Abstract

Facial emotion Recognition is receiving substantial attention over the last three decades due to it's application in commercial and non commercial areas. Facial Action Coding system developed by Ekman and Friesen is still the most successful technique used in affective computing nowadays, to extract emotions from human face. FACS has enabled discovery of new relationships among emotional states and facial moments.It encodes the facial structure into sets on Action Units, whose change in intensities predicts the emotion present on the face.It was shown that each emotion is a combination of several Action Units (AU) present in FACS. And thus, concluded that facial muscular movement maps to an emotion There are few more techniques developed in this field, which are currently under research are mentioned in this dissertation.

Development in the field of behavioral sciences states making sense of decisions that are made by political leaders entails being able to tap into their emotions. To address this concern, study of politicians under emotional intelligent lens is very crucial in order to analyse behaviour aspects of leading people who govern the county. Politicians are the decision making bodies of the nation but we still know very little about the emotions of these people. We argue that politicians represent the preferences of their constituents and react differently to various levels of critical situations.According to international stats, the percentage of women sharing the political leadership in different states/ countries across the world is considerably less than men in this field. It has been stated in psychology that men and women express and perceive emotions differently. There is a subjectivity to how emotions are displayed and perceived among females and males and different cultures.There are variations in how emotions present themselves as Action Units. In the current basic emotion perspective of Automated Facial Expression analysis using FACS, contextual and cultural aspects are generally ignored.

Our main goal in this research is to adapt affective facial emotion encoding system to the study of South Asian female politicians discourse. The work present in this paper underlines the pipeline/ architecture built on different types technologies to analyse the emotional states of South Asian Female Politicians. The results prove that South Asian female leader represents themselves differently with respect to the levels of critical situation they are subjected to.