



# Optimizing Warfighter Performance through the Development of HSI Metrics, Requirements and Collaboration

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- **Army HSI**
- **Our roles**
- **Optimizing Performance**
- **Case Study: JTRS Manpack Radio**
  - › **Requirements & Metrics (R&Ms)**
  - › **Collaborative User-Centered Design Process**



Optimize total system performance, reduce life cycle costs, and minimize risk of soldier loss or injury by ensuring a systematic consideration of the impact of materiel design on Soldiers throughout the system development process.



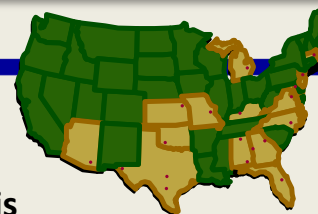
**Focus on the Soldier and Mission Success**



## Understand

- SME Interviews
- Focus Groups / user juries
- Interviews / surveys
- Applied research

- Literature reviews
- Previous Army HSI Assessments
- Product reviews / competitive analysis
- Reverse engineering
- Task analyses (cognitive, heuristic, etc.)
- Observation (contextual, ethnographic)



Early & Often

## Visualize

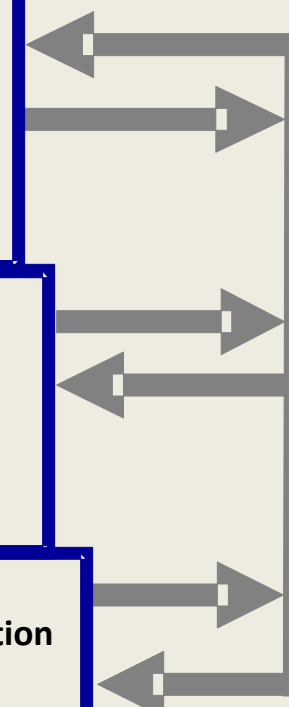
- Personas, scripted scenarios & storyboards (use cases)
- Job & training aids

- Conceptual design(s) / wireframes
- System architecture "system view" / "human view"
- Models / mock-ups (hardware & software)
- IMPRINT: workload modeling
- JACK: human figure modeling
- C3TRACE: information management network modeling

## Evaluate

- Interviews / surveys
- Integrated product team working groups
- Source selection

- Expert reviews / discount usability techniques
- Usability testing / benchmarking / laboratory experimentation
- Psychophysiological measurements (e.g., eye-tracking, electroencephalogram, event-related potentials, neuroimaging)
- Comparative usability studies / participatory design techniques
- Large-scale experiments (NIE, Empire Challenge, etc.)
- SME Observation / inspection (contextual & ethnographic)
- System safety assessments /safety releases /safety confirmation



Adapted from Savage-Knepshield, P.A. (2009). Applying a warfighter-centric system design process to a DoD acquisition program. *Journal of Cognitive Engineering & Decision Making*, 3(1), 47-66.



As researchers, engineers, designers and  
content developers,  
we shape  
how people learn,  
how they accomplish their goals, and  
how they connect with each other...

**Users, Goals, Resources, Context of Use**



## Positive User Experience (UX)

- Useful: Enhance Effectiveness
  - › Support work practices
  - › Augment human performance
  - › Reduce burdens
- Usable
  - › Learnable
  - › Memorable
- Desirable/Compelling



