

A Study on Distributed Cognition for Team Cognitive Process Modeling in ATC

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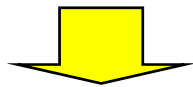
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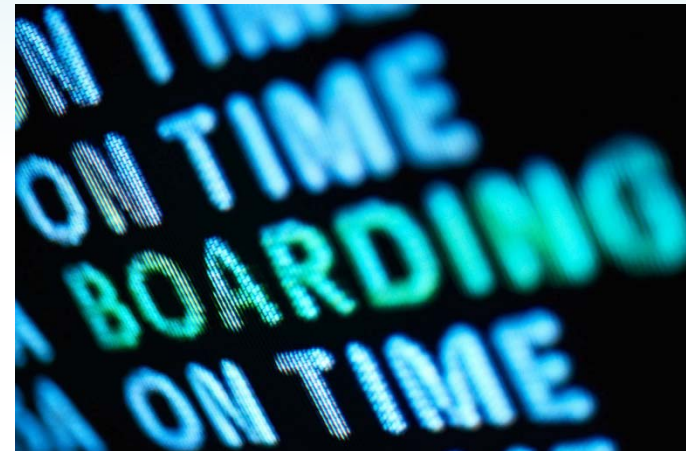
EIWAC, 5th-6th March 2009, Tokyo, Japan

Background

- Problem of current situation in ATC
 - Increasing air traffic demands
 - Need to increase traffic efficiency, to fulfill various requests
 - Prevention of Human errors for keeping air traffic safety



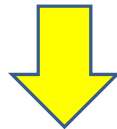
- Supporting for training systems, Real time job, revise rules
- Development design method, Evaluation index



Purpose of Research

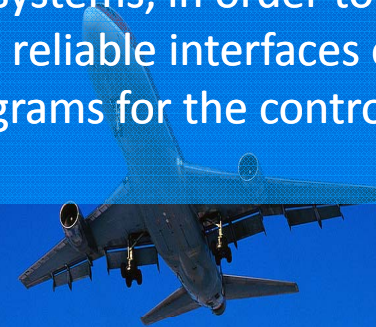
Development method for team cognitive process modeling by using distributed cognition in En-route ATC

User Oriented, Higher Usability systems for Controllers



Realization for more efficiency and higher safety of air traffic

Need to understand details of basic functions of air traffic controller's tasks in the systems, in order to design more reliable interfaces or training programs for the controllers



Motivation

- Ethnographic approach

Ethnomethodology is a method of sociology to find out some implicit orders, rules, or norms behind human activities through observation in the actual work environment

Design of advanced ATC systems for the future



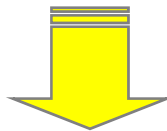
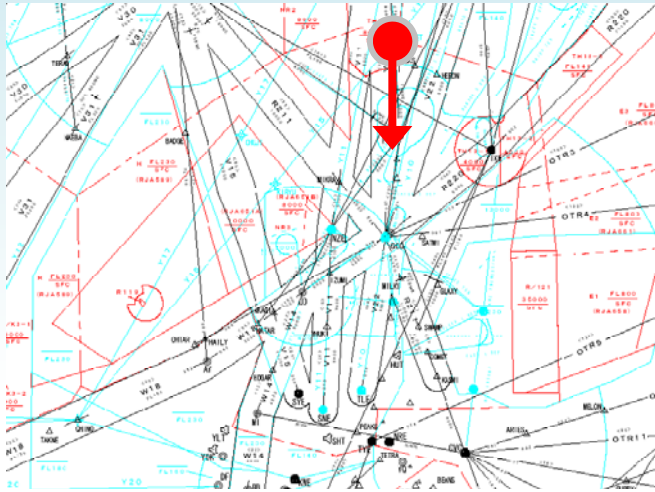
- ◆ Assure system safety
- ◆ Enhance usability
- ◆ Support human reliability

