

· 检索工具 ·

检索工效学文献的主要工具——《工效学文摘》

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《工效学文摘》(Ergonomics Abstracts)由英国工效学信息分析中心(Ergonomics Information Analysis Centre, EIAC)编制。每年出版6期,全年约收录5000—6000个条目。每期均有作者索引和主题索引。该文摘收集范围较广,涉及心理学、生理学、人体测量、生物力学、卫生学、安全科学、环境科学、管理科学、信息科学、计算机科学等专业研究领域。其中心理学方面的文献所占的比重较大。另一个占比重较大的领域是计算机科学,其中包括计算机与人的交互作用、计算机视觉、计算机软硬件设计中的人的因素、计算机图象处理与模式识别等。

《工效学文摘》摘录工效学及相关学科方面的图书、期刊、科技报告、会议论文、政府报告及技术标准等文献。每篇文献登录的内容有文献题目、作者、

Physiological deactivation after two contrasting tasks at a video display terminal: learning vs repetitive data entry.

Lundberg—U; Melin—B; Evans—GW; Holmberg—L. Ergonomics. 1993, 601—11

Two contrasting 90 min VDT work situations were simulated in the laboratory: (1) a machine-paced, repetitive data entry task; and (2) a stimulating, self-paced learning task with successive feedback. Thirty non-smoking male students (20—34 years), without previous experience of VDT work, participated individually in each condition on two consecutive days (balanced order) and in a task-free baseline condition. Self-reports and successive measurements (ambulatory recordings) of systolic and diastolic blood pressure and heart rate were obtained during work and during a subsequent 60 min period of deactivation. Urine samples were obtained after each period for the determination of catecholamines and cortisol. In the baseline condition, measurements were obtained at corresponding times of the day. As expected, the data entry task was associated with self-reports of boredom, irritation, and unpleasantness; the learning task with alertness, interest, and ability to concentrate. Similar elevations of physiological measurements occurred in both work situations. However, differences between conditions were found after work. Following data entry, deactivation was slower in five of the six variables (significant for epinephrine).

《工效学文摘》将工效学文献分成12大类,65个中类,每个中类下又分若干小类。兹将其分类情况简列如下,从这些分类中可大致看出工效学研究的主要内容。

(1) General ergonomics

普通工效学

1 general

总论

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| (2) Human characteristics | 人类的特性 |
| 2 psychological aspects | 心理方面特性 |
| 3 physiological and anatomical aspects | 生理和解剖方面特性 |
| (3) Performance related factors | 作业相关因素 |
| 4 group factors | 团体因素 |
| 5 individual differences | 个别差异 |
| 6 psychophysiological states variables | 生理心理状态变量 |
| 7 task related factors | 任务相关因素 |
| (4) Information presentation and communication | 信息呈现与交流 |
| 8 visual communication | 视觉交流 |
| 9 auditory and other communication modalities | 听觉及其它交流通道 |
| 10 choice of communication media | 交流媒体选择 |
| 11 person-machine dialogue | 人机对话 |
| 12 system feedback | 系统反馈 |
| 13 error prevention and recovery | 错误防止及纠正 |
| 14 design of documents and procedures | 使用说明书等文件设计 |
| 15 use of control features | 控制装置使用 |
| 16 language design | 语言设计 |
| 17 database organization and data retrieval | 数据库组织与数据检索 |
| 18 programming, editing | 程序,编辑 |
| 19 software performance and evaluation | 软件功能及评定 |
| 20 software design, maintenance and reliability | 软件设计维护及可靠性 |
| (5) Display and control design | 显示器及控制装置 |
| 21 input devices and controls | 输入装置与控制 |
| 22 visual displays | 视觉显示器 |
| 23 luminous displays | 发光显示器 |
| 24 auditory displays | 听觉显示器 |
| 25 display and control characteristics | 显示与控制特性 |
| (6) Workplaces and equipment design | 工作场所与设备设计 |
| 26 general workplace design and building | 一般工作场所设计及建筑 |
| 27 workstation design | 工作台设计 |
| 28 equipment design | 仪器装置设计 |
| (7) Environment | 环境 |
| 29 illumination | 照明 |
| 30 noise | 噪声 |
| 31 vibration | 振动 |
| 32 whole body movement | 全身运动 |
| 33 climate | 气温 |
| 34 atmosphere | 大气条件 |
| 35 altitude, depth and space | 高山、深洋及空间环境 |

