倉頡、嘸蝦米與新注音輸入鍵盤之手指負荷分析 林靜華 工業工程與系統管理學系 管理學院 kate@chu. edu. tw

摘要

This study aimed at analyzing the workload of fingers of three Chinese keyboarding skills: Tsang-Jye keyboard, wu-hsia-mi keyboard and new Chinese phonetic symbol keyboard. According to the study of Hoke, the best workload ratio of right hand to left hand is 100/88.87. Tsang-Jye keyboarding skill is better than wu-hsia-mi and new Chinese phonetic symbol keyboarding skill in this right-hand to left-hand ratio. However, in the analysis of the capacities of the fingers, Tsang-Jye keyboarding skill overuses the two index fingers of our hands. This result implies that Tsang-Jye keyboarding skill could cause finger fatigue easily. On the contrary, wu-hsia-mi keyboard as well as new Chinese phonetic symbol keyboard is acceptable in the analysis of the capacities of the fingers, even though their right-hand to left-hand ratio is not good enough. In the analysis of the average striking frequency per Chinese word, wu-hsia-mi keyboarding is significantly uperior than new Chinese phonetic symbol keyboarding. Based on the above, we suggest wu-hsia-mi keyboarding skill for Chinese typewriting job.

關鍵字: Chinese keyboarding skills, Tsang-Jye keyboard, Wu-hsia-mi keyboard, New Chinese Phonetic Symbol keyboard, workload of fingers