



Effects of Embodiment in Social HRI

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Motivation

Embodiment is found to improve task performance

- What are the effects of various types of embodiments in interaction?

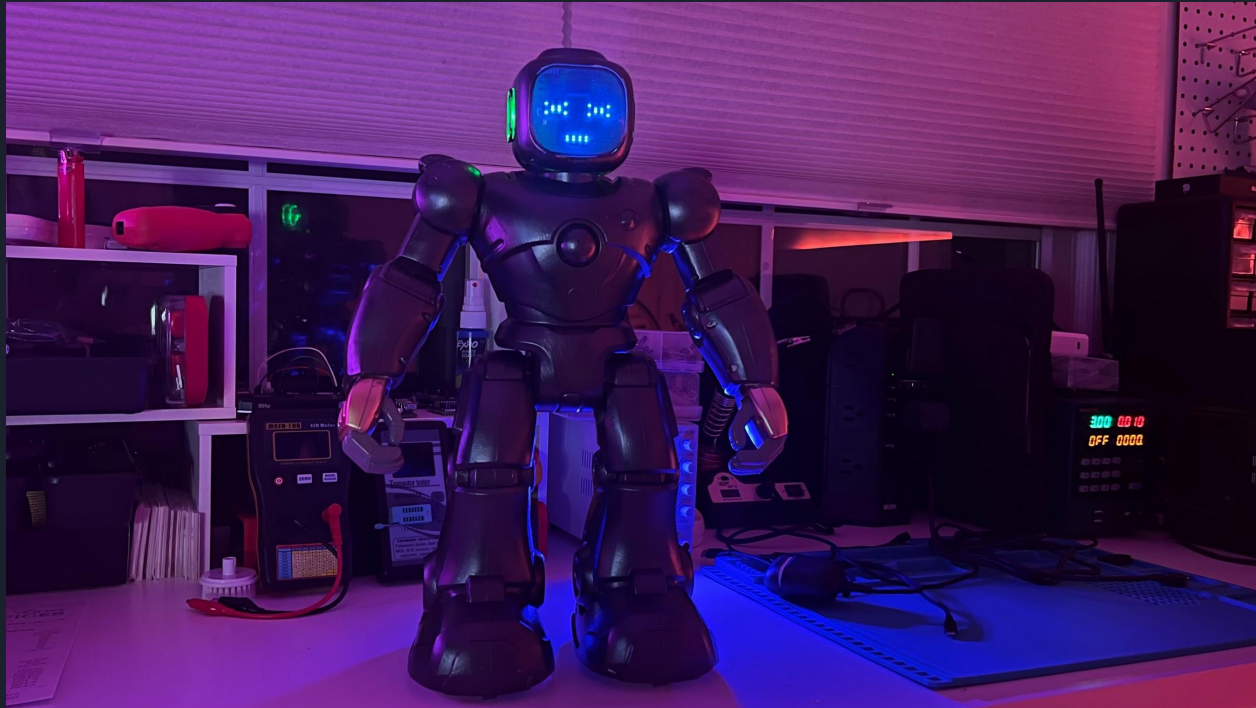
Research differences in task effectiveness based on

- Robots in various human-to-animal based vs human-to-human based interaction styles.

This will provide rationale for using various types of embodiments relevant to the design of future social robots.

MEET ARRA

ANTHROPOMORPHIC EMBODIMENT



MEET OTTO

ZOOMORPHIC EMBODIMENT



Methods/Approach

Comparative study between two embodiments in social interactions

- Human-based versus animal-based

A repository of questions in four categories

- Thoughtfulness, Kindness, Humor, Distress

User will interact with one embodiment

- Pre and Post evaluation questionnaires on user perception using Likert scale.

Participants, handbook of questions, pre and post evaluation questions generate around 250 data points.

- 10 [3,5] [3,5] = [90,250]





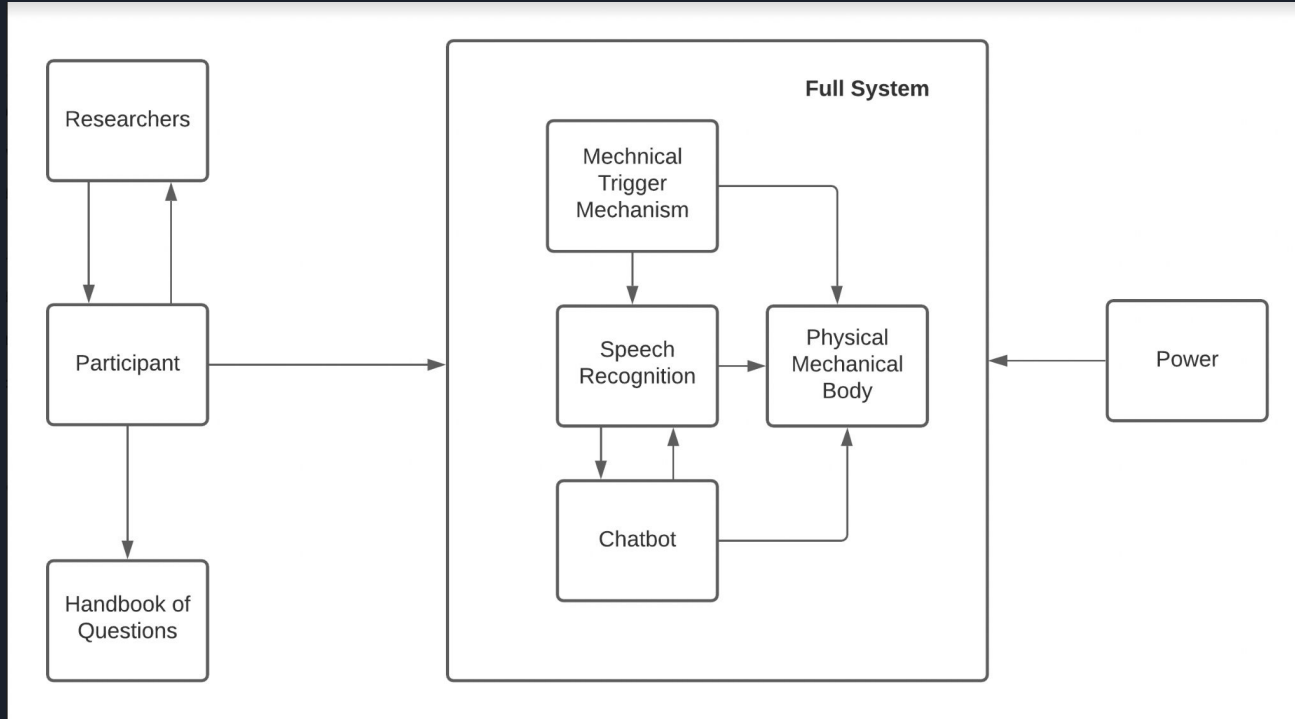
Evaluation Forms

Pre-Evaluation (Likert Scale 1-5 [Strongly Disagree - Strongly Agree])

- The robot will answer this question as well as a human would.
- The answer will be relevant to the question asked.
- The robot's answer will be natural.
- The robot's answer will hold value to me.

