Thu-P5.21 (#1098) **CALLS: Japanese Empathetic Dialogue Speech Corpus of Complaint Handling and Attentive Listening in Customer Center**

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Synopsis: corpus for empathetic dialogue speech synthesis in polite dialogue situation

- Task: Empathetic Dialogue Speech Synthesis (EDSS)
 - Towards an AI voice agent that **empathizes** with humans
 - Control the prosody of synthetic speech considering the interlocutor's mental state (e.g., happy \rightarrow high pitch) & situation

• Existing corpus for EDSS: STUDIES^[1]

- Situation: chat betw. a teacher & student in a cram school^[2] (informal & intensely expressive speaking style)
- Limitation: only 1 situation & 8 hours empathetic dialogues...
 - How can we construct a corpus for EDSS in a different situation?

• New situation for EDSS: operator & customer in customer center



- CALLS: corpus of Complaint handling & Attentive Listening Lines Speech
 - Covering negative/positive feedbacks from customers
 - \circ The same speaker as the STUDIES teacher \rightarrow multi-domain EDSS
 - Opensourced for research purpose only (scan the above QR code!)

Methodology for corpus construction

Dialogue scenario

- Difficulties in recording actual customer-center dialogues
 - Privacy preservation for speakers
 - \rightarrow Collecting **simulated** dialogue lines by crowdsourcing
 - Limited bandwidth of phone calls
 - \rightarrow Recording the simulated dialogues by a professional voice actor in studio

• Other settings

- The agent's persona
 - Female in her early twenties
 - Tokyo dialect
 - Gentle tone of voice, etc.
- Two dialogue subsets
 - Complaint handling (2 ~ 12 turns)
 - Attentive listening (4 turns)

Instructions for crowdworkers

- For the complaint handling subset...
 - Use (1) seed situation & (2) user's proposal w/ (3) metadata when writing dialogue lines.
 - ¹1. Text data describing an anonymous user's complaint about a specific service or product
 - 2. An user's opinion to deal with a complaint
 - 3. User's age, gender, job, and locale
 - → Selected from the **FKC corpus**^[3]
 - Anonymize the name of a particular company or product if the situation included it.

• For the attentive listening subset...

- Write short dialogue lines where a customer & operator are talking happily on a phone call.
- Don't include the name of a specific service or product in the dialogue lines.
 - \rightarrow Similar to "Short" dialogue in STUDIES^[1]

Voice recording

• Prior to the recording

- <u>Screening</u> the obtained dialogue lines
 - Corrected unnatural sentence in grammar and/or syntax
 - Removed outcomes from spam workers (e.g., wrote only "a") or ones who didn't follow our instructions

• Recording the agent's voices

- Speaker: the same as the STUDIES **teacher** (a female voice actor)
 - We didn't record the customers' voices because the recording is unrealistic.
- Device: a unidirectional microphone
- Period: 10 days (3 hours per day)
 - Complaint handling: 6 days
 - Attentive listening: 4 days

Corpus analysis and EDSS experiments



Corpus analysis

• Corpus specification

• # of utterances for each emotion label

(complaint handling + attentive listening)

Spkr.	Neutral	Нарру	Sad	Angry	Total	
Operator	414 + 243	719 + 950	939 + 7	0 + 0	3,232 (6.5h)	
Customer	760 + <mark>38</mark> 9	144 + 790	263 + <mark>2</mark> 1	945 + <mark>0</mark>	3,312 (N/A)	

• Comparison with existing corpora

Corpus	Dialogue type	Open- sourced?	Dur. [h]	# Spkr.	Emotion labeled?	
Hiraoka+ ^[4]	Persuasive	No	5.7	22	No	
Kawahara+ ^[5]	Attentive listening	No	2.3	8	No	
STUDIES ^[2]	Empathetic (casual)	Yes	8.0	3	Yes	
CALLS (ours)	Empathetic (formal)	Yes	6.5	1	Yes	

- 6,544 utterances in total
- 6.5h of agent's empathetic voices w/ formal styles • Data imbalance in emotion
 - O angry voices by the operator
 - \rightarrow Unfavorable in the customer center situation

• New domain for EDSS

- Combined with STUDIES \rightarrow 10h of multi-domain
 - empathetic speech corpus
- Related to persuasion & counselor's attentive listening

Prosody feature statistics & sentence embedding visualization





EDSS experiments

- Experimental setup: single-/multi-domain EDSS
 - Acoustic model: FastSpeech 2 (FS2)^[6] conditioned by:
 - Emotion label of { agent, user } (A-Emo, U-Emo)
 - Chat history embedded by Conversational Context Encoder^[7] (CCE)
 - Speaker ID (SPK: only available for multi-domain EDSS)



- Subjective evaluation: 2 MOS tests (w/ 400 listeners)
 - Criteria: naturalness & speaking-style similarity



CALLS operator's voices can be trained more easily. CCE is effective, but the domain gap should be considered.

[1] Y. Saito et al., INTERSPEECH, 2022. [2] C. Warren et al., The Urban Review, 2015. [3] K. Mitsuzawa et al., LREC NIEUW Workshop, 2016.

Reference

[4] T. Hiraoka et al., Speech Communication, 2016. [5] T. Kawahara et al., IWSDS, 2015. [6] Y. Ren et al., ICLR, 2021.

[7] H. Guo et al., SLT, 2021.

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