

NASA TLX-Survey Tool Manual

made with ♥ by Finn Schlenk and Stephan Dinter

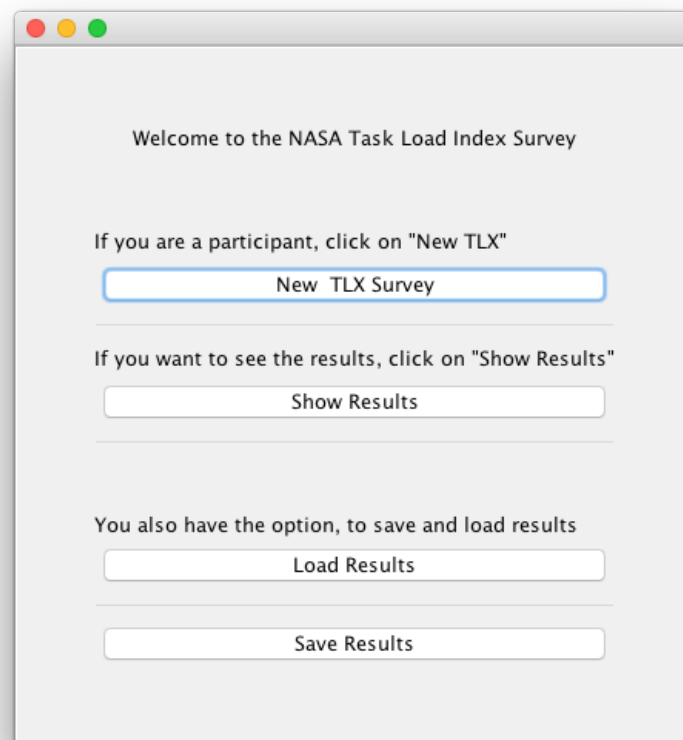
1. Installation

An installation of the tool is not necessary. You can just start the .jar file. Make sure you have the Java Runtime Environment installed.

2. Usage

2.1 Main Menu

After the program is executed you will see the following screen:



You have four different options to choose. If you click on the first button „New TLX Survey“ you can create a new survey. This option should be clicked by the participants of your study.

The second button „Show Results“ shows you all results, that were accumulated by your participants.

You can also load previous results or save new results.

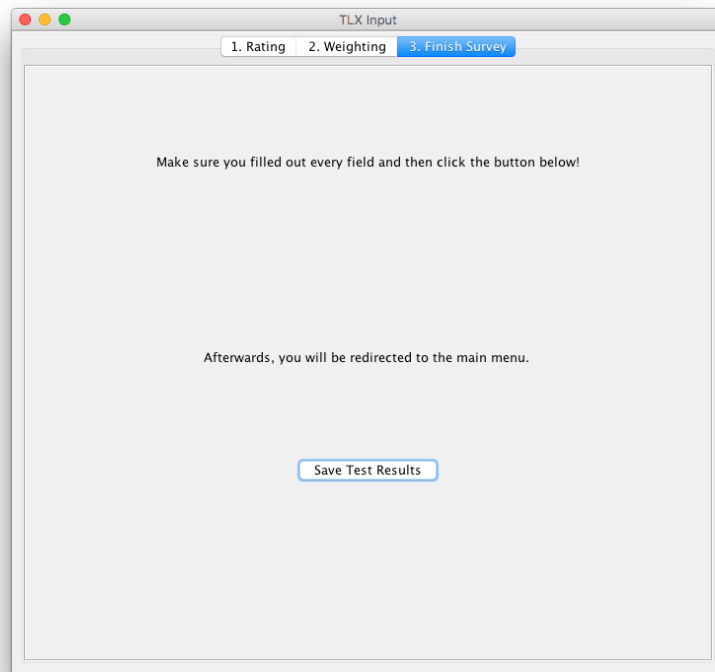
2.2 Survey Input Screen

The screenshot shows the 'TLX Input' window with three tabs: '1. Rating' (selected), '2. Weighting', and '3. Finish Survey'. The instruction reads: 'Place a mark on each scale that represents the magnitude of each factor in the task you just performed.' There are six horizontal scales, each from 0 to 100 in increments of 5. The scales are: 1. Mental Demand (How mentally demanding was the task?) with a slider at 30. 2. Physical Demand (How physically demanding was the task?) with a slider at 25. 3. Temporal Demand (How hurried or rushed was the pace of the task?) with a slider at 70. 4. Performance (How successful were you in accomplishing what you were asked to do?) with a slider at 50. 5. Effort (How hard did you have to work to accomplish your level of performance?) with a slider at 30. 6. Frustration (How insecure, discouraged, irritated, stressed, and annoyed were you?) with a slider at 50.

This is the survey input screen. There are three tabs and the participant has to fill out every input field. On the first tab are the different scores for the demands. After filling these out the user has to go on tab two.

The screenshot shows the 'TLX Input' window with three tabs: '1. Rating', '2. Weighting' (selected), and '3. Finish Survey'. The instruction reads: 'Select the member of each pair that provided the most significant source of workload variation in these tasks.' There are three columns of radio button pairs. Column 1: Physical D. (unselected), Mental D. (selected), Temporal D. (selected), Mental D. (unselected), Performance (unselected), Mental D. (selected), Frustration (unselected), Mental D. (selected), Effort (selected), Mental D. (unselected). Column 2: Temporal D. (selected), Physical D. (unselected), Performance (selected), Physical D. (unselected), Frustration (selected), Physical D. (unselected), Effort (selected), Physical D. (unselected), Temporal D. (selected), Performance (unselected). Column 3: Temporal D. (selected), Frustration (unselected), Temporal D. (selected), Effort (unselected), Performance (unselected), Frustration (selected), Performance (unselected), Effort (selected), Effort (unselected), Frustration (selected).

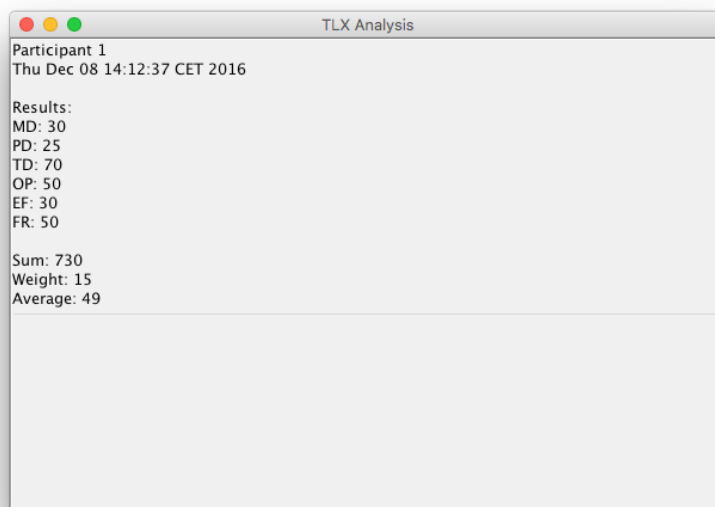
The different categories should now be weighted. Which item is more important should be declared.



On the last tab, the user can save their result. It will be automatically added to the internal database.

2.3 Analysis Screen

If you click on the „Show Results“ button in the main menu, the user gets here. Here you can see all answers of the participants and the average score.



2.4 Loading and Saving

If there are results in the internal database you can save them to disk. They will automatically be written in a file called „results.tlx“. Make sure you save your results, before closing the program. This file will also be overwritten by later saves.