



A STUDY ON THE PRE-FLIGHT SAFETY DEMONSTRATION

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ABSTRACT: The pre-flight safety demonstration is a critical safety measure that occurs before every commercial flight. It is designed to inform passengers of the necessary safety procedures and equipment that they will need to know in case of an emergency. The demonstration usually takes place on board the aircraft, and the flight attendants will perform the demonstration before take-off.

The demonstration includes important safety information such as the location and use of emergency exits, the correct use of seat belts and oxygen masks, and instructions on how to evacuate the aircraft in case of an emergency. The purpose of the demonstration is to ensure that all passengers are aware of the safety protocols and procedures that they need to follow during the flight.

The pre-flight safety demonstration is mandated by aviation regulatory authorities and is an essential part of ensuring the safety of air travel. It is important that passengers pay close attention to the demonstration and ask the flight attendants any questions they may have. By being prepared and informed, passengers can contribute to their own safety and the safety of others on board the aircraft.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Pre-flight safety demonstrations are an essential part of air travel. They are intended to inform passengers about the necessary safety procedures to follow in case of an emergency, including the use of seat belts, oxygen masks, and emergency exits. A well-executed pre-flight safety demonstration can help ensure that passengers are prepared to handle unexpected situations and can help reduce the risk of injuries or fatalities in the event of an emergency.

During a pre-flight safety demonstration, flight attendants typically provide instructions and demonstrate how to use the safety equipment on board the aircraft. This may include information on how to fasten and adjust seat belts, how to use oxygen masks in case of cabin depressurization, and how to locate and use emergency exits. Flight attendants may also provide additional information on the location of emergency equipment and procedures for evacuating the aircraft in case of an emergency.

In addition to providing important safety information, pre-flight safety demonstrations are also an opportunity for flight attendants to engage with passengers and create a positive first impression. A well-executed demonstration can help passengers feel more comfortable and confident during their flight, which can contribute to a more enjoyable travel experience overall.

INDUSTRY PROFILE

Pre-flight safety demonstrations are an essential part of air travel. They are designed to inform passengers about the safety procedures and equipment available on the aircraft, and to help them prepare for any emergencies that may arise during the flight.

The industry profile of pre-flight safety demonstrations is closely tied to the commercial aviation industry, which includes airlines, airports, and related service providers. This industry is highly regulated and safety is a top priority. Pre-flight safety demonstrations are required by law in many countries and are standardized across different airlines to ensure consistency and effectiveness.

The pre-flight safety demonstration industry includes a range of stakeholders, including airlines, manufacturers of safety equipment, and training providers. Airlines are responsible for developing and delivering pre-flight safety demonstrations, which can include videos, live demonstrations, or a combination of both. Manufacturers of safety equipment, such as life jackets and oxygen masks, play a critical role in ensuring that the equipment is up-to-date and meets safety standards. Training providers offer courses and resources to airlines and their staff to ensure that they are properly trained in delivering effective pre-flight safety demonstrations.

In recent years, there has been an increasing focus on using technology to improve pre-flight safety demonstrations. For example, some airlines are now using virtual reality to provide passengers with more engaging and interactive safety information. There is also a growing trend towards using digital signage and other forms of in-flight entertainment to deliver safety messages.

Overall, the pre-flight safety demonstration industry is an important part of the aviation industry and is focused on ensuring the safety and comfort of passengers during air travel.

NEED FOR STUDY

The pre-flight safety demonstration is a crucial component of air travel that ensures the safety of all passengers on board an aircraft. It is a mandatory requirement for all airlines and is designed to educate passengers on the proper use of safety equipment and procedures in case of an emergency.

Here are a few reasons why the study of pre-flight safety demonstrations is essential:

Ensures passenger safety: The pre-flight safety demonstration provides passengers with critical information on how to evacuate the plane, use emergency equipment, and respond to emergency situations, such as a fire or a loss of cabin pressure. Understanding these safety procedures can increase the likelihood of survival in case of an emergency.

Improves passenger confidence: A well-conducted pre-flight safety demonstration can improve passenger confidence and reduce anxiety related to flying. When passengers are confident in their ability to respond to emergencies, they are more likely to feel calm and relaxed during their flight.

Compliance with regulations: Airlines are required by aviation authorities to provide pre-flight safety demonstrations. Failing to comply with these regulations can result in fines or other penalties.

Standardization: Pre-flight safety demonstrations are standardized across all airlines and aircraft types. This means that passengers can expect to receive the same information regardless of the airline they are flying with or the type of aircraft they are on.

Introduction to aircraft features: The pre-flight safety demonstration also provides passengers with an introduction to the aircraft's features, such as the location of emergency exits and how to use seat belts. This information can help passengers feel more comfortable and familiar with the aircraft.

SCOPE OF STUDY

The pre-flight safety demonstration is an essential part of airline safety protocol that occurs before the flight takes off. The purpose of the pre-flight safety demonstration is to educate passengers on the safety procedures and equipment available on the aircraft in case of an emergency.

