

A Framework for Maintaining Socio-technical Balance during Evolution of Complex Systems



Sydney



UTS

Motivation

Leavitt's model

Wicked Systems

What is complexity

Designing for alignment in complex systems

Is there a need to structure and support community relationships

Summary

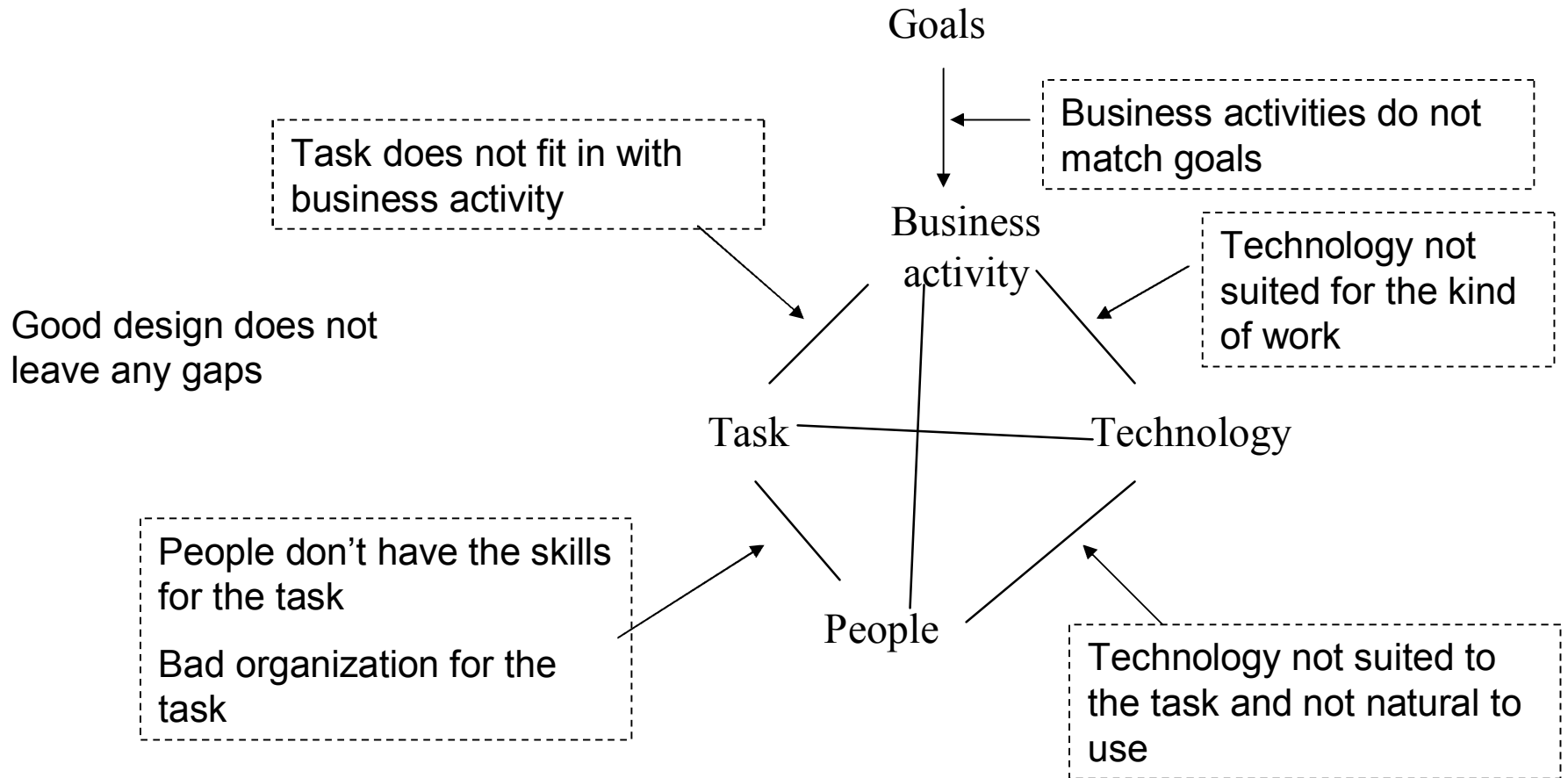
Socio-Technical balance in networked systems

It is now recognized that for work to proceed smoothly there must be a match between people and technology

