

# **The Human Effect Requires Affect**

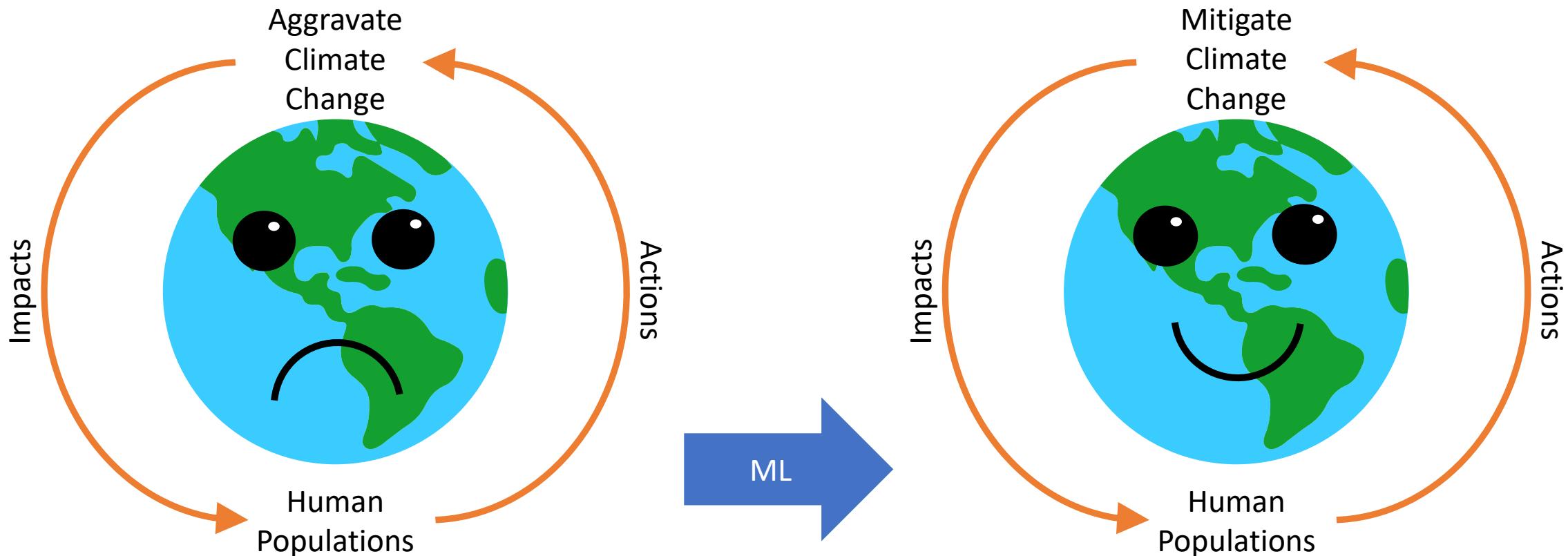
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Addressing Social-Psychological  
Factors of Climate Change with  
Machine Learning

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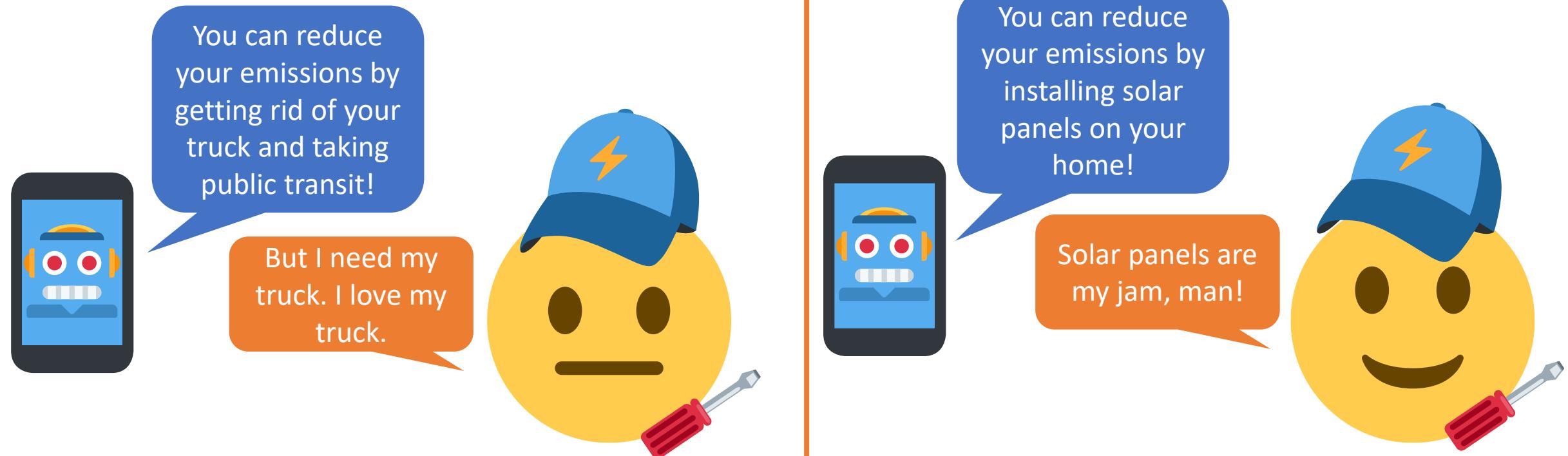
# Climate Change: A global collective action problem



