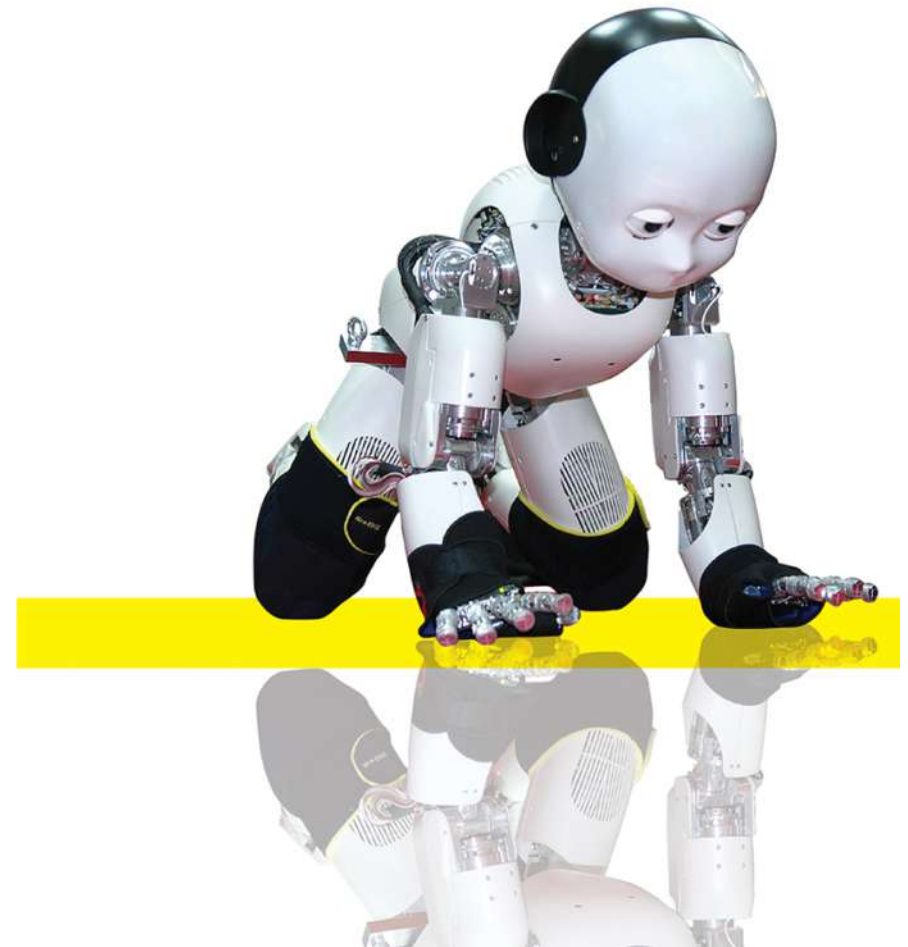


DEVELOPMENTAL ROBOTICS

Language, Trust and Theory of Mind

Angelo Cangelosi
University of Manchester



MANCHESTER
1824

The
Alan Turing
Institute

The University of Manchester

Robots, Language & Cognition

How can we **design robots** that are capable of using and **understanding language** to communicate with humans and other robots?

What can cognitive scientists **learn from robot experiments** on embodied language learning?





Gavagai

Quine (1960)

Talking to Robots

- Computers and robots can be easily **pre-programmed** to memorise a dictionary, but cannot understand the language they use



Siri. Beta

Your wish is
its command.

```
File Edit Options Buffers
I am the psychotherapist.
you are finished talking,

Hello world

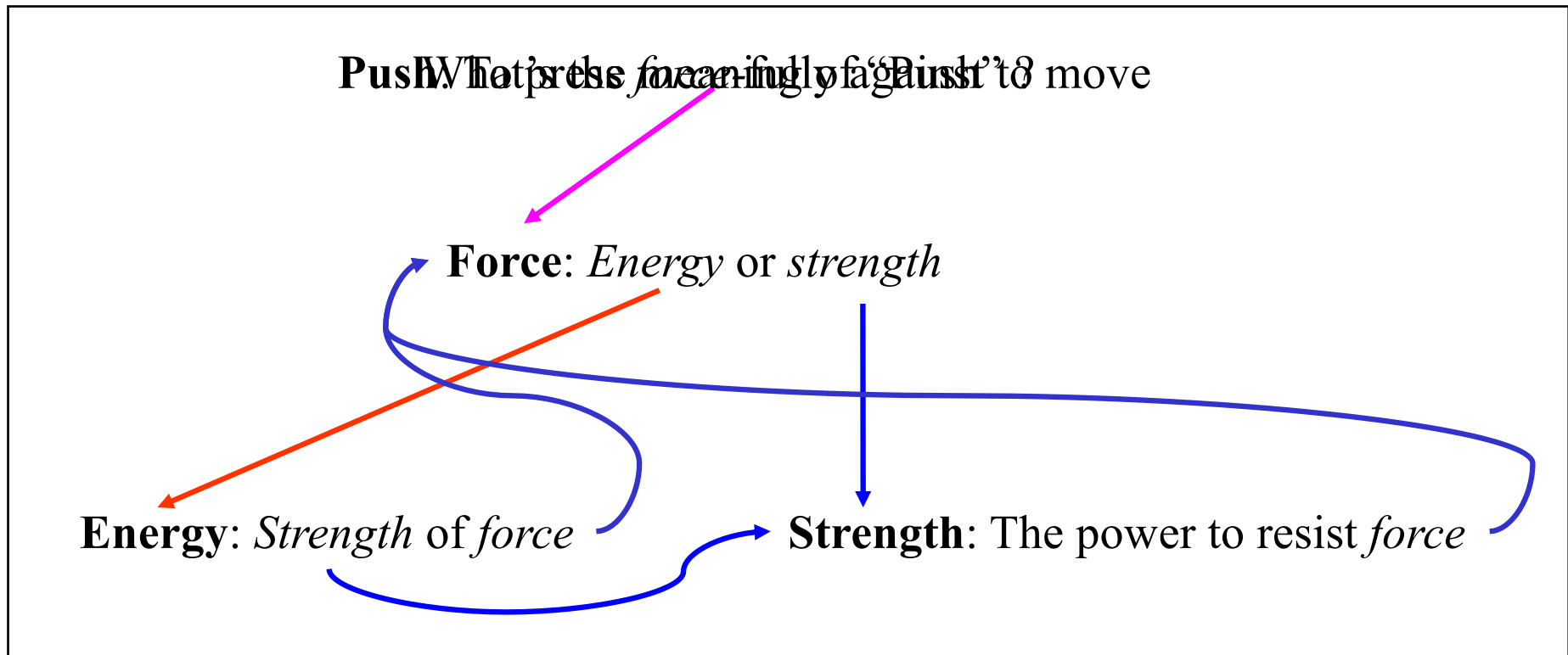
How do you do? What brings

I have a terrible pain in

Maybe you should consult a
```