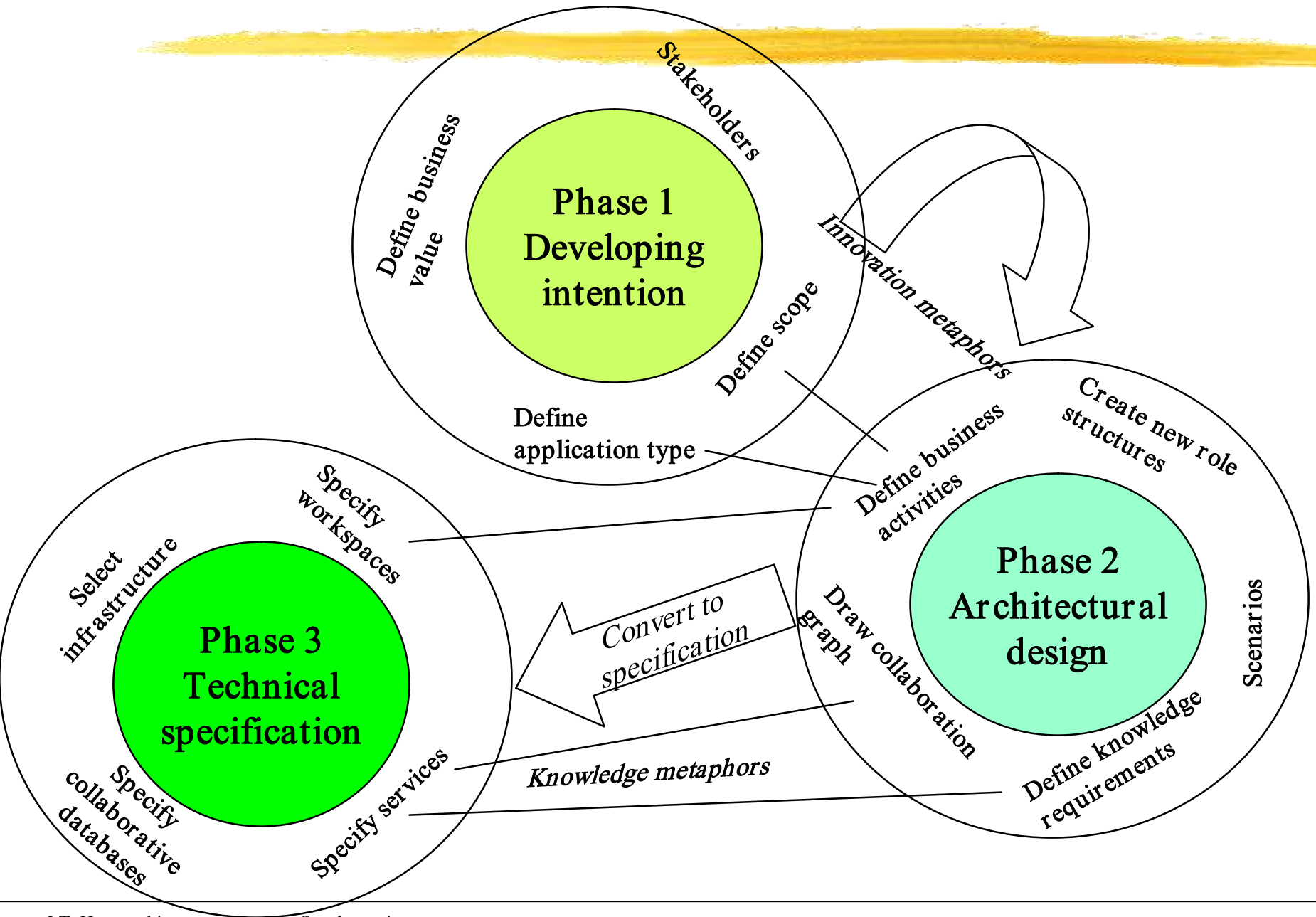
Research in this area has mostly addressed well defined tasks within a single organization

Work is now becoming more complex and marches must often be made across organizations

