



Toward a Hybrid Cultural Cognitive Architecture

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Soar Workshop

Problem Statement

- Human Behavior Models tend to “mirror” their American developers, not taking into account (among other things) the particular background/motivations of the person or groups we’re modeling
- One big behavioral motivator in humans is *culture*
 - surface features (dress, architecture, language)
 - cognitive features (norms, values)
 - interactional features (organizational behavior, language use)
- Overall Goal: a “Cultural Cognitive Agent Architecture” used to build HBMs that exhibit behavior consistent with cultural influences
(and what would Soar have to say about it?)



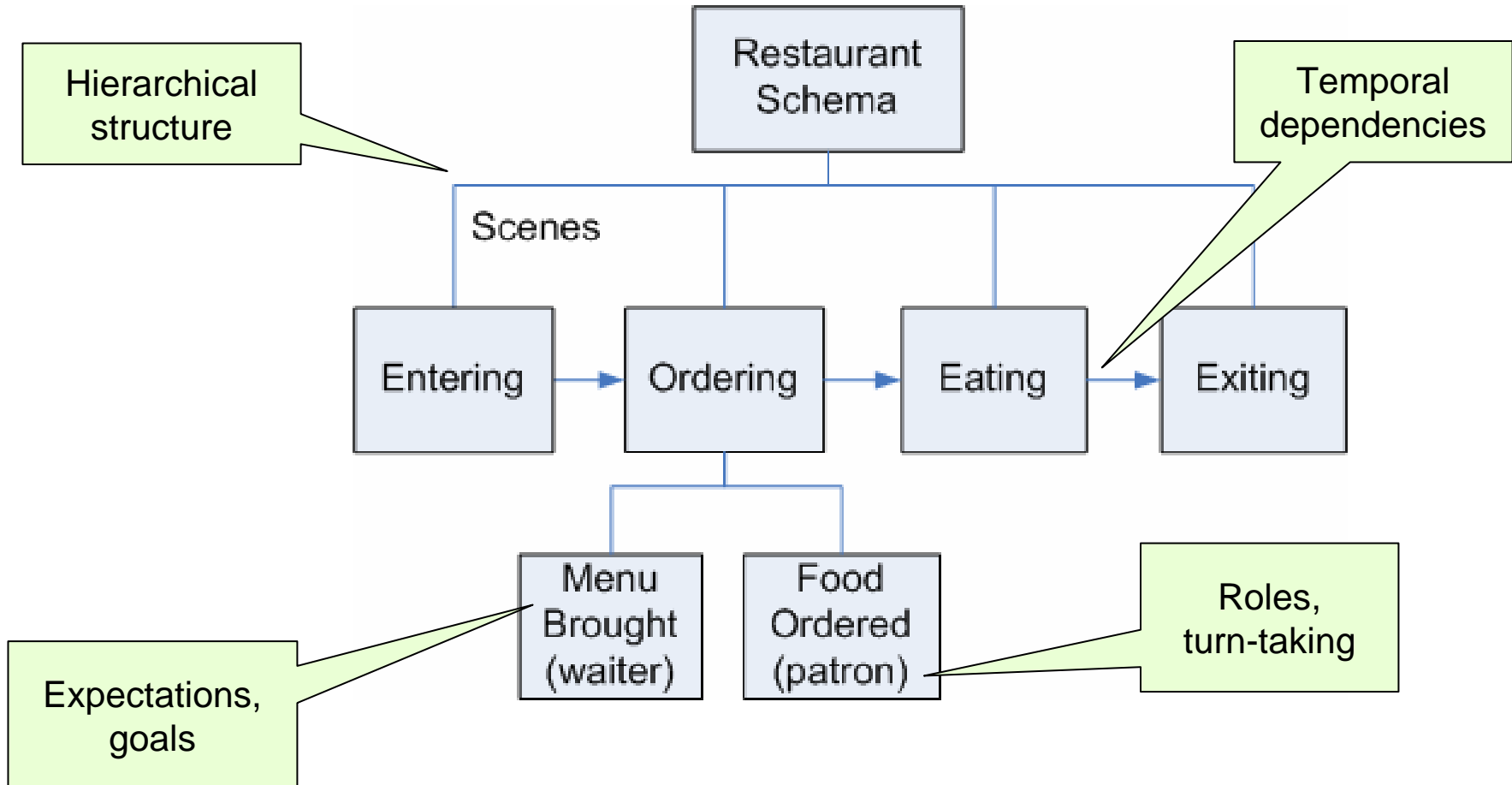
Approach: (Cultural) Schema Theory

- D'Andrade (1992); Quinn & Strauss (2001); others
 - From a cognitive anthropology perspective: culture has rich *knowledge-based* representations within an individual's cognition,
 - Affects cognition in various ways:
 - perception – what is this situation I'm in?
 - appraisal/emotion – how should I feel in this situation?
 - expectation – what should happen next?
 - action selection – what should I do in this situation?
 - Culture is *epiphenomenal* – falls out of cognition, schema theory
- Multitudes of cultural “stories” acquired over time that describe, for example,
 - everyday activities (going to a restaurant, personal interactions)
 - objects and their importance (monuments, sacred objects)
 - organizational structure (religious leader hierarchy)

