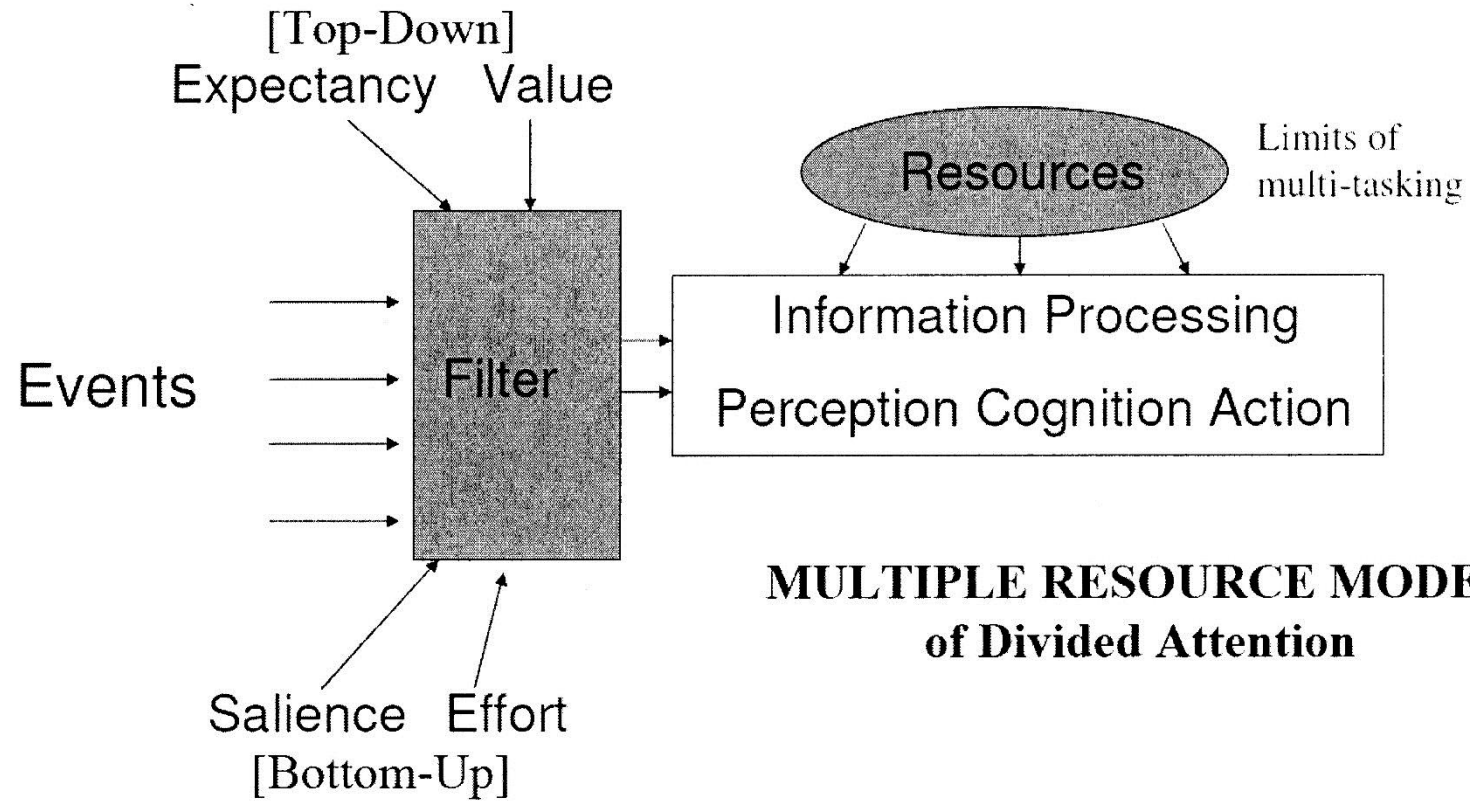
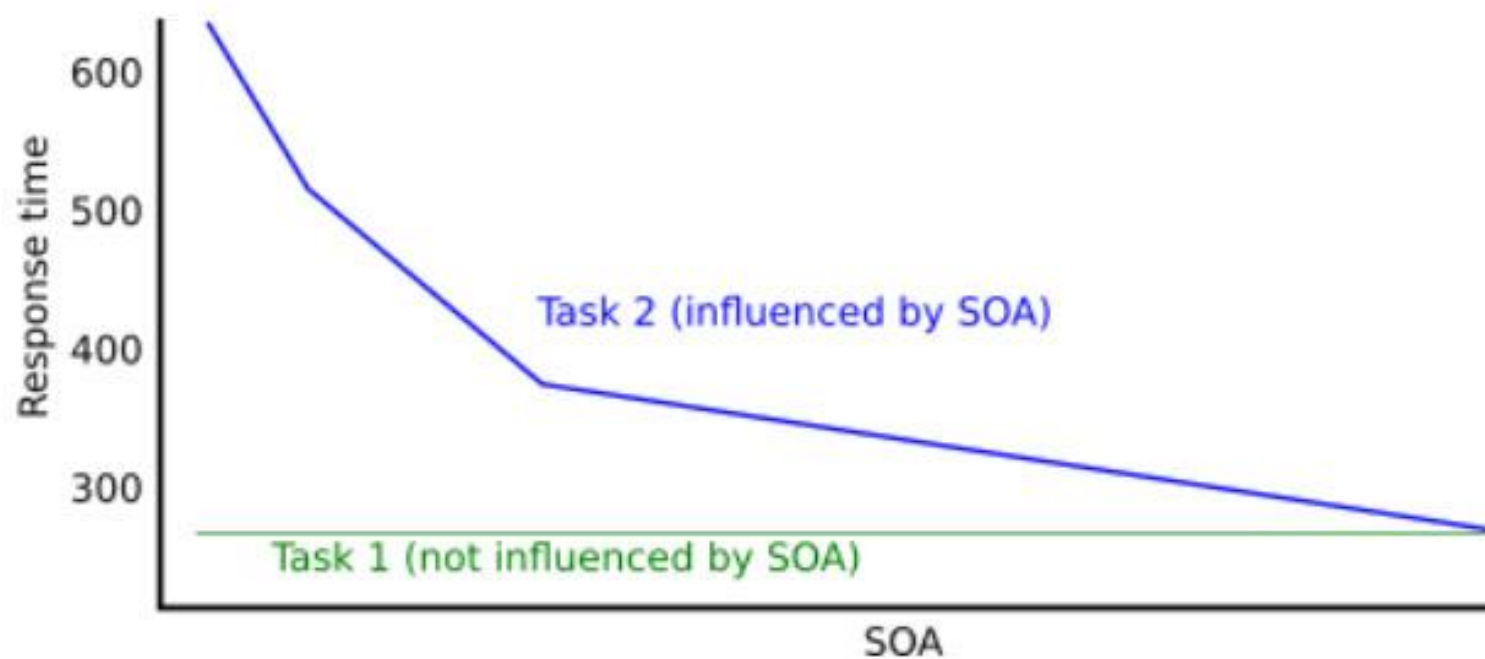
