

A New Paradigm of Human-Machine Collaboration

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A Joint German-Japanese Project



2013



...will radically transform jobs and competence profiles

- life long learning
- new design of workplace and HMI



Society 5.0

2017



...creating a society where we can resolve various social challenges

- How will introduction of AI etc. change workplaces?



- **Similar social challenges** (aging population, skills shortage, increasing diversity)
- “**historical background and social structures** influence our approach”

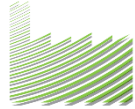




Digitalization: The German Approach

Strategic Projects of the German Government (2011 – 2017)

2011
–
2013



Industrie 4.0

- IT/OT-Convergence
- SmartX, Ad-hoc connectivity, decentral



Rethink production processes and workplaces

2013
–
2018



Smart Service Welt

- Business model of the digital economy
- XaaS, data driven, platform based



Rethink business models and ecosystems

2015
–
2017



Autonomie Systeme

- At home, at work, on the way
- XBots & 'moral algorithms'



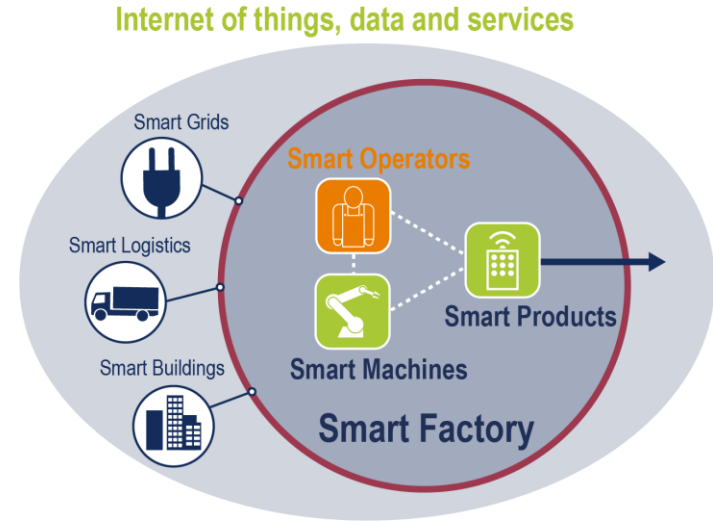
Rethink social, legal, and ethical implications



Paradigm Shift I: Industrie 4.0

Individual Products Under the Conditions of Mass Production

- **Smart Products:** Actively support production processes
- **Smart Operator:** Digital assistance systems support employees
- **Smart Machines:** negotiate independently
- **Hybrid teams:** Robots become co-workers
- Increasing complexity: **Decentralized, connected autonomous systems**



→ Goal: Agile, Learning and Adaptable Factories



Future of Work and Human-Machine Interaction

Case-Study in Germany: Hybrid Teams



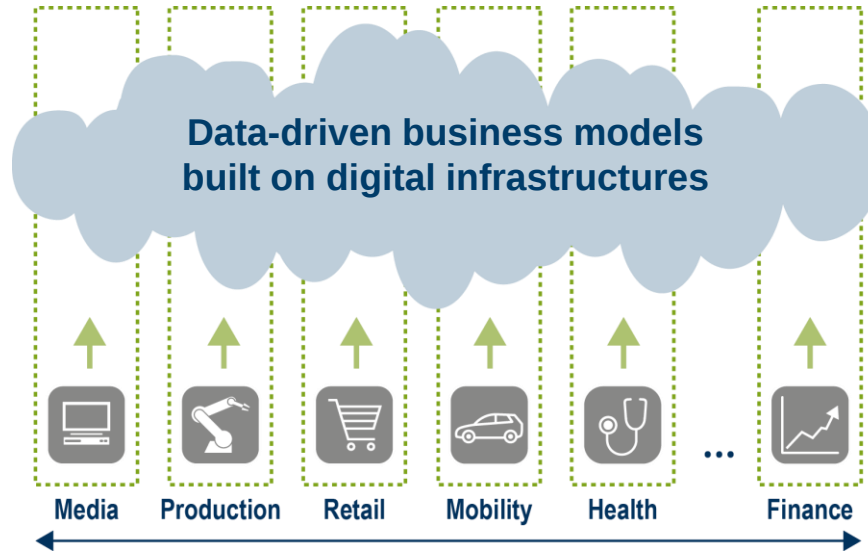
- **Hybrid teams:**
 - Humans (supported by augmented reality)
 - Autonomous robots and virtual agents (softbots) as partners
- **Joint problem solving:**
 - Work sharing according to specific capabilities
- **Self-reorganization:**
 - In case of unexpected incidents