(Cultural) Schema Theory

- Schema Properties (Bartlett; D'Andrade; Schank; Minsky; etc)
 - Serve as organized representations of knowledge about events, things, relationships, etc. (there are many kinds of schema)
 - Serve as processors of information, recognizing events or objects in the environment, and assigning meaning to those events or objects
 - Can be composed hierarchically – that is, the output interpretation of one schema is passed to another schema as input
 - Are learned through experience
- Cultural Schema
 - learned as part of the enculturation process deliberately (taught) or as a matter of experience
 - Patterns for recognition, understanding within cultural context
 - Patterns for appropriate/expected behavior (“norms”)

Simple Example – Event Schema à la Schank



Key Ideas

- Culture is about *knowledge*
 - inference, values, goals, motivations, beliefs, objects, meaning, perceptions

- Cultural “behaviors” are *epiphenomenal*
 - They “fall out” of normal cognition, where “content” of cognition is about norms, obligations, relationships, etc.

- Schema are
 - hierarchically organized
 - used for recognizing/understanding situation
 - used for driving behaviors and expectations

Background: Soar – Relevance

- Strengths of Soar w.r.t. Cultural Schema Theory
 - “Knowledge-Rich” BDI agent paradigm
 - goals, beliefs, etc.
 - Scalable Long-term Memory
 - lots of schema about lots of situations/things
 - Relevance-based memory activation
 - if rule matches situation, new knowledge is activated
 - Automatic and Deliberative Reasoning
 - mixed behavior – memory retrieval is automatic; choice/conflict requires deliberation
 - General Graph-based working memory
 - can be used to represent schema

Other bits: Activation and Appraisal Theory

- Schema Activation:
 - Key aspect of schema theory is “schema as processor”
 - Activation serves to:
 - determine relevance of events
 - manage competing situational assessments
 - manage conflict between goals/actions

- Appraisal Theory:
 - observed events are appraised with respect to one’s goals and expectations
 - appraisals generate emotions
 - emotions moderate behavior (e.g., action selection for coping strategies)

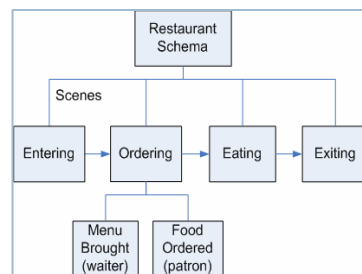
 - **Included here as a way to generate variable behavior**

Knowledge-Based Cultural Cognitive Architecture

Soar Architecture

Knowledge-Based Cultural Cognitive Architecture (with Appraisal/Emotion)

Event Schema



New Knowledge Representations:

- Hierarchical Schema
- Events

New Processes:

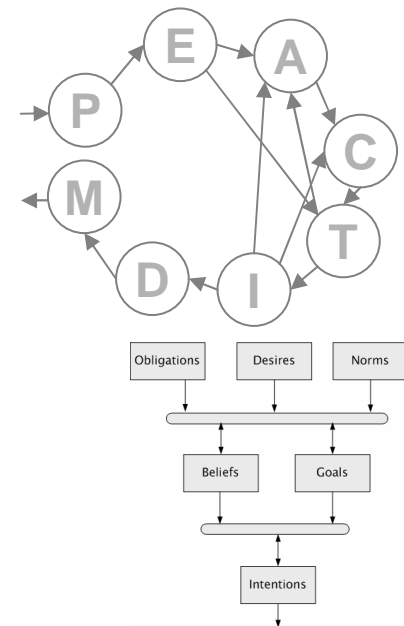
- Activation & Decay
- Schema Recognition
- Goal Generation
- Event Appraisal
- Emotion Generation
- Emotion-based Coping

Cultural Schema Theory (D'Andrade, et al.)

Universal Contingency Theory (Ellsworth, et al)

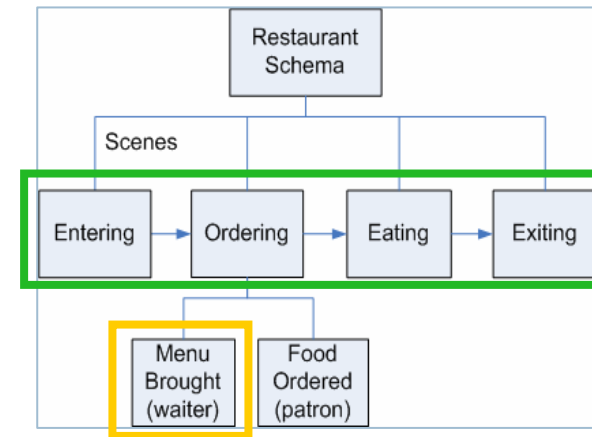
Appraisal Theory (Scherer, Ortony, etc...)

