

# Personalized Manufacturing

# Designing Manufacturing Systems around Human Emotion to Give the Most and Get the Most from our People

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2<sup>nd</sup> Annual blue sky competition

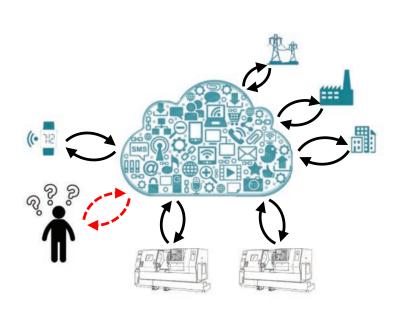


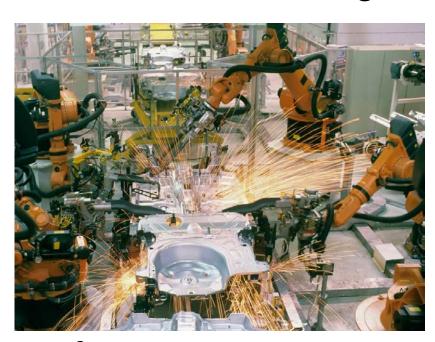
#### What's Wrong?



- The Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT, Industry 4.0) is connecting machines - robots - software - supply chain, automatically generating and moving information and adapting processes to changing conditions
- Workers are anxious, stressed, apathetic, disengaged, even derisive or offended, unsure of their role in the New Manufacturing







#### **Current Steps**

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- Human Factors
- Collaborative Robotics
- Augmented and Virtual Reality
- Human-Systems Integration
- Persuasive technology (e.g., Gamification)
- Facial recognition / voice processing
- Kansei (Affective) Engineering



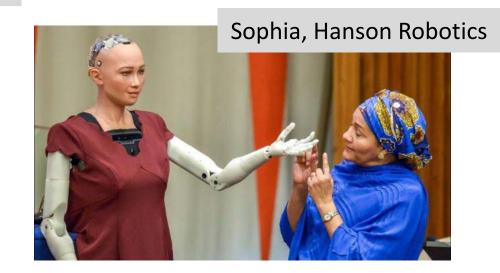


MIRO, Consequential Robotics







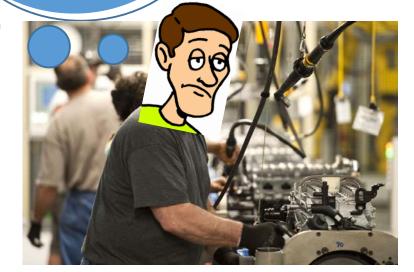


What's missing: Exciting people about their jobs





How could we deal with this??





"We can say without exaggeration that the present national ambition of the United States is unemployment.

People live for quitting time, for weekends, for vacations, and for retirement; moreover, this ambition seems to be classless, as true in the executive suites as on the assembly lines. One works not because the work is necessary, valuable, useful to a desirable end, or because one loves to do it, but only to be able to quit - a condition that a saner time would regard as infernal, a condemnation."

~ WENDELL BERRY

### Example: Define "Manufacturing Emotion"



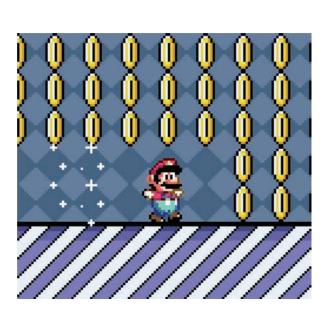
- Keeping workers excited and motivated over the long term; stimulating pleasure centers for engagement.
- Rules and reward systems to stimulate instinctual and intermittent behavior reinforcements.













