The influence that difference of anxiety gives to learning process of usage electronic tool

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To differentiate with other products, the home electrical appliance becomes smaller in the multifunction now.
However, it is that the number of buttons to operate it though the function has increased decreases, and, as a result, the operation of the equipment becomes complex.
On the other hand, it has already become insufficient only by it though the interface is devised, and the operation method is transmitted to the user in the maker smoothly.
Then, it was thought that the user came to be able to study the usage of it smoothly when uneasiness to the electronic equipment was reduced.
I give it a butcher's in this research.

A lot of researches are done about the relation between uneasiness and study in the field of the educational psychology etc.
It is reported that person's with a low uneasiness work is fast and more accurate when the person with a low uneasiness and the person with a high uneasiness do the same work in them.
Moreover, the report that a low person is a good point when a person with a low uneasiness to the test done at the school and a high person are compared is done.

And, it is said that the result of the test improves when uneasiness to the test is reduced here.
It is thought that the usage of the equipment can be smoothly studied by reducing uneasiness if this can be said to the study of the usage of an electronic equipment.
However, the current research doesn't apply to the study of the usage of the electronic equipment that wants to be clarified in this research that contains the usability.
Then, it experiments with the marketed electronic equipment this time.
And, the learning process of the usage of the equipment and the relation to an uneasy amount are seen.
As a result, the relation between uneasiness and study is examined in a situation that is nearer our life from the current research.

In this research, to see testee's uneasiness and the relation of the learning process, two experiments were conducted.
The experiment done first is a preliminary experiment.
The following experiment is the main experiment.
And, the points was reported by other researches.
The work of the person with a low uneasiness is more faster than that of the person with a high uneasiness.
The work of the person with a low uneasiness is more accurate than that of the person with a high uneasiness.
The person with a low uneasiness operates it more positively than the person with a high uneasiness.
Whether this can be mentioned in the study of the usage of an electronic equipment is confirmed.
And, it looked for the equipment by which the testee had not known the usage yet and knowledge to it became equal among testees in this experiment.
Because I wanted to observe testee's learning process in this experiment.
As a result, the cellular phone named 702NK that Ltd. Vodafone was selling was used in a preliminary experiment.
And, the personal computer with OS named Linux was chosen in the 2nd experiment.
Moreover, the experiment began after having confirmed the testee had not

used the experiment equipment before starting experimenting.

In a preliminary experiment, the testee was divided into two groups.
And, it paid attention to the element that it was likely to destroy it by operating the equipment by mistake in this experiment.
It is the one thought to hold this experiencing when we began to use an electronic equipment.
Only one of groups reduce this uneasiness. And, two groups are compared.
It grappled with the problem by using the cellular phone for the testee on this condition.
Time from beginning each problem to the end was recorded.
It took a picture of it and the appearance in the problem of the testee with the video.
The data of the person with a low uneasiness compared this data with uneasiness separately for the data of a high person.
Then, as follows three has been understood.
1. The person with a low uneasiness ended early than the person with high uneasiness in the first problem.
2。The person with high uneasiness made mistake than the person with a low uneasiness in the first problem.
3. The person with a low uneasiness tried and erred positively than the person with high uneasiness through all.

Uneasy amounts of the testee were not able to be compared by a preliminary experiment.
The usage of it and the experiment equipment used was simple.
It reflected on this, and it experimented the second.
After it had ended immediately after beginning of the experiment, the examination that measured the uneasiness that was called STAI was done in this experiment.
And, PC equipped with Linux was used as an experiment equipment this time.
Moreover, this experiment had divided the testee into two groups before it experimented.

This time, a wrong operation paid attention to uneasiness the ability to break the system.
It is the one thought to feel this when it begins to use PC newly to the experience.
In this experiment, the instruction that reduced this uneasiness was given to one of groups.
And, the instruction that increased the uneasiness was given to the other.
The testee did five tasks under this condition.
I recorded the time from beginning to the end.
The appearance it and in the problem was recorded with the video.
After the first problem ended and after the final problem had ended, STAI was done this time.
As a result, it has been understood that the testee with a low uneasiness tries and errs more positively than other testees.
Moreover, the result of postponing time until the problem was completed appeared as
uneasiness rose.

The following has been understood from the experiment done by this research.
1. The person with a low uneasiness works earlier than high people.
2. The person with a low uneasiness tried and erred positively than the person with high uneasiness through all.
3. The instruction that reduces user's uneasiness more effectively is to tell the method of evading not the one to make the user relieved when the problem occurs but the problem.

Should do the question of a person in his/her fifties in the future from 40 with uneasiness more for an electronic equipment.