Information Processing
Deliberative Decision-Making
Short-Term Memory
Associative Long-Term Memory
PEACTIDM Theory
Beliefs-Desires-Intents Theory

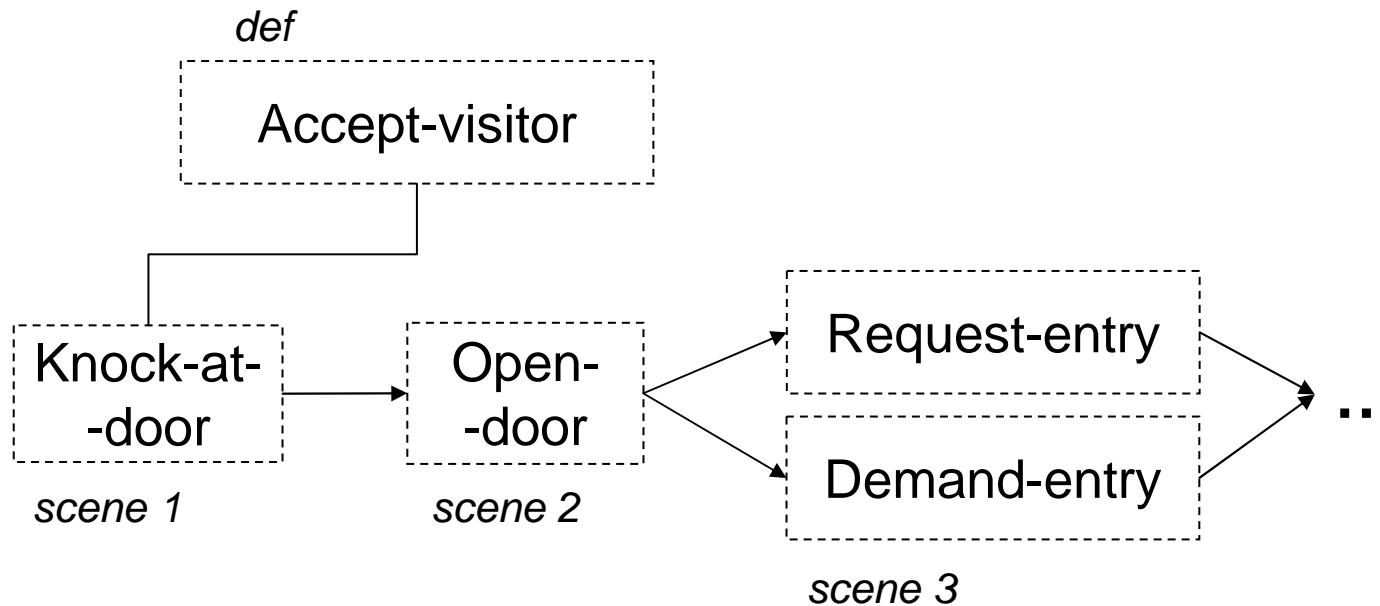


Schema Definitions

- “Schema Leaf Nodes”
 - Matches a single concrete event (“trigger”)
 - Activation conditions determining how well concrete actions fit the schema in the current context
 - “A approaches B” ==> “A confronts B” if A looks angry
- “Schema”
 - A sequence of scenes
 - Each scene can have multiple realizations, or “expansions”, in terms of lower-level schemas
 - Expansions have their own activation conditions
 - Scenes may be optional
- Defined in terms of abstract roles, which will be bound to concrete entities when a schema is activated



Schema



- Defined recursively in terms of lower-order schemas, which constitute “scenes”

Event Representation

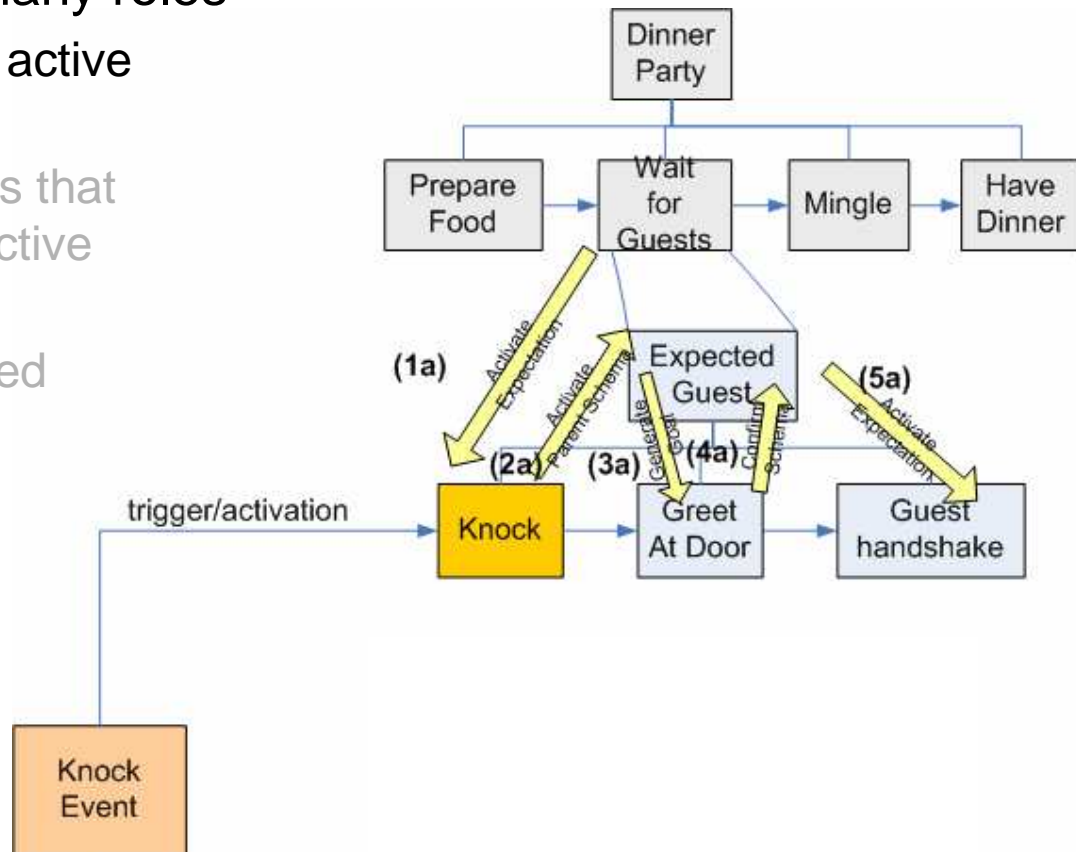
- Defined in terms of their thematic roles
 - Agent
 - Experiencer
 - Theme
 - Type
 - ...
- Events are used to:
 - Activate new (event) schemas
 - Advance existing active (script) schemas
 - Generate appraisals that affect agents' emotions