→ **Robots have to adapt to human's behavior.**

Source: Wahlster (2017): Künstliche Intelligenz als Grundlage autonomer Systeme

Paradigm Shift II: The Users at the Centre

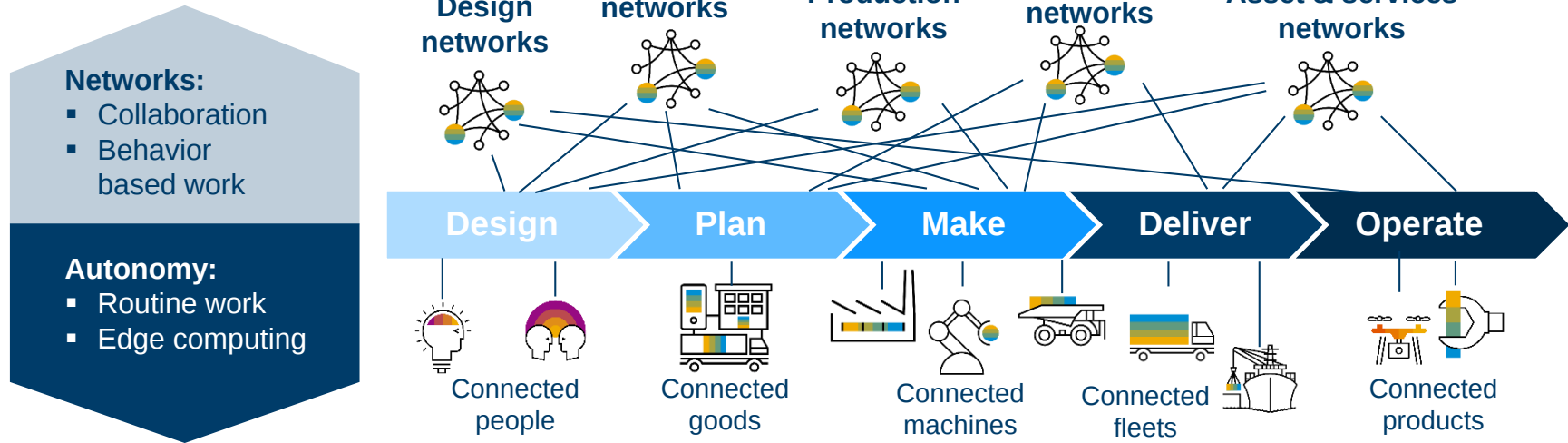
...in their Respective Roles as Employees, Consumers, Citizens



- Smart Services:
 - **Personalized** and **designed to fit** the respective situation using **Smart Data**
 - ‘On demand’
 - **Across different industries**
- Requirements:
 - Semantic **interoperability** (machine-understandable data)
 - Methods and tools of AI (**Machine Learning**)

→ Smart Services are created in digital ecosystems.

