

How STEAM applies to autistic children: the case for (social) robots

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Autism Spectrum Disorders

- Significant social, communication and behavioural challenges.
- People with ASD may communicate, interact, behave, and learn in ways that are different from most other people.
- In the US, 1 in 68 children has been identified with ASD.
- ASD is about 4.5 times more common among boys.





Therapy

- Applied Behavioural Analysis (ABA)/Cognitive Behavioural Therapy are the most used and recognised ASD therapies
- Practising social skills, such as joint attention, imitation, turn taking
- Stimulus → behaviour → reward
- Increasingly, the use of technology, including social robots.

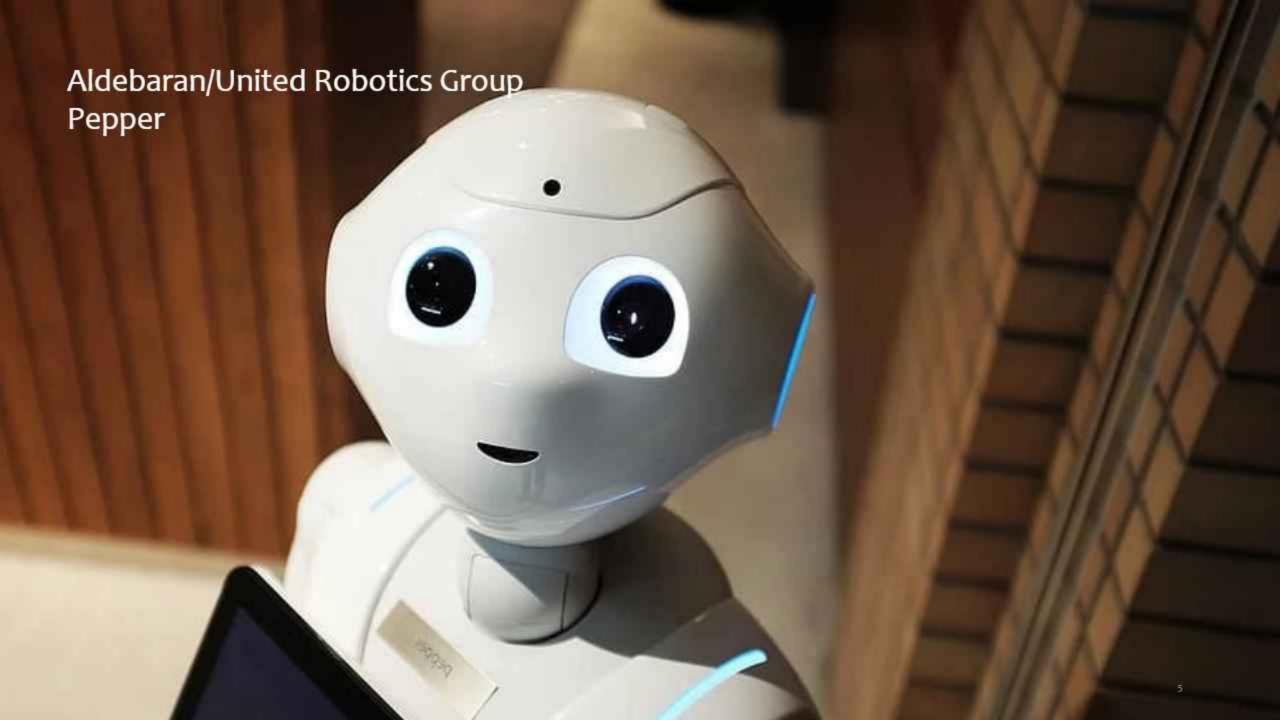




Introduction to Social Robots

- Social robots are autonomous or semi-autonomous robots designed to interact with humans in a social manner.
- Capabilities: engage in conversations, recognise emotions, play games, and assist with learning tasks, ...
- Examples...







