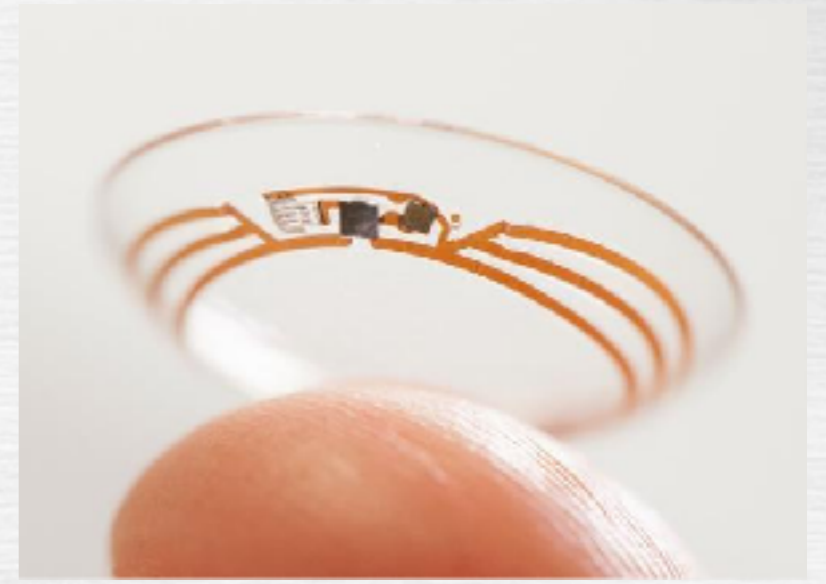


# EMBODIED INTERACTIONS WITH ROBOTIC AGENTS

**Leila Takayama**

UCSC Psychology

October 9, 2017



# Leila Takayama

senior user experience researcher





# RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Empirical  
technologies

Technically  
justified science

Technology

Science

Systematic  
technology

Pure  
science

Polanyi

# EMBODIED VIRTUALITY

“The process of drawing computers out of their electronic shells”

- MARK WEISER (1991)



HUMAN-COMPUTER INTERACTION

# EMBODIED VIRTUALITY

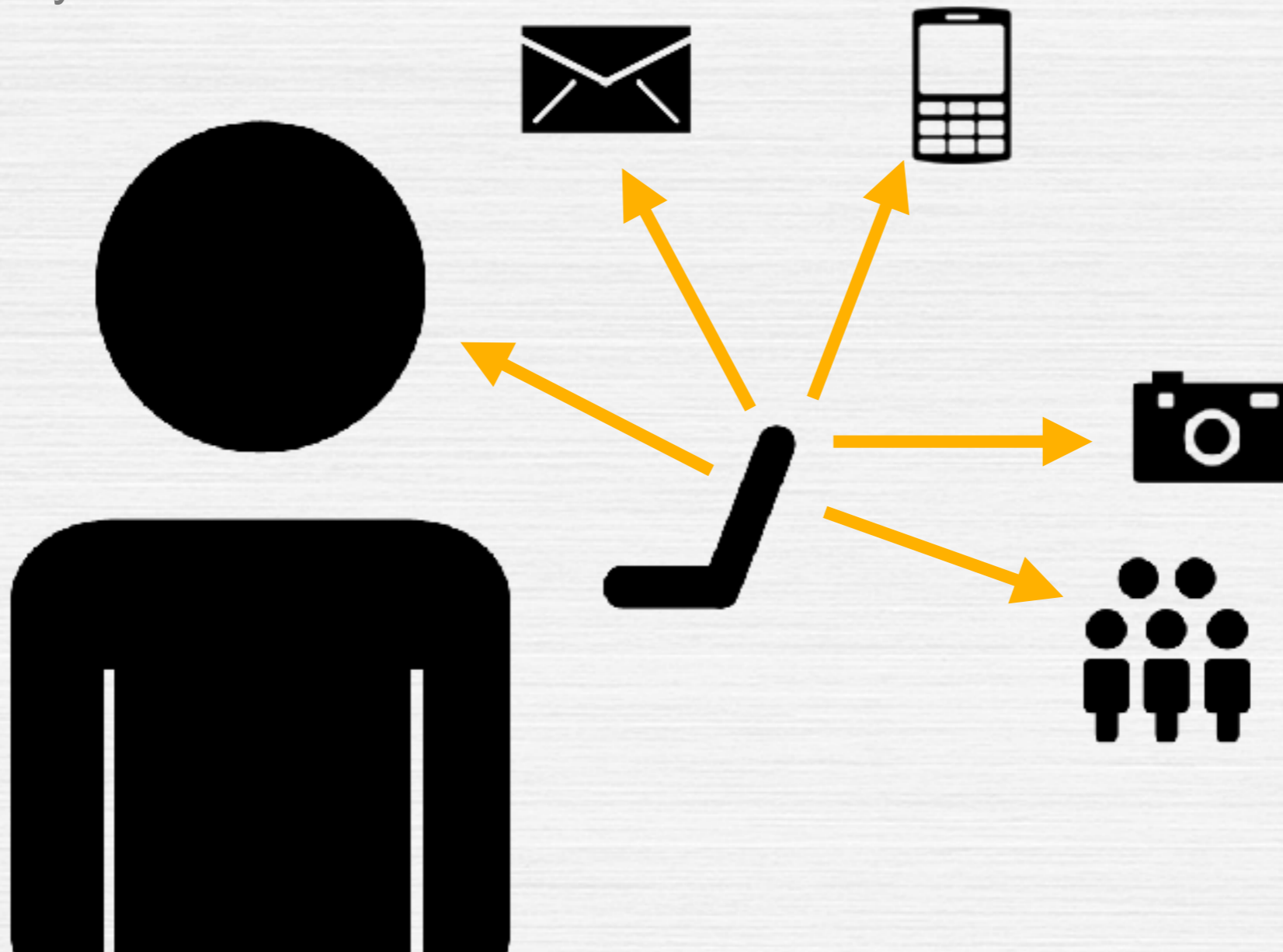
virtual reality



HUMAN-COMPUTER INTERACTION

# EMBODIED VIRTUALITY

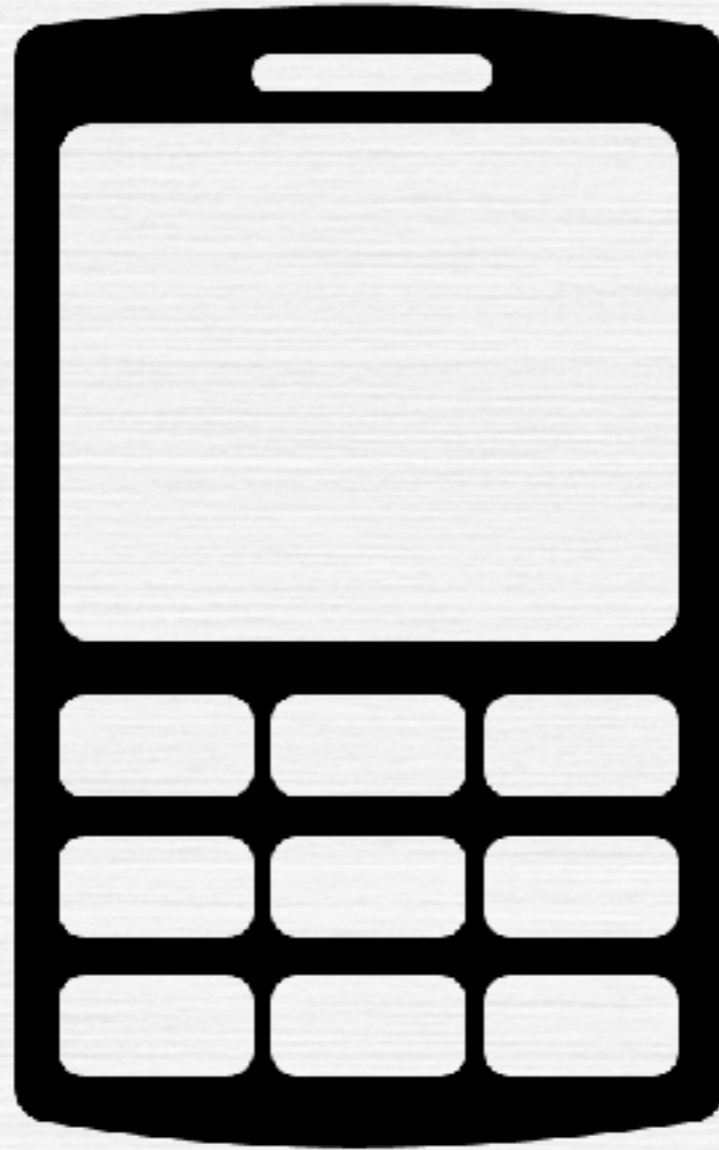
not virtual reality





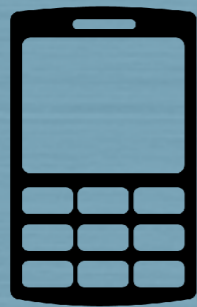
HUMAN-COMPUTER INTERACTION

# JUST A TOOL?

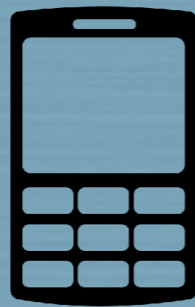


MAKING SENSE OF

# APPARENT AGENCY



Invisible  
-in-use



Just  
a tool



Agentic  
object



Takayama, L. (2011). Perspectives on agency: Interacting with and through personal robots. In Zacarias, M. & Oliveira, J. V. (Eds.), Human-Computer Interaction: The Agency Perspective. Springer.



MAKING SENSE OF

# APPARENT AGENCY

Interacting  
through



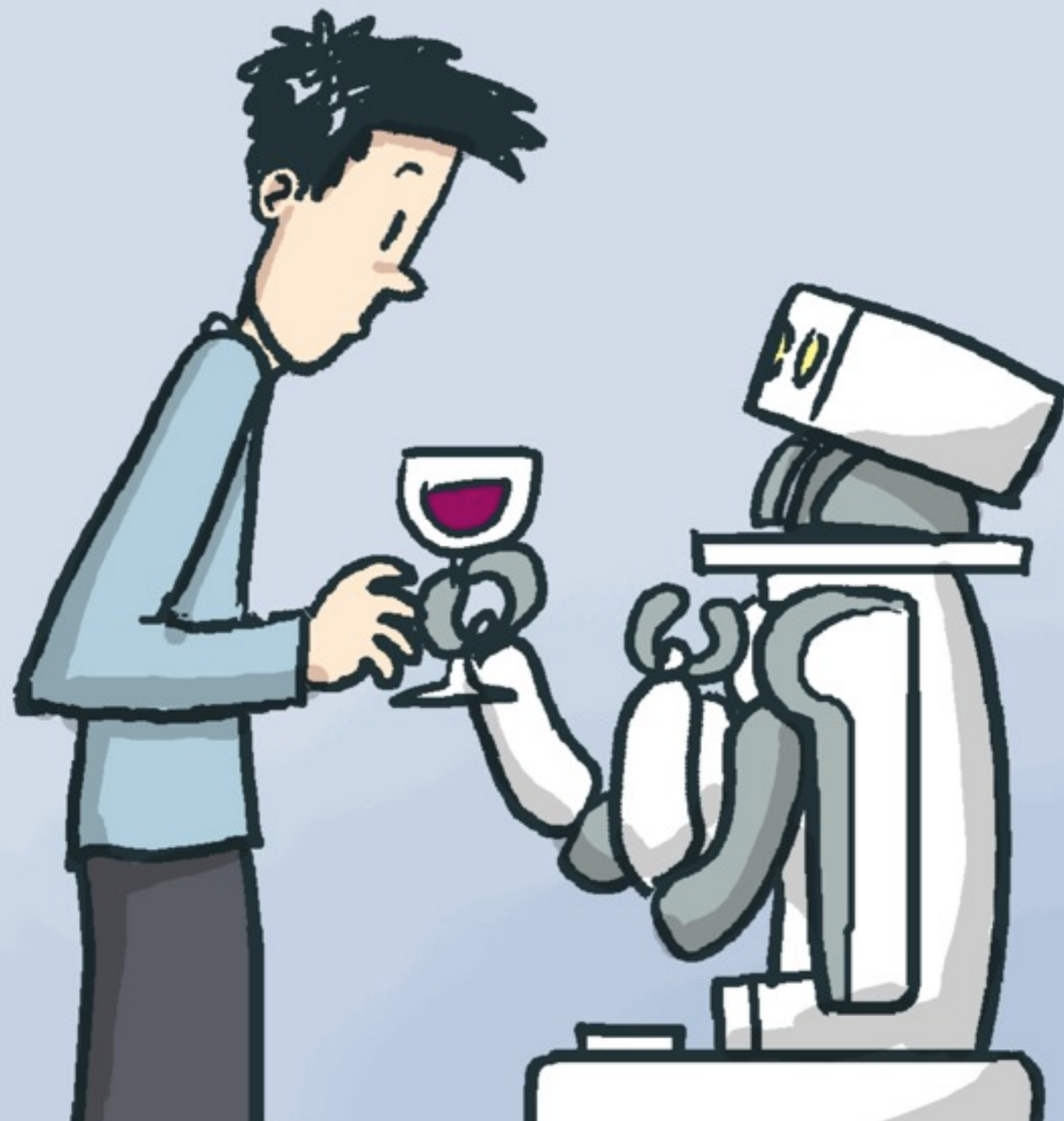
Controlling



Interacting  
with



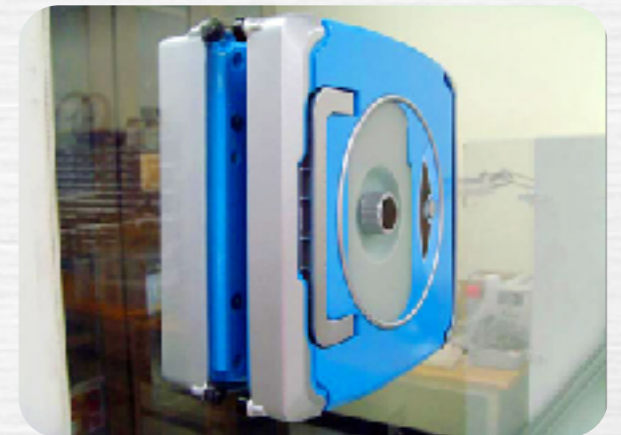
Takayama, L. (2011). Perspectives on agency: Interacting with and through personal robots. In Zacarias, M. & Oliveira, J. V. (Eds.), Human-Computer Interaction: The Agency Perspective. Springer.





