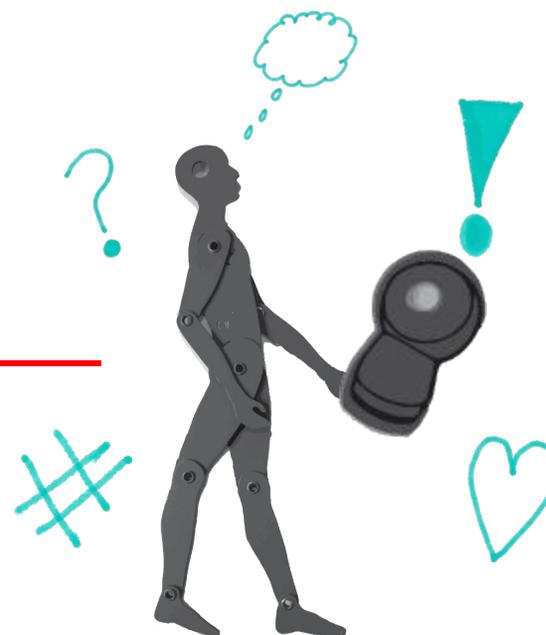


## Art-based Approaches as a Metaphor to Support

### Exploring People's Emotions Around Robots

Robot design has been stuck in the metaphor of a anthropomorphic and utilitarian robot. This metaphor leaves out the social and emotional contexts in which these technologies will exist. In this pictorial, we use **art as a metaphor to explore people's emotional context around robots and their perceived future relationships with these technologies.**



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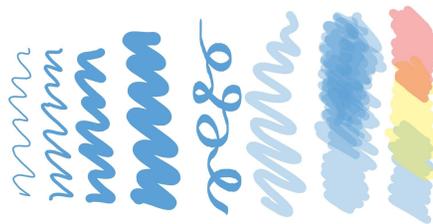
CA8 chose to create their image considering health as the primary robot function. The image was created through 4 steps: (1) figure placement, (2) icon placement, (3) mark making, and (4) image naming. These steps are explained more in detail here.

#### 4. image naming

Finally, participants were given the opportunity to name their image, either typing or writing the name with their finger. CA8 chose to name their room the "Fitness" room. After naming the room and using the text tool, CA8 decided to do more mark making using the typing tool because "What i didn't see was mental health." CA8 decided to type, changed color and font and added "MEDITATE" and placed it over the human head and made the type bold. They then typed "Mindful awareness", adjusted the font size, placed it over the human figure body.

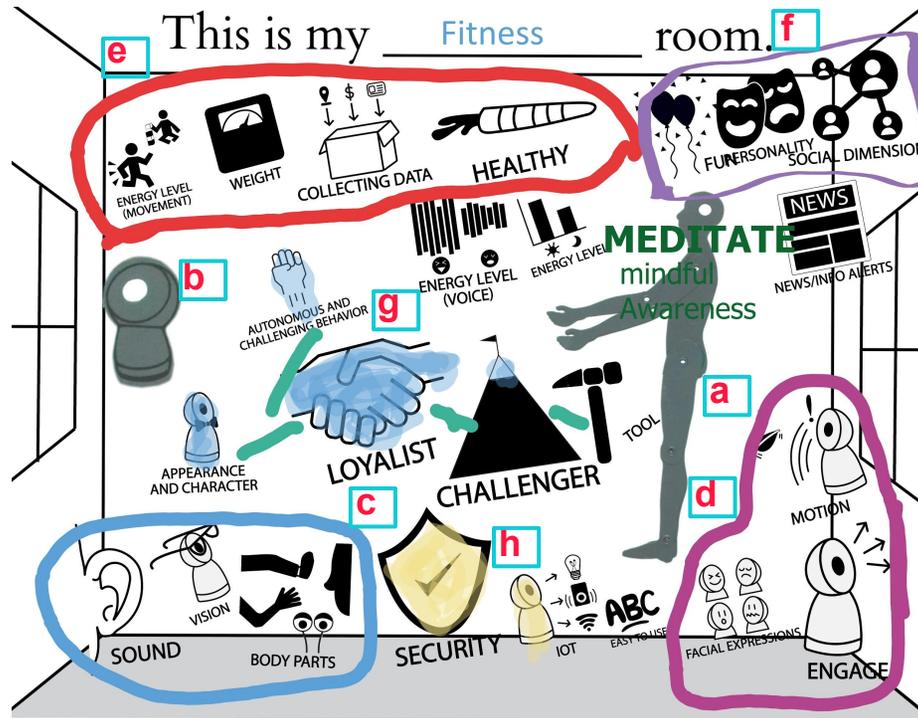
#### 3. mark making

The third step is mark making. Participants can make 3 different kinds of marks: opaque, calligraphic, and translucent. For each of these marks, the thickness can be varied and there are various effects of overlapping marks. The varying marks and overlapping can be seen in the image on the right.