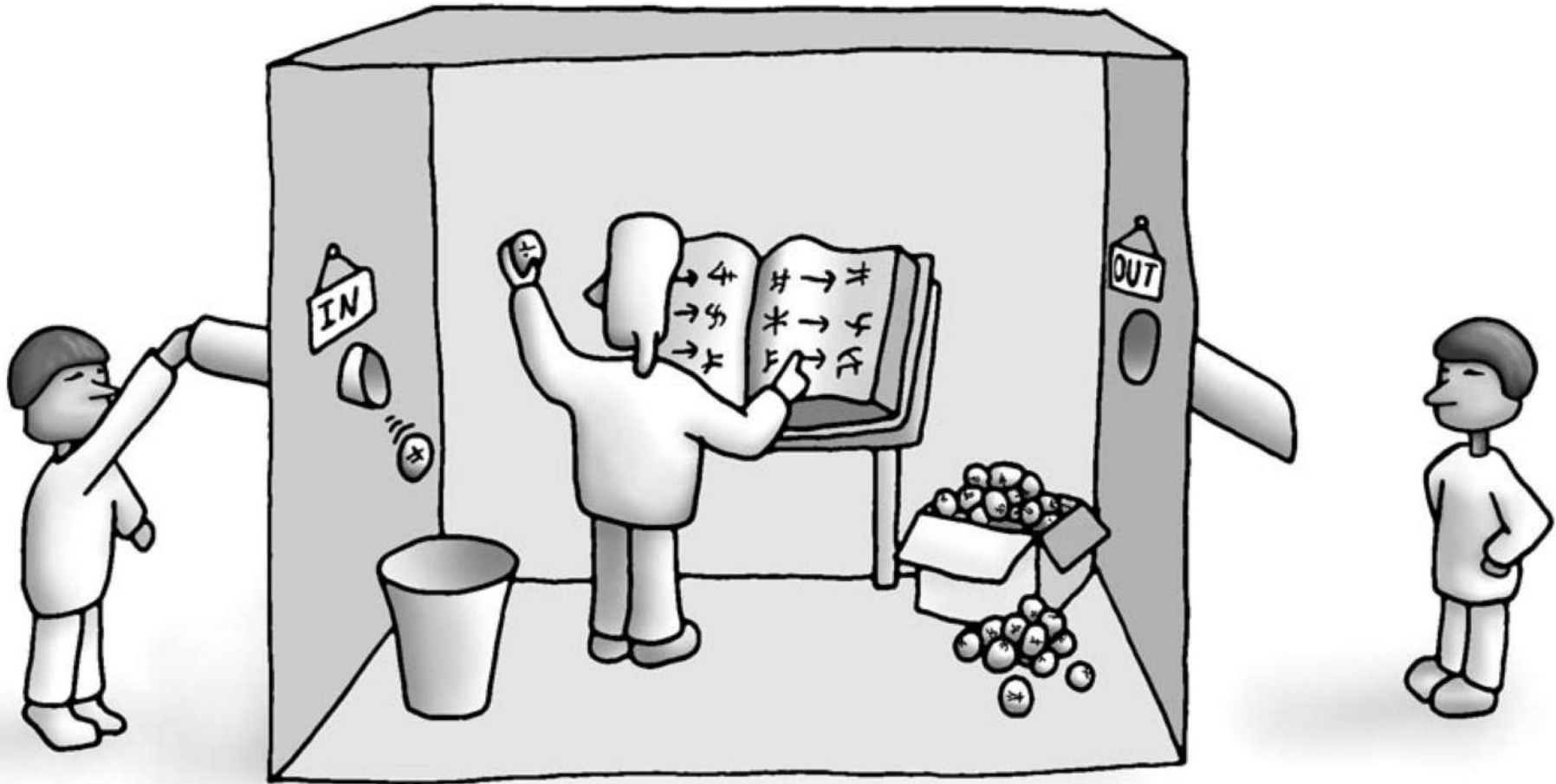
"Merry-Go-Round" of Amodal Symbol Systems



Example of self-referential, amodal network of word definitions in Webster's Dictionary (Roy 2005) \Rightarrow Chinese Room (Searle 1980)

Chinese Room Thought Experiment


(Searle 1980)



jolyon.co.uk

Searle, J.(1980), "Minds, Brains and Programs", Behavioral and Brain Sciences 3 (3): 417–457
Harnad, S (2005), "Searle's Chinese Room Argument", Encyclopedia of Philosophy, Macmillan

Chinese Room Experiment

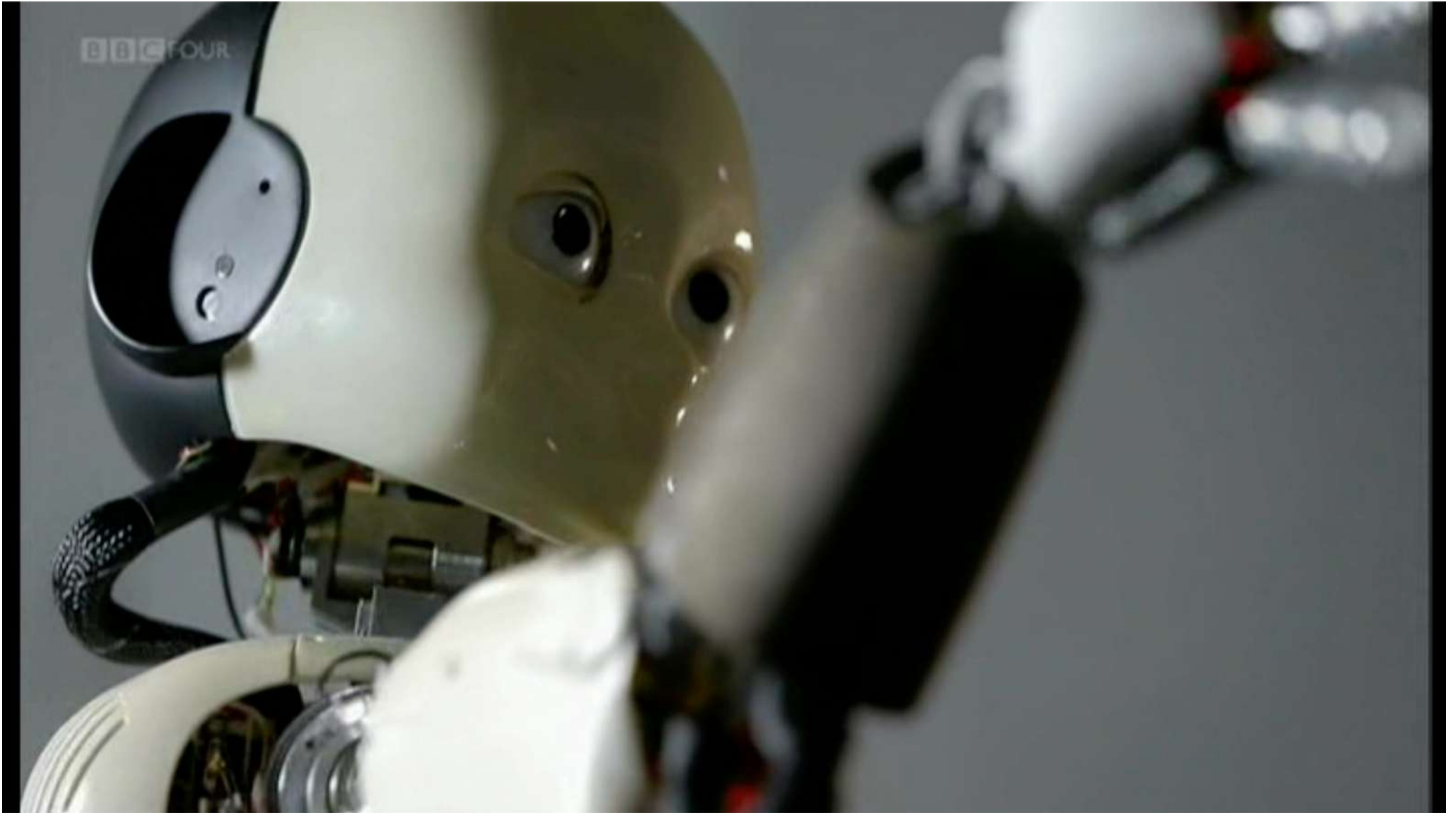


THE BRAIN
WITH DAVID EAGLEMAN
PBS WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 14 - NOVEMBER 18 10/9c

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blink
FILMS

Chinese Room Experiment



Angelo's Room Experiment

Question: *quanti anni havi la picciotta ?*

Dictionary

- *picciotta*: setti anni, picca pitittu, maciari hovu
- *za'nzina*: settanta anni, assai pitittu, manciari haddina
- *haddina*: dui anni, assai pitittu, maciari simenza
- *anni*: dui, setti, settanta
- *pitittu*: assai, picca
- *manciarì*: hovu, haddina, simenza