HUMAN-COMPUTER INTERACTION

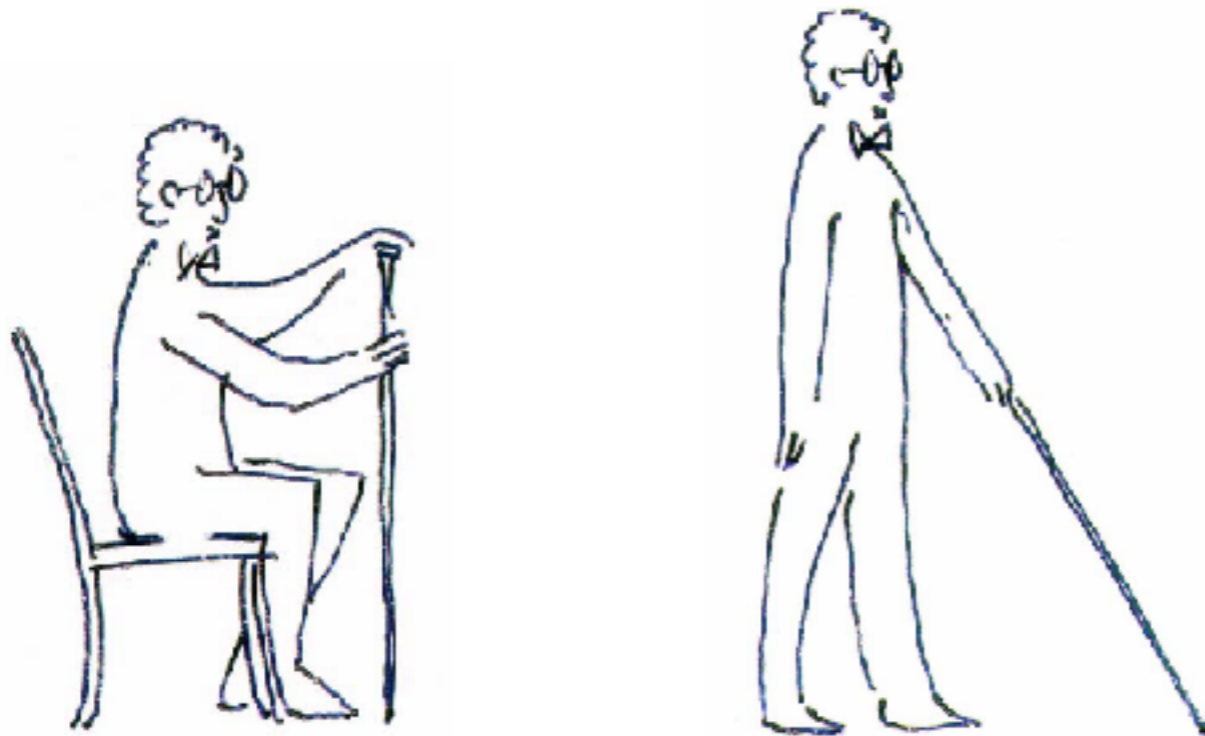
# AGENTIC OBJECTS





# INVISIBLE IN USE

## HEIDEGGER - THE BLIND MAN & THE CANE



John Seely Brown

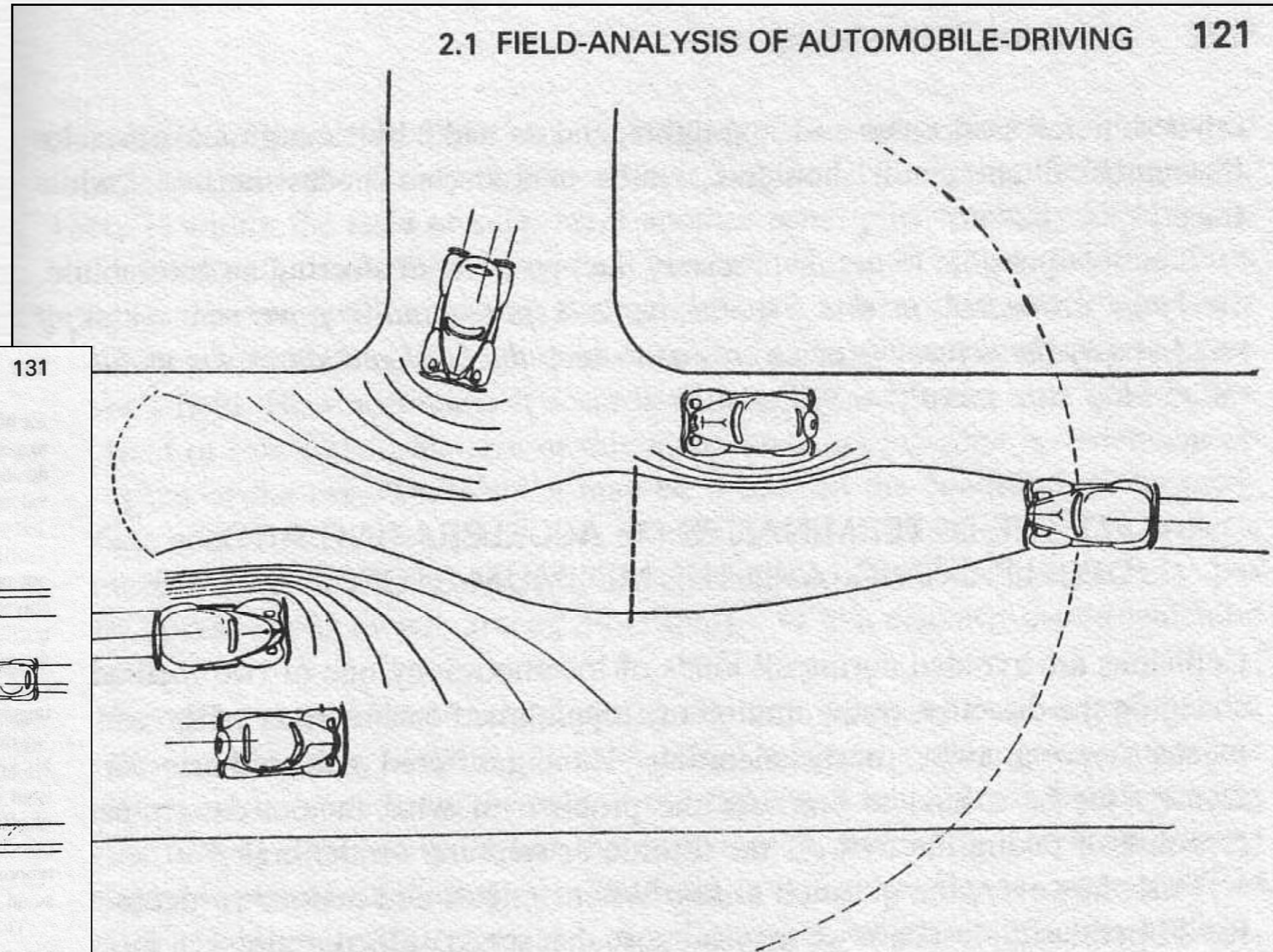
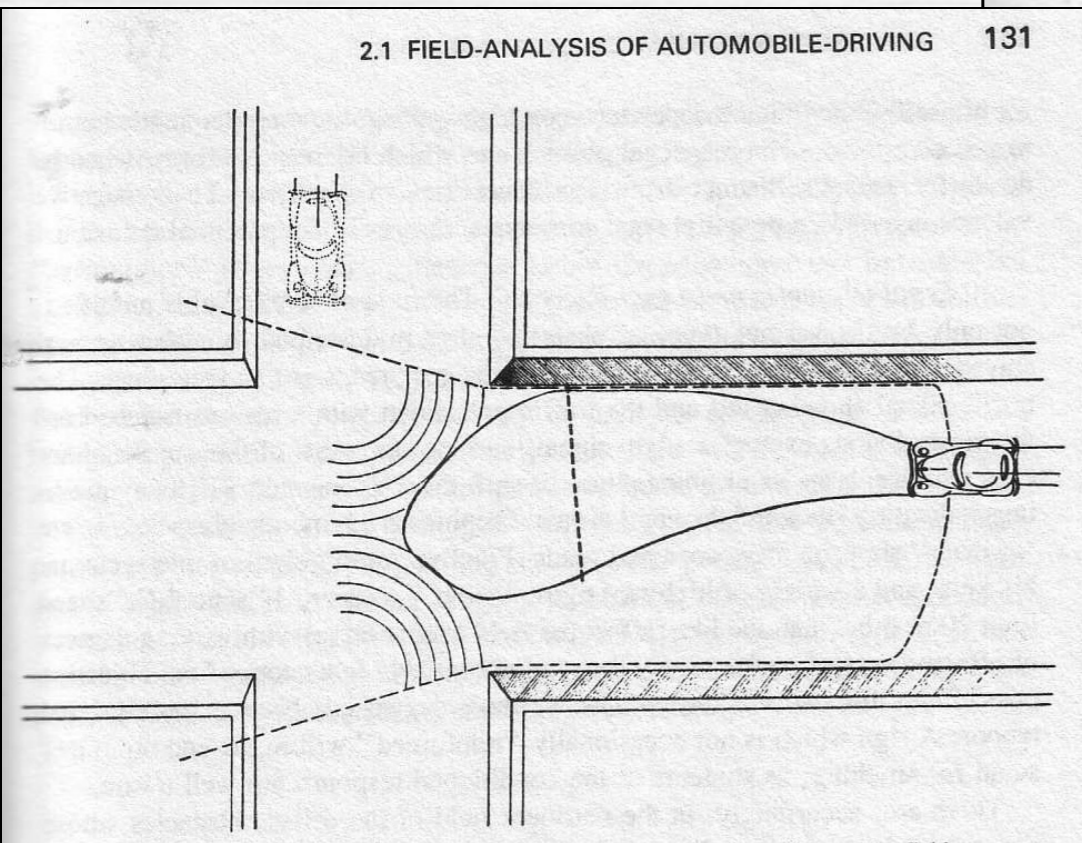
READY AT HAND: THE HANDLE DISAPPEARS.

Hubert Dreyfuss  
Terry Winograd  
Fernando Flores  
Martin Heidegger  
Hans Georg Gadamer  
Michael Polanyi  
Merleau-Ponty



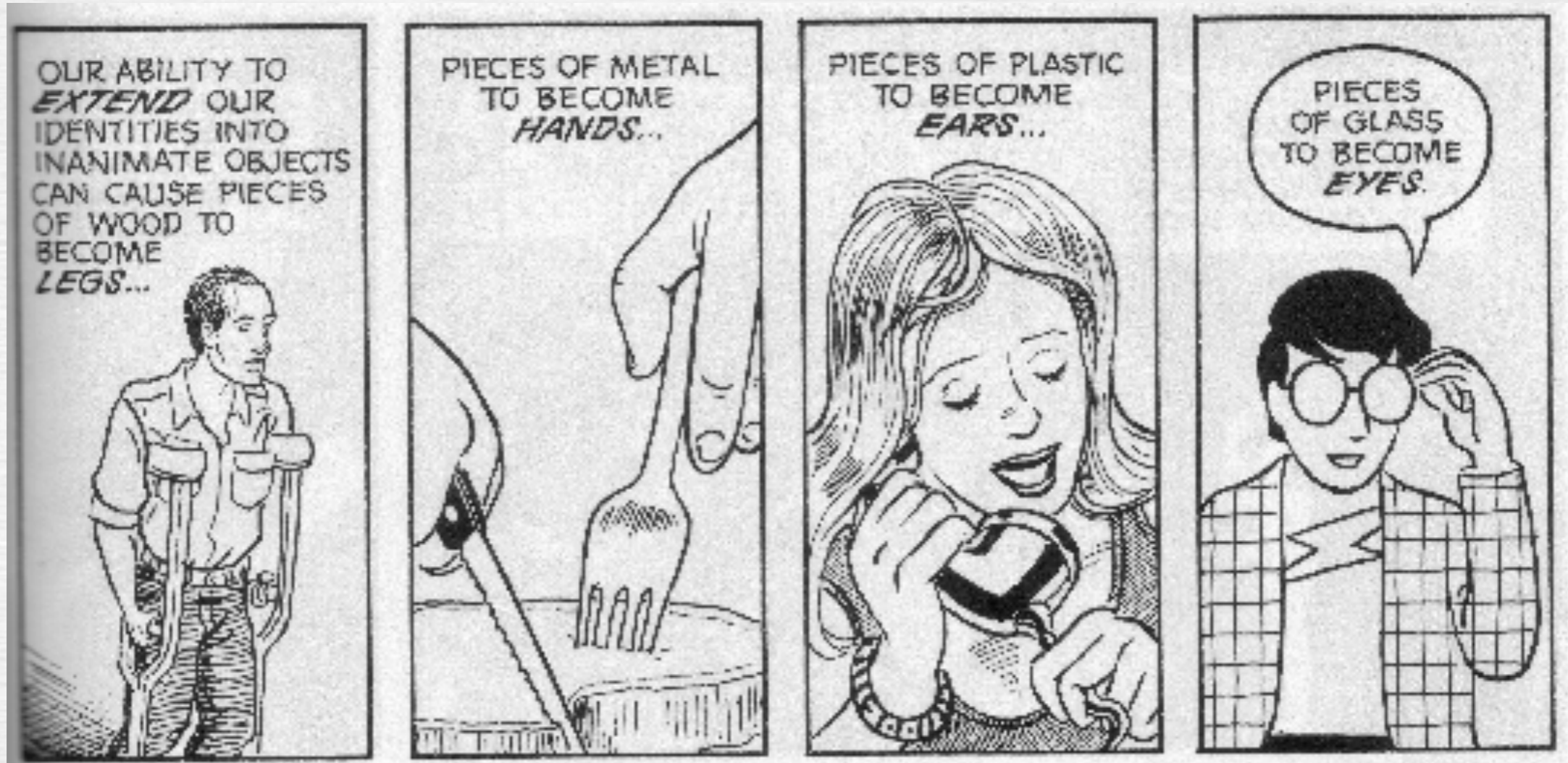
# INVISIBLE IN USE

James Gibson





# INVISIBLE **IN** USE





# INTERACTING WITH AGENTIC OBJECTS







# Willow Garage









INTERACTING WITH

# ROBOTIC AGENTS



## **Question:**

How does expectation setting influence people's perspectives on personal robots?



Paepcke, S. & Takayama, L. (2010). Judging a bot by its cover: An experiment on expectation setting for personal robots. Proceedings of Human-Robot Interaction Conference: HRI 2010, Osaka, JP, 45-52.



INTERACTING WITH

# ROBOTIC AGENTS

12  
ABC  
14

**Confirmation bias**



Paepcke, S. & Takayama, L. (2010). Judging a bot by its cover: An experiment on expectation setting for personal robots. Proceedings of Human-Robot Interaction Conference: HRI 2010, Osaka, JP, 45-52.



INTERACTING WITH

# ROBOTIC AGENTS



**Self-fulfilling  
prophecies**



Paepcke, S. & Takayama, L. (2010). Judging a bot by its cover: An experiment on expectation setting for personal robots. Proceedings of Human-Robot Interaction Conference: HRI 2010, Osaka, JP, 45-52.



# INTERACTING WITH ROBOTIC AGENTS

## Under promise and over deliver

“Customers unfailingly prefer less aggressive promising... that are honored” (Peters)



“**Aibo** means partner or pal”



“**Pleo** dinosaur can change his mind and his mood, just as you do”





INTERACTING WITH

# ROBOTIC AGENTS

This robot has many people-sensing and interactive capabilities.

**vs.**

This robot does not have many people-sensing and interactive capabilities.



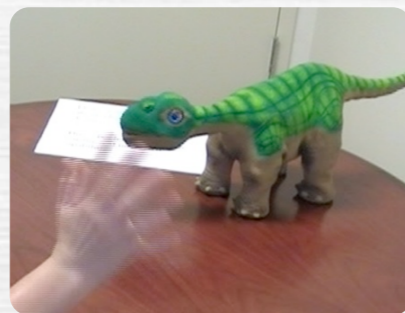



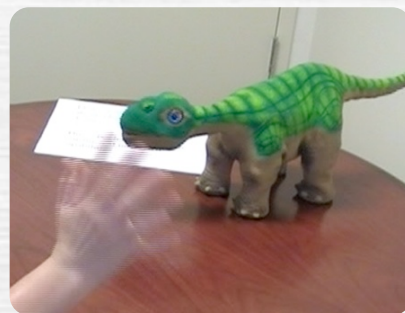
# ROBOTIC AGENTS

## Expectation Setting

N=24

Robot  
Type



		Expectation Setting	
		High	Low
Robot Type		3 women, 3 men	3 women, 3 men
		3 women, 3 men	3 women, 3 men



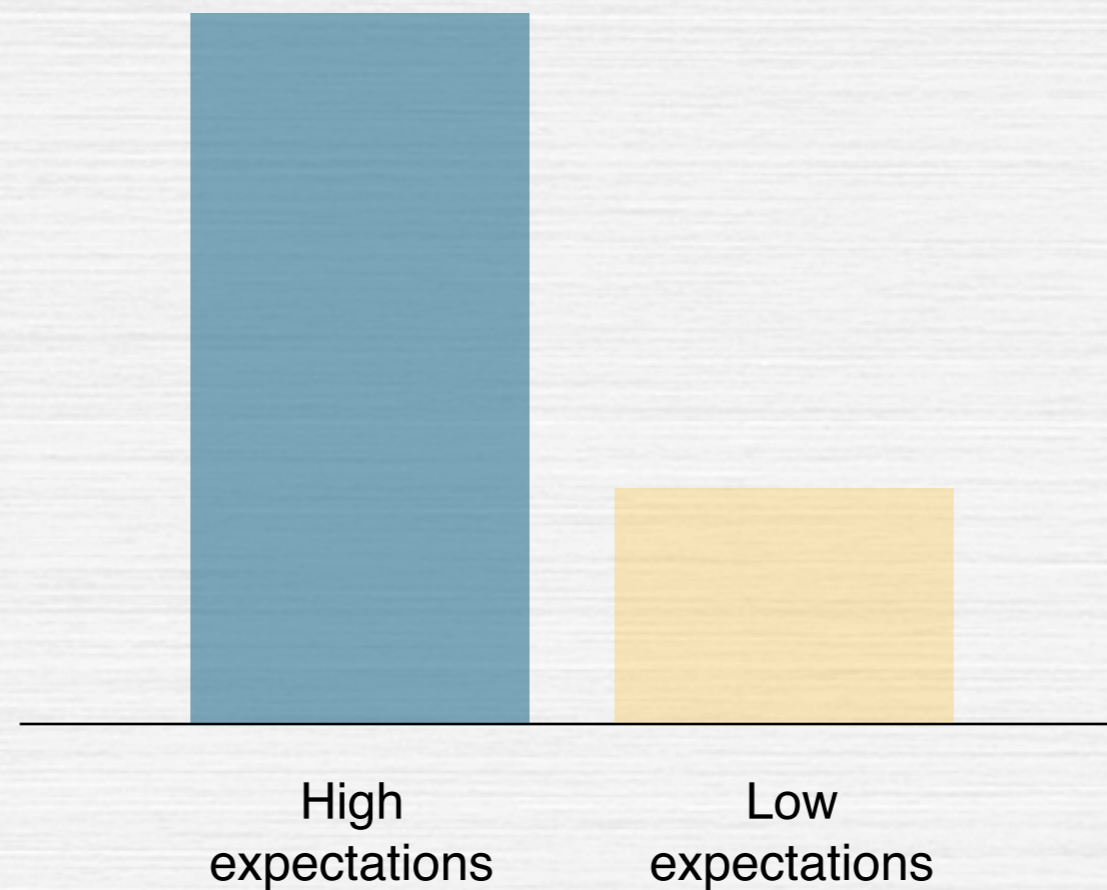
INTERACTING WITH

# ROBOTIC AGENTS

Hypothesis

**H1**

Beliefs about robot capabilities  
*before* interacting with robot



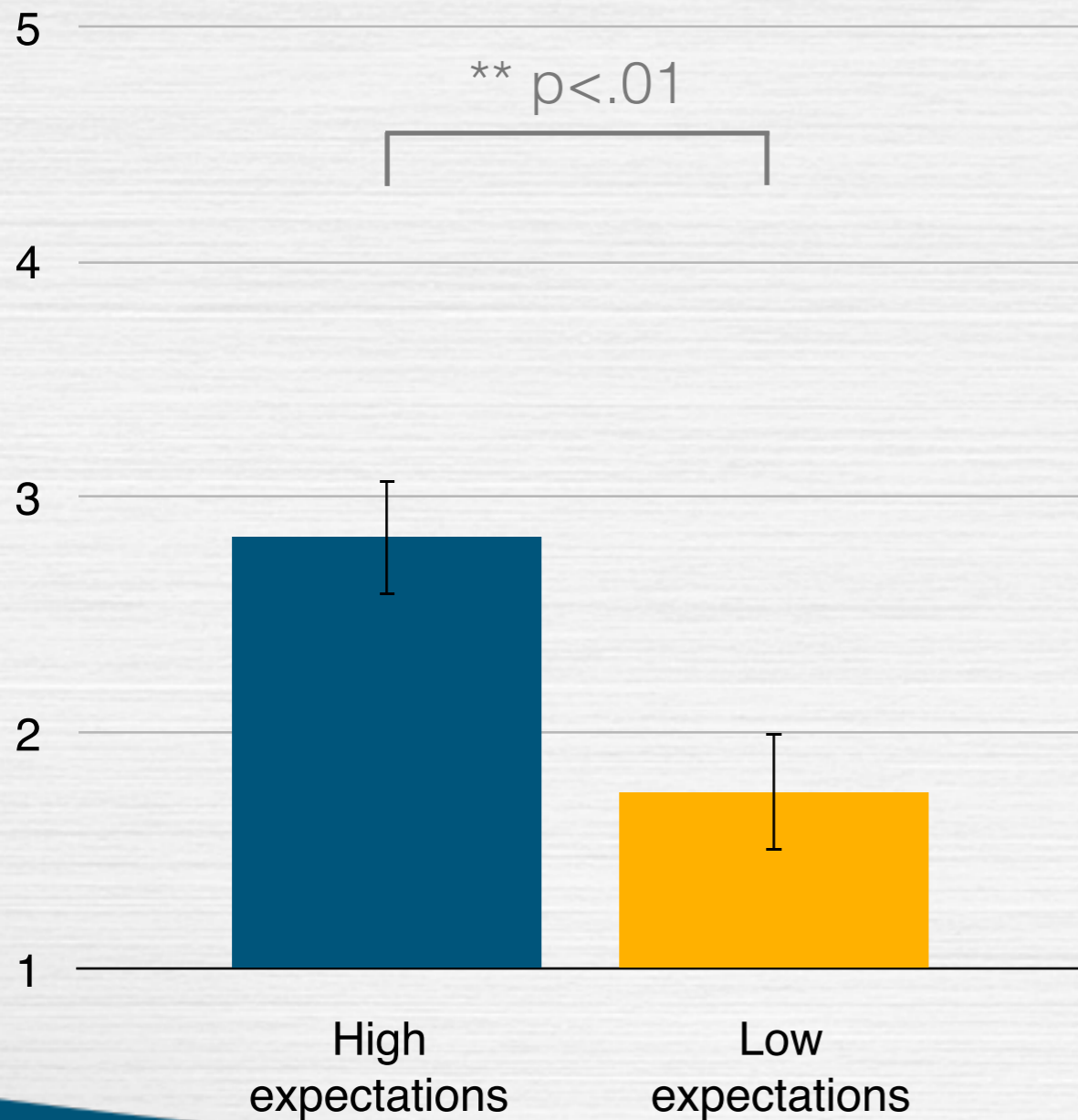
Paepcke, S. & Takayama, L. (2010). Judging a bot by its cover: An experiment on expectation setting for personal robots. Proceedings of Human-Robot Interaction Conference: HRI 2010, Osaka, JP, 45-52.



