Project: Environmental Impact of Digital Services on Health and Wellbeing in the Home JKRI grant: EP/V042130

Empowering infrastructures in UK sheltered housing

slides->

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The role of sensor technologies in producing uncertainty, control and conviviality in older people's homes

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Beyond remote control: How can we design sensing and automation infrastrucutres so they contribute to collaboration, creativity, care and conviviality?

Argument: uncertainties are not the only problem – it's their premature closure

Need: newly cultivated research capacity and capabilities to produce wider sets of knowledge + opening-up of space in society and politics to confront radical uncertainty





Closed world *discourse*

- The language, technologies, and practices that supported the visions of centrally controlled, automated global power at the heart of Cold War politics
- Allowed the construction of centralized, real-time military control systems on a gigantic scale
- Facilitated an understanding of world politics as a sort of system subject to technological management.



Closed world *spillovers*

"Closed-world discourse, through metaphors, techniques, and fictions, as well as equipment and salient experiences linked the globalist, hegemonic aims of post-World War II American foreign policy with a hightechnology military strategy, an ideology of apocalyptic struggle, and a language of integrated systems"





Figure 1. The OODA loop depicted as a simple sequential process. Reproduced in Richards (2020: 144).



Article

Imaginaries of omniscience: Automating intelligence in the US Department of Defense

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Lucy Suchman

Abstract

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< Share The current reanimation of artificial intelligence includes a resurgence of investment in automating military intelligence on the part of the US Department of Defense. A series of programs set forth a technopolitical imaginary of fully integrated, comprehensive and real-time 'situational awareness' across US theaters of operation. Locating this imaginary within the history of 'closed world' discourse, I offer a critical reading of dominant scholarship within military circles that sets out the military's cybernetic model of situational awareness in the form of the widely referenced Observe, Orient, Decide, Act or OODA Loop. I argue that the loop's promise of dynamic homeostasis is held in place by the enduring premise of objectivist knowledge, enabled through a war apparatus that treats the contingencies and ambiguities of relations on the ground as noise from which a stable and unambiguous signal can be extracted. In contrast, recent challenges to the closed-world imaginary, based on critical scholarship and investigative journalism, suggest that the aspiration to closure is an engine for the continued destructiveness of US interventions and the associated regeneration of enmity. To challenge these technopolitics of violence we need a radically different kind of situational awareness, one that recognizes the place of ignorance in perpetuating the project of militarism. Only that kind of awareness can inform the public debate required to re-envision a future place for the US in the world, founded in alternative investments in demilitarization and commitments to our collective security.

Keywords

militarism, data, closed world, military technologies, imaginaries

Suchman, L. (2022). Imaginaries of omniscience: Automating intelligence in the US Department of Defense. *Social Studies of Science*

The core question: *how* do control technologies continue to create closed worlds

One way: through the production of *uncertainties*

Five dimensions of uncertainties

- Uncertainties not simply absense of data they are the conditions of knowledge itself (e.g. frames, methods) influence how we construct possible futures
- 2. Uncertainties have concrete material features (e.g. produced in unpredictable, complex systems)
- 3. Uncertainties are experienced differently by different people always in context
- 4. Perspectives on uncertainties are embodied, part of who we are
- 5. How we understand uncertainty is reflected in our practices, what we do (e.g audit cultures and other control hardware & s/w)



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Part 2: Infrastructures of control and care in UK sheltered housing

Beaufort Court, St. Leondards, UK

Research situations



Hastings / St. Leonards

~100 residents ~96 homes Independent Living Sheltered housing Rugby ~43 residents ~37 homes Independent Living Sheltered housing

Stratford Upon Avon

~155 residents ~102 homes Extra Care/ Independent Living Sheltered housing Research questions

1. How do **digital infrastructures** contribute to wellbeing of staff and residents?

 What opportunities do residents and staff have to alter these? (in other words, who or what is in control)