Thematic Role	Definition
Agent	The volitional causer of an event
Experiencer	The experience of an event
Force	The non-volitional causer of the event
Theme	The participant most directly affected by an event
Result	The end product of an event
Content	The proposition or content of a propositional event
Instrument	An instrument used in an event
Beneficiary	The beneficiary of an event
Source	The origin of the object of a transfer event
Goal	The destination of an object of a transfer event

(Martin & Jurafsky, Speech & Language Processing, 2000)

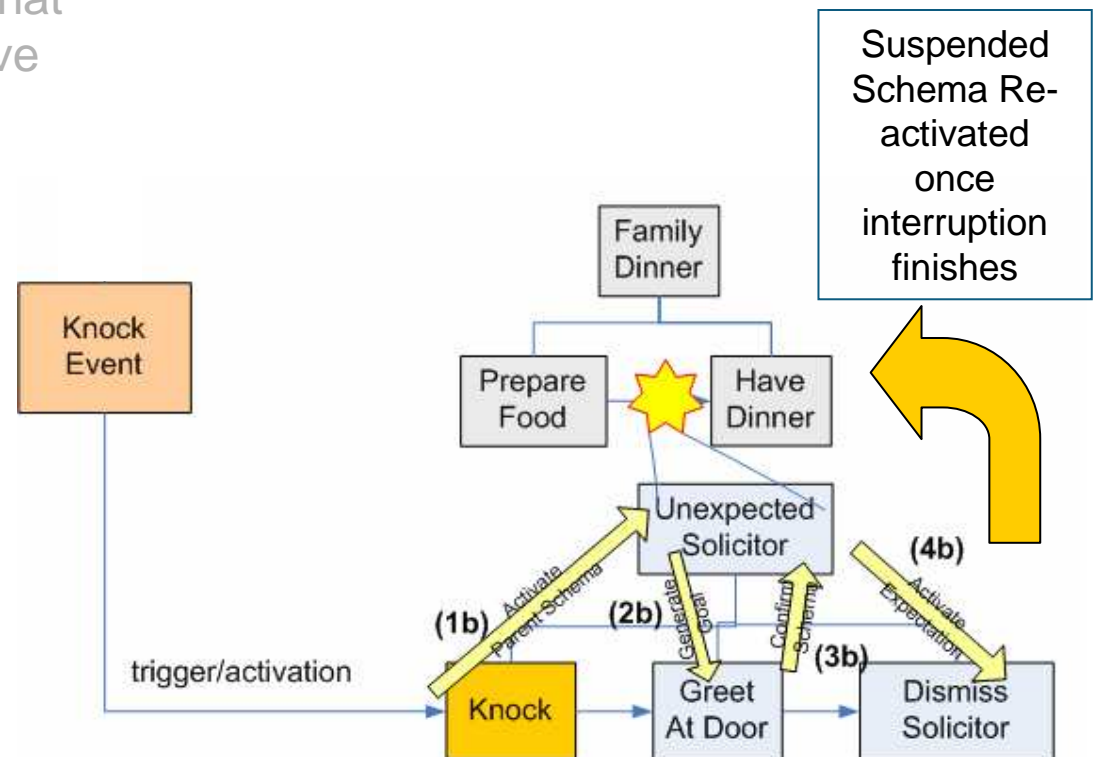
Overall Flow

- Incoming events play many roles
 - Advancing/confirming active schemas
 - Creating new schemas that interrupt the current active schema
 - Reactivating suspended schemas



