





Virtual Agent Design for Social Skills **Training Considering Autistic Traits**

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Automated social skills training

Social skills training by virtual agents [Tanaka+, IUI 2015] for autism spectrum [Tanaka+, Plos one 2017] Training effects on self-efficacy [Tanaka+, OJEMB 2021]



Hello. I'm tapas. What is your name?

Hello, hundred's. How have you been recently?
Was that so, today we will learn speaking skills together.
Why do you think speaking skills are important?

...

Let's do role-playing.
Tell me your recent fun story.
Then please.
Yes, this is all right. Thank you very much.
We will calculate the result, so please wait.

Self-efficacy

Self-efficacy

A G

Pre

Post

 ∞











Now for feedback.







Background

For virtual agent design, what kind of virtual agents are more favored or more accepted has not been investigated

For automatic SST to be **adapted and accepted by the individual**, a detailed investigation is necessary











Prior studies: agents acceptability

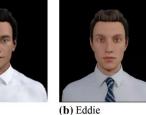
Effects on appearance, behavior, realism, and task seriousness

(renamed Edoardo).





(renamed Michele)





(renamed Giulia)



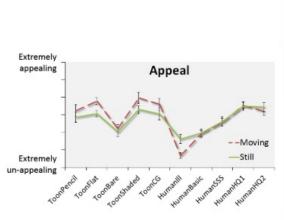
(d) Victoria2 (renamed Clara)

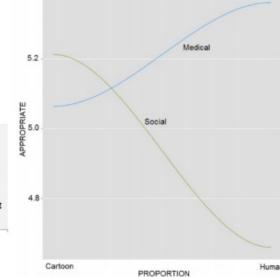




Esposito et al., 2019







McDonnell et al., 2012

Ring et al., 2014

















The purpose of this research

- 1) To investigate virtual agent design in terms of automated SST
- 2) To investigate the relationship between likeability and an individual's characteristics (e.g., gender, age, autistic traits)

We prepared various virtual agent designs for training social skills and evaluated their acceptability, likeability, realism, familiarity, etc



2021/10/1











Question items used in our study

Acceptability as a social skills trainer

Acceptability as a listener

Realism

Familiarity

Trustworthiness

Eeriness

Likeability of the face, eyes, perceived ages, voice, clothes, and overall

Ratings by 5-point Likert scale (1: I don't think so at all, 5: I think so very much)

Compared by the Kruskal-Wallis test and the Wilcoxon signed-rank test









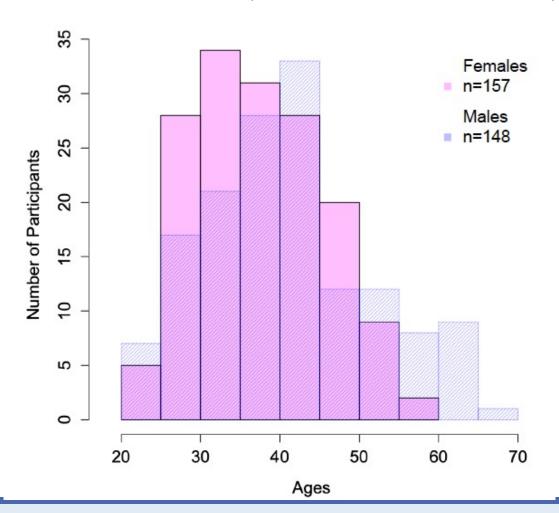


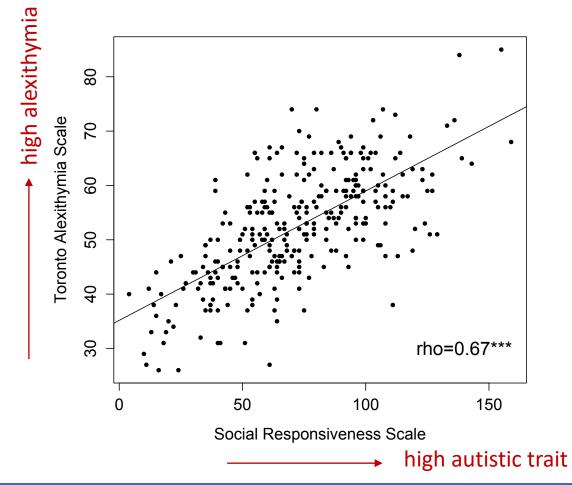




Participants profile

Crowd workers (total n=913, Crowdworkers)











