

## Selection and Training

Overview: More research is needed on how operators are selected, and what exactly should be trained.

- Different branches of the military select pilots based on differing criteria
  - This may in some way reflect the variation in UAVs operated today by different branches
- The continuum of UAVs and UAV 'devices' may mean that a continuum of selection and training for operators and/or pilots is required
  - Training and selection may reflect abilities and what the UAV is being used for
- Task analysis will need to be used for selection and training:
  - To identify the knowledge, skill, and abilities (KSA) used for selection
  - To identify what is going to be trained
  - Such task analyses have not yet been done and it must be decided whether a global or systems-specific analysis should be done
- The task analyses would allow for the identification of what common core KSAs operators should possess
  - This would then lead to a common core set of skills that operators would be taught regardless of the UAV they would ultimately end up operating
  - This training would be the equivalent of FAA ground school teaching UAV operators how to work in controlled airspace alongside passenger liners and other manned aircraft
- After the core training, operators would then move on to train on more specific skills
  - For example, some UAVs are controlled by point and click interfaces while others are operated by 'traditional' stick and rudder controls
  - Operator selection would differ based on these control schemes for motor coordination and other skills
- Actual training in light aircraft might also be beneficial to overall training
  - Operators would then have an idea of how aircraft are affected by weather, physics of flight, and other important points of flight
  - Further research and validation is needed on how operators should be selected