

Framework for promoting social interaction and
physical activity in elderly people using
gamification and fuzzy logic strategy

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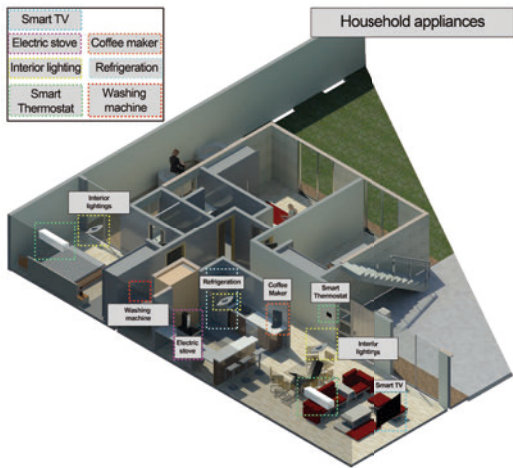
Agenda

- Introduction
- Objective
- Current solution
- Proposed solution
- Methodology
 - Proposed Framework
- Results
- Conclusion
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- References



Introduction

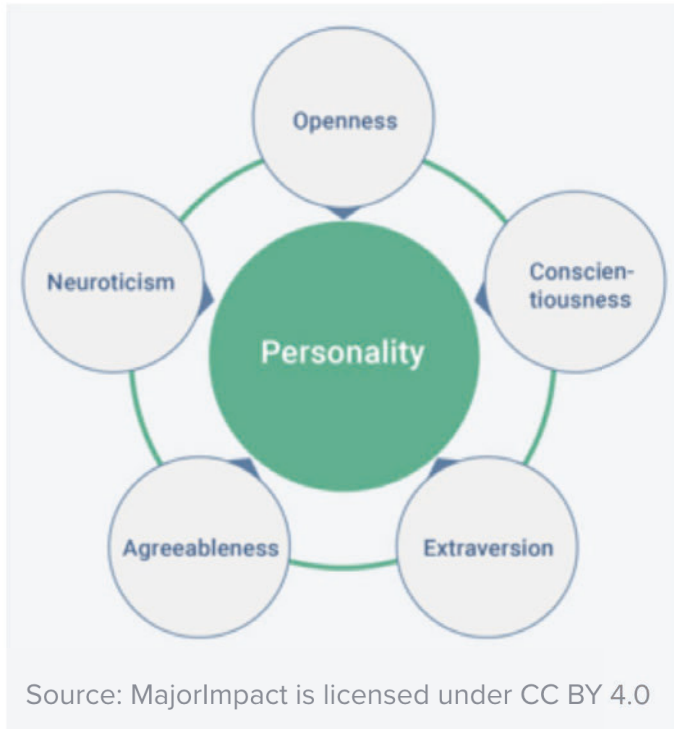
- Population over **65 years** in the **United States** is projected to increase from **18% to 26% by 2050**.
- **Elderly people** spend **more time** at their **home** than any other family members.



<https://www.centreforbrainhealth.ca/news/2018/06/21/new-paper-offers-smart-guidelines-developing-tech-tools-older-adults>

- **Thermostats** are used in **85%** of **residential buildings** in the **United States**.
- **New household products** and applications are appearing due to advances in technology
- **e-Health applications: Improve quality of life by promoting routine exercises.**
- **Elderly people failed** in adopting **new technologies** due to **lack of technological skills** causing **social isolation**.

Introduction



- The **acceptation** of a product relies on **personality traits**.
- **Gamification** within a **device** may increase **enjoyment** in elderly users.
- **Gamification** with **fuzzy logic** has been proved to be **useful** in the **decision making process**, such as **profiling the type of user** for the personnel selection process.
- **Nevertheless**, to the best of our knowledge, applying a **gamification** strategy based on **fuzzy logic** and **the type of personality** to **develop a tailored product** has **not been studied previously**.

Personality traits in e-Health applications for elderly users

Neuroticism (N)

They are not attracted to learn and try new things.

Agreeableness (A)

They are not attracted to technology; however, some of them are barely attracted to learn new things.

Openness (O)

Can or cannot be attracted to use Internet

Conscientiousness (C)

Attracted to learn and engage in activities, but they require to be convinced on the usefulness of the technology.

Extraversion (E)

They are extremely attracted to learn and try new things.
They are a pro-technology user.

Objective



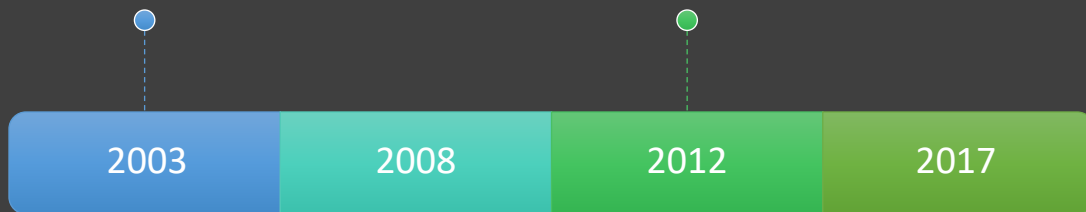
Propose a **strategy** that promotes **regular physical activities** and **social interaction** by considering the **elderly's personality traits**, the use of **gamification** techniques in mobile interfaces and the **connected thermostat**, to **teach, engage, and motivate** them to have a **healthier lifestyle**

Current Solution

ENABLE project

Safety and assistive technologies for monitoring and controlling bath, temperature and gas stove.

Silver Promenade
Video game that simulated real-life activities.



UbiFit Garden
On-body sensing, activity inference and mobile to promote physical activity.

Spirit50
Online application for elderly people to promote physical activity.

2008



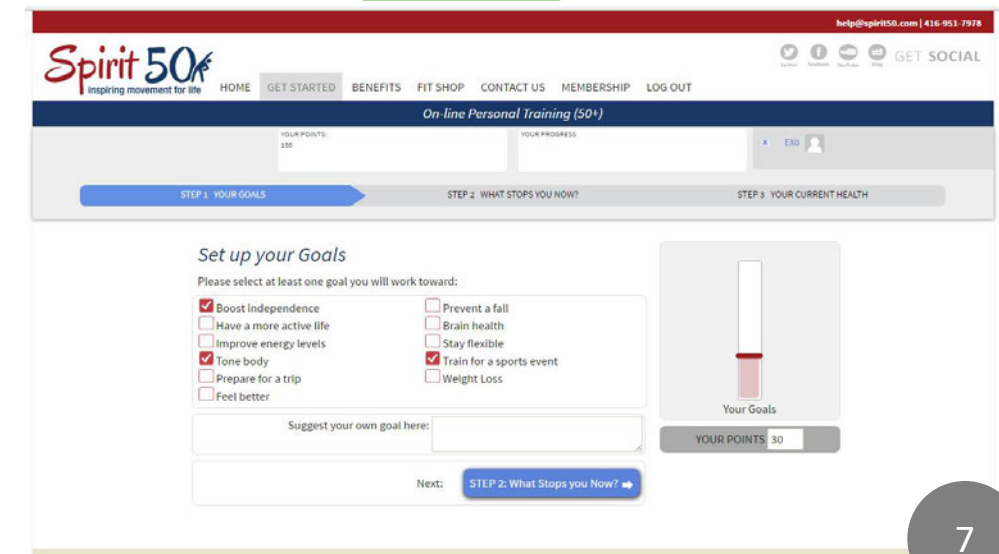
<https://www.consolvo.org/ubifit>

2012



<http://gamification-research.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/04/12-Gerling.pdf>

2017



<http://hcigames.com/research/gamification-of-physical-activity-www-spirit50-com/>

