**“FEEL”: EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

**FEEL, Interact, eXpress: a Global approach to development With Interdisciplinary Grounding**
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**What Develops?**

- Is the developing emotional system of human and non-human primates an imperfect version of the emotional system of adults?
- Which aspects of emotions are shared/differ between developing humans and other species of primates?
- Which interactions among emotional, social, sensory-motor, and cognitive development?

**Affective Bonds**

- Attachment is part of the evolutionary heritage of mammals and fulfills survival-related functions (access to food, comfort, safety, etc).
- By 9 months, infants show strong preferences for familiar caregivers and fear of strangers. By one year, they have formed specific attachments and separations are actively protested.
- How do these bonds develop? How/what do infants learn and like about their caregivers?

**Positive Emotion**

- A driving force in development with both “context broadening” effects (e.g., creative and flexible thinking) and building of resources (individual, social, intellectual, and adaptive).
- Interaction with negative emotion in development of emotion regulation? Role of caregivers / peers?

**Implications for Robotics**

- Look at emotional development, rather than models of adult emotions, to endow robots with emotional systems.
- Robots must grow in their target social environment.
- Development of attachment bonds to human users to support autonomous but user-adapted learning.
- Interaction with / attachment to multiple caregivers / users.

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