The scope of the pre-flight safety demonstration can include:

Seat Belt Demonstration: The flight attendant will demonstrate how to properly fasten and unfasten the seatbelt, and how to adjust it for comfort.

Oxygen Mask Demonstration: Flight attendants will demonstrate the use of oxygen masks in case of a sudden drop in cabin pressure. Passengers are informed to put on their own masks first before assisting others.

Emergency Exits: Flight attendants will point out the location of emergency exits and demonstrate how to open them in case of an emergency.

Life Vest Demonstration: Passengers will be shown how to put on and inflate a life vest in case of a water landing.

Emergency Procedures: The flight attendants will explain what to do in case of an emergency, including the location and use of emergency equipment, and the importance of following crew instructions.

Electronic Devices: Passengers will be reminded to turn off electronic devices during take-off and landing.

The pre-flight safety demonstration is an important part of airline safety and is designed to ensure the safety of all passengers and crew on board.

LIMITATIONS OF STUDY

The study of pre-flight safety demonstration has several limitations that need to be taken into account. Some of these limitations include:

Sample size: Studies on pre-flight safety demonstrations may be limited by the sample size used in the study. Small sample sizes may not be representative of the entire population and may not provide a full understanding of the effectiveness of the demonstration.

Self-reporting bias: Participants in the study may be biased in their responses and may not provide accurate information about their understanding or behavior during the safety demonstration.

Controlled environment: Studies of pre-flight safety demonstrations are typically conducted in a controlled environment, such as a laboratory or simulator, which may not accurately reflect the real-world environment and behaviour of passengers during an actual flight.

Limited scope: Studies may focus on a specific type of safety demonstration, such as the use of seatbelts or oxygen masks, and may not provide a comprehensive understanding of the effectiveness of the entire safety demonstration.

Cultural and linguistic differences: Participants in the study may come from different cultural and linguistic backgrounds, which can affect their understanding and interpretation of the safety demonstration.

Time constraints: Passengers may be distracted or in a hurry during the safety demonstration due to time constraints or other factors, which can affect their ability to fully understand and retain the safety information.

Overall, while studies of pre-flight safety demonstrations can provide valuable insights, they need to be interpreted in the context of their limitations.

CHAPTER 2

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Pre-flight safety demonstrations are a crucial aspect of air travel and serve to inform passengers about the safety features and emergency procedures of the aircraft. Several studies have been conducted on the effectiveness of pre-flight safety demonstrations and their impact on passenger behaviour and attitudes.

One study conducted by Lundberg and Lindqvist (2011) investigated the impact of pre-flight safety demonstrations on passenger safety attitudes and behaviour. The study found that passengers who received a pre-flight safety demonstration had a more positive attitude towards safety and were more likely to comply with safety instructions during an emergency.

Another study by Zhang et al. (2016) evaluated the effectiveness of different pre-flight safety demonstration formats, including live demonstrations, videos, and multimedia presentations. The study found that live demonstrations were the most effective in improving passengers' understanding and retention of safety information.

A study by Pritchard and Hickling (2016) examined the impact of pre-flight safety demonstrations on anxiety levels of passengers with a fear of flying. The study found that the demonstration was effective in reducing anxiety levels and increasing confidence in the safety of air travel.

Furthermore, a study by Koo et al. (2017) explored the impact of language barriers on the effectiveness of pre-flight safety demonstrations. The study found that providing safety information in the passengers' native language significantly improved their understanding and retention of safety information.

Overall, these studies suggest that pre-flight safety demonstrations are effective in improving passenger attitudes and behaviour towards safety and that live demonstrations are the most effective format. It is important for airlines to consider the diverse needs of their passengers, including those with language barriers or fears of flying, and tailor their safety demonstrations accordingly.

RESEARCH REVIEW

Pre-flight safety demonstrations are an essential component of commercial air travel. The purpose of these demonstrations is to inform passengers about the safety features of the aircraft and the procedures to follow in case of an emergency. In this research review, I will examine some of the key findings and insights from recent studies on pre-flight safety demonstrations.

Effectiveness of Pre-flight Safety Demonstrations:

Several studies have examined the effectiveness of pre-flight safety demonstrations in improving passenger safety knowledge and attitudes. A study published in the *Journal of Air Transport Management* found that passengers who watched pre-flight safety demonstrations had significantly higher safety knowledge and confidence in their ability to respond to emergencies compared to those who did not watch the demonstration. Additionally, a study published in *Aviation Psychology and Applied Human Factors* found that passengers who watched a pre-flight safety video had a higher likelihood of correctly performing safety procedures during an emergency.

Visual Aids and Multilingual Demonstrations:

Visual aids such as pictures, videos, and diagrams can enhance the effectiveness of pre-flight safety demonstrations. A study published in the *Journal of Air Transport Management* found that passengers who watched a safety video with visual aids had higher safety knowledge and confidence compared to those who watched a video without visual aids. Additionally, multilingual pre-flight safety demonstrations can improve safety knowledge and confidence for non-native speakers. A study published in *Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour* found that multilingual safety demonstrations improved safety knowledge and confidence for non-native speakers compared to those who watched a demonstration in their native language only.

