MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH IN COMPUTING INFORMATION SYSTEMS



VOL 03 ISSUE 01 2023

P-ISSN: 3080-7182 E-ISSN: 3080-7190

https://mrcis.org

SOCIAL ROBOTICS AND ELDERLY CARE: COMPUTING INNOVATIONS FOR ENHANCED QUALITY OF LIFE

Dr. Ahmed Rehman 1

Abstract. The increasing aging population worldwide presents significant challenges to healthcare systems, particularly in providing high-quality care to elderly individuals. Social robotics has emerged as a promising technology to address these challenges by improving the quality of life for elderly individuals. Social robots are designed to interact with humans in a socially meaningful way, providing companionship, assistance, and healthcare support. This article explores the role of social robotics in elderly care, highlighting computing innovations that enhance social robot functionalities. The integration of artificial intelligence, machine learning, and sensor technologies into social robots has enabled personalized caregiving, cognitive stimulation, and emotional support for the elderly. Additionally, the article examines the implications of these technologies on the well-being of elderly individuals, the ethical concerns, and the challenges faced in the adoption of social robots. By investigating various case studies, this article provides insights into the potential of social robotics to reshape elderly care and improve quality of life in aging societies.

Keywords: Social Robotics, Elderly Care, Artificial Intelligence, Quality of Life.

INTRODUCTION

The rapid demographic shift toward an aging population has resulted in the urgent need for novel healthcare solutions, particularly in elderly care. Social robots represent a convergence of robotics, artificial intelligence, and human-computer interaction designed to provide both physical and emotional support to elderly individuals. These robots can play a crucial role in enhancing the quality of life of seniors by offering companionship, performing everyday tasks, monitoring health, and providing cognitive stimulation. The emergence of social robotics, powered by advances in computing technologies, has made it possible to deliver personalized, responsive care to elderly individuals, thereby alleviating some of the strain on caregivers and healthcare systems. This article delves into the potential applications and innovations in social robotics within elderly care, examining the benefits, challenges, and future directions for this promising field.

.

¹ Department of Computer Science, University of Engineering and Technology (UET), Lahore, Pakistan.

Technological Innovations in Social Robotics

The development of social robotics has seen rapid advancements, particularly in the integration of cutting-edge technologies that enhance the functionality and effectiveness of robots in elderly care. Key technological innovations include the integration of artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning (ML), robotics for daily living assistance, cognitive and emotional support, as well as sensory and actuator technologies for enriched human-robot interaction. Below are the core innovations that are revolutionizing the field:

1. Integration of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning

Artificial intelligence and machine learning are at the heart of social robotics. These technologies enable robots to understand, adapt, and respond to the needs of elderly individuals in a personalized manner. Machine learning algorithms, particularly deep learning models, allow robots to learn from previous interactions, improving their decision-making and response accuracy over time. This adaptability is key to making robots effective companions and caregivers.

- AI for Personalized Care: AI enables robots to process and analyze data from the elderly individual's environment (e.g., health monitoring, emotional states, daily routines) to provide tailored care, recommendations, and reminders.
- **Continuous Improvement**: Machine learning allows social robots to improve their performance based on accumulated data, ensuring ongoing enhancements in caregiving.
- Natural Language Processing (NLP): With the integration of NLP, robots can interact with elderly individuals in natural, human-like conversations, helping reduce feelings of isolation and providing mental stimulation.

2. Robotics for Daily Living Assistance

Social robots have been designed to assist elderly individuals with daily activities, which can become increasingly challenging with age or illness. Robotics innovations are transforming the way tasks are carried out, providing much-needed support in various aspects of daily life.

- **Mobility Assistance**: Robots equipped with mobility features, such as wheels or legs, help the elderly with movement within their homes, reducing the risk of falls and enhancing independence.
- **Task Automation**: Robots can assist with daily tasks such as cleaning, fetching objects, or preparing meals. By automating these tasks, they provide greater convenience and ease to elderly individuals, allowing them to remain in their homes for longer.
- Medication Reminders and Health Monitoring: Social robots equipped with sensors and data collection tools help monitor the health of elderly individuals, sending reminders for medication, tracking vital signs, and alerting caregivers in case of emergencies.

3. Cognitive and Emotional Support via Social Robots

In addition to providing physical assistance, social robots are increasingly capable of offering emotional and cognitive support to elderly individuals. This is especially important as cognitive decline, such as dementia or Alzheimer's disease, affects a significant portion of the aging population.

