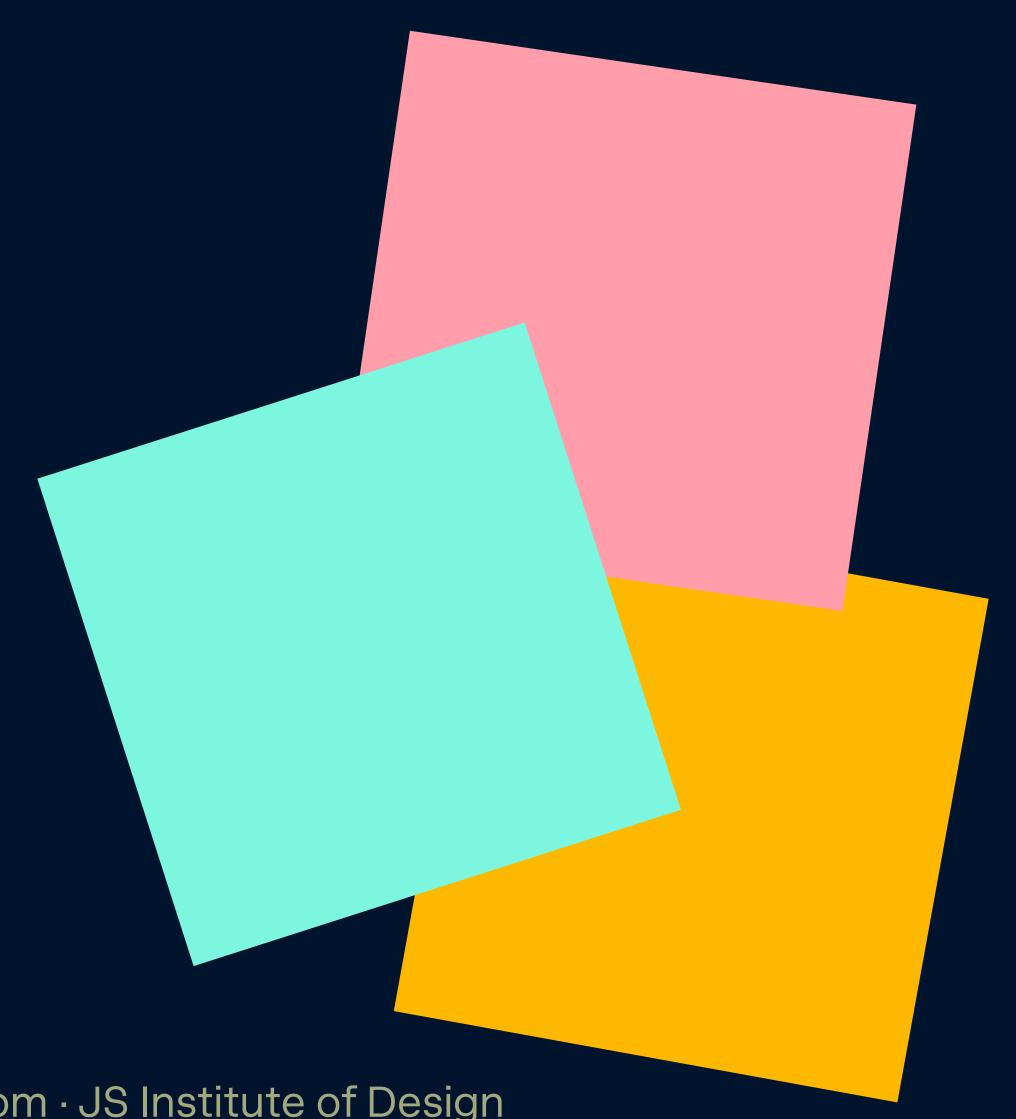
Lecture 4

Ergonomics -Physical and Cognitive

Attention



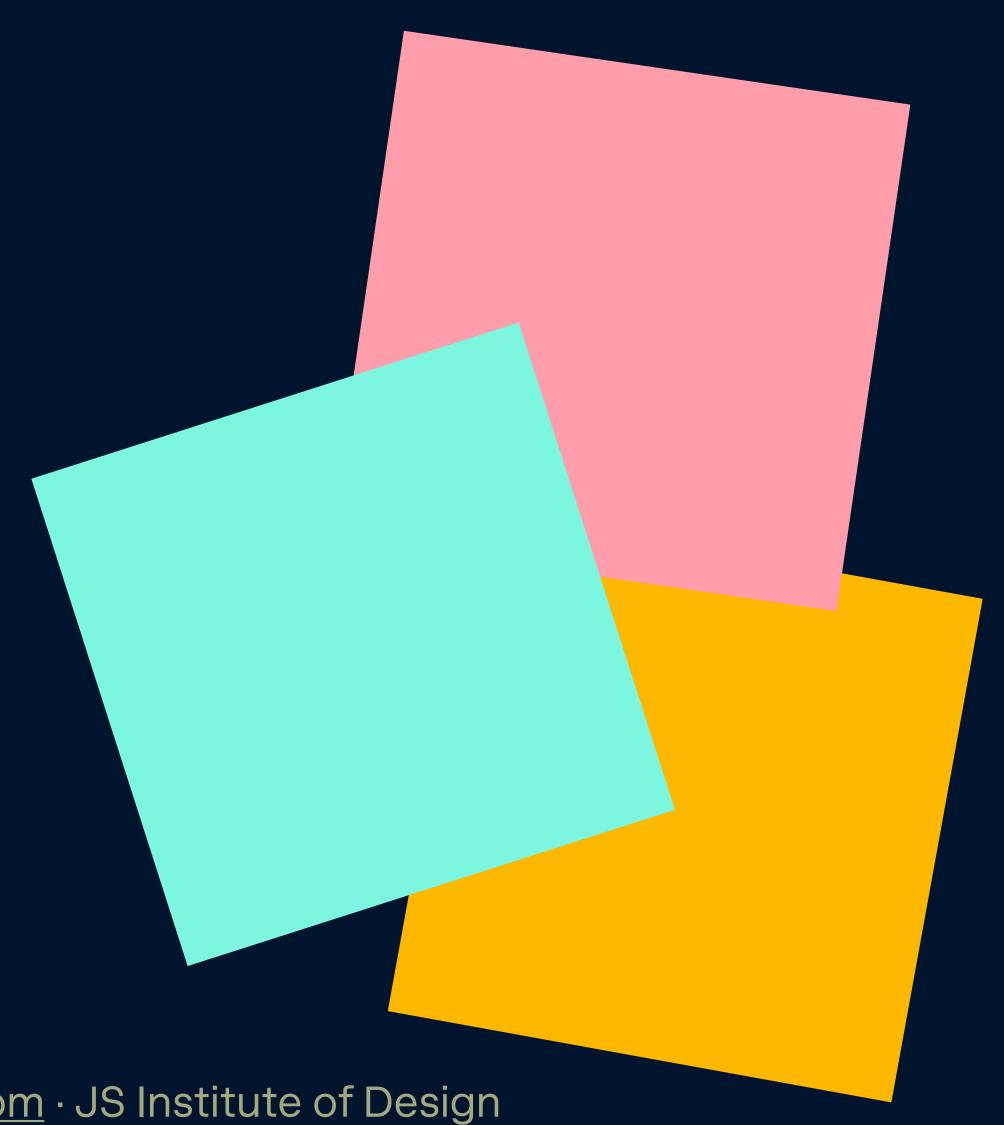
19 September 2025 · Gyan Lakhwani · gyanlakhwani@gmail.com · JS Institute of Design

Last Friday

Lecture 3

Ergonomics -Physical and Cognitive

Cognitive Ergonomics



12 September 2025 · Gyan Lakhwani · <u>gyanlakhwani@gmail.com</u> · JS Institute of Design

Cognition

The mental process of acquiring knowledge and understanding through thought, experience, and the senses.

how the brain takes in, processes, and uses information to interact with the world.

It includes:

- thinking
- learning
- memory
- perception
- attention
- language
- decision-making
- problem-solving

The Magical Number Seven, Plus or Minus Two: Some Limits on our Capacity for Processing Information

Author(s):

George A. Miller (1956)

Source:

First published in Psychological Review, 63, 81-97.

