

ABSTRACT

This study aims to redesign the speedometer casing on the ANOA 2 Panzer to improve the effectiveness of the visual display, thus supporting the performance and safety of drivers in military operations. The background of the study is based on the problem of the limitations of the speedometer design which is less ergonomic and difficult to read, especially in low lighting conditions or difficult terrain. The research method used is a qualitative approach with data collection techniques through interviews, field observations, and documentation studies. The design process adopts the Design Thinking method which consists of the stages of empathize, define, ideate, prototype, and test. The results of the study indicate that redesigning the speedometer casing with impact-resistant materials, high color contrast, and ergonomic layout can improve readability and reduce the driver's cognitive load. In addition, the use of LED lighting technology and more intuitive button placement also contribute to operational efficiency. This study is expected to be a reference for the development of military vehicle instrument designs that are more responsive to user needs.

Keywords: *Speedometer casing, ANOA 2 Panzer, visual effectiveness, ergonomics, Design Thinking.*