EMOTION AI AT WORK: IMPLICATIONS FOR WORKPLACE SURVEILLANCE, EMOTIONAL LABOR, AND EMOTIONAL PRIVACY

Kat Roemmich, Florian Schaub, Nazanin Andalibi

Original Paper at ACM CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems 2023

PROBLEM

Al that infers and/or interacts with human emotion is increasingly used in workplace contexts, yet we lack knowledge about workers' perceptions of and experiences with emotion Al

RESEARCH **Q**UESTIONS

RQ1: What are workers' general perceptions of emotion Al?

RQ2: What behavioral adaptations do workers experience/anticipate in response to emotion Al?

RQ3: What consequences do workers experience/ anticipate associated with emotion AI?

METHODOLOGY

Interview Study with 15 US workers

 \rightarrow Black, Latine, Asian, and white women and men aged 25-64

 \rightarrow with (n=6) & without (n=9) cognizant experience with emotion Al

→ recruited from Prolific, Facebook Ads & occupation-related subreddits **Key Findings** RQ1. Emotion Al **deeply violates worker privacy,** as inferred emotional information:

- \rightarrow violates contextual integrity
- \rightarrow is highly sensitive
- → violates boundaries around whether & to what extent one's emotional information is collected & shared

RQ2. Emotion AI functions as a **surveillance tool** to enforce compliance with **employers' expectations** of workers' emotional labor

(e.g., ensuring workers outwardly display a happy smile despite internally feeling sad or upset)

Emotional labor acts can preserve privacy over felt emotions

Emotion Al impinges worker ability to protect privacy over emotions

RQ3. Emotion AI exposes workers to wide array of **privacy** and **emotional labor harms**

psychological harm	reputational harm	amplifies emotional labor's negative effects
autonomy harm	relationship harm	disparate gendered and racialized emotional labor

PARTICIPANT QUOTES

Sensitive emotion Al inferences "should be kept private...just like your medical information" (Pn9) and "should be regarded as mental health information" (Pn11)

Emotion AI at work is a **"privacy violation tool"** (Pn12) that acts as an **"authority"** to **"discipline"** workers (Pc7). Being subject to it **"drains the snot**

out of me" (Pc6).

RECOMMENDATIONS

Policy

→ recognize a legal right to **emotional privacy**: individual right to privacy over emotions and to remain free from emotional manipulation

 \longrightarrow expand worker rights & protections to recognize emotional privacy

Design

→ employ privacy preservation techniques to limit identifiable emotion inferences

→ acknowledge heightened risks associated with emotion inferences in enterprise risk management ORGANIZATIONS

 \longrightarrow not adopt emotion Al



Link to paper Contact me: roemmich@umich.edu

Funded by UM Rackham Graduate Student Research Grant and NSF award #2020872

