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# DSS Build 2 Experiments: DSS-2 Evaluation Study

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# DSS-2 Experiments



- ◆ DSS-2 Evaluation
- ◆ Eye Tracking
- ◆ Data Reliability
- ◆ CIC Team Displays
- ◆ Multi-Unit Displays
- ◆ Integrated Training for Critical Thinking
- ◆ Integrated Training for Track Management
- ◆ Tutorial / Advisory Technology
- ◆ Integrated Team Dimensional Training
- ◆ Support for Multi-Unit Coordination



# DSS-2 Evaluation

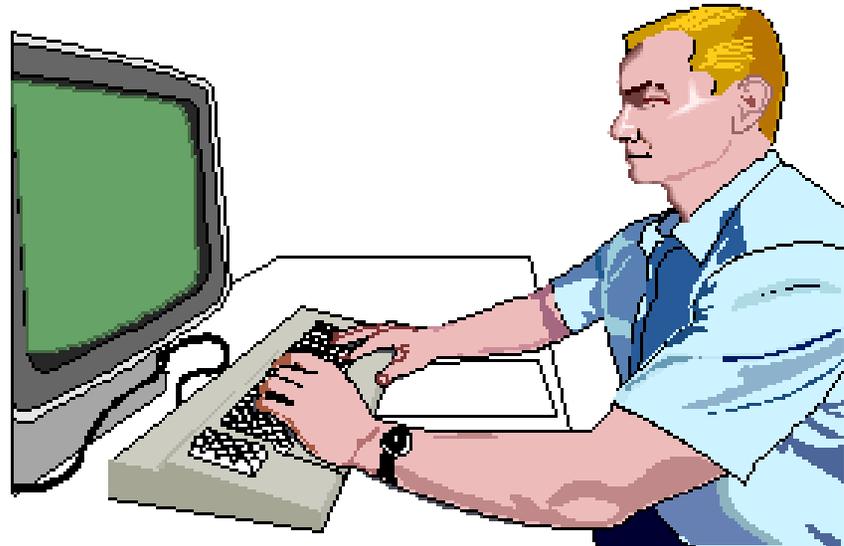


## ◆ Objectives

- determine overall effects of DSS
- examine the use of DSS modules

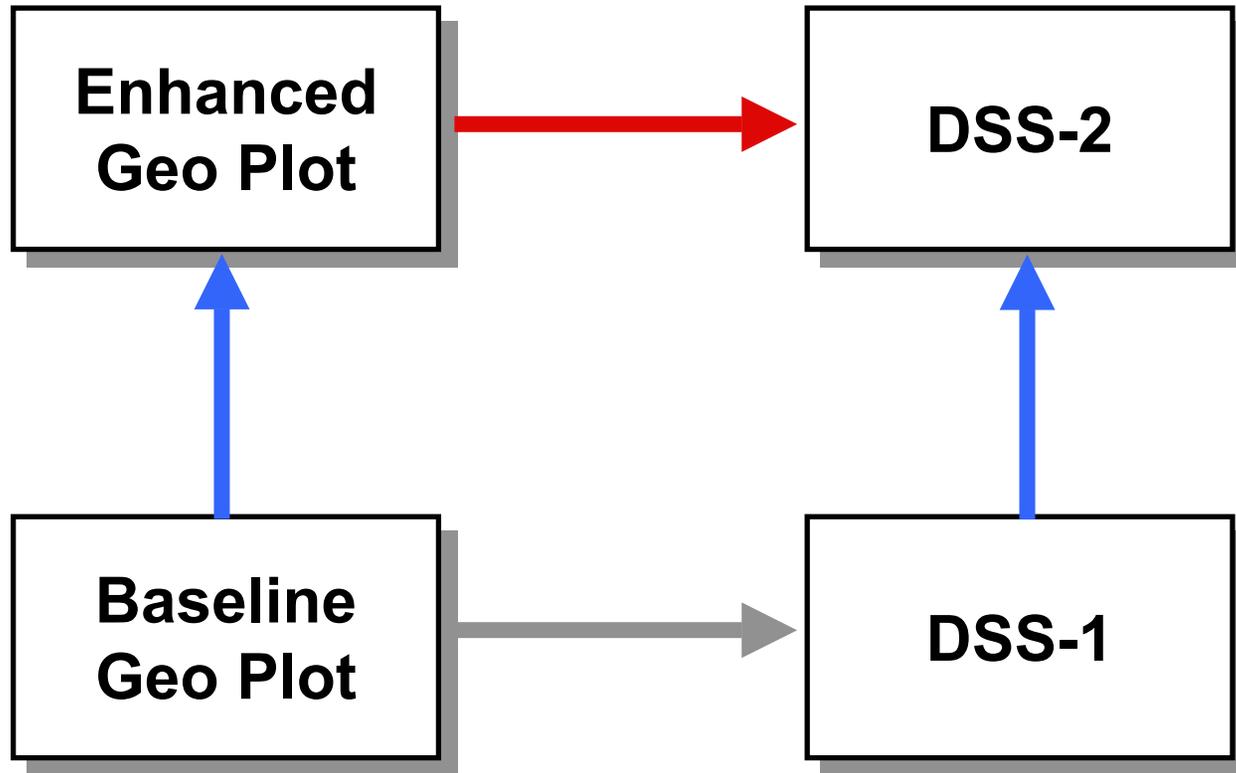
## ◆ Research Questions

- DSS Utility
- Situation Awareness
- Communications
- DSS Usability