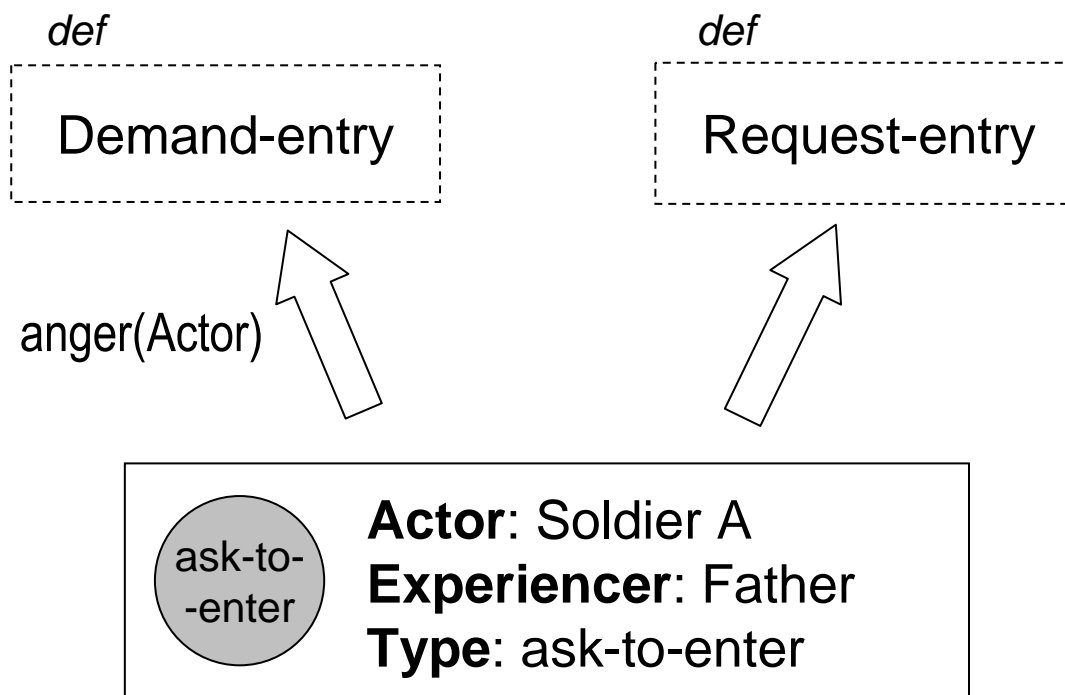
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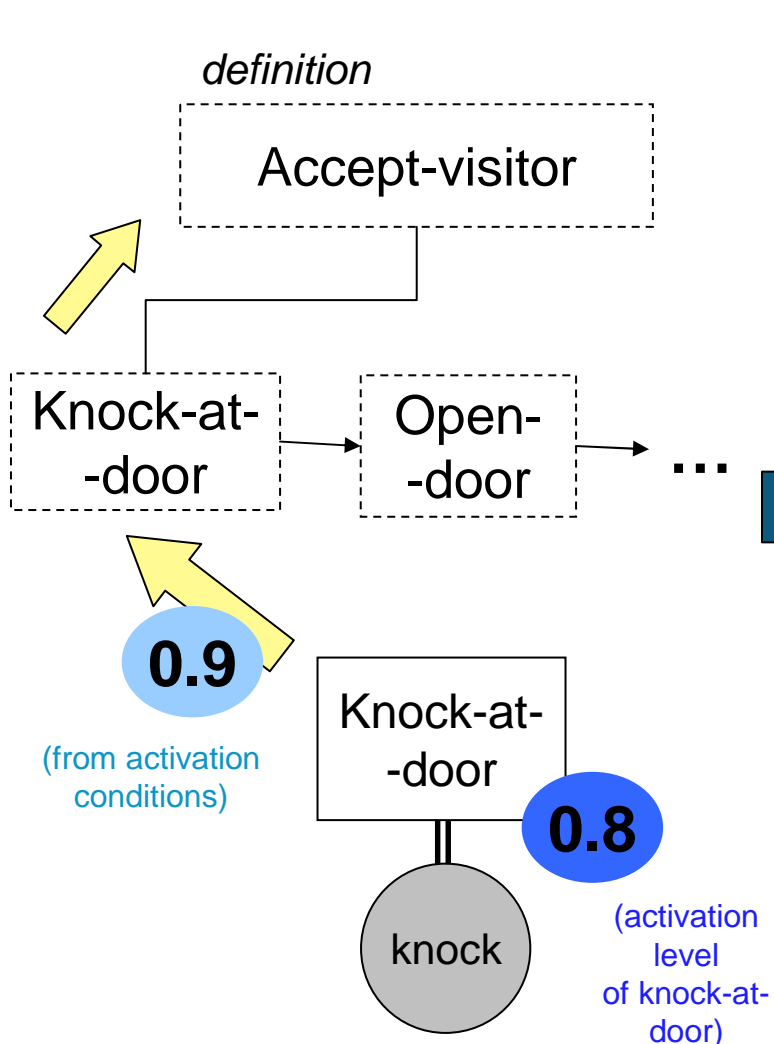


Schema Activation

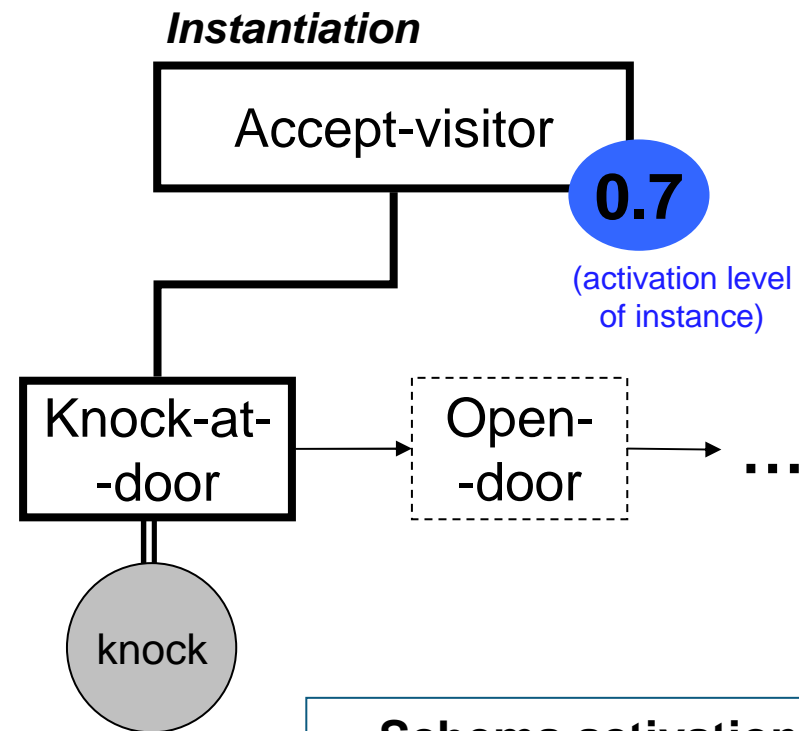
- Single event can create multiple active schemas
 - Activation levels may differ based on activation conditions
 - Role bindings may differ