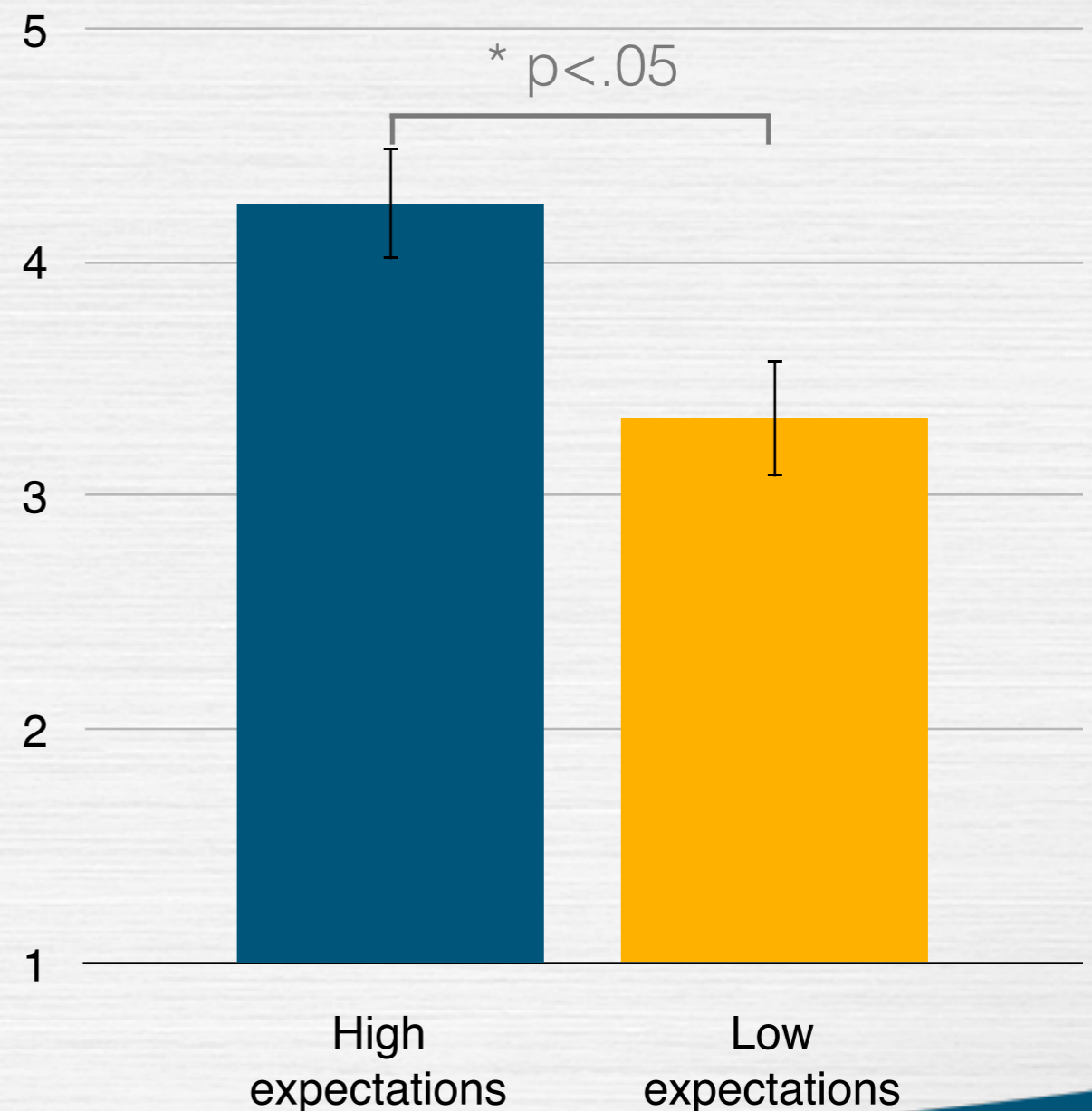
# INTERACTING WITH ROBOTIC AGENTS

## Results

### Ability To Perceive People



### Ability To Sense Touch



# INTERACTING WITH ROBOTIC AGENTS

## Competing Hypotheses

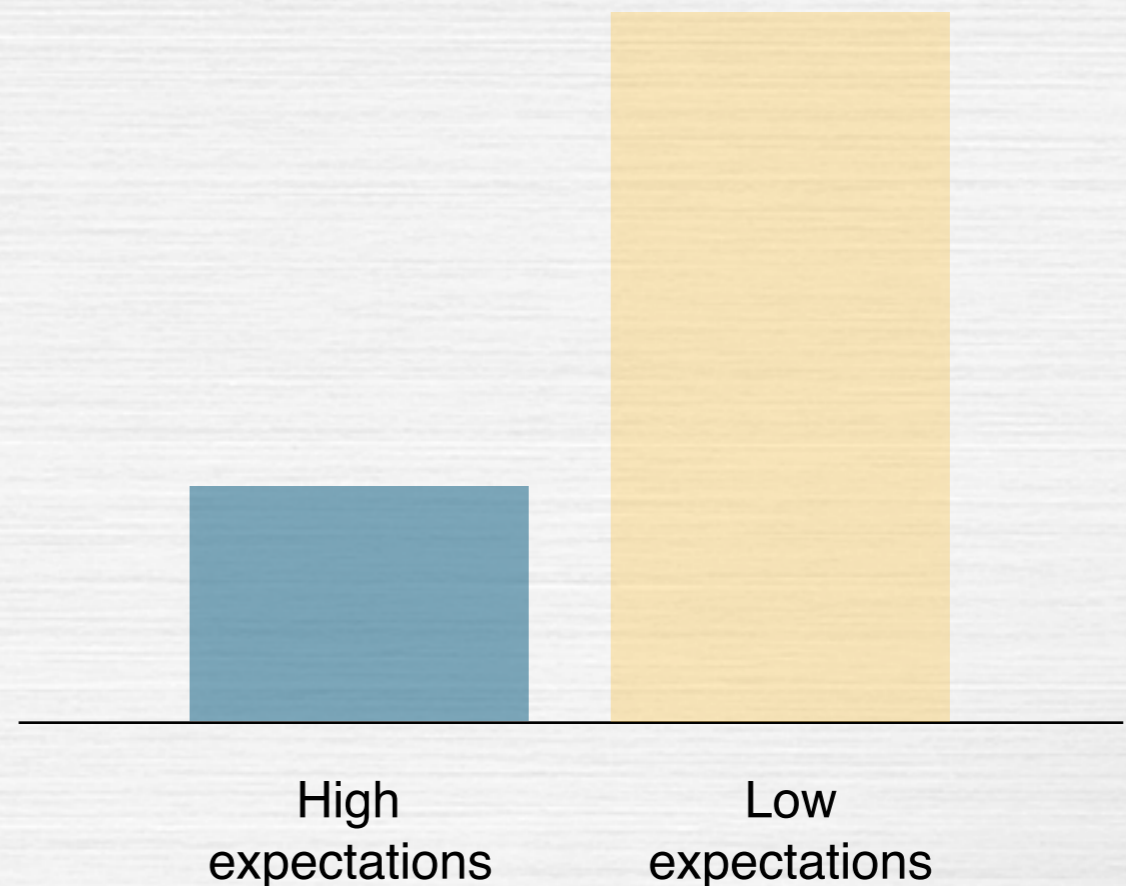
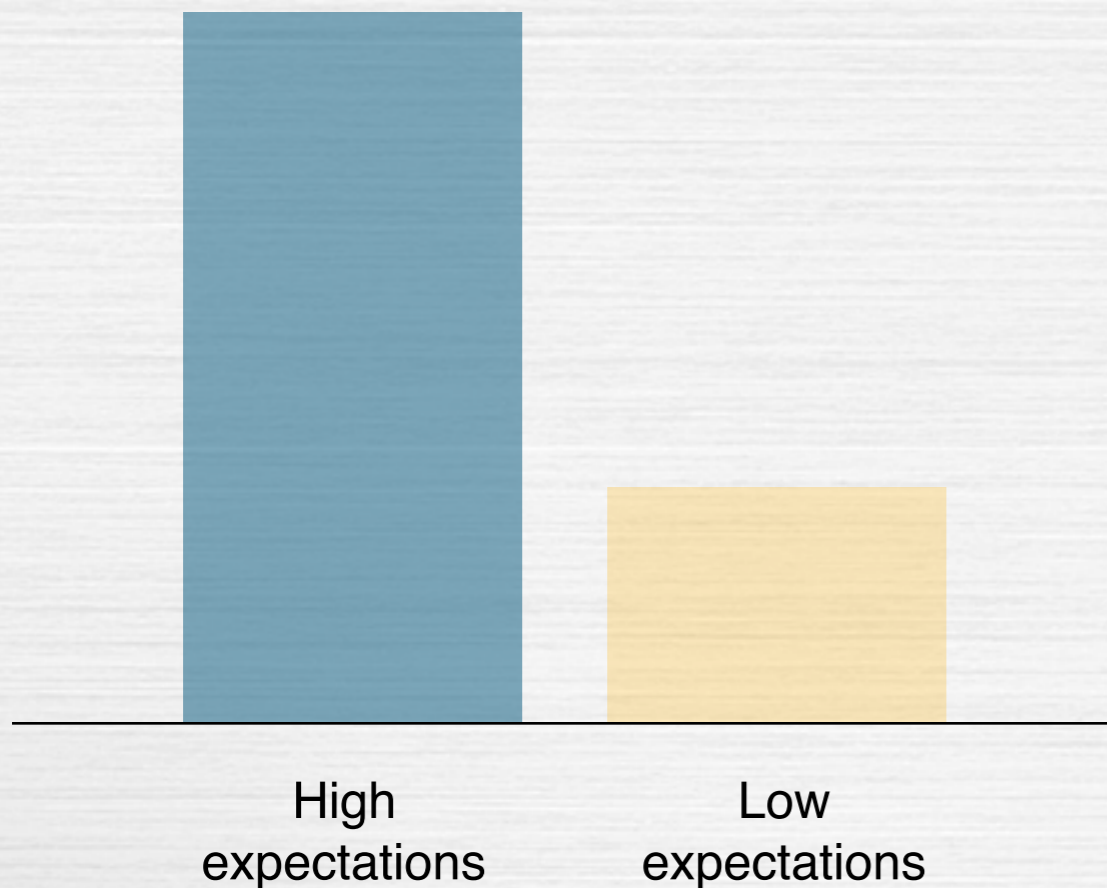
### H2a (Psych theories)

Beliefs about robot capabilities  
*after* interacting with robot

**vs.**

### H2b (Business theory)

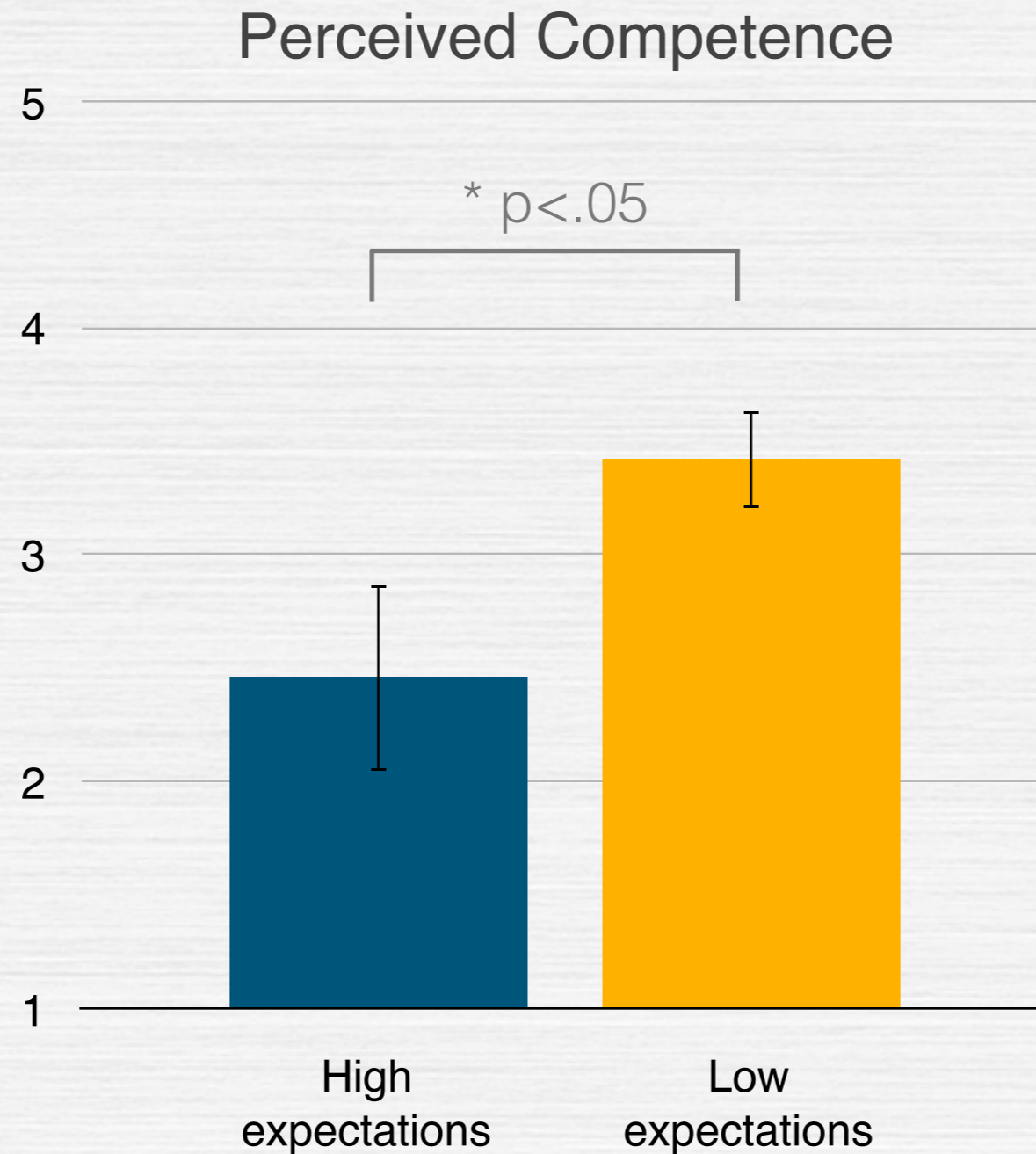
Beliefs about robot capabilities  
*after* interacting with robot





# INTERACTING WITH ROBOTIC AGENTS

Results



Paepcke, S. & Takayama, L. (2010). Judging a bot by its cover: An experiment on expectation setting for personal robots. Proceedings of Human-Robot Interaction Conference: HRI 2010, Osaka, JP, 45-52.



INTERACTING WITH

# ROBOTIC AGENTS

“Do you want this leaf?”

Pleo makes a sound.

“Leaf?”

She puts the leaf in  
Pleo’s mouth. Pleo  
leans toward the leaf.

“Oh, that’s cool. It seems  
to understand leaf.”

Pleo makes a sound.

“What about tree?”

Cookie?”



Paepcke, S. & Takayama, L. (2010). Judging a bot by its cover: An experiment on expectation setting for personal robots. Proceedings of Human-Robot Interaction Conference: HRI 2010, Osaka, JP, 45-52.



# INTERACTING WITH ROBOTIC AGENTS



Paepcke, S. & Takayama, L. (2010). Judging a bot by its cover: An experiment on expectation setting for personal robots. Proceedings of Human-Robot Interaction Conference: HRI 2010, Osaka, JP, 45-52.



