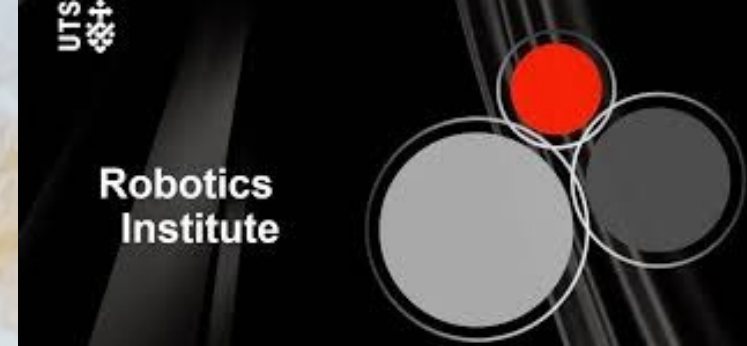




New Principles for Human- Robot Team Design and Development

Making work worth doing: Panel event with Socio-Technical Systems Roundtable

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HARTCoN – ARC Industrial Transformation Hub for Human-Robot Teaming for Sustainable and Resilient Construction

Thursday 25th June 2026



Acknowledgment of Country

We would like to acknowledge the Gadigal people of the Eora Nation upon whose ancestral lands our City campus now stands. We would also like to pay respect to the Elders both past and present, acknowledging them as the traditional custodians of knowledge for this land.

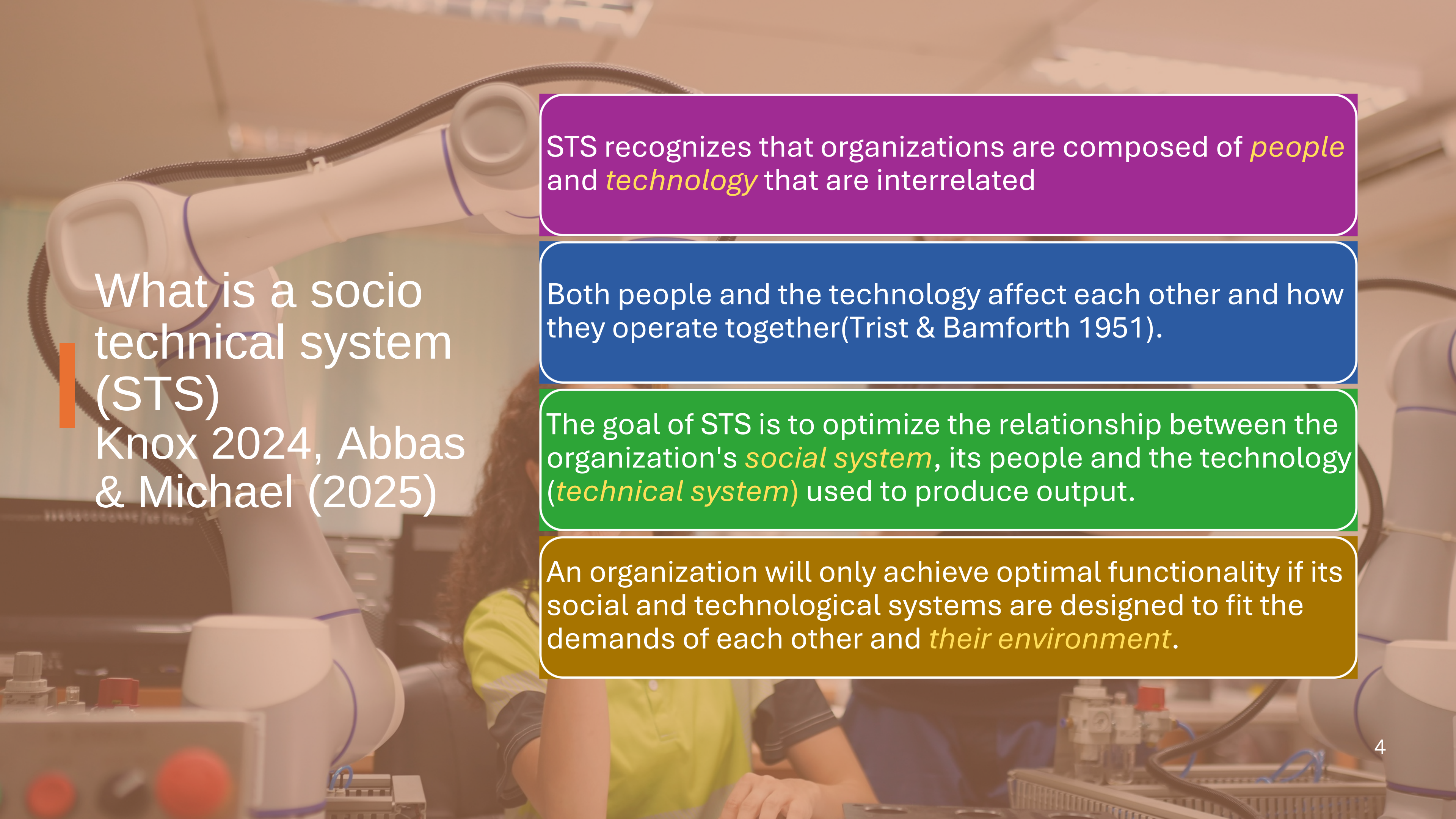
We would further like to acknowledge the traditional custodians of the various ancestral lands from which our other attendees join us today, and to pay respects to those Elders past and present.

