

Creative Robotics Theatre: Designing Creative Interactions with Tangible and Embodied Interface

Hooman Samani, Vali Lalioti, Diana Serbanescu, Joana Chicau University of the Arts London

UK

Doros Polydorou Cyprus University of Technology Cyprus doros.polydorou@cut.ac.cy George Rodosthenous, Amelia
Knowlson
University of Leeds
UK
{g.rodosthenous,A.Knowlson}@leeds.ac.uk

{h.samani,v.lalioti,d.sebanescu,j.chicau}@arts.ac.uk

Yorgos Bakalos Bitcoin Theatre Company Greece yorgosbakalos@gmail.com Michael Neale Independent researcher UK michaelneale295@gmail.com Bipin Indurkhya Jagiellonian University Poland bipin.indurkhya@uj.edu.pl

KEYWORDS

creative robot theatre, participatory design, hybrid design toolkit, theatre and performance, co-design methodologies, audience engagement, critical narratives, new materialism, embodied intelligence, posthumanism.

ACM Reference Format:

Hooman Samani, Vali Lalioti, Diana Serbanescu, Joana Chicau, Doros Polydorou, George Rodosthenous, Amelia Knowlson, Yorgos Bakalos, Michael Neale, and Bipin Indurkhya. 2024. Creative Robotics Theatre: Designing Creative Interactions with Tangible and Embodied Interface. In *Designing Interactive Systems Conference (DIS Companion '24), July 01–05, 2024, IT University of Copenhagen, Denmark.* ACM, New York, NY, USA, 3 pages. https://doi.org/10.1145/3656156.3658387

1 WORKSHOP THEMES AND GOALS

Creative robotics theatre allows us to explore contemporary problems and societal issues, pushing artistic frontiers and technological boundaries, enhancing storytelling opportunities, interdisciplinary collaborations, and pedagogical innovation [28]. With the above issues in mind, we aim to explore new technologies by co-designing with the community in participatory approaches that stem from posthumanism and new materialism philosophies.

We will explore the values of embodied intelligence [5] such as movement, gaze, gesture, haptic touch, musicalisation of delivery, vocalisation, and voice, in a creative and performative manner using creative robotics and participatory design approaches. We invite a specialised audience, including experts and professionals from the fields of performing arts, design, and creative technologies, to participate in an interactive workshop that explores the question of 'how do we design' for creative robotic theatre? The workshop aims to examine the relationships between technology, performance, and society.



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution International 4.0 License.

DIS Companion '24, July 01–05, 2024, IT University of Copenhagen, Denmark © 2024 Copyright held by the owner/author(s). ACM ISBN 979-8-4007-0632-5/24/07 https://doi.org/10.1145/3656156.3658387

Finally, this will enable us to explore the impact of this interaction on wellbeing, care and other societal applications. In doing so, issues of vulnerability, failure and disobedience as a creative stimulus will be juxtaposed with societal robotics and their relation to society.

2 BACKGROUND AND MOTIVATION

Theatre is a powerful tool to explore and imagine societal change [2]. Performative arts have poetically explored and incorporated robotics [4, 9, 16, 19, 31] and immersive and site-specific performances [10, 25].

Robots are moving out of industrial environments and into our most intimate social spheres, at our homes, entertainment and care environments [15, 24]. Theatre and performing arts have been proven to enhance well-being and mental health [14]. Therefore, they can provide insights into designing robots to support societal challenges, such as ageing populations [7, 22, 32, 34], post-covid solipsism [27] and address the broader impact of robotics in work and everyday life [18, 26].

Through improvisation, physical storytelling, and interactive technologies that facilitate interactions between humans and non-human robotic entities within a physical space, we seek to explore the intersection of robotics and theatre. This exploration serves as a reflection on the complex relationship between humans and non-human entities, including robots, within our posthuman society.

Our motivation for this workshop is to contribute to the creation of new design methods by incorporating participatory methodologies in collaboration with communities. We aim to establish fresh relationships between ourselves, technology, and our societies. In this workshop, we prioritise inclusivity and the representation of bodily and cultural diversity. Additionally, we provide privileged access to applicants from minority and marginalised groups. We firmly believe that diversity is a crucial criterion for challenging mainstream approaches to robotic design and expanding their applicability beyond creative robotic theatre to other domains, such as well-being and techno-social equity.

3 METHODOLOGY

Human-Computer Interaction (HCI) has seen an increased interest and attention to bodily, felt experiences and tacit knowledge.

Existing methods include live action role-playing and scenario enactment [23], bodystorming [13], choreographic techniques [6] amidst other examples drawn from performance and theatre practices [20, 21, 29, 30].

In this workshop, we integrate theatre and performance techniques, including movement exercises, isolation work focused on different parts of the human body, and explorations in physicality inspired by the Grotowski theatre laboratory [11, 12]. Additionally, we incorporate methods for building ensemble dynamics and spatial awareness, drawing from Anne Bogart's system of Viewpoints [3].

