Topic	**The Knobe Effect in Human-Robot Interactions – An investigation of intentionality attributions**
Overview 	Ethical and moral considerations in regard to human-robot interactions are getting increasingly important as service robots are becoming more and more part of our everyday lives. Studies on human-human interactions have shown that moral evaluations can influence intentionality judgments. Against this background, we want to investigate the **Knobe effect**. The Knobe effect describes a human perception where the goodness or badness of an action influences peoples' **intentionality attributions asymmetrically**; bad outcomes are judged as intentional, whereas good outcomes are judged as unintentional (Feltz, 2007). **Does such an asymmetry in the way we ascribe intentional actions exist in human-robot interactions?** In particular, we attempt to answer the following questions: • What exactly is the Knobe effect and how does it affect intentionality attributions? • How is intentionality and morality connected? • How was the Knobe effect measured in previous research? • Why is the Knobe effect important in human-robot interaction? • What psychological mechanisms can explain these effects? The various questions should be answered within the scope of a literature review, the development of an online survey and data analysis of survey data. Exemplary literature: • Feltz, A. (2007). The Knobe effect: A brief overview. *The Journal of Mind and Behavior*, 265-277. • Nichols, S., & Ulatowski, J. (2007). Intuitions and individual differences: The Knobe effect revisited. *Mind & Language*, *22*(4), 346-365.
Language	• English preferred
Additional information	Start: flexible; as agreed upon with supervisor Type of work: Bachelor or Master thesis

	Requirements: interest in topics on the interface between humans and robots Main subject: Psychology or business students preferred
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