Meet the Team



Overview

1. What is a sociotechnical system (STS)
2. Why do STS principles proposed earlier have to be reconsidered today?
3. Research conducted to look at the past and foresee the future.
4. Propose Modified and New STS principles for our projects.
5. Demonstrate an application
6. Discuss



What is a socio technical system (STS)

Knox 2024, Abbas & Michael (2025)

STS recognizes that organizations are composed of *people* and *technology* that are interrelated

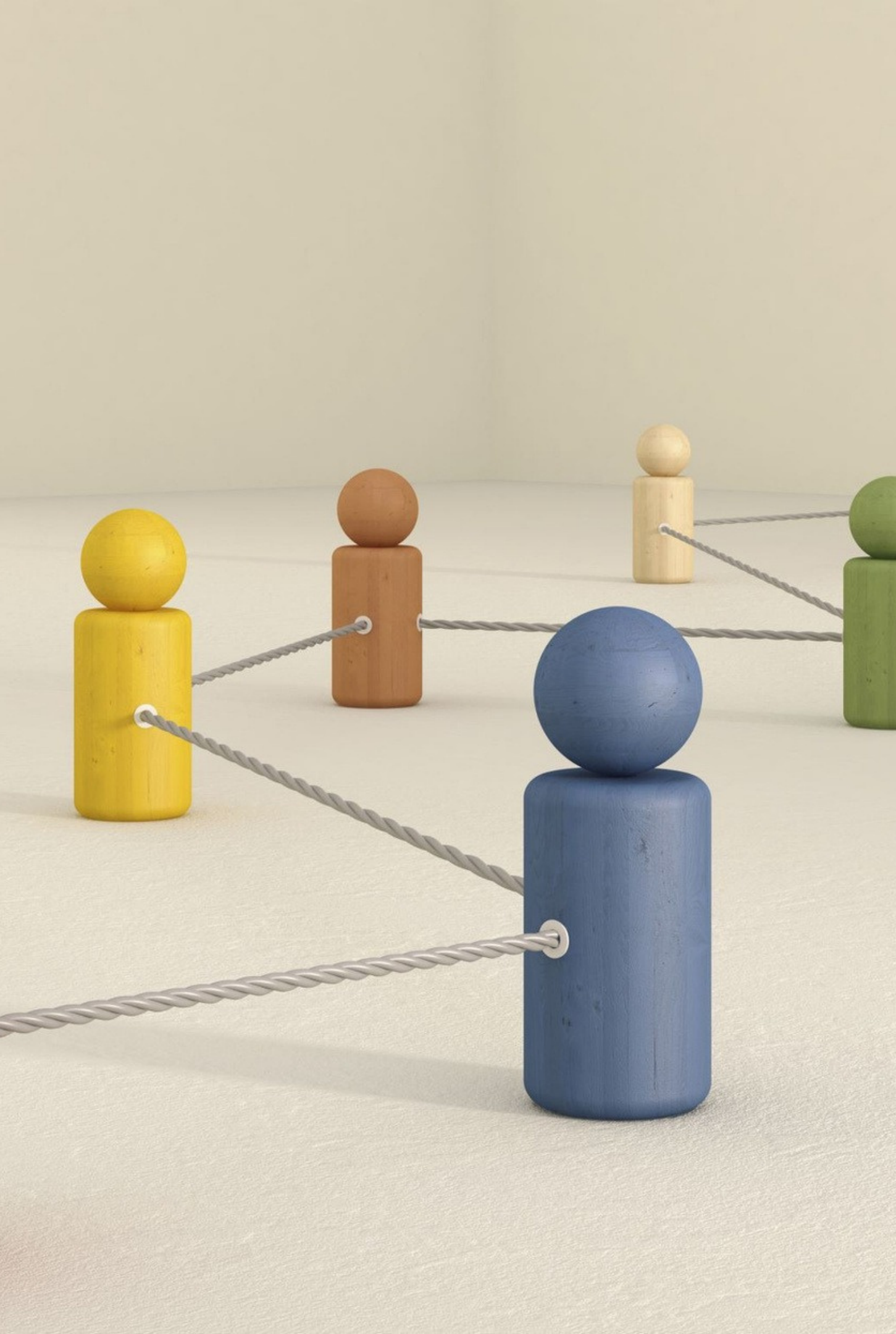
Both people and the technology affect each other and how they operate together (Trist & Bamforth 1951).

