

Slips of everyday action

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What is slip ?

- Intend to do one action, find yourself doing another. Most everyday errors are slips. Have a person say something clearly and distinctly to you, but "hear" something quite different. Slips result from automatic behavior. Slips show up most frequently in skilled behaviour.

TYPES OF SLIPS

- Some slips result from the similarities of actions. Sometimes our thoughts and actions may remind us of unintended actions, which we then perform.

We can place slips into one of six categories:

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|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. capture errors. | 4. associative activation errors |
| 2. description errors. | 5. loss-of-activation errors |
| 3. data-driven errors. | 6. mode errors. |

1.capture errors.

Consider the common slip called the capture error, in which a frequently done activity suddenly takes charge instead of (captures) the one intended.

Example:

1. A few days ago I wrote a research paper in Microsoft Word. Then my phone rang and I forgot to save the Microsoft Word text while talking on the phone. Then I turn off the power button of the computer without saving the articles of the research paper. That is Capture Error
2. For the most part, I Write a Mobile number or digit in English. Somebody requested that I Write his Mobile number in Bengali, Then I Wrote 8 in English rather than 4 in Bengali. That is capture Error.

2. description errors,

Description errors occur most frequently when the wrong and right objects are physically near each other.

Example:

1. Usually I get up every morning and drink tea with a teaspoon of sugar. Packets of sugar and packets of salt were in the same place. One day I made a mistake take salt instead of sugar. Because sugar and salt look the same. that is description Error

3. data-driven errors.

Much human behavior is automatic

Example:

1. One day at the university, the faculty asked me to tell me your mail ID. I mistakenly said my university ID.

It has become a habit to say ID. If someone asks for an email ID, I will say my university ID by mistake. If someone asks for a phone number, I will say my university ID by mistake. That is data-driven errors.

4. associative activation errors

When I keep doing the same thing over and over again, it is wrong to have similar work around.

Example:

1. One day someone was standing outside a door knocking, Then I said hello from inside. Why did I say hello in front of the door?

That is associative activation errors.

4. associative activation errors

One of the more common slips is simply forgetting to do something.

Example:

1. I was reading a book when I remembered I had to do a human computer interaction assignment so I opened PowerPoint, When PowerPoint was open I forgot what I had to do in PowerPoint. That is associative activation errors. This error is usually due to STM.

5. loss-of-activation errors

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6.mode errors.

Mode errors occur when devices have different modes of operation, and the action appropriate for one mode has different meanings in other modes.

Example:

1. I use a digital watch. There is a button on the digital watch. When I press that button, the light turns on and the function changes. Time cannot be seen due to having multiple functions on a button. That is mode errors