"Russian Pear Chats and Stories": Oculomotor Annotation

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Raw data for further oculomotor annotation were collected with the help of Tobii Pro Glasses Controller. They included raw video data and raw data from the camera of an eye tracker. The export of eye tracking data to a video scene (further referred to as 'superimposition of the marker') is carried out with the help of Tobii Pro Glasses Controller.

The obtained data include information about saccades (rapid movements of the eye with an average duration of 30-60 ms) and fixations (relatively short stops with an average duration of 200-600ms). At the present moment, the annotation files include data only about the participants' fixations.

For further work five files were used for each recording:

- exported data of the Narrator watching the film
- raw non-exported data of the discussion stage for the Narrator
- raw non-exported data of the discussion stage for the Reteller
- exported data of the discussion stage for the Narrator
- exported data of the discussion stage for the Reteller

Work on the annotation of the oculomotor component of the subcorpus "Russian Pear Chats and Stories" was conducted in three stages. During the first stage, we tried two approaches to annotation. Using the first approach, we manually annotated exported video files frame by frame with a frame rate of 25 frames per second (fps; 1 frame equaled 40 ms.) Annotation was performed at two levels:
(1) "Interlocutor", with five possible values:
"N" (fixation on the Narrator)
"R" (fixation on the Reteller)
"C" (fixation on the Commentator)
"L" (fixation on the Listener)
"Other" (fixation on another object)
(2) "Locus", with four possible values:
"Face" (fixation on the face of the participant)
"Hands" (fixation on the hands of the participant)
"Body" (fixation on the body of the participant)
"Other"

Using the second approach, with the help of Tobii Pro Glasses Analyzer software, filter Tobii I-VT (attention), we extracted information about the time base of all fixations exceeding 100ms and manually superimposed a similar annotation scheme extended with the number of fixations *-oFixation. When the two approaches of annotation were compared, the second proved to be more thorough and less time-consuming.

During the second stage, annotation was carried out in Excel only using the second approach with the optimum level of fixation significance of 100ms.

During the third stage, annotation was carried out in Excel only using the second approach with the optimum level of fixation significance of 100ms.