Business Networks & Autonomous Systems Become Extensions of ERP

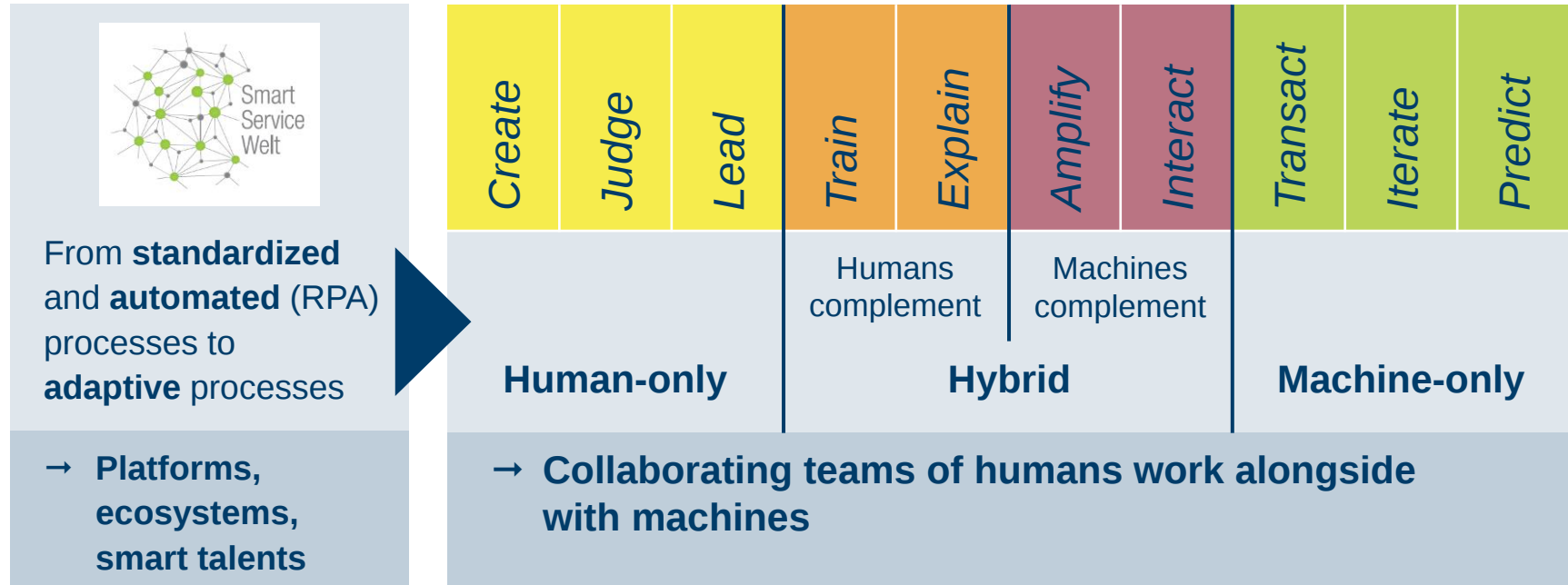


→ Processes break up into automated task and behavioral work.

Source: SAP SE



A New Wave of Business Process Transformation Due To Emerging Symbiosis Between Man & Machine





