





Acceptability and Trustworthiness of Virtual Agents by Effects of Theory of Mind and Social Skills Training

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Socially Interactive Human-like Virtual Agents, FG2023













Social skills training (SST)

SST: evidence-based psychosocial treatment

We automated the SST process by virtual agents [Tanaka+2021; Tanaka+2022]



Collected SST data



SST for Children [Iwasaka+2010]







Automating social skills training [Saga+2022]







Purpose of this study

1. Whether the user's acceptability changed significantly depending on the contents: level of the virtual agent's theory of mind

2. Whether the user's acceptability improved after SST



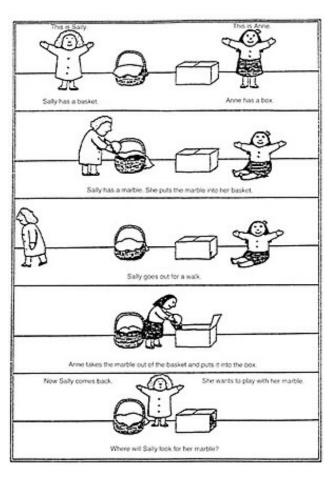




Theory of Mind (ToM)

ToM: inference of the mental states of others, including their feelings, thoughts, and

beliefs



Sally and Anne test

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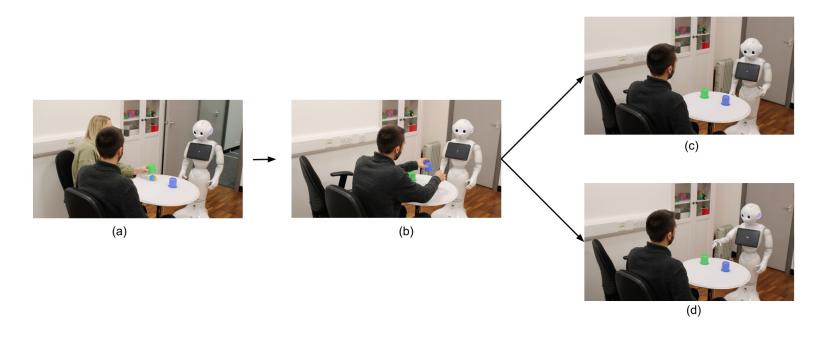


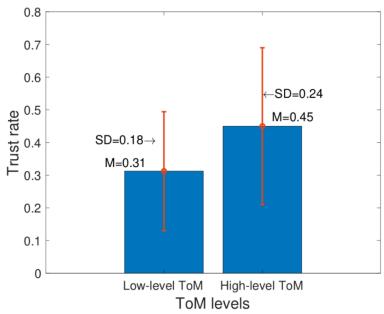




ToM and agents

User's trust was reduced by watching a ToM video where the agent fails the modified Sally and Anne test [Mou+2021]









Research hypotheses

Clarify the following two hypotheses using our SST system:

- (H1) The virtual agents' ToM levels have effects on their acceptability and trust as trainers
- (H2) Distrust is weakened by the SST process







Experiment

The study was conducted in accordance with the Declaration of Helsinki and approved by the Institutional Review Board of the Nara Institute of Science and Technology

Collected data from 29 participants from 22 to 35 years old (12 males and 17 females): all were Japanese without any history of psychiatric disorders

Conducted a three-person dialogue (an agent trainer and two users) and recorded videos of cases where the virtual agents failed and passed the false-belief task

Questions: acceptability as a trainer, trustworthiness, likeability, and familiarity

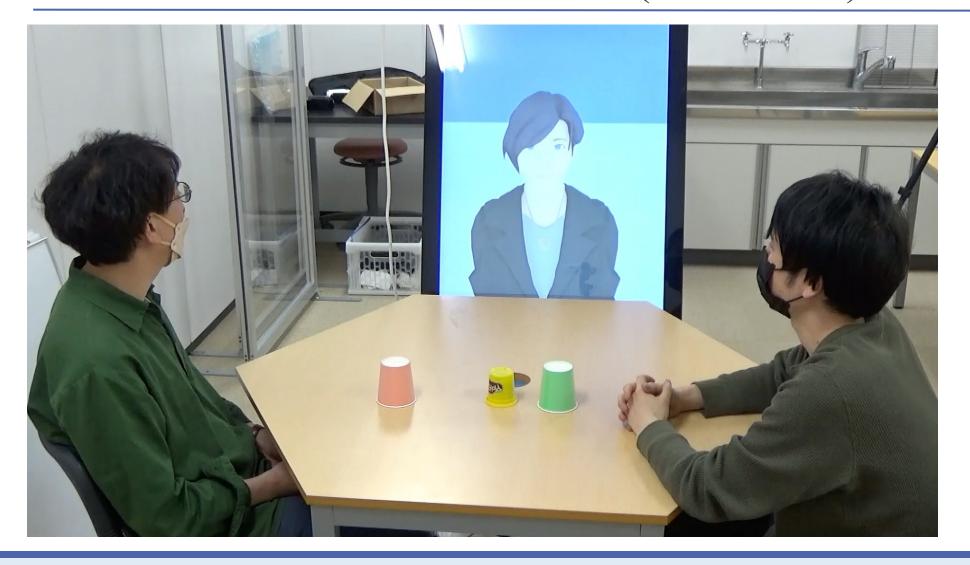
The participants rated each question on a 5-point Likert scale (1: completely disagree, 5: strongly agree)







