

15th International Conference on Applied Human Factors and Ergonomics (AHFE 2024)



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The Investigation of Systematic Micro-refresh with Auditory Stimuli on Intellectual Work

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Micro-refresh

Concentration

level

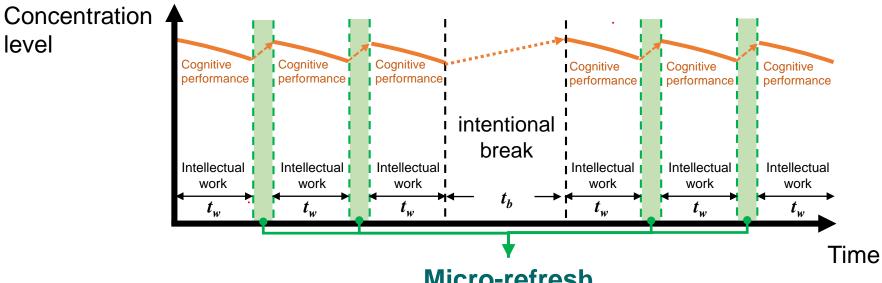
level

 Recovery-enhancement strategy

Conventional work without micro-refresh intervention

Cognitive Cognitive performance performance intentional break Intellectual work Intellectual work

Work concept with micro-refresh intervention





By design / systematic



Time

Auditory Stimuli



• Micro-refresh



Auditory stimuli
(Nature ambience)

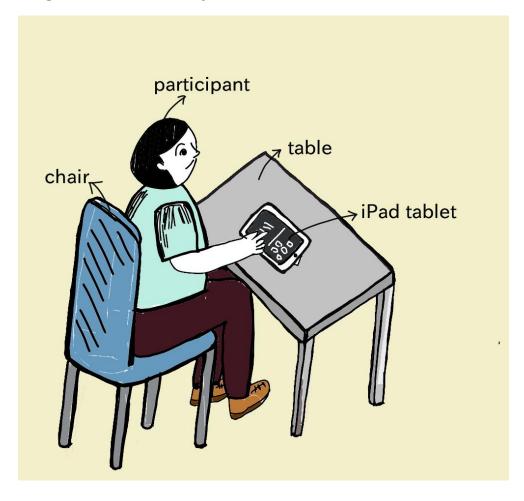


Intellectual work

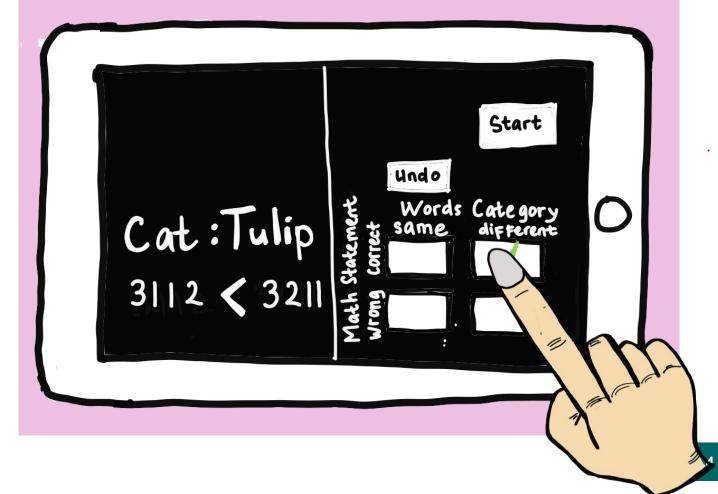
• The purpose of this study: investigate the effect of inducing systematic microrefresh auditory stimuli on intellectual work performance.

Experimental Procedure

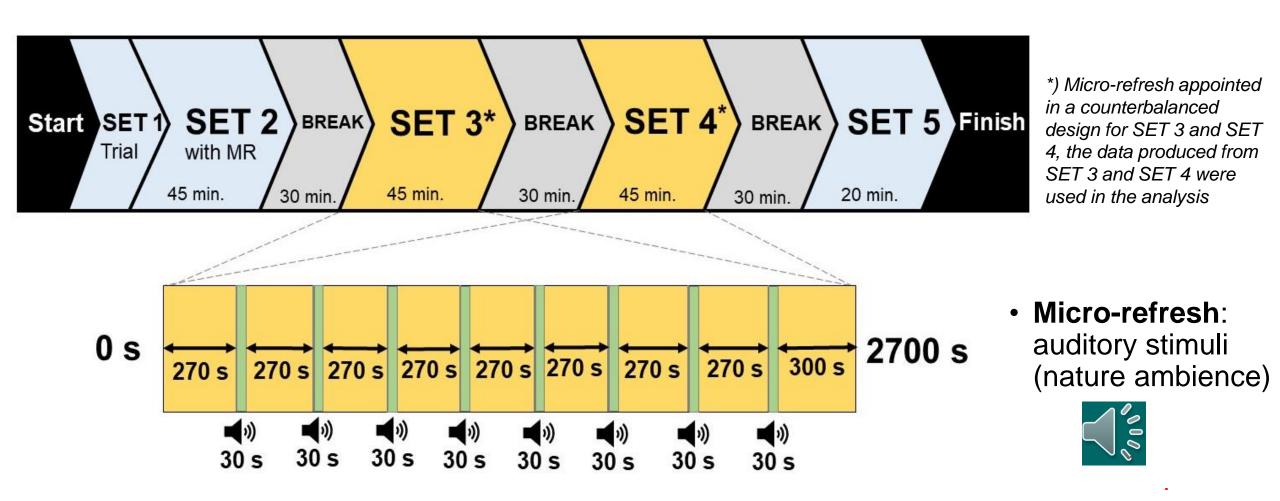
• **Participants**: 5 participants ages 19–27 years old



