

# Task Analysis

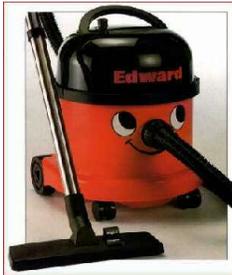


# Task Analysis

Methods to analyze people's jobs:

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

# Example



# Task analysis

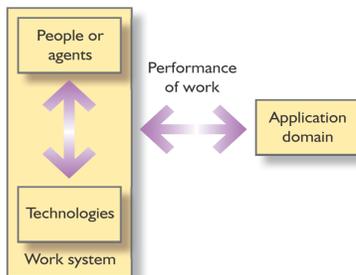
## Hierarchy description ...

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

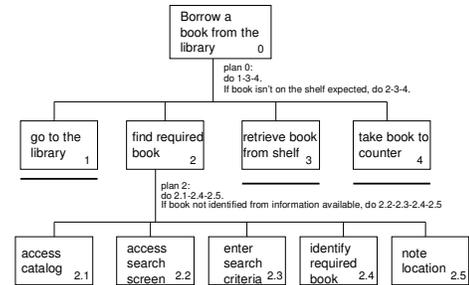
0. In order to borrow a book from the library
  1. go to the library
  2. find the required book
    - 2.1 access library catalogue
    - 2.2 access the search screen
    - 2.3 enter search criteria
    - 2.4 identify required book
    - 2.5 note location
  3. go to correct shelf and retrieve book
 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

## 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

## 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

## 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.

## 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

## Methods

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

## 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)