Understanding of Cooperative Work

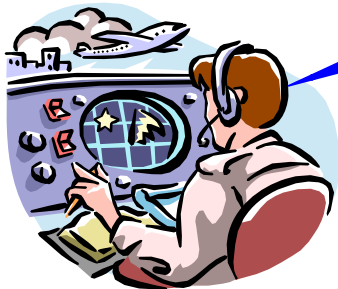
(ATC is a cooperative work in between controllers & systems)

- Analysis method of Ethnographical approach ⇒ Distributed Cognition

The Concept of Routine

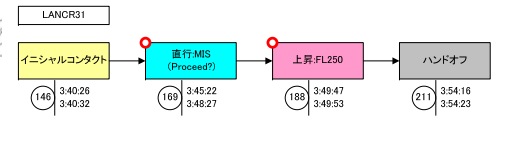
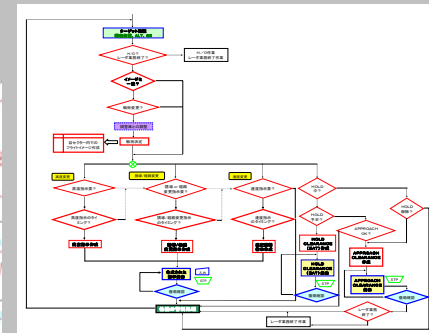
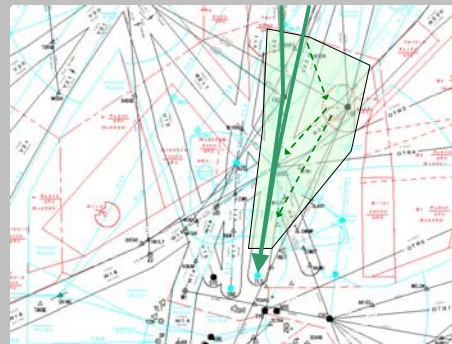


Situation Awareness



<Controller>

<Routine>



<Routines for Targets>

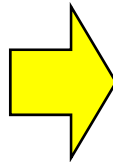
- * Relationship between others
- * Kinds of Task and Cognitive Process
- * Implement Timing
- * Contents of Strategy / Tactics

Model of Cooperative Work

- Coordination Controller's work is a critical factor for Judgment of Radar Controller's Strategy



Individual Model



Team Model

Findings from Observation

- *Characteristics of Cooperative work*

Good cooperative work as a team

Sharing



{ common strategy,
situation awareness

- *Need to understand what is a notion*

“distribution”, “Sharedness”, “Overlapping”
... as a team cognition

- *Team Situation Awareness (TSA)*

Defined based on “Mutual Belief”