WooWee KeepOn

Furhat Robotics





Robots tap into our social brain

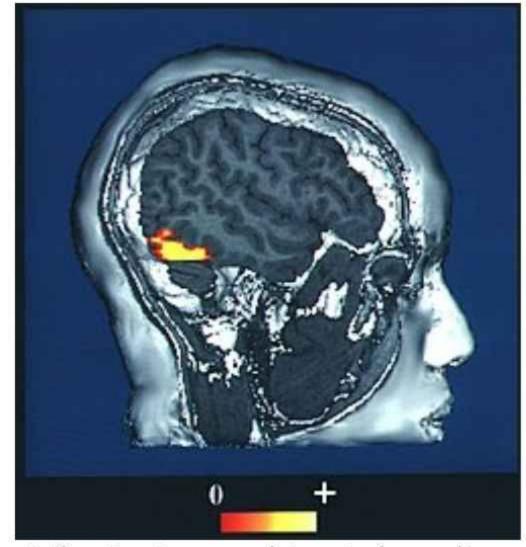
We attribute human-like characteristics to artefacts, this effect is enhanced when the artefact is animated and responsive





Pareidolia

- Perceiving human-like features in nonhuman stimuli.
- Evolutionary psychology explains pareidolia as a hyper response to facelike and human-like features.
- Better to respond to false positives than to not respond.



Fusiform Face Area responds to seeing faces and to pareidolia experiences





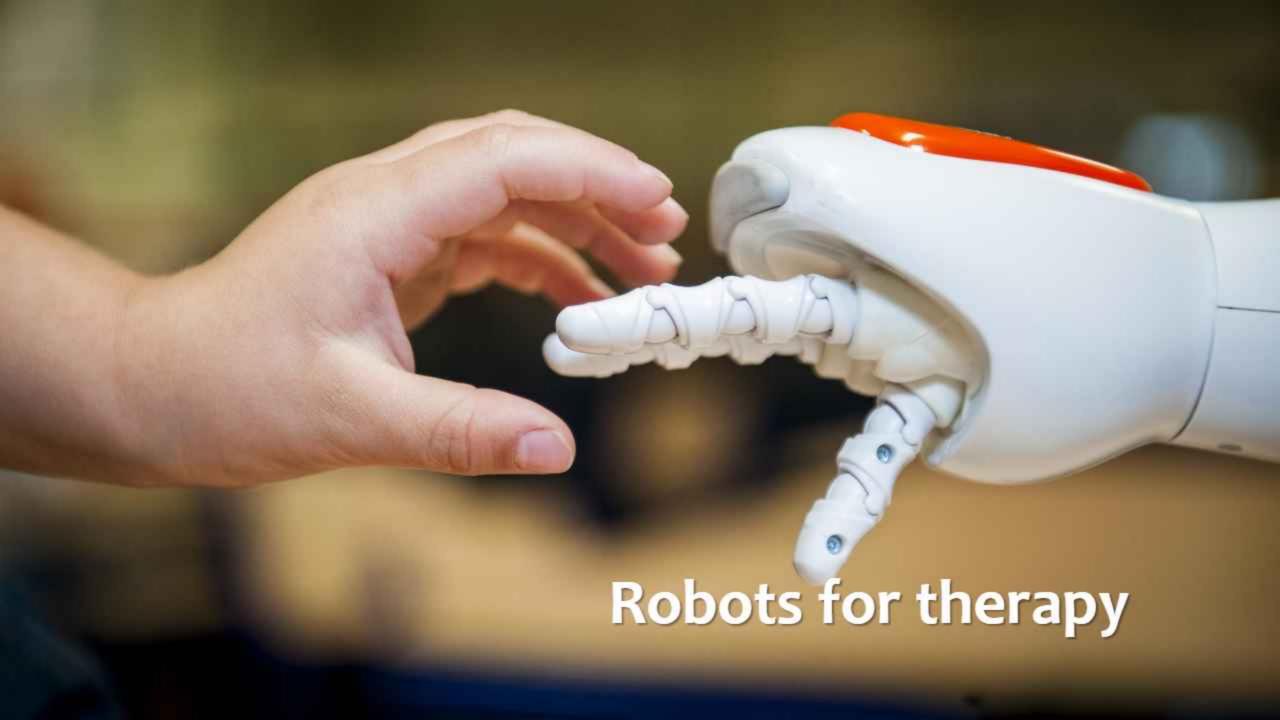












Benefits of Social Robots in Autism Therapy

- Engagement: Robots can capture the attention of children with ASD better than traditional methods.
- Consistency: Robots provide a consistent response, reducing anxiety related to unpredictable human interactions.
- Patience: Social robots can repeat tasks or exercises without frustration.
- Customisability: Therapy sessions can be tailored to the individual needs of the child.