Another aspect at the core of this workshop is the participatory dimension. The participatory turn in technology design, or at least the assertion that design teams should not work in isolation from end users, has gained popularity over time in numerous subfields of design theory and practice [8]. These include participatory design (PD), user-led innovation, user-centred design (UCD), human-centred design (HCD), inclusive design, and co-design, among others. Participation can also be extended to engagement and interaction between performers and audiences as it has long been explored within digital and performance art [33]. In this workshop we plan to involve participants in the above-mentioned embodied and physical theatre exercises such as viewpoints technique from Anne Bogart and Tina Landau [3].

Finally, this workshop aims to invoke critical reflection and build up on the algorithmic literacy of the participants. Alvarado and Waern describe Algorithmic Experience (AX) as an "analytic tool for approaching a user-centred perspective on algorithms, how users perceive them and how to design better experiences with them" [1]. While their focus is in social media platforms, some of the design areas for Algorithmic Experience can be more generally applied to technological development that seeks to grow users' understanding of the workings algorithms. Building on AX, Klumbyte et al. propose its integration with Critical Design, particularly in making the societal context and the experience of algorithms explicit [17]. Critical Design together with AX can provide users not only with a more explicit experience of algorithms but also an understanding of its impact in societal contexts.

4 ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES

The anticipated outcomes of this workshop are as follows:

- This workshop will be a pilot to create the design toolkits and participatory co-design methodologies to open up the issues of vulnerability, failure and disobedience as a creative stimulus to robotic design from creative robotic theatre to other areas such as well-being, care and other societal applications.
- This workshop aims to create a framework to define creative robotic theatre, consequently helping to progress the understanding and practice of what creative robotic theatre is and does. This has a direct implication of all aspects of theatre that engage with and use technology.
- We aim to publish the outcome of this workshop in a special issue of a journal to cover various aspects of the development of creative robotics theatre. The call for papers for our special

- issue will include various perspectives embedded within this project and provide space for new unseen insights.
- Investigate techniques to explore alternative forms of embodied AI/robots which move beyond the current trends, which mostly focus on the anthropomorphic. In this workshop, we will concentrate on AI/robotic embodied forms and their potential use in theatre and performance.
- Through play and co-design audiences may discover the value of process-led approaches to creative robotic theatre, potentially facilitating new ideas and approaches within their own practices. The workshop will provide actors, audiences, technologists, and conference attendees in general an opportunity to work together in the creation of meaning within the confines of creative robotic theatre.

REFERENCES

- Oscar Alvarado and Annika Waern. 2018. Towards Algorithmic Experience: Initial Efforts for Social Media Contexts. In Proceedings of the 2018 CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems. ACM, Montreal QC Canada, 1–12. https://doi.org/10.1145/3173574.3173860
- [2] Augusto Boal. 2019. Teatro do oprimido: e outras poéticas políticas (1ª edição ed.).
 Editora 34, São Paulo. OCLC: 1137218643.
- [3] Anne Bogart and Tina Landau. 2007. The viewpoints book: a practical guide to viewpoints and composition (1st ed ed.). Theatre Communications Group, New York.
- [4] Cynthia Breazeal, Andrew Brooks, Jesse Gray, Matt Hancher, John McBean, Dan Stiehl, and Joshua Strickon. 2003. Interactive robot theatre. Commun. ACM 46, 7 (2003), 76–85.
- [5] Angelo Cangelosi, Josh Bongard, Martin H Fischer, and Stefano Nolfi. 2015.
 Embodied intelligence. Springer handbook of computational intelligence (2015), 697–714.
- [6] Joana Chicau, Kristina Popova, and Rebecca Fiebrink. 2024. From Individual Discomfort to Collective Solidarity: Choreographic Exploration of Extractivist Technology. In Proceedings of the Eighteenth International Conference on Tangible, Embedded, and Embodied Interaction. ACM, Cork Ireland, 1–3. https://doi.org/ 10.1145/3623509.3634739
- [7] Meia Chita-Tegmark and Matthias Scheutz. 2021. Assistive robots for the social management of health: a framework for robot design and human-robot interaction research. *International Journal of Social Robotics* 13, 2 (2021), 197–217.
- [8] Sasha Costanza-Chock. 2020. Design Justice: Community-Led Practices to Build the Worlds We Need. The MIT Press. https://doi.org/10.7551/mitpress/12255.001.0001
- [9] Luis Phillipe Demers. 2017. Inferno. https://vimeo.com/236681518
- [10] Forced Entertainment. [n.d.]. Forced Entertainment. https://www.forcedentertainment.com/
- [11] Jerzy Grotowski. 1962. Laboratory Theatre. Grotowski Encyclopedia. https://grotowski.net/en/encyclopedia/laboratory-theatre
- [12] Jonathan Heron and Nicholas Johnson. 2017. Critical pedagogies and the theatre laboratory. Research in Drama Education: The Journal of Applied Theatre and Performance 22, 2 (2017), 282–287.
- [13] Kristina Hook. 2018. Designing with the Body: Somaesthetic Interaction Design (1 ed.). MIT Press, Cambridge.
- [14] Lulu Jiang, Farideh Alizadeh, and Wenjing Cui. 2023. Effectiveness of drama-based intervention in improving mental health and well-being: A systematic review and meta-analysis during the COVID-19 pandemic and post-pandemic period. In *Healthcare*, Vol. 11. MDPI, 839.
- [15] Elizabeth Jochum, Evgenios Vlachos, Anja Christoffersen, Sally Grindsted Nielsen, Ibrahim A Hameed, and Zheng-Hua Tan. 2016. Using theatre to study interaction with care robots. *International Journal of Social Robotics* 8 (2016), 457–470.
- [16] Stefan Kaegi. 2018. Uncanny Valley. https://www.rimini-protokoll.de/website/en/project/unheimliches-tal-uncanny-valley
- [17] Goda Klumbyte, Phillip Lücking, and Claude Draude. 2020. Reframing AX with Critical Design: The Potentials and Limits of Algorithmic Experience as a Critical Design Concept. In Proceedings of the 11th Nordic Conference on Human-Computer Interaction: Shaping Experiences, Shaping Society. ACM, Tallinn Estonia, 1–12. https://doi.org/10.1145/3419249.3420120
- [18] Vali Lalioti and Iulia A Ionescu. 2023. Designing Robotic Movement with Personality. In Companion of the 2023 ACM/IEEE International Conference on Human-Robot Interaction. 217–220.
- [19] Kory Mathewson and Piotr Mirowski. 2018. Improbotics: Exploring the imitation game using machine intelligence in improvised theatre. In Proceedings of the AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Interactive Digital Entertainment, Vol. 14. 59–66.