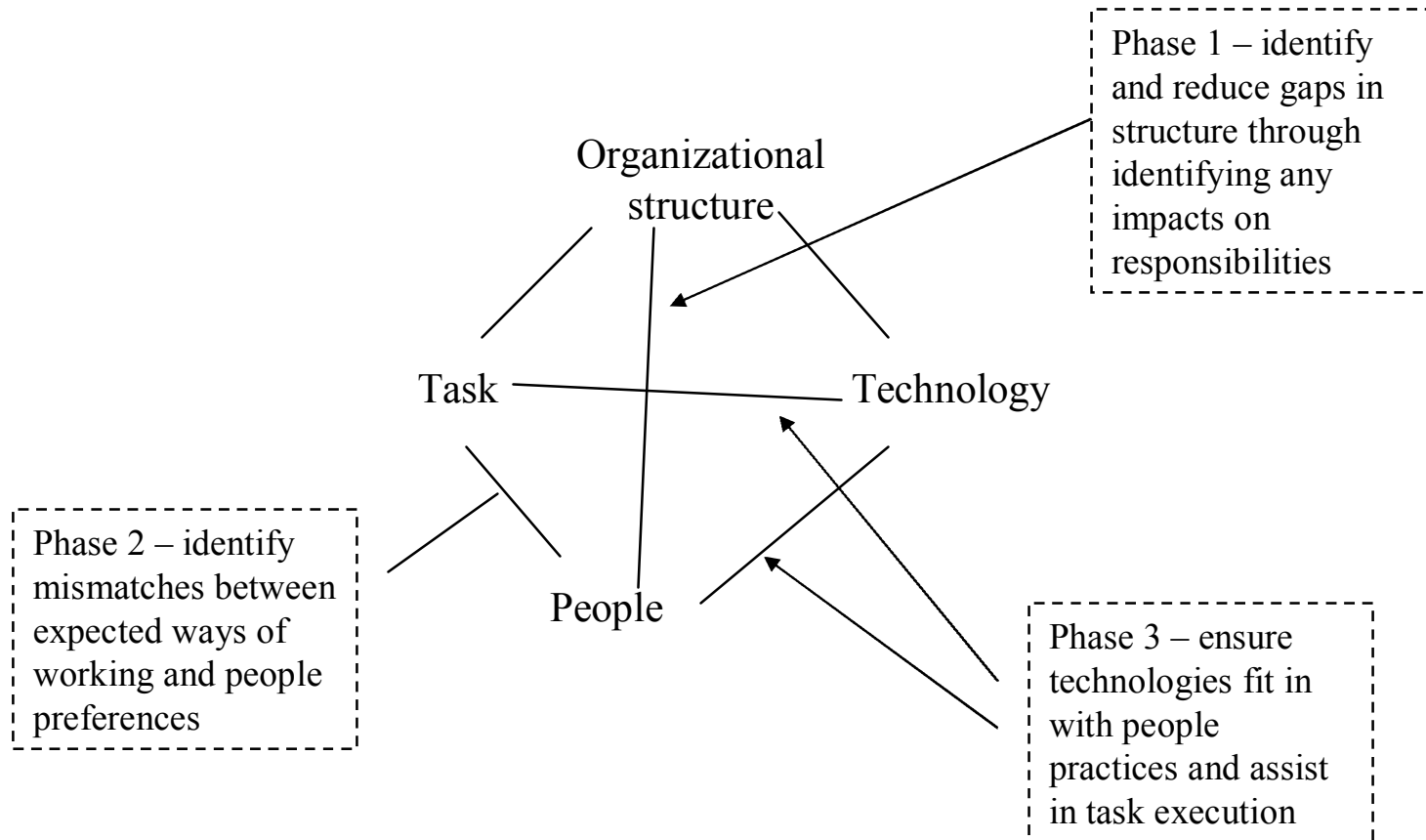
Maintaining socio-technical balances



Addressing socio technical balance in design



A systematic approach to reaching balance



Trends to Large Scale Collaboration

Difficult to...

