

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

Juana Isabel Méndez, Pedro Ponce, Omar Mata, and Arturo Molina

School of Engineering and Sciences
Tecnológico de Monterrey, México City

Alan Meier

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
UC Berkeley, California, USA

Therese Pepper

Institute for Energy and Environment
UC Berkeley, California, USA



**Tecnológico
de Monterrey**

Agenda

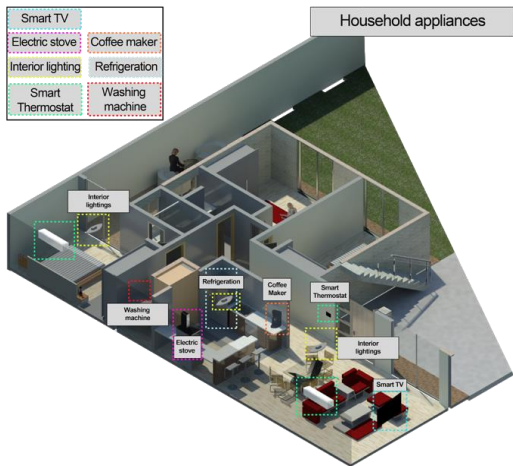
- Introduction
- Objective
- Current solution
- Proposed solution
- Methodology
 - Proposed Framework
- Results
- Conclusion
- Further work
- References



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>

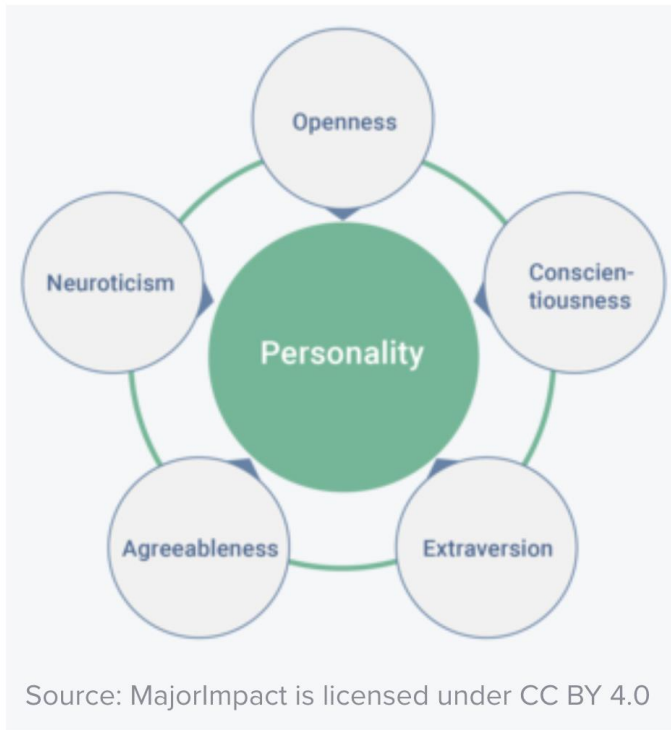
Thermostats are used in **85%** of **residential buildings** in the **United States**. Some of them use mobile phones for monitoring the house.

The **technology adoption** in **houses** and **mobile phone** are **increasing**. Thus, **new products** and applications are appearing and **making** life **enjoyable**.

e-Health applications for the elderly are related to **improving their quality of life** by promoting **routine exercises**.

Nevertheless, **elderly people** failed in adopting those **new technologies** due to **usability problems** or **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 and **solve usability problems**.
- **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**.

Objective



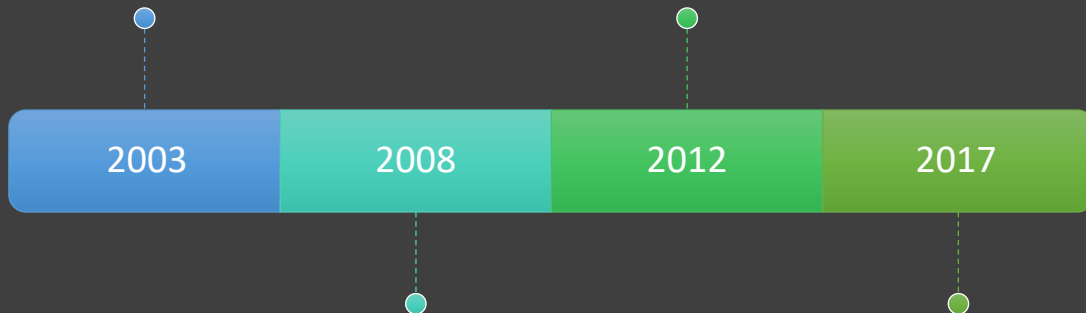
Propose a **strategy** that promotes **regular physical activities** and **social interaction** by considering the **elderly's personality traits**, the use of **gamification** techniques in mobile interfaces and the **connected thermostat**, to **teach, engage, and motivate** them to have a **healthier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



