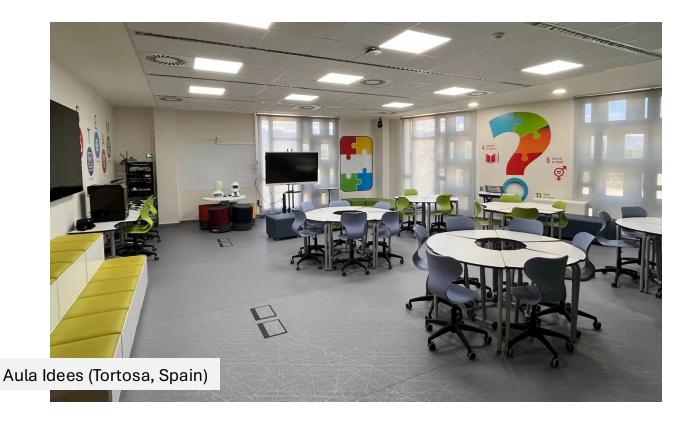




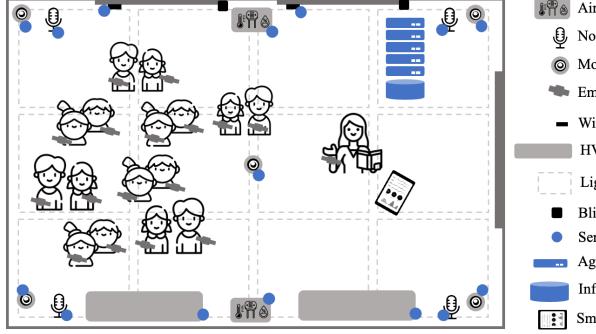
Content

- Introduction: Smart Classrooms, learning and emotions
- Components and functionalities
- Development
- Testing
- Conclusions and future work

Smart classrooms



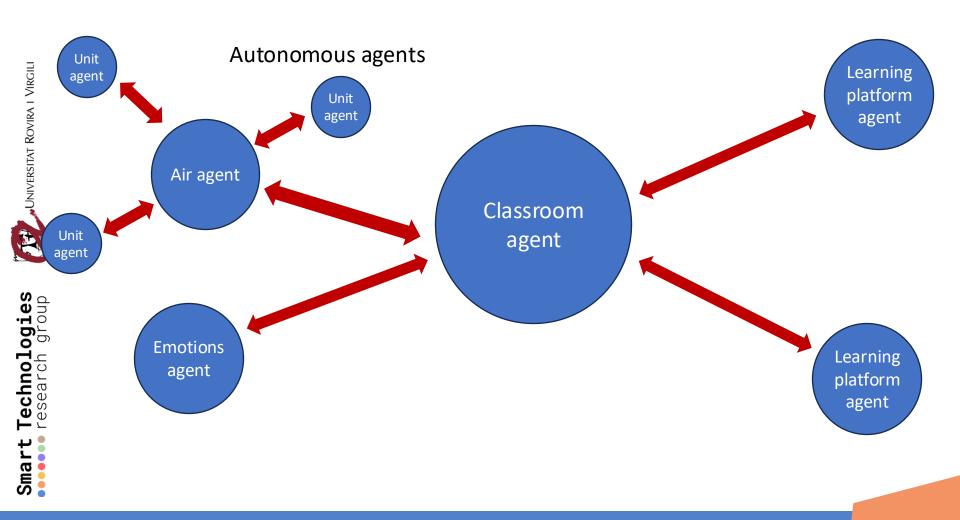
Smart classrooms



- Air quality, temperature and humidity unit
 - Noise perception unit
 - Movement and presence perception unit
- Emotions perception unit
- Window perception unit
- HVAC system
- Lighting device
- Blinds automation
- Sensor agent
- Aggregator + aggregator agent
- Information System + classroom agent
- Smart Classroom Teacher Assistant

A. Martínez-Ballesté, E. Batista, E. Figueroa, G. Fretes Torruella, C. Llurba, J. Quiles-Rodríguez, O. Unciti, and R. Palau, "A Proposal for the Smart Classroom Infrastructure using IoT and Artificial Intelligence", 48th Annual Computers, Software, and Applications Conference (COMPSAC), pp. 109-114, Osaka, Japan, IEEE, 2024. ISBN: 979-8-3503-7696-8.

Smart classrooms



Learning and emotions

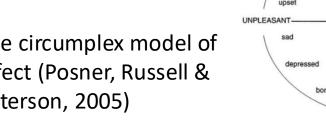
Ekman's emotions

- Understanding emotions can foster a positive emotional climate in the classroom that results in improved academic performance.
- Affective states can be detected to track the overall mood of students and teachers.



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inside_Out_(2015_film)

excited



Learning and emotions

- Most proposals for detecting emotions rely on video analysis.
- Video-based solutions might be limited by lighting conditions, occlusions, or even individual differences in expressing emotions. Moreover, these require robust privacypreserving techniques.
- Video analysis alone is not sufficient to accurately detect the mood and engagement of students. Alternative sources?



Capturing physiological factors

- Electrodermal Activity (EDA), Heart Rate Variability (HRV), skin temperature (SK) are related to emotions and stress.
- Bracelets are able to collect such data in real-time.
- Proprietary applications, off-line access to data, expensive products...