Post-Evaluation (Likert Scale 1-5 [Strongly Disagree - Strongly Agree])

- The robot answered this question as well as a human would.
- The answer was relevant to the question asked.
- The robot's answer was natural.
- The robot's answer held value to me.



System Boundary Diagram of Hardware Deliverables



Formal Hypotheses

Hypothesis 1

- Participants will score the anthropomorphic embodiment higher for thoughtfulness-based questions.

Hypothesis 2

- Participants will score the zoomorphic embodiment higher for kindness-based questions.

Hypothesis 3

- Participants will be divided when scoring the robots for humor-inducing responses.

Hypothesis 4

- Participants will be more concerned with the distressing response of the anthropomorphic embodiment and less distressed with the concerning response of the zoomorphic embodiment.

Results (Thoughtful 1/3)

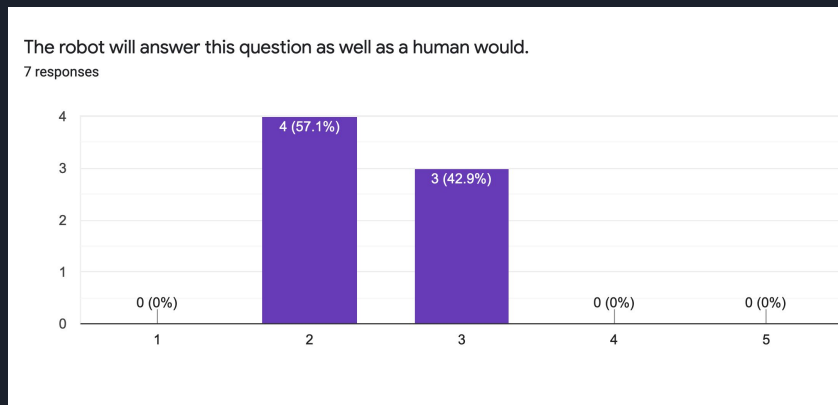


Figure 1: Arra's Pre-Evaluation of "Answer As Well As A Human"

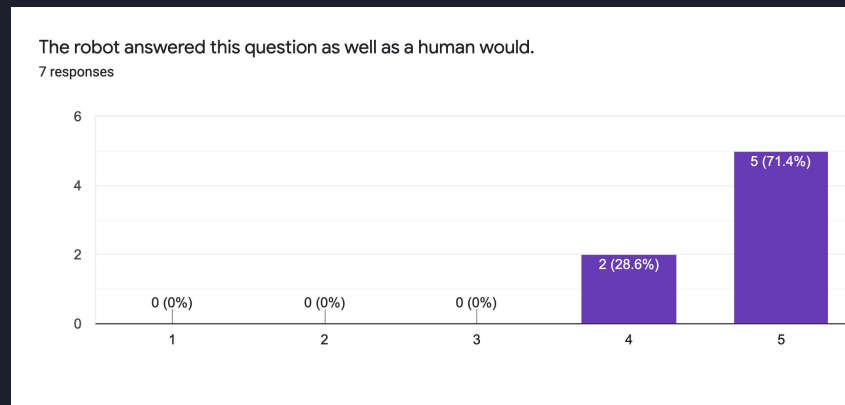


Figure 2: Arra's Post-Evaluation of "Answer As Well As A Human"

Results (Thoughtful 2/3)

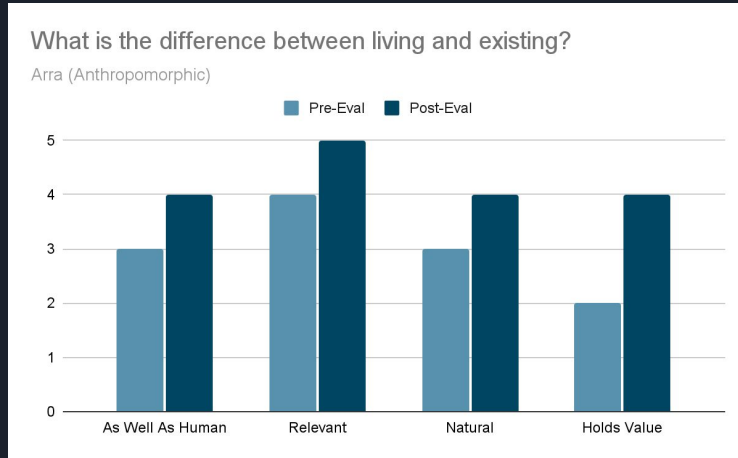


Figure 3: Arra's Question 2 Results

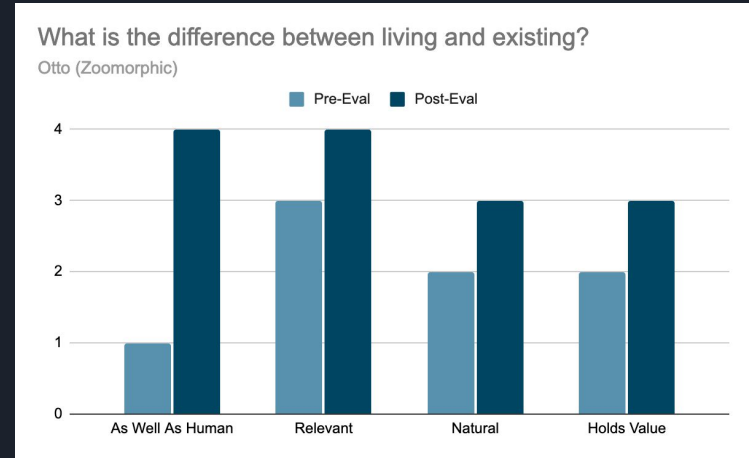


Figure 4: Otto's Question 2 Results

Results (Thoughtful 3/3)