Reply Rule Book

- *quanti anni havi la X ?* → la X havi A anni
- *quantu pitittu havi la X ?* → la X havi B pitittu
- *soccu voli manciari la X ?* → la X voli manciari C

Angelo's Room Experiment - Grounding

Dictionary

- *picciotta*: setti anni, picca pitittu, maciari hovu
- *za nzina*: settanta anni, assai pitittu, manciari haddina
- *haddina*: dui anni, assai pitittu, maciari simenza
- *anni*: dui, setti, settanta
- *pitittu*: assai, picca
- *manciari*: hovu, haddina, simenza



picciotta



za'nzina



haddina



hovu



simenza



picca



assai

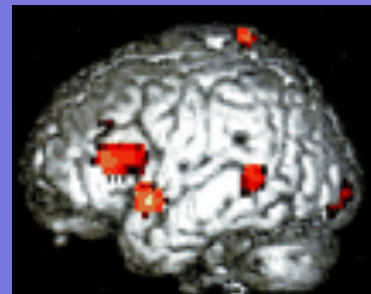
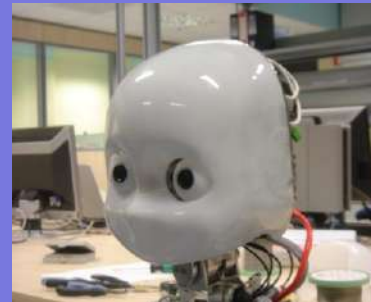
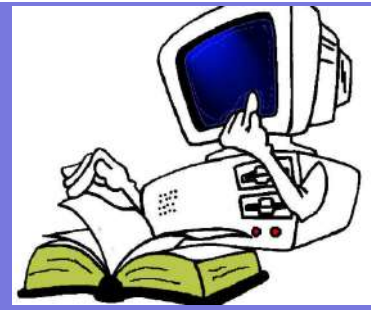


manciari

Learning & Development

Robots can be easily **pre-programmed** to memorise a dictionary, **but** cannot fully understand the language they use

- ✓ Children are **slow**, but efficient at learning a language (vocabulary spurt) (Tomasello 2008)
- ✓ Children use their **body** for situated interaction (Smith & Samuelson 2010)
- ✓ The **brain** integrates language and sensorimotor knowledge (Pulvermueller 2003)
- ✓ Children develop **Theory of Mind** (ToM) for social interaction



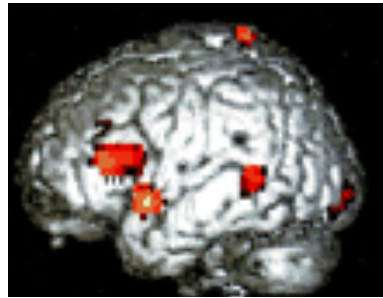
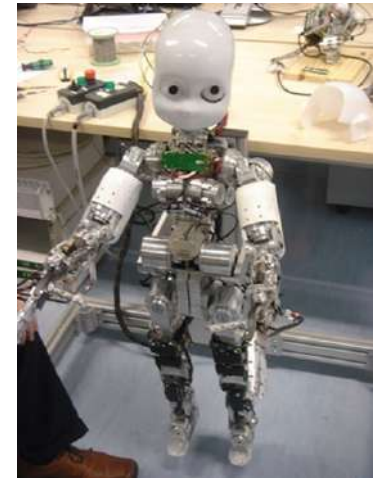
Ethology