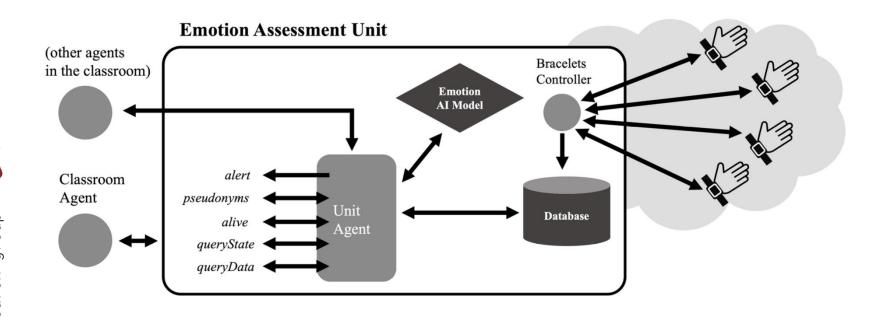


Empatica

So...

- We present a first approach attempt to a real-time emotion assessment system for both students and teachers within smart classrooms.
- Our proposal involves real-time data collection gathered from EmotiBit devices.
- Capabilities to interact with other distributed systems within the smart classroom ecosystem.

Components



Functionalities

Bracelet operation

Bracelets discovery Bracelet assignment Start/stop monitoring

Classroom agent coordination

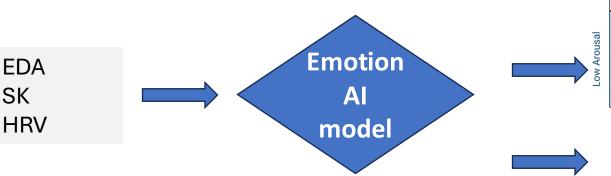
alive pseudonyms queryState queryData

Proactive

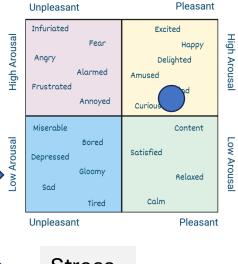
Emotion update
Battery alert
Database reduction

Functionalities

Al Model



The Arousal-Valence Model of Emotions



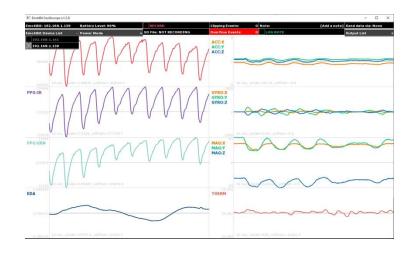
Stress

Development

EmotiBit sensor

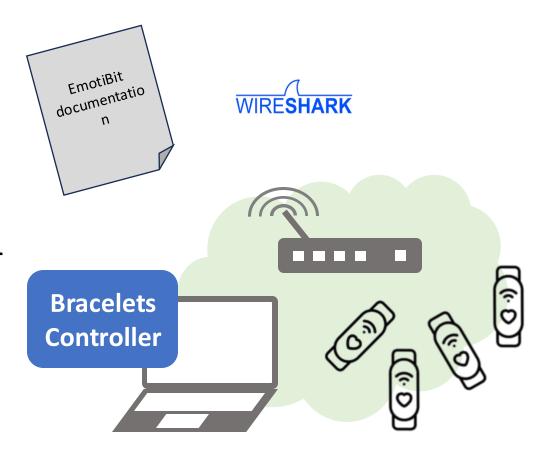
- The gadget is open-source and, moreover, its cost is significantly lower compared to other products.
- Collects up to 16 physiological parameters.
- Bracelets connect to Wi-Fi and are controlled by the Oscilloscope software.





Development

 Oscilloscope can only capture data from a single EmotiBit... our goal is to process data from multiple devices.





- The prototype operates smoothly.
- Collecting all 16 values from a single EmotiBit per hour results 25 MB of data.
 - If only EDA, HR, and SKT are stored, the storage requirement decreases significantly to approximately 4 MB per hour.

Considering the application of EmotiBits in a typical primary school in Catalonia, where the average student-to-teacher ratio is 20 students per class and each student wears an EmotiBit device for 5 hours per day, the storage requirement for the entire class is around 0.4 GB per day.

- Battery life, operational modes
 - Normal mode, where the device operates at full capacity, using all its sensors and transmitting data wirelessly in real-time. Data are acquired at 15 Hz frequency.
 - Low-power mode with no transmission but storage on an SD card.

In normal mode, the device's battery lasts approximately 3.25 hours, which can be impractical for a typical school day.

- Emotion AI model:
 - Increase / decrease / evolution of physiological parameters.
 - Medical literature on stress and HRV, EDA and emotions...
 - Lack of training data (kids, valid for Machine Learning?)

Conclusions and future work

- **Feasibility:** We can develop an Emotion Detection Unit that gathers data in real time about emotions and can interact with other systems within the smart classroom.
- Data volume: Decrease data by storing them at a given frequency or only when significant changes occur. + Database reduction.
- Battery life: Optimise firmware to decrease frequency of data acquisition.
- **Security:** Data is nor encrypted or authenticated! We need to add an authentication layer between devices and controller.
- Training data: obtain feasible data in a controlled primary school setting.





Moltes gràcies!