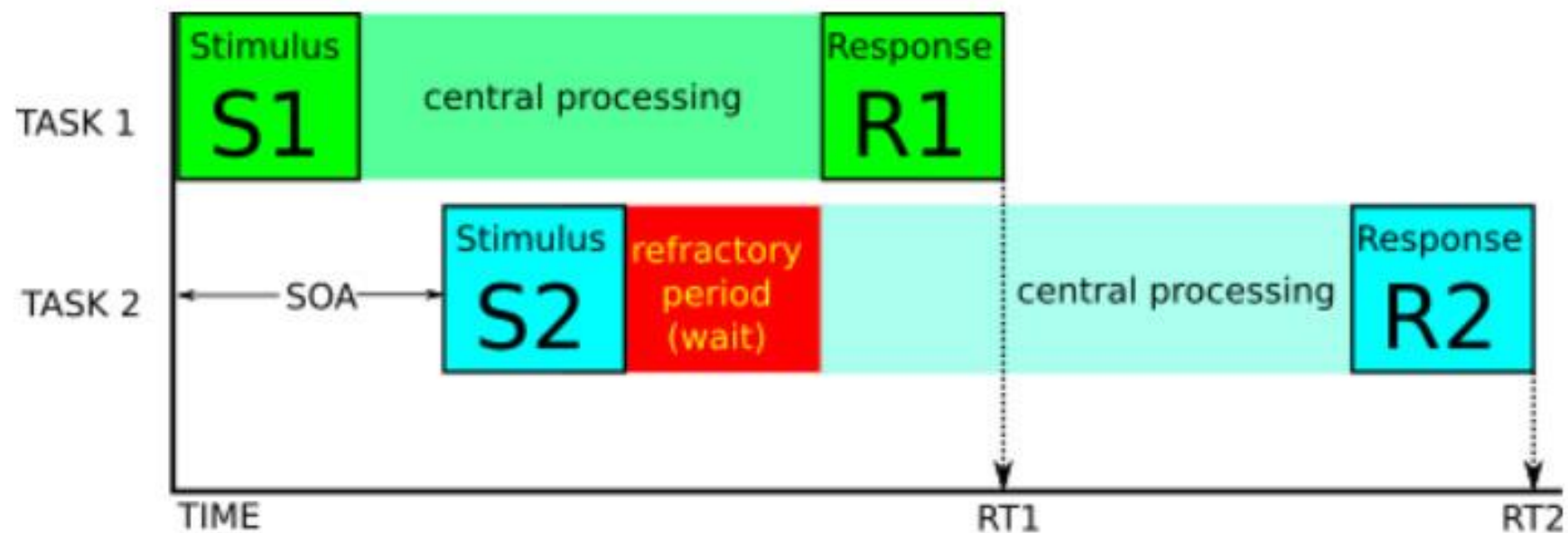