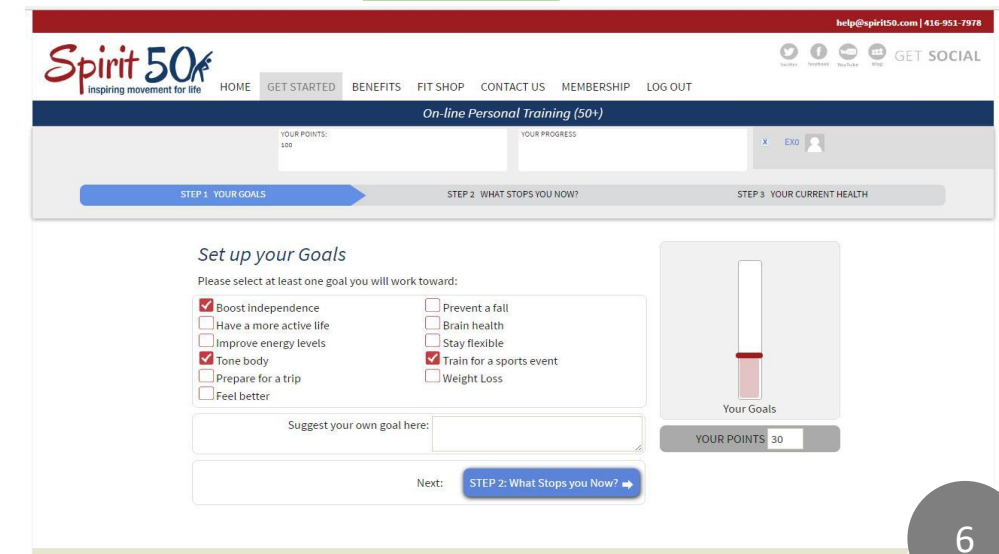
<https://www.consolvo.org/ubifit>

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/>

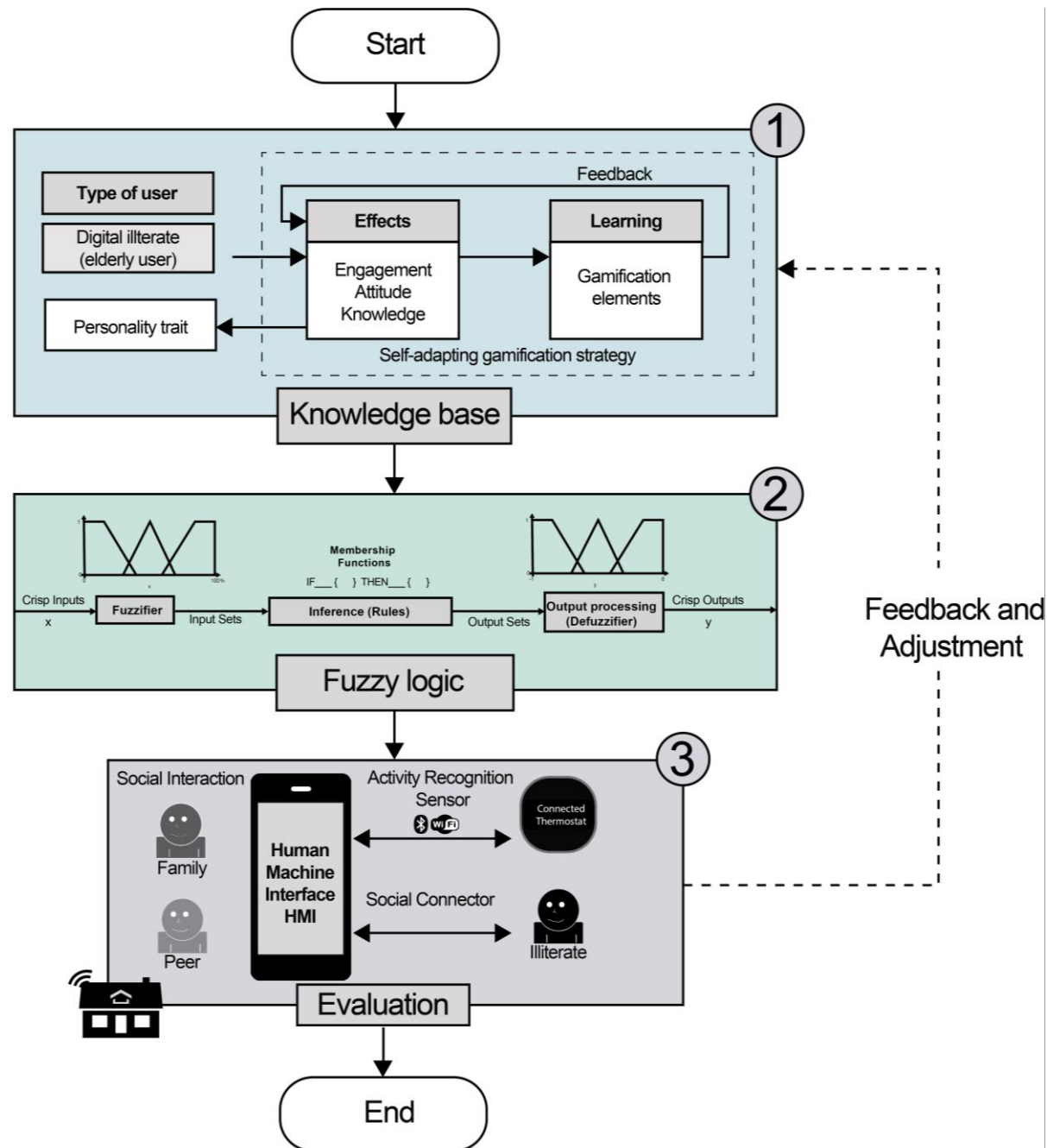
Proposed Solution

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

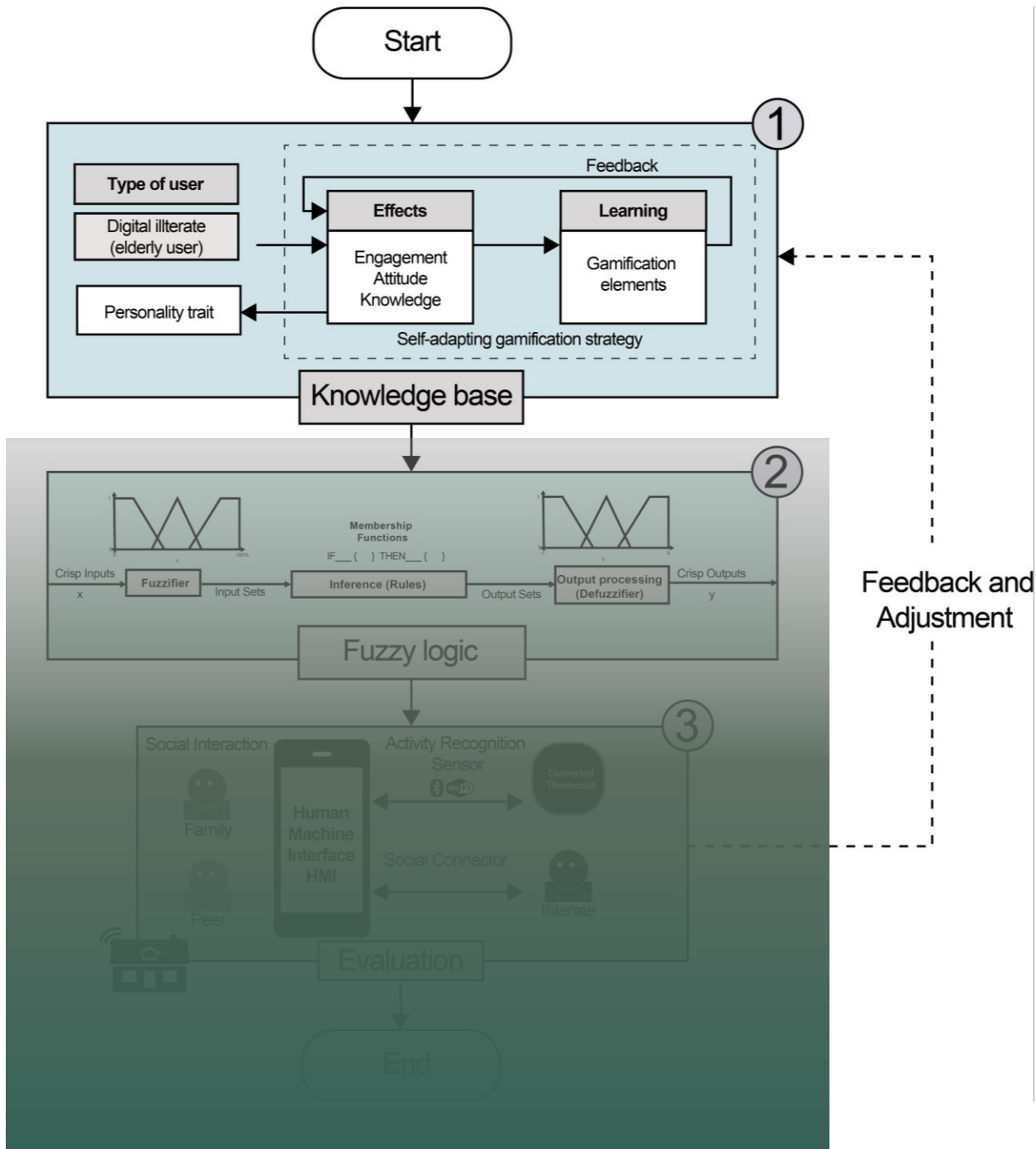
Methodology

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.

