

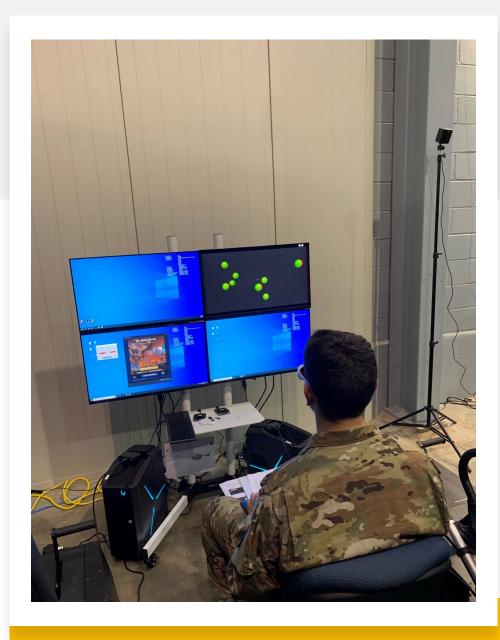




#### **Cockpit Commander**

Ethan Levin Erica Faulkner Chris McFarland





#### Agenda

- Background
- Research Problem / Hypothesis
- Related Work
- Methods and Design
- Equipment Used and Demo
- Surveys and Grade Sheets
- Questions/Feedback
- References



#### Background



- Current training approach remains technologically deficient
- Lack of ability to adjust training
- Device is proven its ability to train flight maneuvers



#### **Research Problem**

- Will training in a VR environment provide a more efficient method of flight training in novice pilots?
- What differences will be apparent with the comparison of VR and Powerpoint training.



#### **Hypothesis**

- Powerpoint: Will provide more transfer of declarative knowledge than VR.
- VR: Will provide more understanding how to operate the plane rather than a powerpoint.
- A combination of a powerpoint training along with the VR simulation could promote better scores than one or the other.



#### Related Work (Lit Review)

Gandhi, R. D., & Patel, D. S. (2018).

Virtual Reality – Opportunities and Challenges.

Virtual reality
adds an extra
"layer" of
immersion which
allows users to
have the feeling
that they are truly
being placed in a
new environment

Makransky, G., Terkildsen, T. S., & Mayer, R. E. (2019).

Adding immersive virtual reality to a science lab simulation causes more presence but less learning.

While participants reported being more immersed in the VR environment, it was found that cognitive workload increased while performance on the task decreased when using VR.

Parong, J., & Mayer, R. E. (2018).

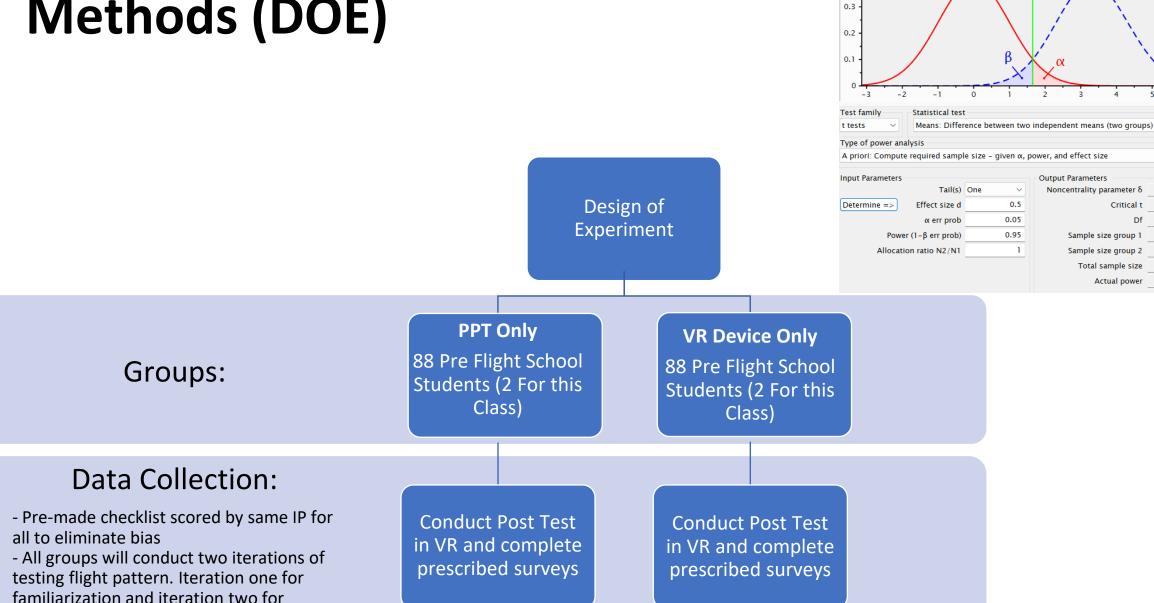
Learning science in immersive virtual reality.

Participants who were shown a slideshow scored higher on posttest than VR group, however those participants also reported lower motivation, engagement, and interest in the experiment.



#### Methods (DOE)

grading.





3.3166248

1.6536580

0.9514254

174

176

Noncentrality parameter δ

Sample size group 1 Sample size group 2

Total sample size

Actual power

Critical t

critical t = 1.65366

0.5

0.05

0.95

#### **Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria**

- Inclusion Criteria:
  - Must be a United States Citizen.
  - Each participant must be 18 31 years old.
  - Each participant must have normal or corrected-to-normal vision.
  - No previous history of seizures.
  - Be in good health at time of testing.
- Exclusion Criteria:
  - Not meet the inclusion criteria.