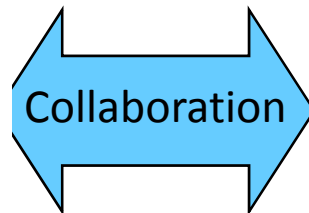


Mutual Beliefs

***Team intension =
Individual intension
+ Mutual beliefs***



partner

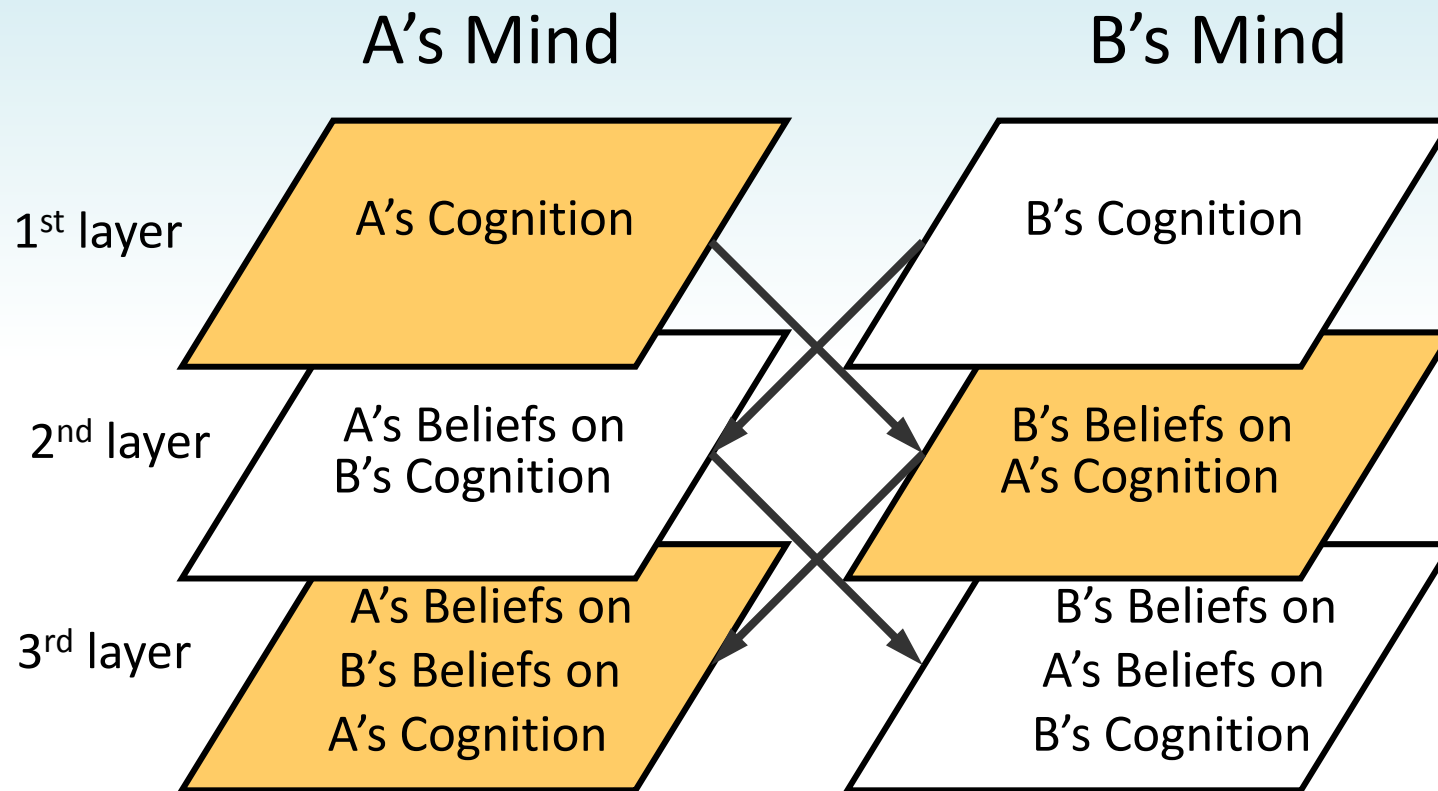


Self Intention

What do the members aim at?

Do the members are aware of my intention?

TSA based on Mutual Beliefs



Team Interaction Related to TSA

- *Four schemes of interaction*
 - Verbal communication
 - Mental simulation (inference)
 - Complementing (assumption)
 - Verification (consistency checking)

- *Four strategies of TSA maintenance*
 - Complement one's own cognitive substance
 - Complement one's own mental simulation
 - Verification to keep consistency
 - Support partner's mental simulation

Case Study

- *T 03 Sector*

in Tokyo Area Control Centre,
Japan Civil Aviation Bureau.