# Test Conditions





# Within-Subject Design



- ◆ Counterbalanced order using Latin square.
- ◆ Contiguous runs with and without full DSS.
- ◆ Comparable procedures to the DSS-1 study.

1	I -	B -	C +	D +
2	B +	I +	D -	C -
3	C +	D +	I -	B -
4	D -	C -	B +	I +
5	I -	D -	C +	B +
6	D +	I +	B -	C -
7	C +	B +	D -	I -
8	B -	C -	I +	D +

*CO-TAO  
Team*

*Test  
Scenario*

*With or Without  
Full DSS-2*



# Critical Events



- ◆ Scenario events vary in urgency and ambiguity.
- ◆ Urgency - time available before action is required.
- ◆ Ambiguity - missing, unreliable, conflicting, or non-diagnostic tactical data.

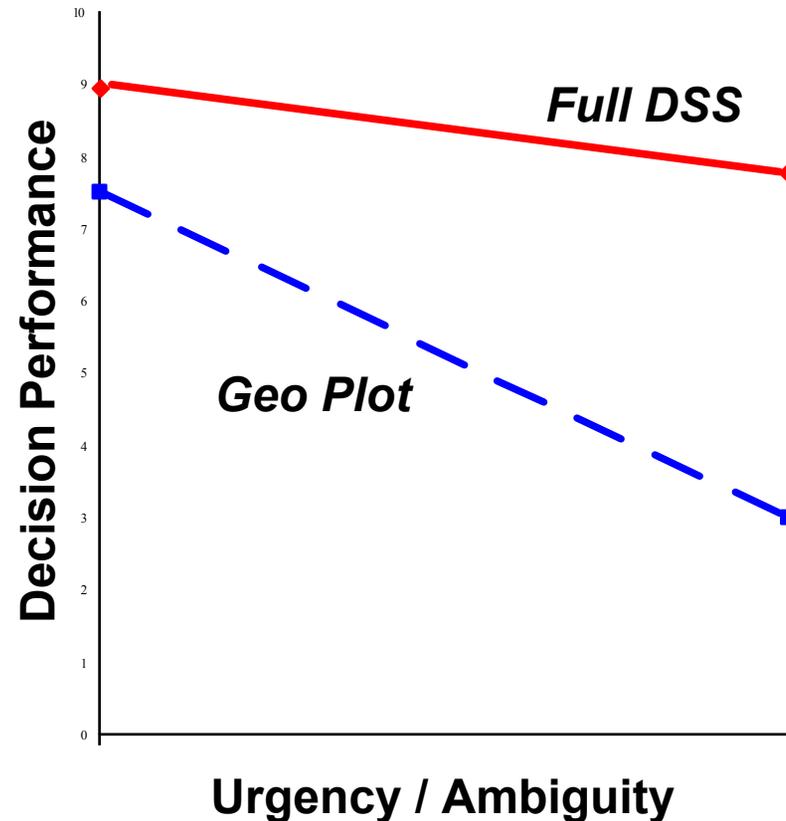
	Moderate Urgency	High Urgency	Total Urgency
Moderate Ambiguity	9	6	15
High Ambiguity	6	14	20
Total Ambiguity	15	20	35



