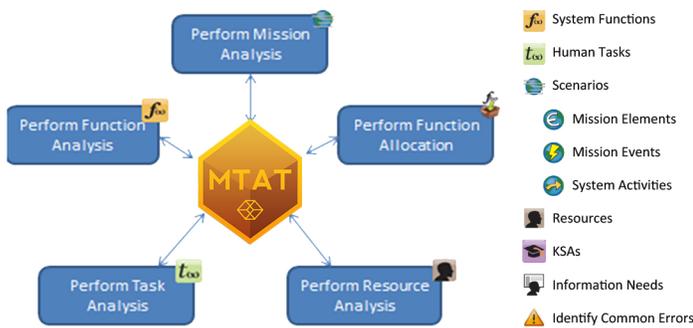


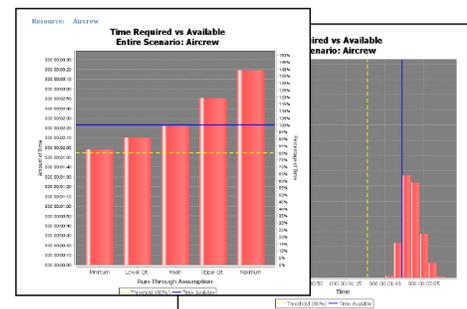
Human Task Analysis in a Mission Context

The Mission Task Analysis Tool (MTAT) provides the Human Systems Integration (HSI) workforce a way to conduct a structured task analysis for projects and programs. MTAT facilitates the planning, organization, assessment, reporting, and recommendations required for guiding, building, and sharing various task analysis processes and products. MTAT is an easy-to-use software tool that supports conducting human task analyses for acquisition programs. While initially built for NAVAIR 4.6, MTAT has broader application for use by the wider HSI community (DoD, civilian, and non-military). It supports the various analyses needed at different phases of a program, and helps analysts collaborate within and among programs to conduct their task analyses.

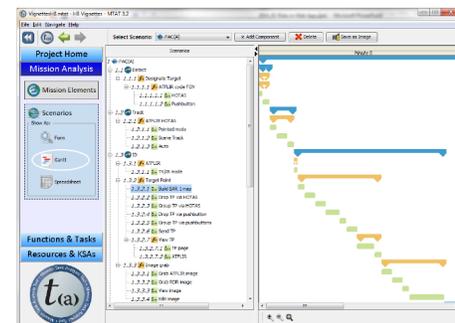


Benefits of Using MTAT

- Provides a framework for organizing all of the task analysis elements and their relationships into one tool/digital environment.
- Reduces the effort to connect, remember, see, and realize the interrelationships among documents, spreadsheets, data, and other non-integrated files used in a task analysis.
- Minimizes effort required to create and share the knowledge base of a task analysis, and maximizes the understanding and visibility by connecting and understanding the information.
- Provides tools for comprehensive and traceable task analysis through visual “on-screen” analysis and customizable reports.
- Rapidly perform workload impact algorithms, task timeline variance analysis, function allocation, and other reports.



Automated Analysis



Mission Timelines

“MTAT supports many analysis processes.”

CAPABILITIES:

Mission Analysis – Identify mission elements, performance requirements, and design reference scenarios that provide the context for your analysis.

Function Analysis – Identify system functions that are required and captured in a hierarchy.

Function Allocation – identify the ratio of performance responsibility among human and technology resources.

Task Analysis – Identify the operator tasks, performance constraints, KSAs, typical errors, and other attributes related to functions based on the allocated role.

Manning Analysis – Consider alternate manning concepts, quantities, roles, allocations, etc.

Workload Analysis – Estimate utilization for each crew position.