Robots and their relevance to society



ARNO SCHULZ 14.01.2013

Content Fields of application 65%

II. Acceptance & Perception 20%

III. Risks & key benefits 15%

Questions for discussion

I. Fields of applica	ation:	
Medical context		s t
 Da Vinci Robot 	(short clip 1:40 min)	a +
 RIBA II Robot 	(short clip 2:30 min)	i
		C
		a
Everyday life context		U t
 iRobot Roomba 		0 n
 2 famous humanoids of today 		0
	(chart clip area min)	m
		U

3

С

Medical context – Da Vinci Robot

Medical context – Da Vinci Robot

- <u>Pros:</u>
- Very precisely
- Increased range of motion
- Small incisions (1-2cm) → faster healing process
- Tens of thousands successful procedures for Da Vinci
- Telesurgery could be possible in future
- <u>Cons:</u>
- mainly designed for minimally inversive surgery (laparoscopic)
- may limit visualization, impeded access to operative field

RIBA – Robot For Interactive Body Assistance

RIBA – Robot For Interactive Body Assistance

Pros:

- Nursing-care assistant
- Mainly designed for lifting up a human
 - eg. Floor \rightarrow wheelchair \rightarrow bed , bed \rightarrow wheelchair, ...
- Reduces the physical strain on the care worker
- In many cases only one instead of two workers are needed

Cons:

- Can only lift up to 8okg
- The Robot is heavy and slow
- Costs need to be reduced until 2015

Everyday life context: Irobot Roomba - Vacuum cleaner

- first on market: 22.09.2002
- different models : 279€ 900€
- recommended for 15m² 8om²
- drives to his charging station
- many sensors for orientation
- *Virtual Wall Lighthouses* for guiding and restricting areas



Three famous humanoids of today

• Every life-form or machine with the appearance of a human is called humanoid. (wikipedia)

Asimo



hrp-c/ hrp-c4

Nao





KSERA – Knowledgeable Service Robots for Aging - Partners:



- Eindhoven University of Technology (<u>TU/e</u>)
- Istituto Superiore Mario Boella (ISMB)
- Maccabi Healthcare Services (Maccabi)
- CEIT RALTEC gemeinnuetzige GmbH (<u>CEIT</u> <u>RALTEC</u>)
- Vienna University of Technology (<u>TUW</u>)
- Consoft sistemi S.p.A. (Consoft)
- Universität Hamburg (<u>UH</u>)

KSERA – Knowledgeable Service Robots for Aging

Dipl .-Inf. Nils Meins, Department Informatik UHH



The Vision:

 Support elder people in their private home in everyday life to become more independent

KSERA – Knowledgeable Service Robots for Aging, Plattform **Nao**:



KSERA – Knowledgeable Service Robots for Aging

- Problem in the future
 - Society grows old
 - \rightarrow lack of care workers for eldery
- Demand for Nao in the future
 - Face recognition
 - Interpretation of emotion
 - To remind patient of taking medicine, measuring blood pressure
 - alert a doctor when a person collaps
 - Entertainment?, ...

Nao - entertainment?... For sure!



II. Acceptance & Perception

• Roboticist *Masahiro Mori* 1970:



Acceptance & Perception

- Actually no empiric results for acceptance of robots in everyday life in germany.
- Hard to do studys about a technical system which application shall take place in the future

- VDE-study in 2011 "Mein Freund der Roboter"
- → try to get an idea of influencing factors for the acceptance of robots

Acceptance & Perception "Mein Freund der Roboter"

- supporting factors for acceptance:
 - If it shows a real benefit
 - If it's secure, robust and provokes no fears
 - If it supports communication
- Doubts of asked people:
 - Supports isolation of old people
 - Afraid of losing control
 - Afraid of cheated emotions by the machine

Autonomic Robots – risks & key benefits

Risks:

- Handling the case of hurting humans
- Losing control as in a science-fiction movie
- Too much replacing \rightarrow unemployment
- Acting in a reckless manner

Autonomic Robots – risks & key benefits

Benefits:

- Can supply a more comfortabel life
- Can be deployed in nearly every area of life
- Can do dangerous works \rightarrow Protect humans,
- Progress of humans will be accelerated

Questions to discuss

Think of your own everyday life. How much responsibility do you want to give up to machines/robots in the next years?

Which status should robots have in society and who should be responsible for their behavior?