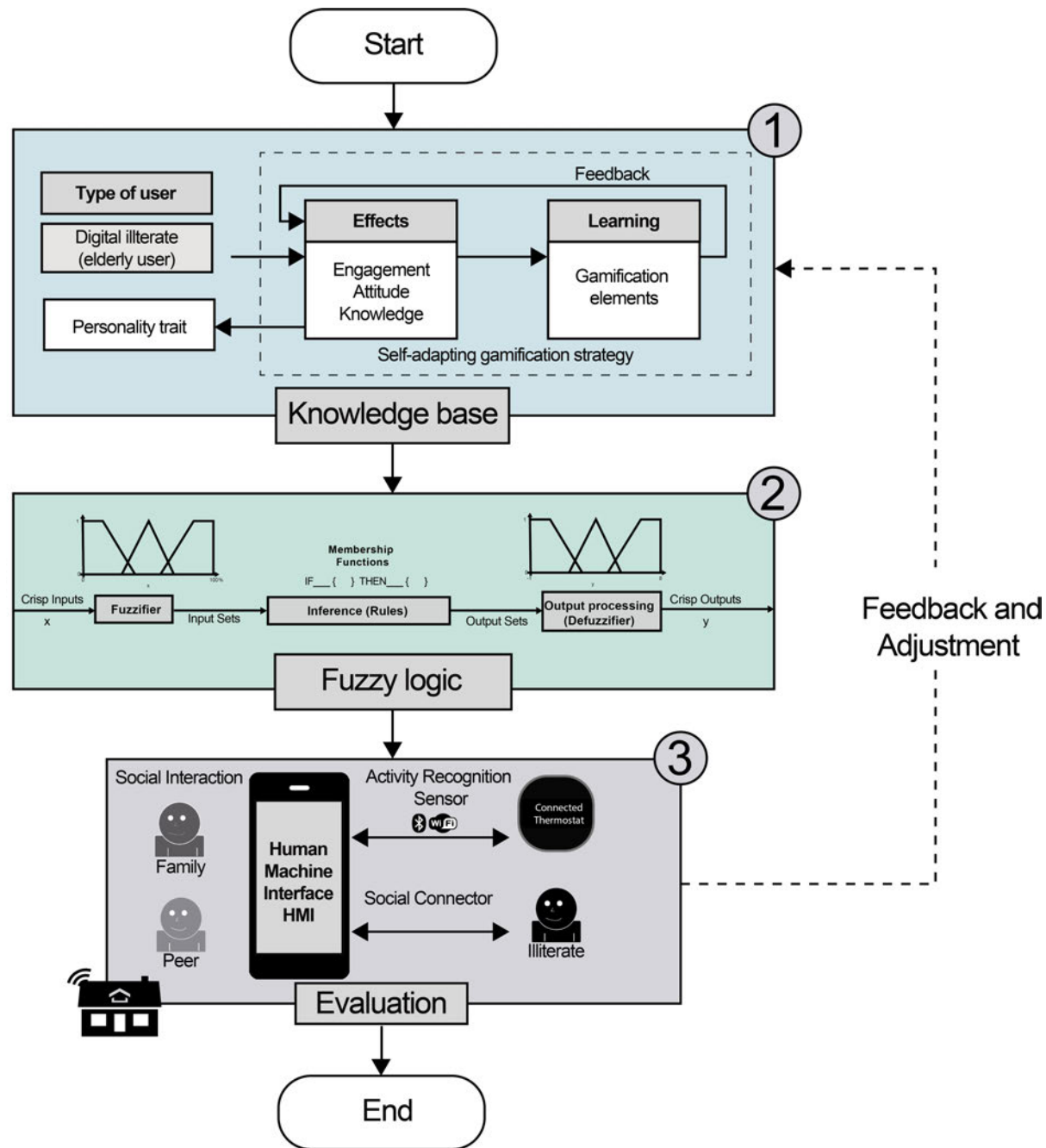
Proposed Solution

Develop a **framework** that considers **the type of personality** using a **gamification strategy** based on **fuzzy logic** to propose a **tailored Human Machine Interface**.

Methodology

Collection of data from books, journals and proceedings publications:

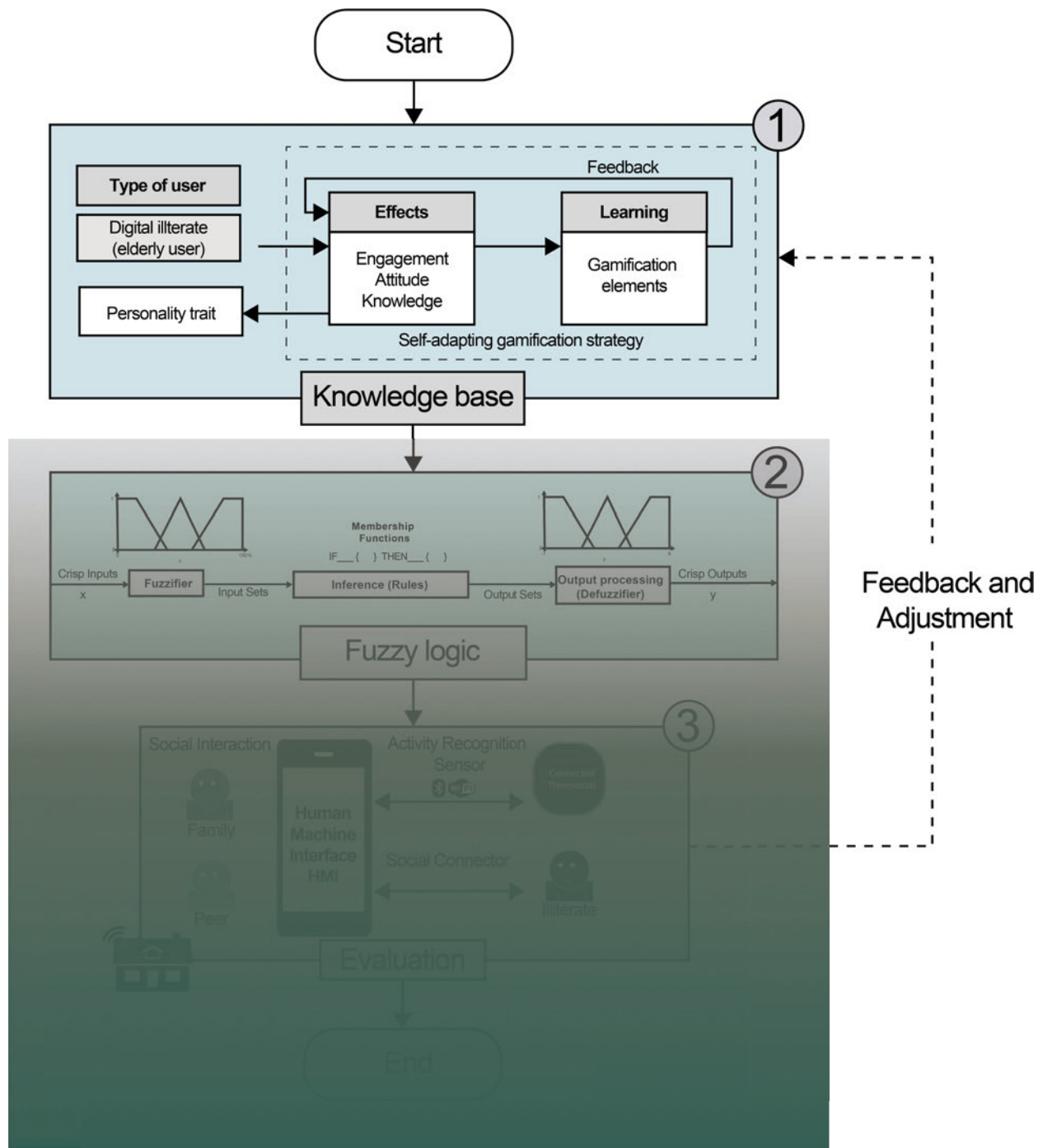
- The collected data was gathered from surveys, interviews and meta-analysis
- Gamification elements in e-Health applications for the elderly.
- Types of Gamification frameworks.
- Personalities for elderly people regarding their attitude, engagement, and knowledge about using the Internet for health purposes.
- The evaluation and metrics used in those publications to validate the HMI.