The goal of STS is to optimize the relationship between the organization's *social system*, its people and the technology (*technical system*) used to produce output.

An organization will only achieve optimal functionality if its social and technological systems are designed to fit the demands of each other and *their environment*.

Study Rationale

- Traditional STS principles propose joint optimization of social & technical systems.
- Human-Robot Teams (HRTs) pose unique challenges.
 - Such as autonomy shifts, shared models, trust, and awareness.
- Goal: Extend STS to guide effective HRT design.



What we found



Framework of 34 STS principles organized in 7 themes guides HRT design and development.



8 new principles address unique challenges of AI-enhanced human-robot team dynamics.

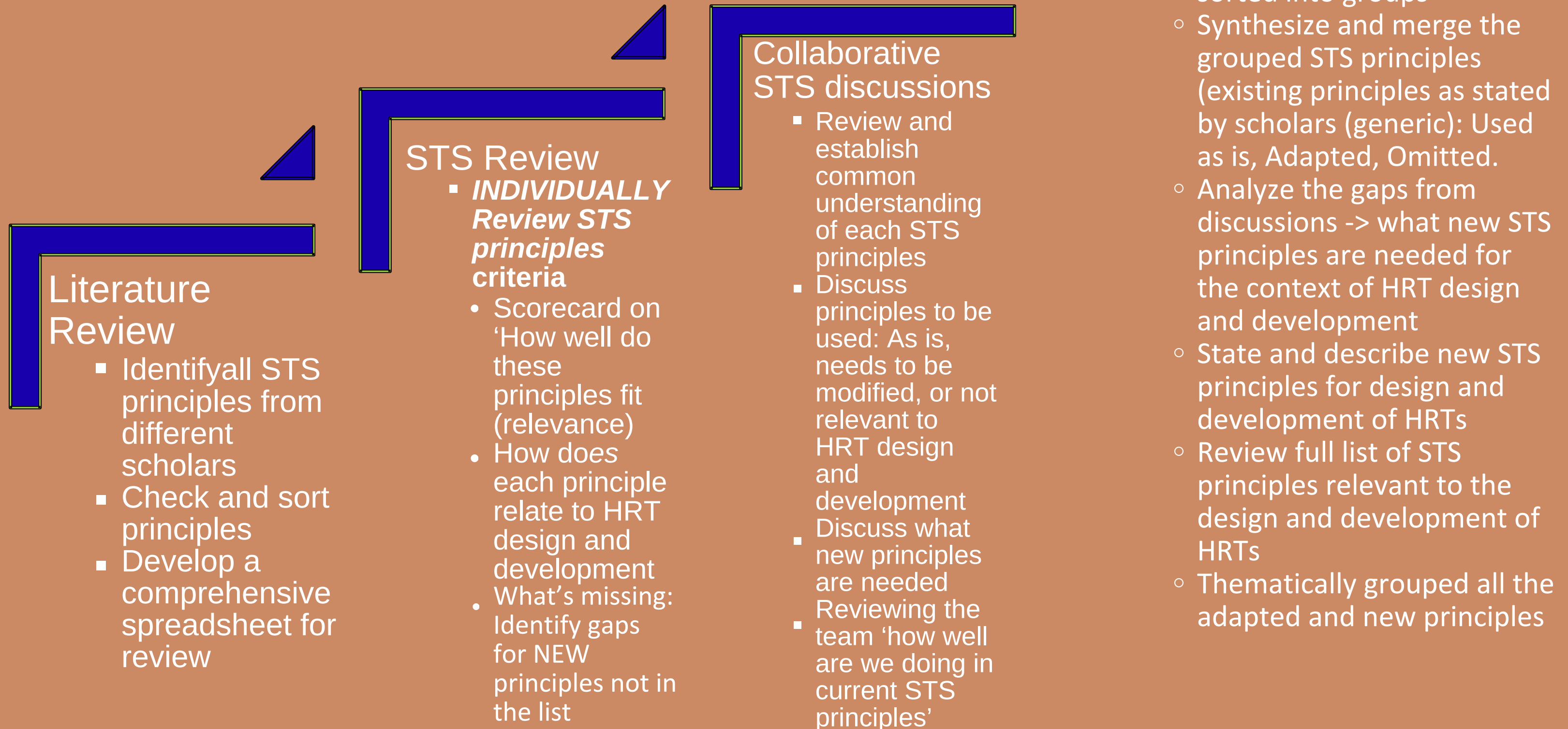