Robot assisted therapy

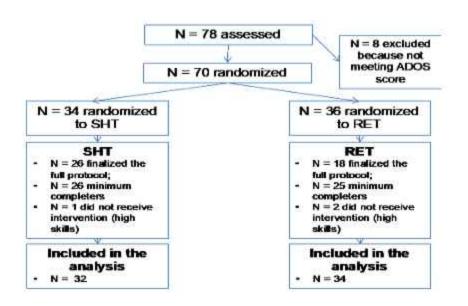
- Interest in robots, based on observation that children with ASD find robots appealing.
- Use robot for Cognitive Behavioural Therapy as a mediating device for social skills
- Weak evidence for efficacy, with all studies being qualitative reports or use cases on a small number of children.



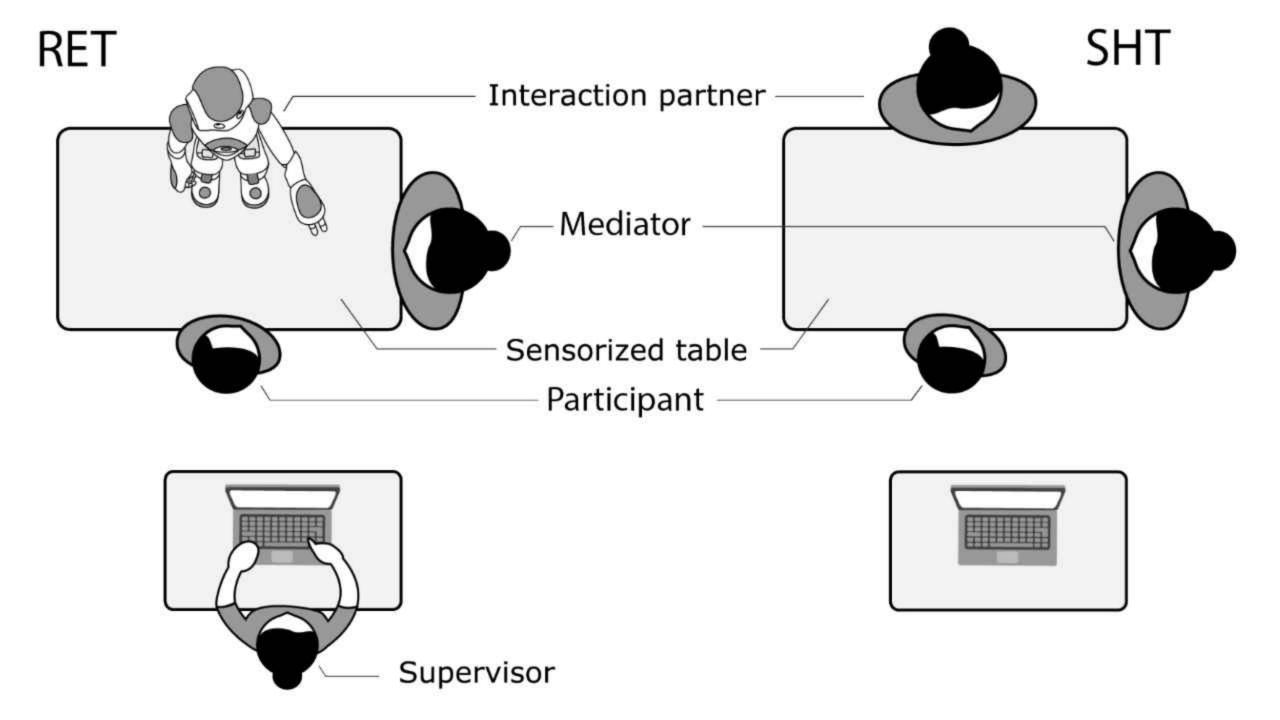


Randomised Clinical Trial

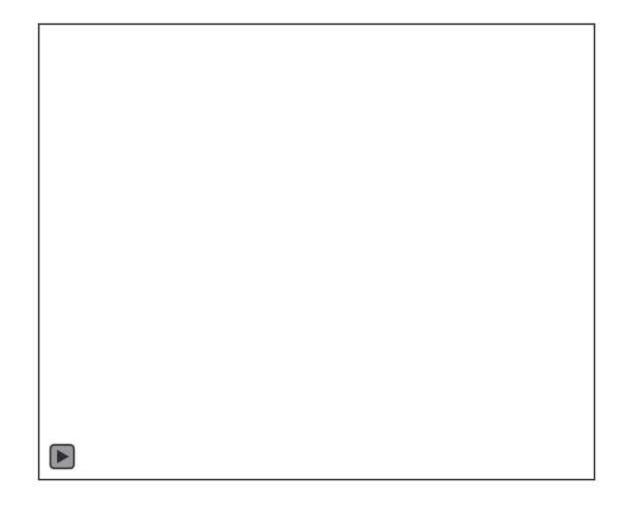
- 70 children (11 female; mean age 4.7 years), 12 sessions per child.
- Diagnosed using the Autism Diagnostic Observation Schedule (ADOS) assessment and Social Communication Questionnaire (SCQ).
- Compared Robot Enhanced Therapy (RET) against standard human therapy (SHT)







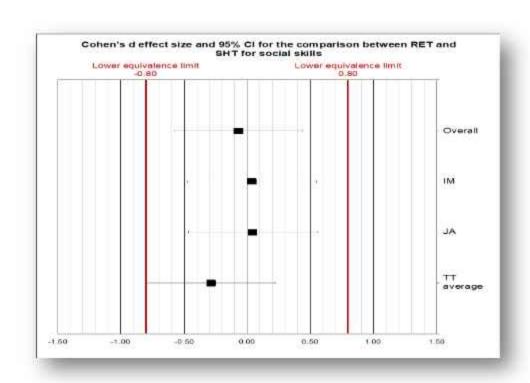
Joint attention

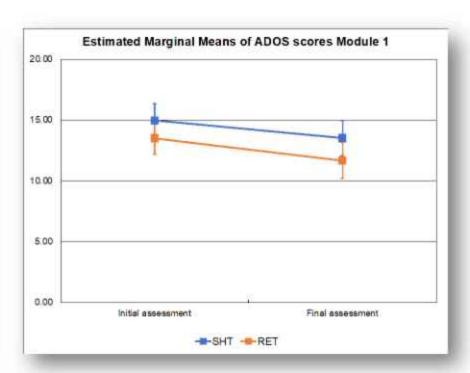




Results