Passenger Attention and Engagement:

One challenge with pre-flight safety demonstrations is capturing passengers' attention and engaging them with the information presented. A study published in the *Journal of Air Transport Management* found that passengers were more likely to pay attention to pre-flight safety demonstrations that were shorter in length and included visual aids. Additionally, using humour or interactive elements can increase passenger engagement and improve retention of safety information. A study published in the *Journal of Travel Research* found that passengers who watched a pre-flight safety video with humour and interactive elements had higher safety knowledge and confidence compared to those who watched a traditional safety video.

Effectiveness of In-flight Safety Cards:

In-flight safety cards are an additional source of safety information for passengers. A study published in the *Journal of Air Transport Management* found that passengers who read the in-flight safety card had higher safety knowledge and confidence compared to those who did not read the card. Additionally, the study found that passengers who read the card were more likely to correctly perform safety procedures during an emergency.

Overall, pre-flight safety demonstrations are an effective way to improve passenger safety knowledge and confidence. Visual aids, multilingual demonstrations, and interactive elements can enhance the effectiveness of these demonstrations and increase passenger engagement. In-flight safety cards are also an important source of safety information for passengers. Future research could explore ways to further improve the effectiveness of pre-flight safety demonstrations and in-flight safety cards.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The pre-flight safety demonstration is an important part of air travel that serves to inform passengers about the safety features and procedures of the aircraft. It is essential for passengers to be aware of the safety procedures in case of an emergency or unexpected situation during the flight.

Here are some of the significant aspects of studying pre-flight safety demonstrations:

Ensuring passenger safety: The primary objective of the pre-flight safety demonstration is to ensure the safety of passengers. In case of an emergency, knowing the location of emergency exits, how to fasten and unfasten seat belts, and the correct use of oxygen masks, can make a significant difference in the outcome of an emergency situation.

Compliance with safety regulations: Pre-flight safety demonstrations are mandatory by aviation regulatory bodies such as the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). Airlines must comply with these regulations and ensure that all passengers receive the safety briefing.

Improved passenger awareness: Many passengers are not familiar with the safety features of an aircraft. The pre-flight safety demonstration improves passenger awareness by educating them on important safety procedures and features such as the location of emergency exits, the proper use of seat belts, and the operation of oxygen masks.

Communication skills: The pre-flight safety demonstration also serves as an opportunity for the flight attendants to demonstrate their communication skills. The crew must convey important safety information in a concise and clear manner to ensure that all passengers understand the instructions.

Liability reduction: In the event of an emergency or incident during the flight, airlines must be able to demonstrate that they have taken all reasonable steps to inform passengers about safety procedures. The pre-flight safety demonstration helps airlines reduce their liability by demonstrating that they have provided the necessary information to passengers.

In summary, the study of pre-flight safety demonstrations is essential to ensure passenger safety, comply with safety regulations, improve passenger awareness, develop effective communication skills, and reduce liability for airlines.

CHAPTER 3

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research methodology for studying pre-flight safety demonstrations could involve the following steps:

Define the research problem: The first step is to clearly define the research problem, which in this case is to understand the effectiveness of pre-flight safety demonstrations in communicating important safety information to passengers.

Develop research questions: Based on the research problem, develop specific research questions that can be answered through the research. Examples of research questions could include: How much of the safety information do passengers retain from pre-flight safety demonstrations? What factors influence passengers' attention and engagement during pre-flight safety demonstrations?

Conduct a literature review: A literature review can provide insights into previous research on pre-flight safety demonstrations and identify any gaps in knowledge that the current study could address.

Choose a research method: Depending on the research questions, different research methods may be appropriate. For example, surveys or interviews could be used to gather data on passengers' perceptions of pre-flight safety demonstrations, while observational studies could be used to measure passengers' attention and engagement during the demonstrations.

Develop a research design: The research design should outline the procedures that will be used to collect and analyse data. This should include details on the sample population, data collection methods, data analysis techniques, and ethical considerations.

Collect data: The data collection phase involves implementing the research design and gathering data from the chosen research method.

Analyse data: After data collection, the data should be analysed using appropriate statistical techniques or qualitative analysis methods depending on the research method chosen.

Draw conclusions and make recommendations: The final step involves drawing conclusions based on the data analysis and making recommendations for improving pre-flight safety demonstrations based on the findings.

Overall, the research methodology for studying pre-flight safety demonstrations should be rigorous, systematic, and focused on answering specific research questions that will provide insights into improving safety communication for passengers.

METHODOLOGY ADOPTED

In an attempt to study passenger perception towards safety demonstration on board, a study was done by making set of questionnaires based of safety demonstration by crew members and how the passengers are aware of the safety procedures.