**Move**  
**Shoot**  
**Communicate**



# Suboptimal HSI

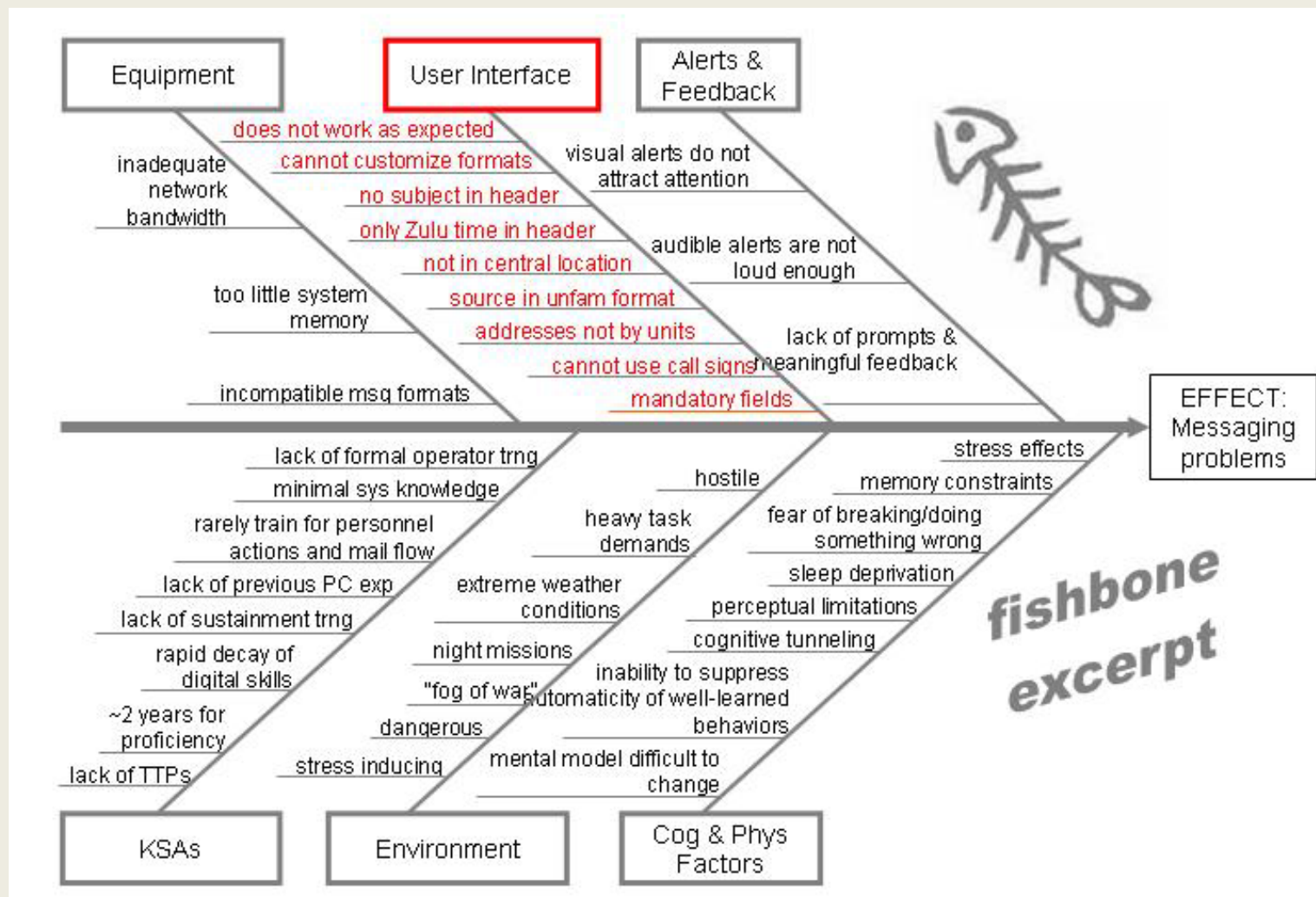
## System design tendency...

- overly complex
- difficult to train, learn to use, operate, & maintain
- contribute to injury
- contribute to fratricide

“... solutions are not designed for what we do ... they need to understand what we do”

The collage includes several elements:

- Top Left:** A photograph of a military operations center with personnel at multiple computer workstations.
- Top Right:** A newspaper clipping from *The New York Times*, Business Day Technology section, with the headline "In New Military, Data Overload Can Be Deadly".
- Middle Left:** A newspaper clipping from *The Washington Post*, dated March 24, 2002, with the headline "'Friendly Fire' Deaths Traced to Dead Battery; Taliban Targeted, but U.S. Forces Killed".
- Middle Right:** A newspaper clipping from *The Washington Post*, dated March 24, 2002, with the headline "Patriot Fratricides: The Human Dimension Lessons of Operation Iraqi Freedom".
- Bottom Right:** A photograph of a Patriot missile being launched from a launcher, with a bright plume of fire and smoke.

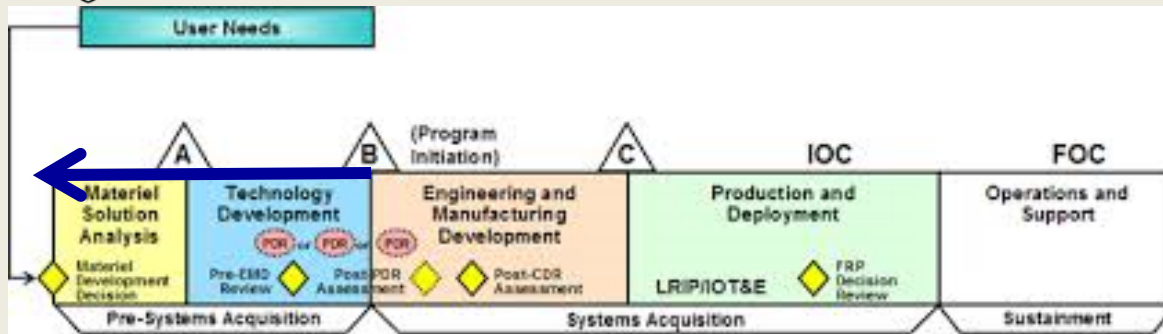


Savage-Knepshield, P. A. (2012). Solder-centered design and evaluation techniques. In P. Savage-Knepshield, J. Martin, J. Lockett III, and L. Allender (Eds.). (2009), *Designing Soldier Systems: Current Issues in Human Factors* (275-307). Farnham, Surrey, UK: Ashgate.





# "Typical" Requirement



“The system capability design shall promote effective Soldier-machine integration for optimal total system performance. Design principles, shall be incorporated...taking into account human capabilities & limitations ...The capability will not interfere with the performance of common Soldier tasks...”



