

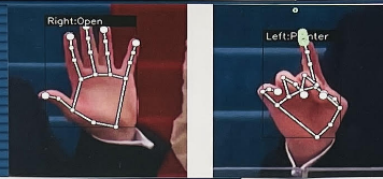
Cross-Cultural

Differences in Inaugural Speech Hand Gestures:

A Study Incorporating Automated Hand Gesture Recognition

Alan Kuo
Grade 12

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Keywords: Hand gestures;
Google MediaPipe;
MediaPipe Hands;
Inaugural speech;
Inauguration speech;
Cross-Cultural

Western Presidents/PMs (US & UK) vs. Eastern Presidents (Taiwan & China)



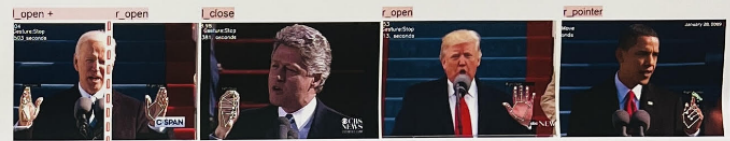
Introduction / Motivation:

Interacting with robots will be a daily task in the future. In the multimodal linguistics field, it is an important goal to collect data and use machine learning to train AI to better communicate. Multimodal linguistics refers to the multi-factors of linguistics, where the different modalities range from verbal speech to nonverbal body language. Among the nonverbal modalities of communication, hand gestures are a particularly important component. They systematically integrate with speech and can convey thoughts and emotions, and make speeches more interesting.

This study focuses on using automatic hand gesture recognition to identify pre-set types of hand gestures in presidential (and Prime Minister) inauguration speeches. I became interested in this topic when I read a comment under the second 2020 US presidential debate video. It poked fun at how President Trump "plays the accordion every time he talks." Indeed, I noticed President Trump's abundant use of hand gestures.

I wondered why he - and president Biden - used so much body language in formal contexts compared to Taiwan's presidents. Is it caused by a cultural difference? Speculating that western presidents used more gestures, I sampled Western (US, UK) and Eastern (Taiwan, China) presidential inauguration speeches. In these speeches, I found that Taiwanese and Chinese presidents did not use hand gestures in their inaugural speeches, while the results were mixed for UK PMs, and the US presidents were by far the most expressive with their hands, often using them to elicit audience applause. I observed for correlations between such gestures and applause.

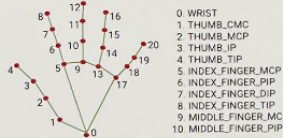
Results:



videoid	l_close_n	l_open_n	l_pointer_n	l_ok_n	r_close_n	r_open_n	r_pointer_n	r_ok_n
UK_001_Truss.mp4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UK_002_Johnson.mp4	76	29	10	0	1	2	0	0
UK_003_May.mp4	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
UK_004_Cameron.mp4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UK_005_Brown.mp4	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
US_001_Biden.mp4	61	85	7	0	1	6	0	0
US_002_Trump.mp4	74	169	22	6	13	119	1	8
US_003_Obama1.mp4	71	24	11	0	18	17	4	0
US_004_Bush1.mp4	11	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
US_005_Clinton1.mp4	64	42	11	0	2	0	0	0
TW_001_Lee.mp4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TW_002_Chen.mp4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TW_003_Ma.mp4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TW_004_Tsai.mp4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CN_001_Xi.mp4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Methods / Materials:

1) I researched automatic gesture recognition and used Google's MediaPipe gesture-recognition framework. MediaPipe is a set of trained algorithms that provides the basic functionality of spotting "landmarks," or key points. The landmarks for hands are shown below.



2) I referenced a public GitHub repository that had pre-trained hand gesture data for MediaPipe recognition. It performs the basic task of identifying four pre-set hand gestures from a live webcam. The four pre-set types of hand gestures are "OPEN" palm, "CLOSE" fist, "OK" sign, and "POINTER" (pointing at) sign. These four predetermined gestures are suitable as they are often used in speeches.