Positions taken by residents





Positions taken by residents



- 1. Feeling safer with some technology features
- 2. Praise for new system
- 3. Distrust of new system
- 4. Dissatisfaction with people linked to the system
- 5. Feeling coerced into wellbeing calls
- 6. Tech makes some people *feel* older feeling left behind
- 7. Disempowered by data, loss of control

Disconnection, control and comfort

in the night, twice I've woke up and my whole bedroom's been lit up because that [panel] automatically lights up. I don't use it [fall pendant], purely (Dis) because you've only got to touch these blooming things and they go off...I Connection don't like to be a nuisance. When you're older, maybe 80s, Control Comfort 90s...late 70s, you know, it's [technology] not a natural thing...problems...I think one or two are still having problems

You're not a person anymore,

you're just a number. I do feel that.

...that robot message? "Your. Prescription. Is. Ready. Now." ... I thought it was just somebody playing a game. I hadn't even put one in... twice that's happened... both inhalers, and I hadn't ordered them.

> You can always see who's out there [via video panel], if I don't know them, they don't get in!

reassurance, knowing I am okay on a Monday morning when they [housing managers] check [via the panel]



Part 2: some initial conclusions relevant for Sensors Day

- 1. Digital services are not plug and play...
- 2. Evaluating wellbeing
 - Residents and staff roles, identities, vulnerabilities significantly influenced by infrastructures
 - Sensing technologies don't capture what matters most to people themselves
 - measures of acceptance, roll-out and scale-up of digital technologies don't really tell us what we want to know about wellbeing, sustainability etc.
- 3. Opportunities for...
 - Interventions towards convivial, collective and procommunity digital infrastructures

Part 3: Cultivating convivial and uncertain infrastructures

Argument: if we take seriously the earlier dimensions of uncertainties, we have to change our approach to designing control infrastructures

Building convivial digital infrastructure

potential for design interventions





- **1. Convivial logics** for digital design: pairing technologies was a new concept for many residents. But need help
- 2. ...housing association and tech system can act as platform and gate keeper but needs support.
- 3. Developing **new digital organizational set-ups**; digital development programmes; digital wellbeing officers; digital needs assessments; basic digital provision package
- 4. Collective capabilities: many residents need neighbours to help in communal areas...-> Broadband connection in communal areas and individual apartments as standard
- 5. Whole system approaches working and coordinating collaboratively across housing, healthcare, long term care sectors needs facilitation and support

Challenging the closed world, confronting uncertainty

How do we go beyond dominant forms of technological, political and market based closed worlds? (and the ubiquitous analytical monocultures that these produce)?

Confronting uncertainty

- Recognise modelling as conditional and partial
 - we need plurality of models, not better predictions
 - In modelling practice, advocate for qualities of doubt (vs certainty) and dissent (vs conformity)
- We need places at which to trade **stories from above** (sensing in the sheltered home) and **stories from below** (hearing from neighbours)
 - Encountering uncertainty by mixing sensing and situated knowledge
 - For CDTs: cultivate transdisciplinary capabilities for building these knowledge infrastructures together
- Non-control and ignorance can be positive values
 - allowing hope for the future

Be careful about extinguishing uncertainty

Uncertainty is generative, it contains the conditions for hope

Without hope it is impossible to imagine, advocate for and build sustainable, flourishing worlds

Hope in the Dark

Untold Histories, Wild Possibilities

REBECCA SOLNIT WITH A NEW FOREWORD AND AFTERWORD READ BY TANYA EBY





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Thank you, please do get in touch with questions or comments:

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Data empowering versus controling

- Strong belief that digital technologies should be enabling rather than controlling
- Special attention should be paid to:
 - people's ability to control the tech (interactions with digital technologies should be empowering);
 - ways in which tech can control users, for example the way in which the design of websites can draw people in;
- social expectations emerging when people own digital tech can exert control, if, for example, family members start to expect they can constantly contact someone via a smartphone or similar device and this means they expect the device to be always with its users and always on
- could be the control of options they opt in to and how these are managed and
- control of who can access data, or awareness of who can access data
- Some residents are deeply skeptical of data heavy technology