Dependent Variable

Participants' perception is the dependent variable. Because passengers perceived the cabin safety demonstration in different ways (live safety, video safety, or recorded audio safety demonstration onboard an aircraft), they could have different perceptions toward safety demonstrations onboard an aircraft.

In other words, the recognition of the passengers of their understanding of safety instructions was more or less dependent on the styles and methods of presentation.

Independent Variable

The type of participants briefing received is the independent variable in this study.

Participants

Participants are the normal passengers who have experienced safety briefings by the crew members. A total of 48 participants took part. So the total population(N=48) is taken in this study. The information received from 48 respondents is used to analyse the data.

Instrument

The survey is undertaken as an instrument to collect data and use it to study passenger perception towards the safety demonstration on board. The data is collected via a questionnaire model from some recently flew passenger.

Questionnaire Design

To collect data for this study a web-based survey was conducted in which different types of questions were asked by the participants related to safety demonstration.

ANALYSIS OF DATA

Ability Of the Passengers to Perform Safety Function.

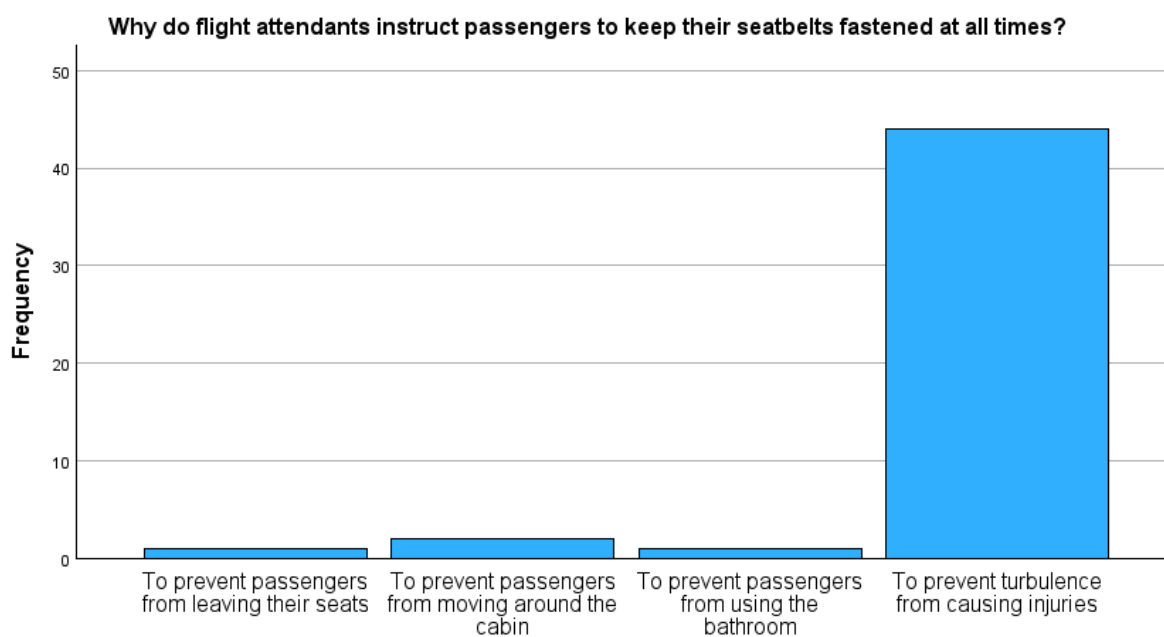
Different types of questions were asked to the 48 passengers related to safety demonstration to know that weather the passengers are aware of the safety briefing or not. Here are the questions that were asked and the analysis of the data obtained.

Q. Why do flight attendants instruct passengers to keep their seatbelts fastened at all times?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	To prevent passengers from leaving their seats	1	2.1	2.1	2.1
	To prevent passengers from moving around the cabin	2	4.2	4.2	6.3
	To prevent passengers from using the bathroom	1	2.1	2.1	8.3
	To prevent turbulence from causing injuries	44	91.7	91.7	100.0
	Total	48	100.0	100.0	

This table shows that 91.7% of people say that flight attendants advise passenger to fasten seatbelt at all times to prevent turbulence from causing

injuries.



Why do flight attendants instruct passengers to keep their seatbelts fastened at all times?