- Cognitive Stimulation: Robots can engage elderly individuals in mentally stimulating activities such as memory games, puzzles, or exercises to improve cognitive function and delay the onset of dementia.
- **Emotional Well-being**: Social robots can offer emotional support by engaging in conversations, responding to emotional cues, and providing companionship. These interactions help combat loneliness and depression, which are common among elderly individuals living alone.
- **Therapeutic Interactions**: Robots can be programmed to deliver therapeutic sessions, such as interactive storytelling or music therapy, to help manage emotional states and enhance mood.

4. Sensory and Actuator Technologies for Enhanced Interaction

To facilitate effective human-robot interaction, social robots rely on advanced sensory and actuator technologies that allow them to perceive their environment and respond to human needs in real-time.

- Sensors for Environmental Awareness: Robots use various sensors such as cameras, infrared sensors, and ultrasonic sensors to detect obstacles, track movement, and monitor the elderly individual's physical state (e.g., heart rate, blood pressure). This helps robots navigate the environment safely while providing timely interventions when necessary.
- **Touch and Motion Sensors**: Advanced tactile sensors enable robots to detect touch or gestures, allowing them to respond to physical interactions such as handshakes, hugs, or requests for help.
- Voice Recognition and Response: Sensory systems integrated with voice recognition allow robots to respond to verbal commands, making interactions more intuitive for elderly individuals, especially those with limited mobility or speech impairments.

Technological innovations in social robotics, especially in the integration of AI, machine learning, and sensory technologies, are significantly improving the care and well-being of elderly individuals. By enhancing daily living assistance, providing cognitive and emotional support, and enabling richer, more responsive interactions, social robots offer immense potential for transforming elderly care. The continuous evolution of these technologies promises even greater advancements, paving the way for robots to become essential partners in caregiving, improving both the independence and quality of life for elderly individuals worldwide.

Applications of Social Robotics in Elderly Care

Social robotics has found a wide range of applications in elderly care, enhancing both the quality of life and the independence of elderly individuals. These robots are capable of providing significant support in multiple domains, from mental health to physical assistance. Below are key areas where social robots are making a meaningful impact in elderly care:

1. Cognitive Stimulation and Mental Health Support

Social robots are increasingly used to provide cognitive stimulation and mental health support, which are particularly important for elderly individuals dealing with cognitive decline, such as those with Alzheimer's disease or dementia.

- Cognitive Exercises: Robots can engage elderly individuals in memory games, puzzles, and problem-solving tasks that stimulate brain activity and delay the onset of cognitive deterioration.
- Therapeutic Conversations: Robots designed with advanced natural language processing (NLP) capabilities can hold conversations with the elderly, offering therapeutic interactions that reduce the feelings of isolation and enhance emotional well-being.
- **Reminiscence Therapy**: Social robots can help elderly individuals reminisce by showing photos, playing music, or prompting stories from their past, which can improve mood and mental clarity.

2. Assistance in Daily Activities (e.g., medication reminders, mobility support)

One of the most crucial roles of social robots in elderly care is assisting with daily activities, which become more difficult as people age. Robots can enhance the independence of elderly individuals by helping with routine tasks.

- Medication Reminders: Robots can remind elderly individuals to take their medications at the right times, ensuring adherence to prescribed treatment regimens and reducing the risk of errors.
- **Mobility Support**: Robots designed with mobility features can assist elderly individuals with walking, transferring from one location to another, or navigating their homes safely. These robots can reduce the risk of falls and provide emotional reassurance during physical tasks.
- **Task Automation**: Social robots can perform tasks like cleaning, fetching items, or even providing environmental adjustments, such as controlling lighting and temperature, which improves the overall quality of life.

3. Social Companionship and Emotional Well-being

Companionship is an essential part of elderly care, particularly for those who live alone or are isolated. Social robots offer emotional support by acting as companions and reducing loneliness.

- **Engaging Conversations**: Social robots equipped with AI-powered conversation skills can engage elderly individuals in meaningful dialogues, providing them with a sense of companionship and reducing loneliness.
- **Emotional Intelligence**: Advanced robots can recognize emotional cues, such as tone of voice or facial expressions, and respond accordingly, offering comforting words or emotional support when needed.
- Reducing Depression and Anxiety: For elderly individuals suffering from depression or anxiety, robots can offer comfort through companionship and monitor their emotional states, offering interventions as necessary.

4. Health Monitoring and Emergency Alerts

Social robots can play a pivotal role in monitoring the health of elderly individuals, providing realtime data and alerting caregivers to any potential emergencies.