# Analysis of Events



- ◆ Permits study of factors affecting workload within scenarios.
- ◆ Main effects of Track Urgency and Ambiguity.
- ◆ Interaction with DSS (DSS enables decision makers to resolve track ambiguity faster).





# Procedures - *Training*



- ◆ Pre-briefing and reference materials
- ◆ Demographic Questionnaire
- ◆ DSS training with criterion test
- ◆ 2 practice runs with assistance



# Procedures - *Test Runs*



- ◆ **Situation / Intelligence briefing**
- ◆ **Display set-up and track familiarization**
- ◆ **Scenario run**
  - scripted team activity and communications
  - tracks of interest probes (early, middle, and late)
  - automated and manual data collection
- ◆ **NASA TLX subjective workload rating**
- ◆ **Debriefing on critical events**



# Procedures - *Post Session*



- ◆ **DSS evaluation questionnaire**
  - usage, utility, and usability ratings of modules
  - overall assessment of DSS utility & usability
  
- ◆ **Structured interview**
  - comments about pros / cons of DSS overall
  - suggestions for changes to the display & info
  - reactions to using DSS for tactical training



# Data Sources



- ◆ Voice communications
- ◆ Tracks of interest probes
- ◆ DSS action log (auto capture of actions)
- ◆ Observer log (time-sampling of CO & TAO)
- ◆ Post-run debriefing
- ◆ TLX subjective workload ratings
- ◆ DSS questionnaire
- ◆ Structured interview



# Demographic Summary



## ◆ Junior Officers

- 6 LT, 1 LTJG, and 1 CWO2

## ◆ Limited Fleet Experience

- Mean years in service: 11.7
- Mean no. deployments: 4.7
- Few directly relevant duty assignments.

## ◆ Not TAO Qualified

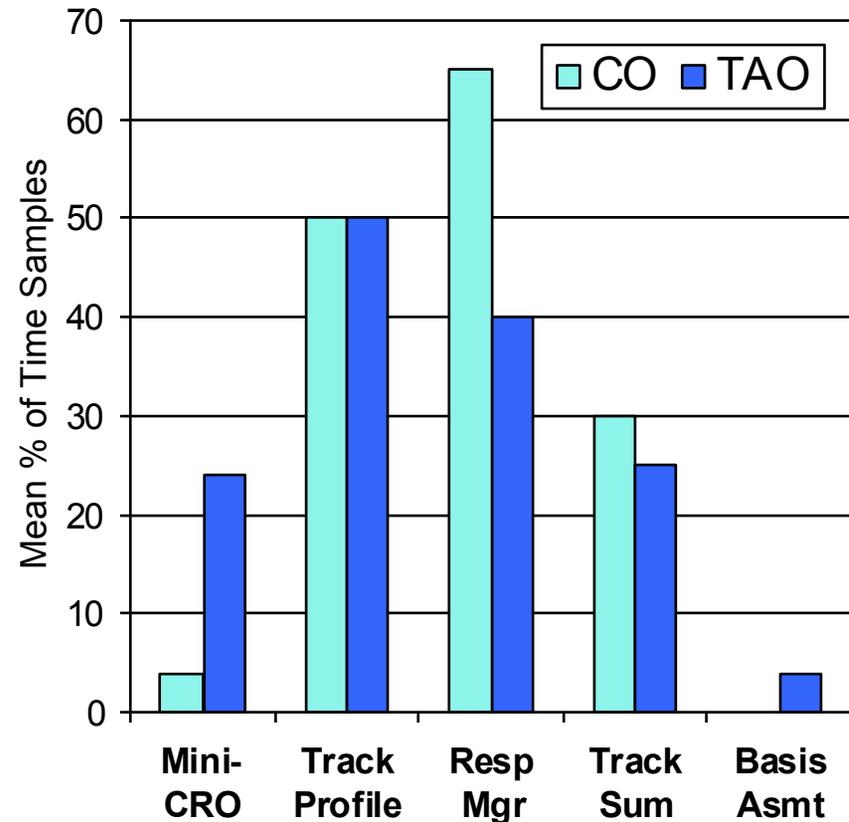
- Training courses
- Shipboard qualified



