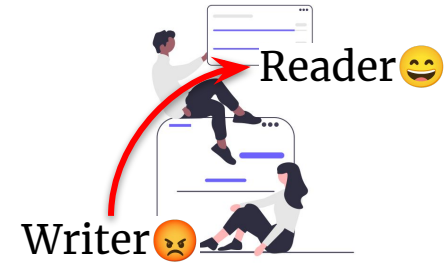# Expressions Causing Differences in Emotion Recognition in Social Networking Service Documents
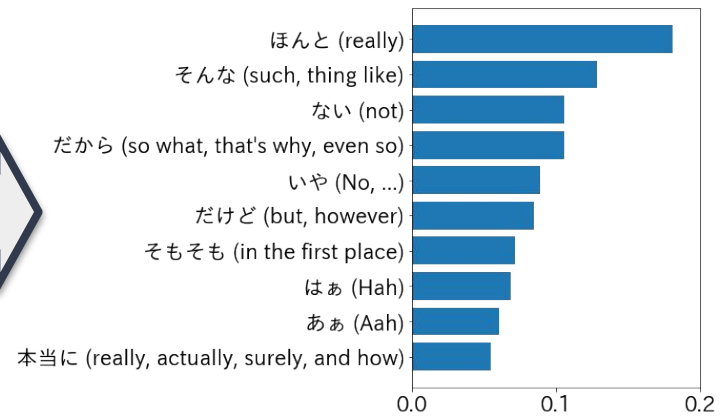
Tsubasa Nakagawa, Shunsuke Kitada, Hitoshi Iyatomi (Hosei Univ., Japan), Paper#4707

Proposed a new framework for detecting expressions that may cause differences in emotion recognition between **writers** and **readers** using a BERT-based detector

Reader 😄

Writer 😡

hidden-anger sentences

Text 📝	🇯🇵 草取りと朝マラソンと持久走大会だけは ほんと解せなかった。 🇺🇸 *I really didn't understand the weeding, the morning marathon, and the endurance running competition.*
Anger 😡	Writer: **3** Reader 1: **0** Reader 2: **0** Reader 3: **0**
Text 📝	🇯🇵 私のバッシュが売り切れになったんだってさ ...。だから、勝手に私の分がキャンセルになりやがった 🇺🇸 *Apparently, the basketball shoes I ordered were out of stock... And so my order was canceled without my notice.*
Anger 😡	Writer: **3** Reader 1: **1** Reader 2: **2** Reader 3: **0**

Bar chart (horizontal, frequency 0.0 to 0.2):
- ほんと (really)
- そんな (such, thing like)
- ない (not)
- だから (so what, that's why, even so)
- いや (No, ...)
- だけど (but, however)
- そもそも (in the first place)
- はぁ (Hah)
- あぁ (Aah)
- 本当に (really, actually, surely, and how)

The main points of this study are:
- The detected expressions did not convey anger explicitly; however, the writers may have used them unconsciously
- Sharing the findings of this study may ultimately reduce the frequency of mutual misunderstandings