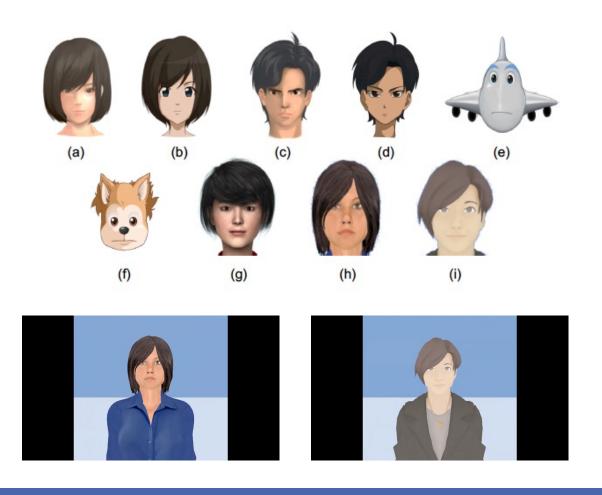


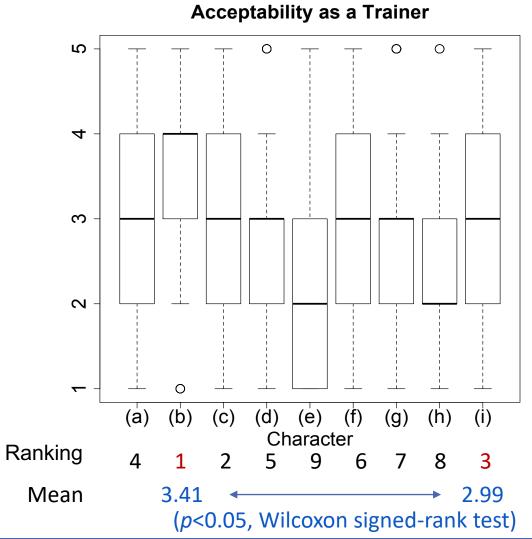




Acceptability

Utterance: "Hello, let's practice communication together"





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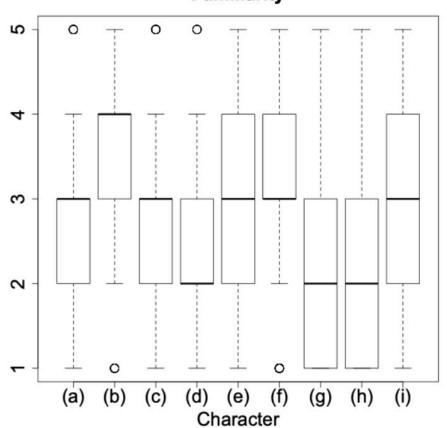


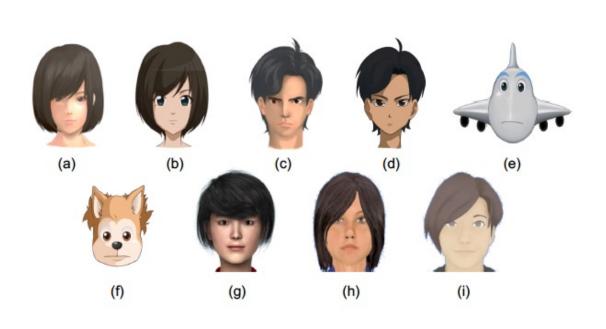




Ratings of images

Familiarity





p<0.05, comparison of all images (Kruskal-Wallis test)









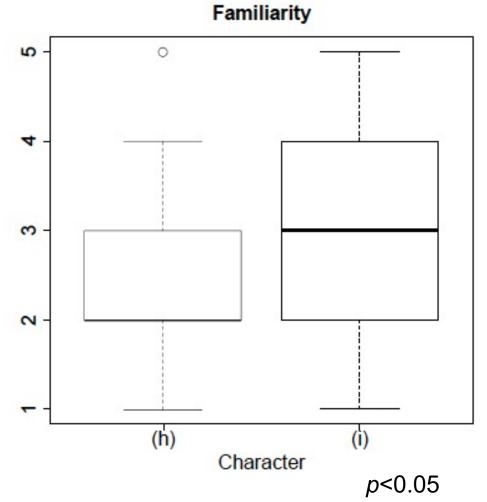


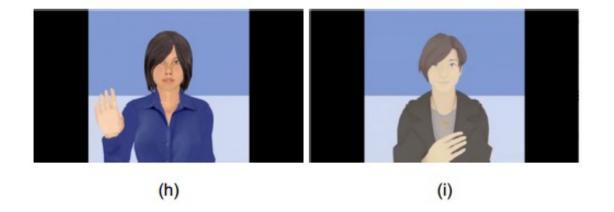




Ratings of movies

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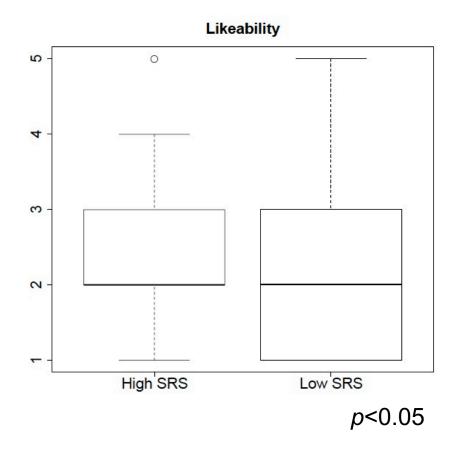






Autistic traits and likeability

Difference between the SRS levels (cut-off: 81) for character (g)





(g)











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Summary

Our participants liked an anime-type female character

The group with a high autistic trait showed a high rating for realistic virtual agent

Future work includes:

- Cultural difference (eeriness)
- Applying to other domains such as cognitive behavioral therapy