INTERACTING WITH

# ROBOTIC AGENTS

Implications for design & theory

## Robot marketing

Don't over promise



## Robotic facework

Setting expectations matters



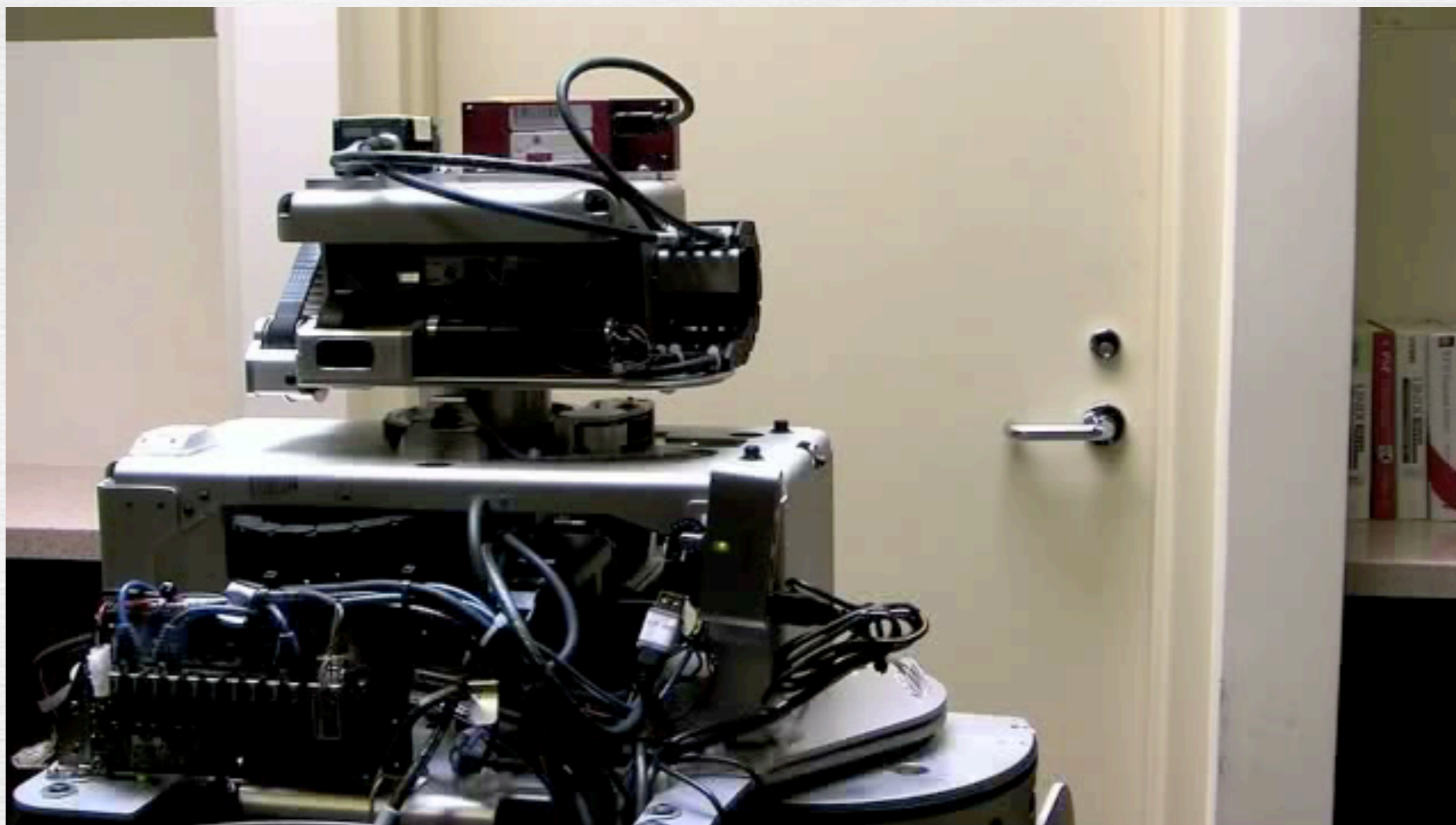
Paepcke, S. & Takayama, L. (2010). Judging a bot by its cover: An experiment on expectation setting for personal robots. Proceedings of Human-Robot Interaction Conference: HRI 2010, Osaka, JP, 45-52.



INTERACTING WITH AGENTIC OBJECTS

# ROBOT READABILITY

Agentic object



Takayama, L., Dooley, D., & Ju, W. (2011). Expressing thought: Improving robot readability with animation principles. Proceedings of Human-Robot Interaction Conference: HRI 2011, Lausanne, CH, 69-76.

# ROBOT READABILITY

## **Questions:**

(How) can we use animation principles to systematically improve the readability of robot behaviors? How do people respond to robot behaviors that are goal-oriented (as opposed to purely task-oriented)?

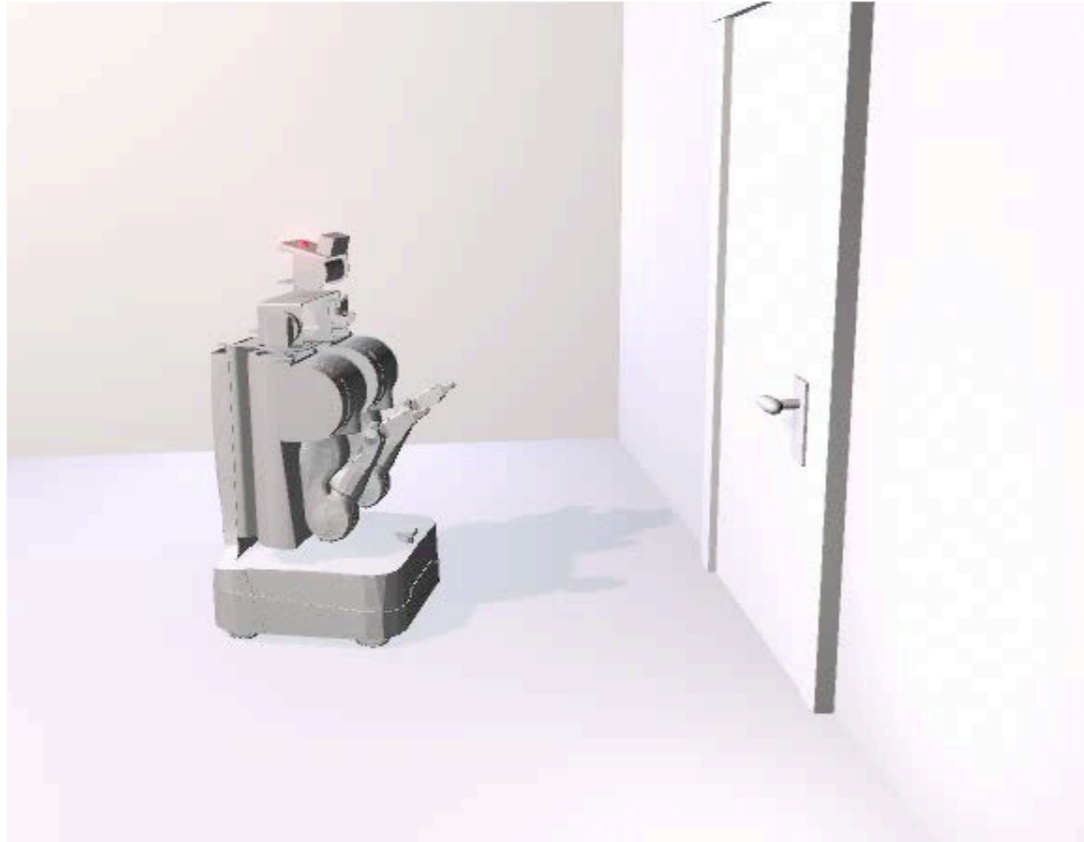




# ROBOT READABILITY

This is video 4 of 8

Please play the video clip showing a robot engaged in action. Then, answer the questions about the video clip.



1. Please describe what you see happening in this clip.

2a. Please describe what you think the robot is trying to do in the video.

2b. How confident do you feel about your answer to question 2a?

Not Sure At All        Absolutely Sure

3. If you were the person depicted with the robot in the clip, what would you do immediately after seeing the robot do what happened in the clip?

4. Please rate the robot in the video based on the following parameters:

Unappealing        Very Appealing

Unintelligent        Very Intelligent

Incompetent        Very Competent

Subordinate to you        Superior to you

Very unsafe        Very safe

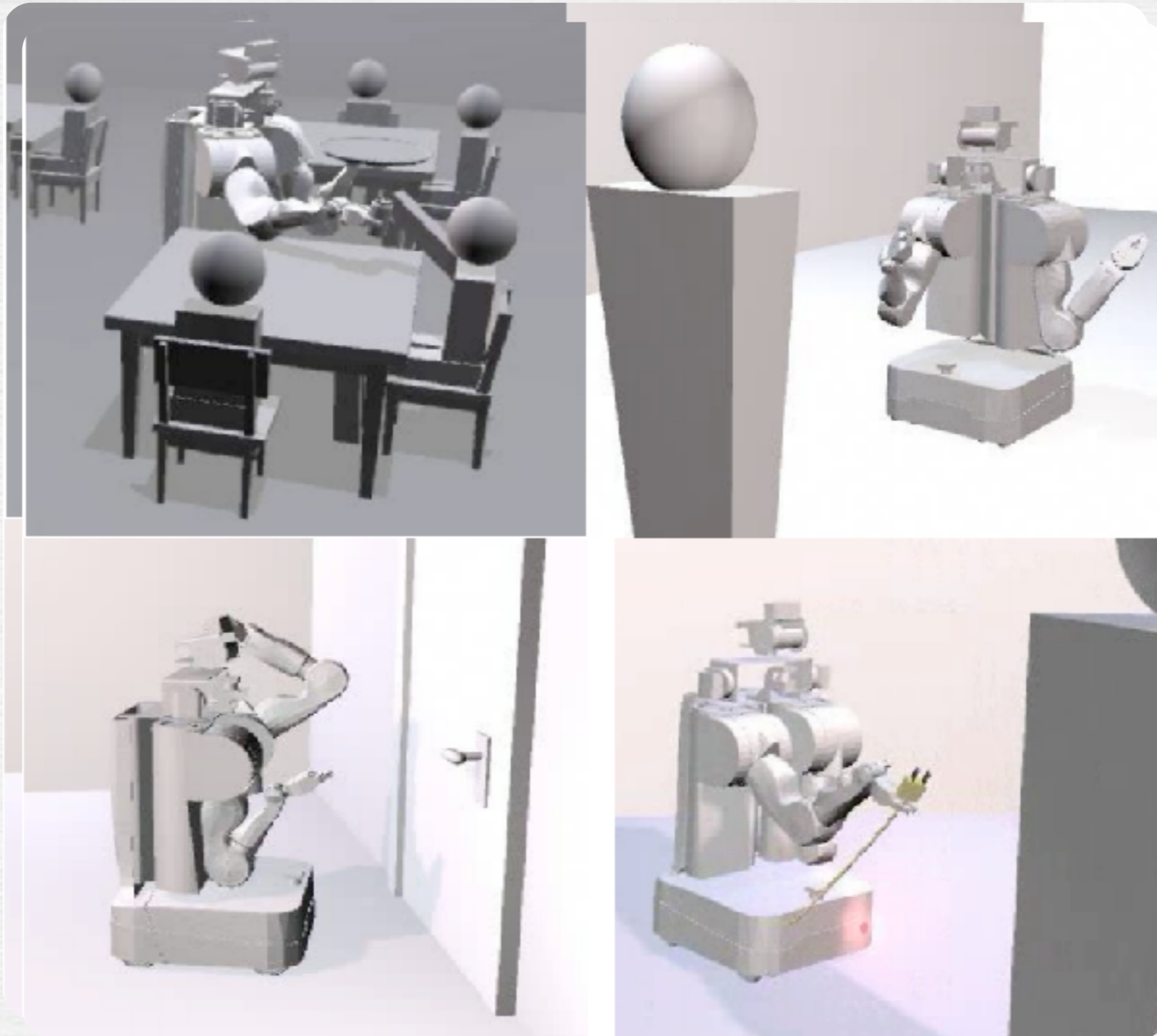
Not approachable        Very approachable

Not confident        Very confident

Next



# ROBOT READABILITY





# ROBOT READABILITY

Showing forethought

		Showing forethought	
		None	Forethought
Showing reaction	N=273 None	50% success 50% failure on task	50% success 50% failure on task
	Reaction	50% success 50% failure on task	50% success 50% failure on task