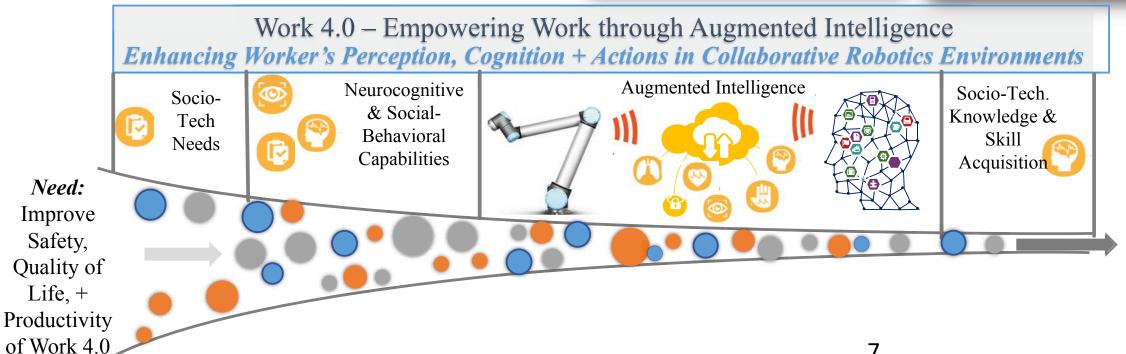
## **Example: Define "Manufacturing Emotion"**

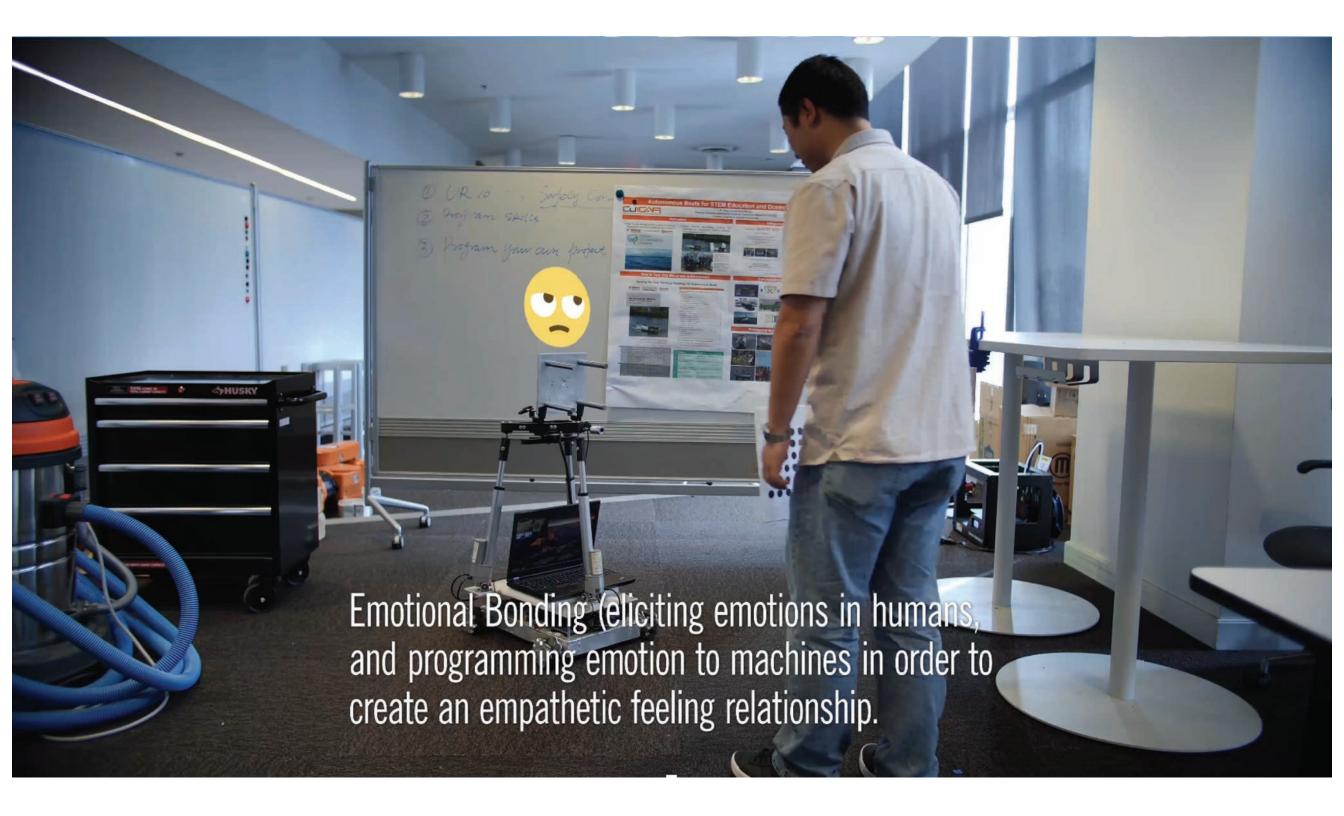


- Emotional control of robots and machines
  - Affective engineering applied to manufacturing
  - → Companionship! Trust!