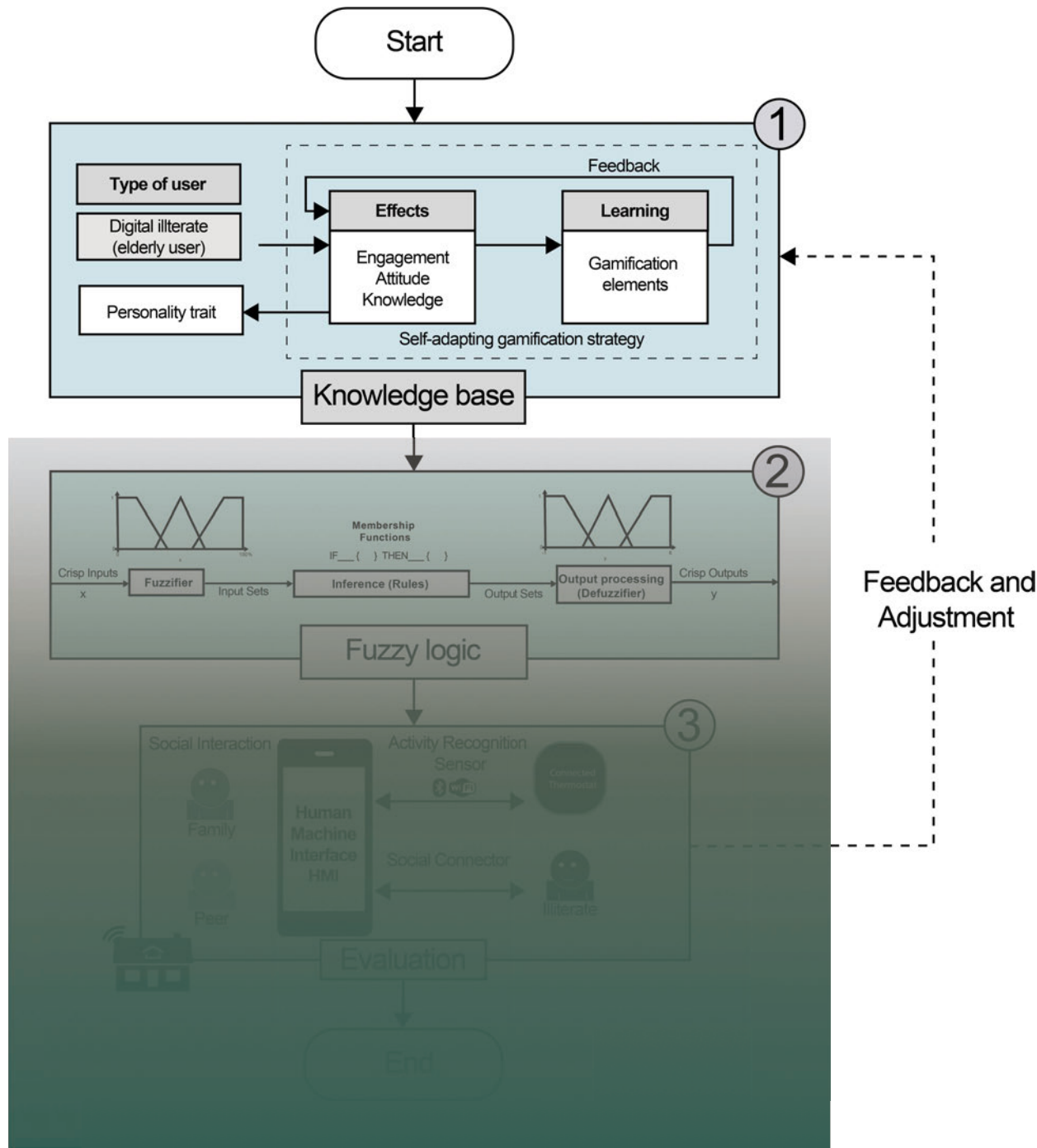
Framework

1

Knowledge base phase

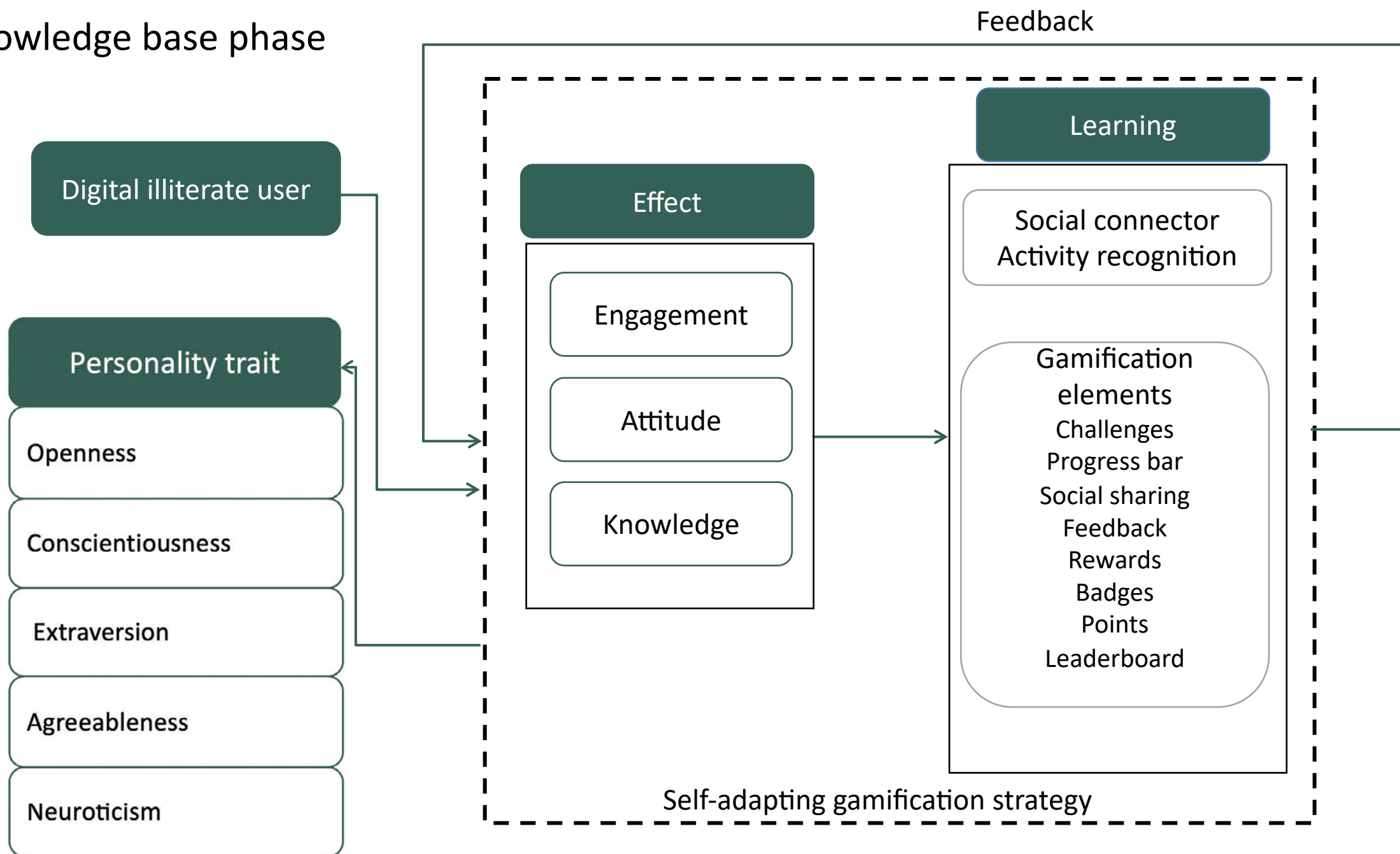


1



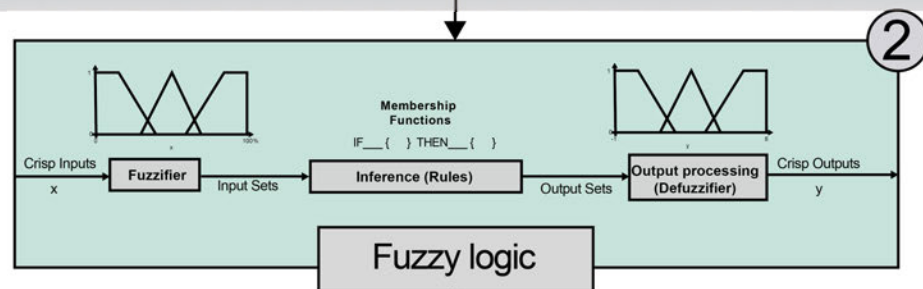
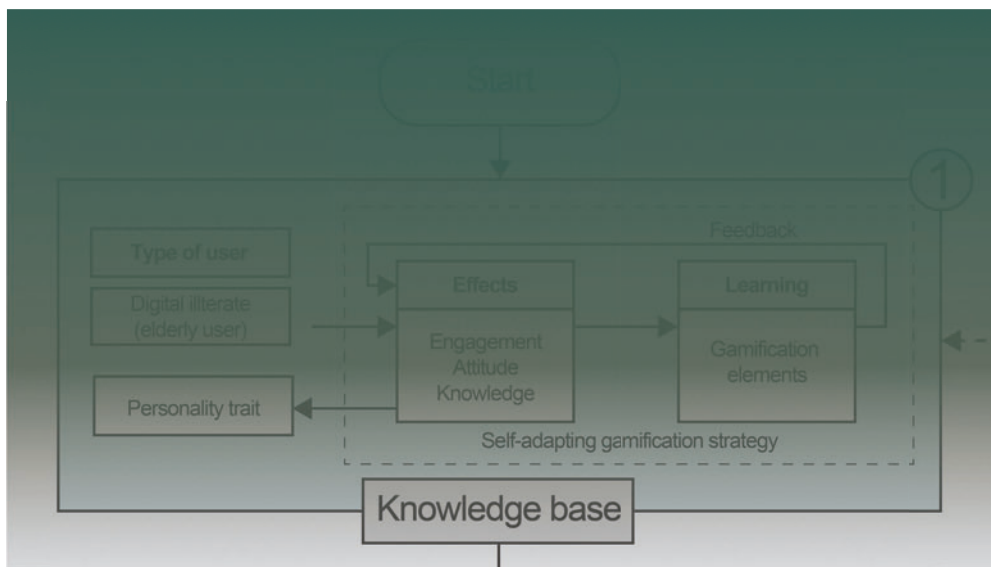
Analyzes the types of personalities, as well as the effects of the application, and the gamification elements used in e-Health applications for elderly.