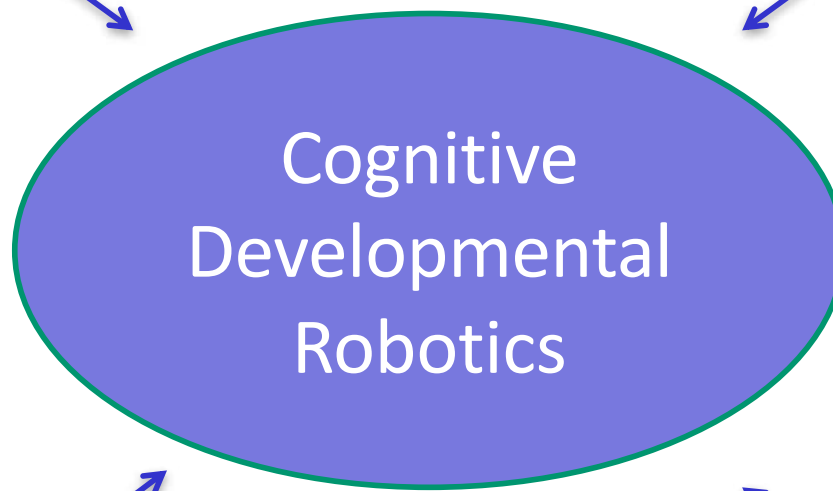
Computer science



Robotics



Neuroscience



Child Psychology



Cognitive Psychology



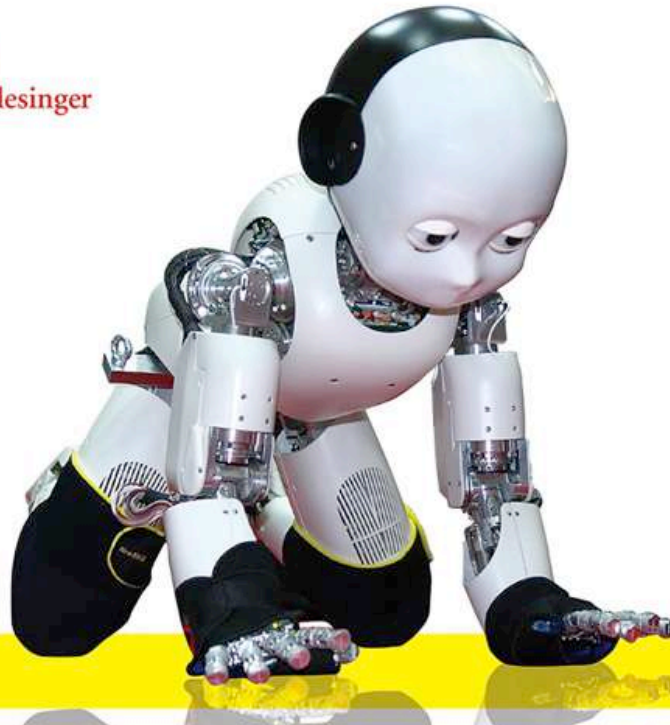
Linguistics

2015

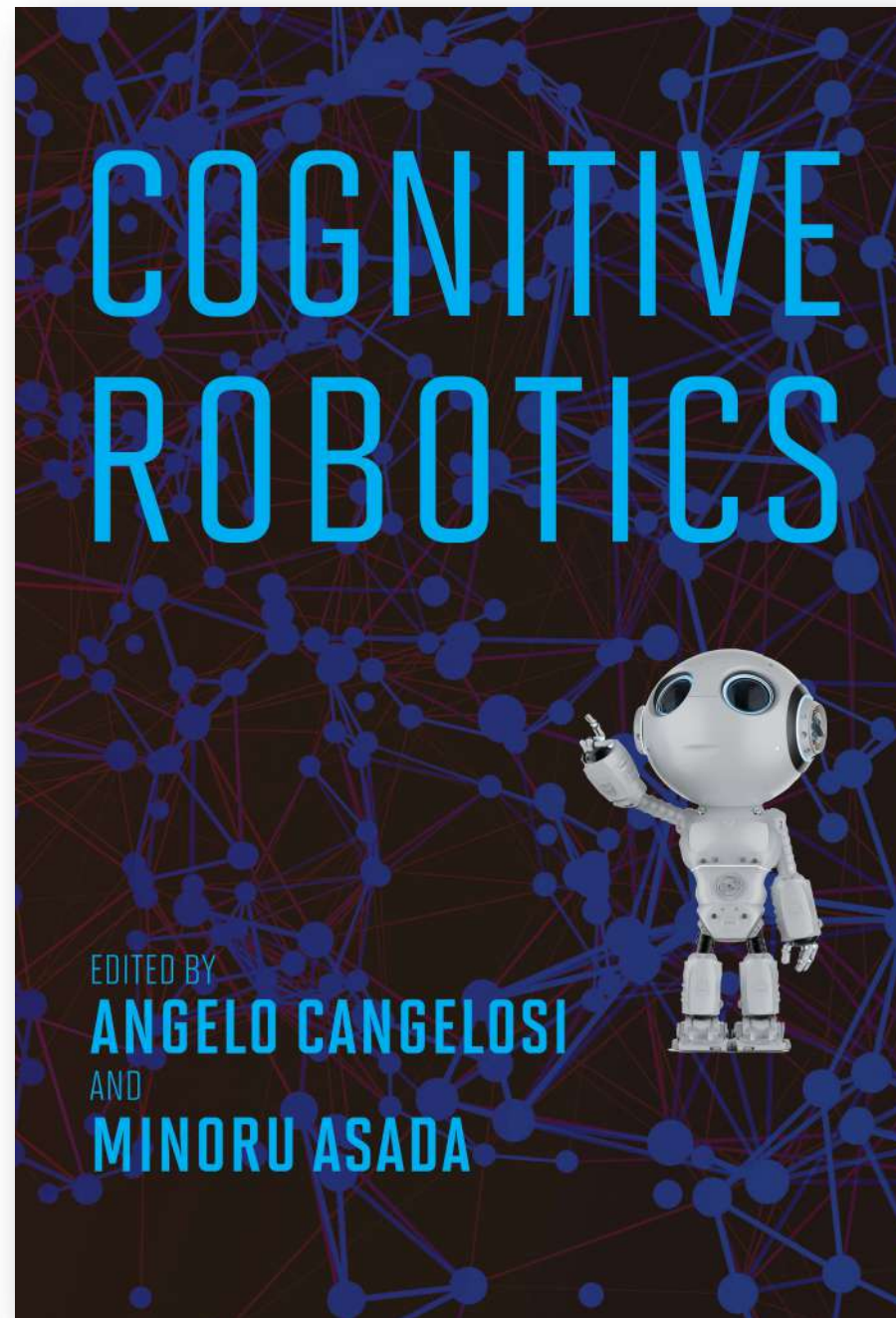
DEVELOPMENTAL ROBOTICS

From Babies to Robots

Angelo Cangelosi
and Matthew Schlesinger



2022



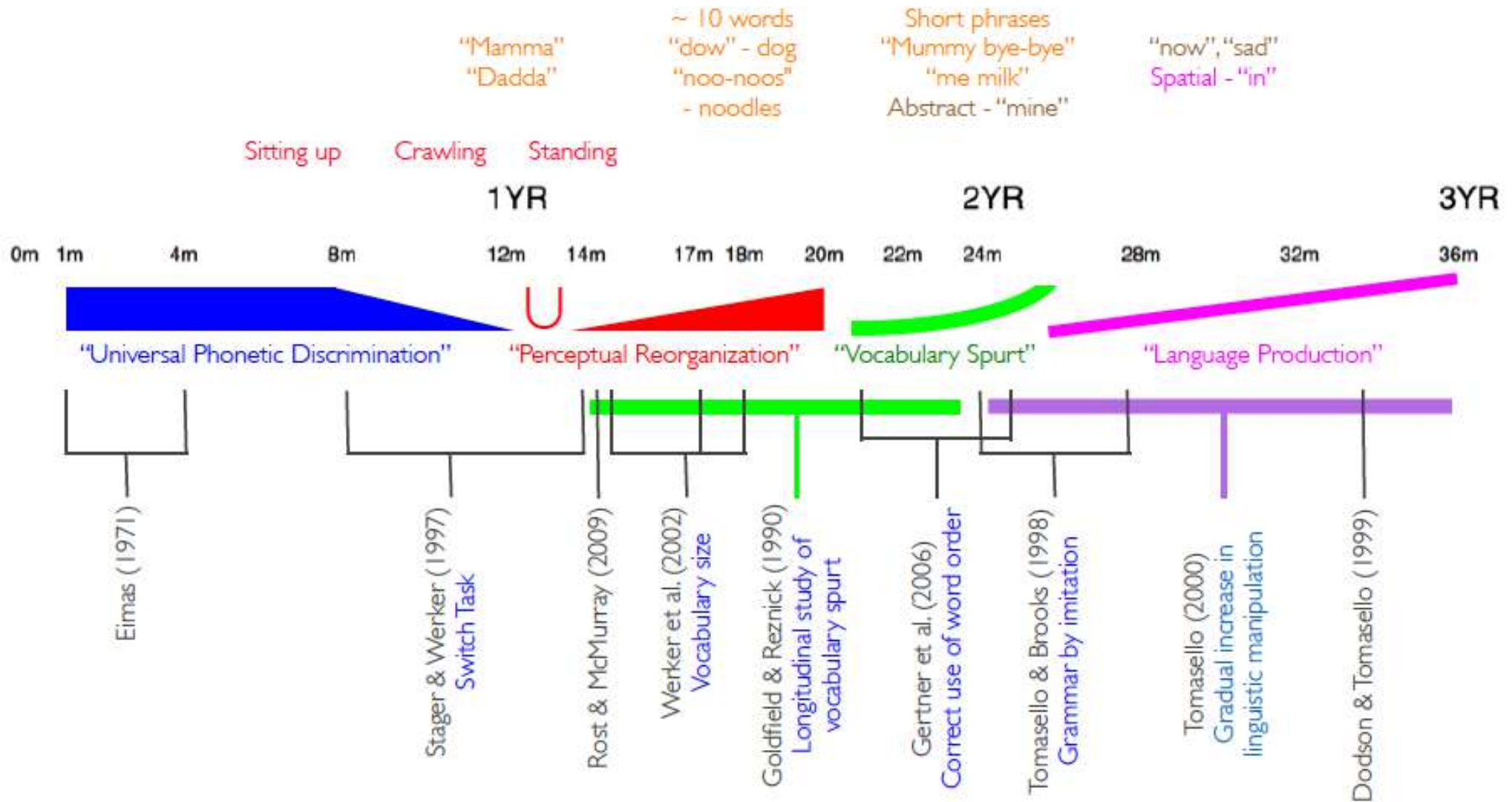
direct.mit.edu/books/oa-edited-volume/5331/Cognitive-Robotics