Event Processing & Schema Activation



- Recursive activation terminates at the highest-level schema:

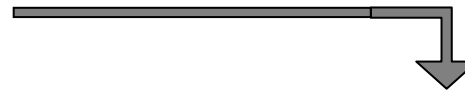


Schema activation is a measure of likelihood that a schema represents the plan of other player

Schema Activation Conditions

- Activation is controlled by qualitative and quantitative tests of role entities' attributes
- Conditions are represented in XML
 - These are automatically translated into production rules

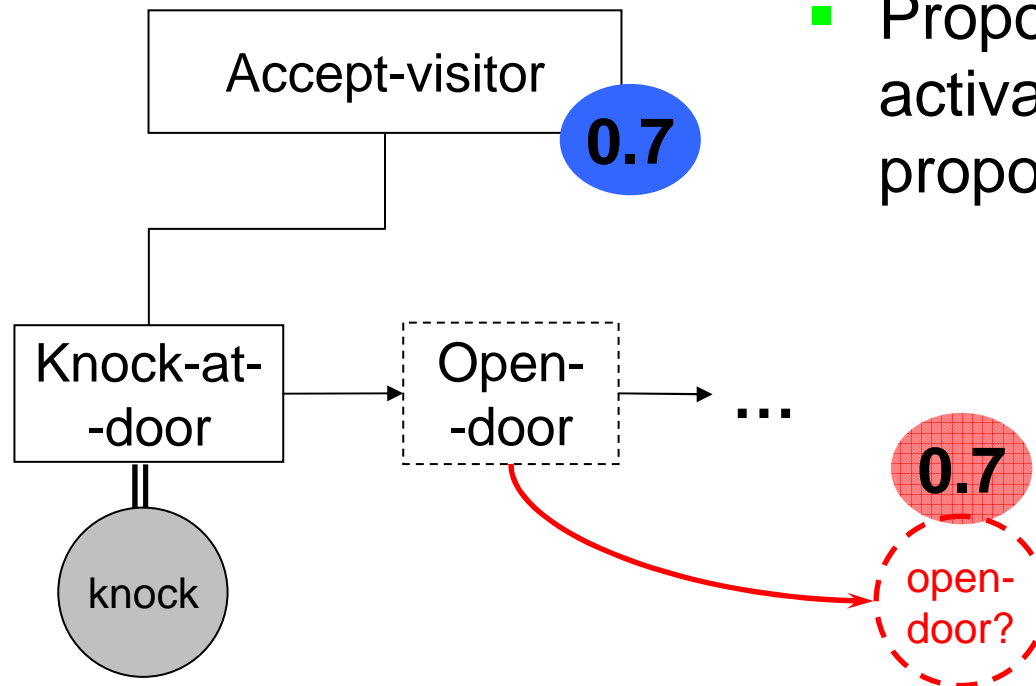
```
<activation-condition>
  <A>
    <isa>Person</isa>
  </A>
  <B>
    <isa>Person</isa>
    <rage>
      <greater-than>0.5</greater-than>
    </rage>
  </B>
</activation-condition>
<activation-condition>
  <relevance type='double'>0.5</relevance>
  <B>
    <knows>A</knows>
  </B>
</activation-condition>
```



```
sp "tst-TT
  (state <s> ^universe <universe>
    ^binding-sets.tst <bindings>)
  (<universe> ^<--A-name> <--A-entity>
    ^<--B-name> <--B-entity>)
  (<--A-entity> ^isa Person)
  (<--B-entity> ^rage > 0.5
    ^knows <--A-name>)
-->
  (<bindings> ^binding <new-binding>)
  (<new-binding> ^activation-level 1.5
    ^A <--A-name>
    ^B <--B-name>)
"
```