#### 1. figure placement

Participants were invited to position a 2D figure that represented themselves and the social robot in the context of the image. The figure was then scanned into the digital image. Participants could scale the figure larger or smaller using their fingers. CA8 positioned the human figure **a** standing up with their arms outreached and scaled the human figure smaller. The robot figure **b** was scaled larger and positioned far away from the human figure, facing the opposite direction.



#### 2. icon placement

Participants had a choice of 110 icons that they could incorporate into their image. The icons ranged from user interactions to security & privacy to social characteristics. If participants had questions about the icons, the researcher would provide standard definitions and participants could also modify the definition to fit their own conceptualization of the topic. As with the figures, icons could be scaled larger or smaller using two fingers. When placing the icons into the image, CA8 asked "Is this okay?" for how they were adding in the icons. CA8 also added in icons two times in the session (see timeline above). Icons were scaled and there was no overlapping icons in CA8's image.

CA8 used mark making in three ways: (1) coloring icons to signify meaning, (2) connecting icons together using lines, and (3) organizing icons and using lines to demarcate a group. CA8 explained the **BLUE** encircled icons **c** signified help with diagnosing health and reading; the **PINK** encircled icons **d** signified the robot itself engaging in interaction; the **RED** encircled icons **e** signified data around diet and weight; and the **PURPLE** encircled icons **f** signified sharing with others. CA8 also shaded in icons in the mark making process. The blue shaded icons **g** were colored to demonstrate that those traits were important for a robot to bring to each interaction and the yellow shaded icons **h** were colored to demonstrate the concern for security and need for sharing data for improvement in the robot.

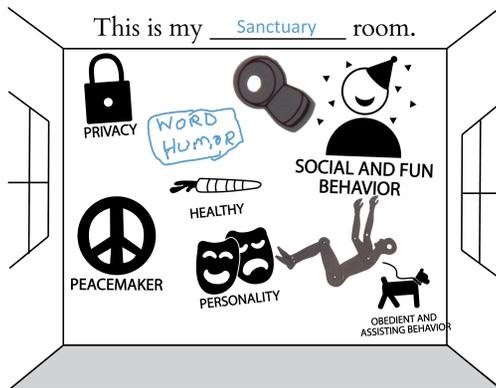
## THE PAST emotion

Emotion was ever-present in sessions with participants revealing a vividness beyond participants' answers. Participants' emotions were embodied in three contexts: (1) the past, (2) the present, and (3) the future.

*"you're talking to someone who's given this all a lot of thought over decades...I would suggest that it takes practice to really express in this new medium, how one can present, for example, the bridges necessary to emotions, the bridges necessary to trust. And it is limited to whether you're an artist, and your own thinking. We talked about the word worldview. Well, it's more than worldview that we need to apply these days, since we are concerned with planet earth, and life on planet earth, there's no reflection, necessarily when you think world view, that it means inter global connections." - p22; a peace advocate, lifelong creative player, and Holocaust survivor*

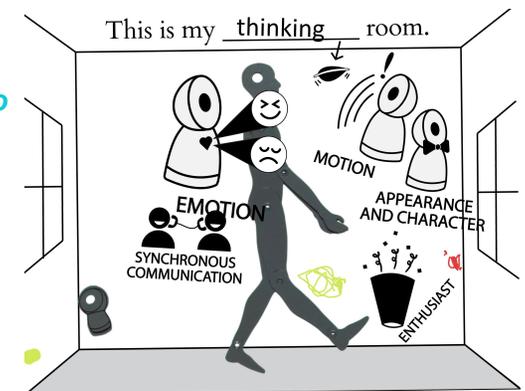


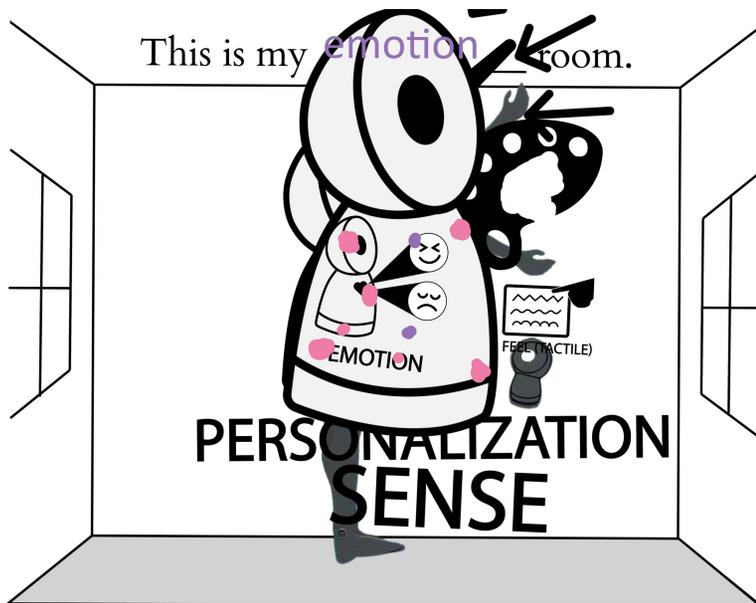
*"Peacemaker, I like that. I'm big on the peace side." - p29*