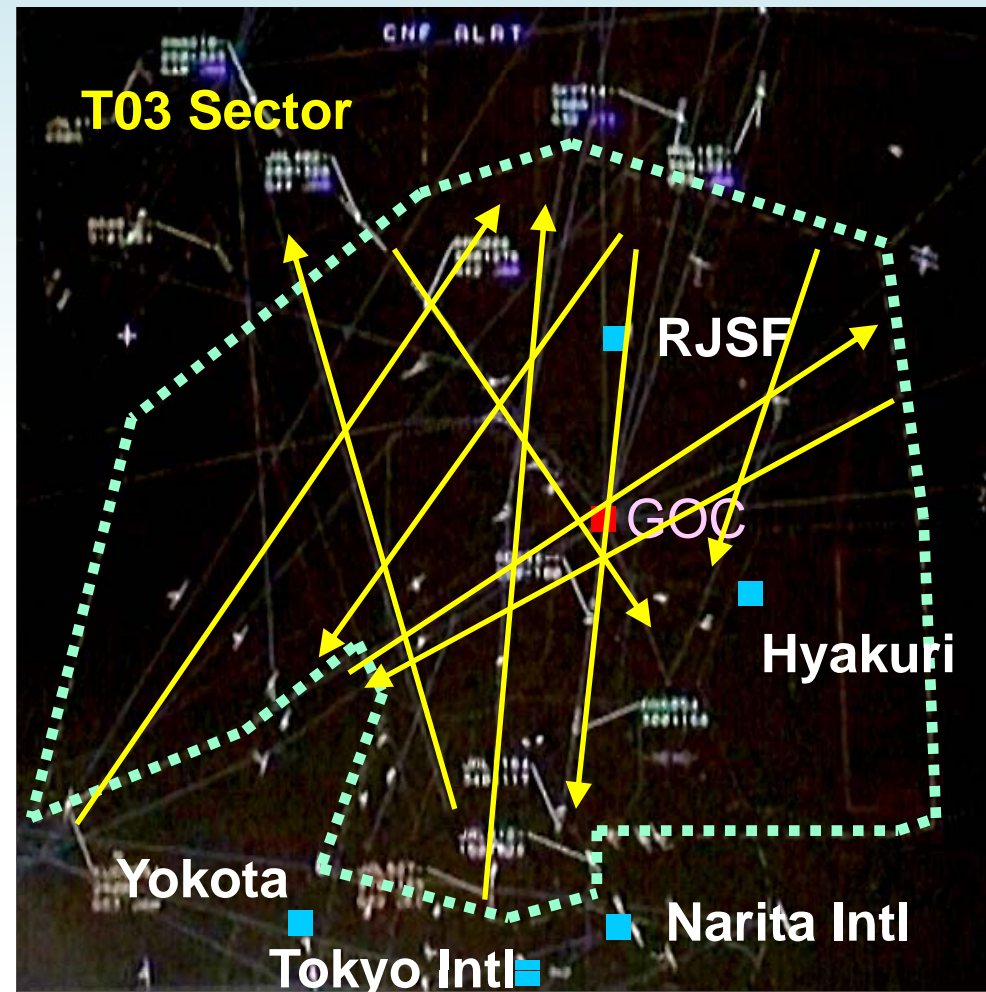
- *Characteristics*

- Two Main Airport*
(Narita Intl, Tokyo Intl)
- Two AFB*
(Yokota, Hyakuri)
- Various Type of Traffic*