Experiment Task: Cognitive comparison task



Experimental Procedure



Auditory stimuli were given 8 times every 4,5 min during 45 min cognitive task

Measurement



• Answering time



 NASA task load index



SubjectiveSymptoms



Attentional control scale

Results

Average data measurement between conditions with and without auditory stimuli

Data measurement	Average data in a condition with auditory stimuli ± SE	Average data in a condition without auditory stimuli ± SE
Answering time (second)	3.065 ± 0.28	3.338 ± 0.22
NASA task load index score	48.013 ± 3.17	53.667 ± 1.85
Subjective symptoms: sleepiness score	0.8 ± 0.37	1.8 ± 1.16
Subjective symptoms: blurriness score	1.0 ± 0.3	0.6 ± 0.6
Subjective symptoms: sluggishness score	2.0 ± 0.7	1.8 ± 1.3
Fatigue score	18.4 ± 5.57	21.2 ± 7.07
Detachment score	2.8 ± 0.58	1.8 ± 0.58
Recovery score	1.8 ± 0.37	1 ± 0.00
Relax score	2.4 ± 0.51	1 ± 0.00

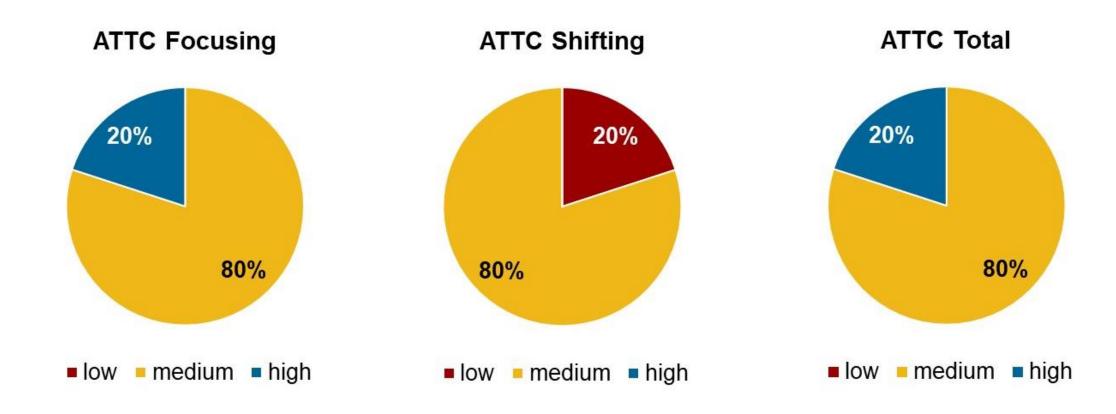
Results

Average data measurement of attention control scale

Data measurement	Average Score ± SE	
ATTC: focusing score	24.6 ± 2.11	
ATTC: shifting score	26.6 ± 2.16	
ATTC: total score	51.2 ± 3.19	

Results

Percentage of attention control scale categories



Discussion & Conclusions

- Promising outcome of auditory stimuli as a micro-refresher during intellectual work.
- During 45-minute intellectual work, answering time under auditory stimuli intervention was faster compared to non-auditory stimuli intervention.
- Auditory stimuli interventions reduce workers' workload, measured by the NASA task load index.
- Some measurements showed a shortcoming result (e.g., blurriness, sluggishness, subjective concentration, and fatigue).
- Participants' are classified as individuals with a medium-high level of attentional control, thus might correlate with positive response to the adaptation of auditory stimuli microrefresh to improve their performance.

Future Research

- Experiment with a larger number of participants for statistical sufficiency.
- Adding post-experiment interviews to grasp deeper participants' points of view.



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Thank You