117 - Assistive Social Robot: older people's perception and acceptance?

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Abstract

In this study we investigate the potential benefit of a social assistive robot (QT, LuxAI) on daily functioning for older people who live at home. Older people took part in the pilot study with QT. Each participant was individually interviewed. After a short presentation of the study they completed a set of three questionnaires (Measurement of Negative Attitudes toward Robots, NARS, Nomura et al., 2006; an adapted version of the Technology and Computer Experience questionnaire, TCEQ, Mitzner et al., 2011 and the Robot Opinion Questionnaire, ROQ, Smarr et al., 2012). Then the participants involved in two interactive tasks with the robot, a physical training task in which they have to follow QT's instructions on arm movements, and a cognitive task inspired from the Zäitrees card game (RBS) in which they have to identify among recent pictures of Luxembourgish places the one corresponding to the old picture of the same place shown by QT that also gave feedback. Finally, they completed a series of four questionnaires, two new ones (an adapted version of the Psychosocial Impact of Assistive Devices, PIADS, Day & Jutai, 1996; Robot vs. Human Assistive Preferences, Mitzner et al., 2011) and again the TCEQ and the ROQ. The first results tend to show that the interaction within the social assistive robot would improve participants' opinion on the perceived ease of use and perceived usefulness of the robot. And a tendency in favour of use of QT also appeared regarding reminding for activities, monitoring home or alerting.