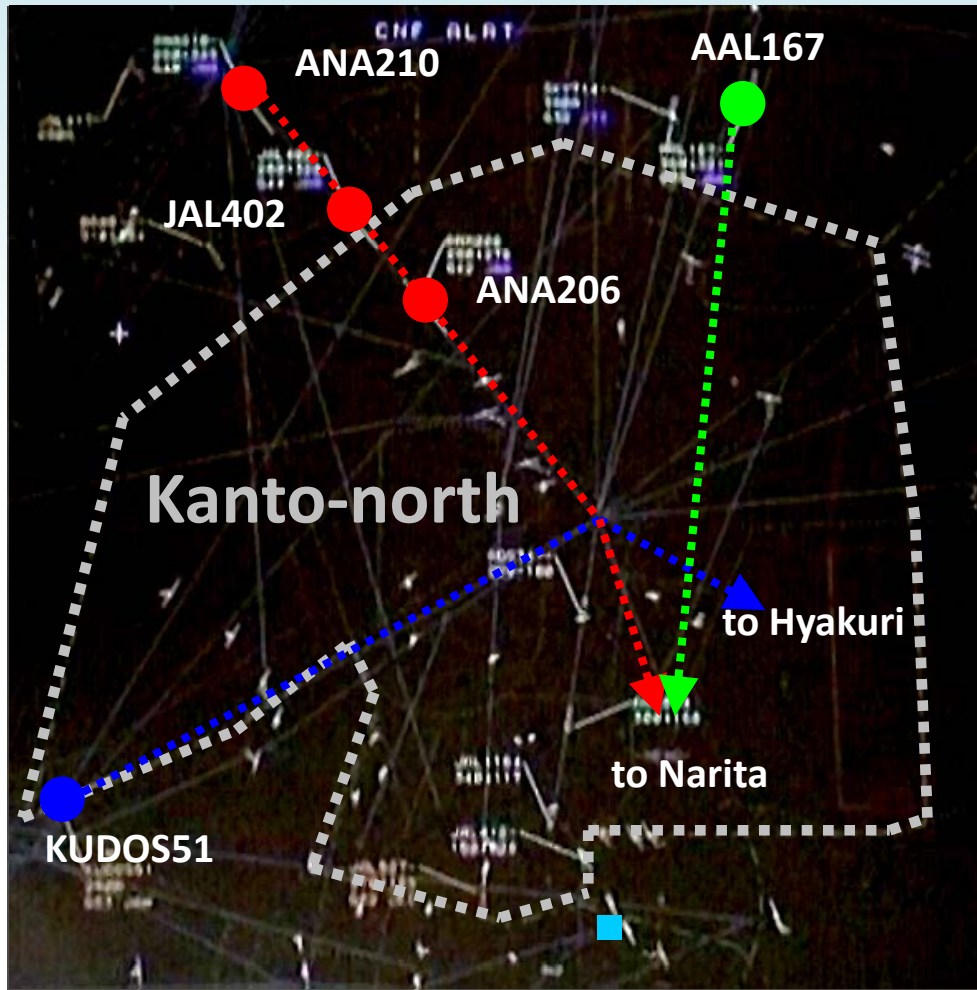
- *Data Set*

Recorded on May 7th 2007

- Radio Communication ,
Coordination Communication,
View of Radar screen &
Control room



