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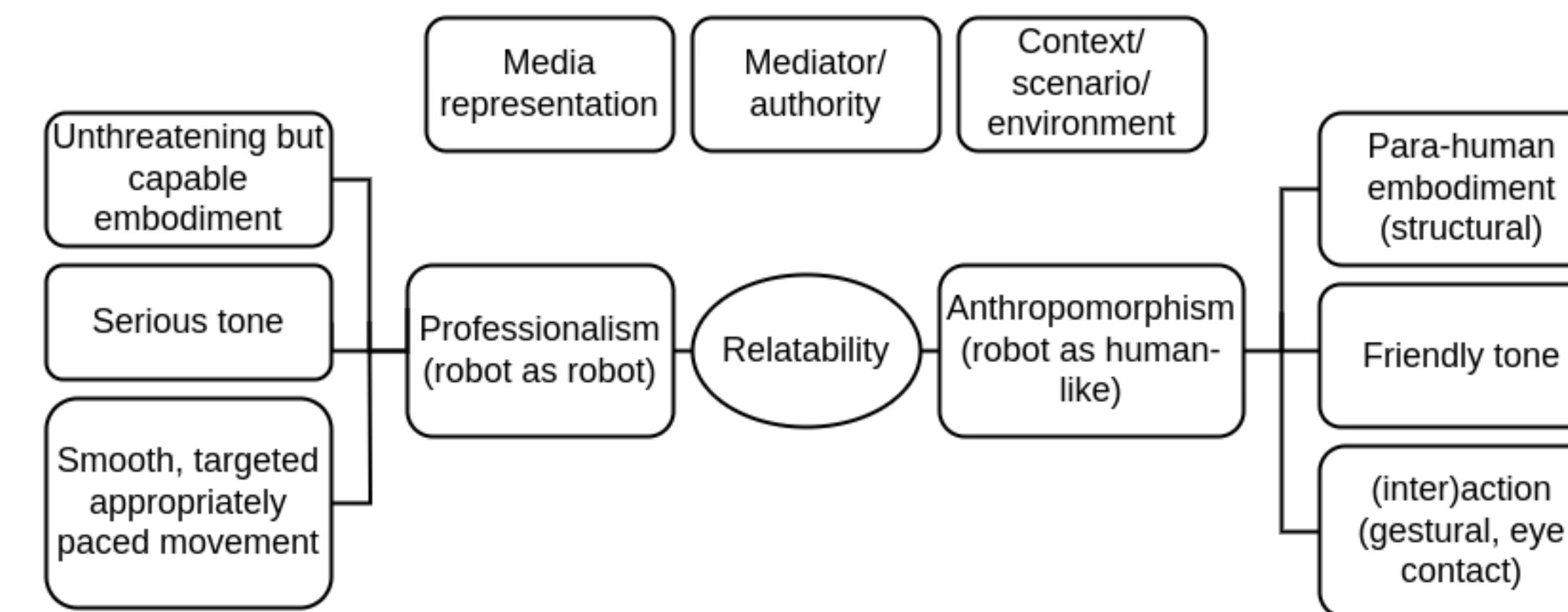
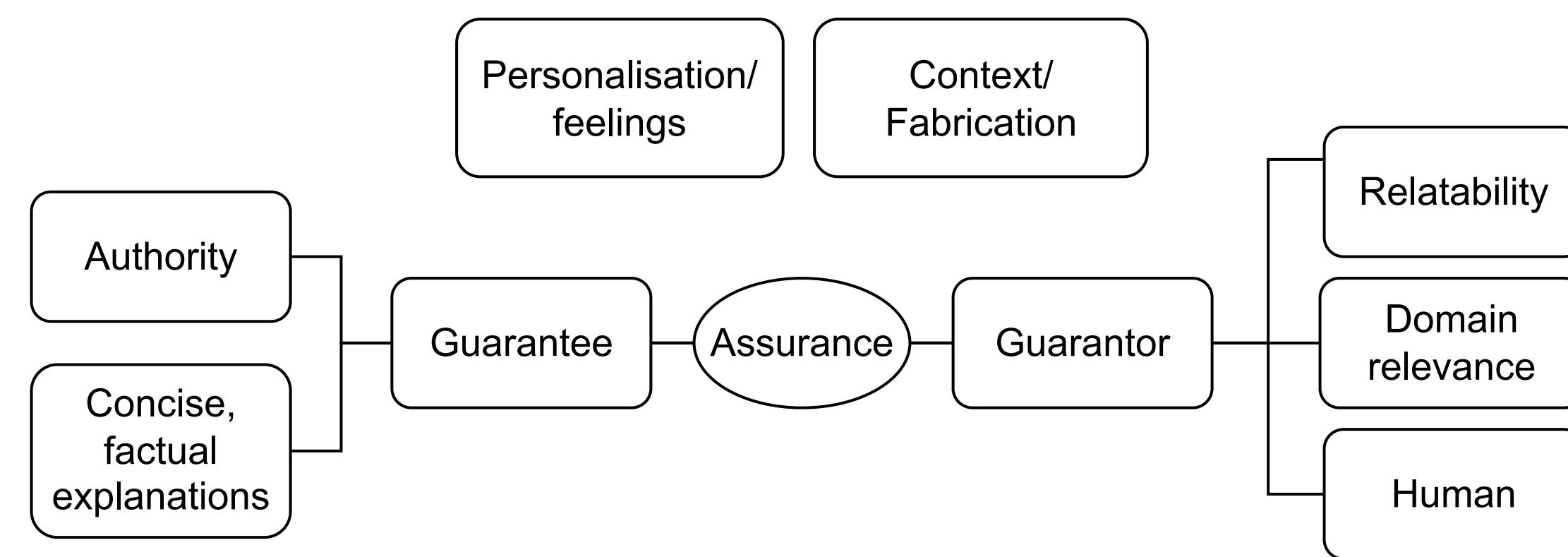
Usually when we think about trust in robots, we consider the type of trust based on the prior performance of, or our previous interactions with, the entity that we plan to place our trust in, all of which requires time. Instantaneous interactions depart from this norm by removing the time factor, where the human needs to make a 'snap decision' without having the opportunity to become familiar with the robot.

From the Lab

During an Instantaneous Interaction do humans comply only because they trust the robot?



Demonstrating that compliance occurs independently of trust in instantaneous interactions.



Recommending physical (relatability) and informational (Assurance) design elements that should be incorporated into a robot that you (the robot designer) want humans to comply with.



On the Ground

How do professionals communicate messages to quickly gain trust and persuade humans in danger to comply during an emergency?



To foster instantaneous trust

- Verbal communication
- Non-verbal communication
- Conduct as a professional

Properties of a message

- Be clear and concise
- Provide evidence of authority
- Explanations and justifications

Challenges that hinder compliance

- Incorrect and false information
- Personality traits of the rescued
- Cultural barriers
- Deteriorated mental acumen