

# HRI Reading Group

@ Instituto Superior Técnico

Meeting #12 (8 Jun 2018)

**Welcome!**

- Implicit vs. Explicit manipulation seems to be here more related to vagueness instead of saving face, for example.
- Ambiguity between in-group, common ground, trust, ...

| Hypotheses   | Results       |
|--|---------------|
| Hypothesis 1: Chinese as compared with US participants will see the robot as more of an ingroup member, as more credible, as sharing more common ground, and as more trustworthy when it communicates implicitly vs. explicitly.             | mixed support |
| Hypothesis 2: Chinese as compared with US participants will change their decisions to align with the robot's advice more when the robot communicates implicitly vs. explicitly and this relationship will be mediated by trust of the robot. | supported     |
| Hypothesis 3: Chinese as compared with US participants will have more negative attitudes toward robots.  | supported     |
| Hypothesis 4: Chinese as compared with US participants will change their decisions to align with the robot's advice less and this relationship will be mediated by their attitude toward the robot.  | not supported |

| Topic     | Implicit Response   | Explicit Response   |
|-----------|---|---|
| Plot Size | A bigger area allows some grass in a chicken's diet, which can make chickens healthier and increase egg production. | I think we should choose 75 square meters because having some grass in a chicken's diet makes chickens healthier and increases egg production |
| Lighting  | Artificial light may be an option since it will help to maintain egg production.                                    | Artificial light will help to maintain egg production, so it is a better choice.  |

# Culture

“(…) a fuzzy set of attitudes, beliefs, and behavioural norms, and basic assumptions and values that are shared by a group of people, and that influence each member’s behaviour and his/her interpretations of the ‘meaning’ of other people’s behaviour.”

- Emotional expression (e.g., shame)
- Emotions (recognition)
  - Might also depend on group-size
- Use of interpersonal space
- Gaze and touch
- Social constructs such as gender
- Physical appearance

## Attitude-based differences (bias towards robots)

## Values-based differences

| <b>Human Perception Side</b> | <b>Robot Adaptation</b>                        | <b>Human Perception Side</b> | <b>Robot Adaptation</b>               |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Trust towards robot          | Ensure mechanisms for gaining trust are there  | Emotional expression         | Facial, verbal, non-verbal expression |
| Appearance                   | Visual cues (e.g., colors)                     | Appearance                   | Visual cues (e.g., colors)            |
| First impression             | Initial contact should be carefully considered | Gaze and other NVB           |                                       |
|                              |  | Proxemics + touching         |                                       |

# What should be considered in your scenario?

- Would the perception of group-based emotions be the same in more individualistic cultures?
- Facial expression and colors of astro in the inside project
- The way you assess/measure cultural background
- Cross-cultural scenario and characters in the co-creation of a story
- Sustaining engagement techniques

*Who is bringing the  
refreshment next week?*

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Meeting #13 (15 June 2018)