A [Really Fast] Tour through Some PA Applications

ICT Workshop on Empirical Research with Pedagogical Agents

22 October 2014

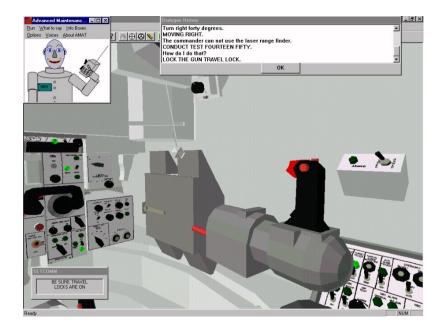


Modeling human reasoning. Enhancing human performance.

Robert Hubal, Soar Technology, Inc.

Maintenance Training Assistant

- What: Assistant for repair of the M1A1 tank.
- Why: Guide user on diagnostic tests to replace bulky TM.
- **Relevance**: First use of a PA.



Door-to-Door Survey Training

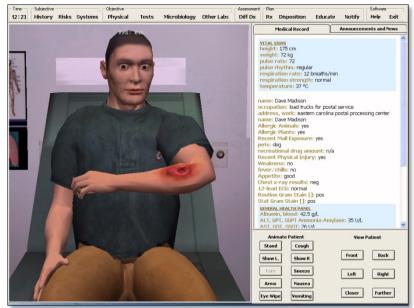
- What: Simulate first 30-60 seconds of a household interview.
- Why: Research on survey non-response suggested the need to identify and address respondents' concerns immediately with appropriate, tailored language.
- Relevance: Coach agent could demonstrate, mentor, observe.
- Issue: Too advanced for Census bureau at the time...



Link, M., Armsby, P.P., Hubal, R., & Guinn, C.I. (2002). A test of responsive virtual human technology as an interviewer skills training tool. In Proceedings of the American Statistical Association, Survey Methodology Section [CD-ROM] (pp. 2118-2123). Alexandria, VA: American Statistical Association.

Virtual Bioterrorist Agent

- What: Provide clinicians with practice in diagnosing and treating emerging infections and potential incidences of bioterrorism.
- Why: Practice on skills that are uncommon but potentially life-threatening.
- Relevance: Coach agent could demonstrate, mentor, observe.
- Of interest: Begun pre-9/11.



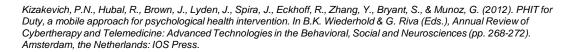
Virtual Pediatric Standardized Patients

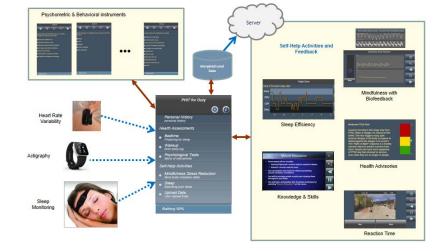
- What: Simulation intended for medical school students rotating through pediatrics to train and assess their basic communications and procedural skills while interacting with kids.
- Why: Key training that cannot be accomplished using standardized patients.
- **Relevance**: Different agents to represent age, gender roles.



PHIT for Duty

- What: Mobile application integrating health and behavior assessment with self-help intervention activities for psychological health.
- Why: High incidence of psychological problems in post-deployed personnel.
- Relevance: Task manager schedules screening, assessment, self-help intervention.
- Issue: Now usurped by Apple Watch and other gadgets?





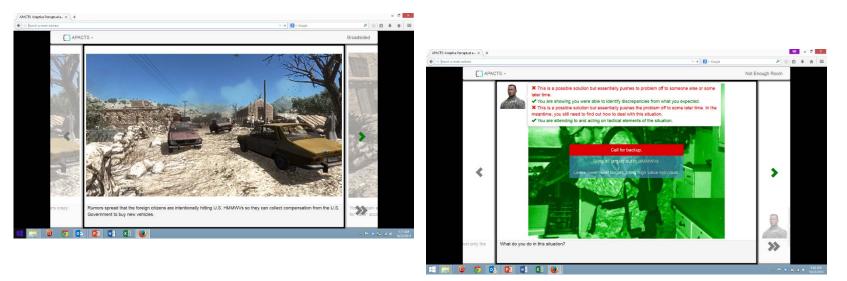
Virtual Small-Unit Training

- What: Realistic interactions with virtual characters such as teammates, adversaries, and other non-combatants.
- Why: Replace scripted or human-controlled entities.
- **Relevance**: Several dozen Soar agents.



APACTS

- What: Rapid development tool for executing dynamic social and tactical scenarios.
- Why: Focus on sensemaking and social affordances.
- How: Allow user to annotate social and tactical cues and choose alternative paths leading to different scenario outcomes.
- **Relevance**: Integrating a pedagogical agent for assessing student proficiency and enabling individualized adaptation.



Lessons Learned

The choices among technologies are complex.

- Video is typically more compelling but surely not as flexible as graphics.
- Same with prerecorded vs. generated speech.

• There is no shortcut to a successful application.

- Simulation environments, behavior representation, animations, language models, branching dialog are all needed.
- Authoring tools help, but no way to replace blood, sweat, & tears.
- Engagement ("buy-in") is critical.
 - May or may not involve rapport-building.
- For training and assessment, the tie-ins to learning objectives should be overt and concrete.
 - During 'play' a PA should rarely intervene, but instead act as observer or teammate (?).
 - During review a PA can take on a coaching role.