*"I believe that peace, imperfect peace, is better than no peace at all...And war is awful. We need to promote peace as much as possible...I won't go into politics, but as a veteran, I'm troubled by PTSD...The peace side, it's a symbol for me. It's a symbol of peace...Sorry to get emotional...But it really hit a nerve, yeah. In my man cave I have lots of peace symbols. They give me comfort...My grandchildren understand them...And they like peace so much too. I gave them. When they were small I gave them peace symbols..." - p29; a veteran*

*"The red, well, that didn't have a...I don't want to say that. It reminds me of the war. And the blood and so many guys who got killed. I guess that's probably some memory that I don't want to forget it. A lot of people say 'forget that' I mean, that happened. I just hope that doesn't happen to my grandkids. I've got one grandson who is 9 years old, I hope he never sees that. But you never know, there's so many crazy countries and somebody always wants to fight." - CA9; a veteran*





When asked what would we encounter if we went into their emotion room, *“It’s either I’m joyful or depressed”*



*“His face is so big...it is sensitive and is like analyzing anything that it sees. It wants to determine whether the person is happy or sad.”* - CA3; retired physician

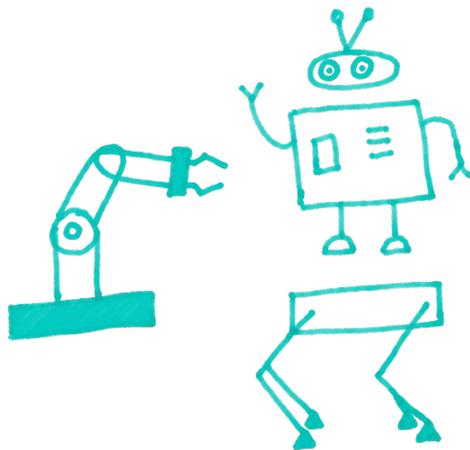
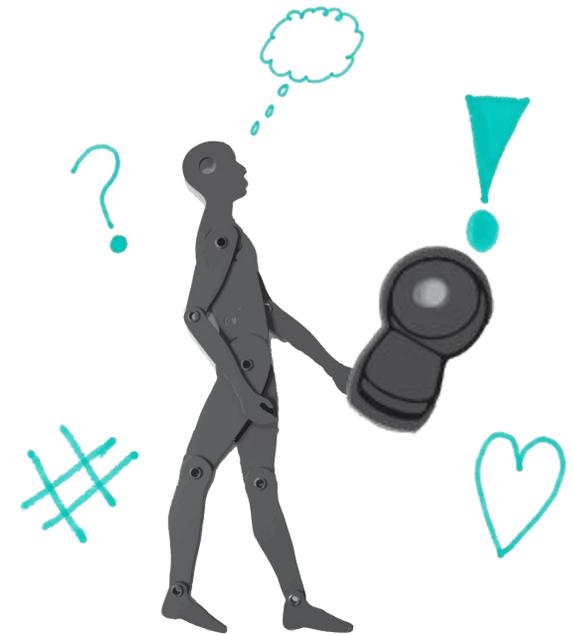
When asked if there was anything else CA1 wanted to add, CA1 said *“Can I go there now?”*

*“The engage one is because I need to be more engaged instead of by myself so much”* CA1, an artist, placed the engage icon right over the back of the figure. They said they chose the enthusiast icon because they *“needs someone to make me more enthusiastic about things.”* and that they chose the motherly and protective icon because they need to feel like someone is more protective of them.





Using art-based methods as metaphors enable people to explore their thoughts, feelings, opinions, and emotions around social robots more deeply, as seen from the images that people create in these contexts. By leveraging art-based metaphors in robot design, we can expand the metaphor of robots from utilitarian and anthropomorphic to socially and emotionally minded technologies as created by those that will incorporate the technology into our lives. **This metaphor allows us to design robots not *for* people but *with* people, as they *leverage their lived experiences in robot design.***



Art-based Approaches to Support the Metaphor of  
Robot Design Minding the Socio-Emotional Context