Results indicate that robot therapy is equivalent to standard therapy

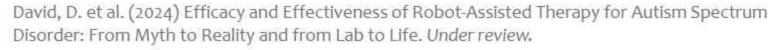




Social skills

ADOS score

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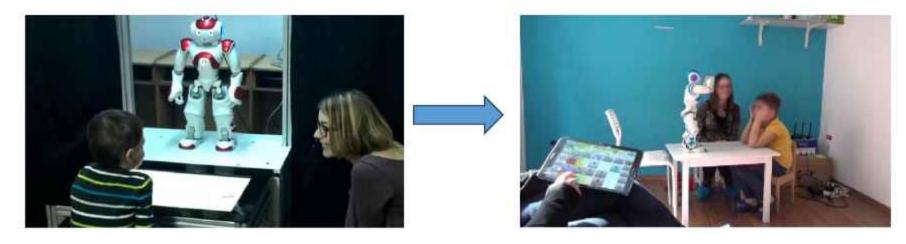






From efficacy to efficiency

· From expensive and fixed, to relatively cheap and mobile.



- N = 63 (7 female, split 31 TAU -32 RAT); mean age = 5.9 y.
- 10 special education institutions and therapy centers in Cluj-Napoca, Romania.
- Outcomes and assessments of robot equivalent to that by therapist.



Summary and final thoughts

- Recap: Social robots are emerging as valuable tools in autism therapy, offering unique benefits and challenges.
- Future Outlook: The integration of social robots holds promise for enhancing therapy outcomes for children with ASD.
- But further research, investment, and exploration in this innovative field is needed this is long-term research!