Framework bridges traditional STS theory with emerging HRT field for practical application.

Methodology - Collaborative Review Approach

Context: HRT as multi-disciplinary, intelligent, multi-teams comprising human and robot members or agents (with embodied AI)

Focus: Design & Development of a HRT System



Methodology – Collaborative Review

Multidisciplinary structured review process.

Identify existing STS principles relevant to HRTs.

Adapt principles to robotic contexts.

Propose new HRT-specific principles.

Adapting Existing STS Principles

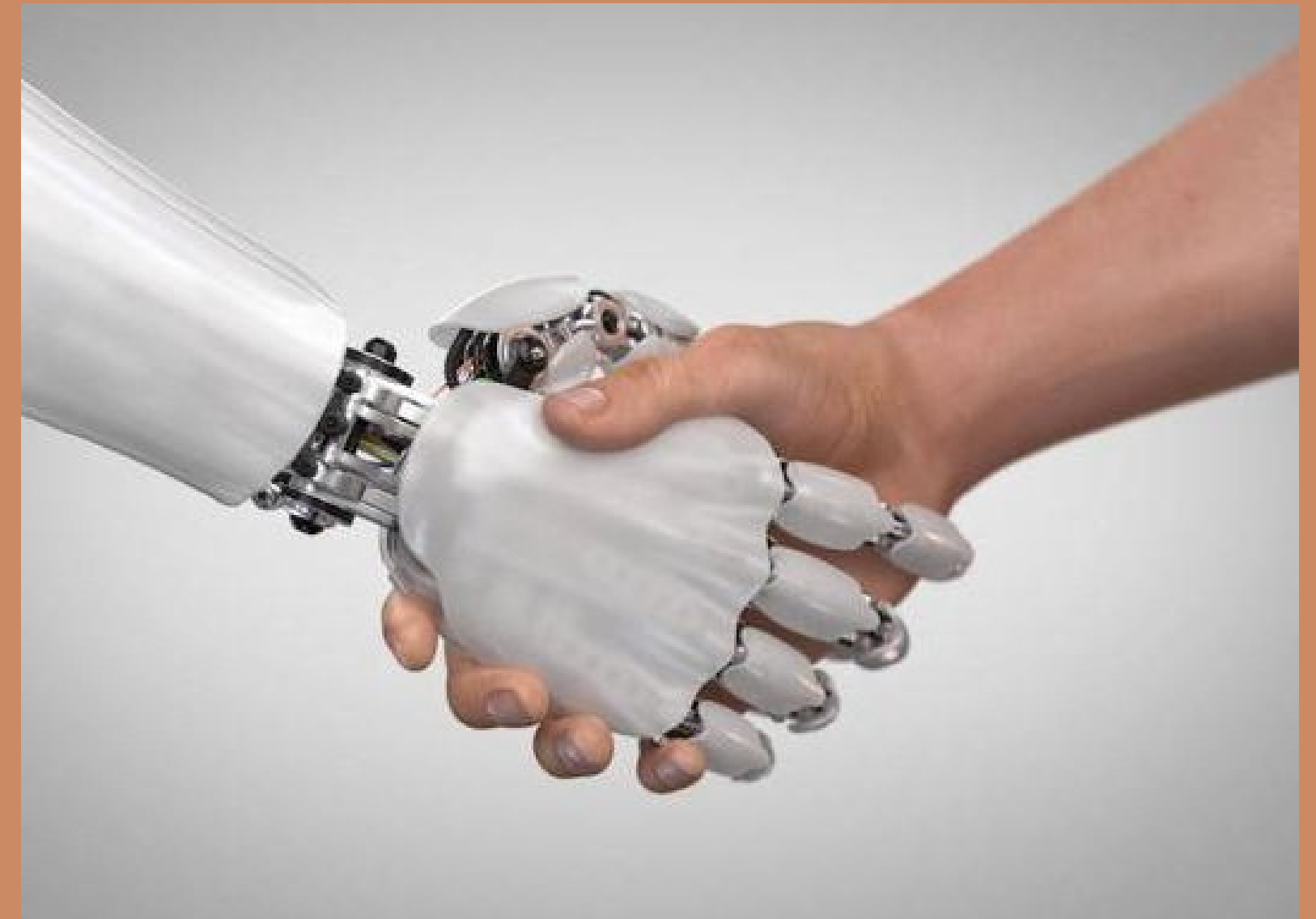
- Joint optimization: real-time collaboration.
- Responsible autonomy: humans + robots share decisions.
- Minimal critical specification: rules evolve dynamically.
- Participative design: end-users involved in design.