Policy formulation

Strategic Planning

Community and network support

"Ta...
Public...ve

Requires holistic thinking

Have ways to knock out bad ideas

Systematic approaches to social innovation

Work

Aging Population

Sustainability issues

Obesity

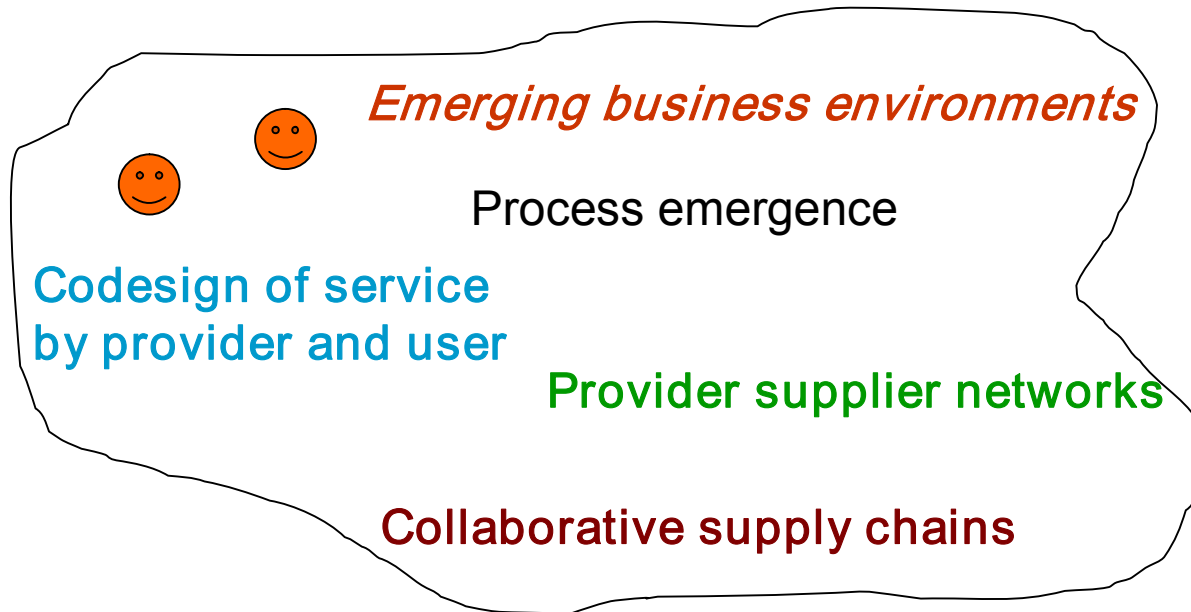
Supportive structures and p

