



Children and Social Robots: An integrative framework

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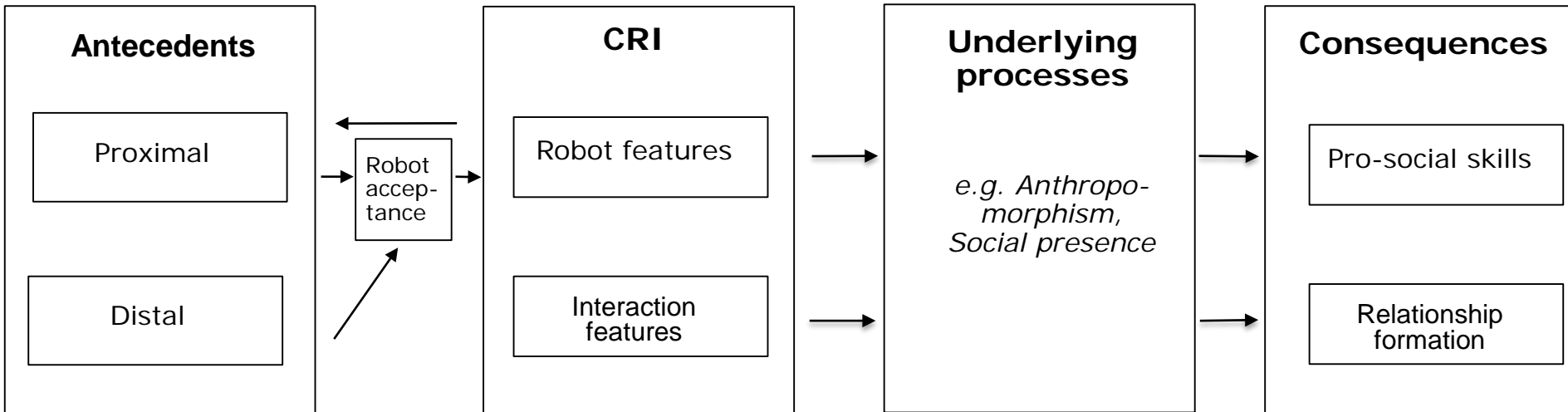
Goals of the project

Main goal: Integrative framework of child-robot interaction (CRI)

1. Antecedents of children's acceptance of robots
2. Consequences of CRI
3. Underlying processes of CRI



Integrative framework



Technological changes behind 'robotification'

1. Exponential increases in computing power
2. Mobile connectivity
3. Miniaturization of sensors, microphones, and cameras
4. Dataification; networked information
5. Cloud computing
6. Progress in artificial intelligence, machine learning

(e.g., Eberl, 2016; Van Bergen, 2016)

Potential benefits of future developments in AI

- Human-oriented perception: Understanding human gestures and feedback
- Natural human-robot interaction: Peer-like communication between human and robot, adhere to the same social norms
- Readable social cues: Robot convey comprehensible cues to human (e.g., facial expression, gestures)
- Real-time performance: Robot and human interaction rates are synchronized

(Fong et al., 2003, p. 148)



Potential problems of future developments in AI

1. Ethics

- Unidirectional emotional relationships (Scheutz, 2012)
- Pushing our 'Darwinian buttons,' manipulation (Scheutz, 2012)
- Loss of relational authenticity (Turkle, 2007, 2011)

2. Privacy (Calo, 2012)

3. Security (Calo, 2012)

Developing AI's potential - scientifically

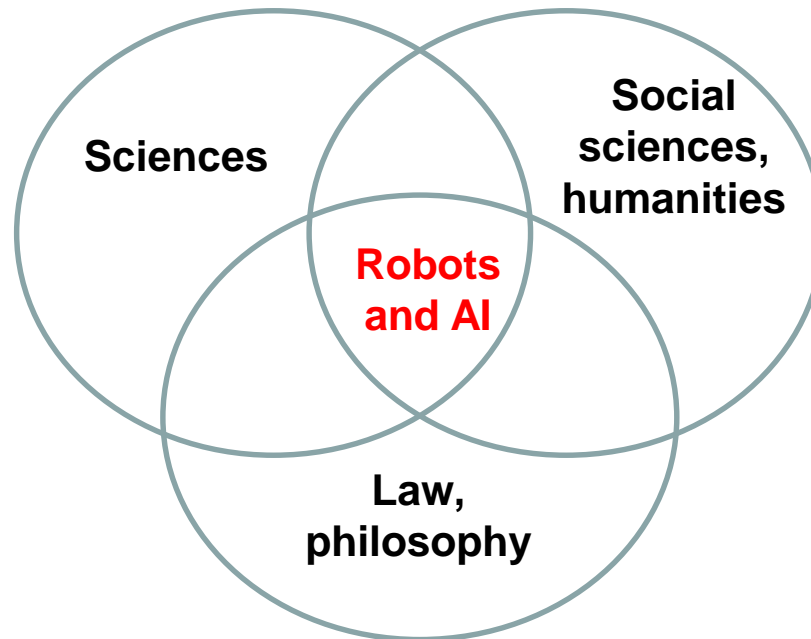
1. Internet of robots: it needs to be researched, organized, and regulated how robot knowledge is shared (e.g., Eberl, 2016)
2. Naturalization: from speech to vision (e.g., Van Bergen, 2016)
3. Indexical nature of communication: deriving meaning of an expression from particular situation (Zhao, 2006)

Developing AI's potential - societally

1. “Robots should be designed and operated to comply with existing law, including privacy” (p. 126)
2. “Robots are products: as with other products, they should be designed to be safe and secure” (p. 126)
3. “Robots are manufactured artefacts: the illusion of emotions and intent should not be used to exploit vulnerable users” (p. 127)
4. “It should be possible to find out who is responsible for any robot” (p. 127)

(quoted from: Boden et al., 2017)

Multidisciplinarity: Links to other disciplines



Timeline: Where's my area headed with regard to AI?

Assuming that ethical challenges can be addressed, if possible by empirical evidence:

- Advanced, stable speech recognition (Van Bergen, 2016)
- Robot vision (Van Bergen, 2016)
- Gestures, non-verbal cues
- Main challenge: reliable and stable combination of AI-based software and hardware

References

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Image (no changes made to image):

Slide 2: “NAO Robot” by Softbank Robotics Europe, downloaded from https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:NAO_Robot_.jpg, licensed under the [Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 4.0 International](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/) license