Emerging New Challenges Due To Increasing Use of Autonomous Systems

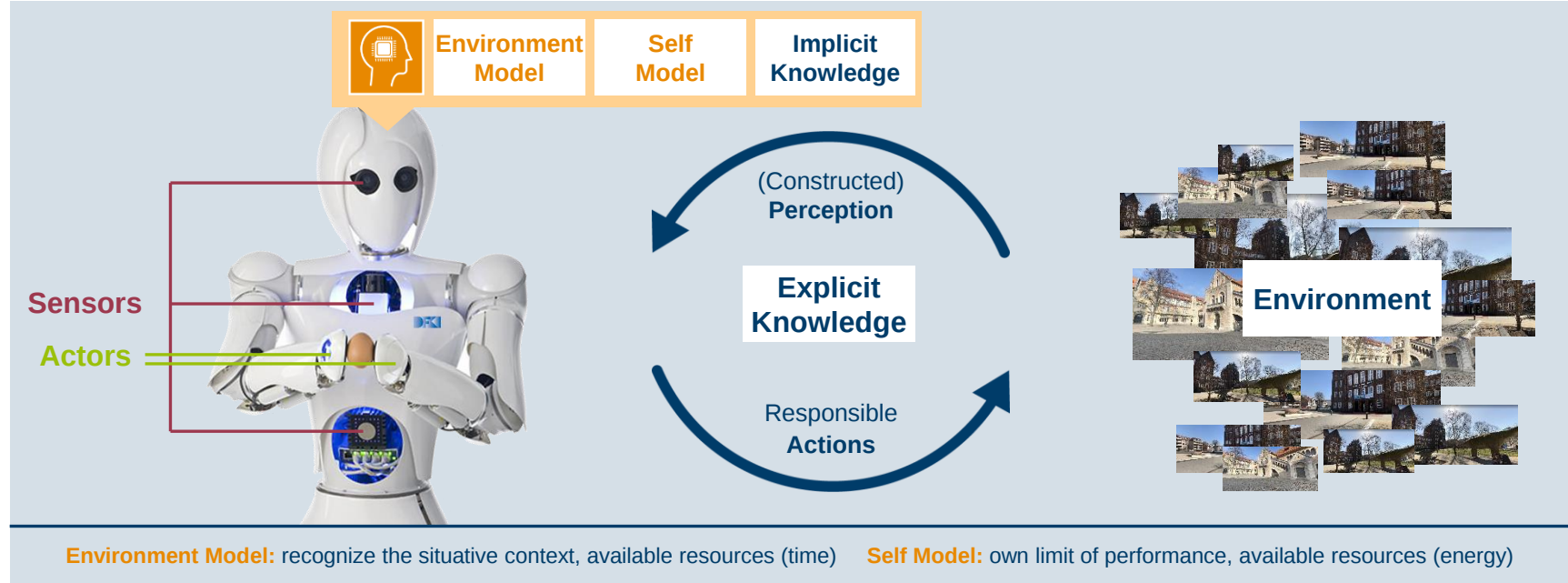


H. Kagermann (President, acatech),
S. Abe (Prime Minister, Japan),
A. Merkel (Chancellor, Germany)

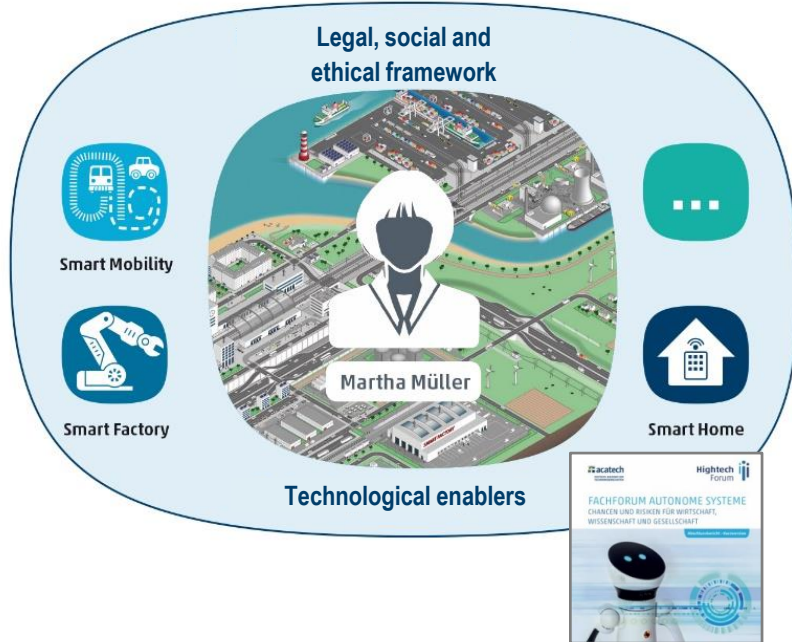


- Autonomous systems independently achieve **predefined goals**
 - Situational adaptability
- Potential to solve the **major social issues**
- New **social, legal & ethical challenges**
 - Gradual and experience-based introduction via **use cases**
 - Promotion through the early establishment of a broad-based **public dialogue**

Basic Principles of Autonomous Systems



A Holistic Approach is Necessary



- People will encounter autonomous systems **on a daily basis**: at home, on the move, at work ...
- Areas of application can **no longer** be viewed **in isolation**.
 - Consistent **human-technology-interaction**
 - Consistent **safety levels**
 - Consistent **legal / ethical rules**

Source: Fachforum Autonome Systeme im Hightech Forum (2017): Autonome Systeme

Example: Highly Automated Driving

Challenge: Human-Machine Interaction

- Complete **documentation**: Who is in control (and when)?
- Controlled **handover**: Is the buffer time enough?
- **OVERRULING I**: May the system reject a handover request?
 - Limited fitness to drive (fatigue etc.)
 - System error: Human is willing to take corrective actions
- **OVERRULING II**: May the system take control?
 - Driver deliberately steers towards a crowd (terrorist attack)
 - Driver violates traffic rules (paternalism?)



→ **Balancing overall safety of the traffic system against individual freedom**

acatech DISCUSSION: Revitalizing Human-Machine Interaction

Supported by RRI and Platform Industrie 4.0



- **Japan** and **Germany** have similar **societal challenges**, e.g. maturing workforce, aging machines and infrastructure
- In order to **solve** these **problems**, they increasingly **rely on digital technologies** (e.g. CPS, AI, and robotics)
- **HMI** plays a **central role** in this process, due to the increasing **intertwining** of **natural** and **artificial intelligence**
- The **countries' solutions differ** as a result of diverging **societal trends & culturally related** problem-solving **approaches**

→ **Clarification and highlighting of similarities and differences and identifying common areas of cooperation for future German-Japanese initiatives**



The Future of Employment

A German and Japanese View

- A **decrease** in the **working population** has already begun that implies **social challenges**.
- Japan and Germany need to **increase** their **labor productivity** by **improving human skill sets**.
- As **technology progresses**, **more routine manual and cognitive tasks** will be **replaced** by machines.
- But **digitalization** may help to **offer** employees more **high-value-added jobs**; the **society** must **support** the changes.