Facilitate information management and sharing

Encourage initiative and recognize the need for learning

Growing complexity in the business environment

System of systems

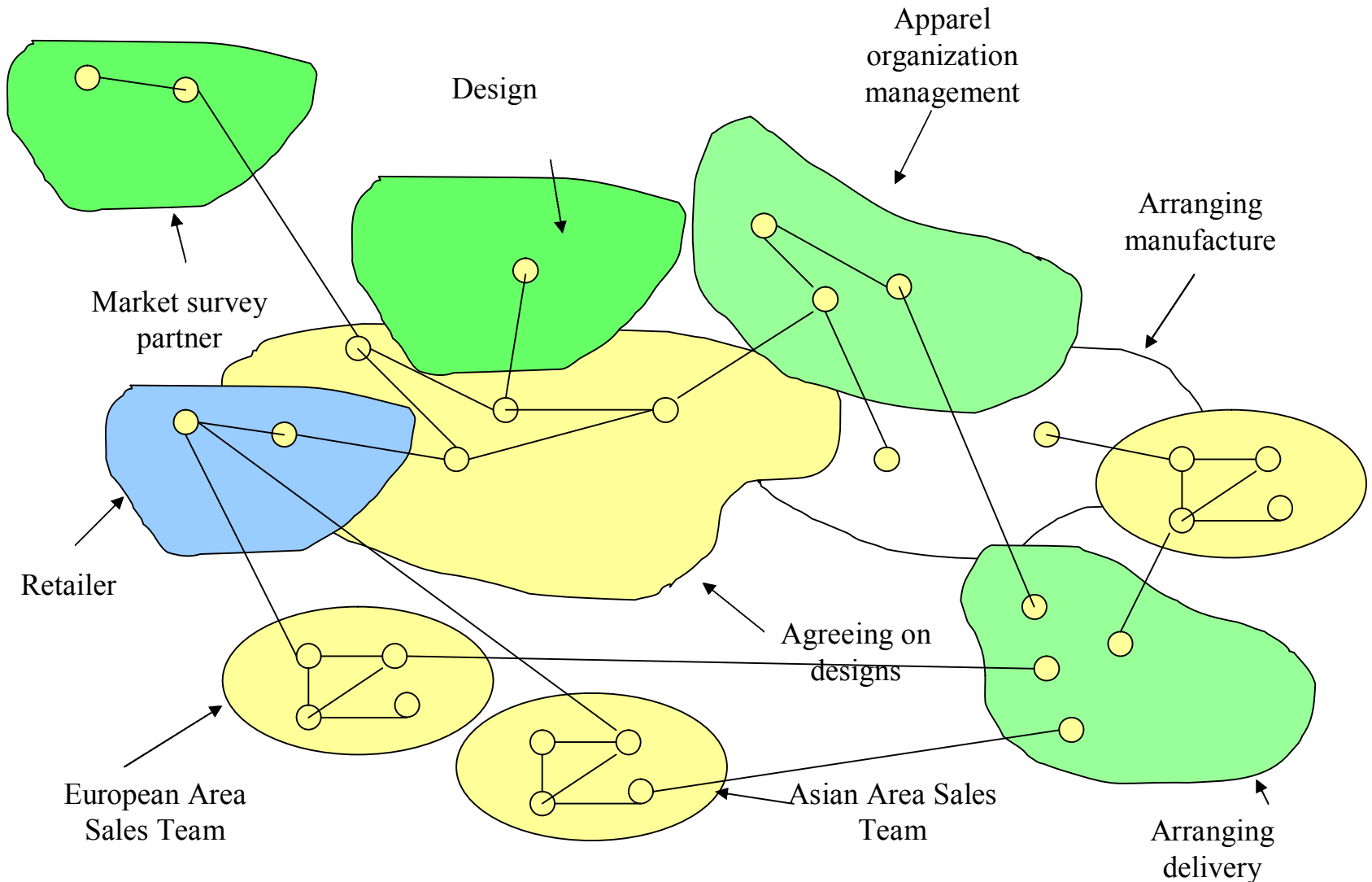


Emphasis on knowledge creation

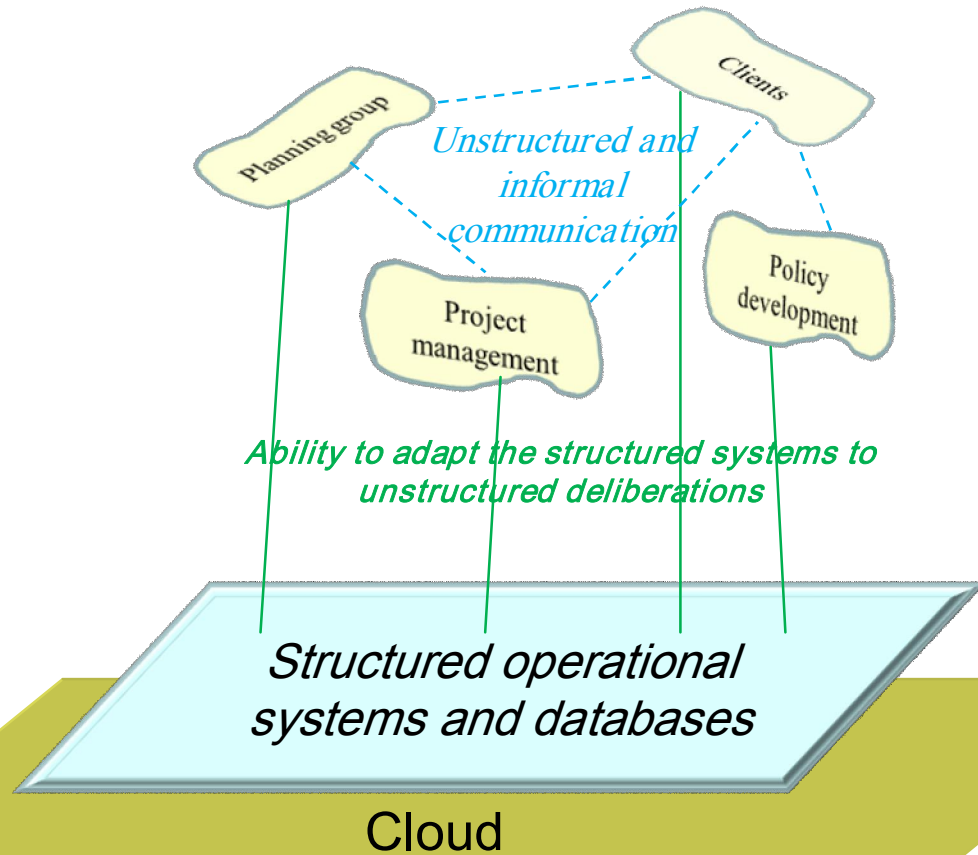
Emphasis on innovation

