Title	気弱なロボットを用いた初対面コミュニケーション支援に関する研究
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Abstract

A study on first meeting communication support using a timid robot

In this study, we considered that the existing topic-provisioning system was not effective for situations of "unintended close proximity conversation at first meeting," and aimed to induce conversation between two people by providing topics "timidly," following the concept of "weak robotics. In a preliminary experiment, we devised a number of "timid" actions and voices, and investigated which actions and tone of voice of BOCCO were most likely to lead to the evaluation of "timidness" as perceived by people. In this experiment, 32 subjects were divided into two groups of 16 subjects each. In order to observe changes in topic adoption between the experimental group with and the control group without timid expressions, "inappropriate topics were offered at inappropriate times during conversation and silence" and various experimental situations were devised to create "unintended first-time proximity and conversation" situations to elicit adoption behavior. We investigated the effectiveness of various experimental situations in eliciting adoption behavior by creating an "unintended close proximity conversation at first meeting" situation. As a result, the control group adopted more topics than the experimental group, suggesting that the "fidgety" behavior in this experiment did not elicit topic adoption behavior in humans. In the post-experiment questionnaire, there were no significant differences between the experimental and control groups in any of the items. The results of the post-experiment questionnaire showed that although the "feeble" evaluation was related to the "I want to talk to you" evaluation, the "feeble" behavior did not elicit topic adoption behavior, suggesting that the subjects who evaluated themselves as "feeble" were not good at speaking on their own, and therefore, the "feeble" behavior did not elicit topic adoption behavior by the robot. This is thought to be because the subject who rated the robot as "timid" was unable to adopt the topic in the presence of the

other speaker, and was not motivated to adopt the topic. Future prospects include the construction of an experimental environment and the study of a topic provision method that facilitates the adoption of topics by people. In addition, we can consider a method in which interviews, rather than questionnaires, are used as the main method of experimentation, and topics are provided in a timid manner according to the context, context, and interests of the participants.