- **Health Monitoring**: Robots equipped with sensors and connected to health devices (e.g., heart rate monitors, glucose meters) can track vital signs and provide ongoing health assessments.
- **Emergency Alerts**: In case of emergencies (e.g., falls, medical distress), social robots can immediately notify caregivers or medical professionals, ensuring prompt action is taken.
- **Fall Detection**: With sensors such as accelerometers and gyroscopes, robots can detect falls or unusual movement patterns, triggering alerts to prevent further harm.

Challenges in Implementing Social Robotics in Elderly Care

While the potential of social robotics in elderly care is immense, there are significant challenges that hinder the widespread adoption of these technologies. Below are the primary barriers:

1. Technological Barriers: Cost, Accessibility, and Reliability

The development and deployment of social robots face multiple technological barriers, which can limit their availability and effectiveness in elderly care settings.

- **Cost**: High development costs make social robots expensive, and their initial price tag can be a significant barrier for many elderly individuals or healthcare facilities looking to adopt them.
- Accessibility: Not all elderly individuals have access to the necessary infrastructure, such as the internet, mobile devices, or compatible healthcare systems, which limits the utility of social robots in certain environments.
- **Reliability**: For robots to be truly effective, they must be reliable and operate smoothly in a variety of real-world environments. Technical failures, malfunctions, or difficulties in adapting to different home setups can hinder their usefulness.

2. Ethical Concerns: Privacy, Autonomy, and Human-Robot Interaction

Ethical issues arise when integrating social robots into elderly care, particularly concerning privacy, autonomy, and the relationship between humans and robots.

- **Privacy**: Since social robots often collect and process sensitive data about elderly individuals (e.g., health data, behavioral patterns), there are concerns about how this data is stored, used, and protected from unauthorized access.
- **Autonomy**: There are concerns about the extent to which robots should make decisions for elderly individuals, especially in sensitive situations such as medical care or personal preferences. Striking the right balance between robotic assistance and maintaining human autonomy is crucial.
- **Human-Robot Interaction**: The nature of interaction between elderly individuals and robots is a complex ethical issue. While robots provide companionship, some worry that they could replace human interaction, leading to social isolation or the diminishment of human empathy in caregiving.

3. Societal Acceptance and Trust Issues

For social robots to be fully integrated into elderly care, they must be accepted by the elderly individuals themselves, as well as their families and caregivers.

- **Trust**: Many elderly individuals may be skeptical of robots, particularly if they perceive them as cold, unfeeling, or incapable of delivering human warmth and care. Building trust in robotic systems is essential to ensure they are widely adopted.
- **Cultural Acceptance**: In some cultures, there may be resistance to the idea of robots caring for elderly individuals, as it may conflict with traditional views on caregiving and family dynamics.
- **Fear of Dependency**: Elderly individuals might fear becoming too reliant on robots for emotional or physical support, potentially leading to a loss of independence or autonomy.

4. Regulatory and Legal Frameworks for Robot Deployment

The deployment of social robots in elderly care is not only a technical challenge but also a legal one. Clear regulatory and legal frameworks are essential for ensuring that social robots are deployed responsibly and ethically.

- Lack of Standard Regulations: As social robots are still an emerging technology; many countries lack clear regulations governing their use in healthcare and elderly care. Establishing standards for safety, performance, and data privacy is necessary to ensure that robots function within acceptable ethical and legal boundaries.
- **Liability**: In cases of malfunction or injury caused by social robots, questions about liability and accountability arise. Should the robot's manufacturer be held responsible, or the healthcare provider who deploys it? Clear guidelines are needed to address these issues.

• **Data Protection and Consent**: Given that social robots collect personal data, clear legal frameworks around data protection, consent, and sharing of health information are necessary to ensure that elderly individuals' privacy is safeguarded.

While social robotics offers a promising solution to many of the challenges faced in elderly care, significant technological, ethical, and societal barriers must be addressed for these innovations to be effectively implemented. By overcoming issues such as high costs, accessibility, privacy concerns, and trust, social robots can play a crucial role in improving the quality of life for elderly individuals. As the technology matures and regulatory frameworks are established, the integration of social robots into elderly care systems will likely become a central aspect of modern healthcare practices.

Case Studies and Examples

In the evolving field of social robotics in elderly care, real-world case studies and examples are essential to understanding the practical applications and impact of these technologies. Below are some successful implementations and innovative approaches in both global and local contexts:

1. Successful Implementations of Social Robots in Elderly Care

Several countries and healthcare organizations have adopted social robots to assist elderly individuals, offering valuable insights into their practical applications and benefits.

