

Task Analysis

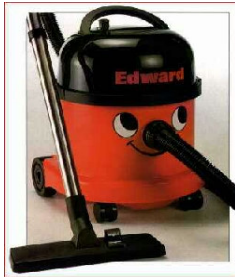


Task Analysis

Methods to analyze people's jobs:

- what people do
- what things they work with
- what they must know

Example



Task analysis

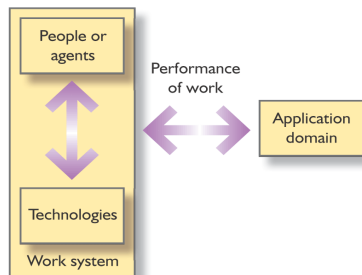
Hierarchy description ...

0. in order to clean the house
 1. get the vacuum cleaner out
 2. get the appropriate attachment
 3. clean the rooms
 - 3.1. clean the hall
 - 3.2. clean the living rooms
 - 3.3. clean the bedrooms
 4. empty the dust bag
 5. put vacuum cleaner and attachments away

... and plans

- Plan 0: do 1 - 2 - 3 - 5 in that order. when the dust bag gets full do 4
- Plan 3: do any of 3.1, 3.2 or 3.3 in any order depending on which rooms need cleaning

N.B. only the plans denote order



Task analysis is concerned with the performance of work by a work system.

A **task** is a **goal** together with some ordered set of **actions**

Two characteristics of a task

- The logic- the sequence of steps that need to be undertaken by a work system to achieve a goal
- The cognitive aspects - the cognitive processes the work system will have to undertake in order to achieve a goal.

Different aims

- To understand the nature of the work: analysis should be independent from the devices
- Evaluation: achieve of the work, device dependent

Three interacting components

- Task requirements
- Task environment
- Task behaviour

Task analysis methods

- Task decomposition
 - splitting task into (ordered) subtasks
- Knowledge based techniques
 - what the user knows about the task and how it is organized
- Entity/object based analysis
 - relationships between objects, actions and the people who perform them
- lots of different notations/techniques

Task Decomposition

Aims:

describe the actions people do
structure them within task/subtask
hierarchy
describe order of subtasks

Generating the hierarchy

- 1 get list of tasks
- 2 group tasks into higher level tasks
- 3 decompose lowest level tasks further

Stopping rules

How do we know when to stop?

Is "empty the dust bag" simple enough?

Example Hierarchical Task Analysis

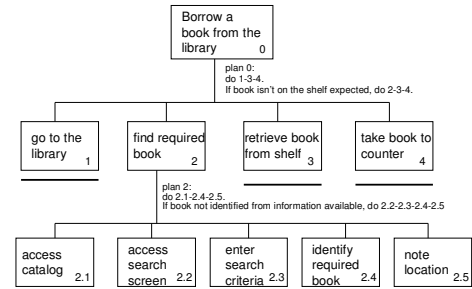
0. In order to borrow a book from the library
 1. go to the library
 2. find the required book
 - 2.1 access library catalogue
 - 2.2 access the search screen
 - 2.3 enter search criteria
 - 2.4 identify required book
 - 2.5 note location
 3. go to correct shelf and retrieve book
 4. take book to checkout counter

Example Hierarchical Task Analysis (plans)

plan 0: do 1-3-4. If book isn't on the shelf expected, do 2-3-4.

plan 2: do 2.1-2.4-2.5. If book not identified do 2.2-2.3-2.4.

Example Hierarchical Task Analysis (graphical)



The HTA Analysis is able to

- Express the system's goals more explicitly
- Identify appropriate features of the context with more precision
- Establish methods for accomplishing the overall goal

Different ways to explain a task

- imagine asking the user the question:
what are you doing now?
- for the same action the answer may be:
typing ctrl-B
making a word bold
emphasising a word
editing a document
writing a letter
preparing a legal case

Identify information for task analysis

- Decisions made in the execution of component sub-tasks
- Trigger conditions for sub-task execution
- Objective or goal of each sub-task
- Performance criteria for each sub-task
- Information required by each sub-task
- Knowledge employed in making decision
- Knowledge of system employed in performing sub-tasks