The Magical Number Seven, Plus or Minus Two: Some Limits on our Capacity for Processing Information[1]

George A. Miller (1956)

Harvard University

First published in *Psychological Review*, 63, 81-97.

My problem is that I have been persecuted by an integer. For seven years this number has followed me around, has intruded in my most private data, and has assaulted me from the pages of our most public journals. This number assumes a variety of disguises, being sometimes a little larger and sometimes a little smaller than usual, but never changing so much as to be unrecognizable. The persistence with which this number plagues me is far more than a random accident. There is, to quote a famous senator, a design behind it, some pattern governing its appearances. Either there really is something unusual about the number or else I am suffering from delusions of persecution.

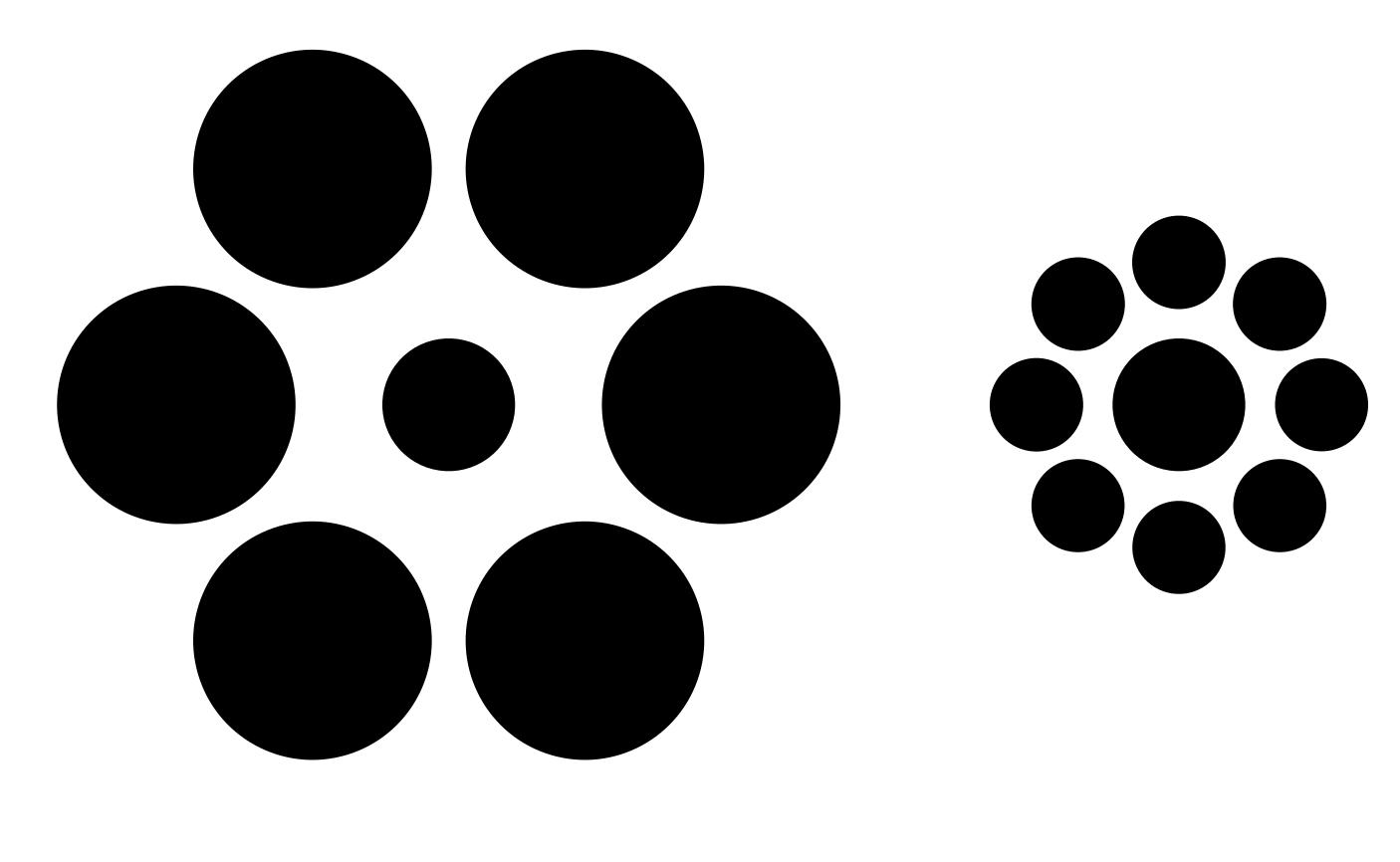
I shall begin my case history by telling you about some experiments that tested how accurately people can assign numbers to the magnitudes of various aspects of a stimulus. In the traditional language of psychology these would be called experiments in absolute judgment. Historical accident, however, has decreed that they should have another name. We now call them experiments on the capacity of people to transmit information. Since these experiments would not have been done without the appearance of information theory on the psychological scene, and since the results are analyzed in terms of the concepts of information theory, I shall have to preface my discussion with a few remarks about this theory.