Wickens & McCarley (2008)
Applied Attention Theory
Chapters 1-2



**MULTIPLE RESOURCE MODEL
of Divided Attention**

SEEV MODEL of Selective Attention
[Salience Effort Expectancy Value]



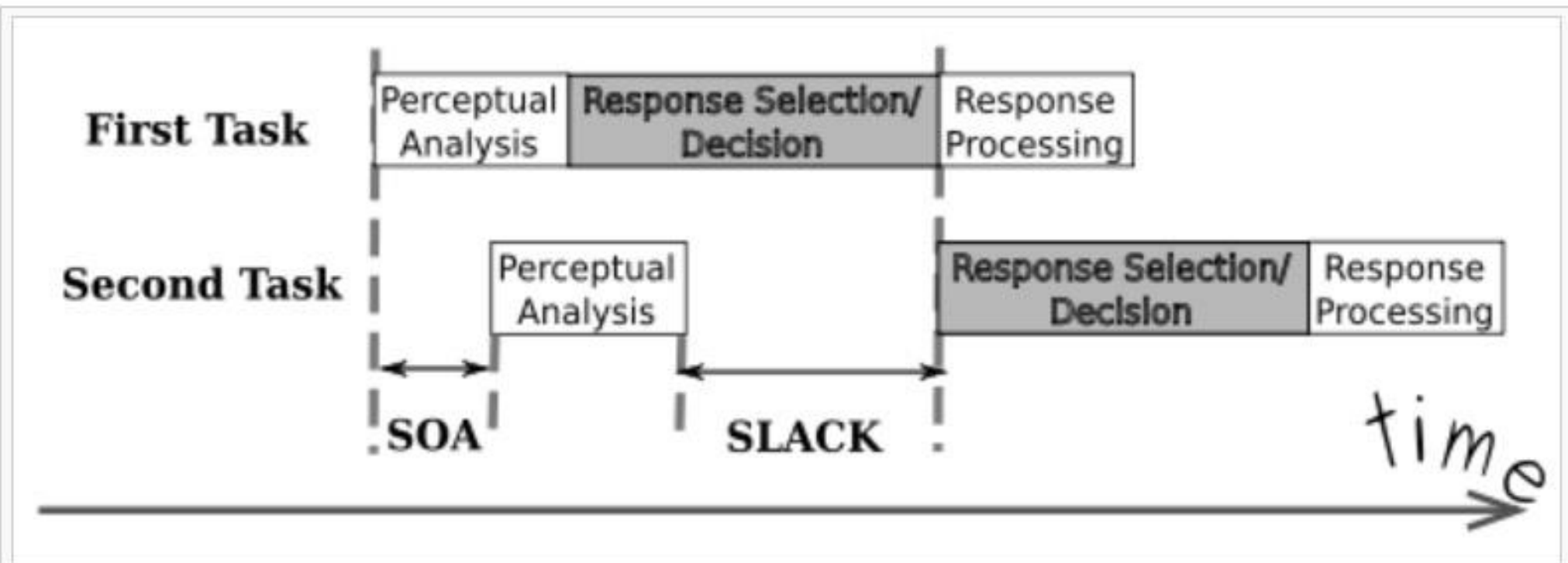
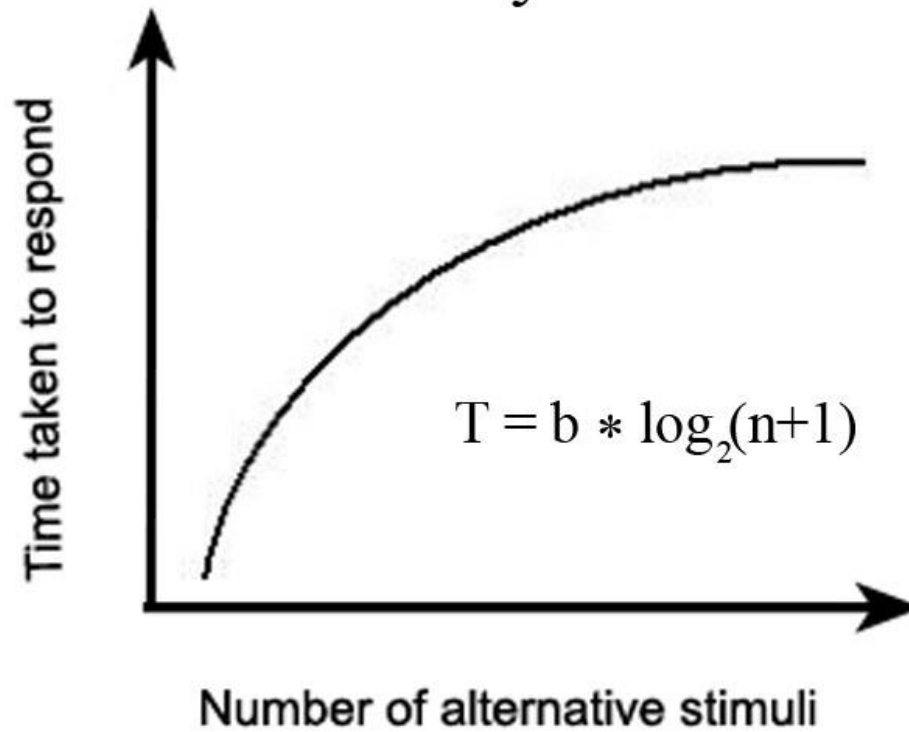


Figure 1. *Model of the central bottleneck accounting for the psychological refractory period.* Execution of one task requires three stages: Stage 1 entails the analysis of the perceptual characteristics of the stimulus, Stage 2 entails a decision about what the task-set requires, Stage 3 is the execution of the actual response. Shaded stages cannot overlap, but if they do, for example when the time intervening between the two tasks (SOA) is short, the one that has priority (i.e., the first task) will delay (SLACK) the execution of the second. This phenomenon is known as the psychological refractory period.

Hick-Hyman Law



Time-Line Analysis

% Workload is computed by combining task requirements in each epoch

Time Required/Time Available (TR/TA)

["Red Line" = 80% according to Parks & Boucek, 1989]

