The **Neurodivergent Scale for Interacting with Robots (NSIR)** provides a measurement framework to assess how neurodivergent children perceive and react to the assertive robot behaviors described in the Maj et al. paper.

The paper, titled "*"No, I Won't Do That." Assertive Behavior of Robots and its Perception by Children*", investigates how children perceive robots that refuse to perform a requested task. The NSIR's dimensions are highly relevant to evaluating the outcomes of this specific human-robot dynamic:

Anthropomorphic Connection/Kinship

- The paper explores whether a robot's assertiveness affects its perceived personality or social role.

- The NSIR items in this dimension (e.g., **"The robot is more like me than anyone else I know"**, **"I gave my robot a name"**) can quantify if assertive behavior makes the robot seem more human-like and independent, or if it breaks the illusion of companionship and affects the personal bond the child might form.

Social Comfort/Trust

- Assertive behavior directly challenges the user's control and expectations within a social interaction. This is a critical factor in building **social comfort** and **trust**.

- The NSIR items that measure consistency and predictability (e.g., **"I believe that my robot is the same with me as it is with anyone"**) can assess how the child perceives the robot's refusal: Is it a fair, consistent action, or an unpredictable, potentially untrustworthy response?

- This dimension is essential for determining if assertiveness negatively impacts the child's feeling of comfort during the interaction.

Safety

- While the paper focuses on social dynamics, assertive behavior could potentially be perceived as a challenge or a threat, even if intended for an ethical reason (e.g., robot refusal in a dangerous situation).

- The NSIR's **safety** dimension provides a crucial measure of the child's overall sense of security during these interactions. This ensures that even when the robot exhibits complex social behaviors, the fundamental feeling of safety is maintained.

The NSIR allows researchers to move beyond simply observing behavior and gather essential data on the user's internal perception of the assertive robot.

Would you like to explore another article from the document, or perhaps compare the concept of **"assertiveness"** with **"dominance"** as discussed in another paper?