Stress can be defined as the mental, physical, and emotional response of humans to stressors encountered in their personal or professional environment. Stressors are introduced in various activities, especially those found in dynamic task conditions where multiple task requirements must be performed. Stress and stressors have been described as activators and inhibitors of human performance. A series of theoretical models discussing the impact of stress on human performance have been developed in previous studies; however these models do not provide precise quantification of stress levels and its impact on human performance. This dissertation research presents a predictive model for acute stress as a function of human performance and task demand.

Major: Industrial Engineering

Educational Career:
Bachelor's of Aeronautical Engineering, BS, 1999, Universidad Nacional Experimental Politécnica de la Fuerza Armada Nacional
Master's of Master of Science in Aeronautics, MS, 2004, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University

Committee in Charge:
Dr. Lesia Crumpton-Young, Chair, Industrial Engineering
Dr. Pamela Bush, Industrial Engineering
Dr. Dima Nazzal, Industrial Engineering
Dr. Kent Williams, Industrial Engineering
Dr. Clarence Rodrigues, The Petroleum Institute/Mechanical Engineering/Manager for Health, Safety and Environment

Approved for distribution by Dr. Lesia Crumpton-Young, Committee Chair, on June 9, 2011.

The public is welcome to attend.