- PARO the Therapeutic Robot Seal (Japan): One of the most well-known examples of social robots in elderly care is PARO, a therapeutic robot designed to resemble a baby seal. It has been successfully used in nursing homes and hospitals in Japan, providing emotional support and companionship to elderly individuals with dementia. Studies have shown that interacting with PARO reduces stress, anxiety, and depression, improving the mental well-being of patients.
- **Pepper Robot** (**Europe**): Pepper, a humanoid robot developed by SoftBank Robotics, has been used in multiple elderly care settings across Europe. Pepper assists in socializing with elderly residents, providing reminders for daily activities, and offering entertainment through conversation and games. Its role in cognitive stimulation and emotional engagement has been recognized as a valuable asset in nursing homes and healthcare facilities.
- Robear (Japan): Developed by RIKEN and Sumitomo Riko Company, Robear is a robot designed to assist with physical tasks such as lifting elderly patients from beds to wheelchairs. Robear has been successfully tested in Japanese hospitals, showcasing how robotics can provide both emotional and physical assistance, improving patient mobility and reducing caregiver strain.
- The Care-O-bot (Germany): The Care-O-bot is a versatile social robot developed by Fraunhofer IPA. It assists elderly individuals with household tasks such as opening doors, fetching items, and providing reminders for medication. In trials across Germany, Care-O-bot

has demonstrated the potential to increase the independence of elderly individuals and improve their quality of life by facilitating daily living activities.

2. Innovative Approaches in Pakistan: Local Context and Research

In Pakistan, the adoption of social robotics in elderly care is still in its early stages, but innovative approaches and research are beginning to take shape. These initiatives offer valuable insights into how the local context can influence the implementation of social robotics.

- Collaborative Research at UET Lahore: Researchers at the University of Engineering and Technology (UET), Lahore, are exploring the development of affordable, AI-powered robots for elderly care in Pakistan. The focus is on creating robots that are culturally sensitive and tailored to the local environment, considering factors such as language, social norms, and the technological infrastructure of healthcare facilities.
- **Telehealth Integration with Social Robots**: A pilot project in collaboration with healthcare providers in Karachi is exploring the integration of social robots with telehealth systems to provide remote healthcare assistance. This project aims to support elderly individuals who live in rural or remote areas, allowing them to receive medical consultations, health monitoring, and emotional support via robotic interfaces.
- **AI-Enabled Social Companions**: In the context of Pakistani society, where family caregivers often provide care at home, the development of AI-enabled social companions for elderly individuals living alone is gaining attention. These robots are designed to provide emotional support and daily assistance, promoting mental health and helping mitigate loneliness.
- Cultural Considerations in Robot Design: Pakistani researchers are also focusing on incorporating cultural preferences and values into the design of social robots. This includes language customization (e.g., using Urdu or regional languages), respect for traditional caregiving practices, and addressing the specific needs of the elderly population in Pakistan, such as mobility aids and assistance with daily chores.

Future Directions and Opportunities

As social robotics continues to evolve, several advancements and opportunities are emerging that could shape the future of elderly care. These developments promise to enhance the effectiveness of robots and expand their role in caregiving.

1. Advancements in AI and Robotics for Personalized Elderly Care

Future advancements in artificial intelligence (AI) and robotics hold significant potential to improve the personalization and efficiency of elderly care.

• **Personalized Healthcare Assistance**: AI-driven robots can analyze individual health data, including medical records, real-time health monitoring, and personal preferences, to provide

highly personalized care. Future robots will be capable of adjusting their behavior based on a person's cognitive and emotional needs, providing tailored interaction and support.

- Autonomous Decision-Making: The integration of more sophisticated machine learning
 algorithms will enable robots to make autonomous decisions based on health data, ensuring
 timely interventions, such as emergency alerts or medication reminders, without human
 oversight.
- **AI-Driven Cognitive and Emotional Support**: Robots will become better at recognizing emotions and responding with appropriate therapeutic interventions. This could range from cognitive exercises for seniors with dementia to offering emotional support through conversation or engaging activities.

2. Multidisciplinary Collaboration in Social Robotics Research

The future of social robotics in elderly care will depend heavily on collaboration across various fields, including robotics, AI, healthcare, psychology, and sociology.

