



# **Taking Care of Each Other: Synchronisation and Reciprocity for Social Companion Robots**

## **ICSR 2013 Workshop**

**<http://workshops.acin.tuwien.ac.at/ISCR2013>**

Organizers: Astrid Weiss, Tamara Lorenz, Ben Robins, Vanessa Evers,  
and Markus Vincze

# Social Companion Robots

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- “a **robot companion** is a robot that (i) makes itself ‘useful’, i.e. is able to carry out a variety of tasks in order to assist humans, e.g. in a domestic home environment, and (ii) behaves socially, i.e. possesses social skills in order to be able to interact with people in a socially acceptable manner” (Dautenhahn)
- The challenge for the development of a user-companion relationship with a robot is the **integration of convincing social interaction** skills.
- In how far can we integrate **synchronisation and reciprocity** in our systems in order to achieve a **perceived compassionateness**?

# Organizers and Participants



# Workshop Goals

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- As our main goal for the workshop is to
  - initiate a discussion about how **mutual care interaction** with companion robots can be enabled by means of **synchronicity and reciprocity**
  - we want to foster vivid **networking and discussion** among the participants
- Topics of interest
  - What are the **building blocks for social interaction** with companion robots ?
  - What are **influencing factors and success measures?**
  - **Potential future interaction use cases** for compassionate companion robots

# Agenda

Introduction to the general topic of the workshop and the participants	09:00-09:30
Grounding in HRI: Can it be achieved with the help of the user? - Astrid Weiss Synchrony and reciprocity for social companion robots: benefits and challenges - Tamara Lorenz	
Position statements and discussion towards common grounding	09:30-11:00
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Do We Need Compassion in Robots? - Frank Broz and Hagen Lehmann</b></li><li>2. Dominance, Compassion, and Evolved Social: Behaviour: Advisable Roles and Limits for Companion Robots - Joanna J. Bryson</li><li>3. A Joint Action Approach to Use of Synchrony and Imitation in Robot Interactions - Tehran J. Davis, Kerry L. Marsh, Timothy D. Gifford, Anjana N. Bhat</li><li>4. Using a gaze-cueing paradigm to examine human readiness to engage in interactions with robots - Agnieszka Wykowska, Eva Wiese, Hermann J. Müller</li><li>5. Robots as companions and therapists in elderly care - Jorge Gallego-Perez, Manja Lohse, and Vanessa Evers</li><li>6. Social companion robots in eldercare – who gains and who loses? - Susanne Frennert</li></ol>	
Coffee Break and Posters	11:00-11:30

# Agenda

Break-Out Groups I: What are the <b>building blocks</b> for social interaction with companion robots? Discussion on the characterization of “social interaction” and influencing factors	11:30-12:30
Lunch	12:30-13:30
Bringing the discussions together (all participants)	13:30-14:30
Break-Out Groups II: From <b>influencing factors to success measures</b> (break out groups)	14:30-15:30
Coffee Break	15:30-16:00
Bringing the discussions together and reflect on <b>potential future interaction use cases</b> for compassionate companion robots (all participants)	16:00-16:30
Wrap-up, summary of the topics and definition of follow-up	16:30-17:00

# Grounding in Human-Robot Interaction

- Can it be achieved with the help of the user?
- What does it need for a robot to be perceived by its user as a companion?
  - **Intuitive/ natural** interaction is considered a relevant prerequisite for robots, which are supposed to **not only share physical space** with humans, but also to **closely and personally interact** with them.
- But what makes the interaction with robots **more intuitive**?
  - Is it really about offering as many different input and feedback modalities as possible?
  - Is it really “just” about speech-based interaction?
  - Or is it about robots following social norms of human-human behavior to be considered as companions?

# Vision4Human-Robot Collaboration

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- 3-years project funded by the Austrian Science Foundation (FWF)
- Overall aim: Overcoming the limitations in vision-based human-robot cooperation by **combining the strengths of both humans and robots**
- Investigates how humans can be supported to “**see through the robot’s eyes**” in order to collaboratively solve a vision-based task in an acceptable and successful manner
  - Transfer of knowledge from HHI studies to HRI
- Phrased in a metaphorical manner: We try to synchronize the robotic view with the human view in order to make the human a helper for the robot to ease the cooperation

# Hobbit- The Mutual Care Robot

- EU-FP7 funded 3-years project
- Overall goal: Develop a usable, affordable, and acceptable service robot for older adults, which should support aging in place by the means of fall prevention and detection
- Core element of the project: **Mutual Care paradigm**, an interdisciplinary user-driven design approach based on the sociological helper theory
  - reciprocity fostering dialogues as key element to create mutual-aid dynamics between humans and robots
  - the robot politely asks the user for help, if it cannot accomplish a task, and offers the user to return the favor to maintain their “helper-help receiver” balance



# Discussion

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- Both projects have one critical aspect in common: **the robot pretends sociality to receive user support** in order to ease the interaction
- Raises one main ethical question: **Does this type of interaction with robots increase the potential of deceiving humans?**
- We have to consider **how to make these social mechanisms transparent to the users to reduce deception** and make the interaction more “honest”.