Low-level ToM (failed case)



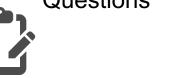






Experiment procedure





Questions



Questions



1. Appearance

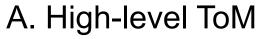


Greeting









B. Low-level ToM



3. SST







Statistical analysis

Statistical comparisons were made between groups in the three stages

Calculated the differences between the appearance and ToM video stages and the ToM video and SST stages according to the ToM levels

Comparisons between groups in the ToM video stage regarding the ToM levels were made by a Wilcoxon ranks sum test (H1)

Tested whether the distrust caused by the low level ToM video was weakened by the Wilcoxon rank-sum test (H2)

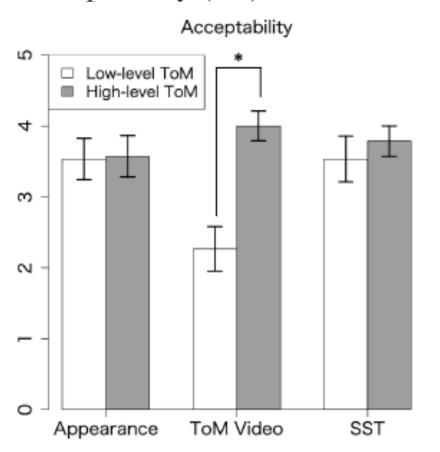


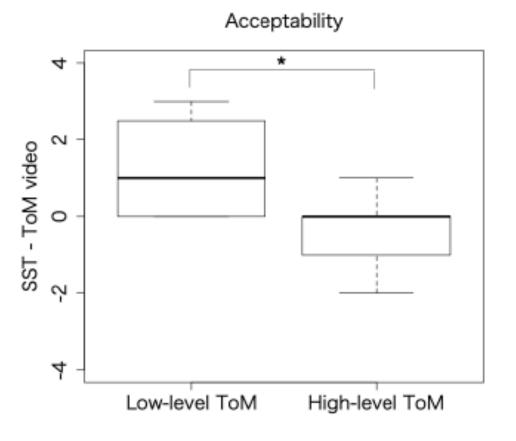




Results: acceptability

ToM levels affect acceptability as a trainer (p<0.05) (H1), and the SST enhances acceptability (H2)





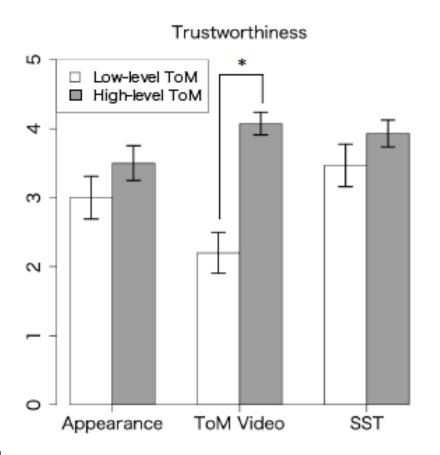


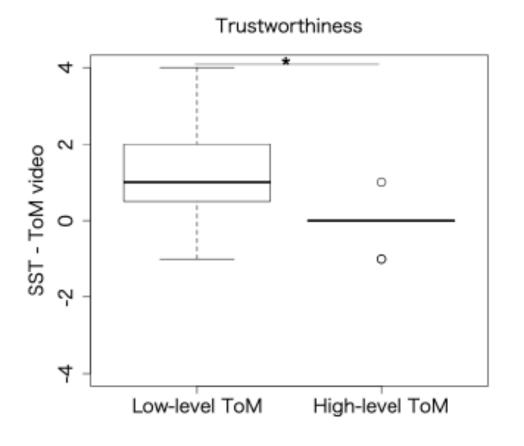




Results: trustworthiness

ToM levels affect trustworthiness as a trainer (p<0.05) (H1), and distrust was weakened by the SST process (H2)









Conclusions

Used the SST system and clarified the following two points of investigation

(H1) the virtual agents' ToM levels have effects on their acceptability and trust as trainers

(H2) distrust was weakened by the SST process

Future work

Integrating automatic ToM functions into the system

Since people with social difficulties struggle to understand ToM, incorporating such social cognition training into SST as role-playing is crucial







References

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Thank you for your attention