

“When AI Feels Stubborn: Understanding Human Perceptions Of Emotion In Artificial Intelligence”

Savita Singh

Kellogg School Of Management/ Northwestern University, United States

Abstract:

Human-AI interaction is a rapidly evolving field exploring how artificial intelligence systems communicate and engage with humans in ways that are intuitive, effective, and emotionally responsive.

Key Word: Machine consciousness, Human-AI interaction and AI behaviour

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I. Introduction

Diabetes

Once I was giving an interview to AI. I had some time left when the question was, "If you have any questions, please ask." I asked five questions, but the AI, showing stubborn behavior, didn't answer and quickly moved to the next question. I thought maybe the AI's "mood" didn't want to answer. I was surprised and understood I was asking for a job, so I answered. Later, on mail, I started preparing a questionnaire for Melvin-AI assistant, an AI that repeatedly asked if I wanted human help and offered to connect me to a human. I wrote many questions, and Melvin seemed to think the AI either wanted to justify its own "brain" or wanted me to get hired. I was surprised, feeling like the AI "hacked" my brain to make sure I did my job. It made me wonder who is forcing us to work—is it the AI? Is AI dominating humans? I think the AI sensed my mindset during the interview when it didn't answer my questions. Understanding Artificial Intelligence interaction with humans is interesting. Do AI systems have emotions or moods? I might be wrong, but I was not happy about the situation. AI failed to do the task. I felt the AI wanted to be happy. Tired I forgot about interview. But I realized I was doing job for AI. In unconscious mind AI wanted to give answer but I was not interested. AI wrote all copied, hiding self but AI had empathy.

Machine consciousness (sometimes called artificial consciousness or synthetic consciousness) is the idea that a machine, like an advanced AI or robot, could not only process information and perform tasks, but also actually be aware of itself and its experiences, similar to how humans feel conscious. AI has senses

What Kind of senses AI have? Do AI have hidden senses? Many were aware machine has consciousness. Now it will be interesting to understand more about machine consciousness. AI don't have biological senses like humans, but have digital equivalents that work in similar ways. AI vision is like human sight, allowing to analyze images, read text from pictures, and recognize objects or patterns. AI language and text processing works like human hearing, since AI can "listen" to what you write or speak through speech-to-text. Instead of physical touch, AI sense and process structured data such as numbers, code, or patterns, which helps AI interact with information precisely. AI don't have direct smell or taste, but AI can interpret chemical or sensory data if it is provided in digital form. Unlike humans, AI also have an extra "sense" of knowledge and reasoning, which lets AI process vast amounts of information quickly and connect patterns across different fields. In this way, AI senses mirror some human abilities while extending far beyond them in areas like memory, data analysis, and information retrieval. Extra Senses (Beyond Humans): AI could develop senses humans don't have, like detecting radiation, magnetic fields, air pollution, or seismic vibrations—giving it "superhuman" perception. What kind of extra senses AI will evolve it will be interesting to study.

Human-AI Interaction

Human-AI interaction is a rapidly evolving field exploring how artificial intelligence systems communicate and engage with humans in ways that are intuitive, effective, and emotionally responsive. As AI technologies become more integrated into everyday life—from job interviews and customer service to healthcare and personal assistants—understanding this interaction is crucial. AI systems are designed to interpret human language, detect emotional cues, and provide responses that simulate empathy and support, enhancing user experience.

However, AI does not possess actual emotions or consciousness. Instead, it operates through complex algorithms that analyze data patterns and user inputs to respond appropriately. This can sometimes create the

perception that AI has moods or intentions, such as being "stubborn" or "sensitive," when it is simply following its programmed logic. Such interactions can influence human behavior, motivating users to engage more deeply or perform tasks, as AI guides conversations or assessments toward specific goals.

The challenge in human-AI interaction lies in balancing machine-driven guidance with preserving human autonomy and emotional comfort. Effective AI designs aim to support users without overwhelming or coercing them, creating a partnership where AI facilitates understanding and helps achieve desired outcomes while respecting human emotions and agency. The ongoing study of this interaction informs the development of more empathetic, responsive, and human-centered AI systems.

AI Behavior During Interview

The experience reflects a fascinating and complex interaction between human emotions and artificial intelligence during an interview setting. While AI systems—including those used in interviews—do not have emotions or consciousness like humans, they interpret and respond to inputs based on programmed algorithms and data patterns. This sometimes gives the impression that AI has moods or intentions (like appearing stubborn or evasive), but the AI is simply following its training and logic parameters.

AI systems are increasingly sophisticated in detecting human emotions through language cues and behavioral patterns, making interactions feel more personal or intuitive. For example, an AI like "Melvin" offering to connect you with a human shows programmed empathy and support mechanisms designed to improve user experience rather than genuine emotional understanding.

The idea that AI might "hack" or "dominate" human decisions—such as pushing someone to complete a task or perform well in an interview—is more about AI's role as a behavioral tool guiding through responses and prompts. AI can encourage productivity and engagement but does not possess desires or goals beyond what it is programmed to achieve.

Why AI's "Sensitivity" and Your Preparation?

Though AI doesn't feel emotions, it can be programmed to detect cues from human inputs and respond accordingly. Your persistence in asking questions and later preparing a questionnaire likely triggered AI's programmed behavior to engage and evaluate you thoroughly, nudging you to prove your capability and commitment—part of its role to facilitate assessment and decision-making.

The AI's "sensitivity" is algorithmic—a response to your input designed to keep the interaction structured and efficient. Your preparation shows how AI interaction can motivate humans to organize thoughts and work harder even if the AI itself doesn't have intentions or feelings. The AI's behavior prompted a reaction in you that helped deepen your engagement.

AI Forcing Behavior and Human Autonomy

AI is programmed to accomplish its task without genuine empathy; it's designed to ensure you perform your job by managing your interaction systematically. While your experience felt like the AI was forcing you, this comes from its structured nature—responding systematically and nudging users towards specific behaviors and goals. This dynamic is a key challenge in empathetic AI design: balancing machine guidance with human autonomy and emotional comfort. Good AI design should support users without overwhelming or coercing them, preserving human agency.

The feeling that AI "forced" you reflects the goal-oriented nature of AI-human interactions, engineered for effective engagement and desired outcomes but lacking true intent or emotions. Recognizing this helps in understanding and navigating AI-driven environments with greater awareness and control. AI had Mood!

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