



FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN & MACHINE COGNITION

Shared Awareness, Autonomy and Trust in Human-Robot Teamwork

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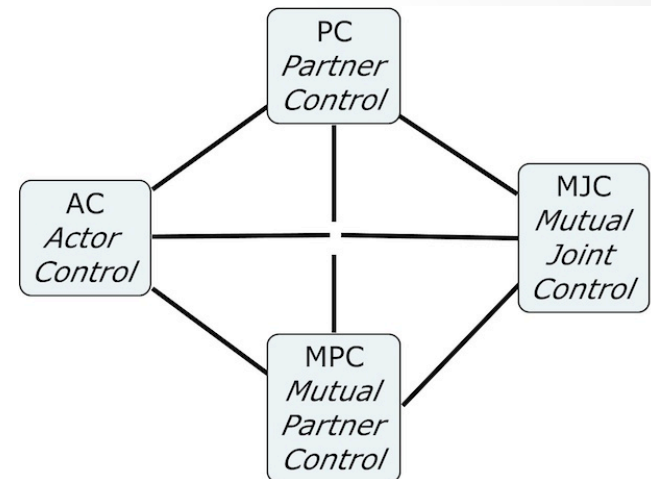
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The Theory

- **Effective teamwork**
 - ➔ **mutual trust**
 - ➔ **shared awareness**
 - ➔ **aligned mental models**
 - ➔ **expectations**
 - Actors, activities, situations
 - What has happened in the past and why; what is happening now
- **Failed expectations**
 - ➔ **loss of trust**
 - ➔ **explanations + remedies**
 - ➔ **repaired trust**



**Control Authority
& Interdependency**

A key remedy to repair trust is **adaptive autonomy**



The Theory in One Slide

- Effective teamwork requires **mutual trust**
- Establishment and maintenance of mutual trust requires **shared awareness**
- Shared awareness requires continual alignment of **mental models**
 - Actors, activities, situations
 - What has happened in the past and why; what is happening now
- Mental models serve as a source of **expectations**
- When expectations fail, **mutual trust may fail**
- Trust is maintained when failed expectations are **explained**, and **remedies are applied**
- A key remedy is **adaptive autonomy**



Expectation Violations

- A failure of **predictability**: an inconsistency between the *expected* and *actual* state of the world as perceived by human and/or robot
 - **Unilateral** (one actor) or **Bilateral** (both actors)
- **Explanations**: identification of the source of divergence in shared awareness (mental models)
 - Attribution to belief(s) about the other team member, about other agents, exogenous conditions, the task at hand ...
- **Choice of method for restoring** shared awareness
 - **Explanations**, relative justification of **beliefs**, symmetry of **information**, assessment of **potential outcomes**
- Effective repair requires **social interaction** between robot and human to adjust beliefs, task, methods

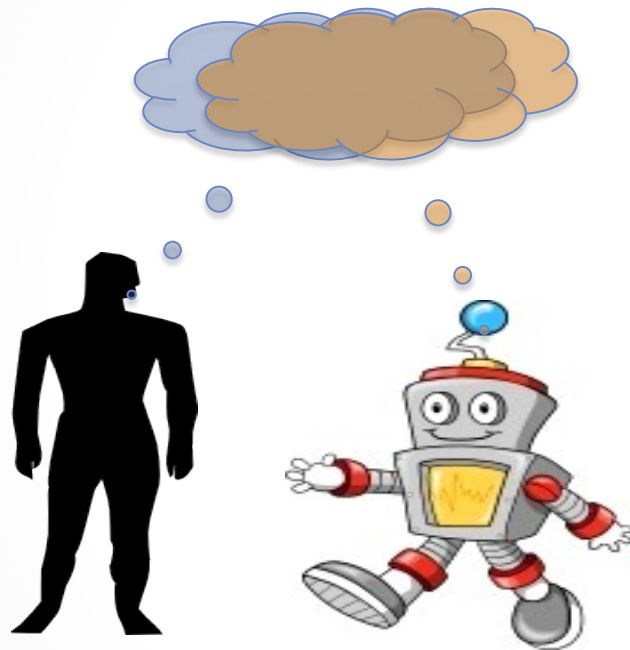


Adaptive Autonomy

- Refers to (unilateral) action by a robot to achieve team goals with fluid changes in interdependency
 - Dynamic change in control modes *at multiple levels of abstraction and instantiation* within a system
- Change/adaptation occurs along three dimensions
 - **Commitment:** Range of implicit to explicit delegation/acceptance of task
 - **Specification:** Range of task description from abstract to concrete
 - **Control Authority:** interdependency states and transitions defined by relative mutual or joint control of outcomes, scope of independent action, degree of symmetry in access to important information
- A robot adjusts autonomy by invoking actions that lead to control model state transitions
 - Restoration of **shared awareness** and predictability



Thank You



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