

The **Neurodivergent Scale for Interacting with Robots (NSIR)** can be applied to the work of Anglim & O'Connor (2019) by measuring how individual personality differences—specifically the Big Five and HEXACO traits they research—influence a neurodivergent person's perception of human-robot interaction (HRI).

The Anglim & O'Connor papers largely focus on the **Big Five** (Openness, Conscientiousness, Extraversion, Agreeableness, Neuroticism) and **HEXACO** (adding Honesty-Humility) personality models as comprehensive frameworks for human traits. The NSIR can provide empirical data on how these stable personality traits predict the quality of a neurodivergent individual's experience with a robot:

#### **Anthropomorphic Connection/Kinship**

- The NSIR measures the personal bond and perceived similarity with a robot. A user's personality traits (e.g., high **Openness** or **Agreeableness**) might predict a greater willingness to form a strong connection and "humanize" the robot.
- Items like "**The robot is more like me than anyone else I know**" (Item 1) and "**I gave my robot a name**" (Item 6) would quantify the extent to which personality influences this connection. (p. 1)

#### **Social Comfort/Trust**

- The Anglim & O'Connor research notes the importance of personality traits in understanding human behavior, including social interaction and trust. Personality traits can predict the need for social comfort and reliability.
- The NSIR items that measure perceived emotional understanding and consistency (e.g., "**My robot can tell what I am feeling, when I am sad, it can tell I am sad**", Item 5) can be used to assess if individuals with certain traits (e.g., high **Emotionality** or low **Neuroticism**) experience greater social comfort and trust during HRI. (p. 1)

#### **Safety**

- The HEXACO model includes **Honesty-Humility**, which relates to ethical behaviors and fairness. This dimension could be crucial in predicting a user's perception of safety and ethical interaction with a robot.
- The NSIR's **safety** dimension (e.g., the item about undressing in front of the robot, Item 7) provides a user-reported measure of security, and the Anglim & O'Connor research provides the framework to see if personality traits predict these safety perceptions. (p. 1)

The NSIR acts as a valuable, user-centric evaluation tool that can be used alongside established personality scales to understand the complex interplay between a neurodivergent individual's inherent traits and their specific interactions with social robots.

Would you like to explore another article from the document, or perhaps a deeper dive into one of the **HEXACO personality facets**?