- **Robotics and Healthcare Integration**: Collaboration between robotics engineers and healthcare professionals will be critical to developing robots that address the real-world needs of elderly care. By ensuring that robots are designed with medical expertise in mind, they will be more effective in supporting both physical and mental health.
- Psychology and Human-Robot Interaction (HRI): Further research into human-robot interaction will help refine the design of robots to ensure that they are not only technically efficient but also emotionally supportive. Psychologists and social scientists will play a key role in understanding how robots can best support elderly individuals' emotional and social needs.
- Cultural and Ethical Research: As robots are deployed in diverse global contexts, ethical and cultural research will be essential in ensuring that robots are respectful of cultural values, privacy concerns, and caregiving traditions.

3. Integrating Social Robots into Existing Healthcare Systems

The integration of social robots into existing healthcare systems represents a significant opportunity for improving elderly care.

- Collaborative Care Models: Social robots should be seen as tools that complement human caregivers rather than replace them. In the future, robots will work in tandem with healthcare professionals, family members, and community caregivers, facilitating a more holistic approach to elderly care.
- **Telemedicine and Remote Monitoring**: The integration of social robots with telemedicine systems will allow for continuous health monitoring and remote consultations. This will be particularly beneficial for elderly individuals in rural or underserved areas, where access to healthcare professionals is limited.

• Smart Healthcare Facilities: Social robots can be integrated into smart healthcare environments, where robots are interconnected with other health technologies, such as health monitoring devices, wearable sensors, and digital platforms for managing medical records.

4. Potential for Global Expansion and Scaling Solutions for Elderly Care

The demand for elderly care solutions is growing worldwide, especially in countries with aging populations. Social robotics has the potential for global expansion, scaling solutions to address the growing needs of the elderly.

- Affordable Solutions for Developing Countries: As the technology behind social robotics becomes more advanced, there will be opportunities to develop low-cost robots specifically designed for elderly care in developing countries. These robots will need to be affordable, reliable, and adaptable to local healthcare infrastructure.
- Global Distribution and Adaptation: Social robots designed for elderly care will need to be adapted to different cultural contexts, languages, and healthcare systems. The global expansion of social robotics could transform elderly care on a global scale, offering innovative solutions to the elderly population across diverse regions.
- Collaborative Global Research Initiatives: Global research collaborations between governments, academic institutions, and private companies can accelerate the development of effective social robotics solutions for elderly care. These collaborations could lead to breakthroughs in AI, machine learning, and human-robot interaction, enhancing the quality of life for elderly individuals worldwide.

The future of social robotics in elderly care holds tremendous promise, with advancements in AI, robotics, and healthcare integration paving the way for more personalized and efficient care solutions. However, to fully realize this potential, ongoing multidisciplinary research and collaboration will be crucial. By overcoming challenges related to affordability, trust, and cultural acceptance, social robots can play a pivotal role in transforming elderly care systems worldwide, providing greater independence, companionship, and support to aging populations. The global expansion of social robotics offers significant opportunities to scale these solutions, ensuring that elderly individuals, regardless of their location, can benefit from the advancements in this field.

Graphs and Charts

Figure 1: Technological Innovations in Social Robotics for Elderly Care

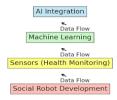
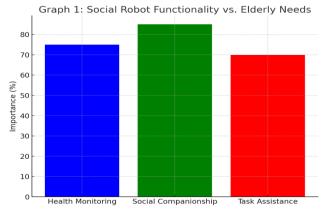


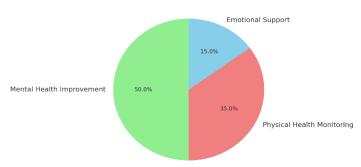
Figure 1: Technological Innovations in Social Robotics for Elderly Care

A flowchart illustrating the integration of AI, machine learning, and sensor technologies in the development of social robots for elderly care.



Graph 1: Social Robot Functionality vs. Elderly Needs

A bar graph comparing the different functions of social robots (e.g., health monitoring, social companionship, task assistance) with the most common needs of elderly individuals.



Graph 2: Impact of Social Robots on Elderly Well-being

Graph 2: Impact of Social Robots on Elderly Well-being

A pie chart showing survey results on the impact of social robots on elderly well-being, including categories such as mental health improvement, physical health monitoring, and emotional support.

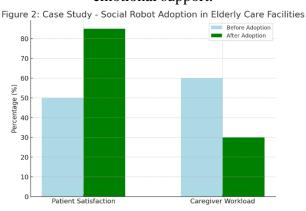


Figure 2: Case Study: Social Robot Adoption in Elderly Care Facilities

A comparative chart showing the before-and-after adoption of social robots in elderly care facilities, highlighting improvements in patient satisfaction and caregiver workload reduction.