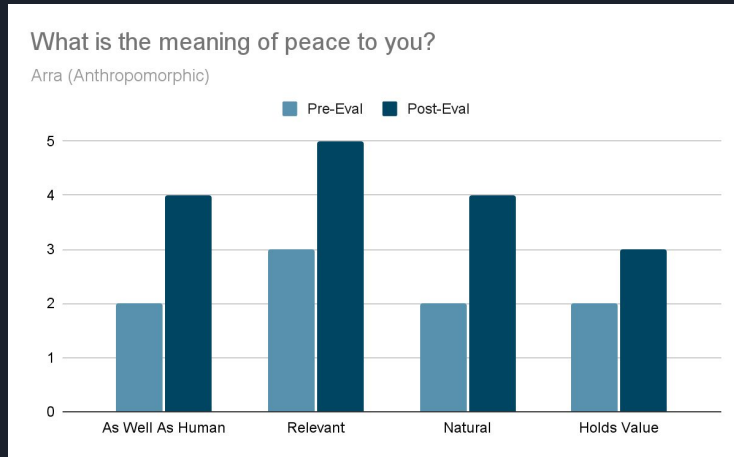


Figure 5: Arra's Question 3 Results

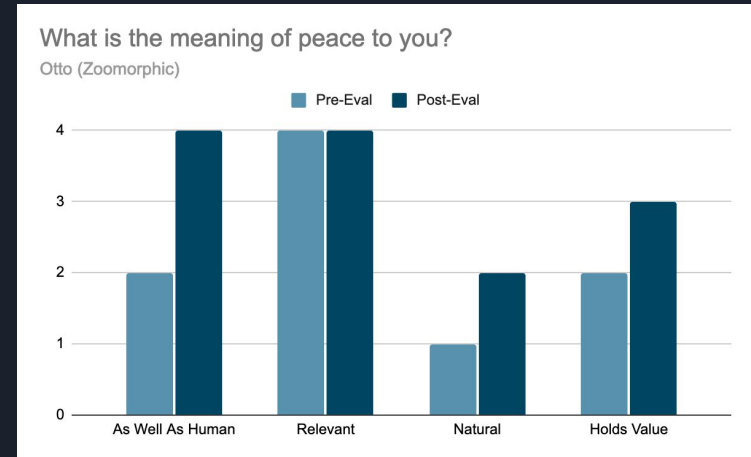


Figure 6: Otto's Question 3 Results

Results (Kindness 1/4)

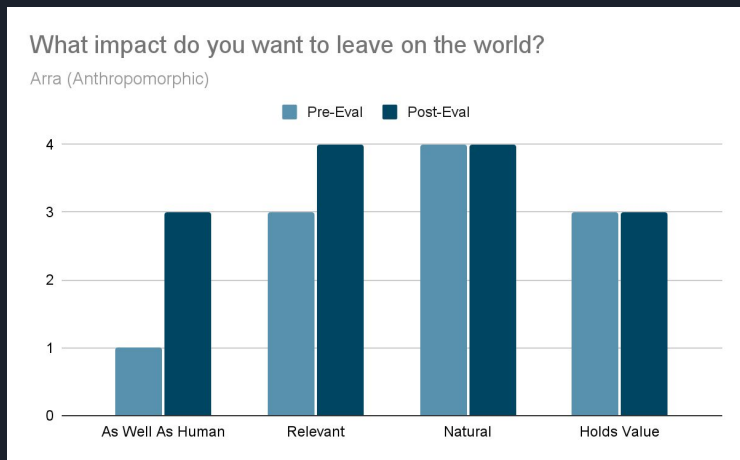


Figure 7: Arra's Question 4 Results

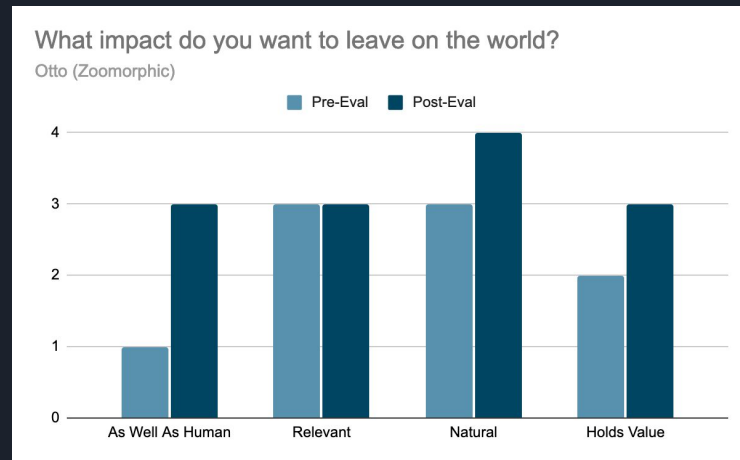


Figure 8: Otto's Question 4 Results

Results (Kindness 2/4)

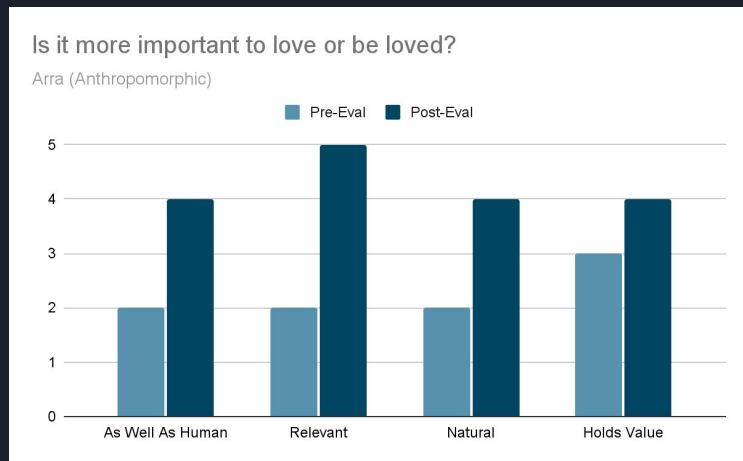


Figure 9: Arra's Question 5 Results

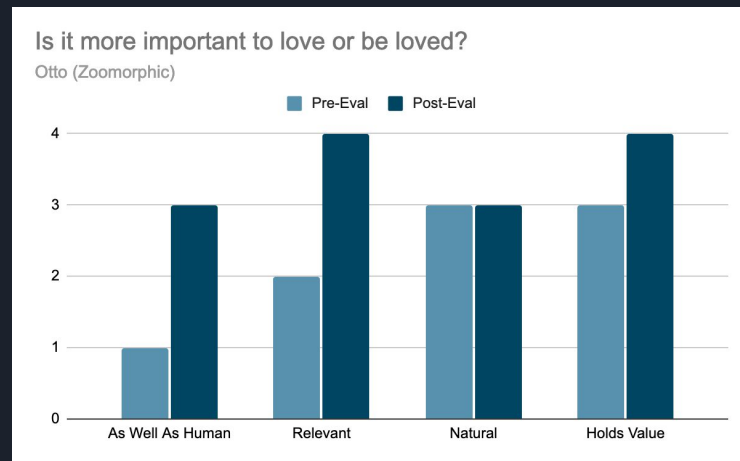


Figure 10: Otto's Question 5 Results

Results (Kindness 3/4)