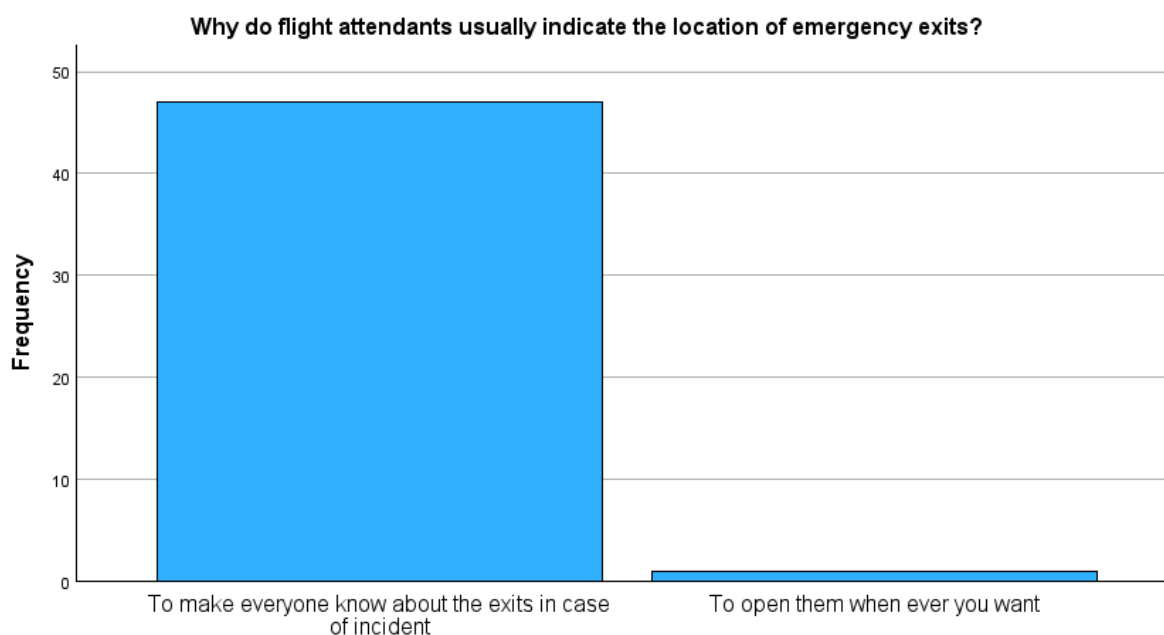
Q. Why do flight attendants usually indicate the location of emergency exits?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	To make everyone know about the exits in case of incident	47	97.9	97.9	97.9
	To open them when-ever you want	1	2.1	2.1	100.0
	Total	48	100.0	100.0	

This table shows that 97.9% of passenger says that flight attendant usually indicates the location of emergency exits to make them know the location of the

emergency

exits.



Why do flight attendants usually indicate the location of emergency exits?

Q. Why do flight attendants advise passengers to put their own oxygen mask on first before assisting others?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	To demonstrate how to use the oxygen mask	4	8.3	8.3	8.3
	To ensure their own safety first	39	81.3	81.3	89.6
	To prevent panic among passengers	4	8.3	8.3	97.9
	To save time during an emergency	1	2.1	2.1	100.0
	Total	48	100.0	100.0	

This table shows that 81.3% of passengers says that flight attendants advise passengers to put their own oxygen mask first to ensure their own safety first.

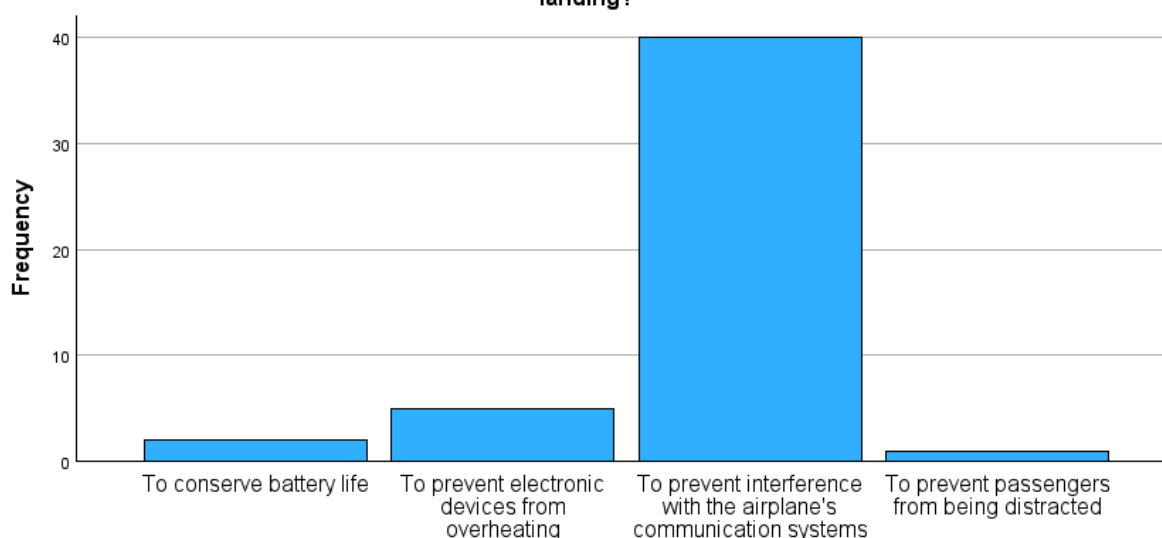
Q. Why do flight attendants instruct passengers to keep their electronic devices turned off during take-off and landing?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	To conserve battery life	2	4.2	4.2	4.2
	To prevent electronic devices from overheating	5	10.4	10.4	14.6

To prevent interference with the airplane's communication systems	40	83.3	83.3	97.9
To prevent passengers from being distracted	1	2.1	2.1	100.0
Total	48	100.0	100.0	

This table shows that 83.3% of the passengers says that mobile phone is said to be switched off during take-off to prevent interference with the airplanes communication system.