- [20] Piotr Mirowski, Kory W Mathewson, Jaylen Pittman, and Richard Evans. 2023. Co-writing screenplays and theatre scripts with language models: Evaluation by industry professionals. In Proceedings of the 2023 CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems. 1–34.
- [21] Alan F. Newell, Margaret E. Morgan, Lorna Gibson, and Paula Forbes. 2011. Experiences with professional theatre for awareness raising. *Interacting with Computers* 23, 6 (Nov. 2011), 594–603. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.intcom.2011.08. 002
- [22] Anastasia K Ostrowski, Cynthia Breazeal, and Hae Won Park. 2021. Long-term co-design guidelines: empowering older adults as co-designers of social robots. In 2021 30th IEEE International Conference on Robot & Human Interactive Communication (RO-MAN). IEEE, 1165–1172.
- [23] Kruakae Pothong, Larissa Pschetz, Ruth Catlow, and Sarah Meiklejohn. 2021. Problematising Transparency Through LARP And Deliberation. In *Designing Interactive Systems Conference 2021*. ACM, Virtual Event USA, 1682–1694. https://doi.org/10.1145/3461778.3462120
- [24] Sophia Ppali, Vali Lalioti, Boyd Branch, Chee Siang Ang, Andrew J Thomas, Bea S Wohl, and Alexandra Covaci. 2022. Keep the VRhythm going: A musician-centred study investigating how Virtual Reality can support creative musical practice. In Proceedings of the 2022 CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems. 1–19.
- [25] Punchdrunk. [n. d.]. Punchdrunk. https://www.punchdrunk.com/

- [26] Hooman Samani. 2015. Cognitive Robotics. CRC Press.
- [27] Hooman Samani. 2021. Robotics for Pandemics. CRC Press.
- [28] Hooman Samani. 2023. Creative Robotics. (2023).
- [29] Diana Serbanescu, Scott Delahunta, Ilona Krawczyk, Kate Ryan, and Mika Satomi. 2024. Embodied Voice and AI: a techno-social system in miniature. In Artificial Intelligence – Intelligent Art? Human-Machine Interaction and Creative Practice. Transcript-Verlag, Germany.
- [30] Diana Serbanescu and Helin Ulas. 2024. WS23 TD CM Generative Choreography. https://thenodeinstitute.org/courses/ws23-td-cm-generativechoreography/
- [31] Kate Sicchio. 2021. Amelia and the Machine. https://www.sicchio.com/work-1/amelia-and-the-machine
- [32] Alessandro Vercelli, Innocenzo Rainero, Ludovico Ciferri, Marina Boido, and Fabrizio Pirri. 2018. Robots in elderly care. DigitCult-Scientific Journal on Digital Cultures 2, 2 (2018), 37–50.
- [33] John Vines, Rachel Clarke, Peter Wright, John McCarthy, and Patrick Olivier. 2013. Configuring participation: on how we involve people in design. In Proceedings of the SIGCHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems. ACM, Paris France, 429–438. https://doi.org/10.1145/2470654.2470716
- [34] Induni N Weerarathna, David Raymond, and Anurag Luharia. 2023. Human-Robot Collaboration for Healthcare: A Narrative Review. Cureus 15, 11 (2023).