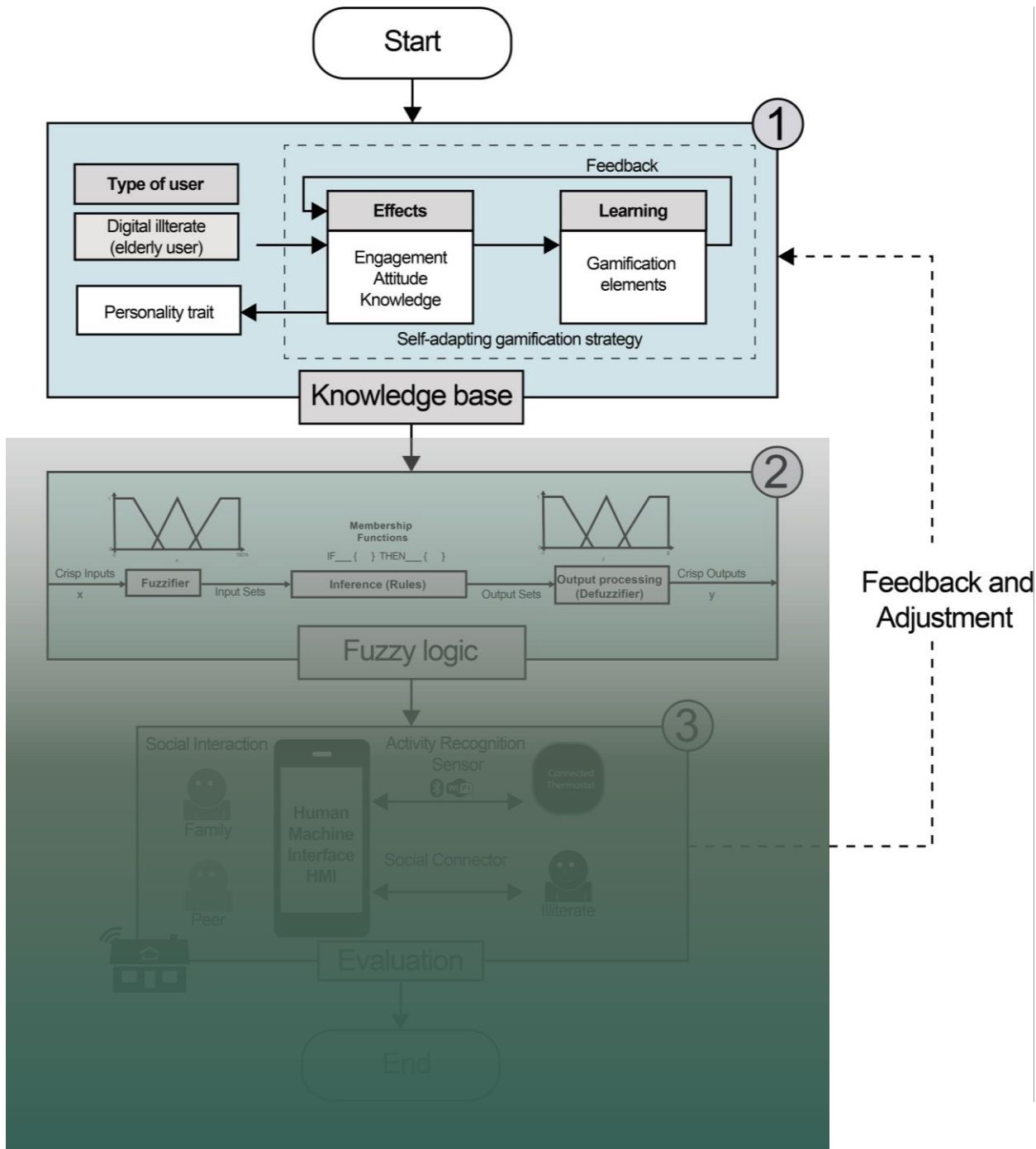


Framework



1

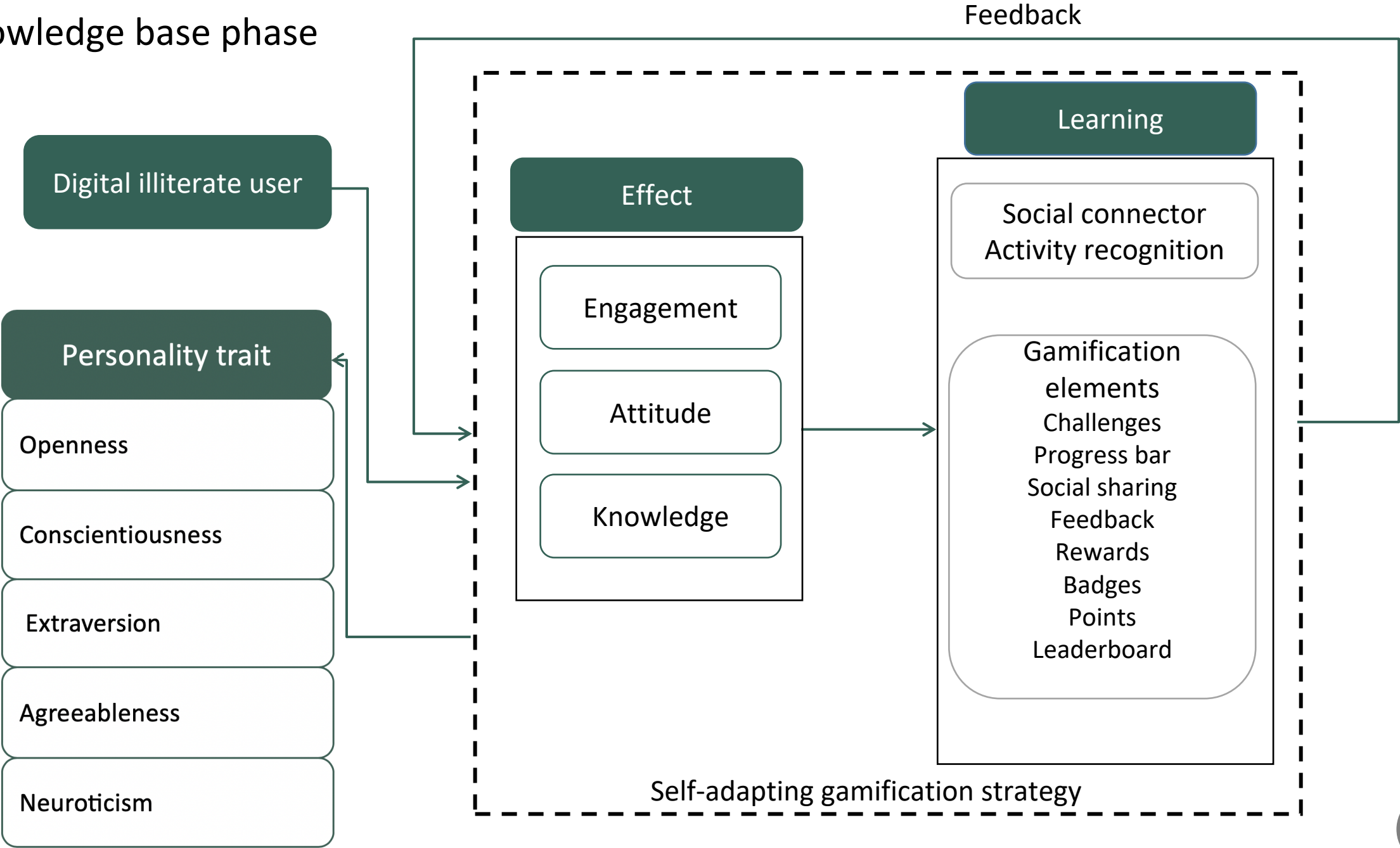
Knowledge
base phase

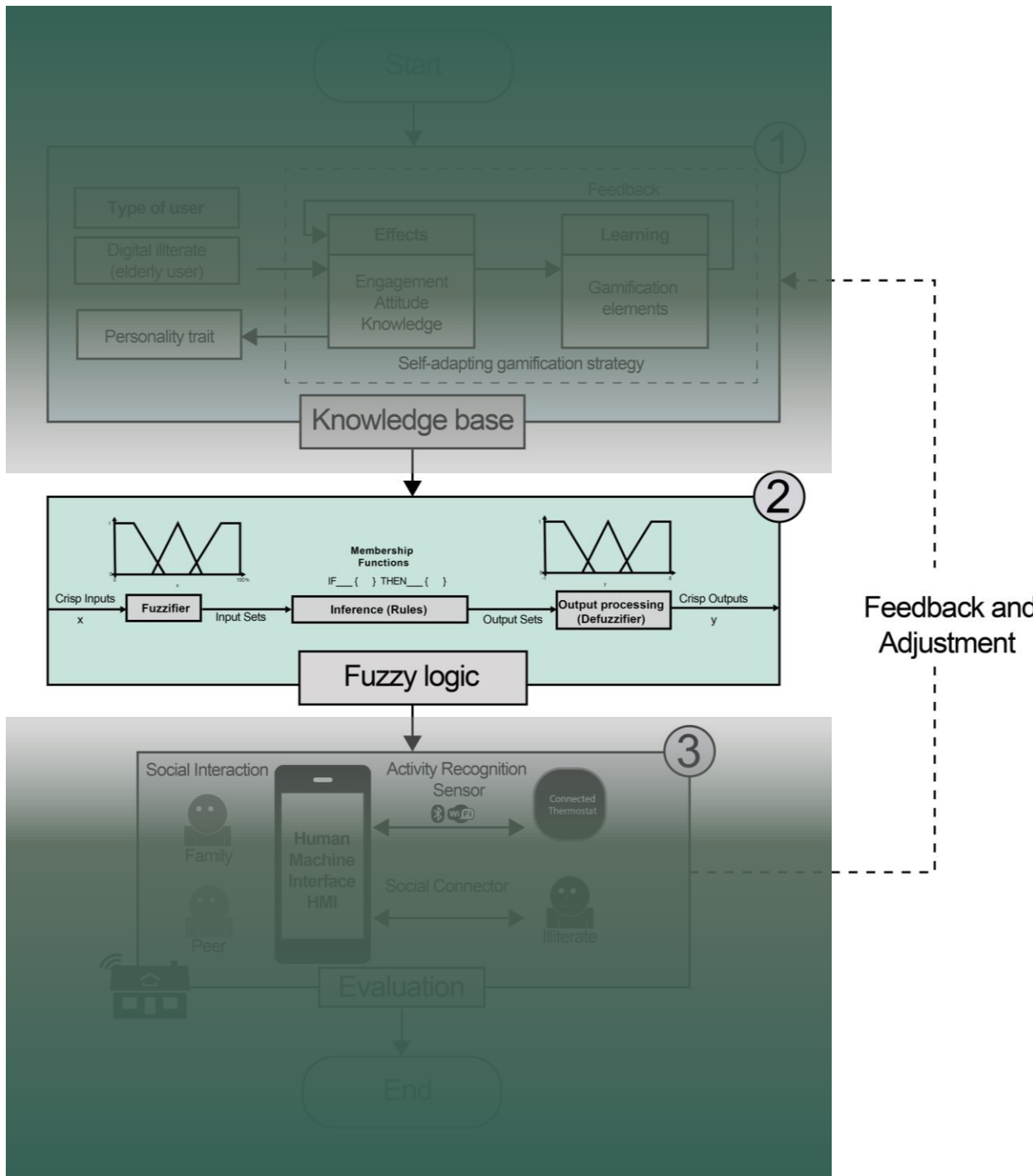


1

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

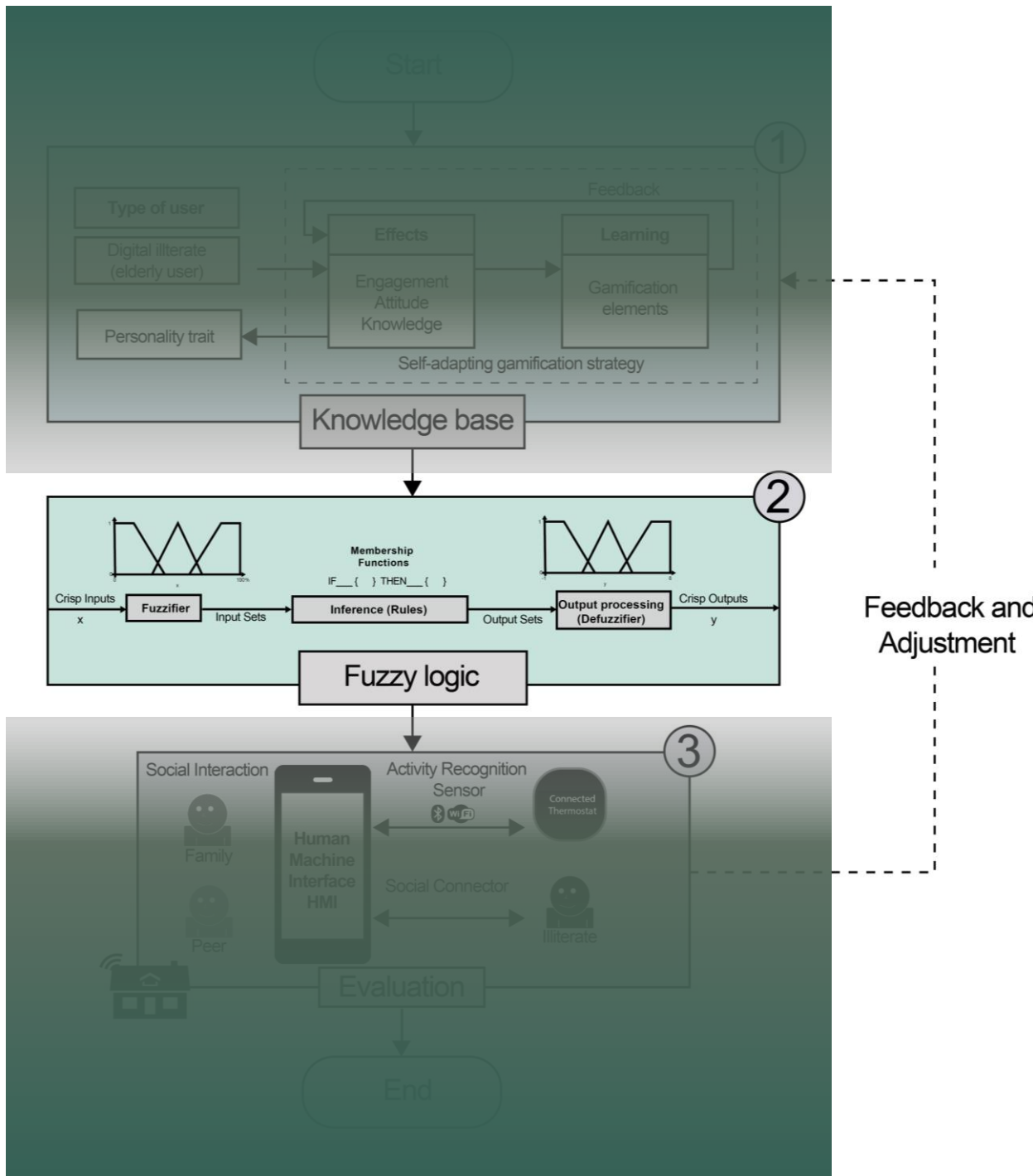
Knowledge base phase





2

Fuzzy logic
phase



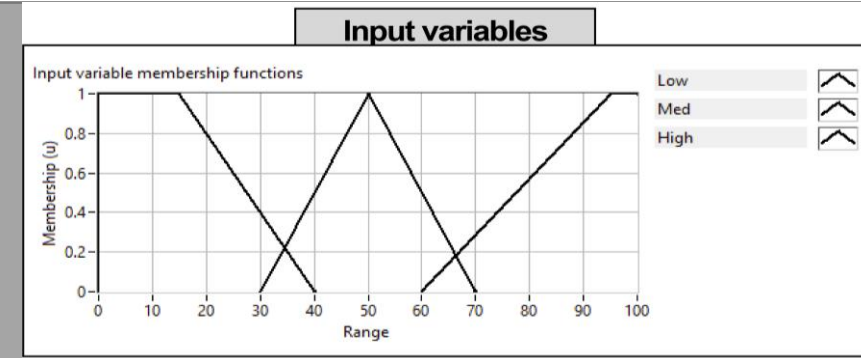
2

- In 1965, L. Zadeh 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 three 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

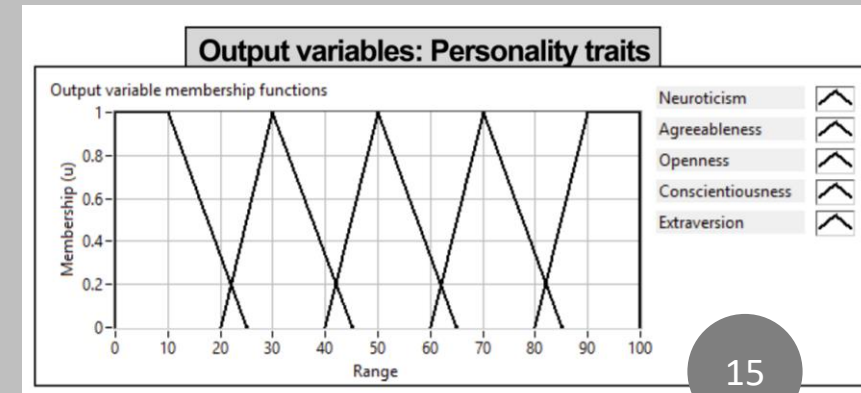
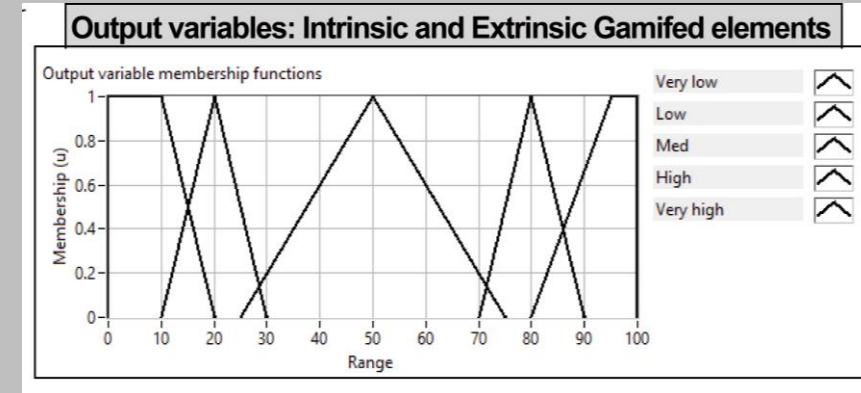
Personality trait

Output elements

The more completed challenges, the more knowledge the user has.

Through the number of badges, points, and rewards achieved.

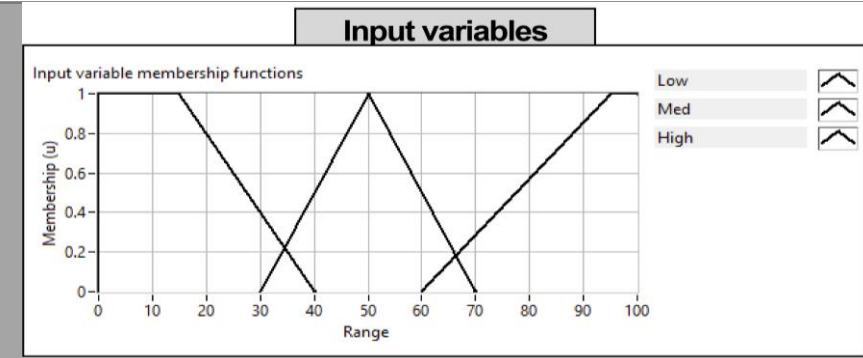
Advances in the leaderboard reflect the understanding of physical activities.



