**User Experience and Artificial Intelligence Assignment5**

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**Summary**

This study examined how people interact with Siri (an intelligent virtual agent), and how task type (functional vs. social), Siri’s voice gender, and gender match with participants affect trust, social presence, and comfort in imagining Siri as a coworker, supervisor, or friend. Functional tasks led to higher cognitive trust, while social presence (especially copresence) strongly predicted comfort and affective trust. However, Siri’s voice gender and gender match had limited impact overall.

**Critical Reflections**

Despite a solid experimental design, the study found limited effects of Siri’s voice gender or gender match, possibly due to weak task salience or participant demographics (mostly college students with less gender stereotype bias). The functional vs. social task distinction may have been too subtle, and using Siri—a weak AI system—limits generalizability to more advanced agents. Preexisting familiarity with Siri was also insufficiently controlled, potentially confounding the results.