

Factors Affecting Speed and Accuracy of Response Selection in Operational Environments

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Models of human information processing have been useful tools for analyzing and predicting human performance. A typical model breaks task performance into three broad processes: stimulus encoding, response selection, and motor execution. The response-selection process is the most critical in determining the speed and accuracy of performance in a complex operational environment. We describe research conducted for the Multidisciplinary University Research Initiative project, *Training Knowledge and Skills for the Networked Battlefield*, that investigates factors that affect speed and accuracy of response selection. Implications of the research for interface designs and training of operational skills are discussed.