**Dr. Itiel Dror** 

University College London

Cognitive Consultants International

i.dror@ucl.ac.uk

www.cci-hq.com

- Errors are good! (not in real casework...)
- They are an important tool for learning!
  - 1. To identify when they happen
  - 2. To measure them
  - 3. To understand why they occur
  - 4. To take steps to minimize them
  - 5. To learn from them! Induce error!







2011; 33: 34-38



A novel approach to minimize error in the medical domain: Cognitive neuroscientific insights into training\*

ITIEL DROR University College London, UK

- Reducing medical errors not by acknowledging them and trying to avoid them...
- But by giving memorable error experiences!

2011; 33: 34-38



A novel app medical do insights into

ITIEL DROR
University College London, U

 Reducing acknowled them...



in the ientific

avoid

But by giving memorable error experiences!

- In the forensic domain, for example:
  - In verification give similan 'look alikes'...
  - In technology, e.g., AFIS, give a match lower down the list
- → 'sabotage'
- → Not intended to 'set people up', but to make effective learning, utilizing the power of errors
- And, of course, use 'naturally' occurring errors.

(if you want to minimize errors....) \





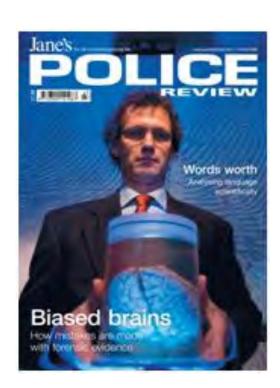








- 'Bias', 'cognitive', 'neuroscience'
- → Everyone is talking about it (not only in forensic science)
- But not many really understand it or, how to relate & translate it
- "A wild goose chase", "like trying to nail jelly to the tree".

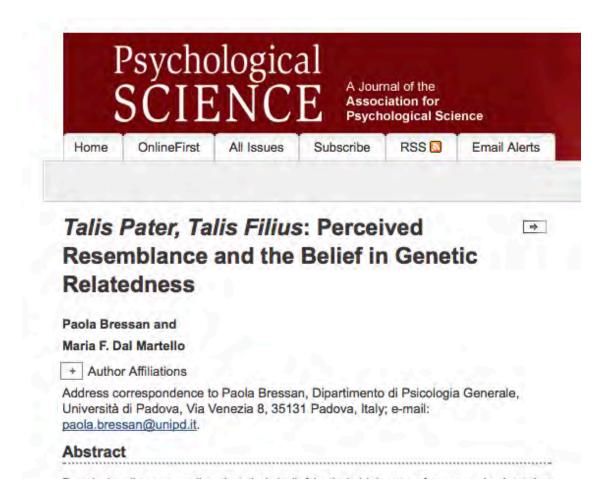


- A few very basic points:
  - 1. What is bias...?



How similar are they? → Based on the faces!





How similar are they? → Based on the faces!







How similar are they? → Based on the faces!

- A few very basic points:
  - 1. What is bias...?
  - 2. Although bias is everywhere...
    It does not mean it necessarily leads to error!
    - → Should we consider it, worry about it?
    - → YES!
    - Does it justify action across the board, or just in the 'bias danger zone" ('Triage Approach')?
    - → For you to consider!

But... through understanding!



- What are the 'cognitive sources' of error?...
  - →Many.....

(not only bias... bias is just one of many)



- 1. Incompetent
- 2. Unskilled
- 3. Unfit for duty
- 4. Cognitive bias
- 5. Base rate
- 6. Verification
- 7. Overstating in court

and more....

### Cognitive Sources of Errors

### Ways to Minimize Cognitive Errors

- 1. Incompetent
- 2. Unskilled
- 3. Unfit for duty
- 4. Cognitive bias
- 5. Base rate
- 6. Verification
- 7. Overstating in court

and more....

Cognitive Sources of Errors	Ways to Minimize Cognitive Errors
1. Incompetent	Selection
2. Unskilled	Training
3. Unfit for duty	Fatigue, medication, +
4. Cognitive bias	Blinding, LSU
5. Base rate	TIP
6. Verification	
7. Overstating in court	
and more	→ OSAC! ©

#### References:

- Context Management Toolbox: A Linear Sequential Unmasking (LSU)
   Approach for Minimizing Cognitive Bias in Forensic Decision Making.
   Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2015, 60 (4), 1111-1112.
- Practical Solutions to Cognitive and Human Factor Challenges in Forensic
   Science. Forensic Science Policy & Management, 2014, 4, 105-113.
- The ambition to be scientific: Human expert performance and objectivity.
   Science and Justice, 2013, 53 (2), 81-82.
- Combating bias: The next step in fighting cognitive and psychological contamination. *Journal of Forensic Sciences*, 2012, 57 (1), 276-277.
- Meta-analytically quantifying the reliability and biasability of forensic experts. *Journal of Forensic Sciences*, 2008, 53(4), 900-903.

**Dr. Itiel Dror** 

University College London

Cognitive Consultants International

i.dror@ucl.ac.uk

www.cci-hq.com

**THANK YOU!**