Attitude

Measures if the user is having an attitude change toward exercising

Input elements



Progress bar

Social Sharing

Feedback

Badges

Points

Personality trait

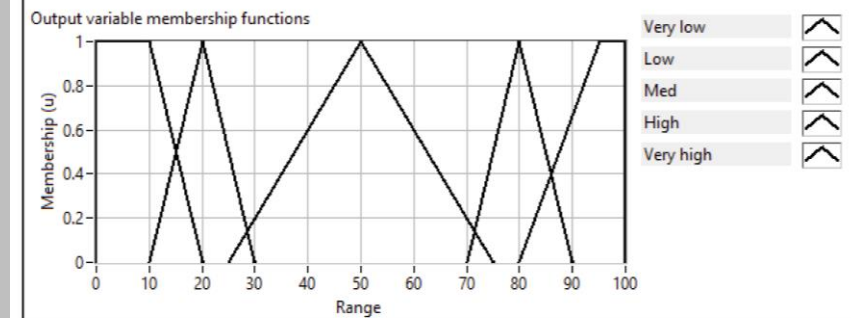
Through progress bar the elderly can track advances.

Elderly users share with peers their improvements and the benefits they are achieving.

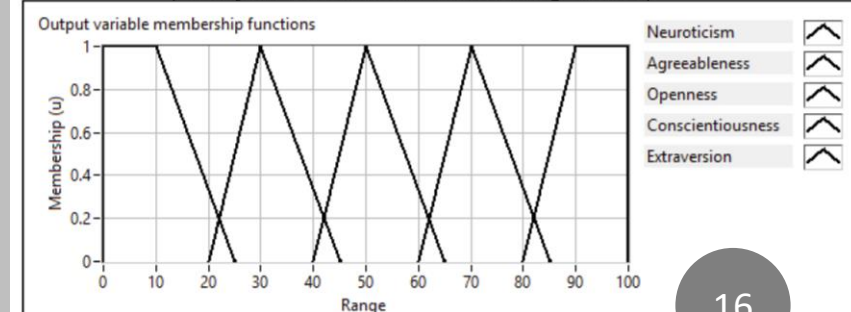
The elderly can give their friends feedback on how they complete the exercises or activities and vice versa.

The badges and points earned reflect that the elderly users are performing the exercise.

Output variables: Intrinsic and Extrinsic Gamified elements



Output variables: Personality traits

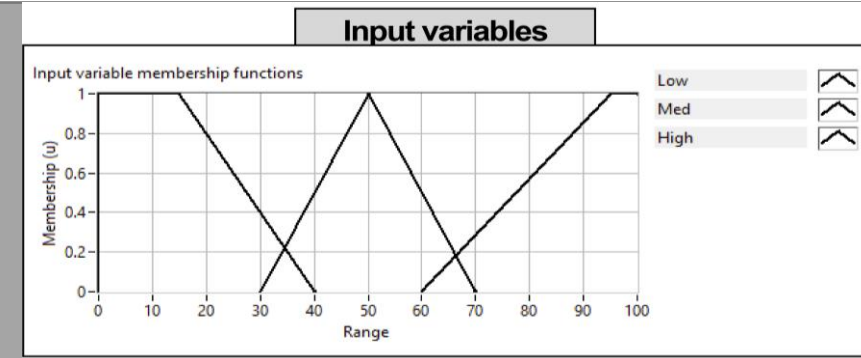


Output elements

Engagement

Input elements

Monitors the time the elderly uses the application.



