| Subject Code                             | CSE464  |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Subject Title                            | Ergonomics and Human Factors  |  |  |  |  |
| Credit Value                             | 3   |  |  |  |  |
| Level                                    | L   |  |  |  |  |
| Pre-requisite /                          | Pre-requisite : CSE377 or SN3617  |  |  |  |  |
| Co-requisite /                           |   |  |  |  |  |
| Exclusion                                |   |  |  |  |  |
| Objectives                               | his subject aims to equip students with the ability to design and<br>evelop a better workplace, work environment and human-machine<br>terface by applying the knowledge and principles of human and<br>gonomic factors, so as to achieve safety and health of persons at<br>ork and at the same time enhance the work efficiency.   |  |  |  |  |
| Intended Learning<br>Outcomes            | pon completion of the subject, students will be able to:  |  |  |  |  |
|  | <ul> <li>a. understand the importance of ergonomics in the improvement of productivity and well-being of the workers;</li> <li>b. apply the principles of anthropometric and biomechanical techniques in the evaluation of ergonomics hazards;</li> <li>c. devise work systems that allow individuals to accomplish their work without developing excessive fatigue;</li> <li>d. apply ergonomics principles to reduce or prevent work-related injuries and diseases;</li> <li>e. grasp basic knowledge on historical development of ergonomics and human factors.</li> </ul> |  |  |  |  |
| Subject Synopsis/<br>Indicative Syllabus | <ol> <li>Introduction         A brief history of ergonomics and human factors including their definitions. Introduction to common ergonomic hazards and illnesses. Introduction to the principles of ergonomics and the areas of applications.     </li> </ol>  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2. <u>Anatomy and Physiology as Applied to Work</u><br>Anthropometry: anthropometric data, statistical concepts and<br>anthropometric applications. Biomechanics: biomechanical<br>classification of movements; physiological and operational<br>categories of movement. Anthropometric and biomechanical<br>techniques applied to ergonomic hazard analysis and control.   |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3. <u>Work Physiology and Shift Work</u><br>Physiological response. Energy and energy sources of the body.<br>Categories of work. Physical work capacity. Fatigue and its<br>evaluation. Classification of workload. Endurance in physical<br>work and work-rest scheduling.  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4. <u>Human Information Processing</u><br>Physiological mechanism in human information processing. Model<br>of human information processing. Mental workload. Sensation<br>and perception. Methods to improve ability of information<br>processing. Attention. Signal detection. Behaviour-based safety.<br>Behavioural accident prevention process. Human reliability<br>methods.  |  |  |  |  |

|  | <ol> <li><u>Work Scheduling</u>         Body rhythms and individual differences. Sleep and sleep phases.<br/>Shift organization and patterns. Effects of shift work on workers.<br/>Guidelines for shift work. Criteria for selection of shift workers.<br/>Alternative work schedules.     </li> </ol>   |                |                       |                  |                        |                   |                      |     |
|--|---|----------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----|
|  | <ol> <li><u>Design of Repetitive and Manual Handling Tasks</u><br/>Introduction to work-related musculoskeletal disorders. The back<br/>and neck problems. Cumulative trauma disorders (CTSs) in the<br/>upper extremities. Fundamental risk factors of CTDs. Prevention<br/>and treatment of CTDs. Anatomy and biomechanics of manual<br/>handling. Prevention of manual handling injuries in the workplace.<br/>Design of manual handling tasks. Postural stability and postural<br/>control. Design of carrying tasks.</li> <li><u>Work-tool Design</u><br/>Grip strength and endurance. Ergonomics guidelines for hand-tool<br/>design. Safety guidelines for tool use. The workplace characteristics<br/>and the worker's functions. Design guidelines for controls and<br/>displays.</li> </ol> |                |                       |                  |                        |                   |                      |     |
|  |   |                |                       |                  |                        |                   | tool<br>stics<br>and |     |
|  | 9. <u>Workstation Design and Office Ergonomics</u><br>Workstation design problems. Principles for workstation design.<br>Ergonomic guidelines for seated workstations and standing tasks.<br>Office health problems and solutions. Workstation design for office<br>work, including display screen equipment user.  |                |                       |                  |                        |                   |                      |     |
| Learning<br>Methodology                    | The lecture will cover various ergonomic and human factors elements<br>in the workplace and applications for achieving high efficiency and<br>safety of work. Laboratory / field work will be incorporated where<br>appropriate during the course of study. During the study, students are<br>required to search for related literatures or articles to support what they<br>have learnt. Continuous assessment may be in the form of essay, test and<br>report.  |                |                       |                  |                        |                   |                      |     |
| Assessment<br>Methods in<br>Alignment with | Specific assessment<br>methods/tasks  | %<br>Weighting | Inten<br>a            | ded Le<br>A<br>b | earning<br>ssesse<br>c | g Outco<br>d<br>d | omes<br>e            |     |
| Intended Learning                          | 1. Group Project  | 15             | $\checkmark$          | $\checkmark$     | $\checkmark$           | $\checkmark$      | $\checkmark$         |     |
| Outcomes                                   | 2. Individual Report  | 15             | <ul> <li>✓</li> </ul> | <b>√</b>         |                        | ✓                 | ✓                    |     |
|  | 3. Test/ Quizzes  | 10             | ✓<br>✓                | ✓<br>✓           |                        | ✓<br>✓            | ✓<br>                |     |
|  | 3. Final Examination  | 60<br>100      | ✓                     | V                |                        | V                 | ✓                    |     |
|  | Students must attain at least grade D in both coursework and  |                |                       |                  |                        |                   |                      |     |
|  | final examination (whenever applicable) in order to attain passing grade in the overall result.   |                |                       |                  |                        |                   |                      | n a |
|  |   |                |                       |                  |                        |                   |                      |     |
|  | Continuous assessment in the form of essay, report and test/ quizzes to assess students' knowledge on Outcomes a to e.<br>Written examination is to test the understanding / application of principles related to Outcomes a, b, d and e.   |                |                       |                  |                        |                   | zes to<br>n of       |     |

| Student Study<br>Effort Expected | Class Contact  | Average hours per week   |  |  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
|                                  | Lectures / Tutorials / Site Visit  | 3 Hrs.   |  |  |  |
|                                  | Other student study effort   |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | Coursework   | 2.5 Hrs.   |  |  |  |
|                                  | Self Study   | 3.5 Hrs.   |  |  |  |
|                                  | Total student study effort   | 9 Hrs.   |  |  |  |
| Reading List and<br>References   | <ul> <li>Essential Textbooks:</li> <li>Kroemer, K. H. E., Kroemer, H. B. and Kroemer, K. Design for Ease Edition). Englewood Cliffs, N.J: Prentice</li> <li>Bridger R. S. (2003). Introduction to Erge London: Taylor &amp; Francis.</li> <li>Reference Textbooks:</li> <li>Tayyari F. and Smith J. L. (1997). Operation of the principles and Applications. London: Chap Oborne D. J. (1995). Ergonomics at Work John Wiley &amp; Sons.</li> <li>Karwowski W. and Marras W. S. (Edit Ergonomics: Design and Management of the CRC Press.</li> </ul> | mer, H. B. and Kroemer-Elbert, K. E. (2000).<br>Design for Ease and Efficiency. (Second<br>Effs, N.J: Prentice Hall.<br>Attroduction to Ergonomics. (Second Edition).<br>s.<br>J. L. (1997). Occupational Ergonomics:<br>ons. London: Chapman & Hall.<br>rgonomics at Work. (3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition). Chichester:<br>arras W. S. (Editors). (2003). Occupational<br>Management of Work Systems. Boca Raton: |  |  |  |