Greater need to adapt to changes in the environment

Social networking – loosely structured communities



Ensemble of communities



Trends in large scale collaboration



From loosely structured
communities

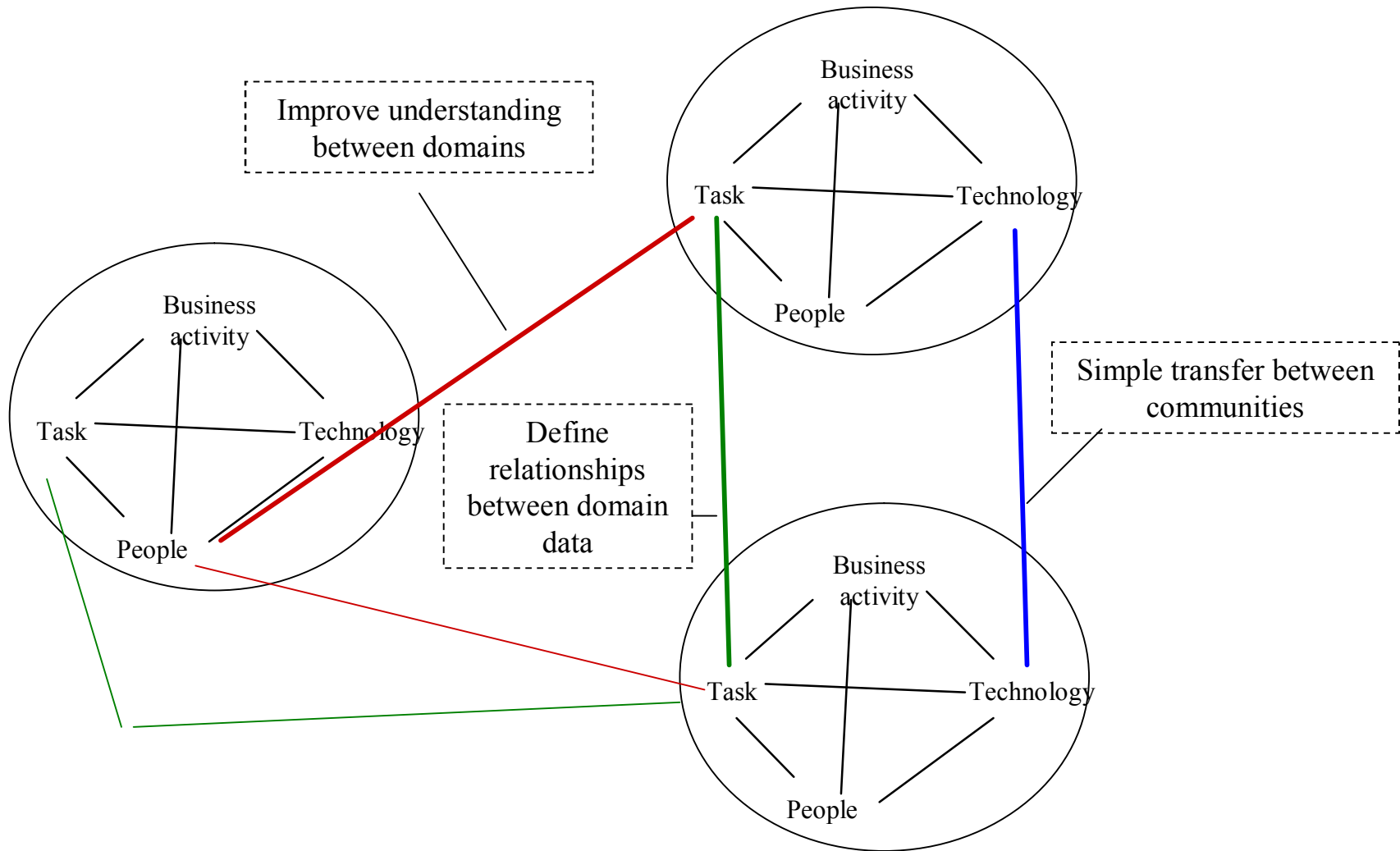
Use complexity as a guideline to
gather requirements and design
flexible platforms