- Develop relevant realistic human-system interaction & performance R&Ms
- What UX/UI aspects are critical?
  - › Time on task? Accuracy? Other?
- Context of Use
  - › Who are the users? Goals?
  - › Critical & high frequency tasks/functions?
  - › Work environment?
- User-Driven Research
  - › Understand current work practices
  - › Validate requirements





## Requirements:

- “The design shall allow trained operators and maintainers to perform all critical tasks required to install, operate and maintain the radio correctly on the first attempt 90% of the time.”
- “The design shall have a 3x4 button keypad.”

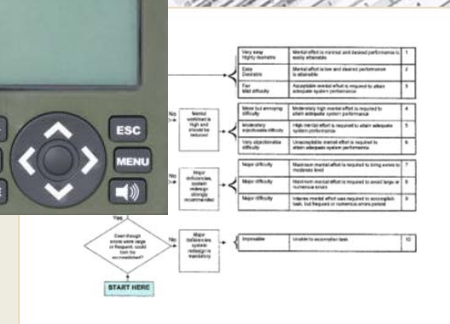
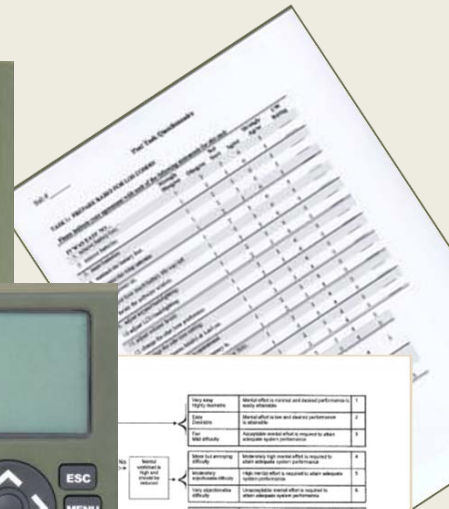
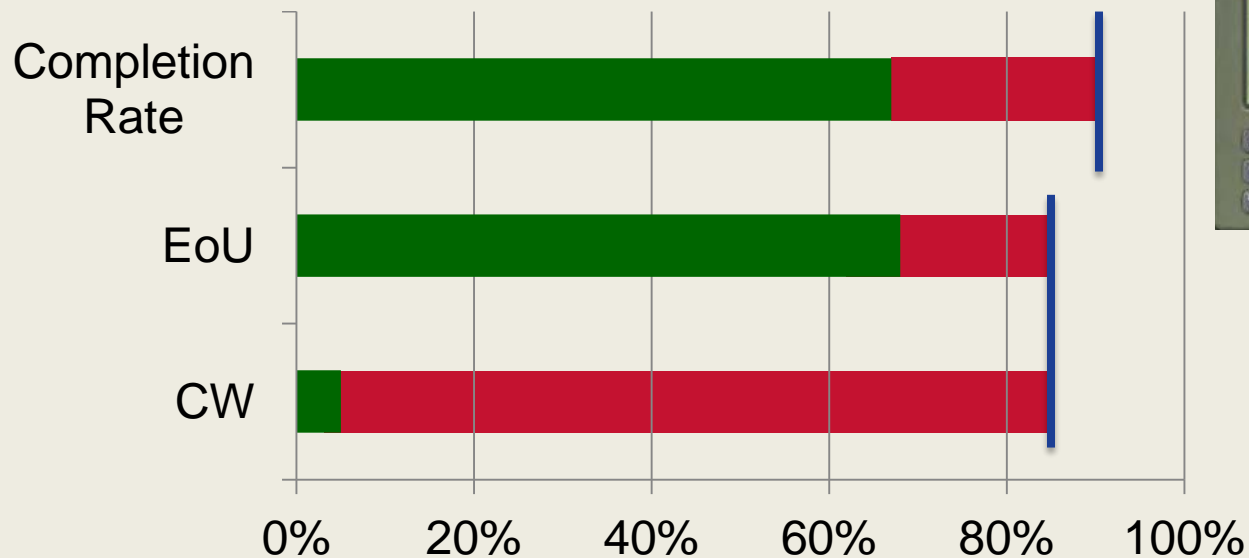


## Metrics/Usability Targets:

- (1) 90% accomplish critical tasks on the 1<sup>st</sup> attempt
- (2) 85% judge ease of use acceptable
- (3) 85% judge cognitive workload acceptable



## Metrics for Logging into the Radio



## Benchmarking study: performance compared across design alternatives

- 128% more button presses
- 131% more time



U.S. ARMY  
**RDECOM**

# Case Study: Manpack Radio



## Evolution of the UI

### Pre-Milestone B Prototype



### Technology Demonstration Unit



### Final Design



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# Warfighter-Centric Process

## Collaboration

### Multidisciplinary

SE, HFE, Trng/Doc, Safety,  
SW, HW, T&E

### Multi-organizational

PM, Contractors & Subs, ARL,  
TRADOC, Joint Services





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