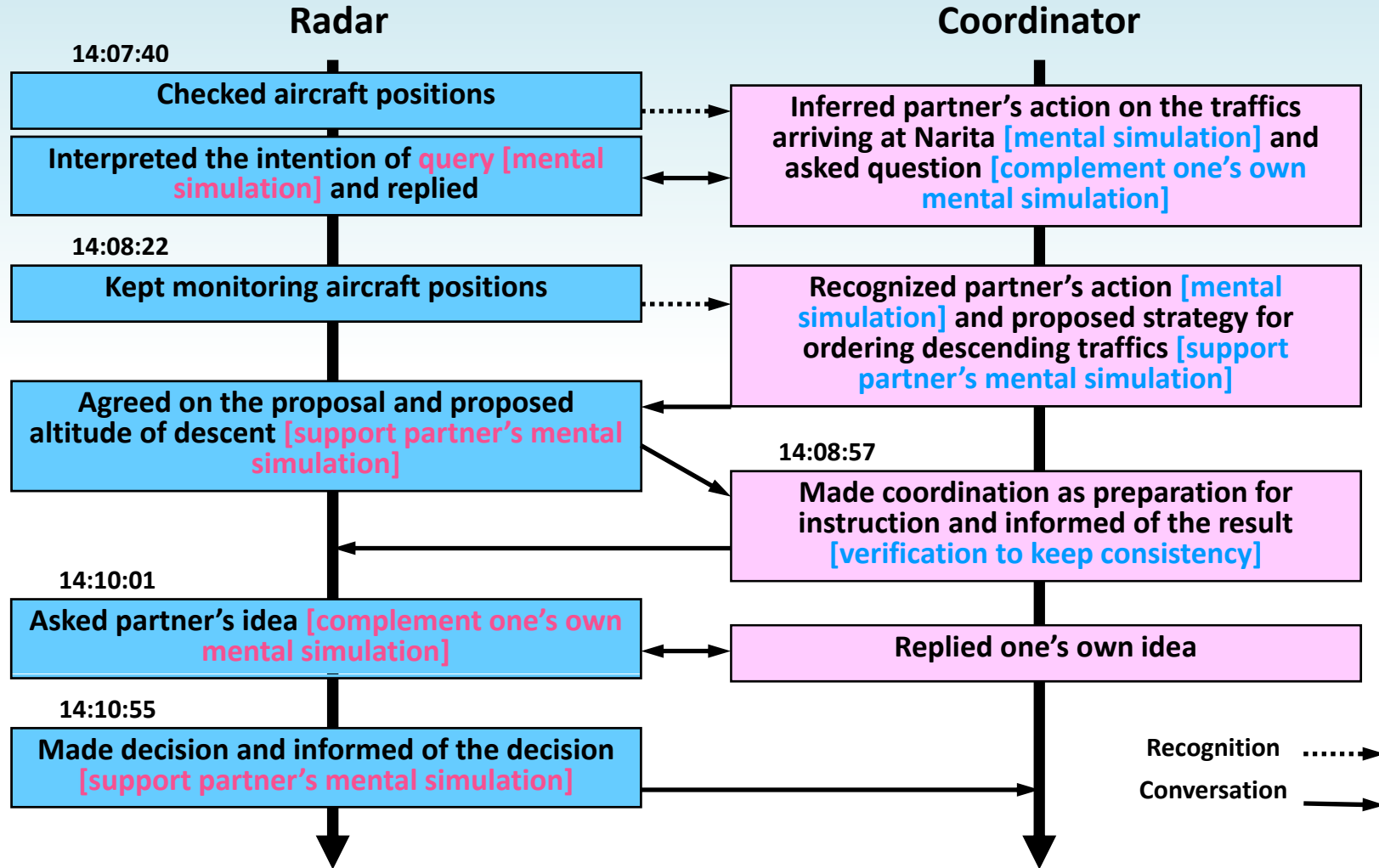
Case Study



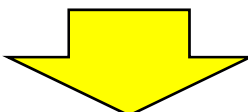
ANA210, JAL402,
ANA206, AAL167
Descending to
Narita airport
simultaneously

KUDOS51
Descending to
Hyakuri Air Base

Collaboration Process (Case study)



Findings from Case Studies

- **Three schemes of interaction**
 - Verbal communication
 - Mental simulation (inference)
 - Verification (consistency checking)
 - **All of the four TSA maintenance strategies**
 - **All of the three layers of mutual beliefs**
- 
- **A notion of TSA based on mutual beliefs is applicable to ATC collaboration.**

Characteristics of Team Collaboration in En-Route ATC

- ***Establishment and maintenance of TSA with and without verbal communication***
 - Shared expert knowledge (routines)
 - Information available in the environment
 - TSA maintenance strategies
- ***Implicit task allocation and execution***
 - Recognition-primed decision-making
 - Shared routines (including role assignment)

Conclusion

- ◆ Introduced a technique for analysing tasks of En-route ATC by the framework of distributed Cognition.
- ◆ High performance team work: each partner needs to proactively interact to share their cognitive process
- ◆ TSA is based on mutual beliefs in the model.
Interactions of TSA are explained as update of individual cognition on the situation and mutual beliefs.

-Future work-

- Continue the data analysis to enhance our understanding of detailed features controller's cognitive process model as a team



◆ Thank you for your attention...

Acknowledgement

- ◆ The authors appreciate to the Japan Railway Construction, Transport Technology Agency who supported this research program under the foundation for promoting fundamental transport technology research