

Coding and digital workshop

Duration	2 hours	Mode	Physical
Nr. of Facilitator(s)	2	Nr. of Participants	23
Session objectives	To be able to program Damerino, an educational social robot capable of expressing emotions, speaking and listening and being programmed to interact with users, expressing emotions, speaking, listening, giving advice, helping,		
Room requirements	One big room		
Supplies and equipment	Computers (1 for each group), projector/Smartboard, pencils, paper		
Materials	Powerpoint presentation Coding and digital work		

Description

Include Instructions facilitators, step by step description, time schedule

Duration	Instructions
10 min	Introduction - Robots: definition and kind of robots
20 min	Social robots - meaning, examples - what is essential for a social robot to work well with humans? Decision Tree VS Natural Language Processing



1 hour	Activity: - Form 5 groups - Try and imagine a scenario for a social robot - Write out a possible decision tree for your robot - Program your Demerino according to your decision tree
25 min	Trying out different things on the social robot: - Facial expressions - Question & Answer (casual access to answer) - Say and listen (sequential access to answer; repeat)
5 min	Final restitution

Mobiliteach Sectoral

Hospitality and STEAM Cross disciplinary didactics

Forth Teacher Training Bologna 7-10 March 2022



9th MARCH 2022 Eliana Lacorte Alessandro Saracino per Fondazione Golinelli

Coding and digital workshop



Robots: some definitions

A robot is a machine—especially one programmable by a computer—capable of carrying out a complex series of actions automatically.

They're divided in Industrial robot and Service robot



Industrial robots

Used for automating precise and repetitive manufacturing processes. They commonly automate jobs that are undesirable or unsafe for humans.





Service robot

Service robots are considered to be any robot used outside of manufacturing. They can be used in both domestic and commercial settings.





Service robot

Unlike industrial robots, service robots are not designed to replace humans. Instead they are designed to help humans or perform tasks for humans.

The design of service robots varies considerably and depends upon their use. Some consist of small circular machines, while other may resemble a touchscreen on wheels, and other may resemble small motorized vehicles.



A social robot is an autonomous robot that interacts and communicates with humans or other autonomous physical agents by following social behaviors and rules attached to its role.





Like other robots, a social robot is physically embodied (avatars or on-screen synthetic social characters are not embodied and thus distinct).

Some synthetic social agents are designed with a screen to represent the head or 'face' to dynamically communicate with users.

In these cases, the status as a social robot depends on the form of the 'body' of the social agent; if the body has and uses some physical motors and sensor abilities, then the system could be considered a robot.