Why do flight attendants instruct passengers to keep their electronic devices turned off during takeoff and landing?

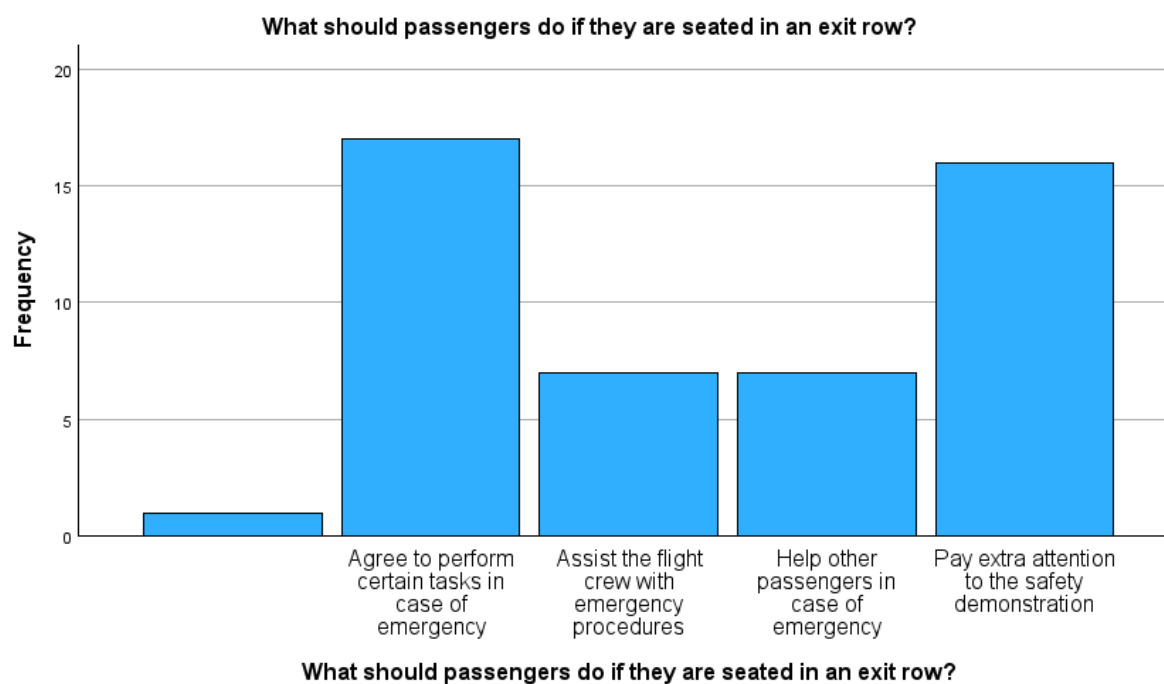


Why do flight attendants instruct passengers to keep their electronic devices turned off during takeoff and landing?

Q. What should passengers do if they are seated in an exit row?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Agree to perform certain tasks in case of emergency	17	35.4	35.4	37.5
Assist the flight crew with emergency procedures	7	14.6	14.6	52.1
Help other passengers in case of emergency	7	14.6	14.6	66.7
Pay extra attention to the safety demonstration	16	33.3	33.3	100.0
Total	48	100.0	100.0	

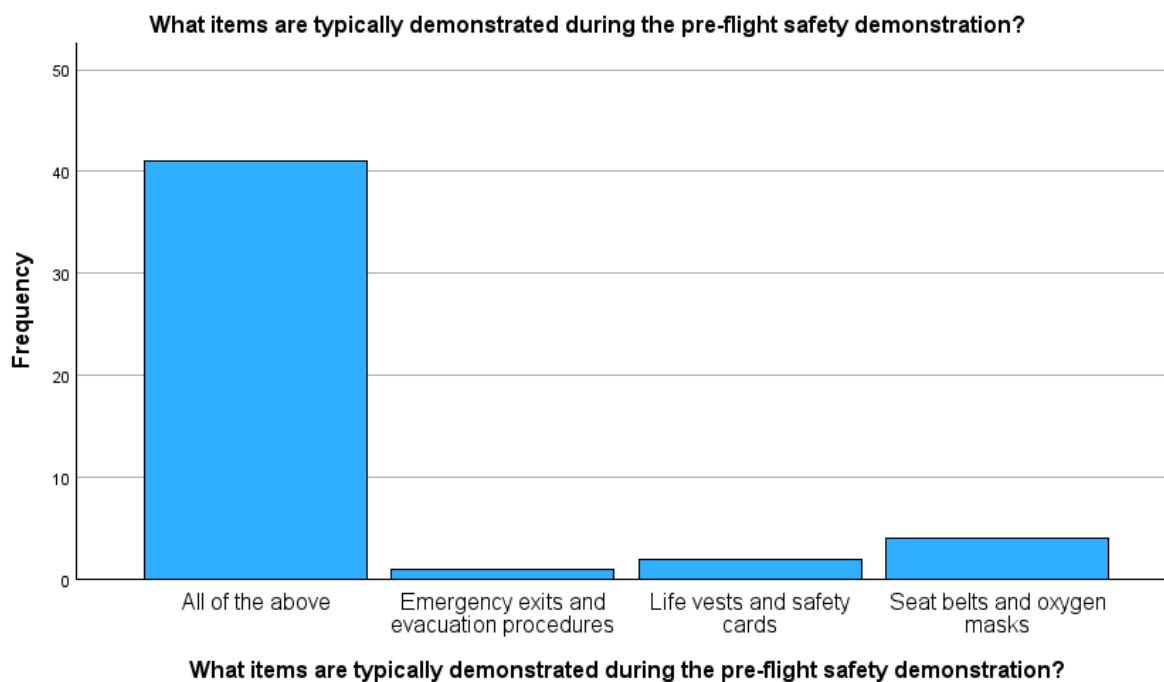
This table shows that 35.4% passenger agrees that the passenger seated in the emergency exit row should agree to perform certain task in case of emergency.