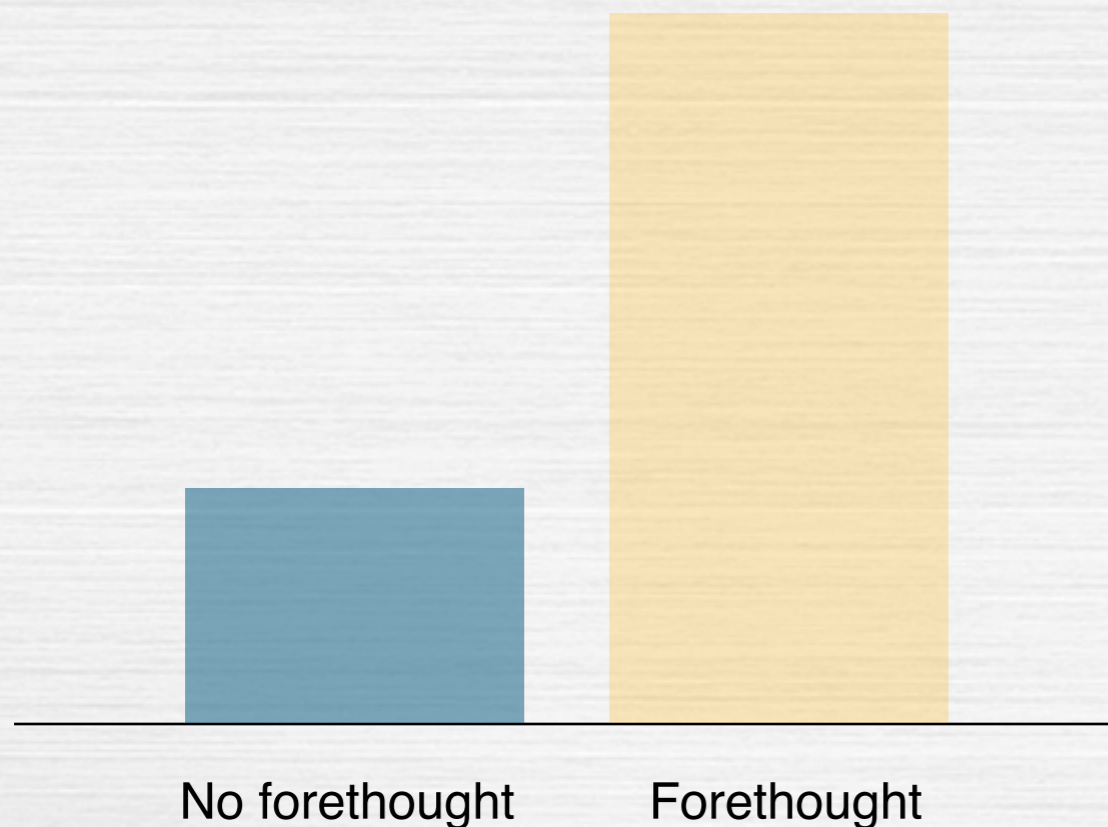


# ROBOT READABILITY

## Hypotheses

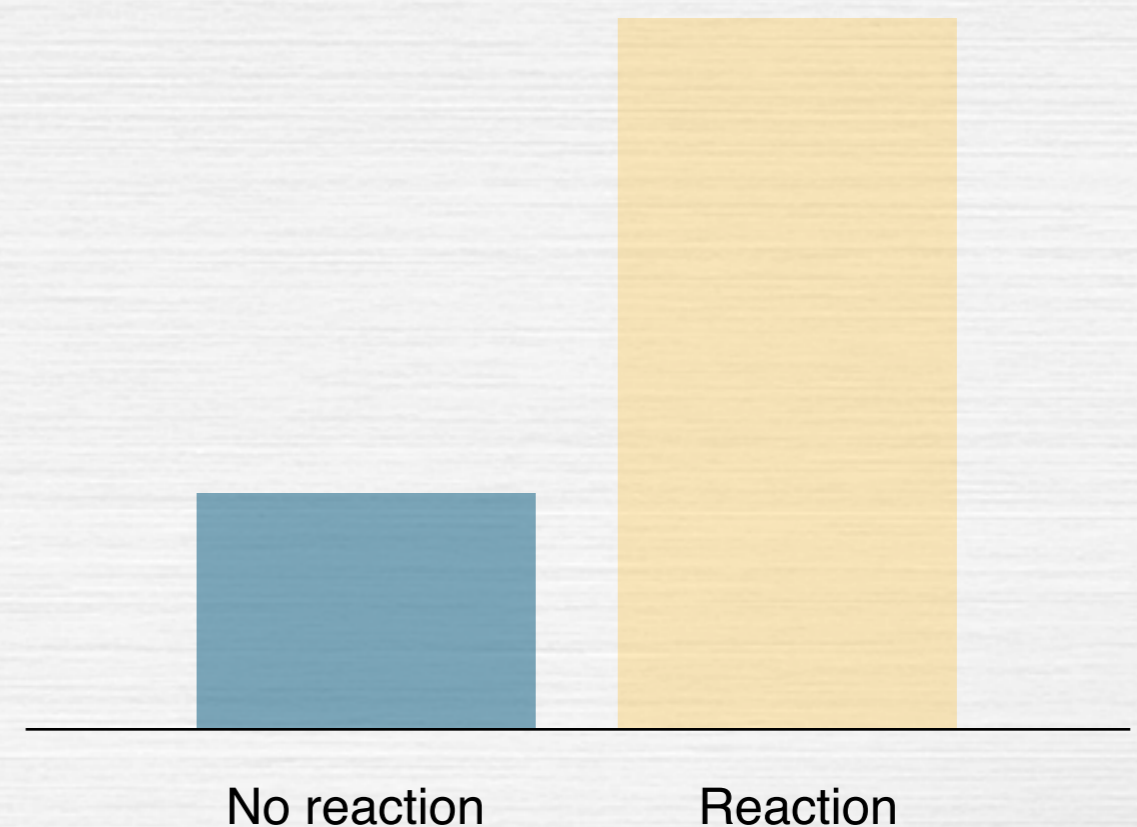
### H1

More positive responses to showing forethought



### H2

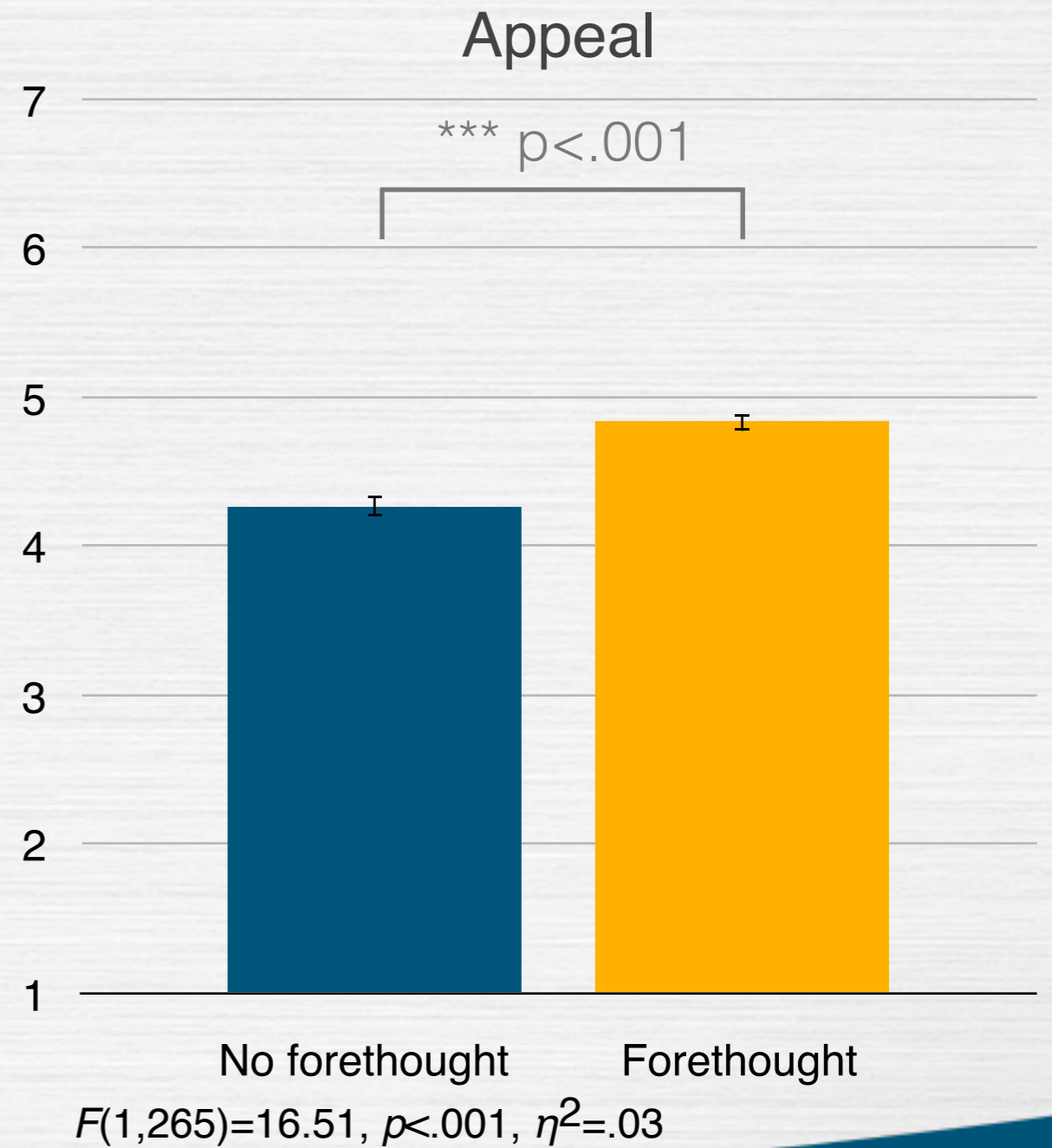
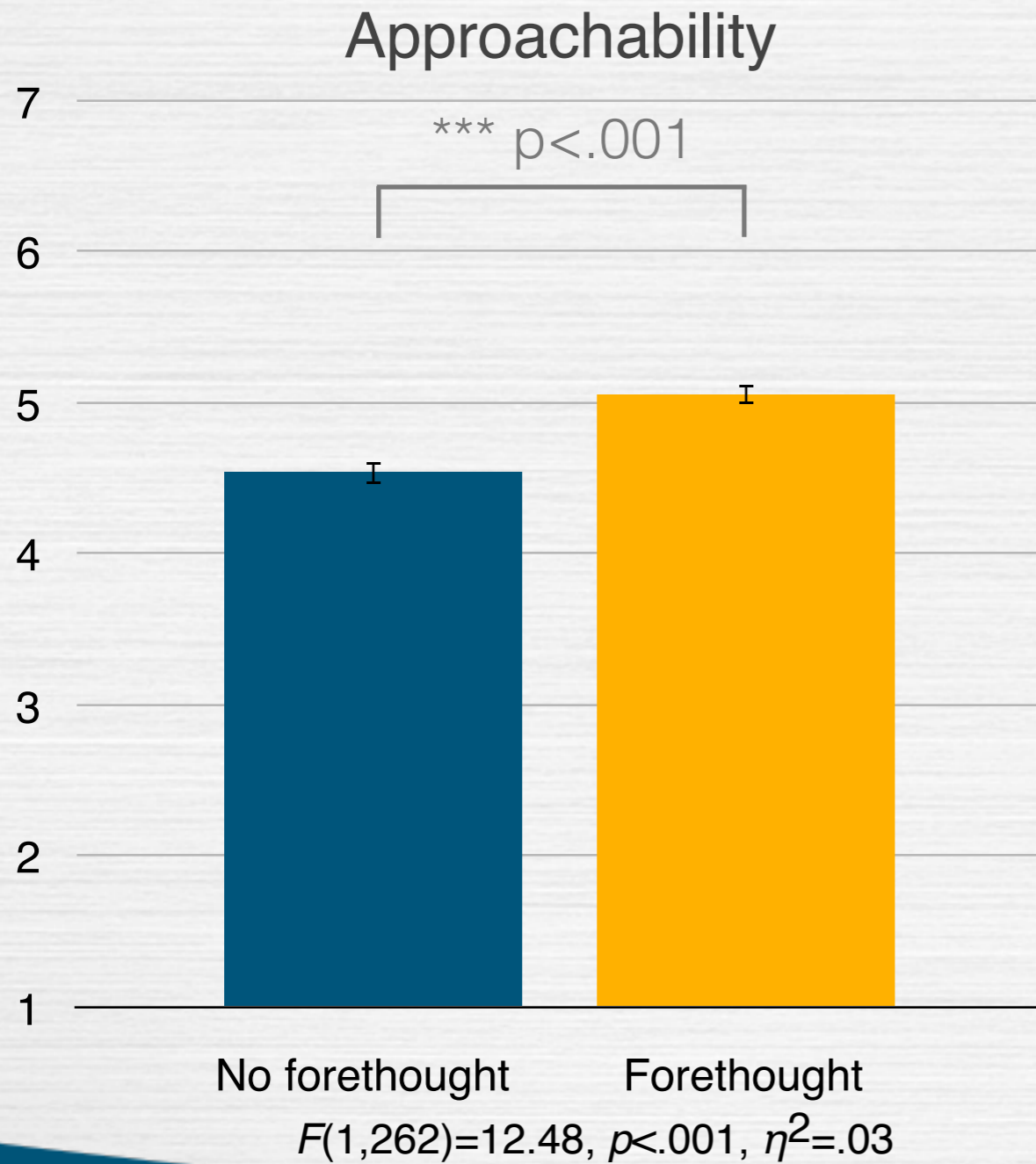
More positive responses to showing reactions





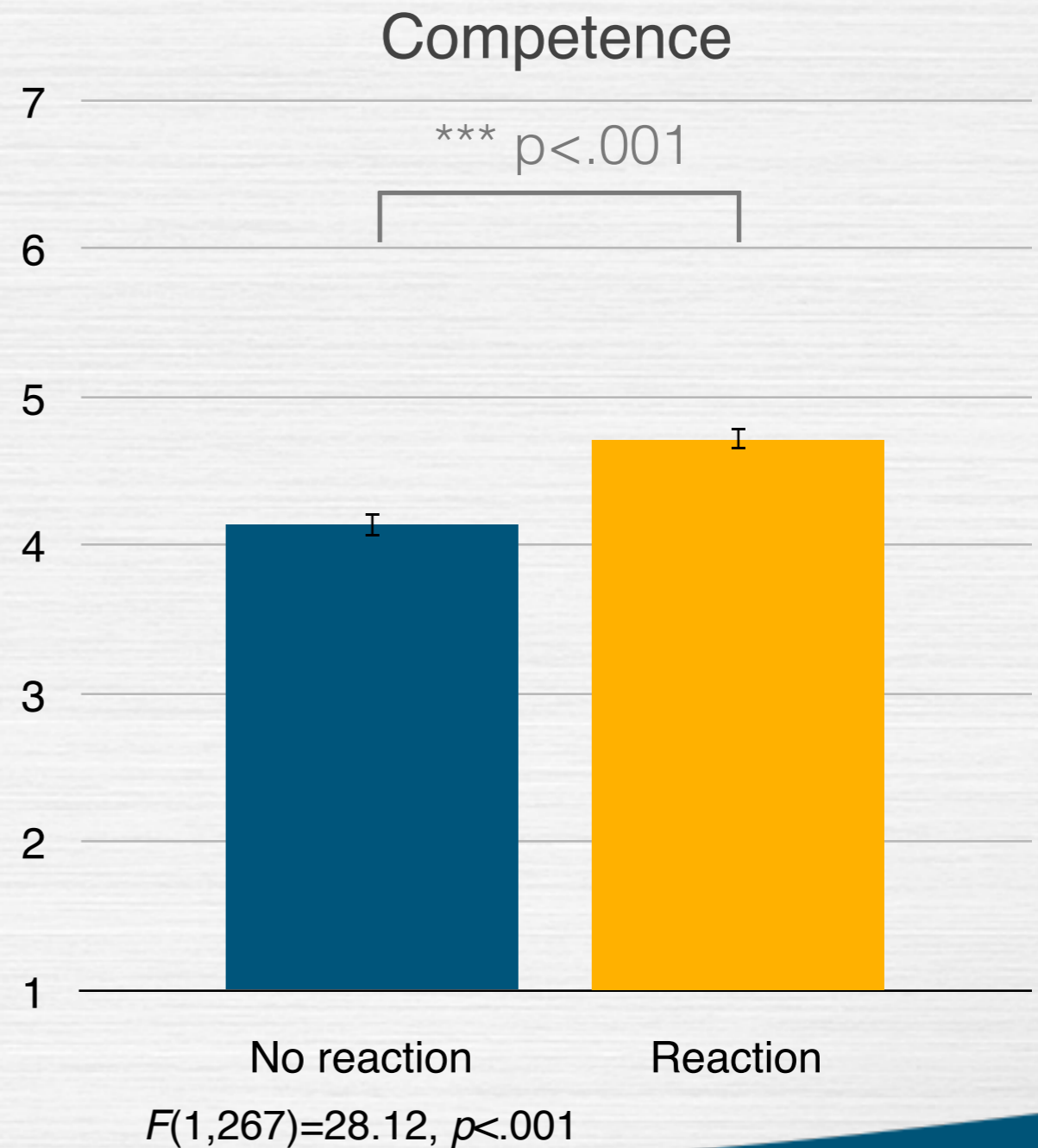
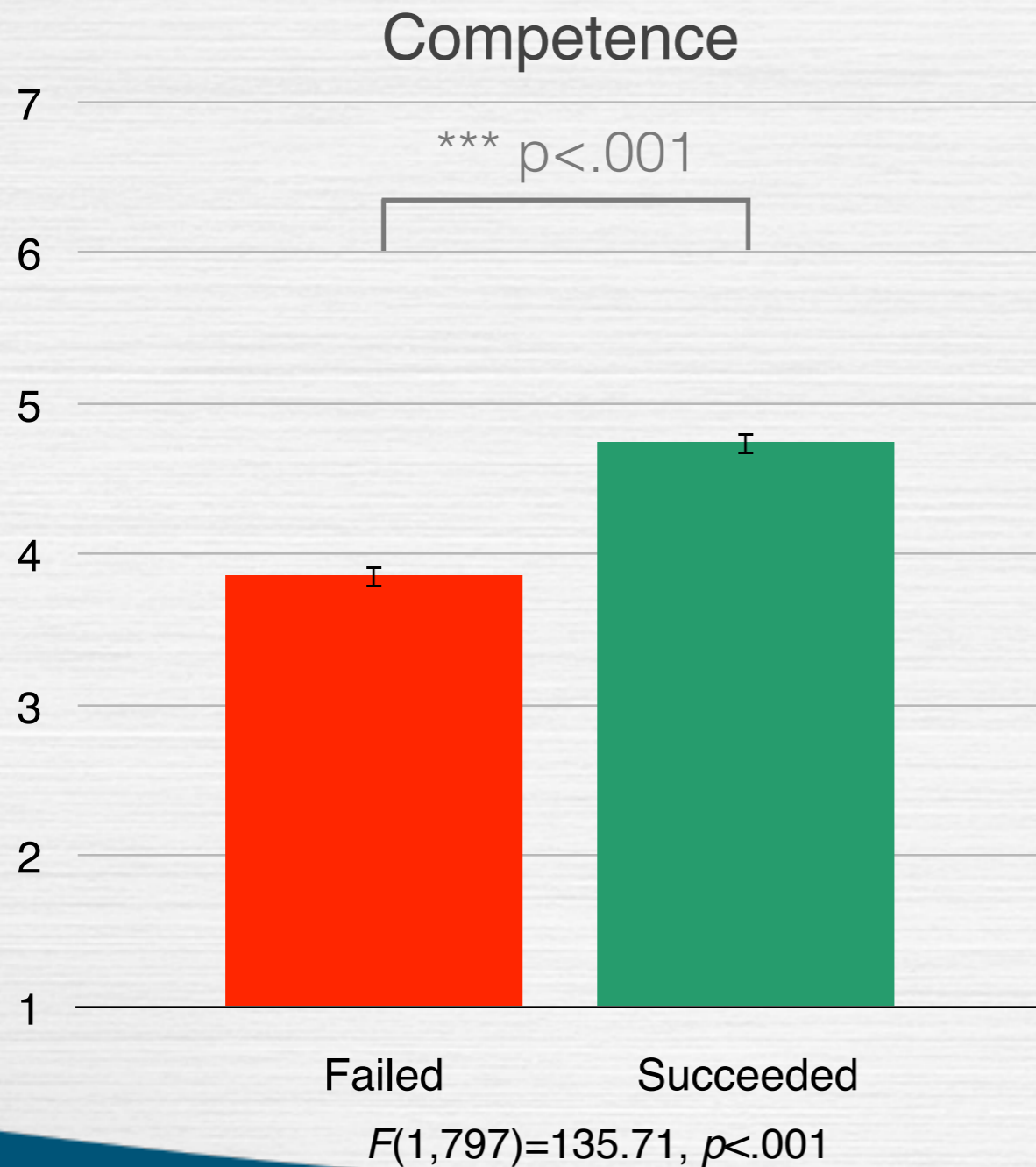
# ROBOT READABILITY

## Results



# ROBOT READABILITY

## Results





# ROBOT READABILITY

Implications for design & theory

## Robot behavior

Add behavior showing forethought

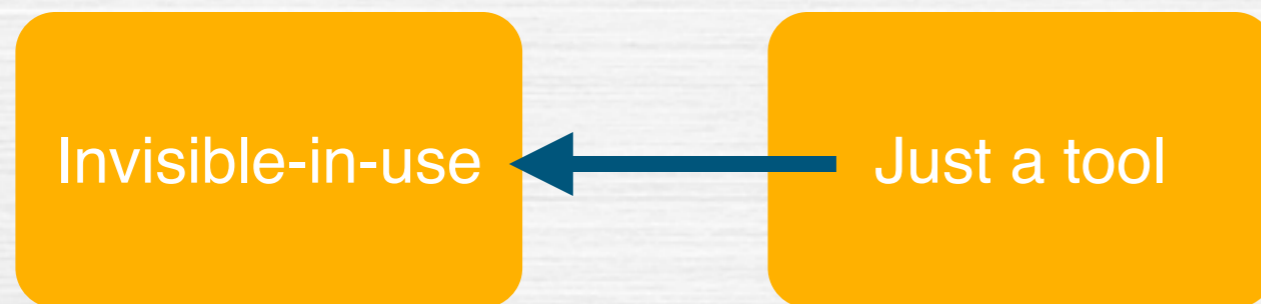
Add reactions to success

## Goal-oriented emotional expression

Emotional expression as  
*functional* behavior



# INTERACTING THRU AGENTIC OBJECTS





THE PROBLEM

# REMOTE PRESENCE





THE PROBLEM

# REMOTE PRESENCE





A SOLUTION

# REMOTE PRESENCE

Mobile remote presence



A SOLUTION

# REMOTE PRESENCE





RELATED WORK

# REMOTE PRESENCE





COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS

# REMOTE PRESENCE





HUMANOID ROBOTS

# REMOTE PRESENCE



VOCABULARY

# REMOTE PRESENCE





# INTERACTING THRU REMOTE PRESENCE IN GROUP



## Questions:

How does visual and verbal framing affect in-group behaviors in the use of MRP systems? Are there ways to improve how much locals treat remote pilots as teammates?





# INTERACTING THRU REMOTE PRESENCE IN GROUP

Visual framing manipulation



Rae, I., Takayama, L., & Mutlu, B. (2012). One of the gang: Supporting in-group behavior for embodied mediated communication. Proceedings of Human Factors in Computing Systems: CHI 2012, Austin, TX.



# INTERACTING THRU REMOTE PRESENCE IN GROUP

Experiment setting

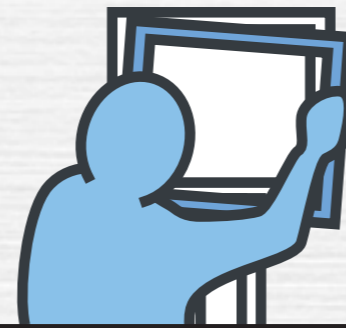
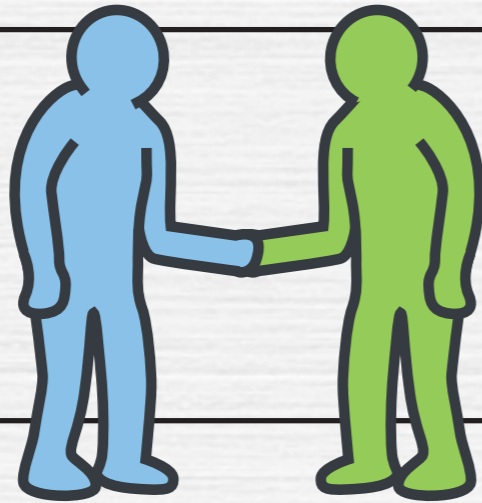


Rae, I., Takayama, L., & Mutlu, B. (2012). One of the gang: Supporting in-group behavior for embodied mediated communication. Proceedings of Human Factors in Computing Systems: CHI 2012, Austin, TX.