3) Through extensive modification, I've developed my code to scan through each video in a list of video inputs and output the results in a csv/excel file. I can feed my program as many videos as I want, streamlining the process for gesture detection in multiple videos. In my code, I've defined one gesture detection as the occurrence of the same gesture that goes on uninterrupted for more than 0.4 seconds. An interruption occurs if a speaker stops making a certain gesture, or switches to a different gesture before a certain gesture lasts for 0.4 seconds. The program actively looks for any gesture of the predetermined four that goes on uninterrupted for more than 0.4 seconds.



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I noticed that the audience clapped more regularly during US Presidents' speeches. In *The Language and Body Language of Politics* (1984), Atkinson discussed the role of hand gestures in political speeches. He claimed that non-verbal behavior, such as hand gestures, timing and intonation, can be used to signal a point where audience applause is expected.

I looked for correlation between US presidents' "pointer" gesture count and the rounds of applause they received throughout their speeches. I chose the "pointer" gesture because it was often used to directly address the audience. I did not include the "open" and "close" gestures since they were used too regularly and served too many purposes, seeming to not have much correlation with applause. I did not use the "OK" gesture since my "OK" gesture recognition had certain bugs.

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As robots have more and more opportunities to join human social interactions, multimodal linguistics and AI machine learning is crucial for effective communication. In future projects, I plan to sample more videos to explore interactions between the modalities of gesture and speech — such as the relation between the "pause" and audience applause. I hope my data and findings can contribute to AI development!

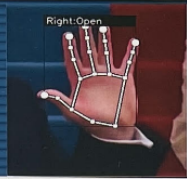
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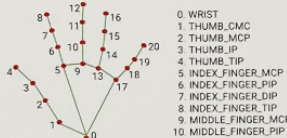
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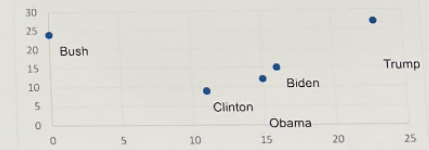
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US Presidents' "Point" Gesture vs Rounds of Applause

President	Summed Left & Right Pointer Gesture	Rounds of Applause
Biden	16	15
Trump	23	27
Obama	15	12
Bush	0	24
Clinton	11	9

Scatterplot of Summed point vs Rounds of Applause



Correlation coefficient $r = 0.034266586$

This indicates negligible/nonexistent correlation between point gestures and rounds of applause.

Discussion & Conclusion:

The results of my study indicate that there are cross-cultural differences when it comes to inaugural speech hand gestures. Taiwanese, Chinese, and UK (with the exception of PM Johnson) presidents barely used their hands compared to the US presidents, who used numerous hand gestures to emphasize certain points and invite audience applause.

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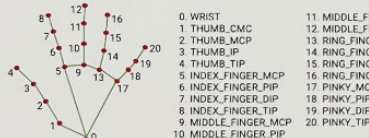
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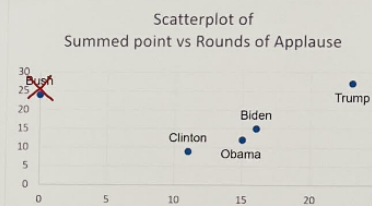
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Evidently, Bush is an outlier → remove it and recalculate:

President	Summed Left & Right Pointer Gesture	Rounds of Applause
Biden	16	15
Trump	23	27
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Recalculated correlation coefficient $r = 0.983913813$

This indicates extremely strong correlation between point gestures and rounds of applause.

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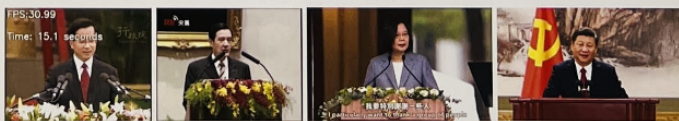
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