Challenges

Through challenges achieved and time dedicated.

Social Sharing

Through video calls duration or feedbacks done to elderly Friends and viceversa.

Feedback

By monitoring the ascense to the top.

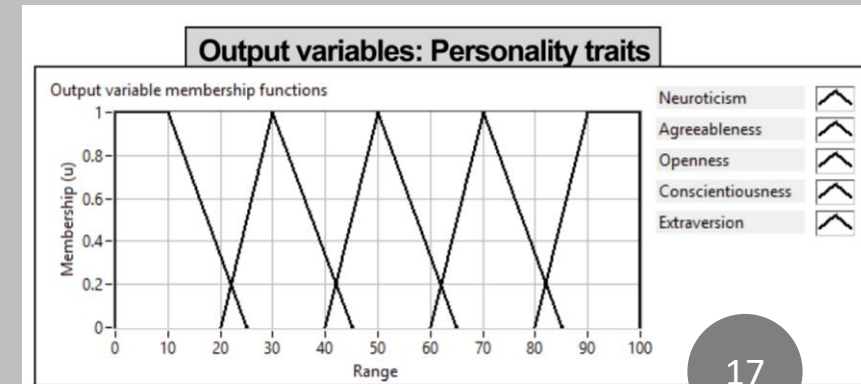
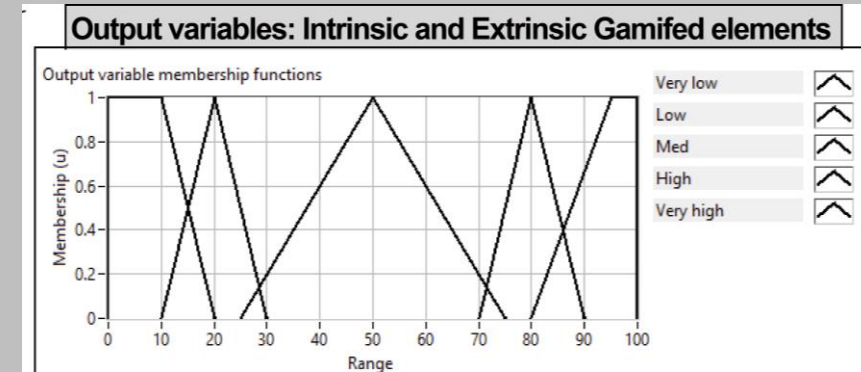
Leaderboard

Rewards

The more rewards is recieving the more engaged the user is

Personality trait

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.

