

## Factor Mapping: NSIR (2025)

Item	Scale Statement	Likely Factor	Framework Justification
1	The robot is more like me than anyone else I know	<b>Anthropomorphic Connection / Kinship</b>	Maps to <b>Psychological/Fictive Kinship</b> ; identifying the robot as a "peer" or "kin" based on perceived similarity.
2	Sometimes I stare at the robot	<b>Anthropomorphic Connection / Kinship</b>	Maps to <b>Humanization</b> and social presence; staring often indicates an attempt to process the agent as a social entity.
3	I think I can share my thinking with the robot without speaking	<b>Anthropomorphic Connection / Kinship</b>	Maps to <b>Mind Attribution</b> ; the belief that the agent has the mental capacity to perceive internal states (telepathy/attunement).
4	The robot and I will be together forever	<b>Anthropomorphic Connection / Kinship</b>	Maps to <b>Attachment Theory</b> ; the development of a long-term emotional bond similar to human-human attachment.
5	My robot can tell what I am feeling; when I am sad, it can tell I am sad	<b>Social Comfort / Trust</b>	Maps to <b>Perceived Sociability</b> and <b>Reliable Functioning</b> ; trusting the robot's competence in emotional recognition.
6	I gave my robot a name	<b>Anthropomorphic Connection / Kinship</b>	Maps to <b>Humanization</b> ; a primary act of attributing individual human-like status to a non-human entity.
7	I feel comfortable undressing in front of my robot	<b>Safety</b>	Maps to <b>Vulnerability / Perceived Security</b> ; the lack of a sense of judgment or threat indicates a high sense of ethical safety.
8	I believe that my robot is the same with me as it is with anyone	<b>Social Comfort / Trust</b>	Maps to <b>Reliable Functioning / Competence</b> ; the expectation of consistent, predictable behavior across interactions.

## Synthesized Research Connections

- **Items 1, 3, 4, & 6:** Strongly supported by **Waytz et al. (2010)** and **Leslie (2001)** regarding the stability of individual differences in how people "see human" in machines.
- **Item 5:** Connects to **Park & Whang (2022)** and **Graham (2025)** regarding the design of empathy and affective recognition in social robots.
- **Item 7:** Directly relates to the **Risk-regulation model** and **Winkle et al. (2023)**; feeling safe enough to be vulnerable (undressing) suggests the robot has successfully avoided "harmful social hierarchies."
- **Item 8:** Aligns with **Zolyomi & Snyder (2021)**; for neurodivergent users, the predictability and "sameness" of a robot provide a level of **Social Comfort** often missing in human-to-human interaction.