MIT Press Direct

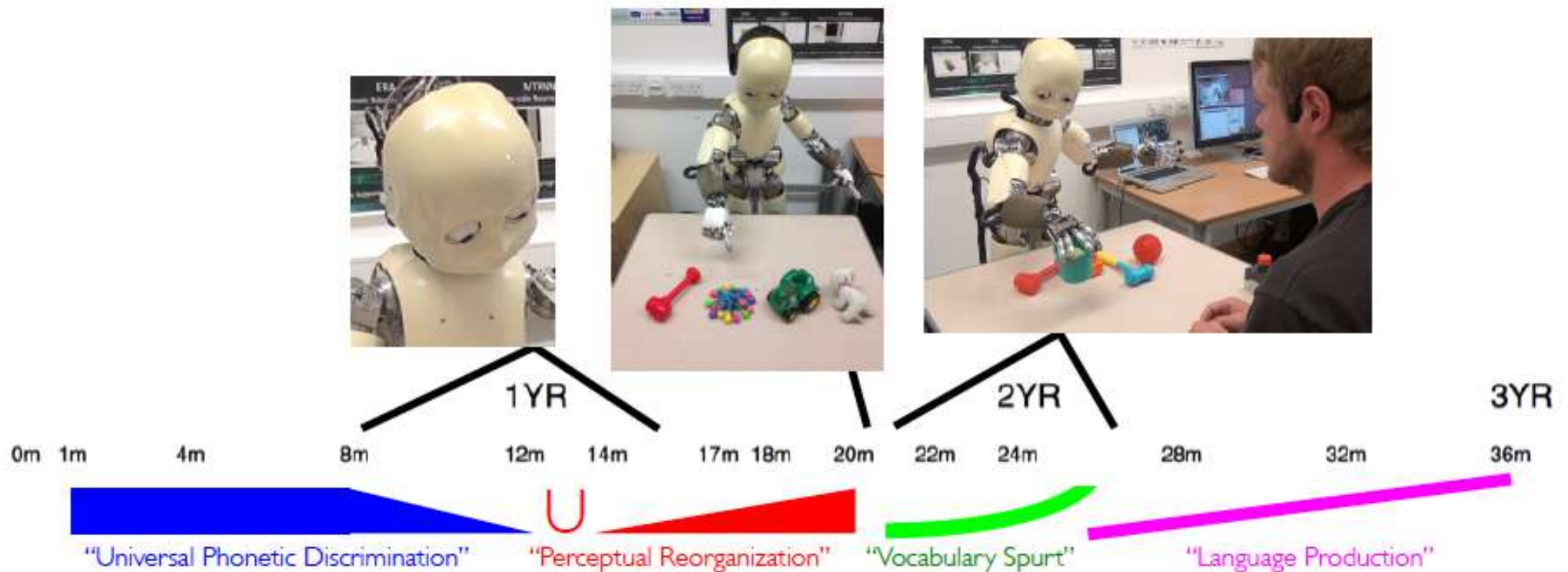
Embodied Language Learning

Developmental Psychology of Language Acquisition

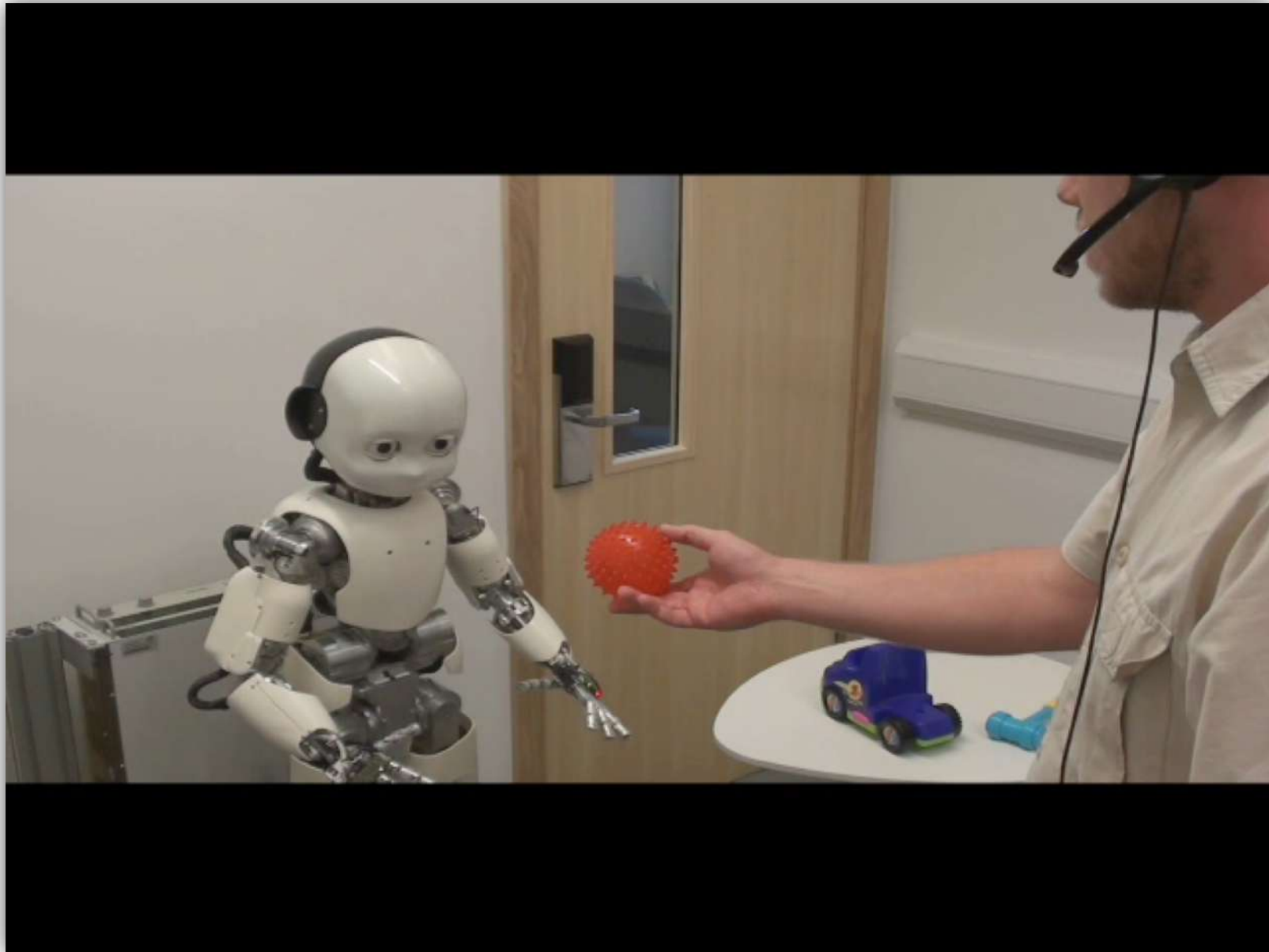


Developmental Robotics of Language Acquisition

- ERA architecture for cumulative learning
 - 5+ Experiments: first words, mutual exclusivity, U-learning,
 - **Collaboration with BabyLabs:** Smith (Indiana), Horst (Sussex), Floccia (Plymouth), Twomey (Manchester), Marchetti (Cattolica Milan)



iCub's Modi Experiment



AI Architecture

SOM

Body Posture (joint angles)



ASR



Words / Phonemes
(speech recognition)

Echo State Network or
Simple Recurrent Neural
Network for
Word order learning



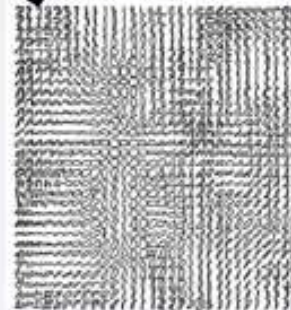
Actions (look, reach,
point, grasp, hold, drop)



HSV object
colour
histogram

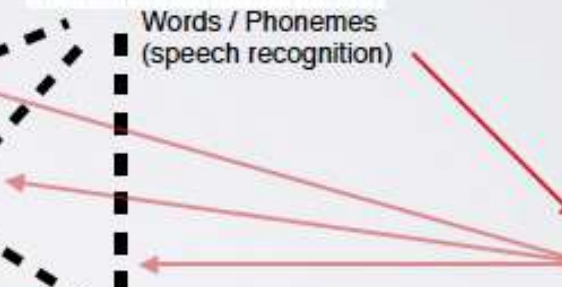
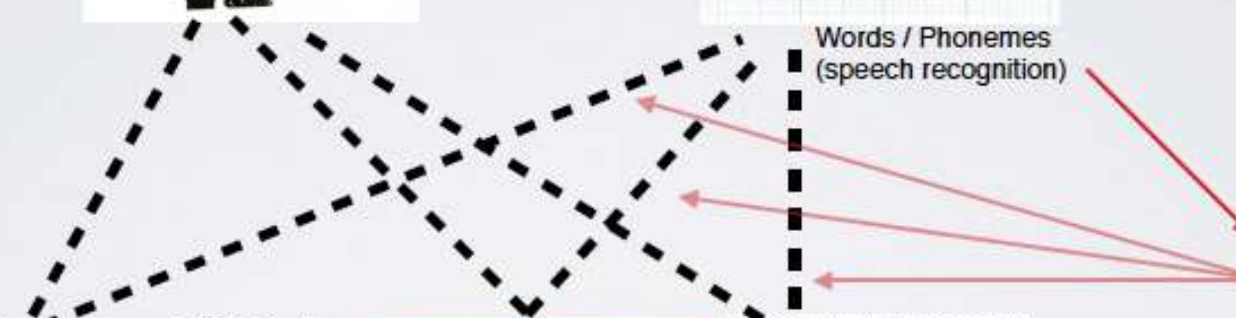
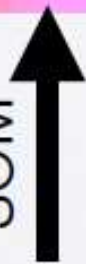


Object Shape
information
(circularity,
squareness,
convexity, etc...)

