Hello, my name is Orel Yarkoni, and I'm a master's student at Ben Gurion University in Israel. In July 2022, I had the opportunity to present my thesis at the wonderful AHFE conference in Manhattan, NY, USA. The travel was partly funded by the Israeli Smart Transportation Research Center (ISTRC).

13th International Conference on Applied Human Factors and Ergonomics (AHFE 2022) was held July 24-28 at the Sheraton Times Square in New York, USA and in which leading researchers took part from all over the world and consisted of a keynote presentation, parallel sessions, demonstration and poster sessions, tutorials, exhibitions, and meetings of special interest groups. This year the conference was held in a hybrid manner due to the COVID, therefore allowing many researchers to participate in the conference from their homes around the world.

The conference began with two days of Tutorials and workshops. These are professional workshops covering the entire spectrum of the conference, from data visualization to Neuroscience, and continued with interactive panel discussions and presentations. It concluded with a set of research presentations describing new and noteworthy initiatives relevant to the conference theme. Each session lasted 90 minutes a had 4-7 oral presentations.

Especially interesting was the keynote address "Human-centered AI in the Augmented Age" by Dr. Michael van Lent. His presentation was about developing human-centered artificial intelligence solutions for the military's most challenging problems. He showed his knowledge and shared his military experience with us. It was a pleasure taking part in it.

My thesis is titled "Behavioral adaptation in a conditionally autonomous vehicle". It reflects drivers' behavioral changes following the automation-related alteration in the driving task and the new requirements it dictates. The prevalence of conditionally automated vehicles (CAV) is expected to increase in the coming years, which makes this subject vital. My presentation was the only one in the session that was given face-to-face due to the hybrid nature of the conference.
The presentation was presented as part of a session called "Trust in Vehicle Automation" (Session 115) which included seven studies that looked at various issues in the interaction between humans and autonomous vehicles. In total, the conference had five different sessions that specifically dealt with autonomous vehicles. Still, almost all the other sessions contained a number of issues related to autonomous vehicles. These sessions gave me a lot of knowledge in the field and promoted my ability to look at The research in autonomous vehicles from new and interesting angles.

The feedback and questions I received from the participants in the lecture contributed a lot to me and gave me a new perspective on the research, which until now was conducted only among the research team itself, and until the presentation at the conference, it was not revealed to the public. In fact, we are currently working on a follow-up study as a direct result of one of the comments

we received during the show. This is another advantage of the conference; it allows dozens of experts from the specific field of each study to give their opinions and expertise to both new and experienced researchers alike.

I participated in 12 different sessions and was particularly interested in the "Interaction Design and Evaluation of Intelligent Networking Vehicles I" which dealt with the interactions between the various road users and how to make different users work better and more smoothly together. One lecture specifically excited me: "External HMI for automated vehicles: adding a communication perspective for all road users," it looked at adding an HMI for the road users other than the driver, presented an innovative and fascinating idea that is insufficiently researched in my opinion, since in the future of autonomous cars, an improvement of the interaction between the vehicle and its users The different roads will be a critical issue for the safety of using vehicles and trust in them and can't be overlooked.

I have no doubt that conferences of this magnitude, which bring together thousands of researchers, contribute greatly to the professional knowledge of all the participants and to the connections between them. I believe that large conferences are more important than smaller conferences since when there are parallel sessions, you can always choose lectures that are more relevant to the researcher's specific field of activity over other lectures that are not directly related.

I recommend, therefore, that in the future, large conferences should be preferred over smaller ones, because of their relative advantage in attracting a greater number of recognized researchers as well as the ability to choose at any time the most interesting session and the one that will contribute the most to the researcher himself.

The experience itself at the conference was great and I am glad that I had the opportunity to take part in it, an opportunity that would not have been given to me if it were not for the funding of ISTRC. I thank them from the bottom of my heart for this and for their support of the research. They contributed a lot to me and to the research in the laboratory.