# Do the CO and TAO use the DSS? (observed usage)



- ◆ **CO and TAO were observed using DSS.**
  - CO - 50% of samples
  - TAO - 80% of samples
- ◆ **CO and TAO used the DSS modules in different ways.**
  - CO - response mgmt big picture
  - TAO - track status data summary

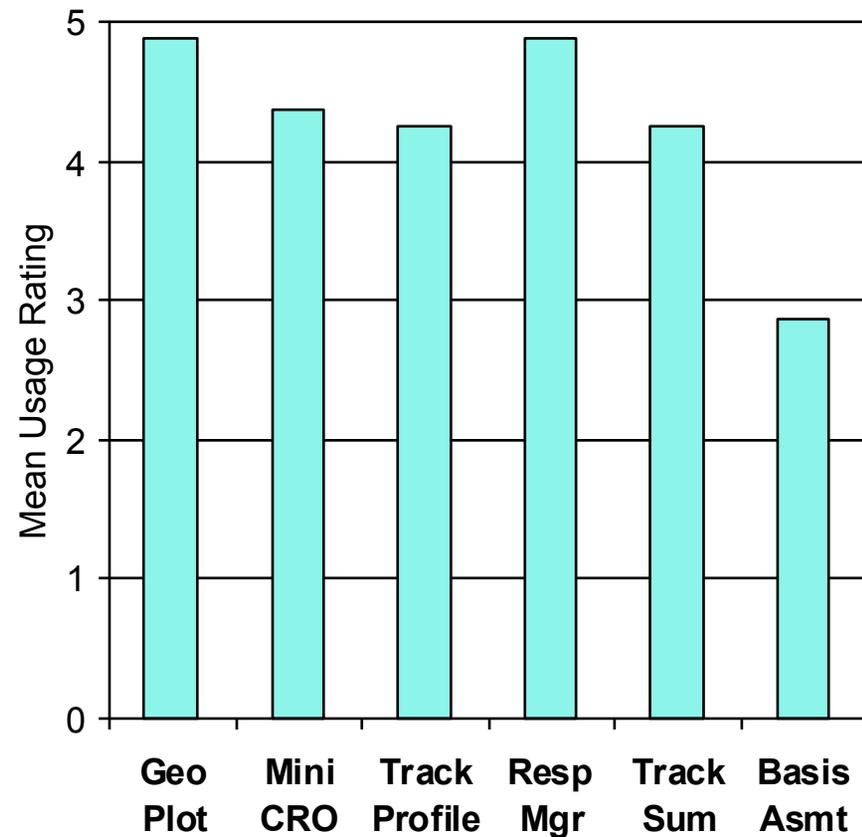




# Do the CO and TAO use the DSS? (reported usage)



- ◆ Most modules were reported as used very often.
- ◆ Note similarity across modules - contrasts with the observed usage.
- ◆ Basis for Assessment module used less often.

