

The Case for Active Fratricide Avoidance in Net-Centric C2 Systems

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Fratricide avoidance may either be passive, where the operator is presented information and makes a decision, or active, where an automated alert directs the operator's attention to a potential fratricide situation. Recent research with networked command and control (C2) systems suggests fratricide avoidance in a networked C2 system should be active rather than passive. Research into "change blindness" suggests operators may miss important information, while other research with automated alerting systems suggests alerts may direct users attention to key events without interfering with situation awareness (SA). This presentation will discuss the implications of this research to combat ID.