Information Measurement



Visual Perception

Which inner circle is bigger?



Circle A

Circle B



Visual Perception

Gestalt Principles

Gestalt Principles

How do we see?

- We don't view in a fixed order
- We see first what stands out
- We see only a few things at once
- · We seek meaning and make connections
- We rely on conventions and metaphors

Attention

Perception

Memory

Sense-making

Once something is perceived, the next challenge is remembering and making sense of it



Cognitive Ergonomics

Attention

Have you ever been told

PAY ATTENTION TO THIS!



Have you ever been told

PAY ATTENTION TO THIS!

What does that actually mean?



What have you paid attention to in the past minute?

Close your eyes for 15 seconds and try and use senses other than sight. What can you hear, taste, smell, feel?

We ignore a lot of things and focus on the parts that matter in the moment. Why?

Attention is the cognitive process of selecting certain information while ignoring other stimuli.

Auditory perception

What sort of sounds do you perceive as pleasant?

What sort of sounds do you perceive as dangerous/warning?

How would you design a morning alarm sound?

What should a message notification sound like?

Attention is the cognitive process of selecting certain information while ignoring other stimuli.

Attention is the cognitive process of selecting certain information while ignoring other stimuli.

You can guide attention with an understanding of design principles

ATTENTION

What do you find it difficult to pay attention to? Why?

ATTENTION

What do you find it difficult to pay attention to? Why?

What do you find it easy to pay attention to? Why?

ATTENTON

What do you find it difficult to pay attention to? Why?

What do you find it easy to pay attention to? Why?

What is your 'attention span'? For something fun? For something boring?

ATTENTON

What do you find it difficult to pay attention to? Why?

What do you find it easy to pay attention to? Why?

What is your 'attention span'? For something fun? For something fun? For something fun?

Why do we get distracted?