Improve flow of knowledge
Facilitate collaboration and
innovation



Managed communities

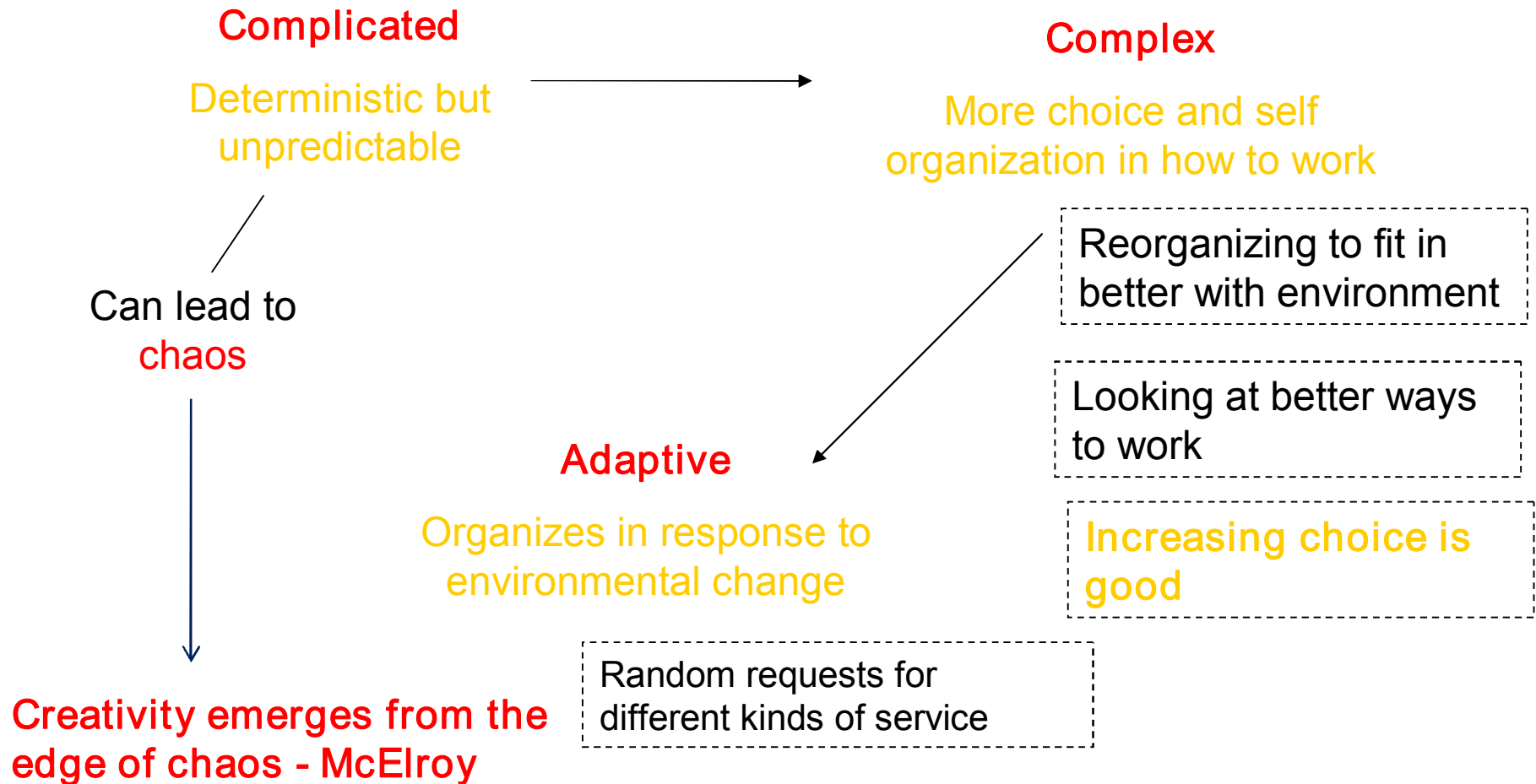
Aligning in the Networked World



What is complexity?