Q. What items are typically demonstrated during the pre-flight safety demonstration?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	All of the above	41	85.4	85.4	85.4
	Emergency exits and evacuation procedures	1	2.1	2.1	87.5
	Life vests and safety cards	2	4.2	4.2	91.7
	Seat belts and oxygen masks	4	8.3	8.3	100.0
	Total	48	100.0	100.0	

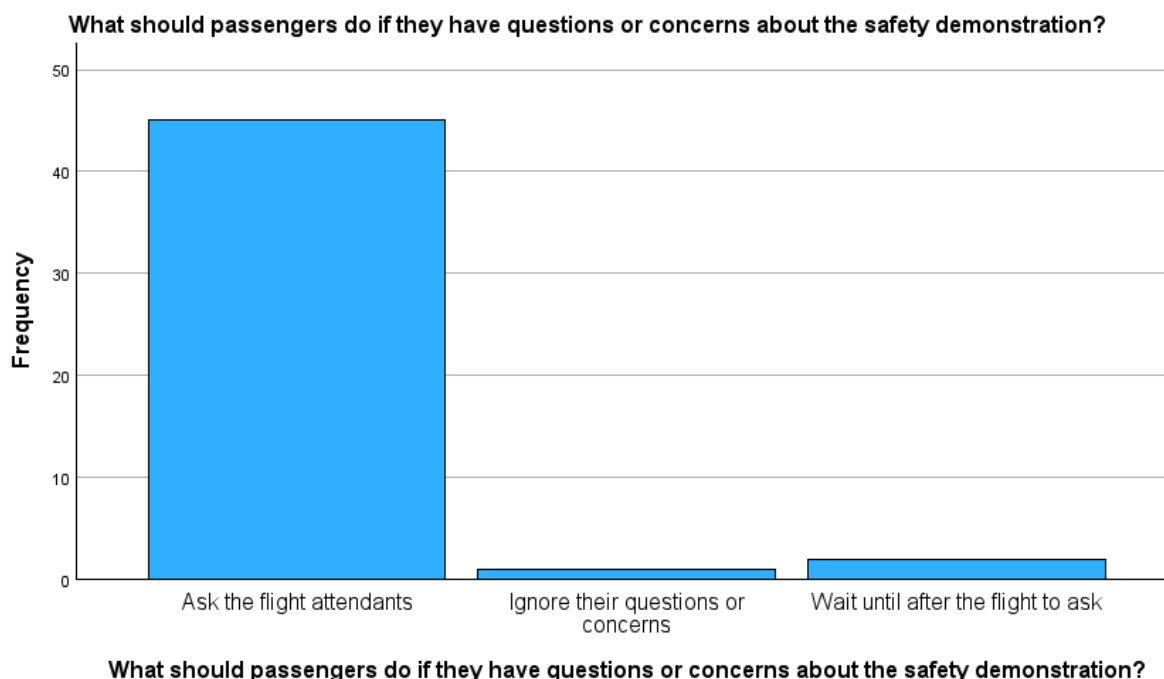
This table shows that 85.4% passenger says that emergency exits, life vest, safety cards, seat belts and oxygen mask are items typically demonstrated during pre-flight.



Q. What should passengers do if they have questions or concerns about the safety demonstration?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Ask the flight attendants	45	93.8	93.8	93.8
	Ignore their questions or concerns	1	2.1	2.1	95.8
	Wait until after the flight to ask	2	4.2	4.2	100.0
	Total	48	100.0	100.0	

This table says that 93.8% passenger says that if a passenger have any concerns related to safety demonstration he/she can ask the flight attendant.



According to this result of the survey conducted, it can be seen that most of the passengers are well aware of the safety demonstration done in an aircraft.