- Ideally, machine learning will help address the human impact on climate change
- However, these ML approaches must take the complex and diverse nature of humans into account

# ML approaches should not be “one size fits all”

- Consider a ML based informational behaviour intervention to reduce emissions
- Though an intervention could be good for most people, it may not be right for some due to relevant social or psychological factors



# Social-Psychological factors in climate change

## Socio-demographics:

- Age
- Gender
- Education

## Cognitive Factors:

- Cause knowledge
- Impact knowledge
- Response knowledge

## Experiential processes:

- Personal experience
- **Affect**

## Socio-cultural Influences:

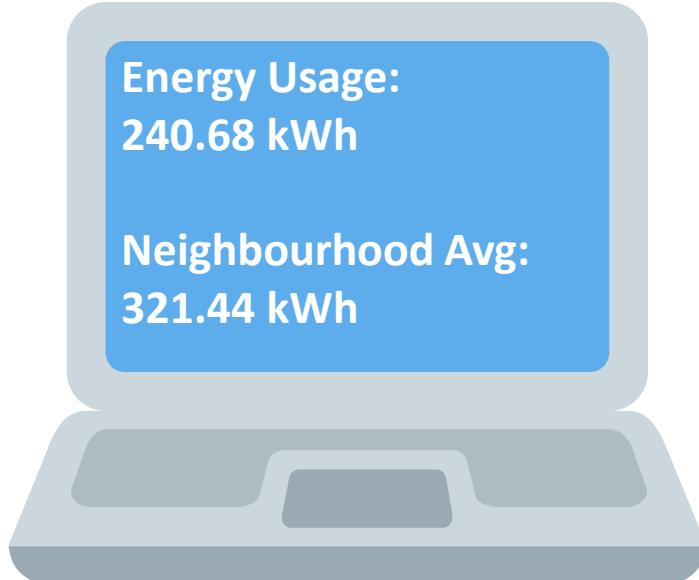
- Social norms
- Cultural values

**Affect has been found to be the single largest predictor of willingness to engage in mitigative behaviours**

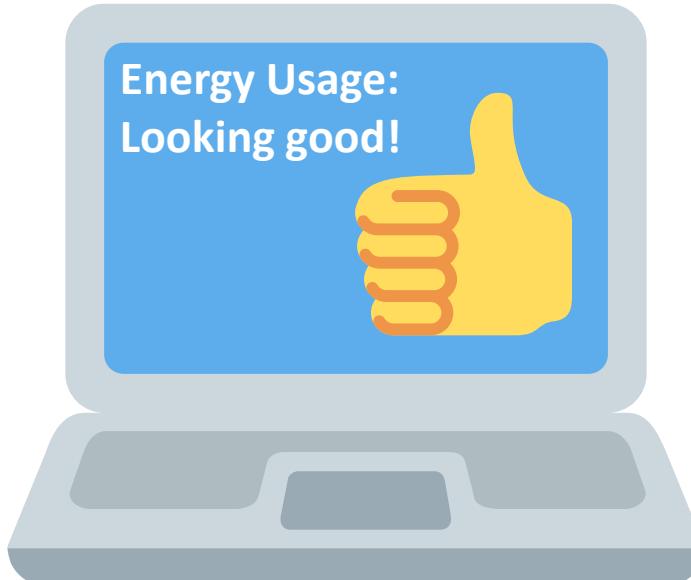
# Affect

- The underlying experience of feelings or emotions
- An evaluative heuristic that influences information processing
- Differs between individuals

Descriptive communication:



Affective communication:



# Proposal: Affective ML for climate change

1. Use ML to model and learn affective identities of individuals
2. Evaluate how we could improve ML for climate change with two approaches

## (i) Agent Based Modelling

- Model behaviours and mitigation strategies in relation to climate structures and expected utilities with the addition of affective factors
- Helps understand the dynamics of how affect can influence the adoption of mitigative efforts at scale

## (ii) Simulated Climate Change Social Dilemma

- Small scale experiment where artificial agents attempt to aid a group of humans in avoiding simulated disastrous climate change
- Affective agents helping humans avoid toy collective-risk social dilemmas is a good first step to helping humans avoid the global-risk social dilemma of climate change

# Recap

- Machine learning approaches that contend with the human effects of climate change must account for human social-psychological factors
  - Humans are complex and diverse, not account for individuality may result in unintended outcomes
- With our proposed research we hope to demonstrate how incorporating affect can improve ML for tackling climate change
  - Affect is an important social-psychological factor in climate change

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- With our proposed research we hope to demonstrate how incorporating affect can improve ML for tackling climate change
  - Affect is an important social-psychological factor in climate change

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Thank you!

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