Knowledge base phase

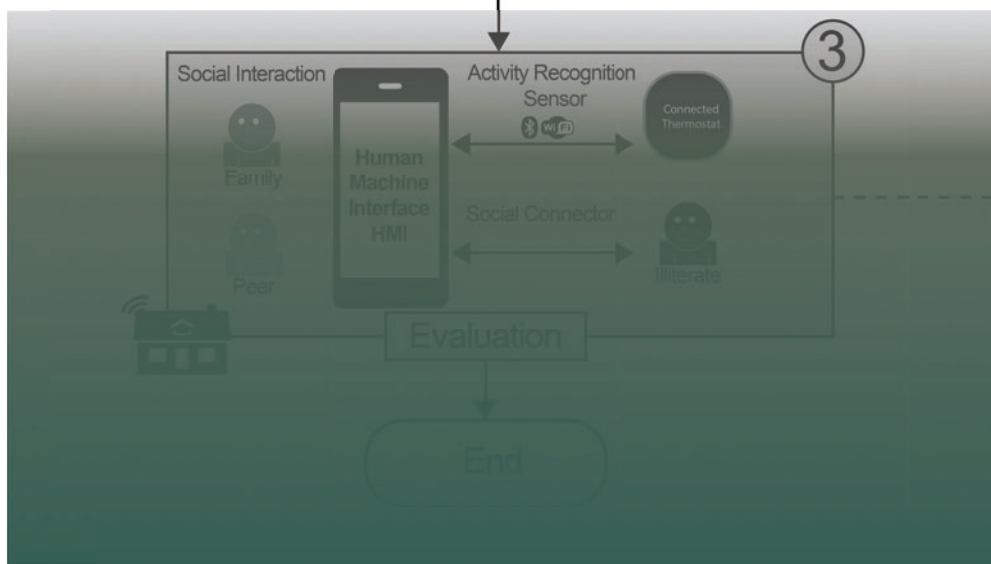


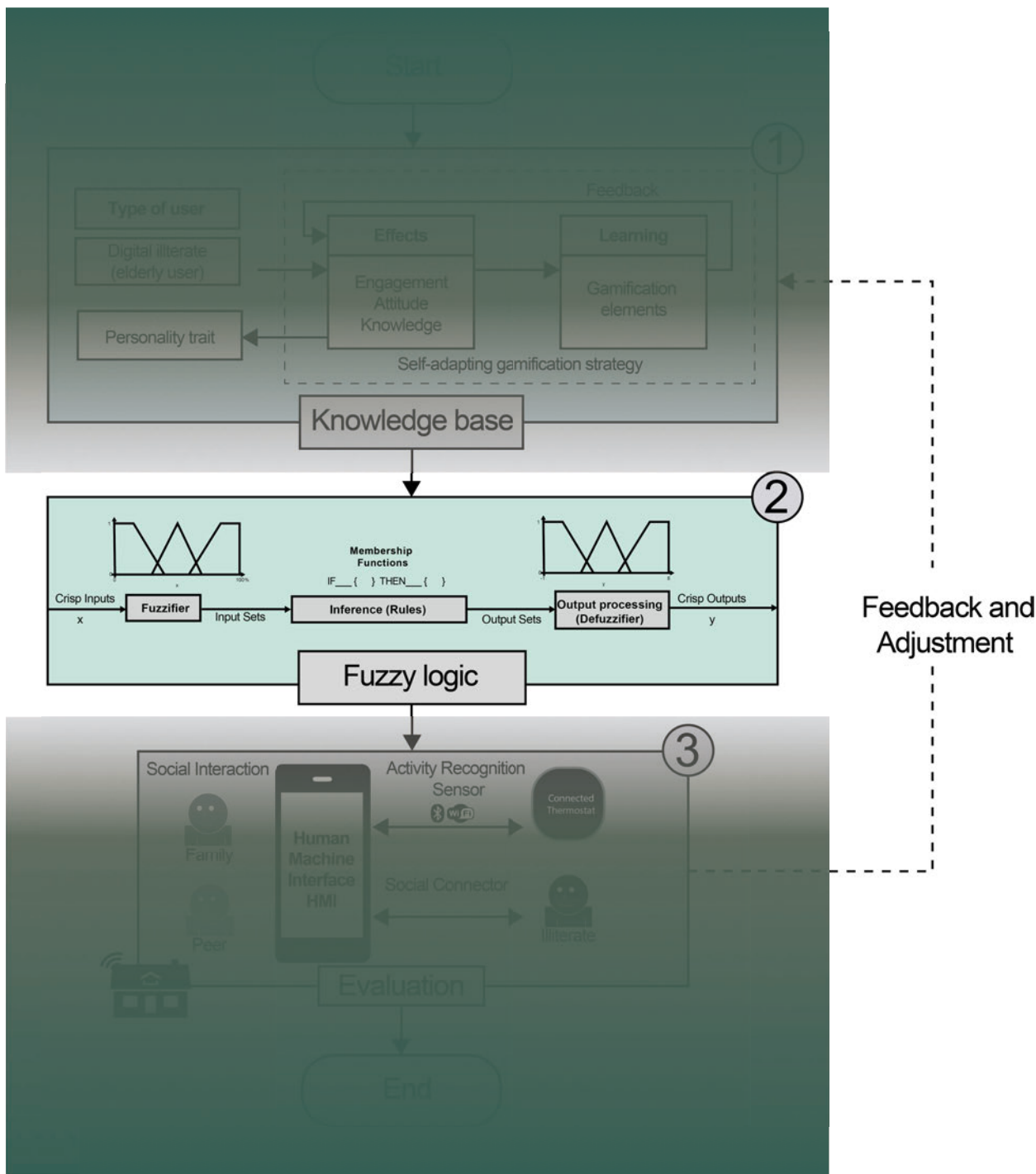
2

Fuzzy logic phase



Feedback and Adjustment



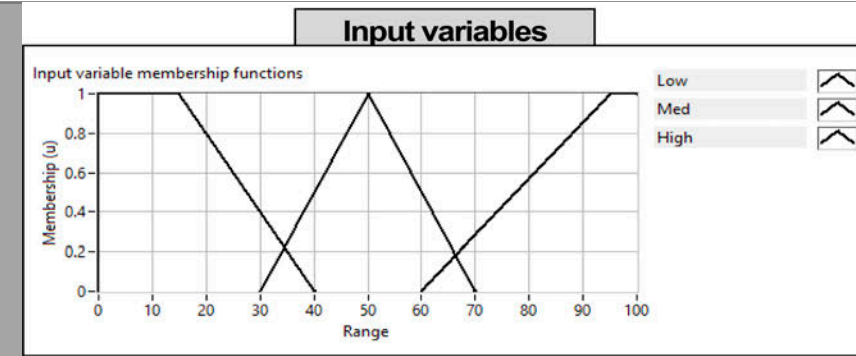


- L. Zadeh (1965) proposed a fuzzy set theory that models uncertainty based on linguistic variables related to human reasoning. It does not require a mathematical model of the real system to develop the set, but the experts' knowledge to propose the system.
- This step analyzes the effects of the game to propose the gamification elements that best fit the user type.
- The fuzzy system helps the designer propose a tailored interface.