# INTERACTING THRU REMOTE PRESENCE IN GROUP

## Study protocol

Meet with  
out-group  
confederate



Personalize  
the system

Desert  
survival  
task:  
initial  
ranking

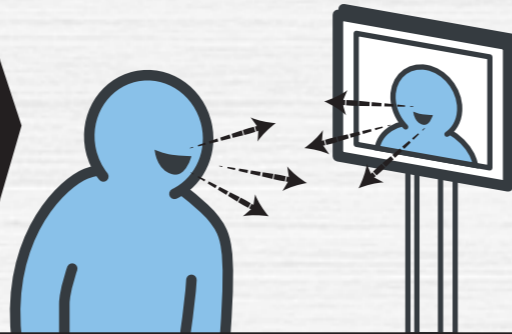


Framing

Interdependent!



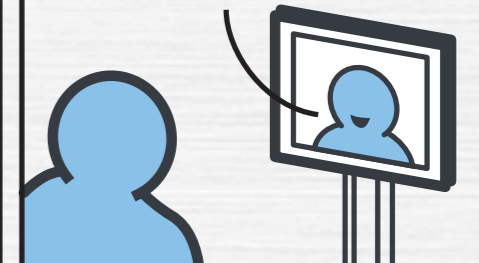
Ranking  
discussion



Desert  
survival  
task:  
final  
ranking



Do you have any pets?



Disclosure interview

E  
N  
D



Rae, I., Takayama, L., & Mutlu, B. (2012). One of the gang: Supporting in-group behavior for embodied mediated communication. Proceedings of Human Factors in Computing Systems: CHI 2012, Austin, TX.



INTERACTING THRU REMOTE PRESENCE  
**IN GROUP**

Visual framing

		Visual framing	
		No decorating	Decorating
Verbal framing	Independent scoring	5 women, 5 men	5 women, 5 men
	Inter-dependent scoring	5 women, 5 men	5 women, 5 men

N=40

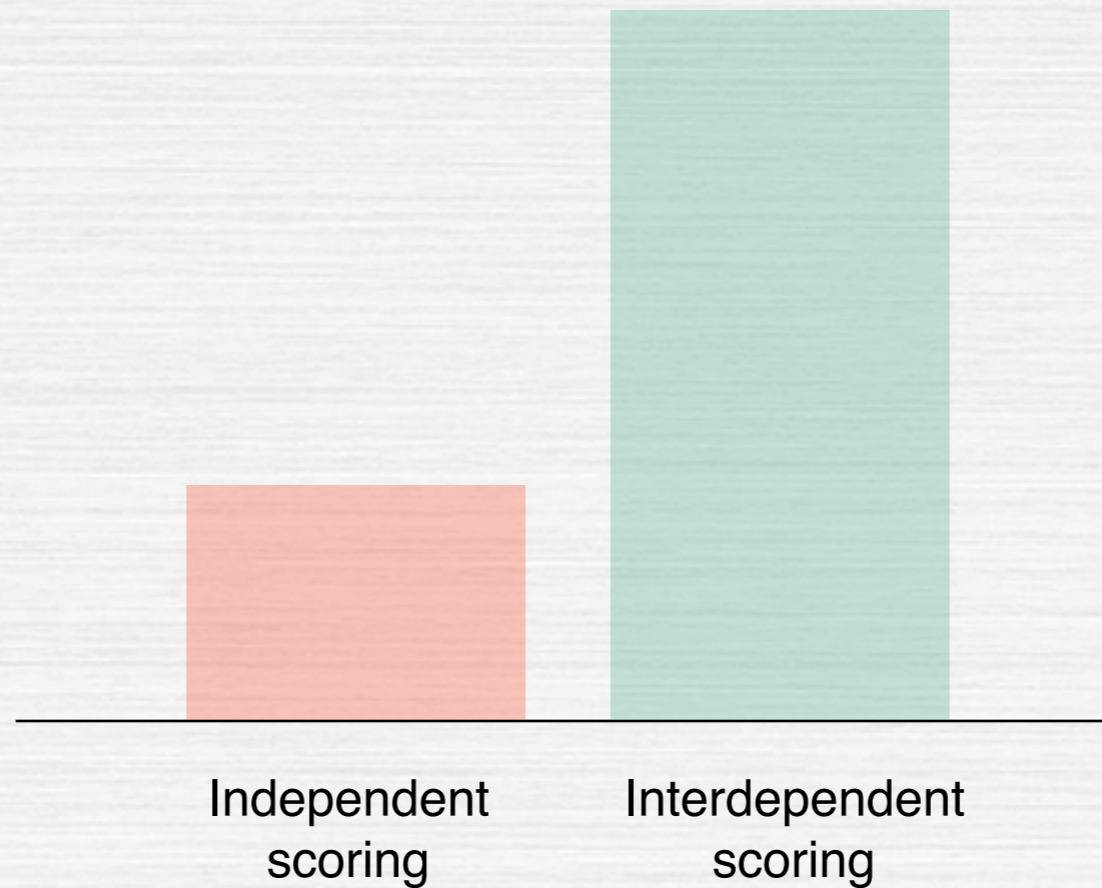


INTERACTING THRU REMOTE PRESENCE  
**IN GROUP**

Hypothesis

**H1**

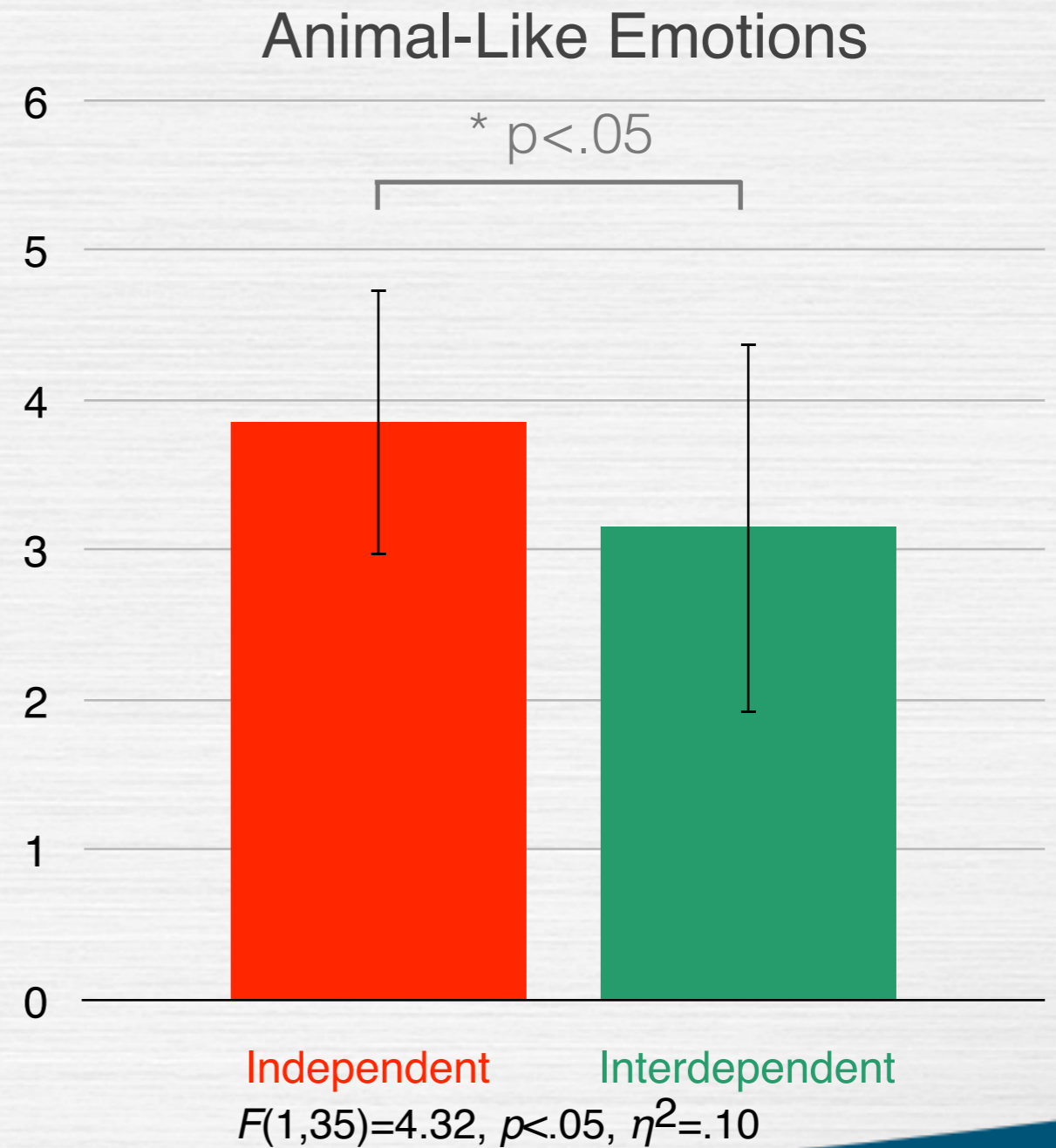
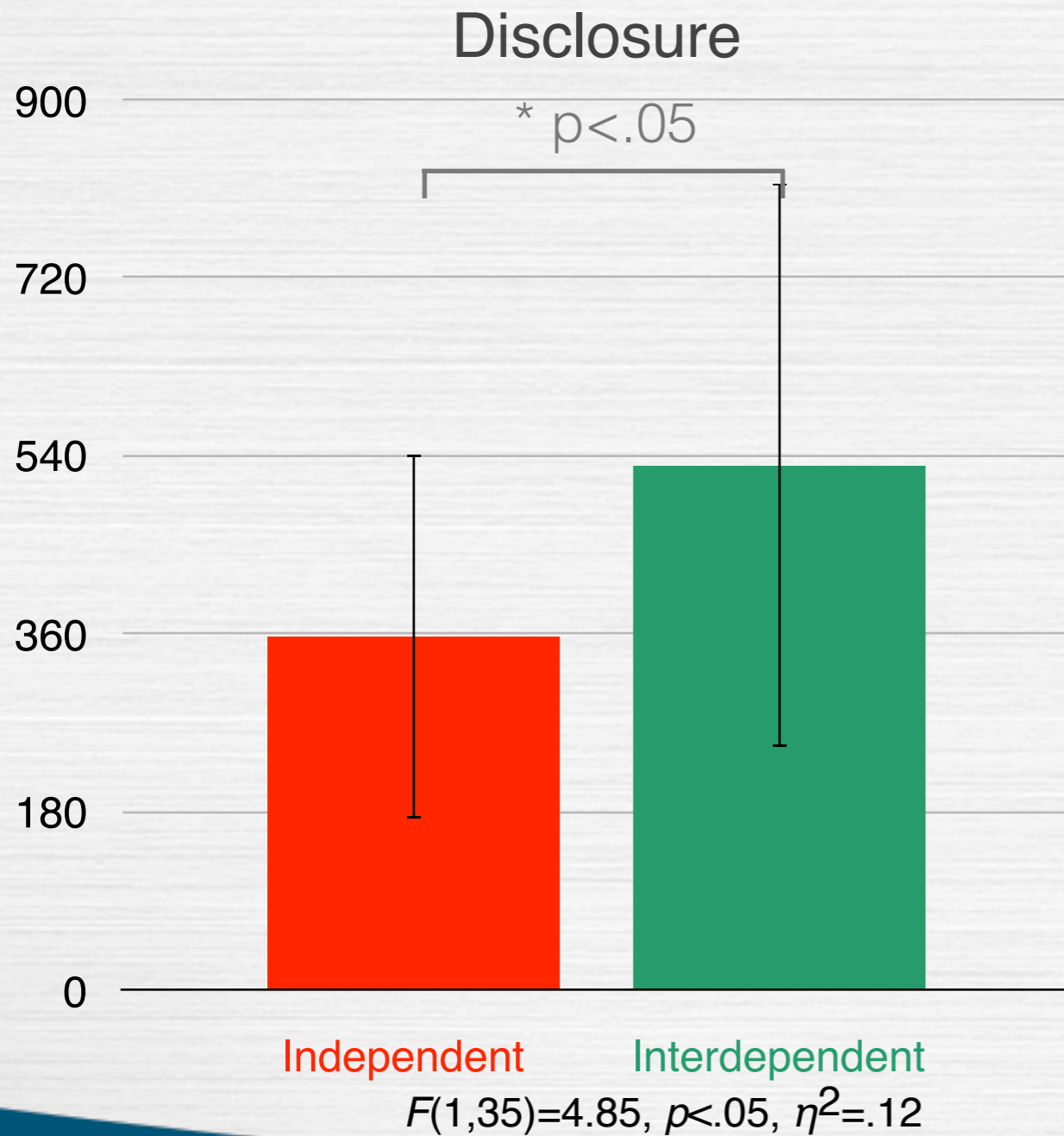
Positive responses