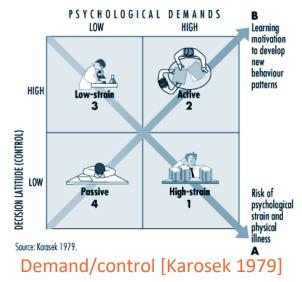


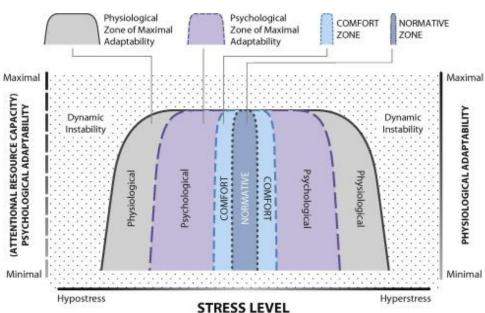
## Example: Designing using Psychosocial Models



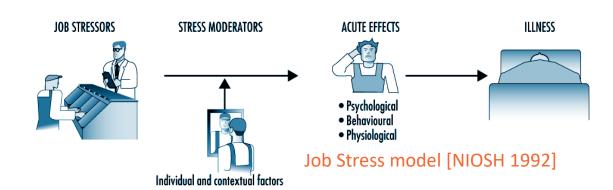
- People need to experience and perceive environments differently
  - Deliver information in customized formats, personalization of interfaces & communication
  - Users have control!

	Erikson's Stage Theory in its Final Version				
	Age Infancy (0-1 year) Early childhood (1-3 years)		Conflict	Resolution or "Virtue"  Hope  Will	Culmination in old age  Appreciation of interdependence and relatedness  Acceptance of the cycle of life, from integration to disintegration
			Basic trust vs. mistrust  Autonomy vs. shame		
	Play age (3-6 years)		Initiative vs. guilt	Purpose	Humor; empathy; resilience
	School age		Industry vs. Inferiority	Competence	Humility; acceptance of the course of one's life and
	dolescence 2-19 years)		ty vs. Confusion	Fidelity	Sense of complexity of life; merging of sensory, logical and aesthetic perception
	arly adulthood 20-25 years)		nacy vs. Isolation Love		Sense of the complexity of relationships; value o tenderness and loving freely
dulthood 26-64 yea	lulthood 6-64 years)		rativity vs. stagnation	Care	Caritas, caring for others, and agape, empathy a concern
	Old age (65-deat		Integrity vs. Despair	Wisdom	Existential identity; a sense of integrity strong enough to withstand physical disintegration

