

Applying the SAIBA framework to the Tactical Language and Culture Training System

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- TLCTS is a widely used training system that employs virtual human technology to rapidly train users in a target language and culture
- We attempted to apply the SAIBA framework to TLCTS, and in doing so, learned something along the way



The Role of FML in TLCTS

- FML is meant to represent communicative intent, in the context of TLCTS this means:
 - **To specify function:** what does the act do: does it inform the listener, make a request, offer a greeting, etc
 - **To modulate function:** how polite or forceful was the speaker? What level of redress was used when asking for something?
 - **To specify the context under which the act is applicable:** Is the language gender specific? What power relation does the language indicate?

The TLCTS communicative act ontology

- Based on the issues raised in the previous slide, we developed an **ontology for communicative acts**, that we believe is a starting point for FML (based on Traum and Hinkelman's 1992 paper)
- We believe that the mapping from FML to BML is a nontrivial issue, and as such, we believe that an effort should be made to help standardize on how this mapping takes place
- Specifically, **we propose that there should be a language to specify the context, which aids in the mapping from FML to BML**
- Additionally, we believe that the maintenance of a publicly available schema for both FML and BML is essential to achieve standardization