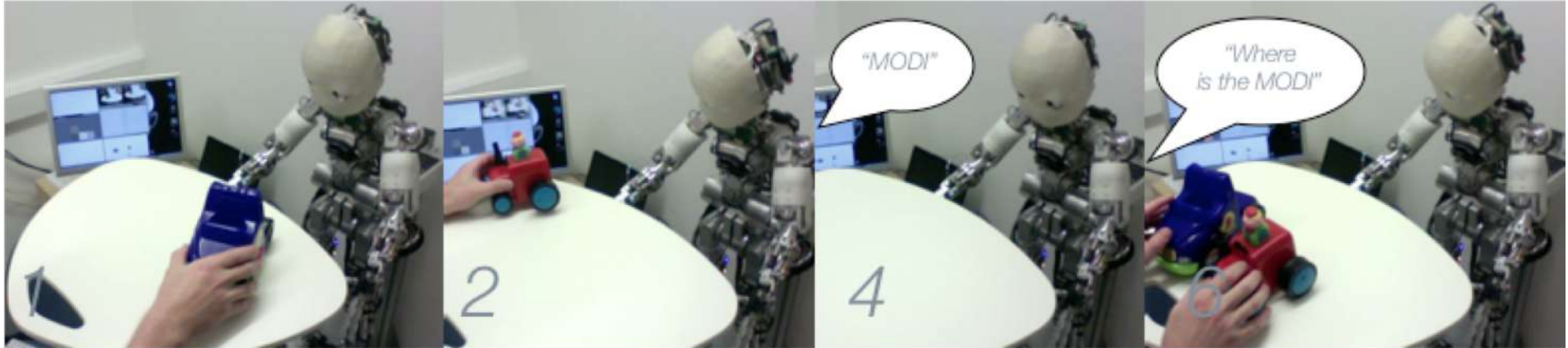


SOM

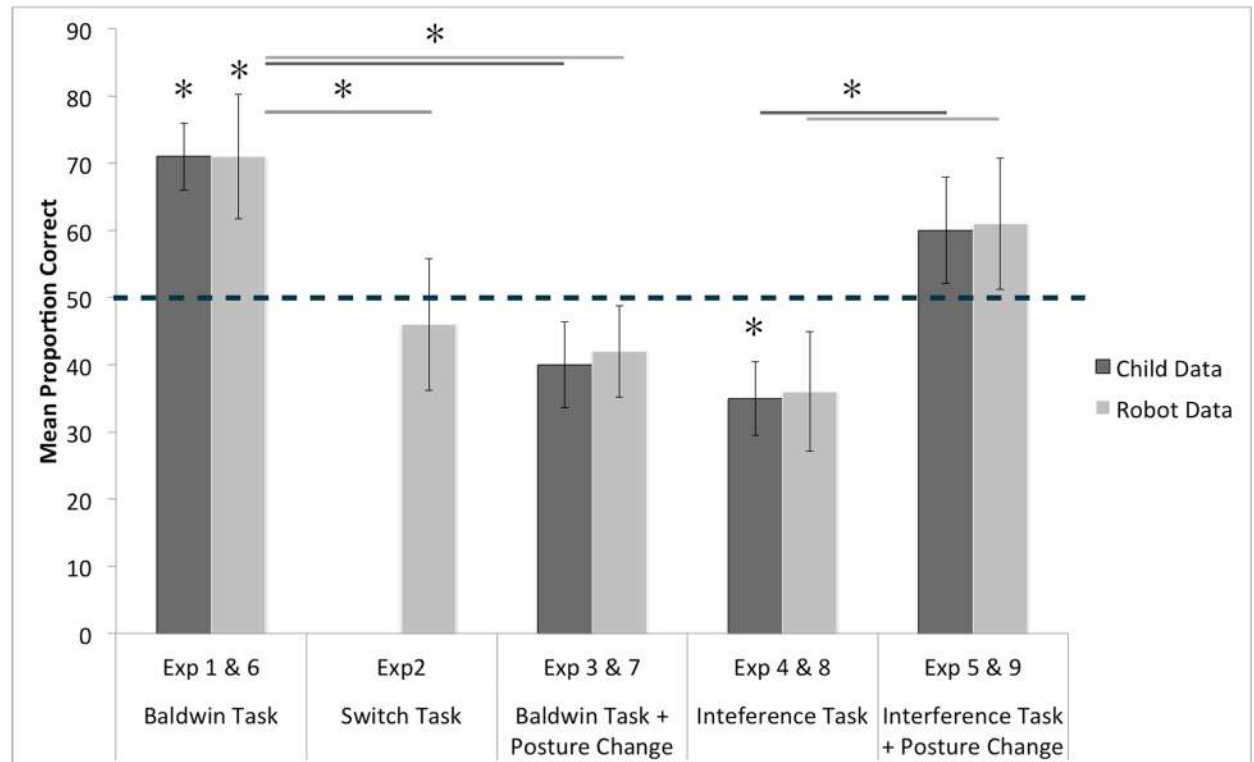
SOM



iCub 'Modi' : Predictions



- 6 robot/baby Experiments
- Model prediction
 - Changes in posture (e.g. from sitting to standing) will remove task interference effect despite the target location remaining consistent.