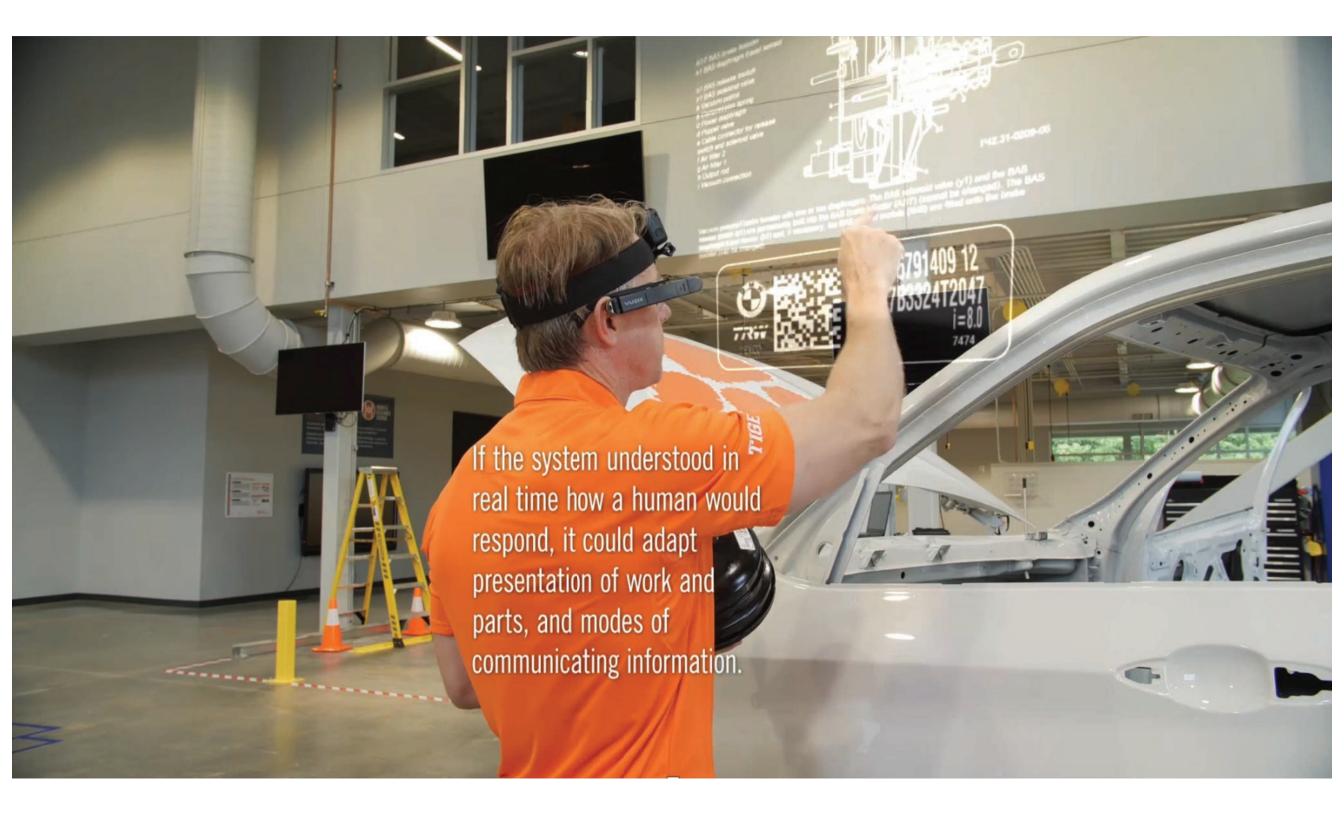




Stress-Response (Maximal Adaptability Model)



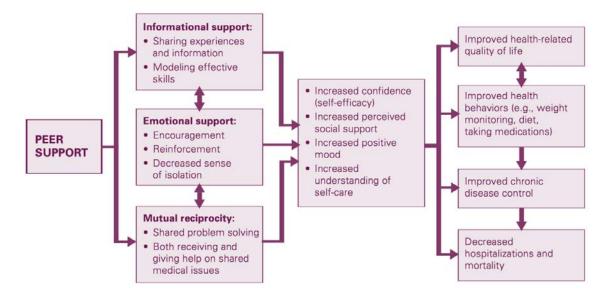
Stage Theory [Erikson 1950]