Knowledge

Input elements

Measures the completed routine exercises and the acquired expertise they share with friends.



Challenges

Progress bar

Badges

Points

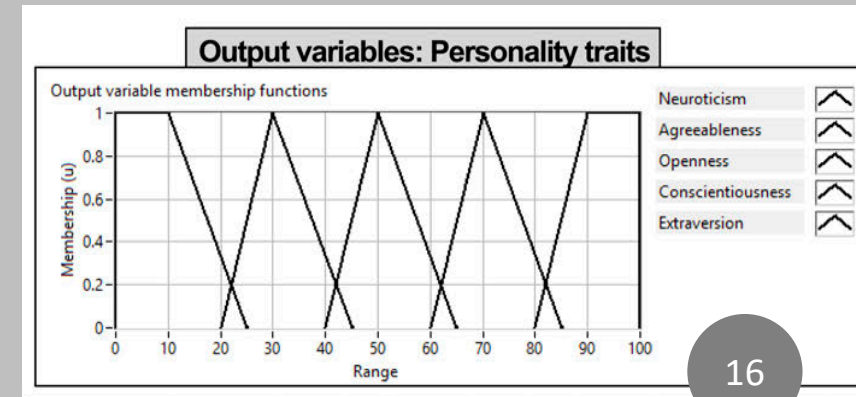
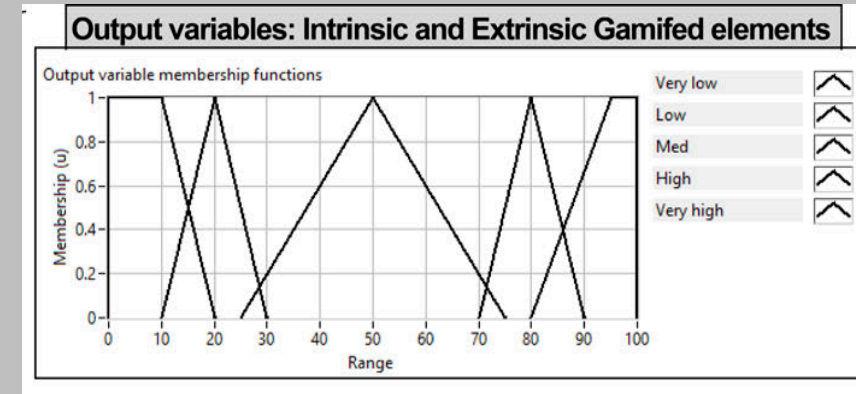
Leaderboard

Rewards

Personality trait

Output elements

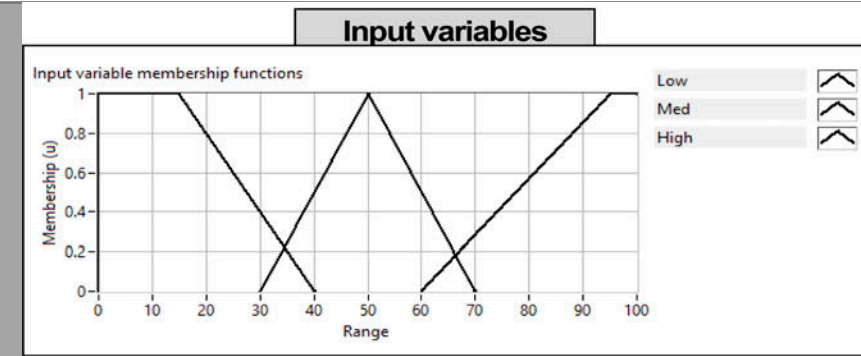
- The more completed challenges, the more knowledge the user has.
- Through the number of badges, points, and rewards achieved.
- Advances in the leaderboard reflect the understanding of physical activities.



Attitude

Input elements

Measures if the user is having an attitude change toward exercising



Progress bar

Social Sharing

Feedback

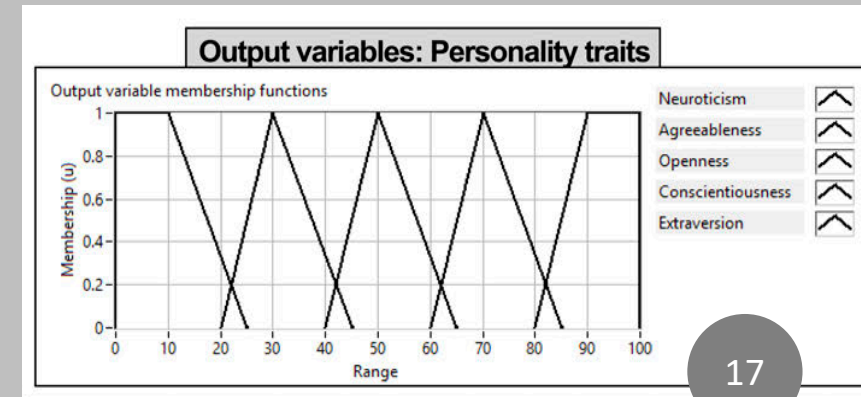
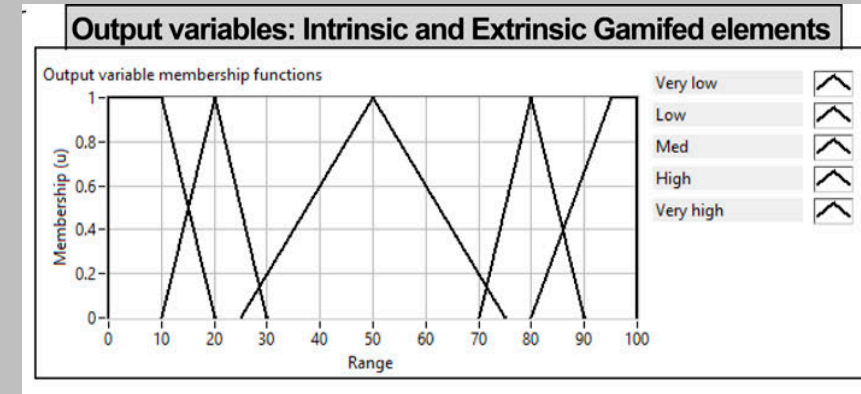
Badges

Points

Personality trait

Output elements

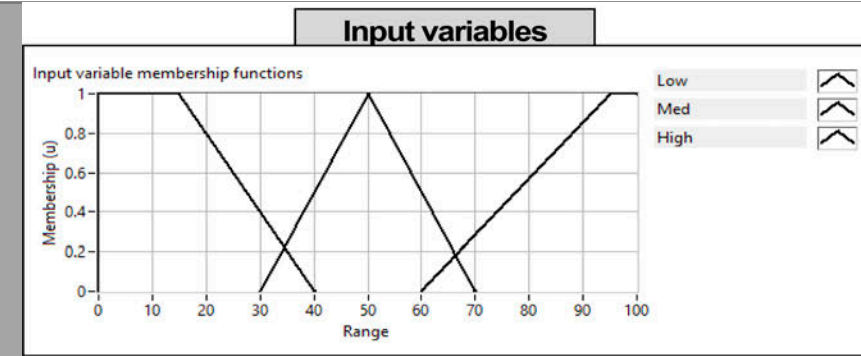
- Through progress bar the elderly can track advances.
- Elderly users share with peers their improvements and the benefits they are achieving.
- The elderly can give their friends feedback on how they complete the exercises or activities and vice versa.
- The badges and points earned reflect that the elderly users are performing the exercise.



Engagement

Input elements

Monitors the time the elderly uses the application.