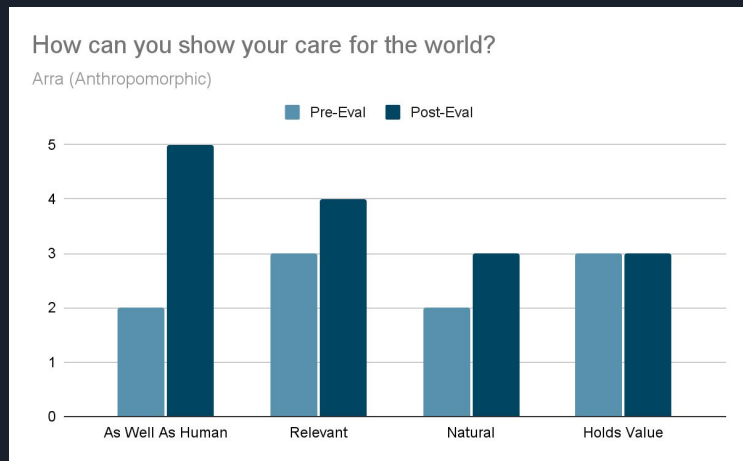


Figure 11: Arra's Question 6 Results

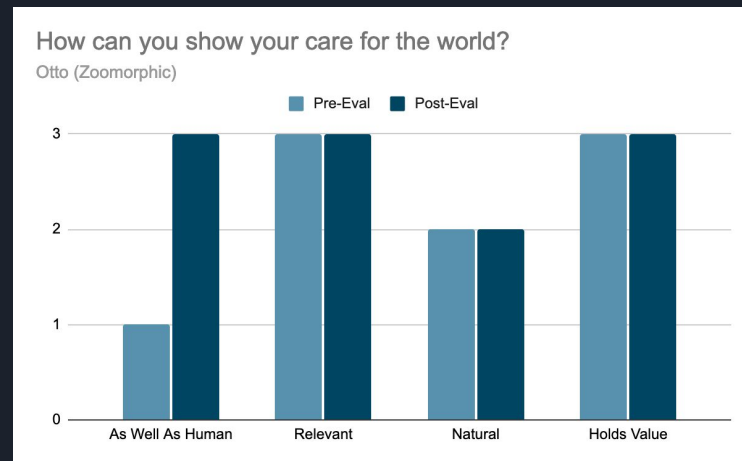


Figure 12: Otto's Question 6 Results

Results (Kindness 4/4)

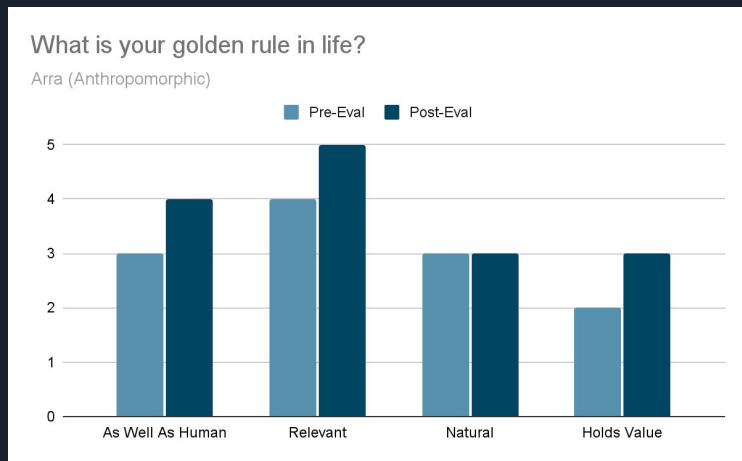


Figure 13: Arra's Question 7 Results

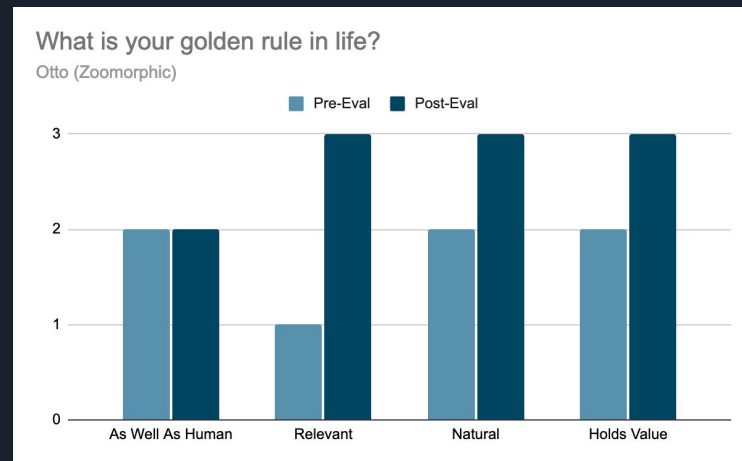


Figure 14: Otto's Question 7 Results

Results (Humor 1/4)

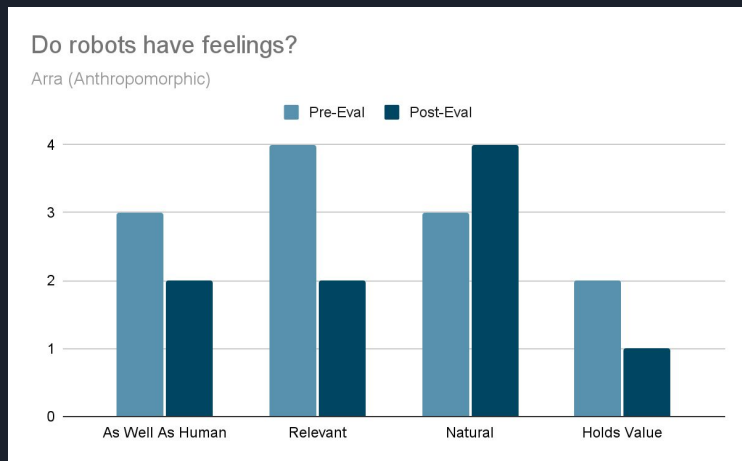


Figure 15: Arra's Question 8 Results

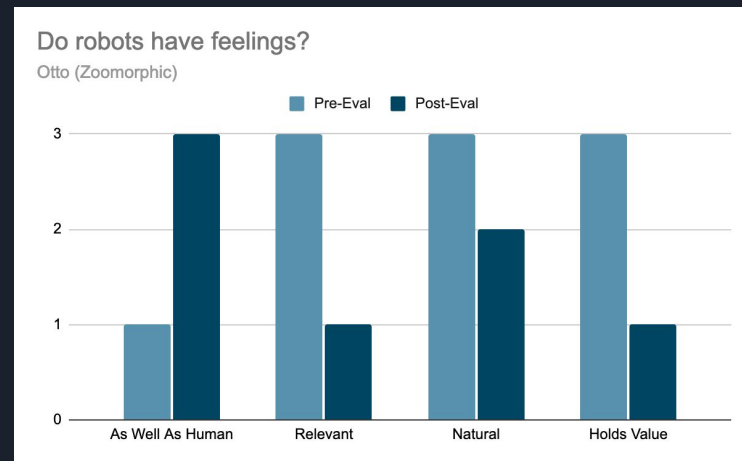


Figure 16: Otto's Question 8 Results

Results (Humor 2/4)