# **Example: Behavior Prediction in Teaming**



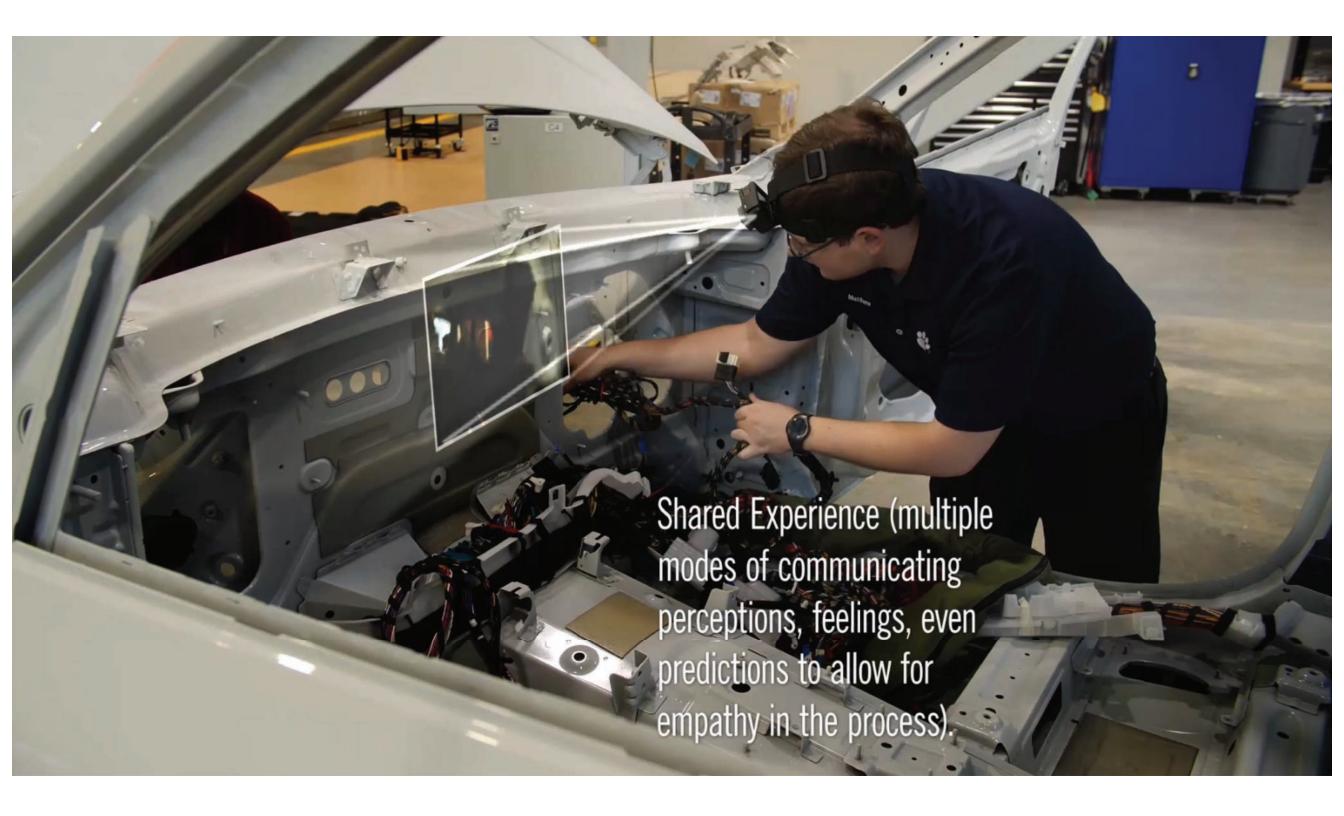
- Sensing and models to gage human intent in teams
- Technology for shared experiences, support, reinforcement



Caregiver Peer Support model [Heisler 2006]