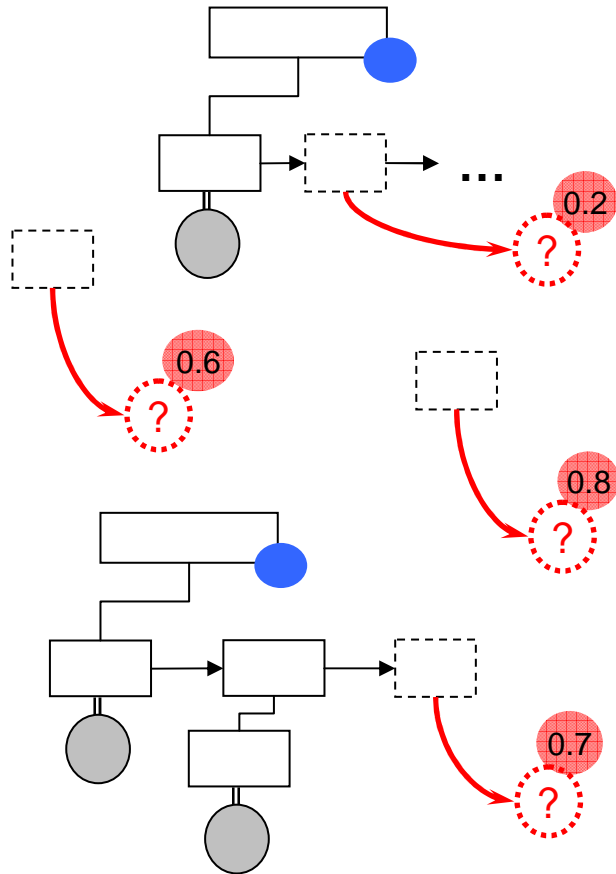
Agent Goal Creation

- When an active script's next scene begins with an event that the agent can cause to occur, the agent considers taking an appropriate action



- Proposal is weighted by activation level of proposing schema

Agent Goal Creation



- Some schemas may also begin spontaneously, weighted only by their activation conditions
- Among the proposed actions, the agent currently prefers those with the highest calculated activation level... i.e., agent follows script that it *believes* is happening
- If scripts were annotated with results, agent could bias selection toward higher-level goals, i.e., follow the script that it *wants* to be happening

Event Appraisal

- Appraisal dimensions are mapped to emotional dimensions through a simple matrix multiplication

	happiness	disgust	fear	rage	pride
suddenness			H	MH	
intrinsic-pleasantness	H	VL	L		
discrepancy-from-expectation	L		MH	MH	
conduciveness	H	L	L	L	H
urgency	H		L		MH
adjustment		VL		L	H
internal-standards					

	happiness	joy	disgust	contempt	scorn	despair	anxiety	fear	irritation	rage	boredom	shame	guilt	pride
suddenness	L	MH			L	H	L	H	L	H	VL	L		
familiarity			L		L	VL			L	L	H			
predictability	M	L	L				L		L	M	L	VH		
intrinsic-pleasantness	H		VL						L					
goal-relevance	M	H	L	L	H	H	M	H	M	H	L	H	H	H
causal-agent				oth	o/n	o/n	o/n		oth		self	self	self	
causal-motive	int	o/n		int	o/n	o/n		o/n	int		int	int	int	int
outcome-probability	VH	VH	VH	H	VH	VH	M	H	VH	VH	VH	VH	VH	VH
discrepancy-from-expectation	con				dis	dis		dis	dis	con				
conduciveness	H	VH			obs	obs	obs	obs	obs	obs			H	H
urgency	VL	L	M	L	L	H	M	VH	M	H	L	H	M	L
control				H	VL	VL			H	H	M			
power			L	VL	VL	L	VL	M	H	M				
adjustment	H	M		H	M	VL	M	L	H	H	H	M	M	H
internal-standards				VL							VL	VL	VH	
external-standards				VL						L	L		VL	H

Simplified from original appraisal matrix [Scherer]

VL = Very low = -3
L = Low = -1
M = Medium = 0
MH = Med high = +1
H = High = +3

Event Appraisal

- Individual events are “appraised” (assigned values for appraisal dimensions) based on a lookup table