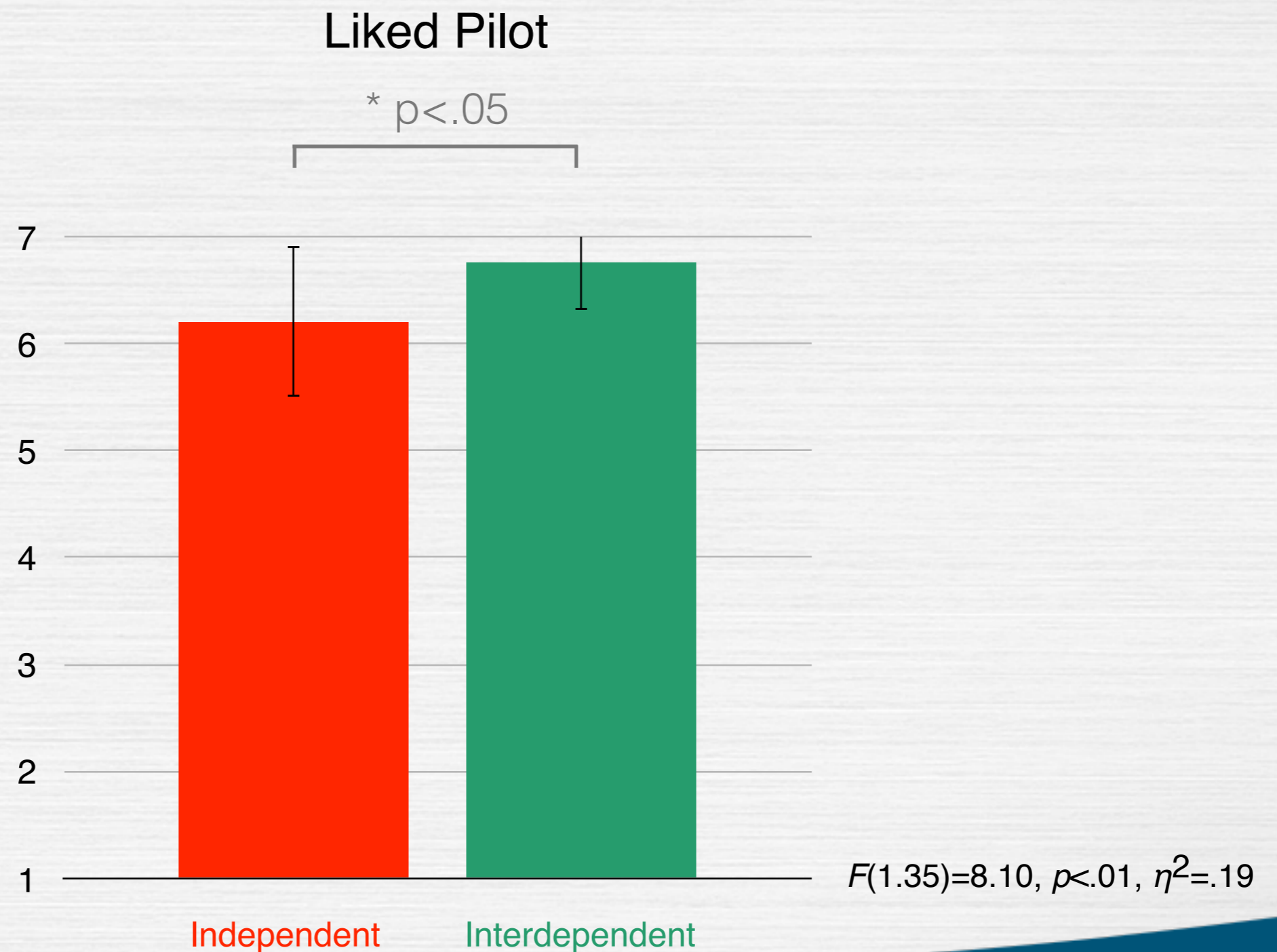
# INTERACTING THRU REMOTE PRESENCE IN GROUP

## Results



# INTERACTING THRU REMOTE PRESENCE IN GROUP

## Results



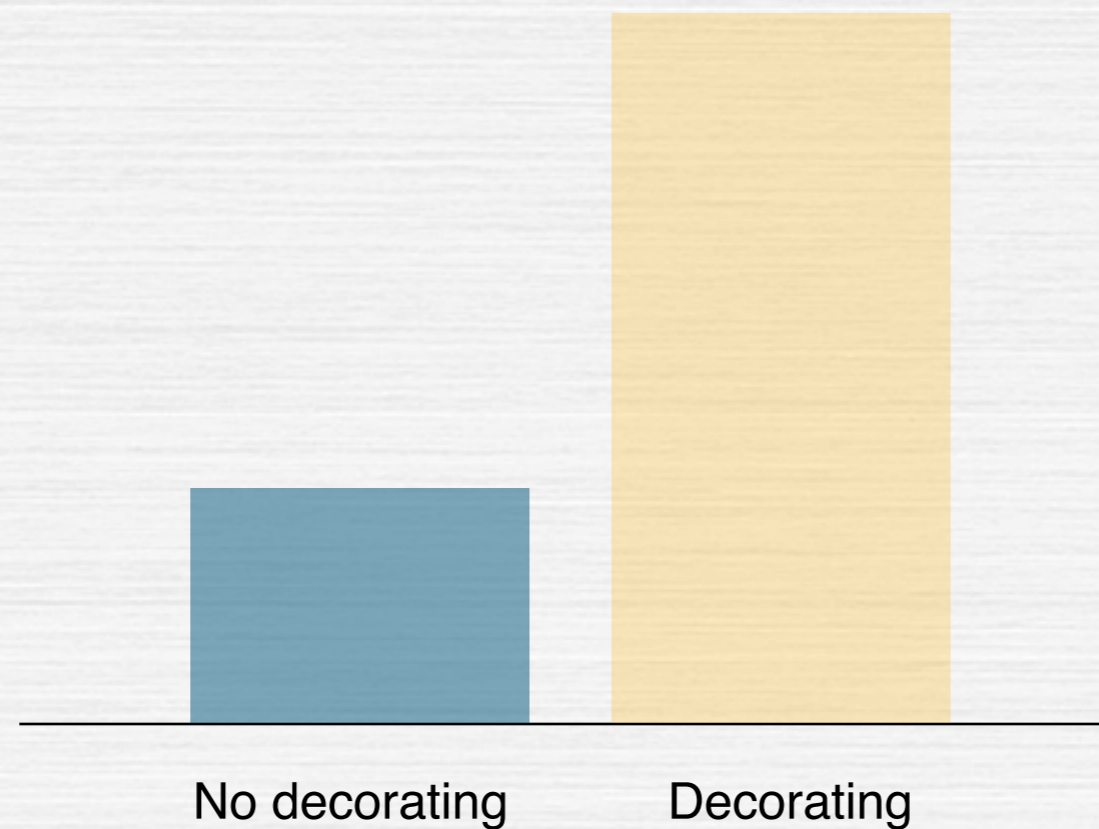


INTERACTING THRU REMOTE PRESENCE  
**IN GROUP**

Hypothesis

**H2**

Positive responses

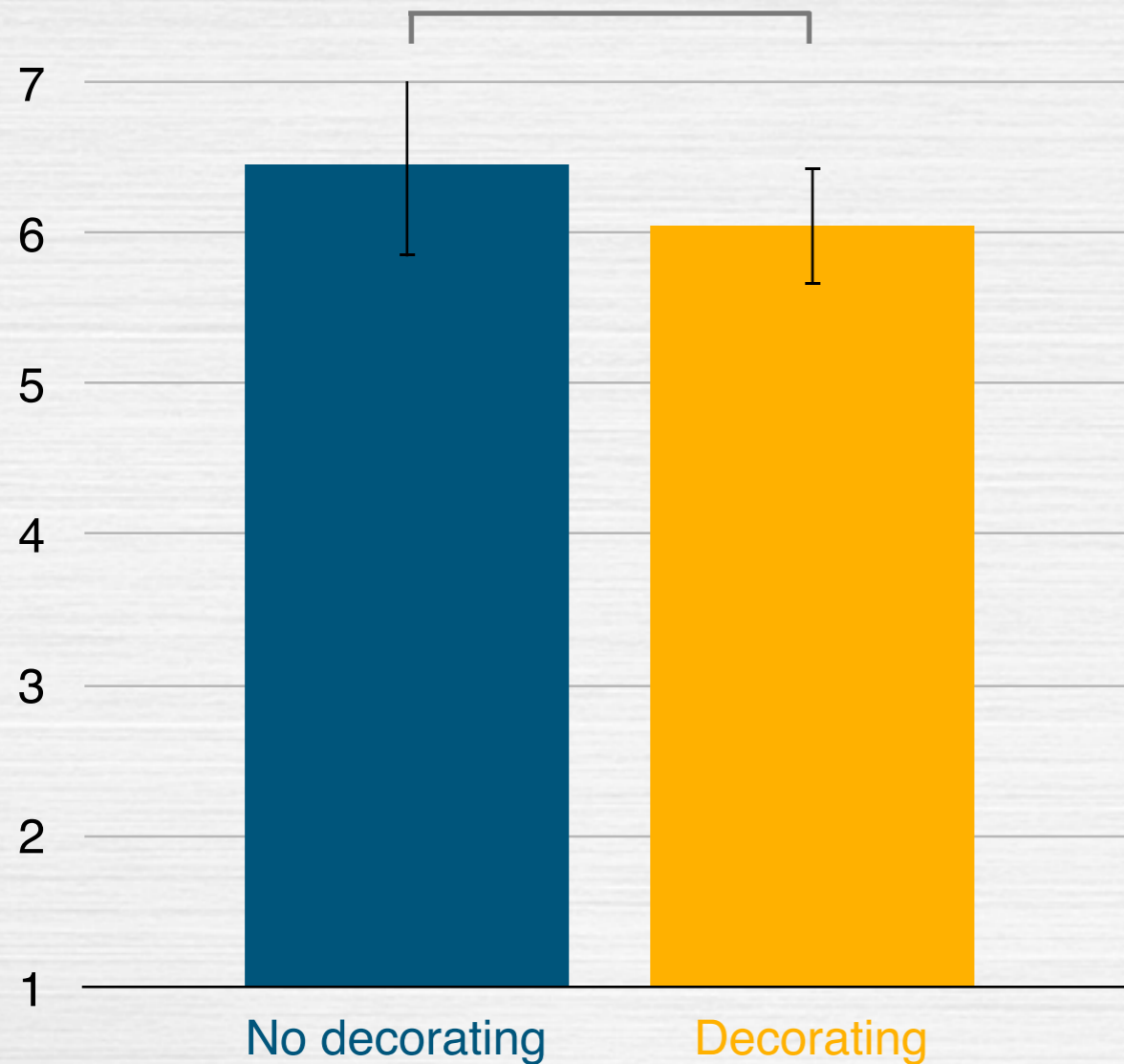


# INTERACTING THRU REMOTE PRESENCE IN GROUP

Results

## Level Of Cooperation

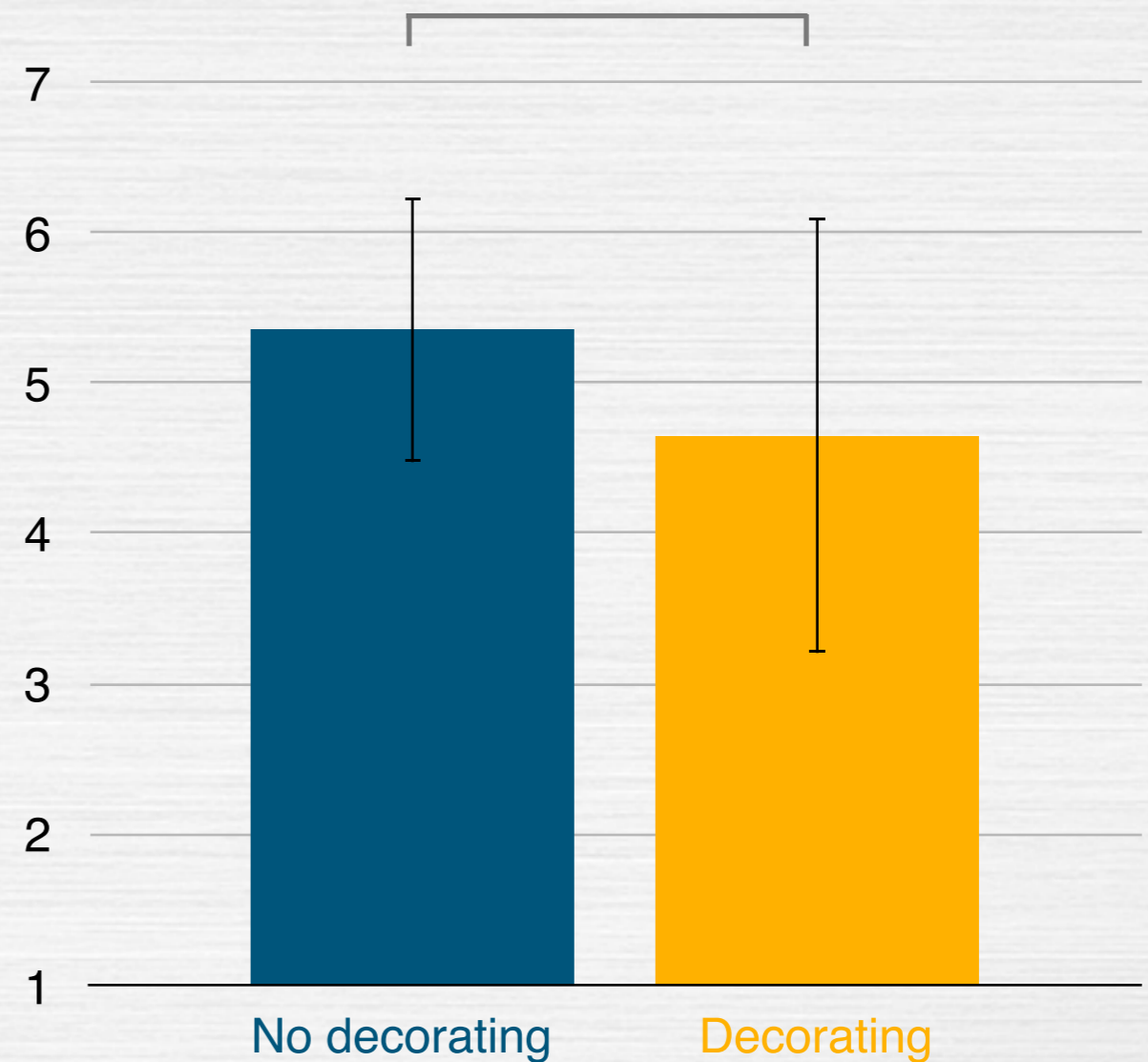
\*  $p < .05$



$F(1,35)=5.68, p < .05, \eta^2=.14$

## Desire For Extra Interaction

\*  $p < .05$



$F(1,35)=4.65, p < .05, \eta^2=.12$





INTERACTING THRU REMOTE PRESENCE

# IN GROUP

Implications for theory



Rae, I., Takayama, L., & Mutlu, B. (2012). One of the gang: Supporting in-group behavior for embodied mediated communication. Proceedings of Human Factors in Computing Systems: CHI 2012, Austin, TX.

# INTERACTING THRU & WITH AGENTIC OBJECTS





INTERACTING THRU AND WITH

# MIXING METAPHORS



## Questions:

How are people making sense of their interactions through MRP systems? Why are breakdowns happening?



# MIXING METAPHORS

	<b>Role of Pilot</b>	<b>Distance from Local Site (Miles)</b>	<b>Commonly Used Communication Tool</b>	<b>Persistent Video Connection?</b>
Company A	Executive, VP	50, 15	Email, Skype, Telepresence room	No
Company B	Software Developer, VP	>1200, >2900	Skype, Project tracker	Yes, but usually off
Company C	Project Director, Software Engineerings, System Admin	>2500, >800, >3000, >8000	Email, IRC	Yes
Company D	Electrical Engineer	>2000	Email, Skype, Phone	No

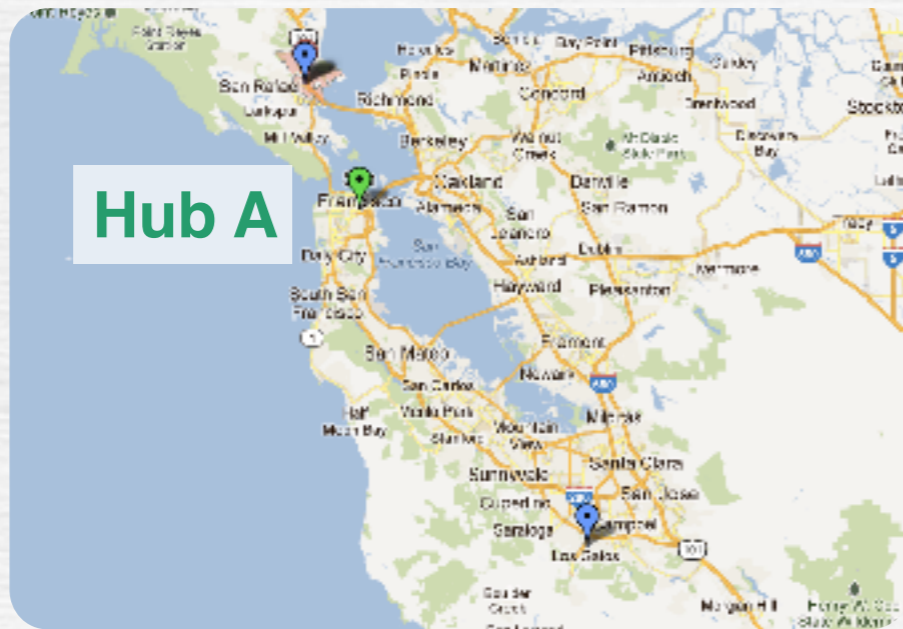




INTERACTING THRU AND WITH

# MIXING METAPHORS

Companies and Locations



Takayama, L. & Go, J. (2012). Mixing metaphors in mobile remote presence. Proceedings of Computer Supported Cooperative Work: CSCW 2012, Seattle, WA, 495-504.



INTERACTING THRU AND WITH

# MIXING METAPHORS

Breakdowns



“You can't just turn off the robot in the middle of the floor!”

Then, “Who's there? Wake up!”





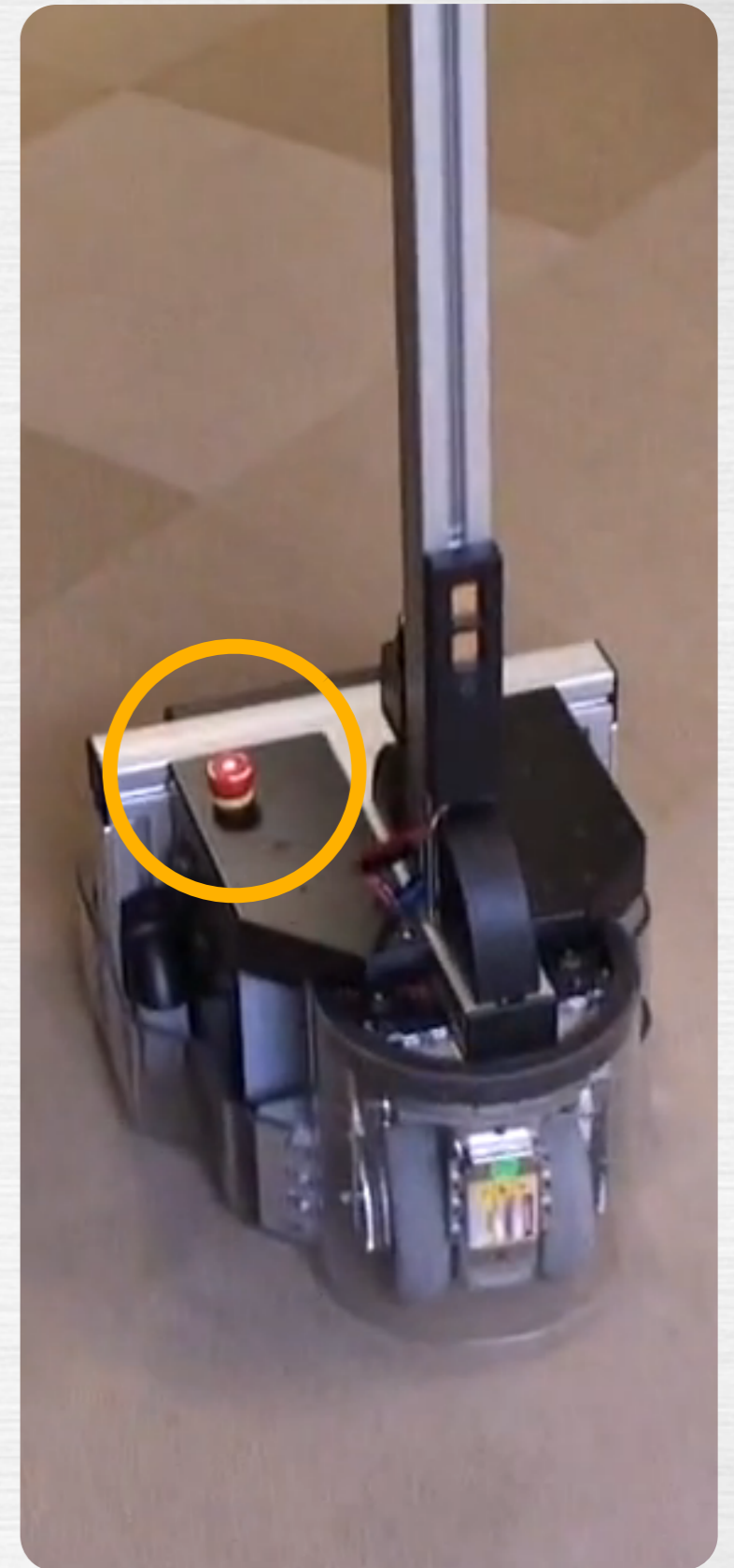
INTERACTING THRU AND WITH

# MIXING METAPHORS

Breakdowns



“Stay  
away  
from my  
buttons!”



Takayama, L. & Go, J. (2012). Mixing metaphors in mobile remote presence. Proceedings of Computer Supported Cooperative Work: CSCW 2012, Seattle, WA, 495-504.



