

Self-Illusion: A Study on Cognition of Role-Playing in Immersive Virtual Environments

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Roadmap

1. Background
 2. Introduction
 3. Contributions
 4. Experiment & Results
 5. Discussion & Conclusion
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1.0 Background

- Virtual Reality
- Psychology / Cognition
 - Self-Illusion
- What's the weakest point in security?
 - Human, i.e. Social Engineering



2.0 Introduction

Presence in VR is a fundamental issue

- How the world is perceived
- How stimuli respond

Goal: Measuring and manipulating the realism or coherence of immersive VE

Two Components Found to Contribute to Realism:

- place illusion (PI) - Place Perception
- plausibility illusion (Psi) - What's apparently happening compared to what is really happening

Question: Can totally new experience can still be achieved with realistic responses when role-playing....do humans perceive themselves as themselves or as their role in Virtual Environments?

3.0 Contributions

1. Propose **Self-illusion**, an illusion of self-concept that may occur while an individual plays a role in the VEs
 - Believing self to be the actual role in VEs while knowing for sure it's not their role in real life
2. Novel non-human role and view, we devise a **mixed-design experiment** with different levels of **manipulation** to explore the mechanism involved in human self-illusion (the human is cat)
 - Users mimic cat behavior with associated stimuli in real life
3. Validate the existence of **self-illusion** with measurement. Behavior data shows that self-illusion influences the experience in a VE.
4. First **systematic evaluation** of self-illusion in the field of virtual reality

4.0 Experimentation

Rationale, why cat?

1. Behavior patterns should be known and not created, (monster, alien, etc)
 - Human roles discarded due to needing the behavior to be truly distinct from normal behavior patterns.
 - Most people know what a cat does, so there is no deviation in data analyzation. While some users may immediate a snake or frog incorrectly or use strange patterns.



4.0 Experimentation

Equipment:

HTC Vive (Wireless)

Motion Capture, Fingerless glove

- Allow for capturing motion of fingers, but also allows fingers to be exposed to the physical world
- Cat avatar can be controlled



4.0 Experimentation

~77 Student Participants (18-28)

- All were not told about the experiment beforehand
 - Only told to act like a cat before starting

2 of 4 Different Levels of “Realism” were applied

1. High quality graphics
2. Low quality graphics
3. No Physical Object Interaction
4. Physical Object Interaction



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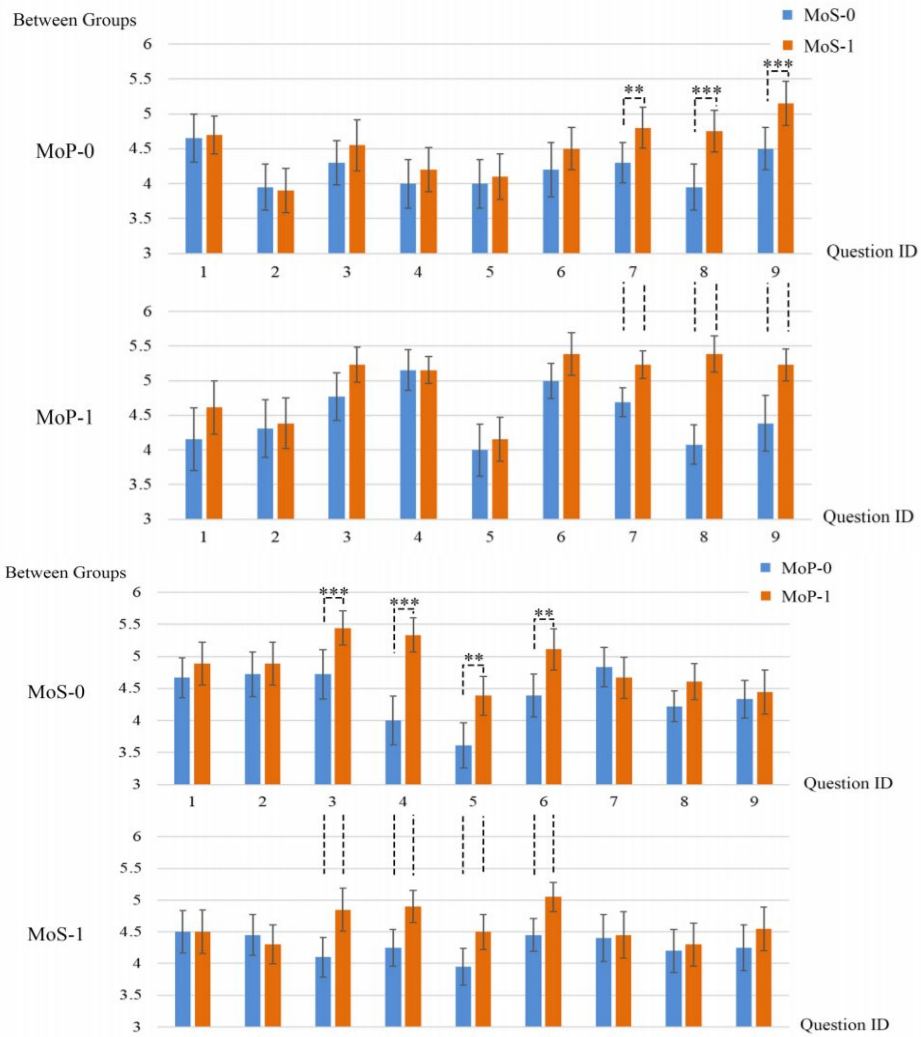


Event & Appearance	Manipulation	Level 0	Level 1
Virtual scenario	MoP	Lower realistic rendering	Higher realistic rendering
Avatar	MoS	No avatar & Cannot see one self	Personalized avatar & Can see self's avatar
Interaction with tangible proxy through fingers	MoP	No scratch appeared in VE & Haptic perception not correspond to VR	Scratch appeared in VE & perception corresponds to VR
Task-oriented playing	MoS	Consistent with tutorial in video	Inconsistent with tutorial

4.0 Results

Questionnaire and Behavioral Data were collected

Red - Added Realism
Blue - Reduced Realism



4.0 Results

	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>IR</i>	<i>CR</i>
MoP-0 × MoS-0	9	19	3	1	7	35	4
MoP-1 × MoS-0	3	25	4	2	3	31	6
MoP-0 × MoS-1	3	17	12	9	0	20	21
MoP-1 × MoS-1	1	10	18	9	3	14	27

Behaviors:

- a. Aggression (hitting / attacking)
- b. Petting
- c. Intimacy (licking etc)
- d. Mimicking other cats
- e. Purposeless (doing nothing)

5.0 Results

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Researcher note some participants continued cat behavior unconsciously during questionnaire such as scratching the table

IR - Incoherent (Human-like Behavior) a - b - e

CR - Coherent (Cat - behavior)

Chi-squared test was done showing significant difference between the two groups

- Pearson $\chi^2 (3) = 37.139, p < .001$

5.0 Discussion & Conclusion

- The brain is influenced by many objective and subjective factors and this paper is only a small subset of what is possible
 - Researchers encourage others to incorporate greater factors of manipulation
 - Analyze brain region, EEG, etc
- With VR still in its infancy for development and adoption (although gaining traction exponentially and technologically)
 - Disconnecting oneself from real world and virtual world will continue to grow more difficult and indecipherable
- This will provide growth to a plethora of security vulnerabilities and oversights as it allows for easy manipulation of user behaviors at an unconscious level