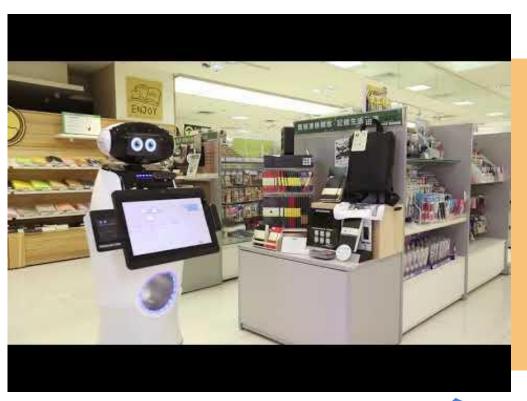


Henn na ("Weird") hotel in Japan





Clerk robot





Amy waitress



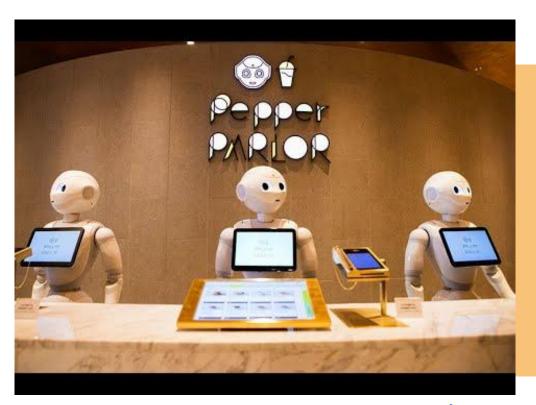


Amy waitress, in Italy

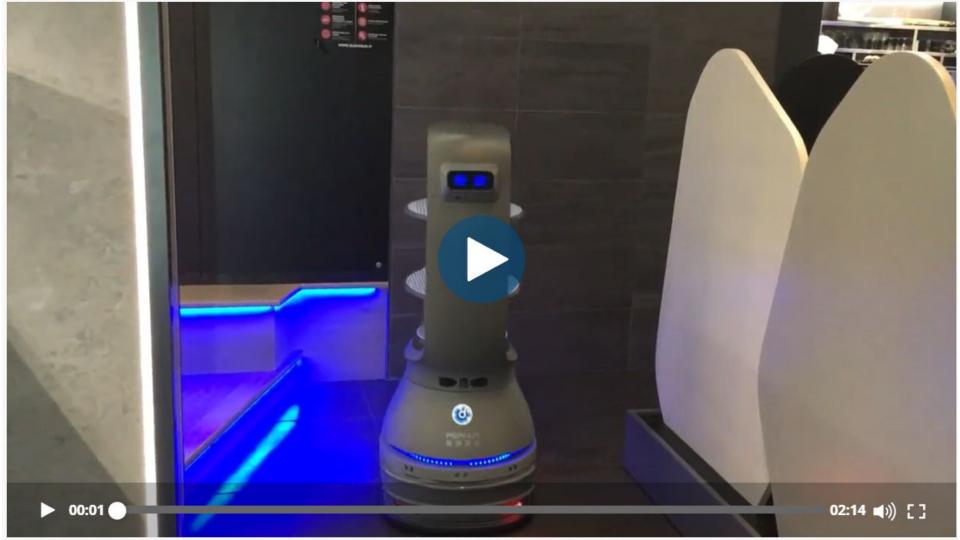




Amy waitress, in Italy









MecWilly





Ricerca con MecWilly



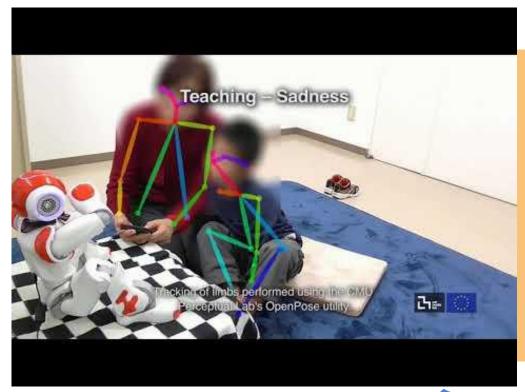




Personalised machine learning helps human-like robots interact with autistic children during therapy



Automated Measurement of Engagement Level of Children with Autism Spectrum Conditions during Human-robot Interaction





What do you think is essential for a social robot to work well with humans?



It must understand what you say

It must "hear" well

It must infer the meaning of what you are saying/asking

It must be able to respond

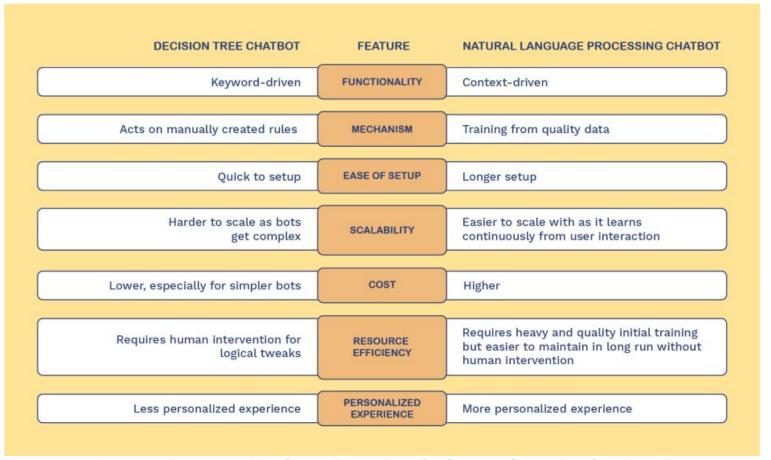
Good signal to noise ratio

Natural-language understanding

Verbal (GPT-3) and Non verbal communication



Decision Tree Vs Natural Language Processing



<u>Decision Tree Vs Natural Language Processing: What Chatbot Type Is Better? – Customer Service Blog from HappyFox</u>

- form 5 groups
- try and imagine a scenario for a social robot
- write out a possible decision tree for your robot
- program your Damerino according to your decision tree





Let's try one of the examples: facial expressions

Resources

Guida per l'utente



ESEGUI (espressioni facciali a rotazione)

note Esegue le espressioni facciali a rotazione

do

say come sono felice mood felice say che tristezza oggi mood triste say mi sento un po' in imbarazzo mood imbarazzato say ho paura dei topi mood impaurito say forse mi è venuta un'idea geniale mood pensieroso say non mi fate arrabbiare mood arrabbiato say so essere anche cattivo mood cattivo say oh santo cielo, cos'è successo! mood stupito say Vado in tilt! mood tilt1 repeat



Question & Answer Casual access to answer (you can't do dialogue)

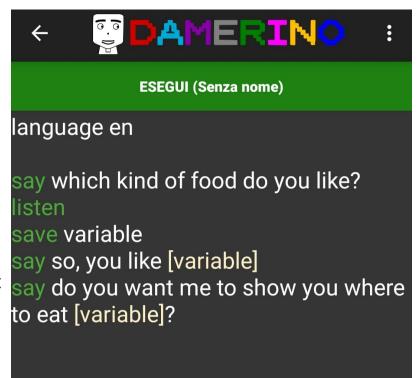
q i booked a room a here are you keys am happy





Say & Listen
Sequential access to answer

"listen" makes Damerino listen for a few seconds "say" makes it speak you can store a word or phrase in a variable by declaring it with the keyword "save" and recall it using []





Say & Listen and you can repeat

open your program with the keyword "do" and close with "repeat"





Thank you

eliana.lacorte@gmail.com

 $\underline{a.saracino@fondazionegolinelli.it}$