For details, see Table 1 in the article (Ang, Sankaran & Liu, 2025) summarizing 26 STS principles that were eventually selected as relevant for the HRT context.

New STS Principles for HRT Design and Development

Table 2. New STS Principles for HRT design and development.

New STS Principle	Brief STS Description
27 Adaptive Autonomy	Dynamic bidirectional adjustment of autonomy, task-based flexibility, responsive system.
28 Agile & Responsive	Iterative design, state-of-the-art knowledge, proactive approach, future thinking.
29 Cognitive Workload	Manage cognitive challenges, reduce burden, complement human abilities.
30 Collaborative Sensemaking	Mutual understanding, shared mental models, anticipatory strategies.
31 Ethical Considerations	Incorporate ethical guidelines, address AI-related concerns in HRTs, build trust.
32 Transparency and Explainability	Address “black box” problem, promote understanding, inform decision-making. Understandable AI processes, enable validation.
33 Trustworthiness	Design for mutual trust, multi-perspective trust, reliable HRT systems.
34 Unpredictability Management	Address inscrutable AI-based decision-making in HRTs, human oversight, handle unexpected situations.



STS themes, principles and relevance to HRT development

System Design and Adaptation	Human-Centered Approach	Integration and Optimization	Collaboration and Participation	Information and Communication	Organizational Alignment and Process Management	Trust and Reliability (New Theme)
Adaptive autonomy (New – merged)	Autonomy	Joint Optimization	Participation/Co-design	Information Management	Compatibility	Trustworthiness (New)
Continuous	Self-managing					
Incompletion	Work Roles/Job Design	Integrative	Multidisciplinarity	Boundary Controls	Congruence	
Transitional	Learning Opportunities	Multifunctionality	Socially Shaped	Simplicity and Transparency	Support Structures	
Open Systems	Values and Mindset	Minimal Critical Specifications	Co-generative learning			
Agile & Responsive (New)	Cognitive Workload (New)	Task inter-dependencies	Collaborative Sensemaking (New)	Transparency & Explainability (New)	Variance Control	
Unpredictability Management (New)	Ethical Considerations (New)					



CANbot: Human-Robot Teaming for Collaborative Floor Tiling in Construction

HaRTCon



Watch on  YouTube

Let's Discuss



Further Readings

Ang, K. C., Sankaran, S., & Liu, D. (2025). Advancing sociotechnical systems theory: New principles for human-robot team design and development. *Applied Ergonomics*, 129, 104604.

Davis, M. C., Hughes, H. P., Robinson, M. A., Scales, J., Sankaran, S., Liu, D., ... & Gritt, E. (2025). Leveraging socio-technical systems to tackle grand challenges: Reflections on human-robot teams, hybrid workplaces, med-tech, and digital transformation. *Ergonomics*, 1-16.

Ang, K. C., Sankaran, S., & Liu, D. (2024). Sociotechnical considerations on developing human robot teaming solutions for construction: a case study. *Construction Robotics*, 8(2)

Ang, K., Sankaran, S., Liu, D., & Scales, J. (2024). Embracing Levin's legacy: advancing socio-technical learning and development in human-robot team design through STS approaches. *Systemic Practice and Action Research*, 37(6), 661-678.

Ang, K. C., Sankaran, S., Liu, D., & Shrestha, P. (2023, January). From Lab to Field: A Sociotechnical Systems View of the Organizational Cycle for Intelligent Robotics Technologies Ideation, Planning, Design, Development and Deployment. In *Proceedings of the 40th International Symposium on Automation and Robotics in Construction*. International Association for Automation and Robotics in Construction (IAARC).