

Human Factors Considerations in Autonomous Lethal Unmanned Aerial Systems

Kristy Kiernan

A3IRCON 2015

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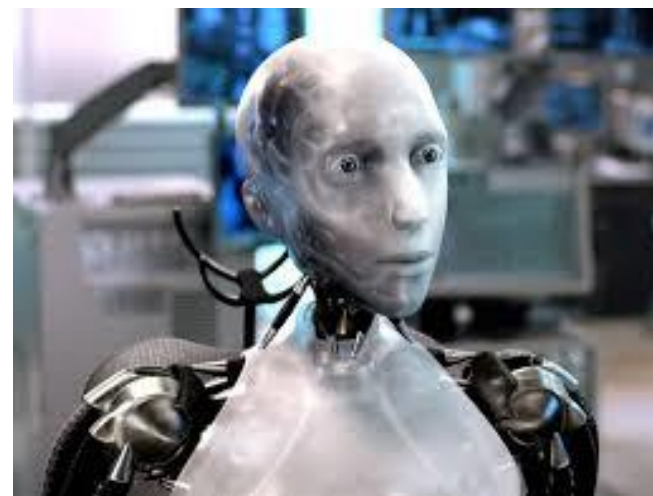
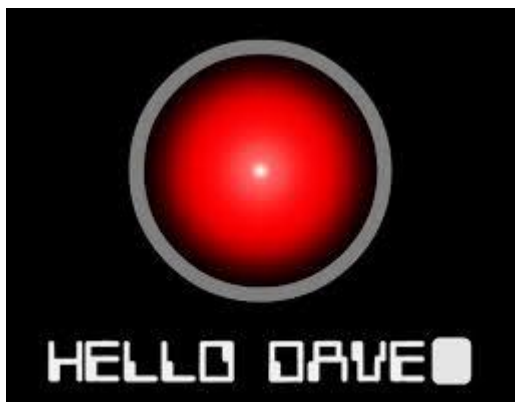
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Outline

- Definitions
- Approaches to creating moral machines
- Implications for human factors

Common Terms, Specific Meanings

- Operator
- Supervisor
- Robot
- Autonomy

Autonomy

- Philosophical Perspective
 - Autonomy of Will
 - Autonomy of Means
- Practical Perspective
 - Levels of autonomy

Parasuraman, Sheridan, and Wickens (2000)

- HIGH**
10. The computer decides everything, acts autonomously, ignoring the human.
 9. informs the human only if it, the computer, decides to
 8. informs the human only if asked, or
 7. executes automatically, then necessarily informs the human, and
 6. allows the human a restricted time to veto before automatic execution, or
 5. executes that suggestion if the human approves, or
 4. suggests one alternative
 3. narrows the selection down to a few, or
 2. The computer offers a complete set of decision/action alternatives, or
- LOW**
1. The computer offers no assistance: human must take all decisions and actions.

DoD Unmanned Systems Roadmap 2011

- Automatic Systems: “fully preprogrammed and act repeatedly and **independently of external influence** or control” (DoD Unmanned Systems Roadmap)
- Autonomous Systems: “self-directed toward a goal in that they **do not require outside control**, but rather are governed by laws and strategies that direct their behavior” (DoD Unmanned Systems Roadmap)

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Taxonomy of Autonomy



Autonomy

- “the capacity to operate in the real-world environment without any form of external control for extended periods of time” (Lin, Bekey, & Abney, 2008, p. 103).

Designing Moral Machines

- Top Down
 - Rule based
 - Laws of Armed Conflict



Just War theory and the Laws of Armed Conflict

- Jus in bello
- Proportionality
- Discrimination

Designing Moral Machines

- Top Down
 - Rule based
 - Laws of Armed Conflict
 - Clear and precise
 - Difficult to operationalize
 - Inflexible

Designing Moral Machines

- Bottom Up
 - Experiential
 - Situational
 - Difficult to guarantee
 - Difficult to trace errors
 - Natural law



Designing Moral Machines

- Hybrid
 - Virtue Ethics

Human Factors Issues

- Reduced situation awareness (SA)
- System observability
- Mode confusion
- Automation surprise
- Trust
- Reliability
- Overreliance
- Complacency
- Skill degradation



Situation Awareness

- Reduced situation awareness (SA)
 - System observability
 - Lack of mental model
 - Mode confusion
 - Automation surprise

Trust and Reliability

- Trust
 - Trust affects performance
 - Building trust
 - Transparency
 - Operations that meet expectations
 - Reliability

Overreliance and Complacency

- Effect of high workload
- Ratio of supervisors to UAS

Skill Degradation



Solutions

- Discussion
- Design
- Training