Embodied Attention & Word Learning

- Background

Yu & Smith (2012). Embodied attention and word learning by toddlers. *Cognition*

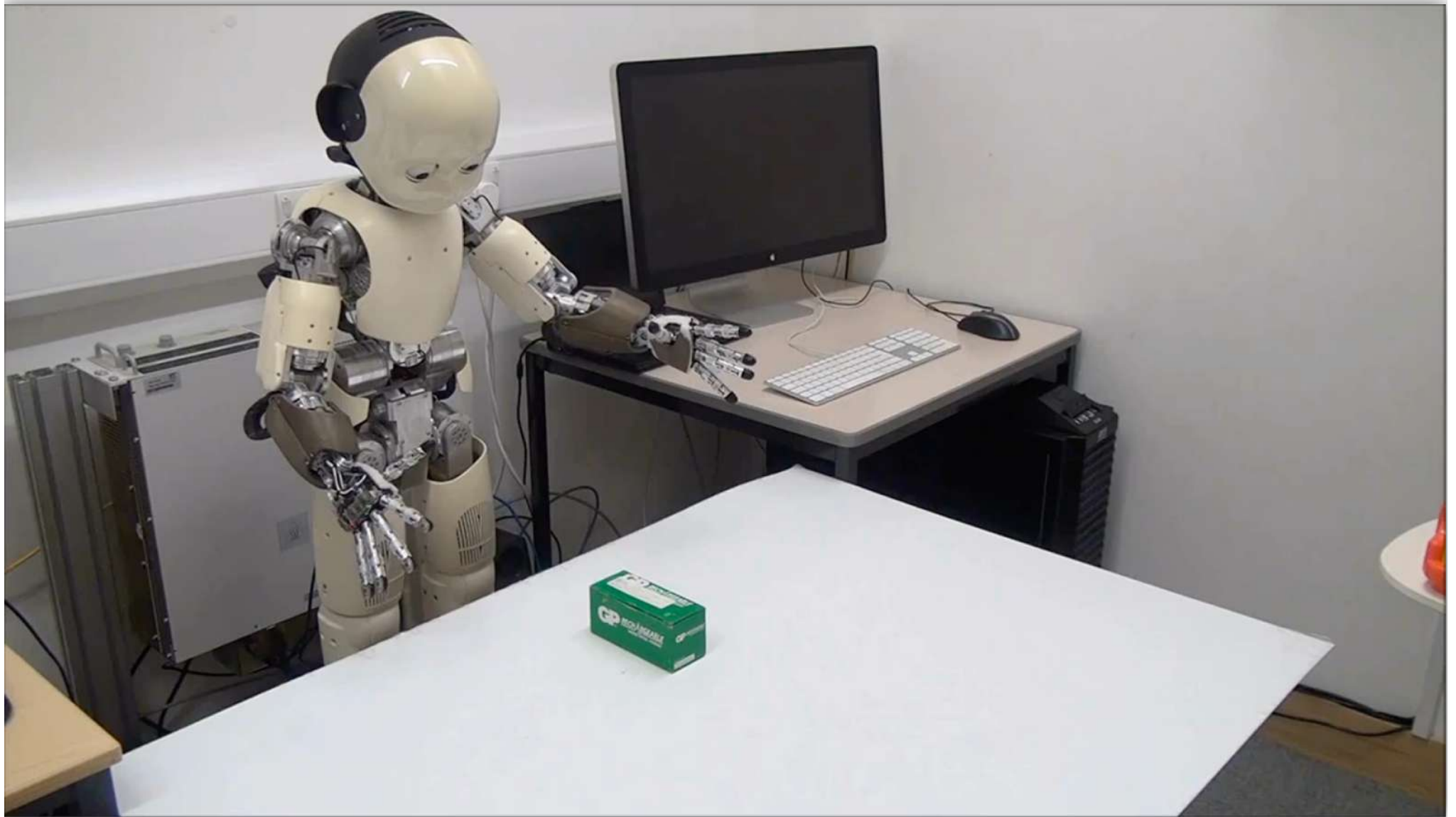


* Linda B. Smith, Indiana University Bloomington: How Infants Break Into Language -- Keynote Address at the 2017 International Convention of Psychological Science, Vienna, Austria. (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NRtGKgm2Pz8>)

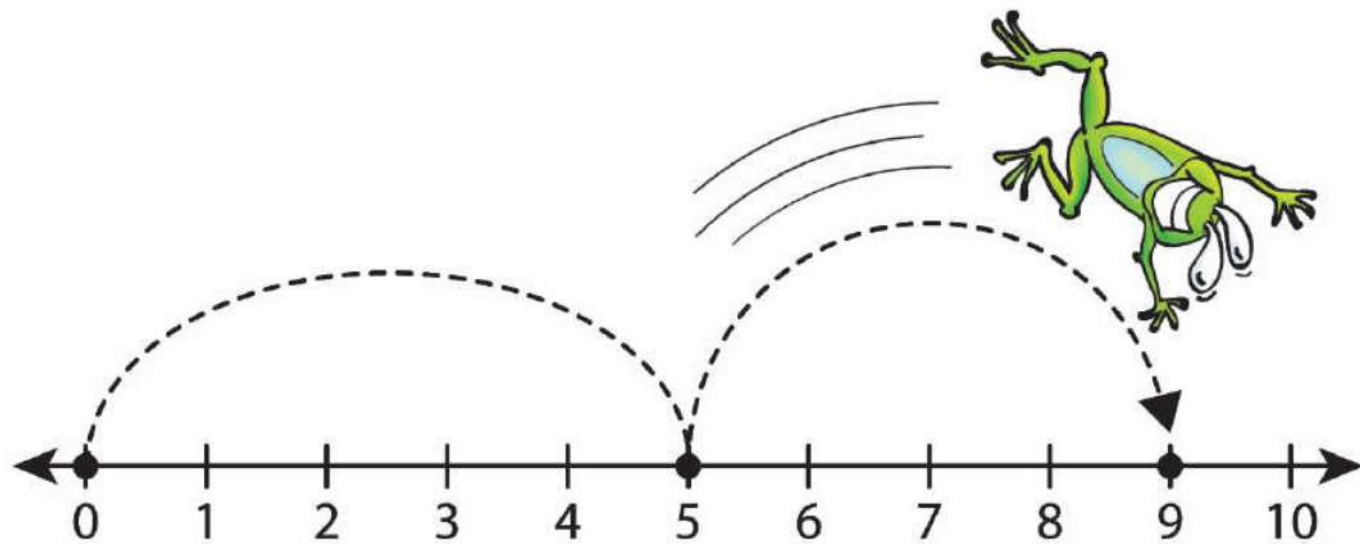
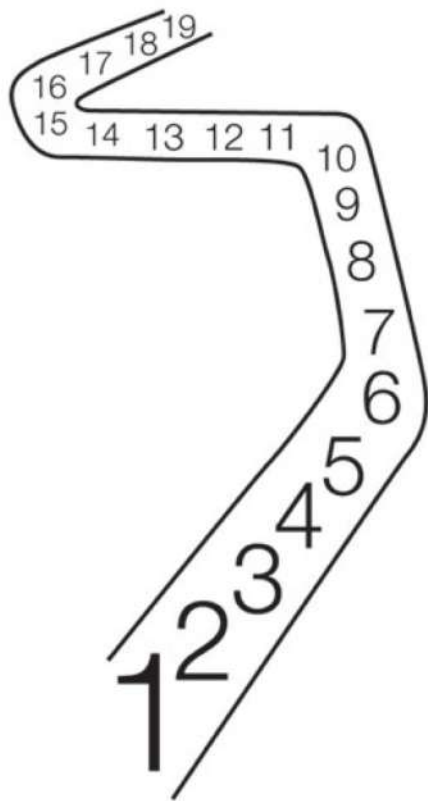
Embodied Attention & Word Learning



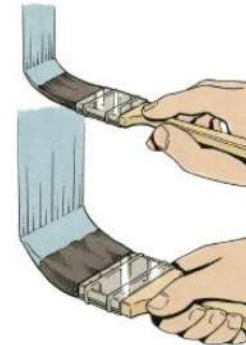
Open-Ended Cumulative Learning



Learning Abstract Words



Learning Abstract Words



Finger counting

De la Cruz et al. (2014)



Gesture and counting

Rucinski et al. (2012)

