Driver Education Classroom and In-Car Curriculum

Unit 12

The Effects of Fatigue and Emotions on Driving





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Worksheet 12.1 The Causes and Effects of Fatigue How Sleepy Are You? Questionnaire Name Date Use this questionnaire from the National Road Safety Foundation to measure your general level of daytime sleepiness. Answers are rated on a reliable scale called the Epworth Sleepiness Scale (ESS). Each item describes a routine situation. Use the scale below to rate the likelihood that you would doze off or fall asleep during that activity. 0 2 3 Slight chance of Would never doze Moderate chance of High chance of dozing dozing dozing Sitting & reading chance of dozing Watching television chance of dozing Sitting inactive in a public place, for example, a theater or meeting chance of dozing As a passenger in a car for an hour without a break chance of dozing Lying down to rest in the afternoon chance of dozing Sitting & talking to someone chance of dozing In a car, while stopped in traffic chance of dozing Sitting quietly after lunch (when you've had no alcohol) chance of dozing

If your total is 10 or higher, consider discussing these results with your physician or other health care provider. Keeping a sleep diary for two weeks or longer can help you identify behaviors that might contribute to your fatigue. Source: The National Road Safety Foundation

12-19

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Aggressive Driving a	Worksheet 12.3				
How Aggressive Are You? Questionnaire					
Name		Date			
Use this questionnaire from the <i>National Road Safety Foundation</i> to measure how aggressive you or someone you know is while driving. For each behavior or possible violation check the current action.					
	A's	B's	C's		
Seatbelts	always	sometimes	☐ never		
Obeying Speed Limits	drives at limit	drives 10 mph over limit	drives 20 mph over limit		
At Stop Signs	comes to a complete stop	slowly rolls through	does not stop		
Frequent Lane Changes	never	rarely	very often		
Yellow Signal	slows/stops as appropriate	rolls through	speeds up and goes through		
Slow Driver in Front	changes lanes/ passes safely	changes lanes/ passes dangerously	tailgates		
Bad Weather Conditions	adjusts as necessary	drives at normal speed	drives too fast		
Mood While Driving	alm and patient	a little frustrated	screaming at others		
Lane Changing	always signals	sometimes signals	never signals		
Attention Span	maintains attention	generally good	distracted with other things		
Use of Headlights	at all times	for bad weather and darkness only	never		
Stopping at Red Lights	always	only when there is traffic	never		
Allowing Pedestrians to Cross	always	sometimes	never		
Faced with an Aggressive Driver	move out of way	proceed with caution	compete with driver		
When Parking	take up one spot	take up two spots	park horizontally		
Stopping to Talk to Other Road Users	never	sometimes, if they're cute	always (when they cut me off or get in the way)		
Your score is Mostly A's – You are a Duke Bugsky and you are OK Mostly B's – You are a Big Sid which is unsafe and unacceptable					
Mostly C's – You are a Law Violator and will get pulled over by Trooper					

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Unit 12 Wo	rds to Know Matchup		Worksheet 12.6	
Name	Date			
Directions: Match the clues on the left with the words in the list on the right. Place the matching letter in the blank to the left of the number.				
1.	A type of aggressive driving in which the driver complains, rushes, competes or resists with another driver	A.	Aggressive driving	
2.	A degree of aggressive driving in which the driver rushes constantly, lane jumps, believes others are in his/her way, ignores road signs and regulations, and drives with distraction	В.	Epic aggression	
3.	A type of aggressive driving in which the driver yells, cusses, stares, honks or insults another driver	C.	Fatigue	
4.	A type of aggressive driving in which the driver cuts off, blocks, chases, fights, or shoots another driver	D.	Quiet aggression	
5.	A degree of aggressive driving in which the driver carries a weapon, just in case, deliberately bumps or rams another vehicle, tries to run a car off the road, or uses a weapon	E.	Road rage	
6.	Occurs when a driver uses the vehicle or some other weapon to threaten or cause harm to another roadway user in response to a traffic incident with the intent to harm others	F.	"Rush-in" area	
7.	Physical or mental weariness that can be caused by strain, repetitive tasks, illness or lack of sleep	G.	"Total aggression" area	
8.	A degree of aggressive driving in which the driver constantly ridicules and criticizes other drivers to self or passengers, speeds past another car, tailgates, honks, yells or makes visible insulting gestures	Н.	Verbal aggression	
9.	Occurs when a driver operates a vehicle in a pushy or bold manner, without regard for others safety	I.	"Violence" area	