Challenges

Social Sharing

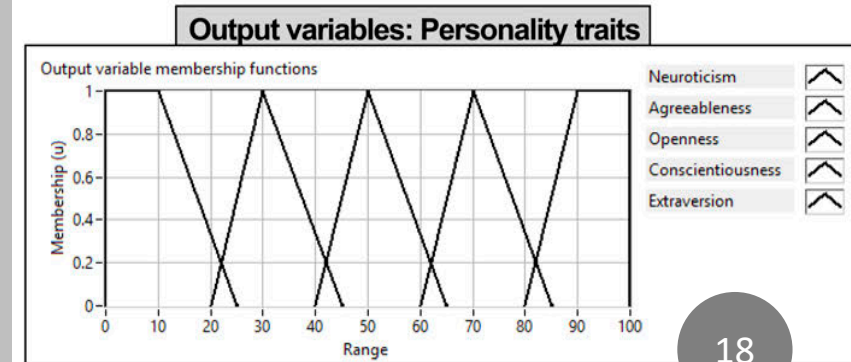
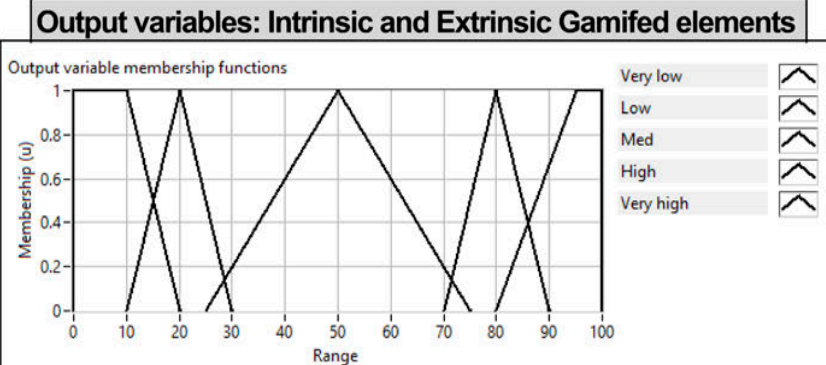
Feedback

Leaderboard

Rewards

Personality trait

- Through challenges achieved and time dedicated.
- Through video calls duration or feedbacks done to elderly Friends and vice versa.
- By monitoring the ascense to the top.
- The more rewards is recieving the more engaged the user is.



Output elements

Input elements

Attitude

Knowledge

Engagement

Characteristics

Output elements

Neuroticism (N)

Low

Low

Low

Agreeableness (A)

Low

Low

Med

Openness (O)

Med

Med

Med

Conscientiousness (C)

Med

High

High

Extraversion (E)

High

High

High

They are not attracted to learn and try new things.

They are not attracted to technology; however, some of them are barely attracted to learn new things.

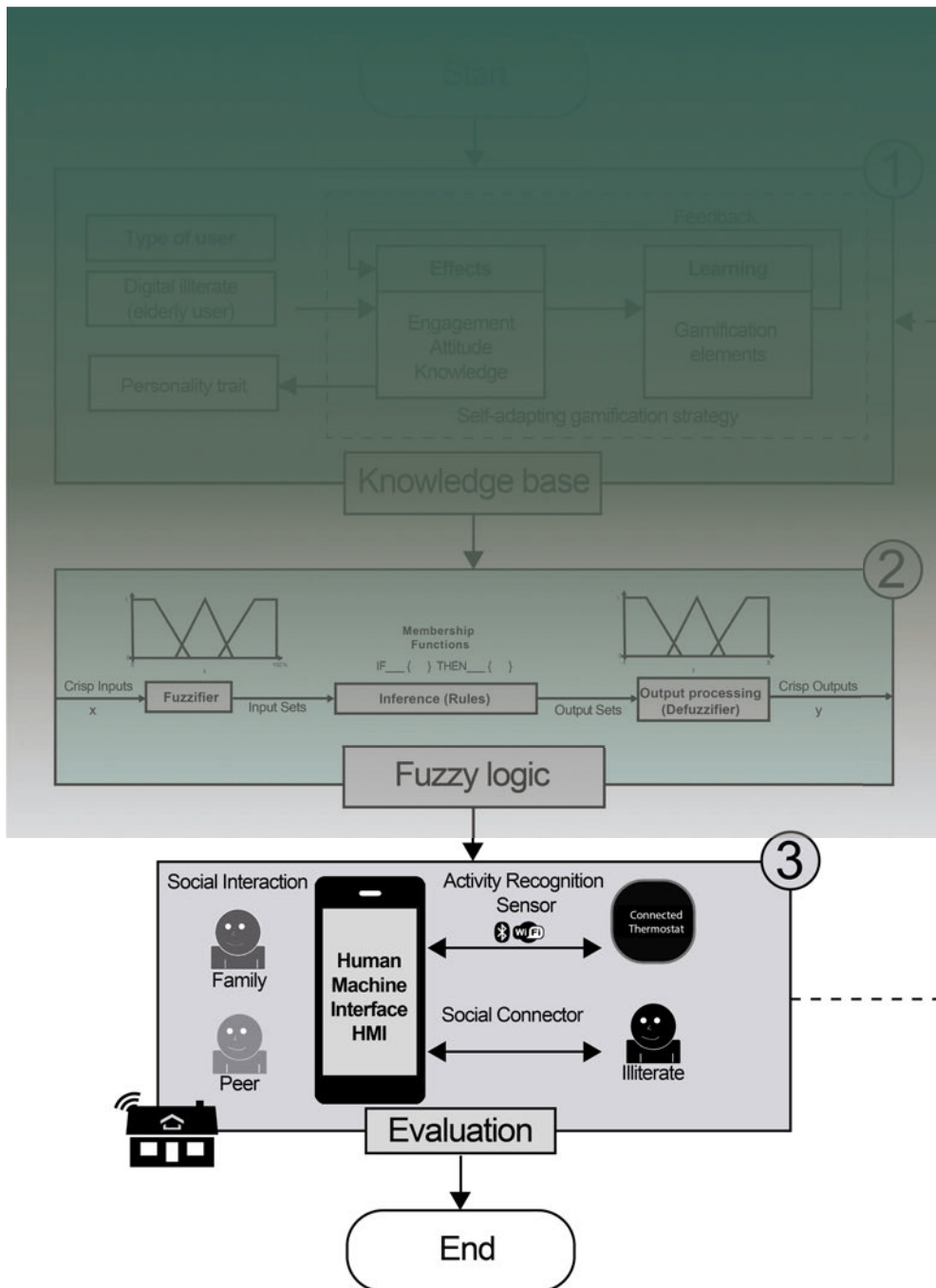
Can or cannot be attracted to use Internet

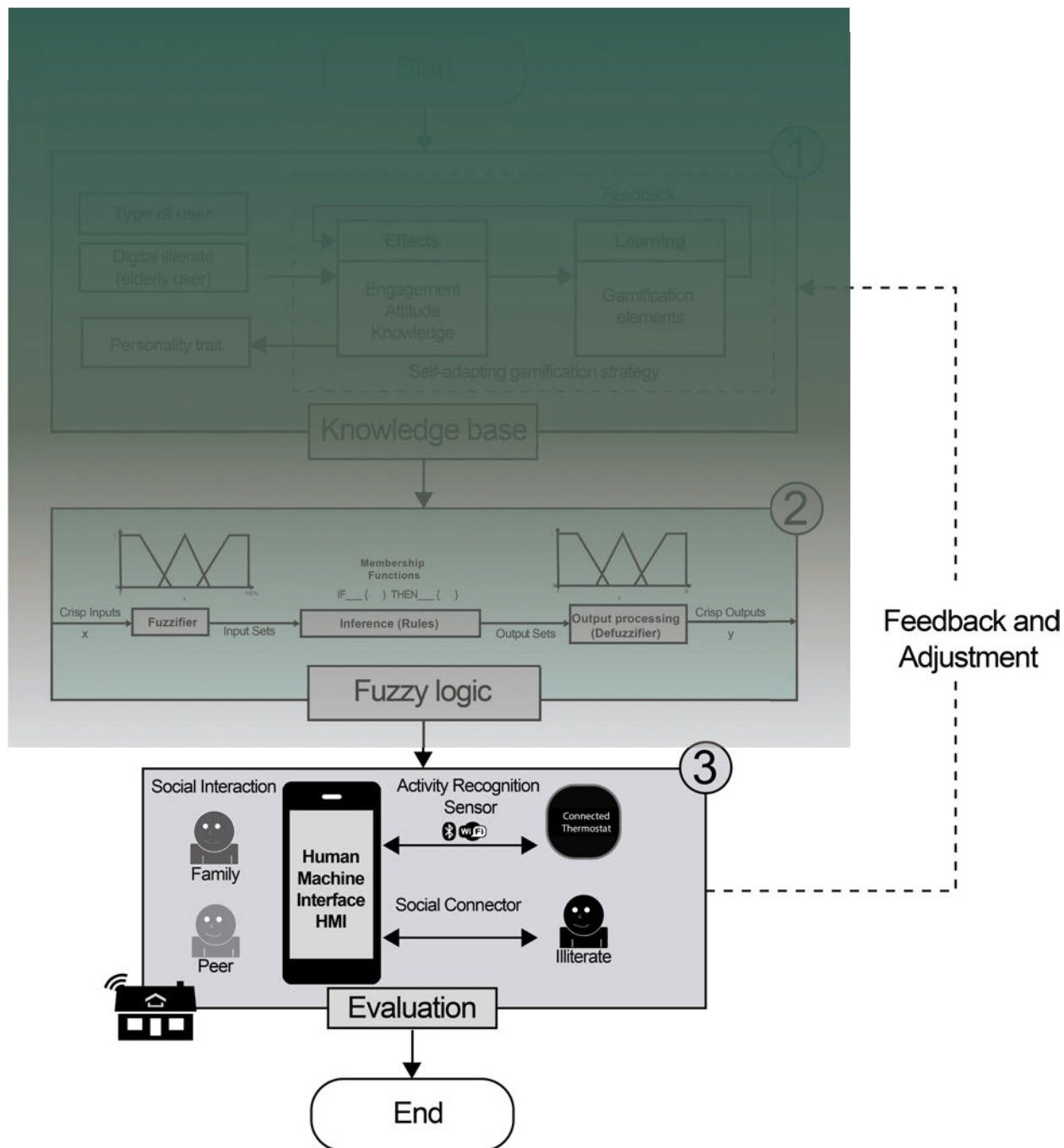
Attracted to learn and engage in activities, but they require to be convinced on the usefulness of the technology.