Selective Attention

People focus only on what seems relevant

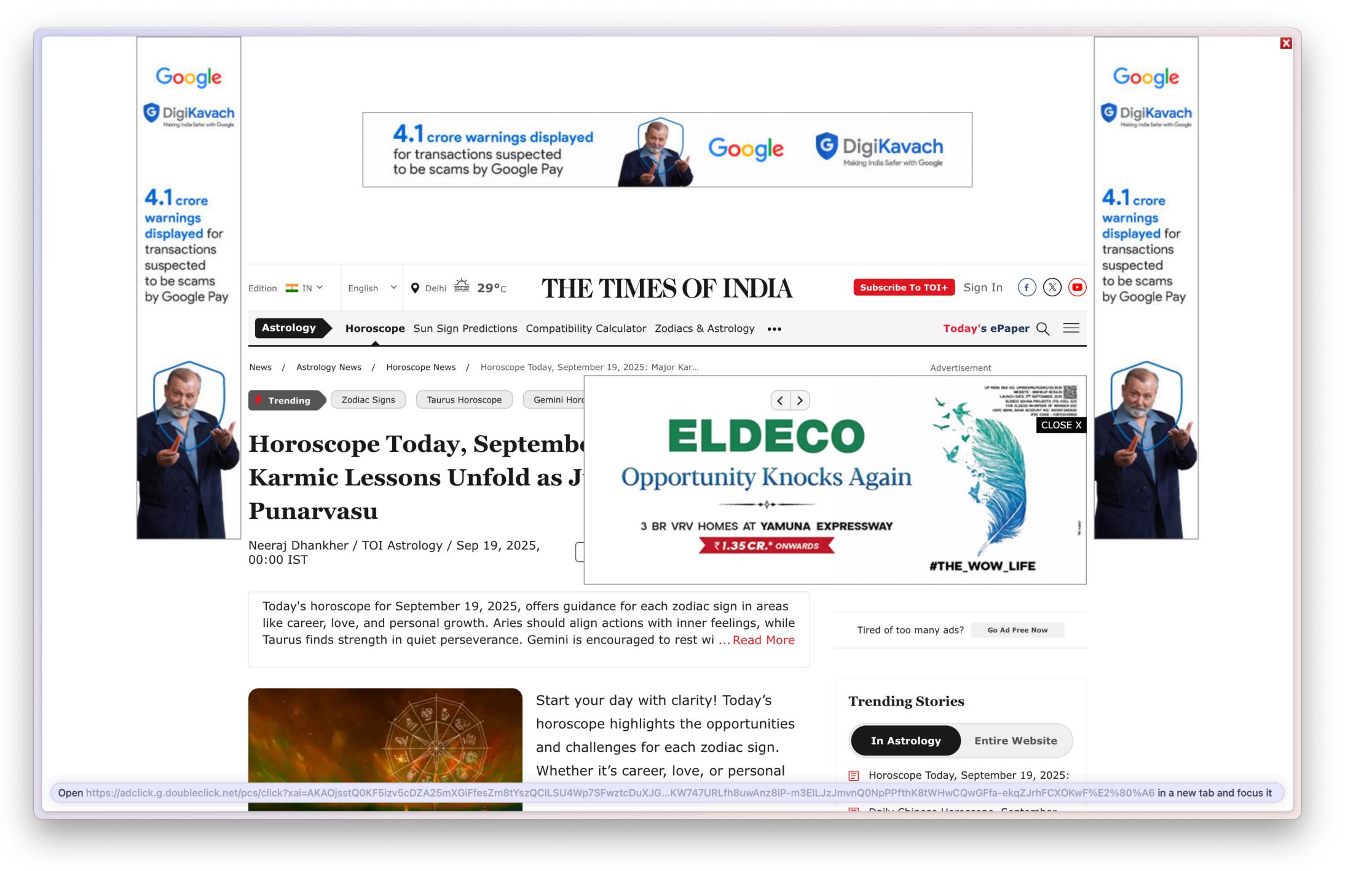
Divided Attention

Splitting between tasks reduces effectiveness

Sustained Attention

Ability to maintain focus over time





Signal vs Noise

Stuff to pay attention to

Signal vs Noise —

Stuff to ignore

Selective Attention

People focus only on what seems relevant

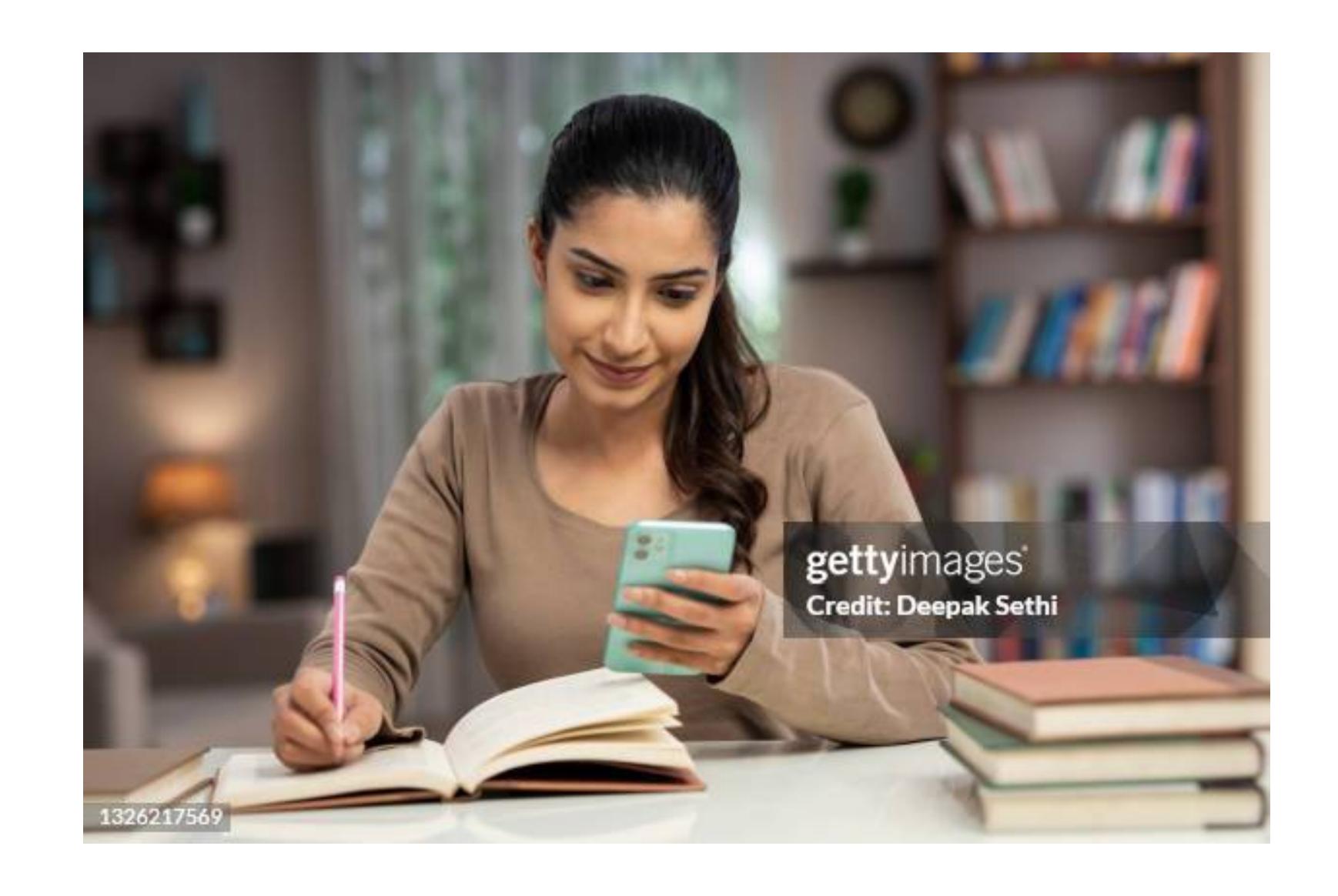
Divided Attention

Splitting between tasks reduces effectiveness

Sustained Attention

Ability to maintain focus over time

You are reading a textbook and your friend sends you a Reel. What happens?



Many cars do
not let you
connect your
phone
Bluetooth while
the car is
moving? Why?



Selective Attention

People focus only on what seems relevant

Divided Attention

Splitting between tasks reduces effectiveness

Sustained Attention

Ability to maintain focus over time

Why is it hard to sustain attention over a longer period of time?

Why is it hard to sustain attention over a longer period of time?

Fatigue, monotony, or distractions.

How is

ATTENTION

Relevant for designers?

- Interfaces should guide attention to what matters (through hierarchy, contrast, motion, placement).
- Reduce noise and distractions that steal attention (cluttered dashboards, irrelevant notifications).
- Respect limits of multitasking (e.g., driving while using navigation UI).

CLASS EXERCISE

ATTENTION ECONOMY

- Find an app/website you use regularly. Everyone should pick a different one.
- Analyse it using what we discussed about attention today.
- What is the app drawing your attention to?
- What is prominent? What is hidden away?
- What do you think were the tradeoffs to arrive at this design?
- If you had to change one thing to draw more or less attention, what would it be?

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Ergonomics

About 岱Syllabus 년**수**-

Ergonomics - Physical & Cognitive

Search notes..

LECTURES

Lecture 2

14 January 2025

Link to Slides Physical Ergonomics Ergonomics vs. human factors vs. human–system interaction