36 other environmental issues	其它环境问题
(8) System characteristics	系统特性
37 general system features	一般系统特征
(9) Work design and organization	工作设计与组织
38 total system design and evaluation	全系统设计与评定
39 hours of work	工作时间
40 job attitude and job satisfaction	工作态度, 工作满意度
41 job design	工作设计
42 payment systems	付筹制度
43 selection and screening	选拔与评定
44 training	训练
45 supervision	监督, 管理
46 use of support	支持件使用
47 technological change	技术转换
(10) Health and safety	健康与安全
48 general health and safety	一般健康与安全
49 etiology	病源学, 病因学
50 injuries and illnesses	工伤与疾病
51 prevention	事故防止
(11) Social and economic impact of the system	系统对社会、经济的影响因素
52 trade unions	工会, 商会
53 employment, job security	就业, 工作安定感
54 productivity	生产率
55 women and work	妇女与工作
56 organizational design	组织设计
57 education	教育
58 law	法律
59 privacy	个人隐私
60 family and home life	家庭与居家生活
61 quality of working life	工作生活质量
62 political comment and ethnical considerations	政治评价及种族因素
(12) Methods and technique	(工效学)方法与技术
63 approaches and methods	取向与方法
64 techniques	技术
65 measures	测量

《工效学文摘》摘录 20 多个国家(美、英、日、德、俄、澳大利亚等)出版的 300 多种工效学及相关学科期刊中的学术论文。其中:

刊名中含有工效学的期刊有:

Applied Ergonomics
 Ergonomia (Poland)
 Ergonomiatiedote
 Ergonomics
 Ergonomics in Design
 Ergonomist
 International Journal of Industrial Ergonomics
 Japanese Journal of Ergonomics
 Tijdschrift voor Ergonomie
 Zentralblatt für Arbeitsmedizin, Arbeitsschutz, Prophylaxe und Ergonomie

刊名中含有心理学的期刊有: Acta Psychologica

American Journal of Psychology
 Applied Cognitive Psychology
 Australian Journal of Psychology
 British Journal of Psychology
 Ceskoslovenska Psychologic
 Cognitive Psychology
 Europeati Journal of Cognitive Psychology
 European Review of Applied Psychology
 European Work and Organizational Psychologist
 International Journal of Aviation Psychology
 International Journal of Psychology
 International Review of Applied Psychology
 Journal of Applied Psychology
 Journal of Experimental Psychology: General
 Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance
 Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory and Cognition
 Journal of Occupational and Organizational Psychology
 Journal of Psychology
 Journal of Sport and Exercise Psychology
 Military Psychology
 Psychological Bulletin
 Psychological Reports
 Psychological Review
 Psychological Science
 Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology
 Scandinavian Journal of Psychology
 South African Journal of Psychology
 Studia Psychologica

刊名中含有计算机的期刊有:

Behaviour Research Methods, Instruments, and Computers
Computer

Computer and Control Abstracts

Computer Graphics (ACM SIGGRAPH)

Computer—Integrated Manufacturing Systems

Computer Journal

Computer Languages

Computer Personnel (ACM SIGCPR)

Computer Speech and Language

Computer Vision, Graphics and Image Processing

Computers and Graphics

Computers and Industrial Engineering

Computers and Society (ACM SIGCAS)

Computers in Human Behavior

Computing Reviews

Human—Computer Interaction

IEEE Computer Graphics and Applications

Interacting with Computers

International Journal of Computer Applications in Technology

International Journal of Computer Integrated Manufacturing

International Journal of Human—Computer Interaction

Medical and Biological Engineering and Computing

Robotics and Computer—Integrated Manufacturing

我国订阅《工效学文摘》的单位不多,需查阅《工效学文摘》的可同北京图书馆文献检索室联系。另外,中国科学院心理所文献情报室编有《工效学文献数据库》,可进行计算机检索,它较手工检索来得更方便、快速、全面。《工效学文献数据库》除复盖《工效学文摘》印刷本中的全部文献外,并包括《心理学文摘》(美国心理学会编制,收集世界各国 1300 多份刊物论文摘要,每年约 40000 多篇文献)中工程心理学、人的因素等方面的内容。有需查阅这方面文献的,中国科学院心理研究所文献情报室可提供检索服务。

参考文献

- (1)范铮. 实用科技文献检索. 天津大学出版社,1988年.
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- (3)管连荣等. 心理学文献题录. 心理学动态专集,1991年.
- (4)高品、管连荣. 英汉工效学名词. 气象出版社,1992年.
- (5)Ergonomics Abstracts EIAC 1994.
- (6)Guide to psycINFO. APA. 1990.