While there is no specific survey data available on the exact percentage of passengers who are aware of the pre-flight safety demonstration, it is reasonable to assume that a majority of passengers pay attention to the safety demonstration, as it is an important aspect of air travel. Furthermore, most airlines require passengers to pay attention to the safety demonstration, and some even conduct brief quizzes or assessments to ensure that passengers have understood the safety instructions.

CHAPTER 4

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The pre-flight safety demonstration is typically organized in a structured manner to ensure that all necessary safety information is presented to passengers in a clear and concise manner. Here is an example of a typical organizational structure for a pre-flight safety demonstration:

Introduction: The crew will introduce themselves and give a brief overview of the safety briefing.

Seat Belt: The crew will demonstrate how to fasten and unfasten seat belts and explain when they should be worn.

Oxygen Mask: The crew will demonstrate how to use the oxygen mask in case of a loss of cabin pressure.

Emergency Exits: The crew will point out the location of emergency exits and demonstrate how to use them.

Life Vest: The crew will demonstrate how to use the life vest and explain when it should be worn.

Electronic Devices: The crew will explain when electronic devices should be turned off and stowed.

Final Instructions: The crew will provide final instructions and remind passengers to follow crew instructions at all times.

The exact structure may vary slightly depending on the airline, but the main goal is to provide clear and concise safety information to passengers in a way that is easy to understand and remember.

DISCUSSION AND INFERENCES

The pre-flight safety demonstration is a crucial aspect of air travel that is designed to inform passengers about the necessary safety procedures and precautions they need to take in the event of an emergency. During the demonstration, flight attendants provide safety information through a combination of verbal instructions and visual aids, such as safety cards and demonstrations of how to use safety equipment like seatbelts and oxygen masks.

One of the primary objectives of the pre-flight safety demonstration is to ensure that passengers are aware of the safety features and equipment available to them on the plane. This knowledge is essential in case of an emergency, as it can help passengers react quickly and efficiently to any potential safety threats. The pre-flight safety demonstration also provides an opportunity for passengers to ask any questions they may have about the safety features of the aircraft.

The pre-flight safety demonstration also serves to reassure passengers that their safety is a top priority for the airline and its crew. By demonstrating that the airline has taken the necessary precautions to ensure their safety, passengers can feel more confident and comfortable during their flight.

Moreover, the pre-flight safety demonstration helps to standardize the safety information that is provided to passengers. This ensures that all passengers receive the same information, regardless of their previous experience with air travel. This standardization helps to ensure that everyone is aware of the same safety procedures and equipment, which can make it easier for passengers to help one another in case of an emergency.

In summary, the pre-flight safety demonstration is a crucial aspect of air travel that provides passengers with important safety information and reassurance. It helps to standardize safety procedures and equipment, and ensures that all passengers are aware of the same safety information, which can help them react quickly and efficiently in case of an emergency.

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION

SUGGESTION AND RECOMMENDATION

Here are some suggestions and recommendations for a pre-flight safety demonstration:

Begin with a clear introduction: Start the safety demonstration by introducing yourself and your crew members. This helps to create a welcoming and reassuring atmosphere for passengers.

Use clear and concise language: Use simple and easy-to-understand language when delivering safety instructions. Avoid using jargon or technical terms that may confuse passengers.

Use visual aids: Visual aids such as videos, diagrams or illustrations can help to reinforce the safety instructions. This can make it easier for passengers to remember and understand the information.

Demonstrate the use of safety equipment: Show passengers how to properly use safety equipment such as seat belts, life vests, oxygen masks, and emergency exits. Encourage passengers to follow along and practice with their own equipment.

Highlight emergency procedures: Emphasize the importance of listening to and following crew instructions in the event of an emergency. Explain the evacuation procedures and demonstrate how to use emergency exits.

Address specific safety concerns: Address specific safety concerns that may be relevant to the flight, such as turbulence, weather conditions, or restrictions on electronic devices.

Be enthusiastic and engaging: A pre-flight safety demonstration doesn't have to be boring! Be enthusiastic, engaging, and interactive with passengers to keep their attention and help them remember the information.

Remember, the primary goal of a pre-flight safety demonstration is to ensure that passengers are aware of the safety procedures and equipment on the flight. By following these suggestions and recommendations, you can deliver a comprehensive and engaging safety demonstration that will help passengers feel more comfortable and confident during the flight.

CONCLUSION

The pre-flight safety demonstration is an important part of air travel and is intended to inform passengers about the safety procedures and equipment on board the aircraft. The conclusion of the safety demonstration usually involves a final reminder to passengers to pay attention to the safety information and to follow the instructions of the flight attendants. This may also include a reminder to fasten seat belts, turn off electronic devices, and stow carry-on luggage in the overhead compartments or under the seats. Passengers may also be informed about the location of emergency exits, and the use of oxygen masks and life vests in case of an emergency. Overall, the conclusion of the pre-flight safety demonstration aims to ensure that passengers are prepared and informed for a safe and enjoyable flight.

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