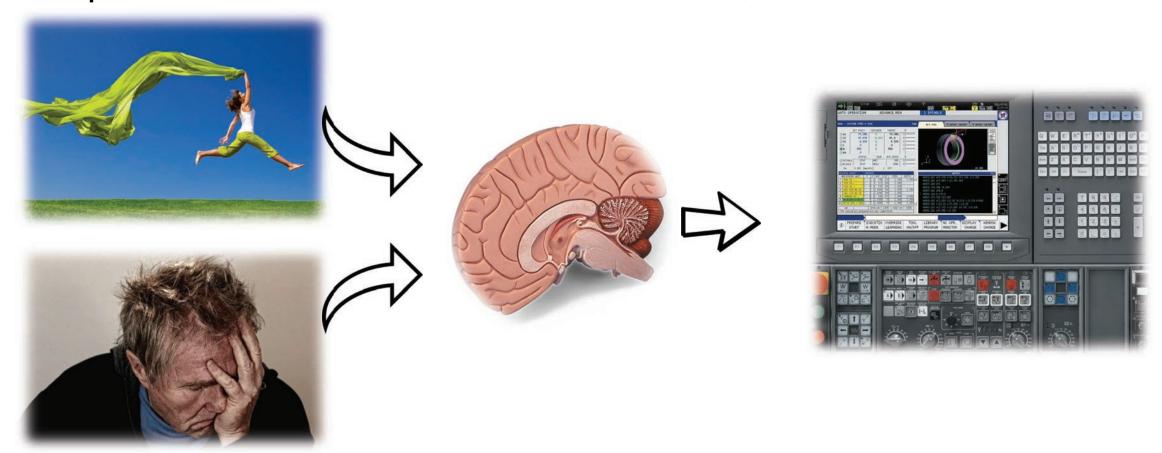


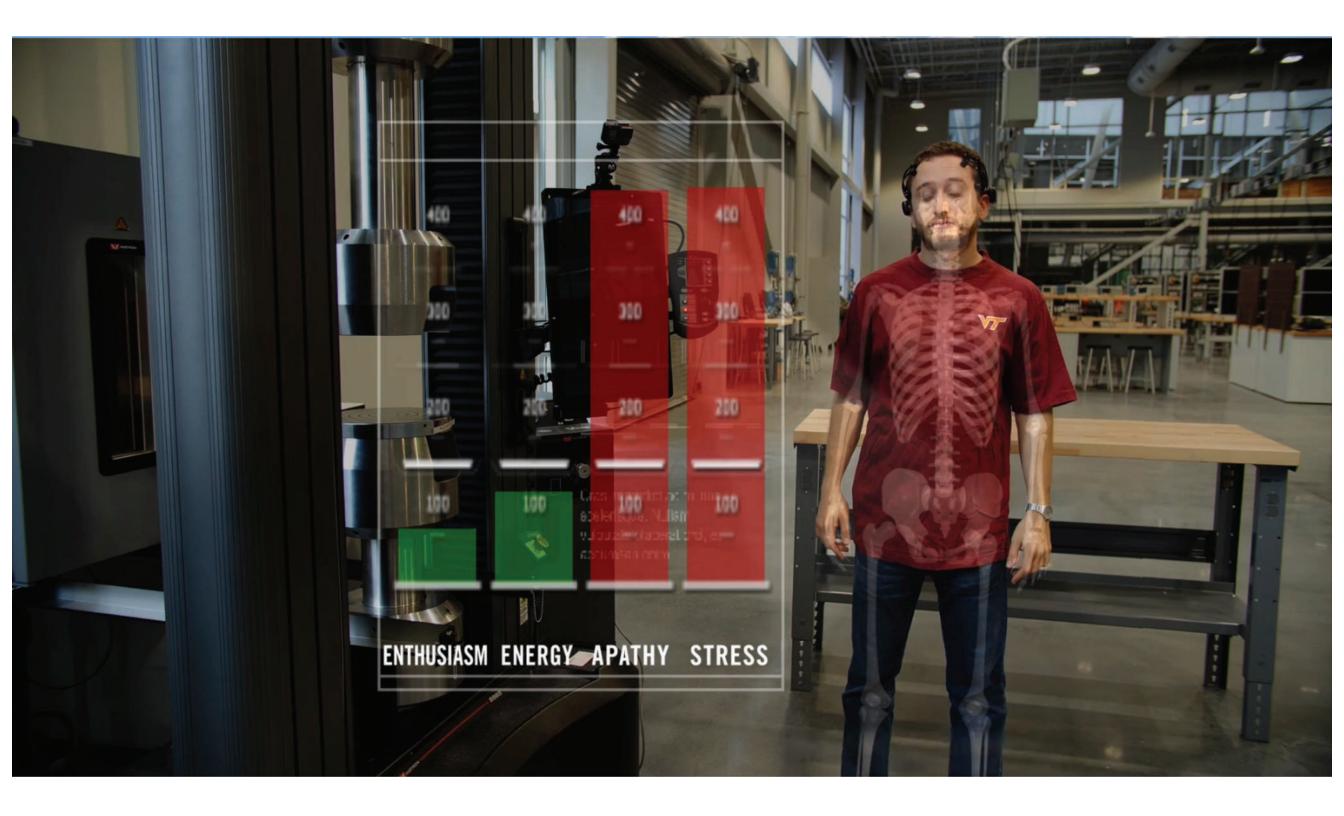


### **Example: Human Adaptive Control**



- Sensing and models to gage human condition
  - Fusion of physical and psychological measures
- Adaption of machine control to that human, at that moment