Other methods for task analysis

- Knowledge based analysis
- Task Description Hierarchy (TDH)
- GOM

Knowledge Based Analyses

Focus on:

- Objects – used in task
- Actions – performed
- Taxonomies – hierarchical descriptions

Aim: understand the knowledge needed to perform a task

www.id-book.com

copyright © 2007

Classification

- Spatial location
- Coordinate to reach a goal,
- Grouping under functions
- No necessary to have mechanically connection
- One object can fall into more than one categories

www.id-book.com

copyright © 2007

Task Description Hierarchy (TDH)

Three types of branch point in taxonomy:

- XOR – normal taxonomy
object in one and only one branch
- AND – object must be in both
multiple classifications
- OR – weakest case
can be in one, many or none

www.id-book.com

copyright © 2007

Larger TDH example

```
kitchen item AND
/___shape XOR
/ |___dished mixing bowl, casserole, saucepan,
/ | soup bowl, glass
/ |___flat plate, chopping board, frying pan
/___function OR
{___preparation mixing bowl, plate, chopping board
{___cooking frying pan, casserole, saucepan
{___dining XOR
|___for food plate, soup bowl, casserole
|___for drink glass
```

N.B. ' / | { ' used for branch types.

www.id-book.com

copyright © 2007

Data collection and presentation

- Activity (raw or coded) plus time
- Time study: raw event/time record.
- Process charts – how material and people are moving
- Gantt charts – graphical description of activities in time
- Link charts – sequences of eye fixations

www.id-book.com

copyright © 2007

Methods

- Observation
- Questionnaires
- Interviews
- Specific techniques to answer questions
- Rating scales

www.id-book.com

copyright © 2007

Uses for task information

- System design/evaluation
- Training design/evaluation
- Interface design/evaluation
- Job/team design
- Personnel selection
- System reliability analysis

GOMS

- Goal operated methods of selection roles
- GOMS analysis is a description, or model, of the knowledge "how to do it".

GOMS

Goals

- what the user wants to achieve

Operators

- basic actions user performs

Methods

- The way to decompose a goal into subgoals/operators

Selection

- means of choosing between competing methods

GOMS example

```
GOAL: CLOSE-WINDOW
. [select GOAL: USE-MENU-METHOD
.   MOVE-MOUSE-TO-FILE-MENU
.   PULL-DOWN-FILE-MENU
.   CLICK-OVER-CLOSE-OPTION
GOAL: USE-CTRL-W-METHOD
.   PRESS-CONTROL-W-KEYS]
```

For a particular user:

```
Rule 1: Select USE-MENU-METHOD unless another
rule applies
Rule 2: If the application is GAME,
select CTRL-W-METHOD
```

Limitations

- GOMS
 - Prespecified goals
 - Routine tasks
 - Discription of high level
 - Individuals

Variants of GOMS

- Keystroke-Level Model (KLM)
- Natural GOMS Language (NGOMSL)

[illegible]

Moving text with the *MENU-METHOD*

Description	Heuristic Rule
Mentally prepare by	Heuristic Rule 0
Move cursor to beginning of phrase	(n M by Heuristic Rule 1)
Click mouse button	
Mentally prepare by	Heuristic Rule 0
Move cursor to end of phrase	(n M by Heuristic Rule 1)
Click mouse button	
(one average typing K)	
(one mouse button click K)	
Mentally prepare by	Heuristic Rule 0
Move cursor to Edit menu item	(n M by Heuristic Rule 1)
Press mouse button	
Move cursor to Cut menu item	(n M by Heuristic Rule 1)
Release mouse button	
Mentally prepare by	Heuristic Rule 0
Move cursor to insertion point	
Click mouse button	
Mentally prepare by	Heuristic Rule 0
Move cursor to Edit menu item	(n M by Heuristic Rule 1)
Press mouse button	
Move cursor to Paste menu item	(n M by Heuristic Rule 1)
Release mouse button	

Operator

copyright © 2007

[illegible][illegible]