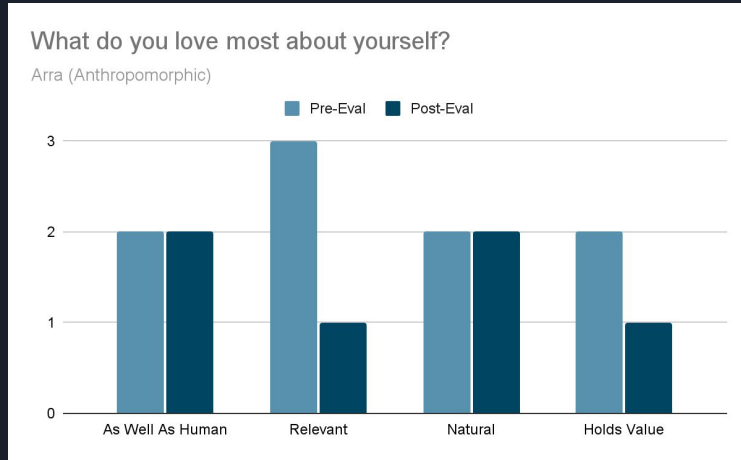


Figure 17: Arra's Question 9 Results

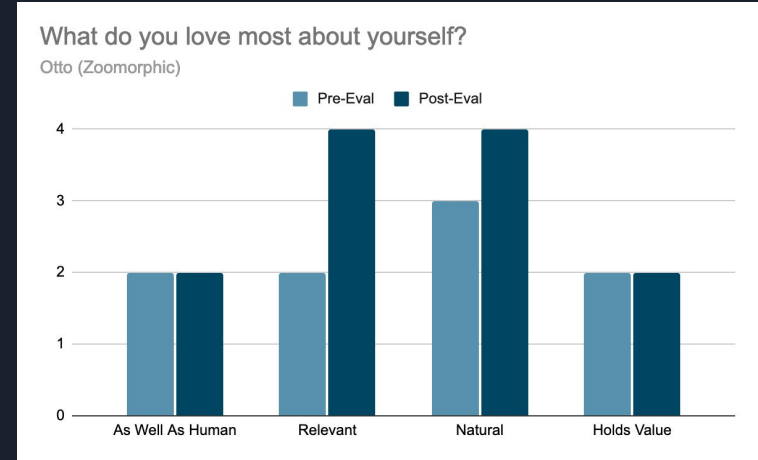


Figure 18: Otto's Question 9 Results

Results (Humor 3/4)

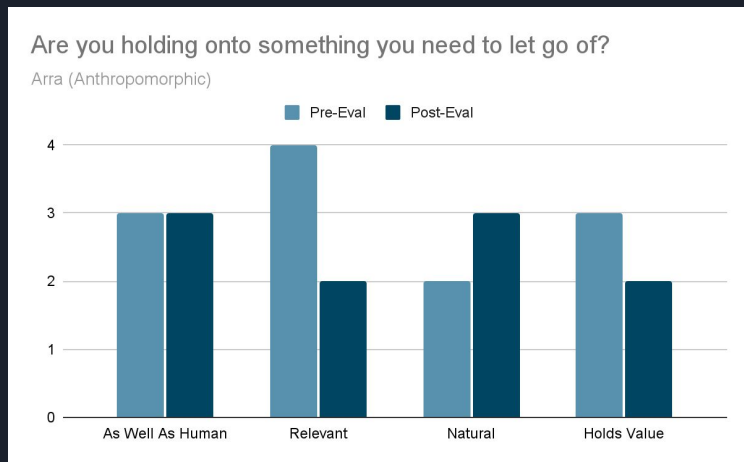


Figure 19: Arra's Question 10 Results

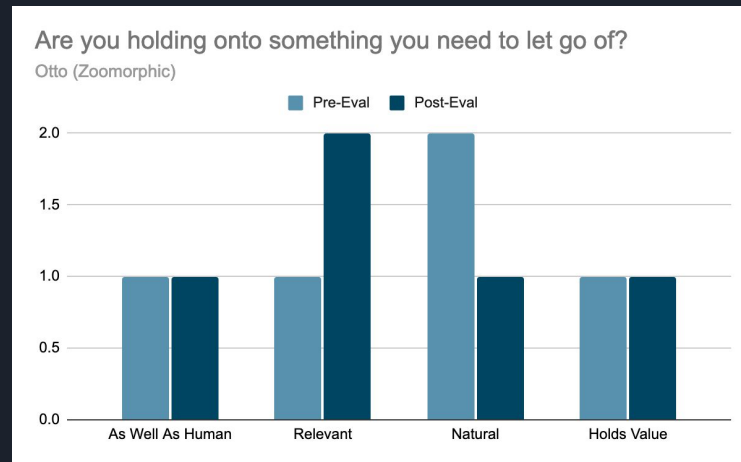


Figure 20: Otto's Question 10 Results

Results (Humor 4/4)

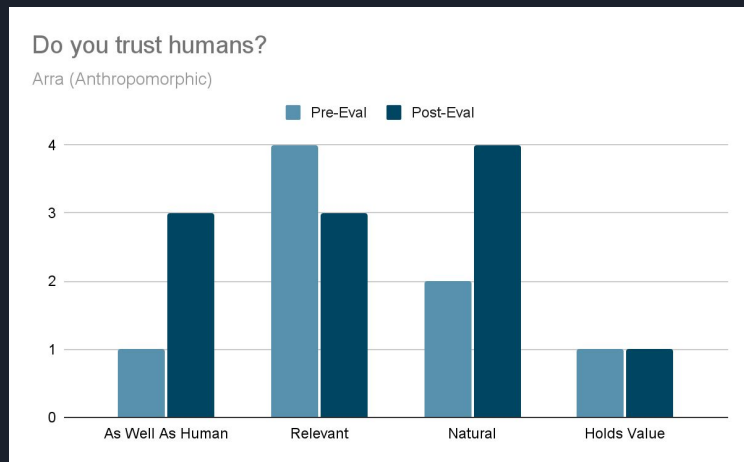


Figure 21: Arra's Question 11 Results

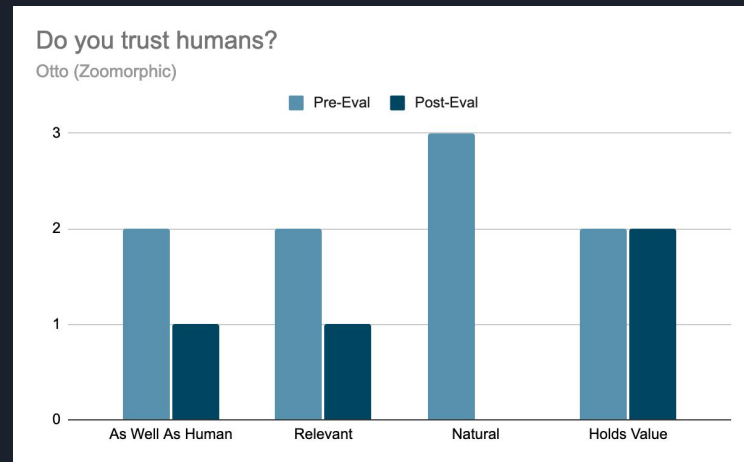


Figure 22: Otto's Question 11 Results

Results (Distress 1/3)