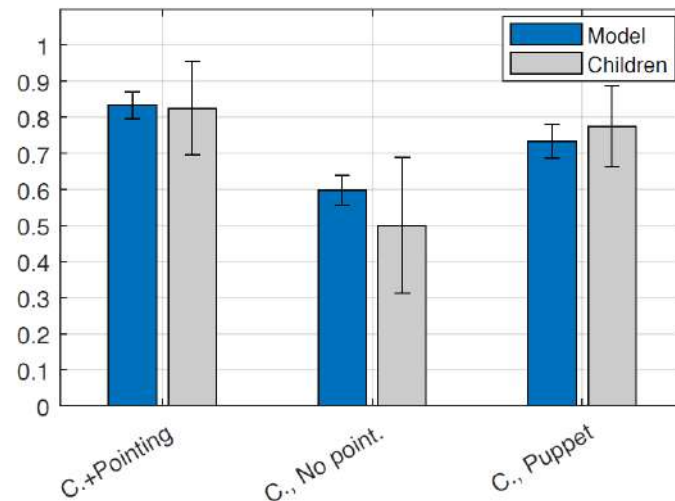
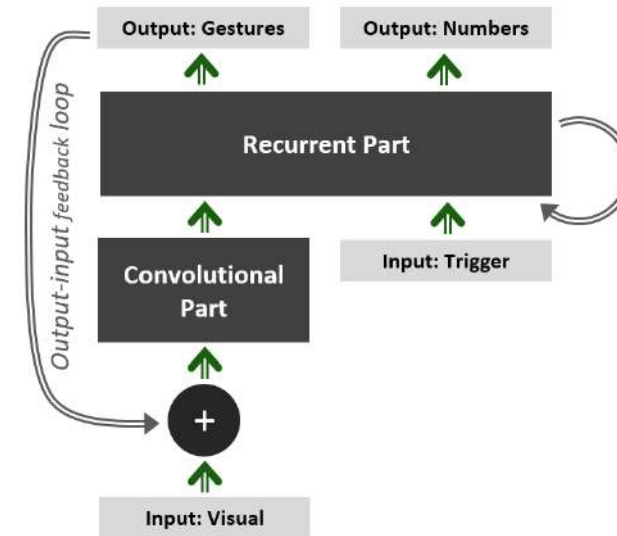


Abstract words:
Use, Make

Stramandinoli et al (2016)

Counting Gestures/Pointing

- Skills development
 - Pointing (pretraining)
 - Recitation (pretraining)
 - Counting with/out pointing
 - Puppet pointing
 - Integrate all skills



Alibali & DiRusso & Pecyna et al.



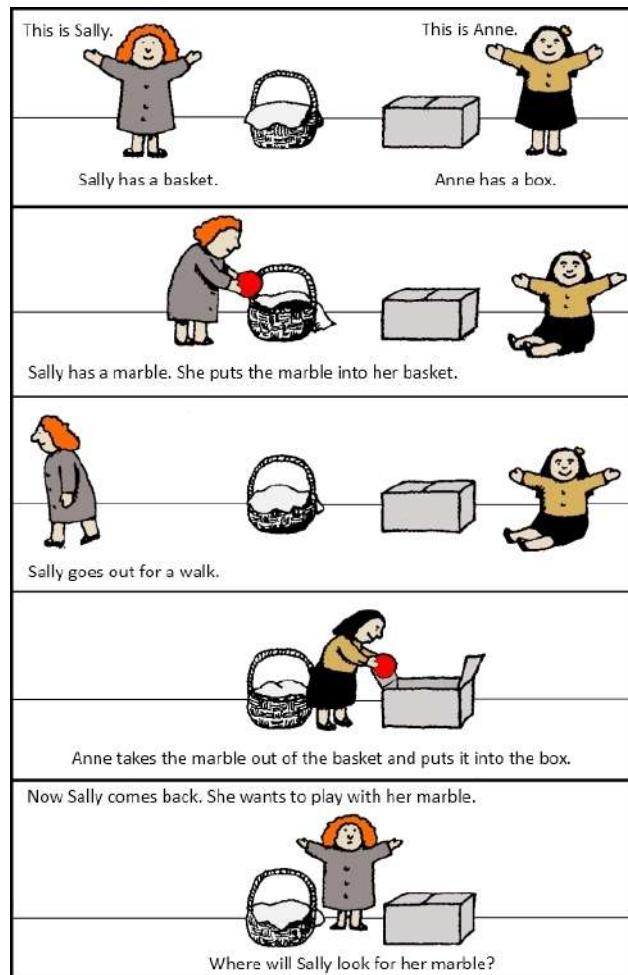
Pecyna al. (2021)

Trust in Human-Robot Interaction

Towards a Theory of Mind

Development of ToM (Theory of Mind)

- Wimmer & Perner (1983). "Beliefs about beliefs: Representation and constraining function of wrong beliefs in young children's understanding of deception". *Cognition*



Sally-Anne test

- Sally puts an object into a location x
- In her absence, Anne moves the object to location y.
- Anne returns
- Child asked where Anne believes the object is

Results – deception detection:

- None of the 3-4-years old children
- 86% of 6-9-years old children

Trust in Human-Robot Interaction



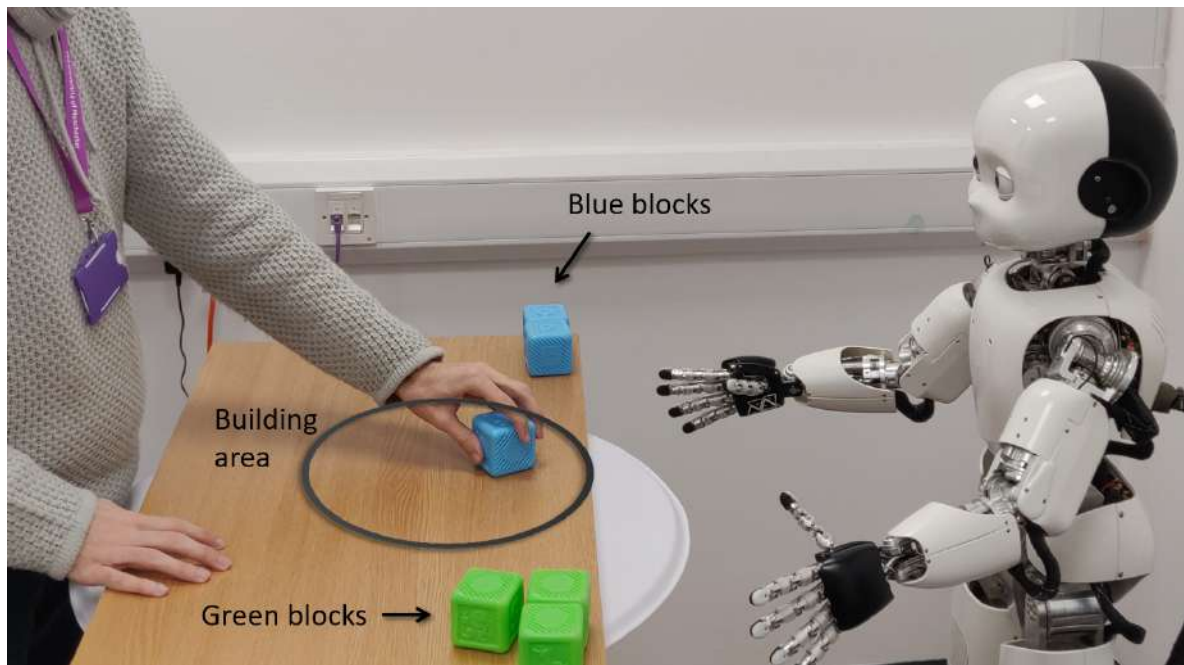
Intention Reading

- Cognitive architecture for intention reading from action and social gaze
- Intention (Mind)-reading is the ability to understand a goal pursued by someone through the observation of physical clues (mostly postural and gaze)
- Key factor in human survival and basis for every other cognitive ability; Developed with experience (Woodward, 2009)



*Which object is she going to grasp?
(Ambrosini, 2015)*

Experimental Setup



WALL



TOWER



CASTLE



STABLE

Intention Reading

MANCHESTER
1824

The University of Manchester

HONDA

Honda Research Institute EU

Mindreading for Robots

Predicting Intentions via Dynamical Clustering of Human Postures

S. Vinanzi, C. Goerick, A. Cangelosi

Take Home Message

- Developmental approaches
 - Interdisciplinary approach
 - Embodiment cues in development
 - Multiple developmental phenomena
 - Close match with empirical data
- Open challenges
 - Open-ended learning and larger lexicons
 - Explainable AI for Trustworthy Robots
 - Robot companion and personal robotics applications