Germany

Common understanding of all stakeholders:

- **Need for agile work and lifelong learning**
- **Potential to improve work attractiveness, employability and work-life balance**
- **advantages of human-centered, hybrid teams**

driven by the implementation of Industrie 4.0



Japan

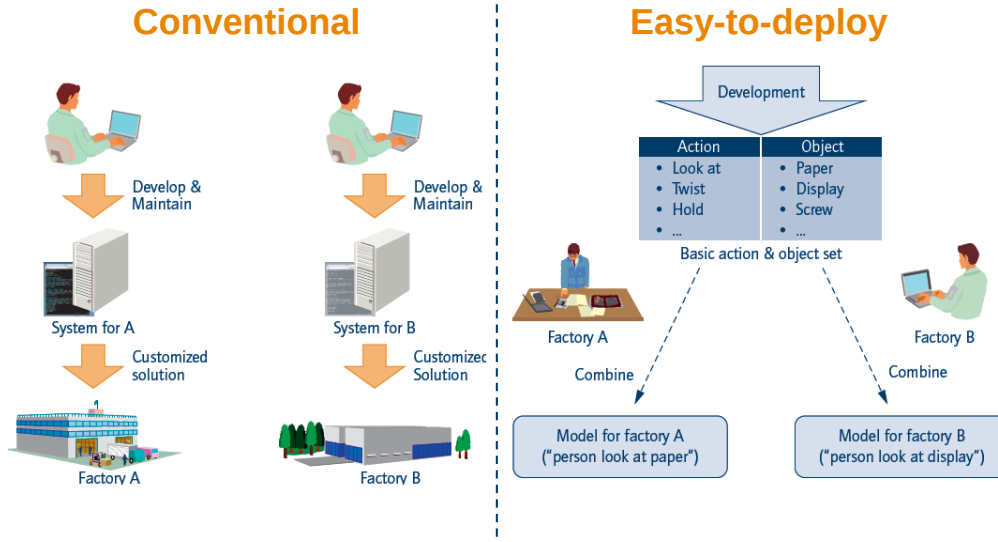
The **separation of tasks** has begun that implies a process of substitution:

- First, mostly **routine work** is **substituted** by machines → **humans** are then **motivated** to **create** further **machines**
- As more machines are introduced, **humans** are **required** for **highly skilled work** → companies invest in HR-development
- The **rate of machines introduction increases** → managers start to **replace humans** and layoffs commence
- **Humans must train by themselves** during their **entire lifetime**



Transfer Knowledge Efficiently Between Machines, Experts and Beginners

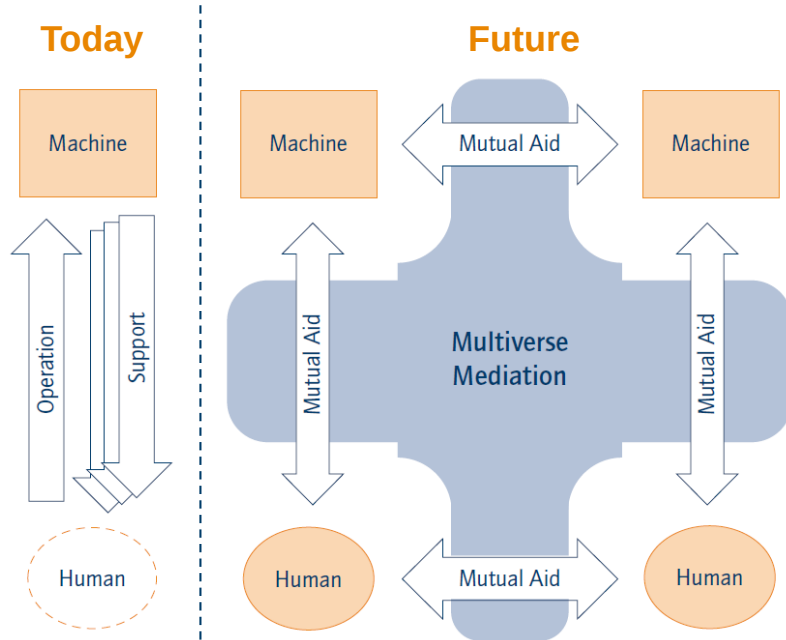
Activity Recognition Model



- **Worker** (either human or machine) **activity recognition** can play a vital role.
- **Conventional methods create separate recognition models**, because of the diversity of activities and their representation.
- **The goal: An easy-to-deploy human-activity recognition model**, which can be **applied to different factories as a standard solution** at a low cost.