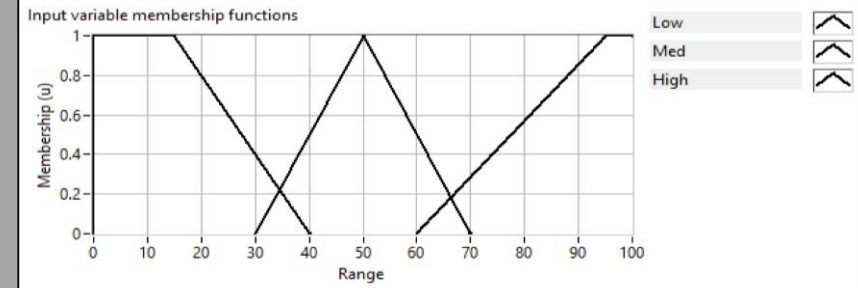
Attitude

Knowledge

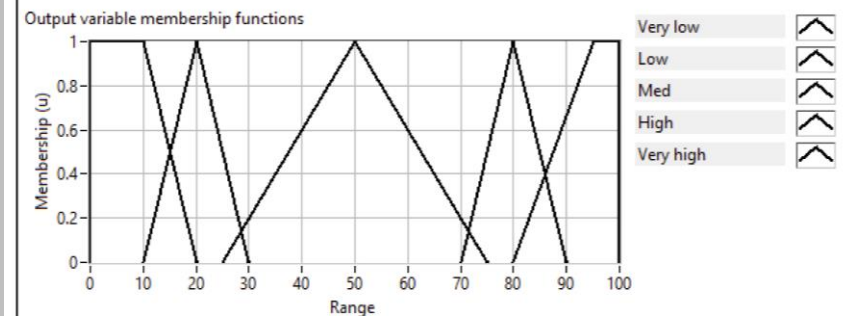
Engagement

Input elements

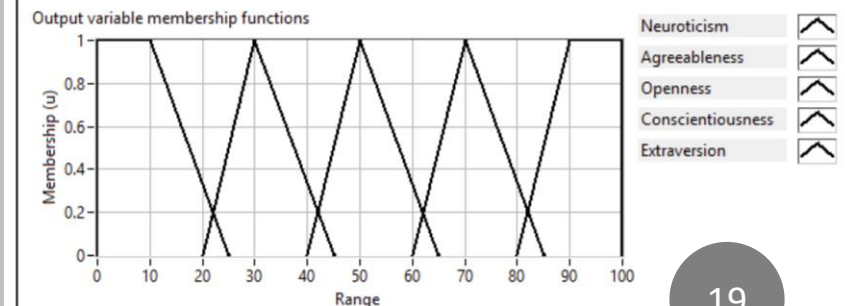
Input variables



Output variables: Intrinsic and Extrinsic Gamified elements



Output variables: Personality traits



Output elements

Progress bar

Social Sharing

Feedback

Badges

Points

Personality trait

Challenges

Progress bar

Badges

Points

Leaderboard

Rewards

Personality trait

Challenges

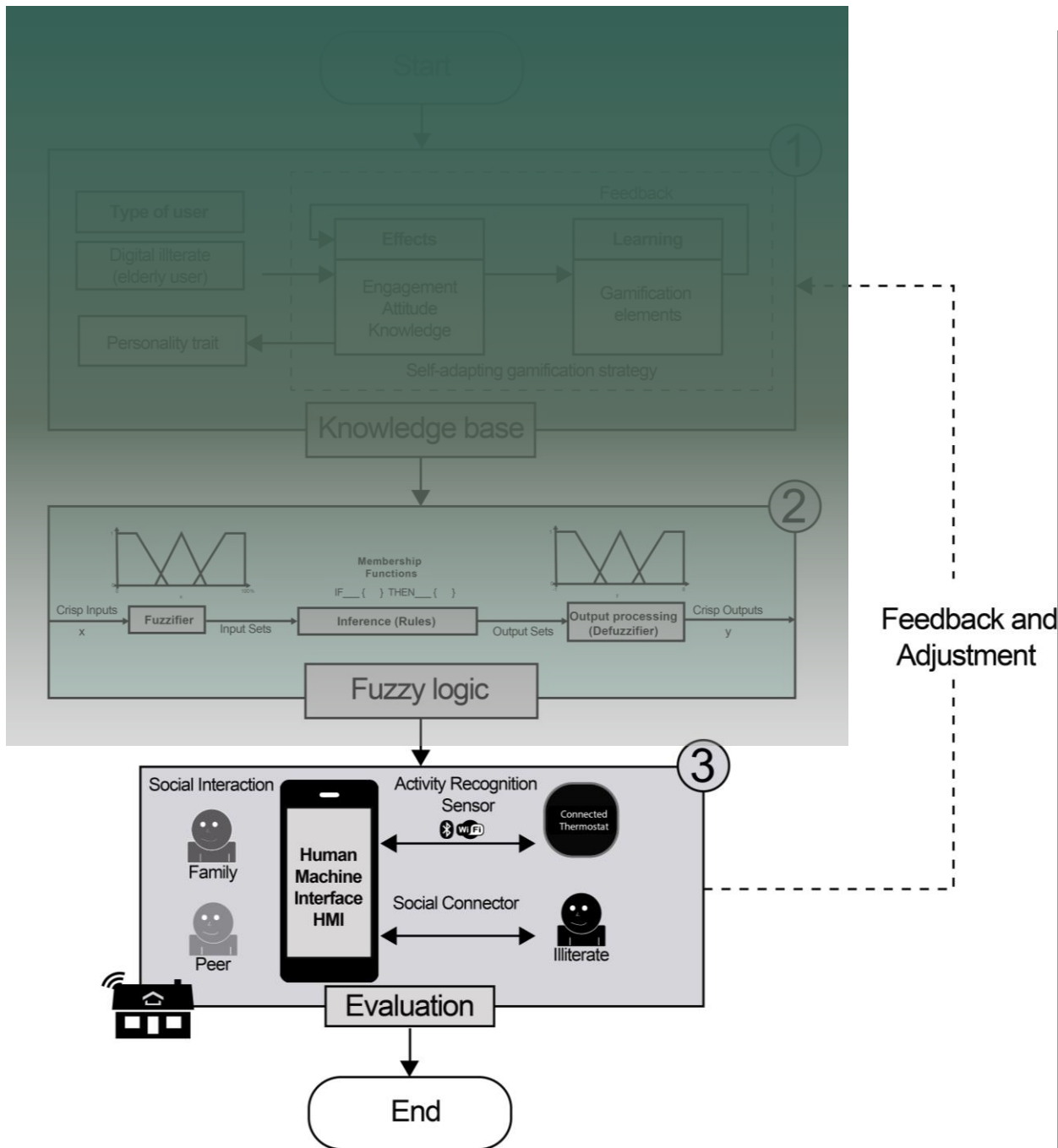
Social Sharing

Feedback

Leaderboard

Rewards

Personality trait

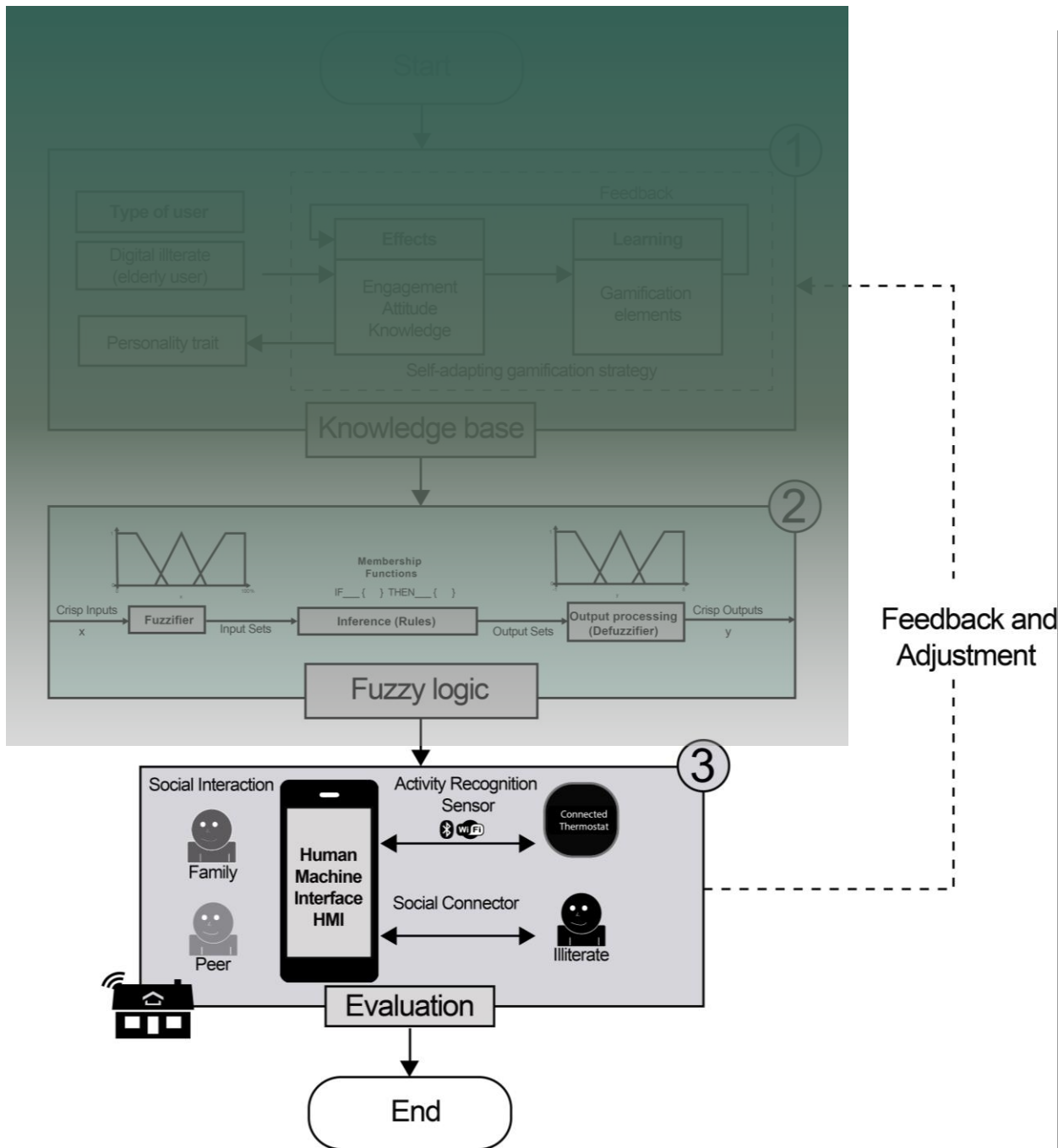


3

The HMI is proposed so the end user interacts with the application.

Through the social connector and activity recognition, user engagement, attitude and knowledge, the product and interface can be measured and evaluated.

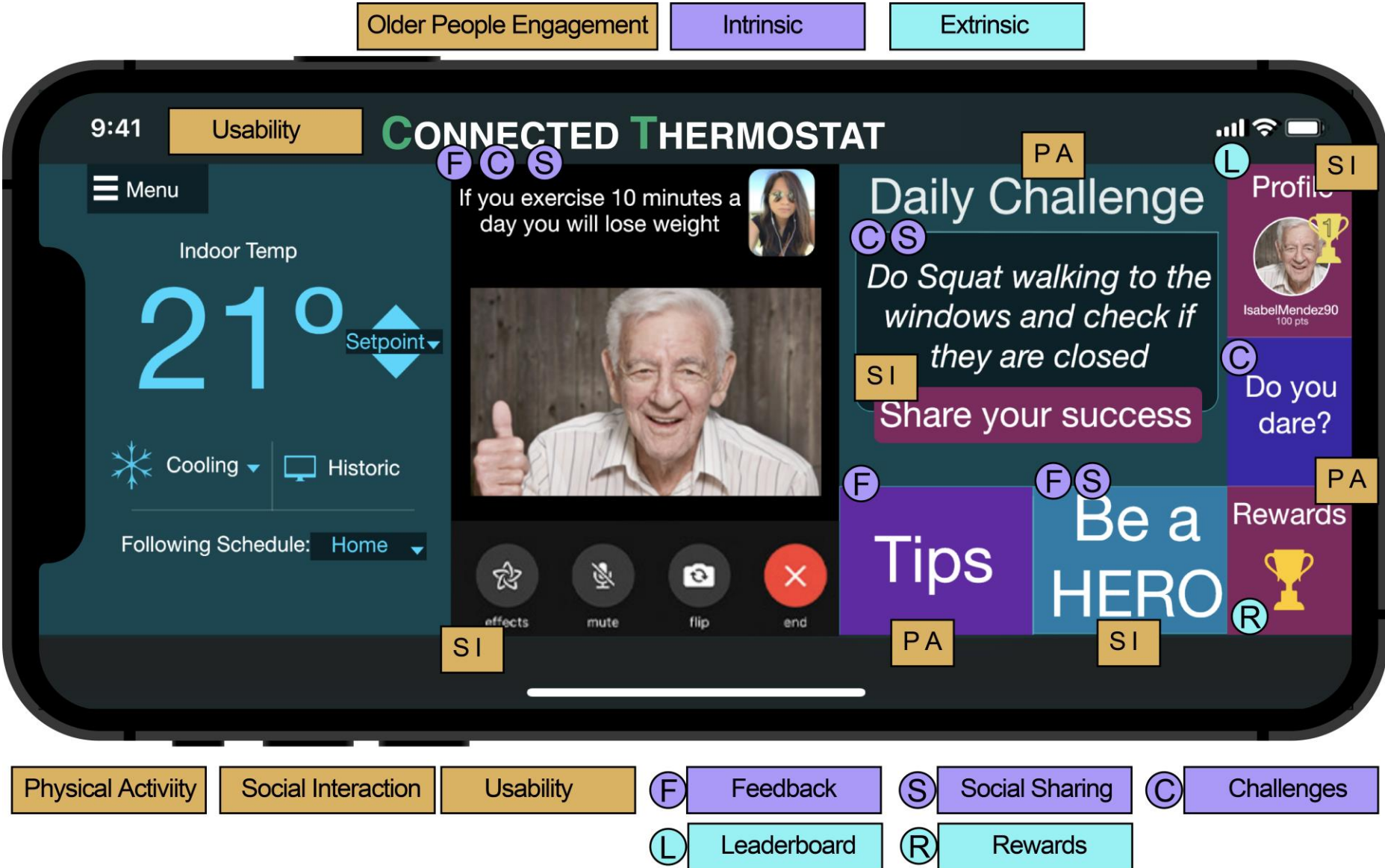
This phase provides continuous feedback to the user and the knowledge base to determine whether the user is engaged or if adjustments are required.