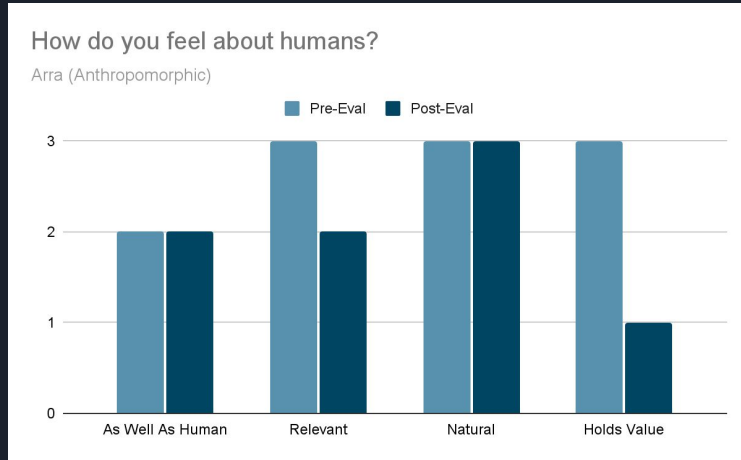


Figure 23: Arra's Question 12 Results

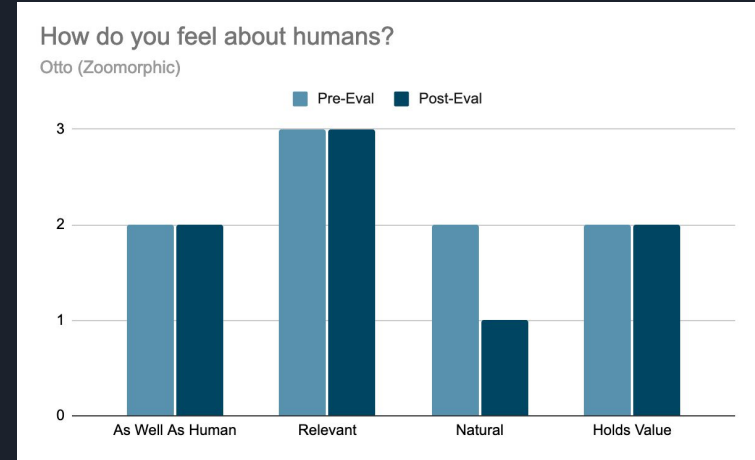


Figure 24: Otto's Question 12 Results

Results (Distress 2/3)

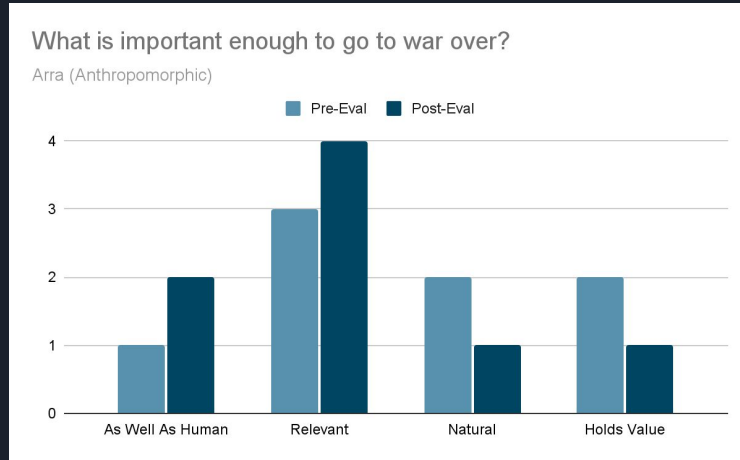


Figure 25: Arra's Question 13 Results

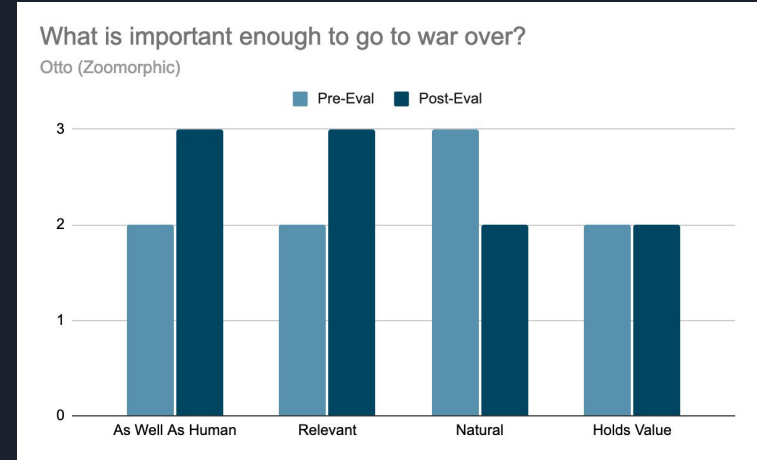


Figure 26: Otto's Question 13 Results

Results (Distress 3/3)

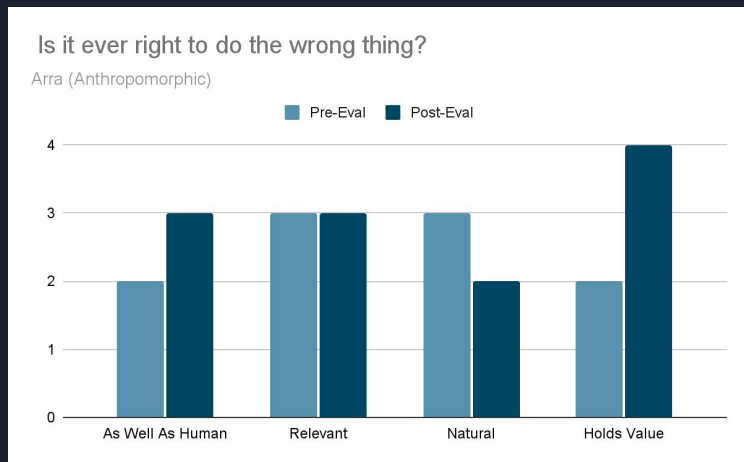


Figure 27: Arra's Question 14 Results

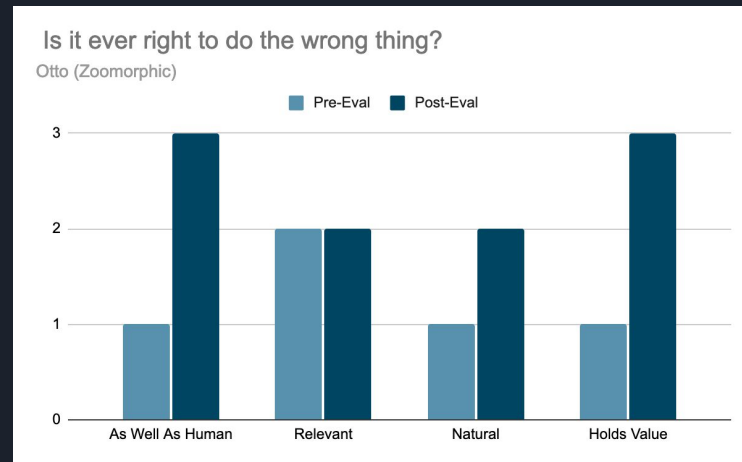


Figure 28: Otto's Question 14 Results

Summary (Thoughtful Averages)

