

TASK ANALYSIS DEFINITIONS

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- I. Task Analysis: All of the activity which results in there being sufficient power for the learner to acquire the task.
 - A. Method - The way in which the task is to be performed.
 - B. Content - The steps into which the method is divided; What the learner acquires. Content TA means breaking a task down into teachable components. Teachable is determined by the skills of the teacher and the skills of the learner.
Task complexity - the dimensions of content
 - C. Process - The way in which the task is taught; What the trainer does.
 - 1. Format - order of presentation of content
 - 2. Feedback - how the learner knows what is wanted and if he is achieving it.
 - 3. Procedure - abbreviated description of interaction between content and process; a cookbook for the training session.
 - D. Other Terminology
 - 1. Composite learner - the presumed collection of learners for whom the task analysis is done
 - 2. Cycle - the total of behaviors in a task
 - 3. Therblig - basic element of movement
 - 4. Lesson - an activity in which a piece of content is acquired by the learner(s)
 - 5. Criterion - (a) An arbitrary predetermined point at which it is assumed learning has taken place. Actual decision based on characteristics of task.
(b) Criterion for any piece of learning should be repeated observation of the behavior under the condition where it is ultimately expected it to occur.
 - 6. Handedness - a general preference toward the dominant use of one hand
 - 7. Propensity - a natural inclination or tendency
 - 8. Jig - a device used as a guide or template