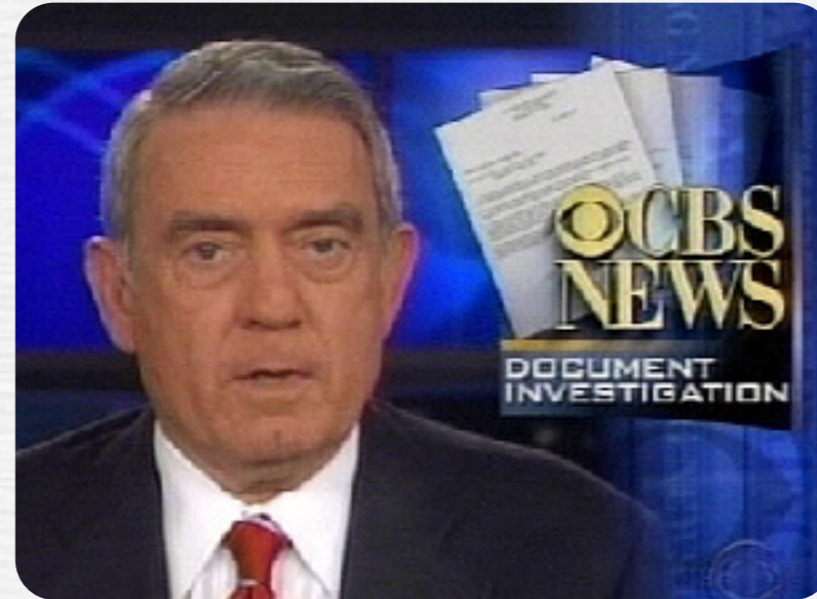
INTERACTING THRU AND WITH

# MIXING METAPHORS

Useful theories



Source orientation



Computers as social actors



Actor network theory



Takayama, L. & Go, J. (2012). Mixing metaphors in mobile remote presence. Proceedings of Computer Supported Cooperative Work: CSCW 2012, Seattle, WA, 495-504.



INTERACTING THRU AND WITH

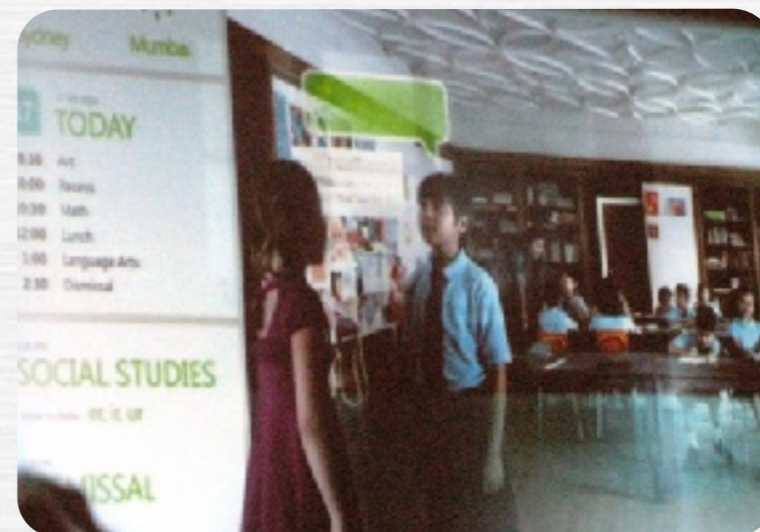
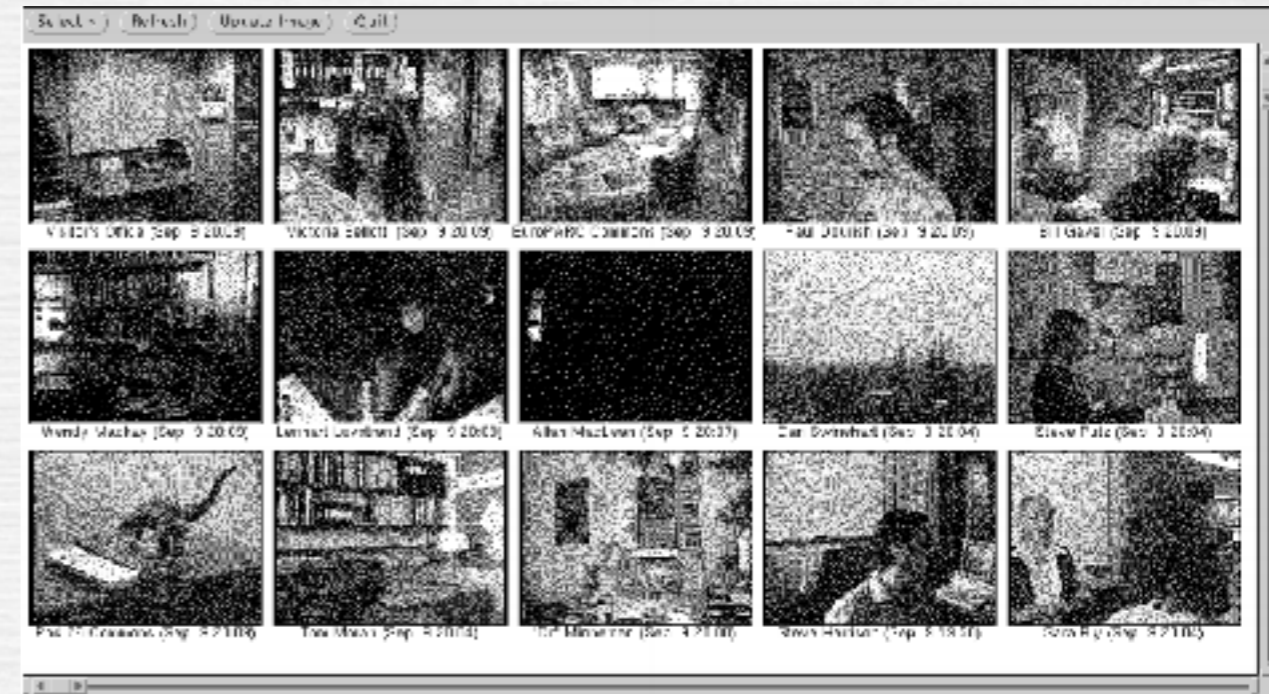
# MIXING METAPHORS

Windows

Existing metaphors



Spaces



Takayama, L. & Go, J. (2012). Mixing metaphors in mobile remote presence. Proceedings of Computer Supported Cooperative Work: CSCW 2012, Seattle, WA, 495-504.



INTERACTING THRU AND WITH

# MIXING METAPHORS

Existing metaphors

Proxies  
Avatars



Takayama, L. & Go, J. (2012). Mixing metaphors in mobile remote presence. Proceedings of Computer Supported Cooperative Work: CSCW 2012, Seattle, WA, 495-504.



INTERACTING THRU AND WITH

# MIXING METAPHORS

Methods

**Intake interviews**

**Contextual Inquiry Observations**

**Ongoing interviews**



**Transcriptions**

**Field Notes**

**Photos**

**Videos**



INTERACTING THRU AND WITH

# MIXING METAPHORS

Observations



Human oriented behavior  
(Site A)



Takayama, L. & Go, J. (2012). Mixing metaphors in mobile remote presence. Proceedings of Computer Supported Cooperative Work: CSCW 2012, Seattle, WA, 495-504.



INTERACTING THRU AND WITH

# MIXING METAPHORS

Observations



“It’s like you’re looking up my skirt!”

Somewhat human oriented behavior (Site C)



Takayama, L. & Go, J. (2012). Mixing metaphors in mobile remote presence. Proceedings of Computer Supported Cooperative Work: CSCW 2012, Seattle, WA, 495-504.



INTERACTING THRU AND WITH

# MIXING METAPHORS

Observations



Human oriented  
behavior  
(Site C)



Takayama, L. & Go, J. (2012). Mixing metaphors in mobile remote presence. Proceedings of Computer Supported Cooperative Work: CSCW 2012, Seattle, WA, 495-504.



INTERACTING THRU AND WITH

# NON-HUMANLIKE METAPHORS

Media



“Skype on wheels”

“Robot in” to the meeting

“It's more of a video conferencing thing than a robot thing”



Takayama, L. & Go, J. (2012). Mixing metaphors in mobile remote presence. Proceedings of Computer Supported Cooperative Work: CSCW 2012, Seattle, WA, 495-504.

INTERACTING THRU AND WITH

# NON-HUMANLIKE METAPHORS

Robot



“What you need is a robot mute button.”

“So if ... there’s a meeting, we would go to his office and the robot would roll up in his place.”

“Anything else?  
Anybody? Robot?”

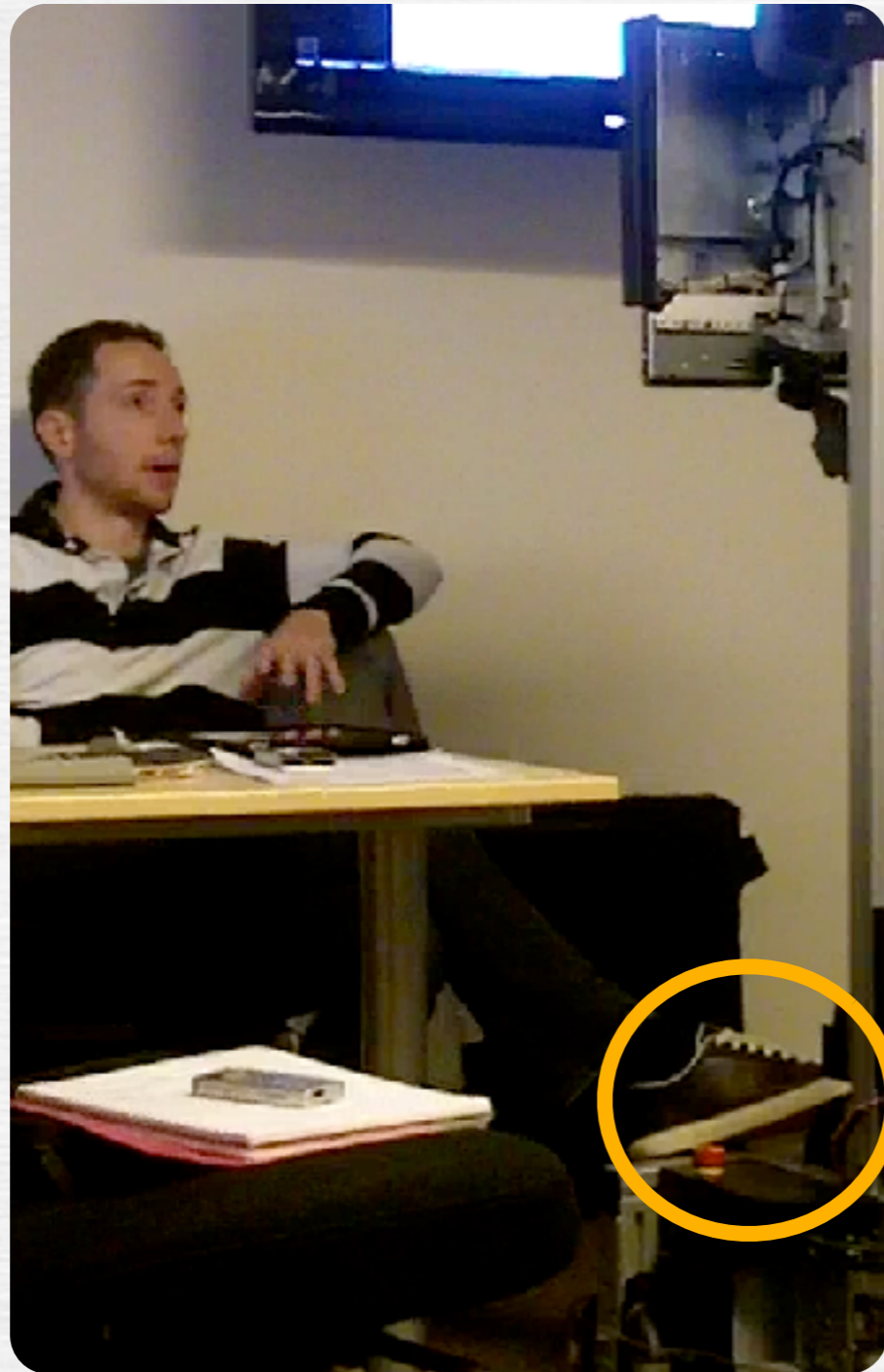




INTERACTING THRU AND WITH

# NON-HUMANLIKE METAPHORS

Object



“Who is in it?”

“Who is inhabiting it?”

“It’s big and loud and bangs into things like doors. It’s also a distraction when it’s moving around.”





INTERACTING THRU AND WITH

# NON-HUMANLIKE METAPHORS

Person



“There was an Ambassador training tour and the volume was scratchy. I had the idea in mind that maybe I should have stopped [Pilot A2] and play with the knobs, but I didn’t do it...”

“It’s as if he’s there... I treat him as if he’s right there. I don’t think I act any differently.”



Takayama, L. & Go, J. (2012). Mixing metaphors in mobile remote presence. Proceedings of Computer Supported Cooperative Work: CSCW 2012, Seattle, WA, 495-504.



INTERACTING THRU AND WITH

# NON-HUMANLIKE METAPHORS

Person with disabilities

Pilot wants a “medical bracelet”  
to let locals know when the  
robot needed help

It doesn't have arms

“One meeting ended and I had to sit  
there to wait around to get help with  
opening the door. I don't know how to  
deal with that really.”

Locals helped pilots with

**Navigating** “turn to the left forty degrees”

**Seeing** emailing photos of whiteboard to pilot

**Hearing** speaking loudly and/or leaning in

**Moving** pushing robot to charging station



# NON-HUMANLIKE METAPHORS

## Human-like orientations



Pilot responsibility



Pilot expectations of personal rights

Pilot C1: Losing WiFi connectivity  
“gets kind of embarrassing  
because you end up being dead”

## Nonhuman-like orientations



Pilot responsibility



Pilot expectations of personal rights

“How fast can this thing go?!”





INTERACTING THRU AND WITH

# NON-HUMANLIKE METAPHORS

Implications for design

**Shared metaphors matter**

**Humanlike metaphors can go too far**

**Focus upon the remote person**

Pilot A2:

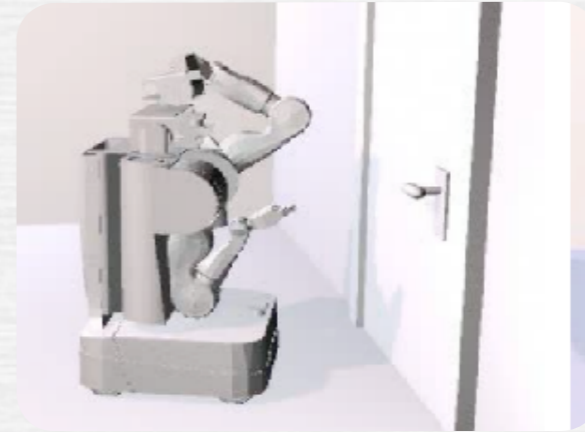
“We know that we’re really successful when the robot becomes invisible and it’s just about the people there.”





# INTERACTING...

**WITH**  
AGENTIC OBJECTS



**THRU**  
AGENTIC OBJECTS

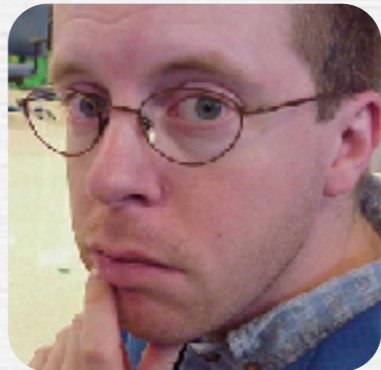


**THRU & WITH**  
AGENTIC OBJECTS





# COLLABORATORS





# FUTURE WORK





MAKING SENSE OF

# AGENTIC OBJECTS

Just a tool



Agentic object

How do people make sense of and orient toward the source of a robotic agent?

Issues: responsibility, credibility, earning trust

What are the ways that autonomous capabilities can extend human capabilities? How should they be used?

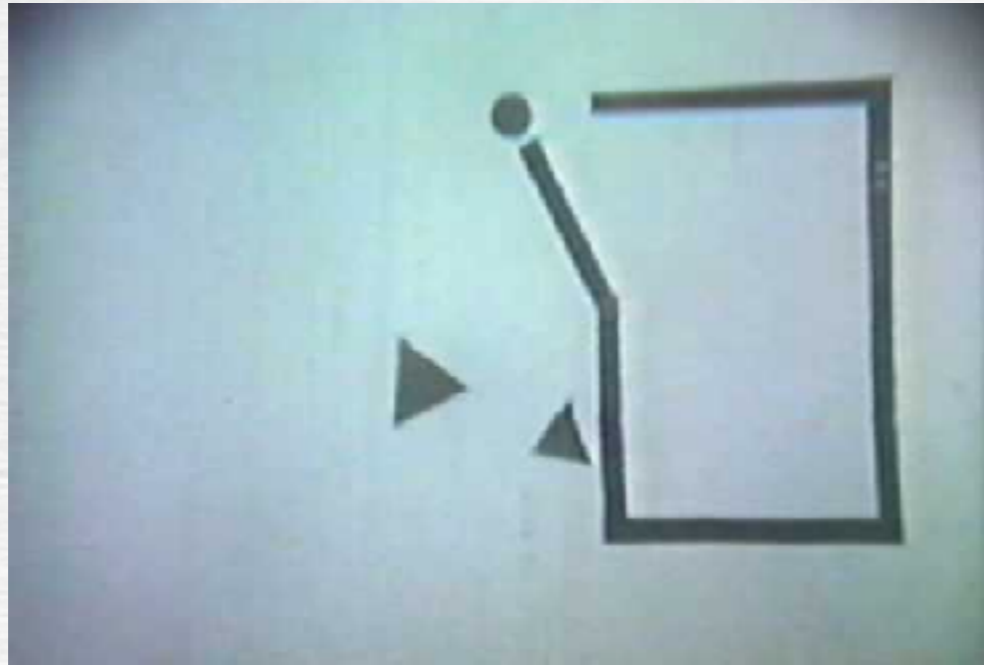
Issues: de-skilling, up-skilling, shared autonomy

How do people make sense of robot utterances and gestures?

Issues: CASA, pragmatics, morphologies



# PERCEIVED AGENCY





# SO WHAT?





UNDERSTANDING HOW AGENT OBJECTS BECOME

# INVISIBLE **IN** USE

Invisible-in-use

Just a tool



If offline cognition is body based, then what happens to human cognition when one has incorporated a new technology into one's body? Ecological Psychology

As children grow up with different kinds of self-extending technologies, what are the implications for the development of a sense of self and of agency?

How do people build empathy through mediated experiences (e.g., being physically shorter)?



# SO WHAT?

## WIRED FOR WAR

THE ROBOTICS REVOLUTION AND  
CONFLICT IN THE 21ST CENTURY

P. W. SINGER







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