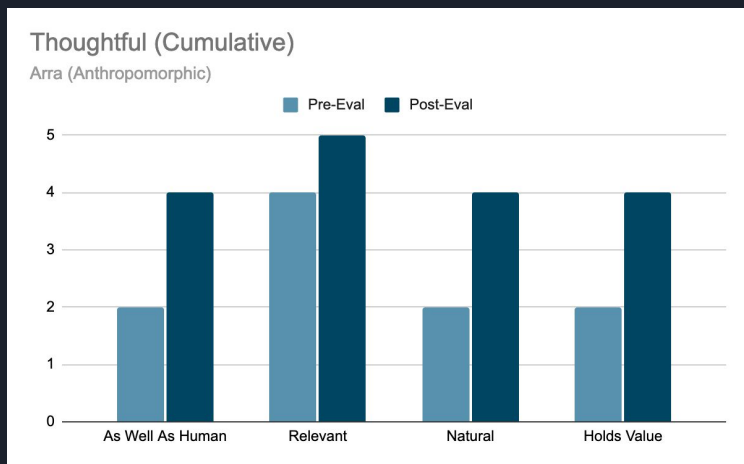


Figure 29: Arra's Cumulative Thoughtful Results

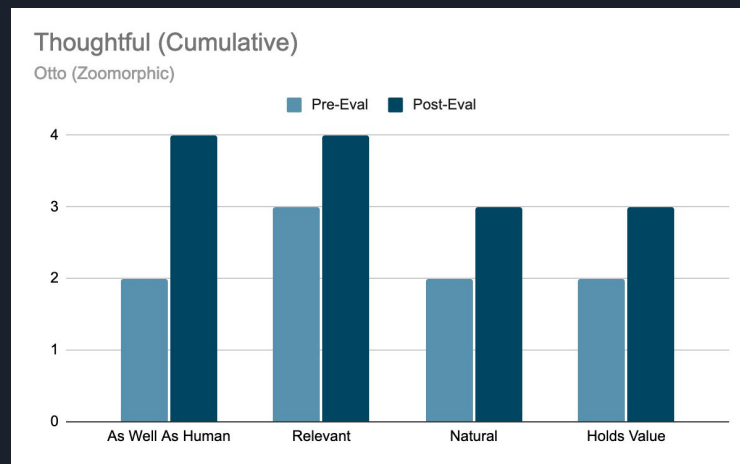


Figure 30: Otto's Cumulative Thoughtful Results

Summary (Kindness Averages)

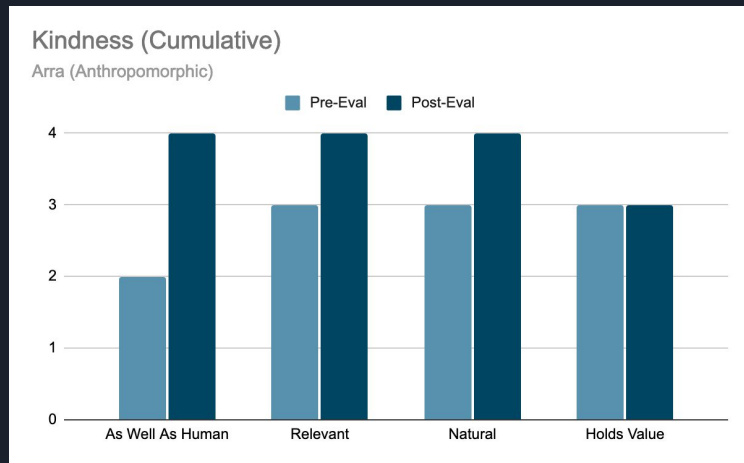


Figure 31: Arra's Cumulative Kindness Results

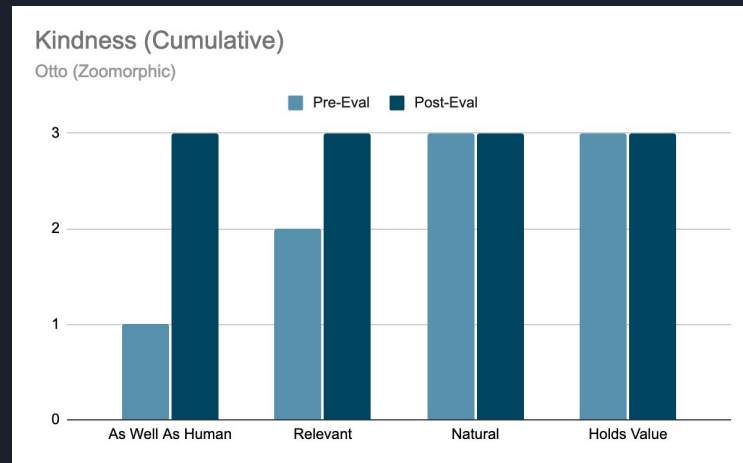


Figure 32: Otto's Cumulative Kindness Results

Summary (Humor Averages)