Source: DFKI

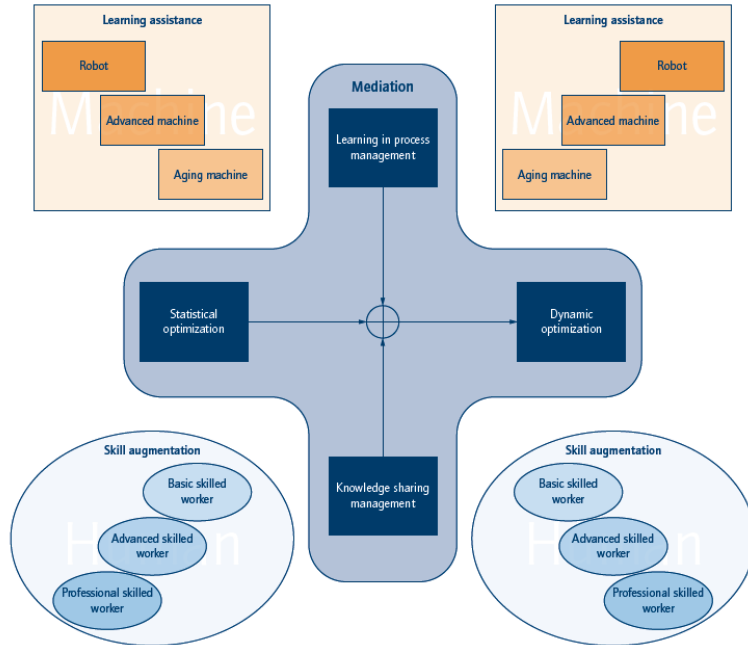
The Transition of Interaction Models



- **Sustainable economic growth** requires that **humans** find **fulfillment** in their work while **evolving hand in hand** with **machines**.
- **Today's model: machines assist humans.** Less training required for humans.
- **Future model: harmonizing HMI**
 - Observe all interactions
 - Digitize and accumulate observations
 - Identify potential improvements
 - Systematically adjust the capabilities of both humans and machines

Source: Own presentation based on Hitachi

New Paradigm of Human-Machine Collaboration



- In a **workplace**, where the new model is introduced employees must become skillful in dealing with
 - **statistical optimization**
 - **dynamical optimization**
 - **learning in process**
 - **knowledge sharing management**supported by digital technologies.

■ **Enterprises should embrace the new paradigm of human-machine collaboration.**

Source: Own presentation based on Mitsubishi Electric Corporation



Conclusion

- **Digital technologies** are expected to help **solve social challenges**.
- The **digital transformation** can **enable** a novel, **human-centered manufacturing system** that **revitalizes HMI**.
- A **new HMI model** – a **social mediation process** that **adjusts** for **mutual support** – is under development.
- It is necessary to **share experiences** at **various levels**, such as factory, company, country, world, etc.
- We have **recognized similarities** and **differences among** the **two countries** on how to deal with the issue at hand.
- We **encourage keeping discussions open among multiple countries** in the effort to **establish a sustainable society**.

Project Team & Download Link



PDF



<https://en.acatech.de/publication/revitalizing-human-machine-interaction-for-the-advancement-of-society-perspectives-from-germany-and-japan/>

This German-Japanese Project was supported by members of the Research Council of the Plattform Industrie 4.0



30 science and industry representatives working together on the following tasks:

- creating **scientific, research-based recommendations**
- realizing **knowledge transfer**
- provision of **new, pre-competitive research questions**

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**Thank you very much
for your attention.**

Key Success Factor Cultural Change

- **Organizational agility:**
 - Ambidexterity (two operating systems – one organization)
 - Creating space for experiments
 - Decentralized decisions
 - Self-determined and flexible work
- **Lifelong learning:**
 - Flexible, participative, in networks
 - Increasingly personalized and on-the-job
 - Using digital learning methods
- **Educational institutions:**
 - Strengthening the transfer as “third mission”