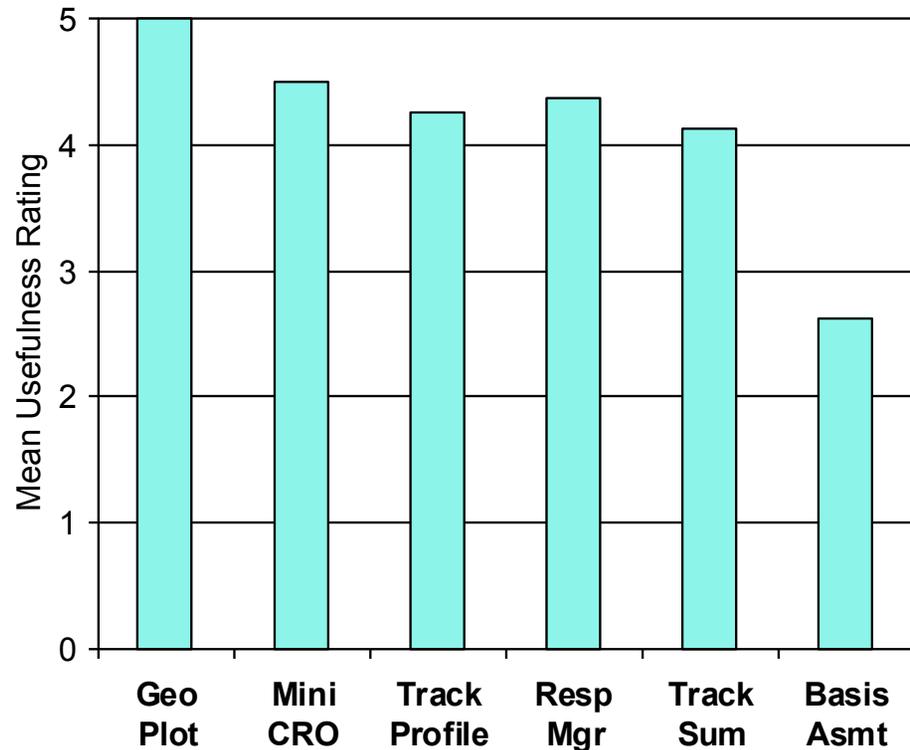




# *Is DSS information useful?*



- ◆ **Modules were considered to be very useful.**
  - supports quick look
  - spatial visualization
- ◆ **High utility of DSS for littoral warfare (5.0 of 5-points)**





## *How does DSS relate to current ship tactical displays?*



- ◆ **All felt that DSS added considerable value beyond current TDS. (5.0 of 5-points)**

*“Light years ahead of current fleet capabilities ... speed, ease, and necessary info at my fingertips.”*

*“It was very easy to correlate track information and keep track of all contacts.”*

*“I had much more information with less effort and more time to make decisions.”*

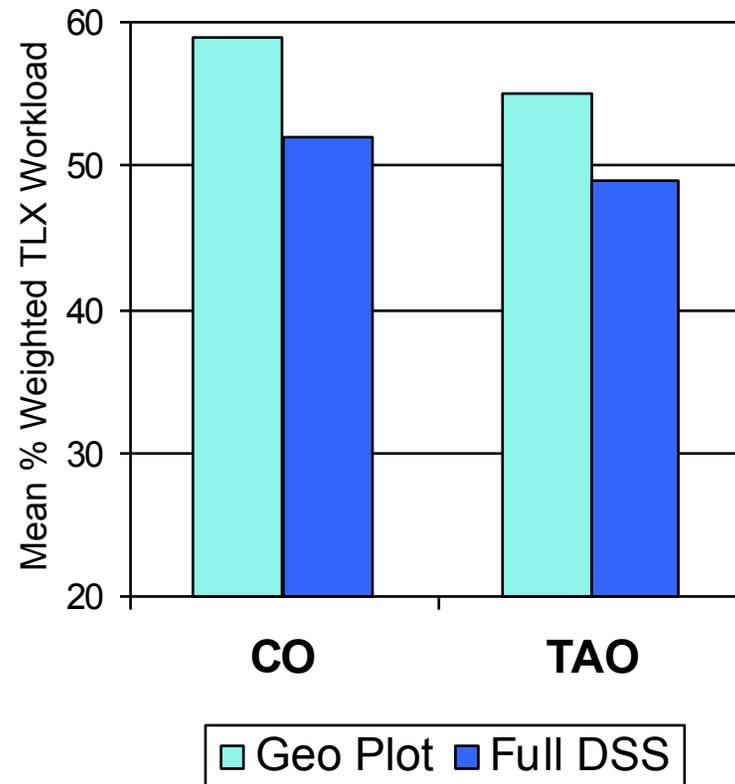
*“This is a great tool to reduce the mental fatigue during high operational tempo situations.”*



# Does DSS reduce workload?



- ◆ Reduction in subjective workload when using the DSS.
- ◆ Integrated displays minimize user interaction / load.
- ◆ Large differences between teams.