They are extremely attracted to learn and try new things. They are a pro-technology user.

3

Evaluate phase





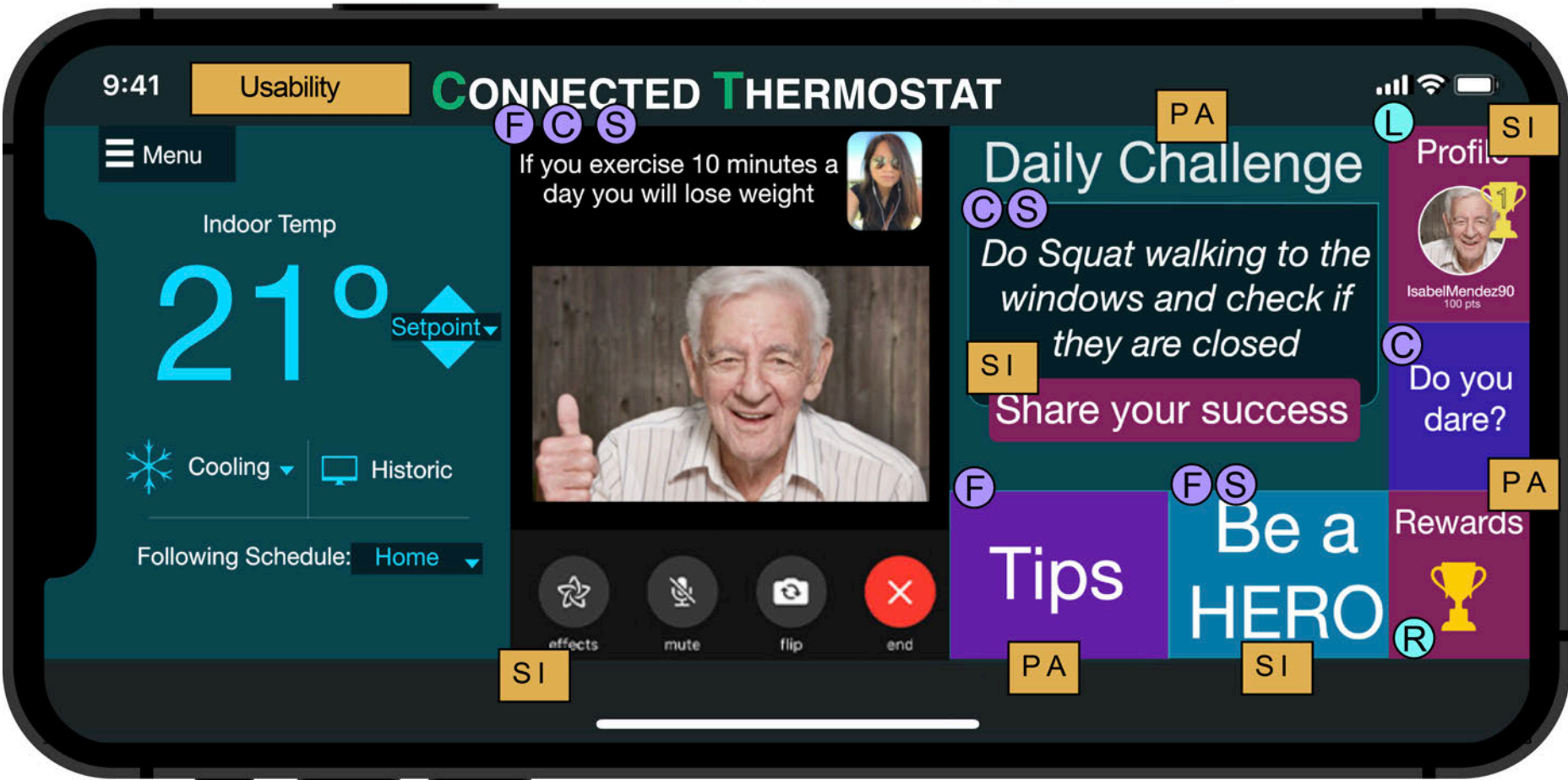
- The HMI is proposed so the end user interacts with the application.
- This phase provides continuous feedback to the user and the knowledge base to determine whether the user is engaged or if adjustments are required.

Results

Older People Engagement

Intrinsic

Extrinsic



Personality trait

Openness

Conscientiousness

Physical Activity

Social Interaction

Usability

F

Feedback

S

Social Sharing

C

Challenges

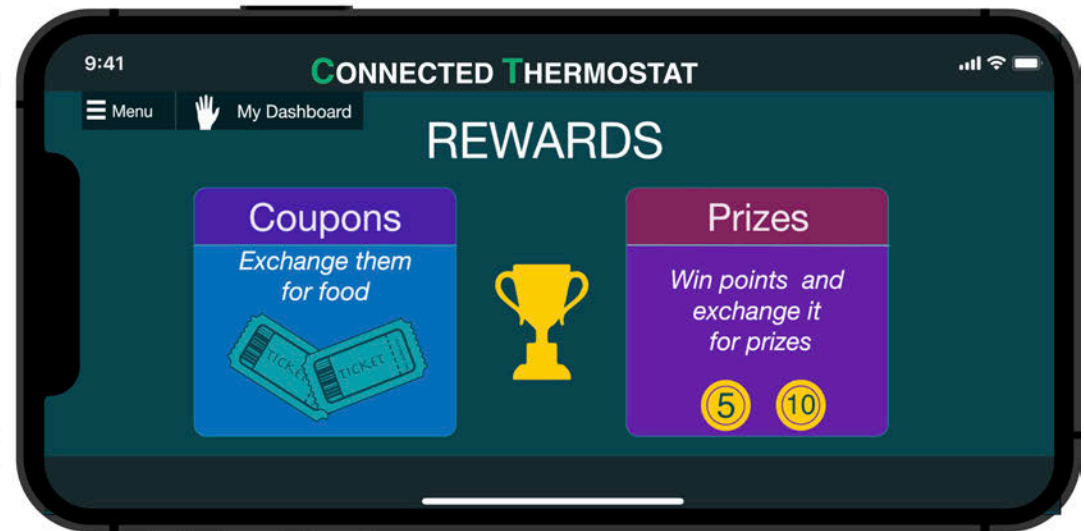
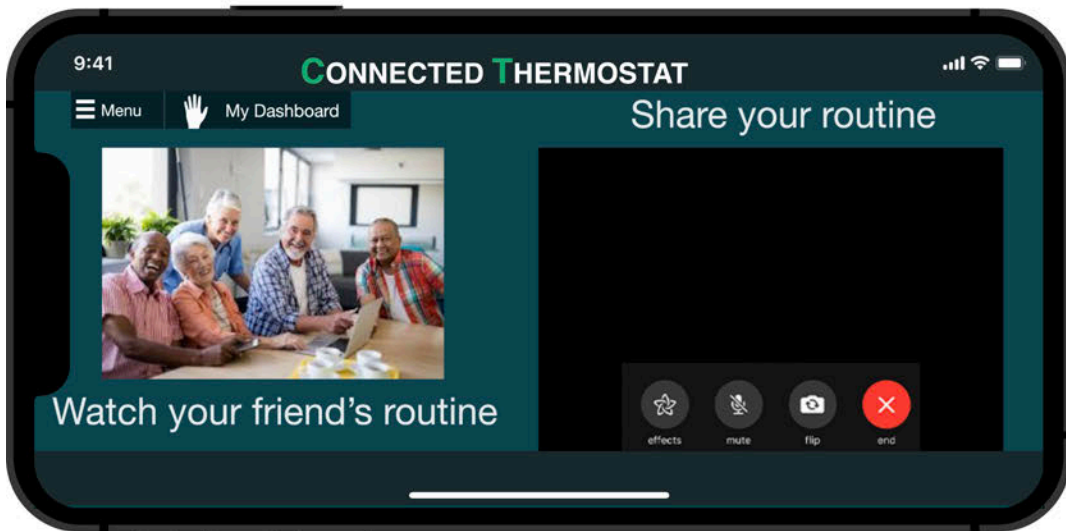
L

