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発表の概要と成果 (抄録を公開している URL がある場合、「概要・成果」を記載した上で、URL を末尾に記してください。また、抄録 PDF は別途ご提出ください。なお、抄録 PDF は Web 上には公開されません。)	
<p><b>【発表の概要と成果】</b></p> <p>Human-Agent Interaction (HAI) research often adopts interpersonal theories, presuming that emotional support strategies effective in human-human contexts can be directly applied to agent-mediated health support. Our empirical studies with Japanese adults reveal systematic differences in the effectiveness of these strategies across interaction types (human vs. agent) and user attributes (e.g., age and gender). We propose the Differential Encouragement Framework (DEF), which comprises three core hypotheses. DEF asserts that motivational effectiveness is shaped by the interaction between interaction type (human vs. agent) and user characteristics. This framework encourages a shift in HAI research from simply adopting interpersonal theories to developing tailored, domain-specific theories for digital health. We summarize the theoretical foundations and discuss future research directions, including personalized intervention design and validation across diverse demographic groups, to advance the science and practice of HAI in health contexts.</p> <p>(抄録 URL : <a href="https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/11323361">https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/11323361</a>)</p>	

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