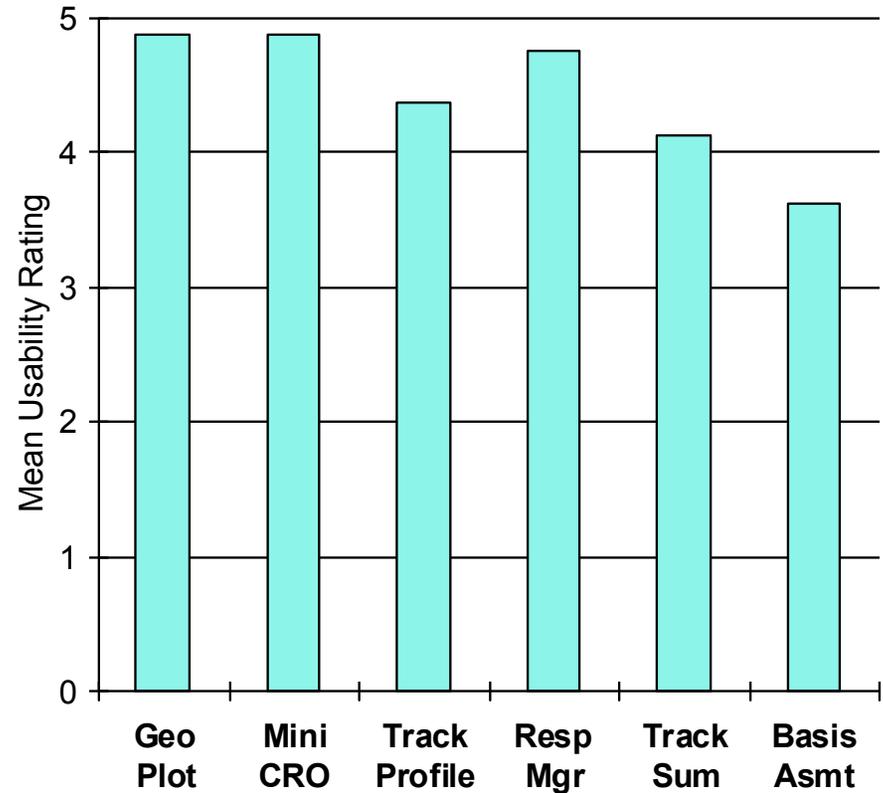




# *Is the DSS easy to learn, understand, and use?*



- ◆ Overall rating of DSS usability was very high. (4.85 of 5-points)
- ◆ Most modules were considered easy to use.
- ◆ Understood use of DSS modules after 2 hours.
- ◆ Ready for operational use with minimal additional practice.





## *Is DSS useful for training tactical decision making?*



- ◆ **All felt that DSS offers substantial training value. (5.0 of 5-points)**

*“Absolutely positively could not have conducted this experiment without it. If I can use it, anyone can.”*

*“Wow, I am impressed. One of the best training programs that I’ve ever run.”*

*“It forces you think tactically about ROE, EOB, and pre-planned responses. A great workout for your brain.”*

*“Don’t need to go to sea or even go on a ship. Recommend for all TAOs before reporting onboard and before deploying overseas.”*



# Expected Findings



- ◆ **DSS is considered useful and adds value.**
- ◆ **More of the critical contacts recognized earlier.**
- ◆ **More likely to take defensive measures and appropriate tactical actions.**
- ◆ **Better performance under high workload.**
- ◆ **Fewer communications overall and fewer clarifications with DSS.**
- ◆ **DSS is easy to understand, learn, and use.**
- ◆ **More rapid acquisition of critical tactical skills.**