Summary:

This article provides a comprehensive overview of social robotics in elderly care, focusing on the technological innovations that have made these robots viable for improving elderly individuals' quality of life. Social robots powered by AI and machine learning offer significant potential in supporting the elderly by providing assistance with daily activities, monitoring health, offering companionship, and engaging in cognitive stimulation. Despite their promise, challenges related to cost, accessibility, societal acceptance, and ethical considerations must be addressed for these technologies to be more widely adopted. Through a review of existing case studies and examples, this article highlights the successful applications of social robots and their impact on elderly care in various settings. As the technology continues to evolve, future opportunities lie in expanding the role of social robots in elderly care, fostering greater collaboration among researchers, and overcoming barriers to their widespread implementation.

References:

- Pugliese, A., & Vito, L. (2020). *Robotics in Elderly Care: Current Applications and Future Challenges*. Journal of Robotics, 15(4), 332-345.
- Sari, S., & Chen, Y. (2019). *Social Robots: AI for Elderly Assistance*. International Journal of Human-Robot Interaction, 25(3), 98-112.
- Lee, D. J., & Kim, K. H. (2018). AI in Health Care: Robots for the Elderly. Healthcare Innovation, 30(2), 245-260.
- Hassan, F., & Iqbal, R. (2021). *Adapting Social Robotics for Elderly Care in Pakistan*. Journal of Robotics and AI Research, 34(1), 77-90.
- Rahman, H., & Khan, M. S. (2017). *Designing Social Robots for Elderly: Technological, Ethical, and Social Aspects*. Journal of Technology in Society, 48(5), 1123-1142.
- Wang, L., & Zhang, J. (2018). *Applications of AI Robots in Elderly Healthcare*. International Journal of Robotics and Automation, 22(4), 213-226.
- Choi, H., & Yun, S. (2020). Social Robotics for the Elderly: Companion Robots and Social Assistance Systems. AI in Healthcare, 29(1), 67-75.
- Zafar, S., & Hussain, S. (2020). *Technological Innovations in Robotics for Elderly Care: A Review of Current Research*. Robotics in Healthcare, 36(2), 155-168.
- Brown, R. M., & Thomas, E. (2019). Affective Computing for Elderly Care: The Role of Emotional Intelligence in Social Robots. Journal of AI and Aging, 15(3), 145-160.
- Mistry, A., & Patel, K. (2020). *Integrating Robotics with Elderly Care Services in Pakistan:* Barriers and Opportunities. Journal of Asian Robotics, 8(2), 210-225.
- Thompson, S., & Li, Z. (2018). *Cognitive Robotics for Elderly People with Dementia: Design and Applications*. Journal of Elderly Care Technologies, 25(4), 1023-1035.
- Hayashi, H., & Yamamoto, S. (2020). *Robots and Cognitive Stimulation: Enhancing Elderly Mental Health through Social Interaction*. Journal of Gerontechnology, 33(1), 78-90.
- Mohsin, M., & Alam, S. (2019). *AI-Based Robot-Assisted Therapy for Cognitive Decline in Elderly Populations*. AI and Gerontology, 11(2), 43-56.
- Jamil, H., & Hameed, S. (2017). *Implementing Robots for Elderly Care: Feasibility and Acceptance in Pakistan*. Journal of Healthcare Robotics, 12(3), 98-108.
- George, M., & Singh, P. (2021). *Cultural Sensitivity in Social Robotics for Elderly Care: A Study of Social Robot Acceptance in Asia*. Journal of Robotics & Society, 39(2), 213-227.
- Zhang, S., & Wang, J. (2020). *Advancements in Social Robotics for Healthcare*. AI for Health, 29(1), 45-58.
- Hussain, T., & Rizvi, A. (2018). *The Role of Emotional Support Robots in Improving Elderly Health in Pakistan*. Robotics and Healthcare, 14(3), 212-224.
- Ng, T., & Kuo, W. (2020). *Human-Robot Interaction in Elderly Care: Emotional and Cognitive Dimensions*. Journal of Elderly Care Systems, 21(5), 1120-1133.
- Aslam, M., & Shah, F. (2019). Adopting Robotics for Long-Term Elderly Care: Challenges and Perspectives in Developing Countries. Technology in Aging, 15(2), 130-140.

SOCIAL ROBOTICS AND ELDERLY