Leaderboard

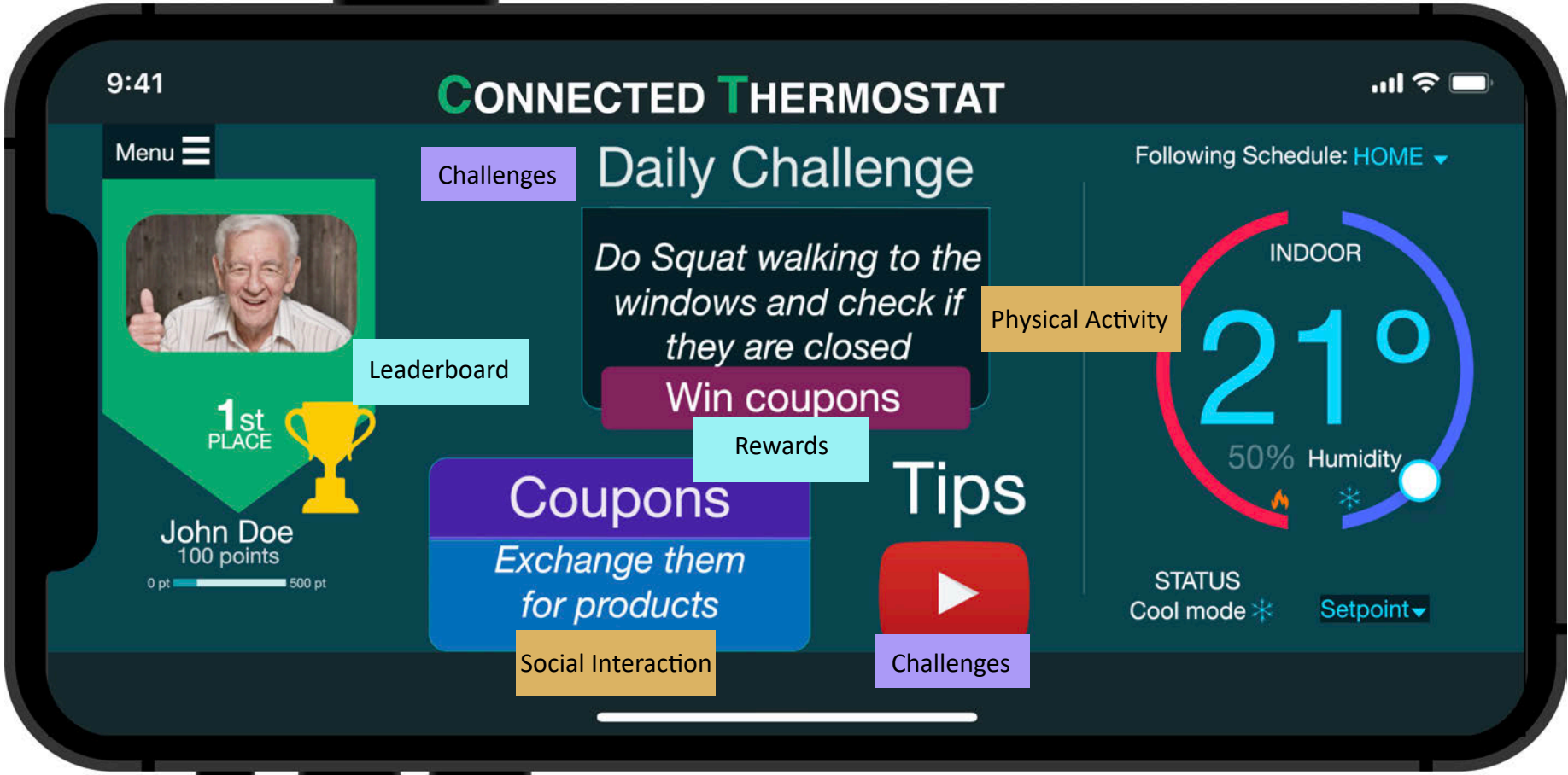
R

Rewards

Results



Results



Personality trait

Agreeableness

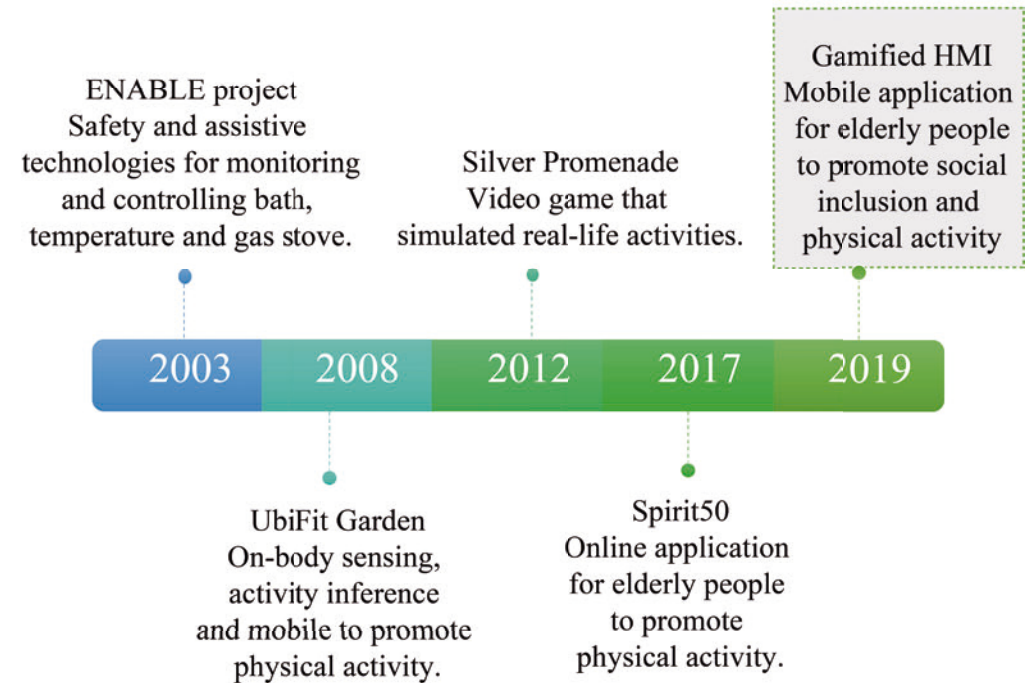
Conclusion

- This framework facilitates the adoption of HMI by taking advantage of a connected device that provides elderly people with an interface according to their personality characteristics.
 - This interface teaches, engages and motivates the elderly achieve a healthier lifestyle.
 - The customizing method for each type of personality trait is by using fuzzy logic that defines the gamification elements required to promote exercise in the elderly and social interaction.
- This framework interacts with a single device; however, further research is needed to propose interaction between devices.
 - It can be optimized by applying an Artificial Neural Network that analyzes and considers the user's needs and expectations.
 - Moreover, the interface only considers the elderly as the main interactor; thus, this interface is not customized for younger users.
 - Besides, the HMI can be optimized using the principles for interaction design to propose a more appealing interface.

Future work

- Design the interface considering the Nielsen's heuristics design.
- Use an ANN for the collected data in the knowledge base step.
- Validate the design interface with the elderly users.
- Launch the app in the market.

App for the elderly (timeline)



Thank you

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