# **Deriving and Presenting Insights from Experience Sampling** Method (ESM) Data Through Network Visualization

## **Research Problem**

Experience Sampling Method (ESM) collects rich real-time data on emotions and behaviors in natural environments, offering advantages over traditional assessments:

- Real-time data collection reduces recall bias
- Captures contextual understanding of emotion-behavior • patterns

Enables treatment monitoring in natural environments • Despite these benefits, ESM data remains underutilized due to:

- Time constraints prevent clinicians from analyzing complex ESM datasets
- Lack of user-friendly tools for non-technical users

## **Research Questions**

Main Question: How can we derive and present meaningful insights from ESM data to reveal relationships between behaviors/situations and emotions/feelings?

### **Sub-questions**

- 1. How can we design intuitive visualizations showing complex ESM data relationships?
- 2. What key considerations ensure insights that are relevant for mental health practitioners?
- 3. How can we evaluate whether ESM visualization tools are usable and clinically useful?

## Methodology

### **Research Approach**

- User-centered design methodology with iterative development
- **Three phases**: data analysis → visualization development  $\rightarrow$  evaluation
- Focus on accessibility for non-technical mental health practitioners

## **Evaluation Framework**

- 6 mental health practitioners and researchers
- Mixed-method evaluation (quantitative + qualitative) •
- Synthetic ESM dataset (365 days) for ethical compliance
- Three-block structured questionnaire assessing usability ٠ and clinical utility

## **Network Graph Visualisation**

The directed network graph displays relationships between behaviors/contexts and emotional states extracted from ESM data.

### **Visual Design Elements**

- Behaviors represented as circles, emotions as diamonds
- **Color coding** for valence (green = positive, red = negative, and blue = neutral)
- Node size reflects frequency, edge thickness shows relationship strength

### **Interactive Features**

- **Node highlighting** reveals connection patterns
- Filtering system allows focus on specific categories
- Hover interactions enhance pattern discovery



## **Key Results**

- •
- ٠

## **Conclusions, Limitations & Future** Work

## Conclusions

- •
- ٠
- •

## Limitations

- ٠
- ٠

### ٠ Future Work

- •

Author: Adam Gajdos (agajdos@tudelft.nl) Supervisors: Esra de Groot

### Responsible professor: Dr. Willem-Paul Brinkman

## **Usability Assessment**

**Intuitiveness rating:** 3.8/7 (mixed, but generally positive)

**Comprehension speed**: 4/6 participants

understood "quickly" (< 30 seconds)

Visual design rating: 3.2/5

## **Comparative Evaluation vs. Traditional Methods**

Equally voted by 2 participants for each (better, about the same, or worse than traditional

methods)

## **Pattern Recognition**

Participants successfully extracted clinically relevant behavior-emotion patterns

Filtering functionality crucial for reducing visual complexity

Color coding identified as most effective design element

Network visualization successfully reveals behavior-emotion relationships

Interactive filtering reduces complexity and supports focused analysis

Color coding proved most effective visual

encoding method

Visual complexity and dynamic node movement create cognitive barriers

Mixed comparative results suggest approach benefits some users more than others

Missing temporal information integration limits ESM-specific utility

Small sample size (n=6) limits generalizability

Integrate temporal dynamics to capture ESM's time-based nature

Evaluation of impact on intervention outcomes and patient engagement