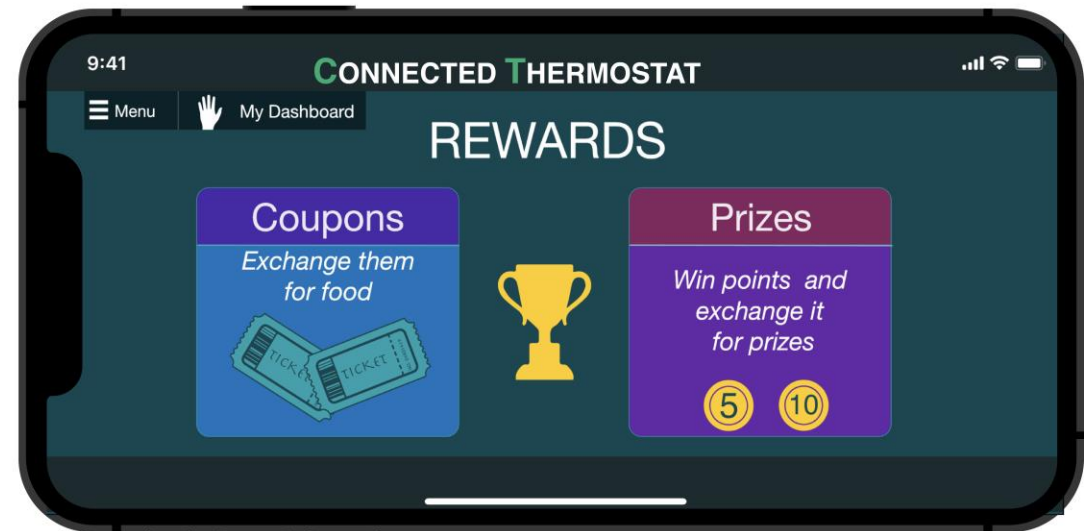
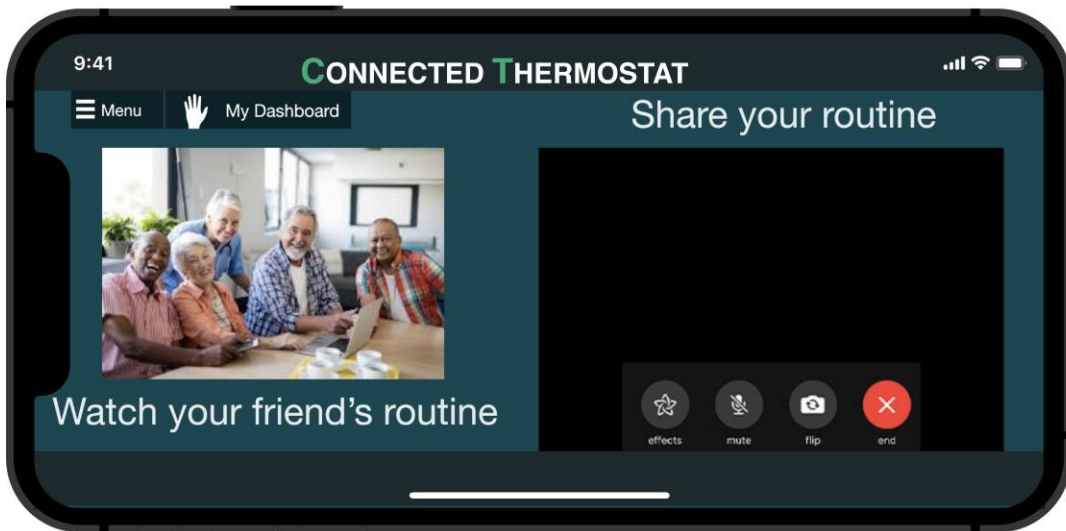
3

Evaluate
phase

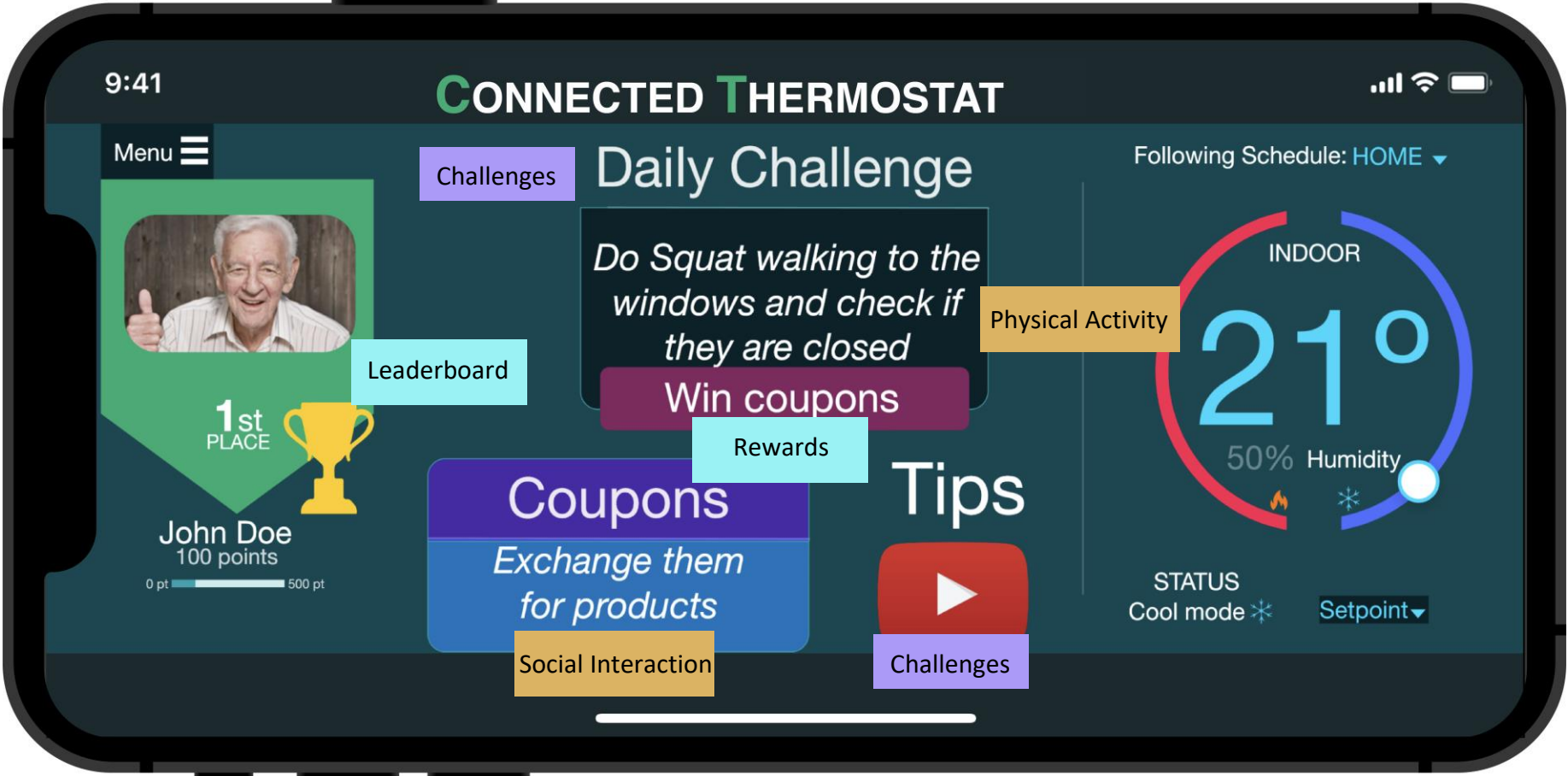
Results



Results



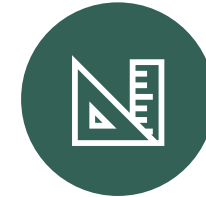
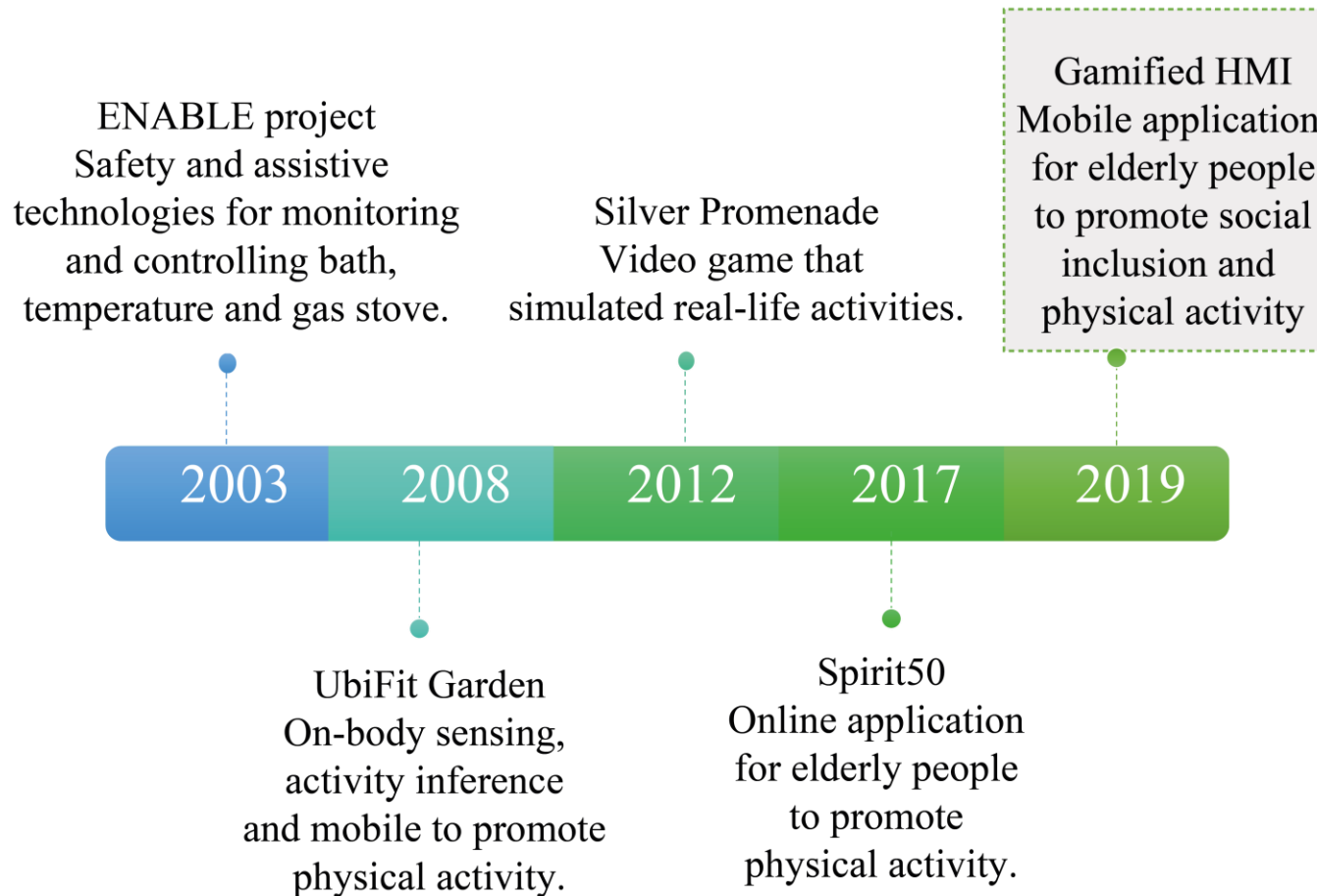
Results