#### What is the Science?



- What are the critical metrics of a human, important to manufacturing system integration, and how do we measure?
- How can (soft, subjective, uncertain) human data be well-fused with (hard, objective, deterministic) machine data?
- What information models apply?
- How could one use the tools of digital manufacturing such as Big Data Analysis and Deep Learning on human data streams, in order to understand the patterns of people's performance and feeling, integrate this data to control, and interpret the effect on manufacturing output and overall quality of life?

# What is the Science (and how will it be used)?



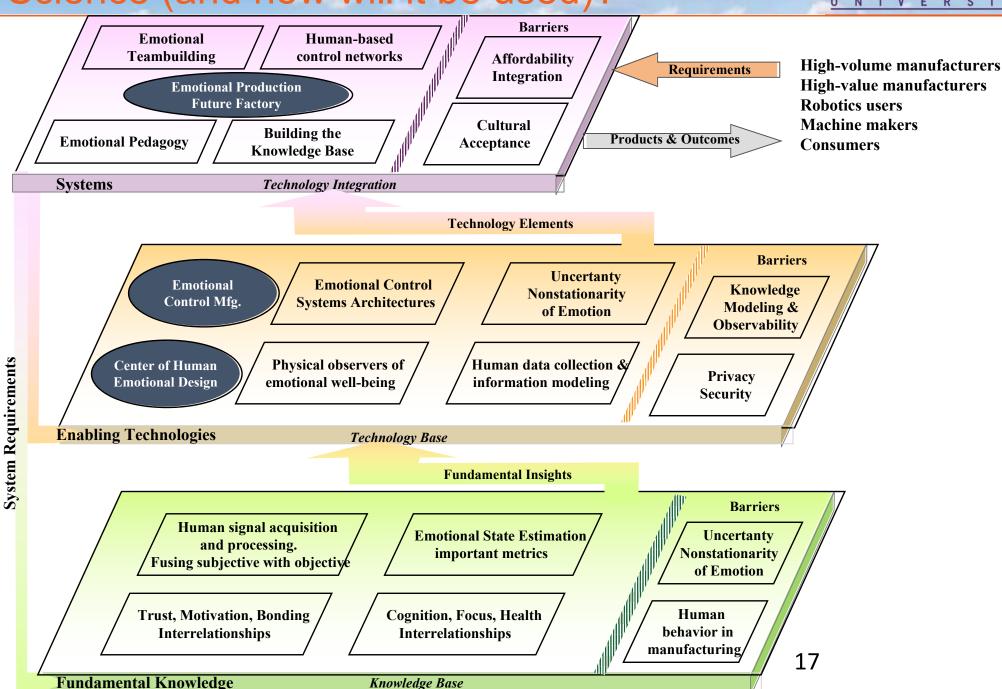
How will knowledge be integrated?



What artifacts will emerge?



What basic understanding is generated?



### Who is needed to really address this?



- Convergent effort will require researchers (in addition to engineers):
  - psychologists,
  - sociologists,
  - biologists,
  - pedagogy researchers,
  - computer scientists,
  - logicians,
  - systems thinkers,
  - experts in privacy, security and philosophy
- Plus users:
  - Machine & robot builders, industrial implementers...

#### Vision of the Future State



- An Internet-of-People-and-Systems, understanding, cooperating, and leveraging machines and one another
- Humans and machines are indistinguishable as data generators and information consumers, but take advantage of
  - Human creativity, cognition, adaptability, interpretation
  - Machine/cloud precision, capability and computational prowess
- People are excited about their job because they are in control, feeling loved, being positively reinforced, and the system is working for them instead of the other way around.

