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Robots and “AI”s are not yet ‘cooperative’ in the CSCW sense. The robot is just a simple mechanism and the “AI” is just a complex classifier. The ‘cooperative’ definition should be extended with “The actors working together has agency”.

1 Robots in Organizations: The Role of Workflow, Social, and Environmental Factors in Human-Robot Interaction

Robots has been introduced to a hospital. Their job is to transport medicine and linen. Unsurprisingly the robots were viewed as an annoyance when interruptibility was low and when they took up precious hallway space.

Four effects of introducing robots:

- **Workflow**

Naturally when the robots were introduced there was a work-shift in duties. It relieved the cleaner from having to come get the dirty linen, but the duty of collecting linen for the robot fell on nurses and housekeepers. Therefore the cost of robots assistance outweighed the benefit. This was not the case in post-partum where interruptibility was not a problem.

- **Political**

Robots caused conflict between management and the medical units. Management insisted on robots for efficiency, but medical units resisted them.

- **Social/Emotional**

The robot cannot understand the social situation/mood and demands attention. Medical staff tenderly comforting patience or are on important phone calls are interrupted by the robots.

- **Enviornmental**

Often the robot took precedence when navigating the hallways. High traffic and narrow halls made the robots an annoyance. Also they tended to get stuck and were unsure how to move, this was concerning as they sometimes have urgent patient transportation.

2 Evaluating the Promise of Human-Algorithm Collaborations in Everyday Work Practices

This paper is about a natural language processing(NLP) program that finds and classifies architectural specifications from a document. Documenting specifications is a tedious and time consuming task. They were very enthusiastic to have the task done by an algorithm.

But of course there were problems; it didn't always understand spec syntax, "functional" and "non-functional" did not cover all cases, loss of context with repetitive and interlinked text, no function to highlight anomalies or outliers in the spec, etc.

3 Extra: definitions

- **Work**

Work is anything done in order that a activity is accomplished.

- **Practice**

Practice is closely related to work. But it is a rule-based activity. The practice does not end when the activity ends. Schmidt, The Concept of 'Work' in CSCW, p.77

- **Primary and secondary work**

Primary work is considered necessary and useful. Secondary work is everything else that is still considered work because it takes effort and concentration.