Usability

Conclusion

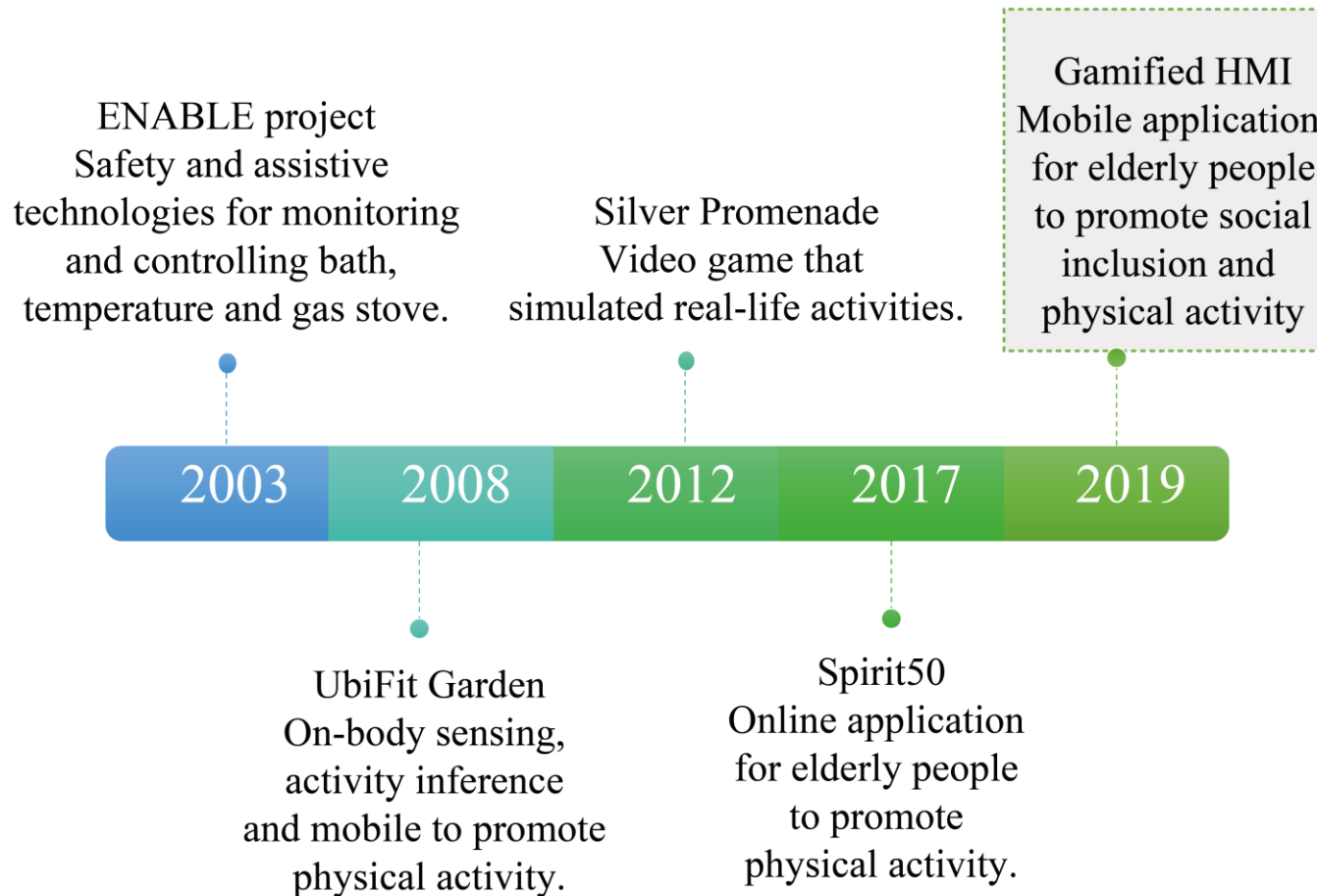
App for the elderly (timeline)



Knowing the characteristics and personalities of elderly people could allow product designers to provide a tailored device and improve their quality life.

Conclusion

App for the elderly (timeline)

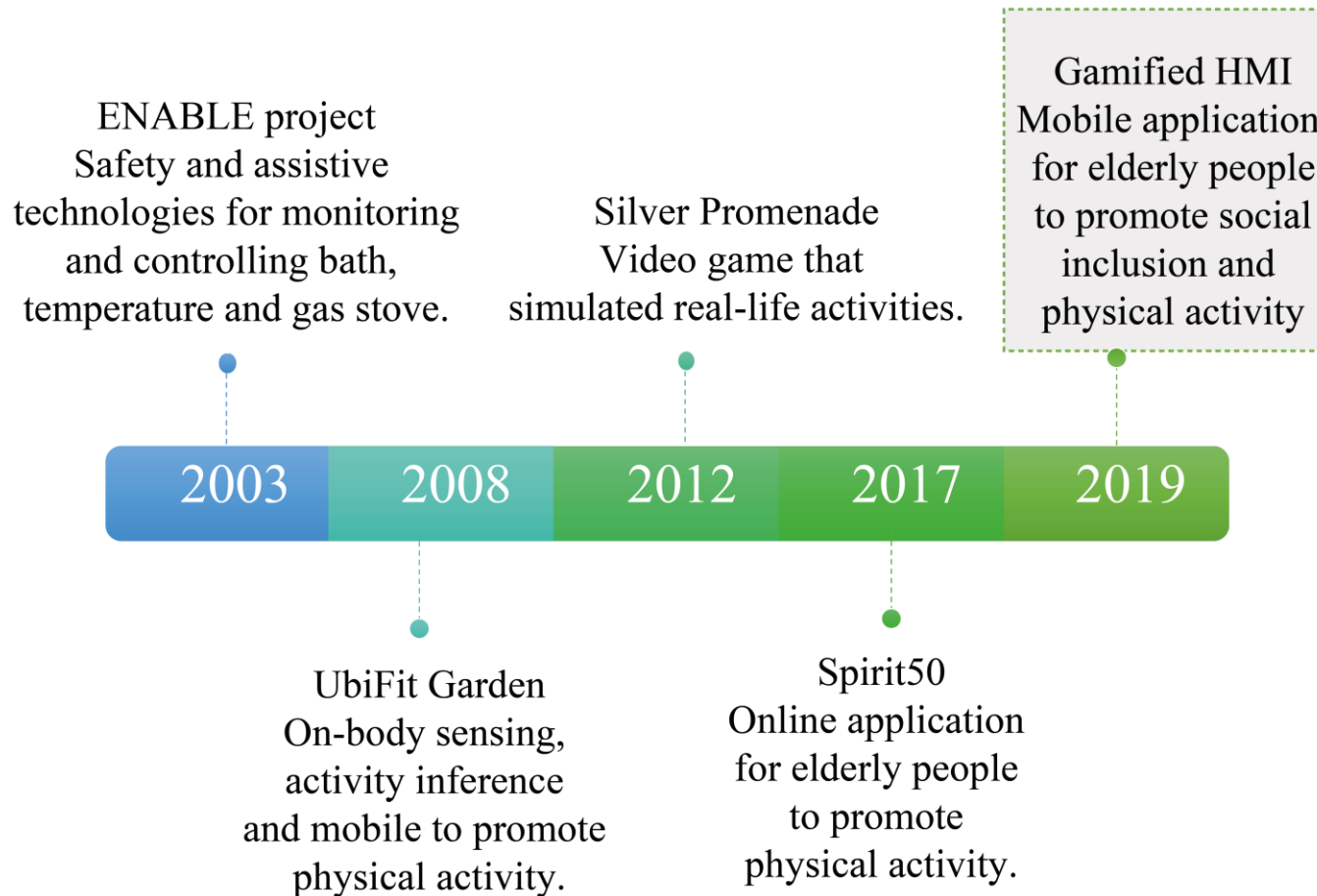


The HMI has the following stages:

1. Get input values.
2. Profile the end user.
3. Select gamification features

Conclusion

App for the elderly (timeline)



This proposal may facilitate the adoption of connected devices in elderly people by providing them with an interface according to their personality characteristics.

Further work

- Nov-Dec in México: Evaluate the usability of the Interface.
 - At the *National Institute of Geriatrics*
 - Survey
 - Mock-ups app
 - Next year at Berkeley: Evaluate the usability of the Interface.
- Dec: Gather databases information to know the most downloaded application
 - Characteristics of the game elements.
 - Which fitness applications are the most downloaded
 - Age, genre, location
 - Considerations in e-Health applications
- Feb '20: Update the framework.
 - Validate the elderly people profile
 - Get an accurate gamified HMI for elderly people.

Thank you

Contact: A01165549@itesm.mx



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