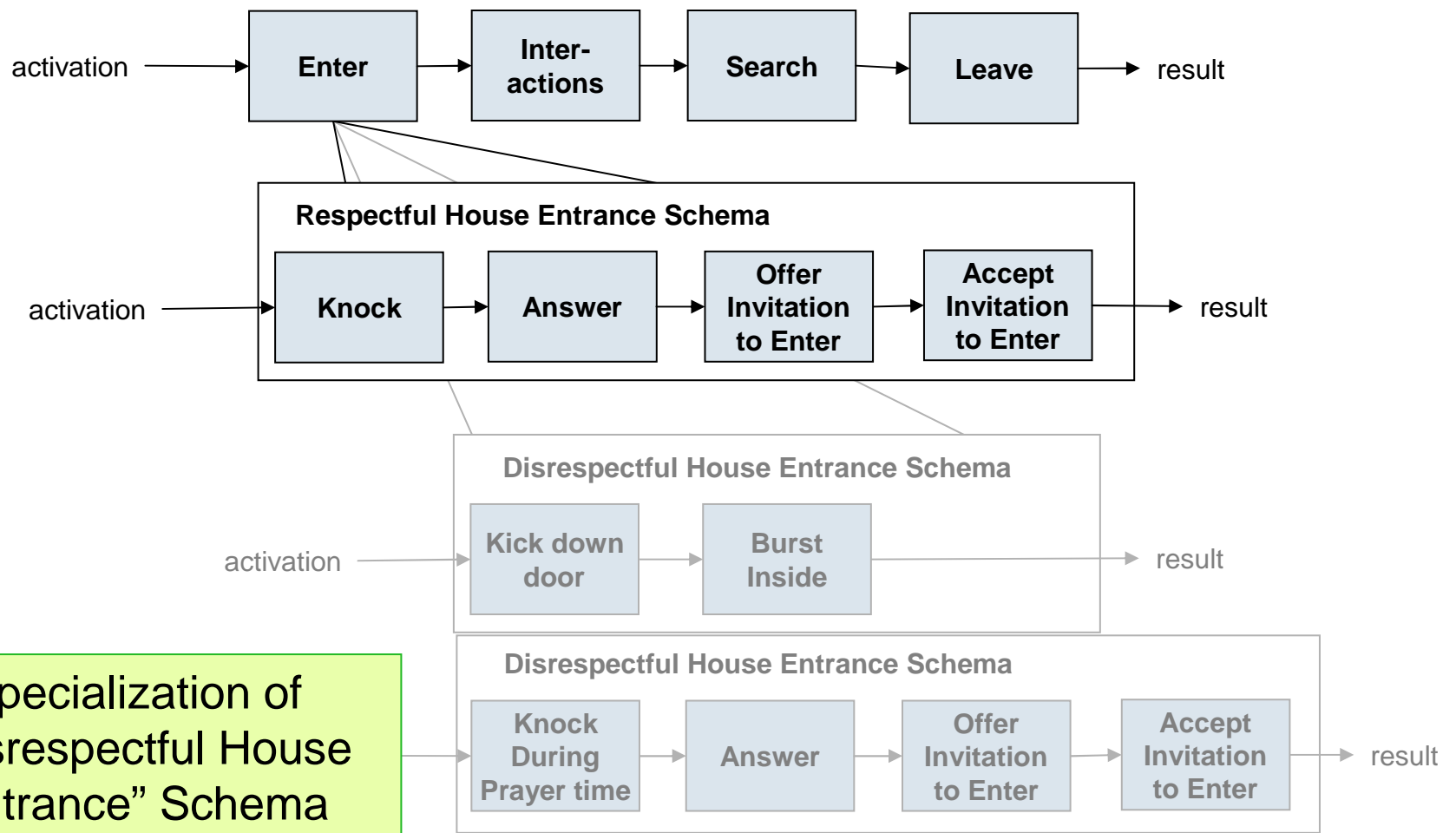
```
<kick-down-door>
  <suddenness> Very high </suddenness>
  <pleasantness> Very low </pleasantness>
  <discrepancy> High </discrepancy>
  <conduciveness> Low </conduciveness>
  <urgency> High </urgency>
  <adjustment> Low </adjustment>
  <internal-standards> Low </internal-
standards>
</kick-down-door>
```

Use Case: House to House Search

- Training context: training soldiers to do house-to-house searches
 - **Training Goal:** Understand how Iraqis might respond to different ways of doing search, interactions with Iraqis (kick in door, knock, talk to head of household, etc.)
 - **Modeling Goal:** “Culturally Representative” model of Head of Household in interactions/responses to Blue forces



Example: House Search Schema



Demonstrator Screenshot

The screenshot shows the 'Animator' software interface with several panels and callouts:

- Active Schema:** A hierarchical tree of actions including 'enter (@1.0)', 'house-search (@1.0)', 'respectful-enter (@1.0)', 'knock-on-door (@0.81)', 'approach-door (@0.9)', and 'open-door (@1.0)'.
- Emotional Appraisal:** A panel with five horizontal progress bars for 'disgust', 'fear', 'happiness', 'pride', and 'rage'.
- Simulation Map:** A 2D floor plan of a house with a blue crosshair and red dots indicating the current state.
- Events:** A list of events such as 'Soldier A knocks on Front Door.', 'Father moved to Inside Front Door.', 'Father opened Front Door.', and 'Father invited Soldier A to enter.'
- Event Appraisal:** A panel with two columns of horizontal progress bars for 'adjustment', 'conduciveness', 'discrepancy-from-expectation', 'internal-standards', 'intrinsic-pleasantness', 'fear', 'happiness', 'pride', and 'rage'.
- Available Actions:** A list of actions: 'Accept the invitation to enter.', 'Push your way into the house', and 'Reject the invitation to enter.'
- Buttons:** 'Choose' and 'Wait' buttons are located at the bottom right.

Yellow callout boxes highlight the following features:

- Cumulative Emotional Appraisal:** Points to the Emotional Appraisal panel.
- Active Schema & Related Events:** Points to the Active Schema panel.
- PVD of Simulated World:** Points to the Simulation Map panel.
- Events:** Points to the Events panel.
- Event Appraisal:** Points to the Event Appraisal panel.
- User Choices:** Points to the Available Actions panel.
- Event Emotional Appraisal:** Points to the Event Appraisal panel.

Evaluation: Nuggets & Coal

- Nuggets:
 - Reasonable first pass at representing cultural behavior as schema
 - plays to the strengths of the Soar architecture
 - Essentially an implementation of symbolic plan recognition
 - Implemented “Choose your own adventure” training prototype
 - Interface to see what agent is “feeling”/”thinking” about

- Coal:
 - Very preliminary
 - only deal with Event Schema for now
 - little/no deliberation about action selection/conflict resolution
 - Activation process is ad hoc – could be more robust
 - Chong/Nuxoll work? Bayesian?
 - Appraisal/Emotion model very weak
 - Pull in Marinier work? Other emotion models?