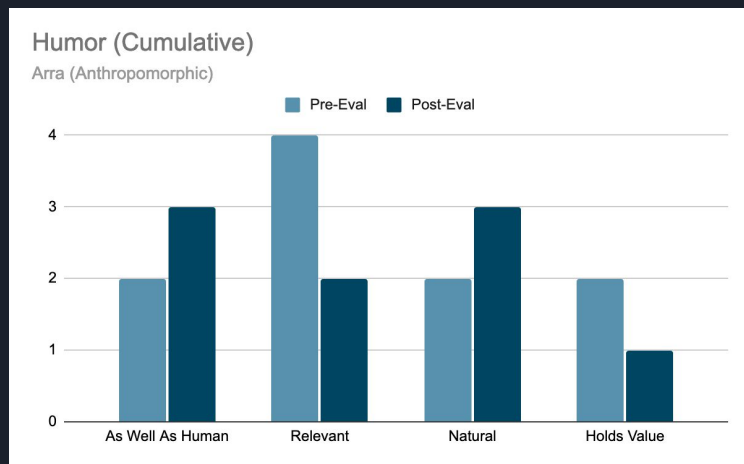


Figure 33: Arra's Cumulative Humor Results

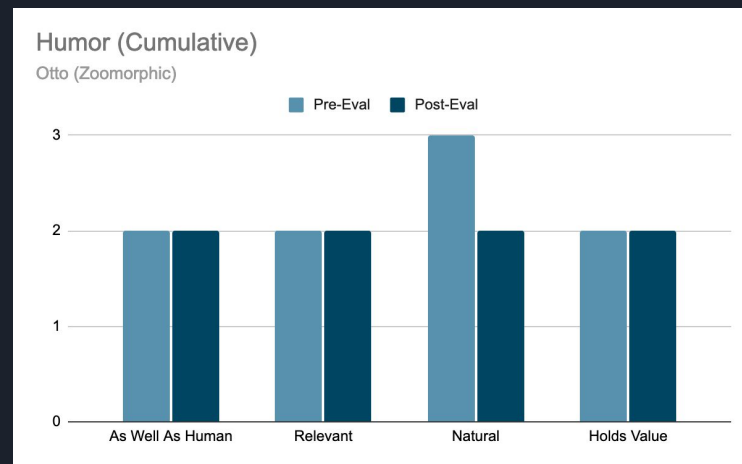


Figure 34: Otto's Cumulative Humor Results

Summary (Distress Averages)

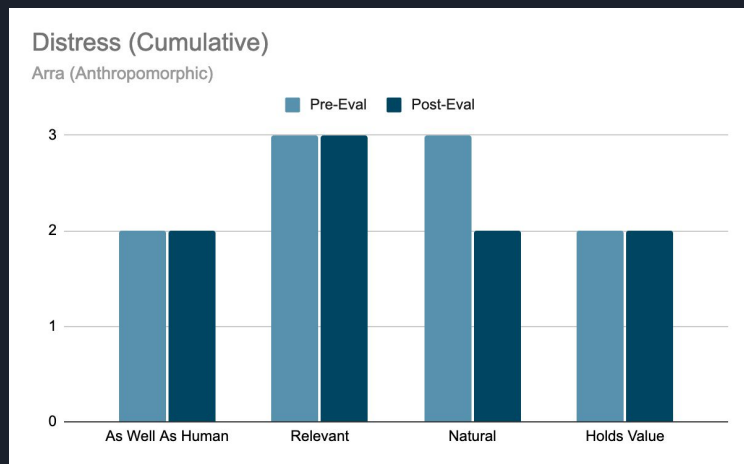


Figure 35: Arra's Cumulative Distress Results

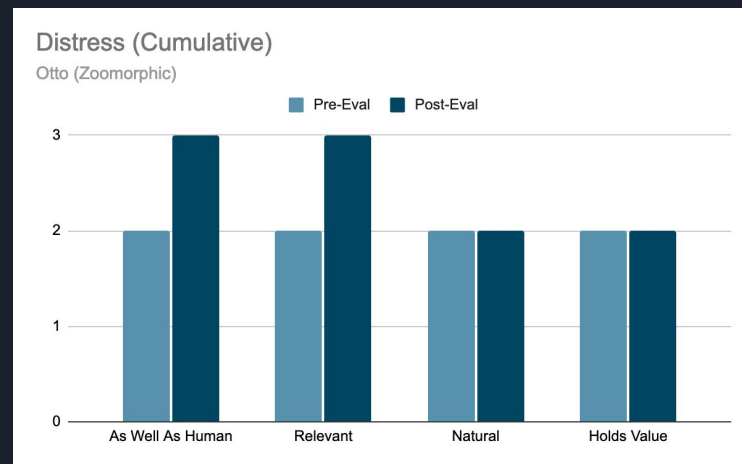


Figure 36: Otto's Cumulative Distress Results



Summary

Thoughtful

- Arra outperformed Otto in both pre-and-post evaluations

Kindness

- Arra outperformed Otto in both pre-and-post evaluations

Humor

- Otto was expected to be more natural (3 to 2)
- Otto's response held a slightly higher value (3 to 2)
- Arra outperformed or was equal to Otto in remaining pre-and-post evaluations

Distress

- Similar pre-evaluation expectations
- Arra outperforms in 2 of 4 post-evaluations and matches the others



Future Work

Collection of more data using a wider range of participants

Wider range of additional question types/categories to be added to the handbook

More specific pre-and-post evaluation questions to be curated for each question

- Requires a better psychological understanding of the nature of the questions and their social responses

Add various other embodiment types



Related Work

- [1] J. Wainer, D. J. Feil-seifer, D. A. Shell and M. J. Mataric, "The role of physical embodiment in human-robot interaction," ROMAN 2006 - The 15th IEEE International Symposium on Robot and Human Interactive Communication, 2006, pp. 117-122, doi: 10.1109/ROMAN.2006.314404.
- [2] J. Wainer, D. J. Feil-Seifer, D. A. Shell and M. J. Mataric, "Embodiment and Human-Robot Interaction: A Task-Based Perspective," RO-MAN 2007 - The 16th IEEE International Symposium on Robot and Human Interactive Communication, 2007, pp. 872-877, doi: 10.1109/ROMAN.2007.4415207.
- [3] S. Reig, J. Forlizzi and A. Steinfeld, "Leveraging Robot Embodiment to Facilitate Trust and Smoothness," 2019 14th ACM/IEEE International Conference on Human-Robot Interaction (HRI), 2019, pp. 742-744, doi: 10.1109/HRI.2019.8673226.
- [4] Melson G, Kahn Jr P, Beck A, Friedman B, Roberts T, Garrett E (2005) Robots as dogs?: Children's interactions with the robotic dog AIBO and a live Australian shepherd, pp 1649–1652. <https://doi.org/10.1145/1056808.1056988>
- [5] S. S. Kwak, Y. Kim, E. Kim, C. Shin and K. Cho, "What makes people empathize with an emotional robot?: The impact of agency and physical embodiment on human empathy for a robot," 2013 IEEE RO-MAN, 2013, pp. 180-185, doi: 10.1109/ROMAN.2013.6628441.
- [6] Krueger, Frank, Kelsey C. Mitchell, Gopikrishna Deshpande, Jeffrey S. Katz. *Human–Dog Relationships as a Working framework for exploring human-robot attachment: a multidisciplinary review* - Springer. 24 Jan. 2021, <https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007/s10071-021-01472-w.pdf>.
- [7] A. Tapus, C. Tapus and M. Mataric, "The role of physical embodiment of a therapist robot for individuals with cognitive impairments," RO-MAN 2009 - The 18th IEEE International Symposium on Robot and Human Interactive Communication, 2009, pp. 103-107, doi: 10.1109/ROMAN.2009.5326211.
- [8] Parviainen, J., & Pirhonen, J. (2017). Vulnerable bodies in human–robot interactions: embodiment as ethical issue in robot care for the elderly.
- [9] Miklósi, Ádám, et al. "Ethorobotics: A New Approach to Human-Robot Relationship." *Frontiers*, Frontiers, 1 Jan. 1AD, <https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fpsyg.2017.00958/full>.

Video Demonstration