#### **Study Timeline PPT**

- Complete informed consent, demographic survey, and Baseline Simulator Sickness Questionnaire (SSQ): 15 minutes
- Conduct Training in PPT: 15 minutes
- Conduct Prepared 3D (P3D) simulated flight exam in VR: 10 minutes
  - Graded by Instructor Pilot
- Complete SSQ #2: 5 minutes
- Debrief: 5 minutes
- Total Time: 50 minutes



#### **Study Timeline VR Device**

- Complete informed consent, demographic survey, and Baseline Simulator Sickness Questionnaire (SSQ): 15 minutes
- Conduct Training in Prepared 3D (P3D) simulated flight in VR: 15 minutes
- Complete SSQ #2: 5 minutes
- Conduct Prepared 3D (P3D) simulated flight exam in VR: 10 minutes
  - Graded by Instructor Pilot
- Complete SSQ #3: 5 minutes
- Debrief: 5 minutes
- Total Time: 55 minutes



# **Equipment** used

- PPT
- Vive Pro
- Helimod
- Surveys
  - Demographic
  - SSQ
  - NASA TLX
- Grade sheet









#### **Device Demo**



- Student is provided with picture of topic with illustrations.
- Step by step explanations mirroring VR training provided in text format with correlating picture.
- Still in process of creating training PowerPoint.



### Surveys and Grade Sheet

			Dat
Ple	ase circle	e one response for each question.	
1.	What is	s your gender?	
	a.	Male	
	b.	Female	
2.	What is	s your rank?	
	а.	W01-CW2	
	ь.	2LT-CPT	
	c.	Other	
3.	What is	s your age?	
	a.	18-24	
	b.	25-34	
	С.	35-44	
4.	Do you	have normal or corrected to normal vision?	
	a.	Yes	
	b.	No	
5.	Are you	in a good state of health today?	
	a.	Yes	
	b.	No	
6.	What is	s your educational level?	
	a.	High School Graduate/GED equivalent	
	b.	2 years of college	
	C.	4 years of college	
		Higher level – MS, PhD	
7.	How of	ten do you play computer games?	
	a.	Daily	
	b.	Weekly	
	С.	Monthly	
	d.	Never	
8.		s your level of experience with Virtual Reality?	
		Novice (Played less than 10 times)	
	ь.	Intermediate (Played more than 10 times but less than 100)	
	c.	Expert (Played more than 100 times)	

**Demographic Survey Questions** 

d. None

D	ate Simulator Sickness	Qu	estionnaire	Par	ticipant
A	re you motion sick now? Circle YES	or	NO		SSQ-X
	ircle how much each symptom below is a "not at all" 1 = "mild"	affec	ting you now. 2 = "mode	erate"	3 = "severe"
	1. General discomfort	0	1 2	3	
	2. Fatigue	0	1 2	3	
	3. Headache	0	1 2	3	
	4. Eyestrain	0	1 2	3	
	5. Difficulty focusing	0	1 2	3	
	6. Increased salivation	0	1 2	3	
	7. Sweating	0	1 2	3	
	8. Nausea	0	1 2	3	
	9. Difficulty concentrating	0	1 2	3	
	10. Fullness of head	0	1 2	3	
	11. Blurred vision	0	1 2	3	
	12. Dizziness (eyes open)	0	1 2	3	
	13. Dizziness (eyes closed)	0	1 2	3	
	14. Vertigo*	0	1 2	3	
	15. Stomach awareness**	0	1 2	3	
	16. Burping	0	1 2	3	

<sup>\*</sup>Vertigo is experienced as loss of orientation with respect to vertical upright \*\*Stomach awareness is usually used to indicate a feeling of discomfort that is just short

#### NASA Task Load Index

Hart and Staveland's NASA Task Load Index (TLX) method assesses work load on five 7-point scales. Increments of high, medium and low estimates for each point result in 21 gradations on the scales.

Name	Task	Date
Mental Demand	How mentally der	manding was the task?
Very Low		Very High
Physical Demand	How physically demanding	g was the task?
Very Low		Very High
Temporal Demand	How hurried or rushed was	s the pace of the task?
Very Low		Very High
Performance	How successful were you you were asked to do?	in accomplishing what
Perfect		Failure
Effort	How hard did you have to your level of performance?	
Very Low		Very High
Frustration	How insecure, discourage and annoyed wereyou?	d, irritated, stressed,

Flight Evaluation Score Sheet	ID# Date:

You are currently located on the airfield at a heading of\_\_\_\_ All preflight and before takeoff checks have been completed and your call sign is Rucker One.

You will only need to communicate with tower and communication will be verbally with no keying of a microphone

Traffic pattern altitude is 1000' (+/- 100') on the downwind and 800' (+/- 100') on base, winds are calm.

Your task is to complete a Normal VMC take off, remain in the traffic pattern, and complete a VMC approach to

After ready for T/O call: Rucker One you are clear for takeoff, remain right closed, call base.

TASK	SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY
Student Type		R / PPT
	VMC TAKEOFF	1
Maintain takeoff heading ±10 degrees below 50 feet above ground level (AGL) or until clear of obstacles.		
Maintain desired ground track.		
Maintain aircraft in trim above 50 feet AGL or as appropriate for obstacle clearance or transition to terrain flight.		
VMC FLIG	HT MANEUVERS (TRAFFIC I	ATTERN)
Turns: Rollout on desired heading ±10 degrees.		
Climbs/Descents: Stop climb/descent at desired altitude ± 100 feet.		
Enter, operate in, and depart a traffic pattern.		
Comply with all ATC directives.		



## Questions/Feedback



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