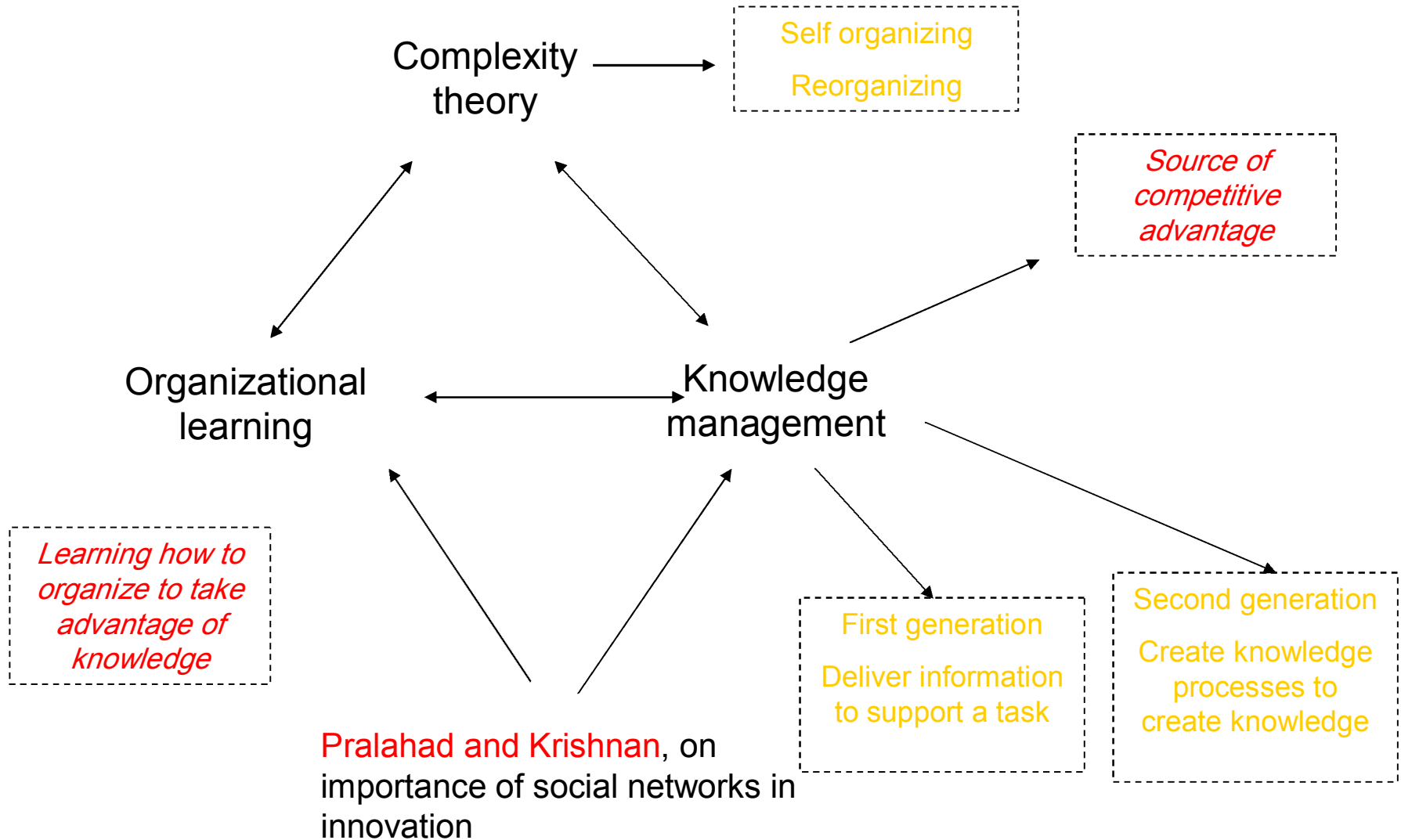
(Using complexity theory to understand business dynamics)

Research has greater emphasis on complexity theory



Complexity Theory and Process Aspects

McElroy



What are key considerations

DESIGN "CHECK-LIST" FROM COMPLEXITY THEORY

Knowledge sharing

Learning

Perception of the environments

Self-organizing and reorganizing

Responding to change

Changing work activity

Process coordination

PERSPECTIVES AS COGNITIVE SUPPORT

Knowledge

Social structure

Organization

Business Activity

Process

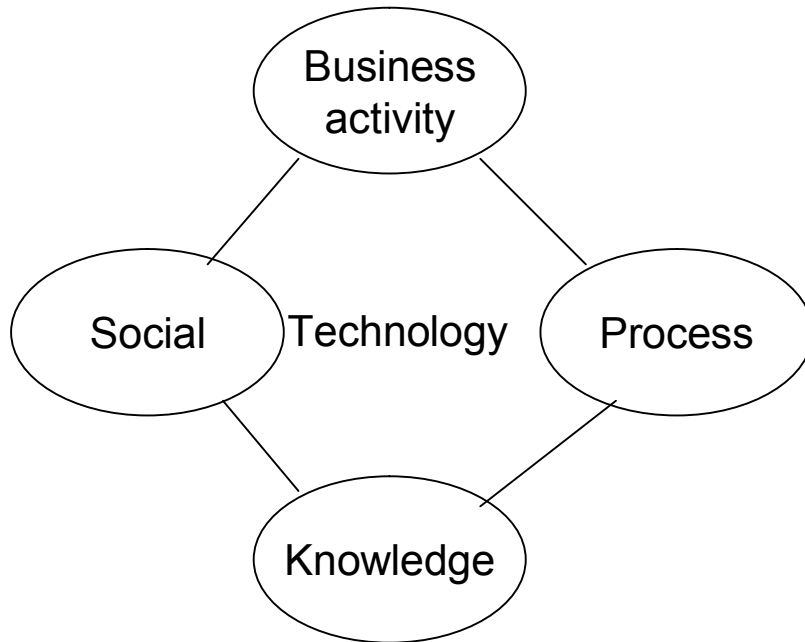


These need more emphasis in design

Greater choice needed by designers

My Hypothesis: Improve understanding by describing complexity through perspectives

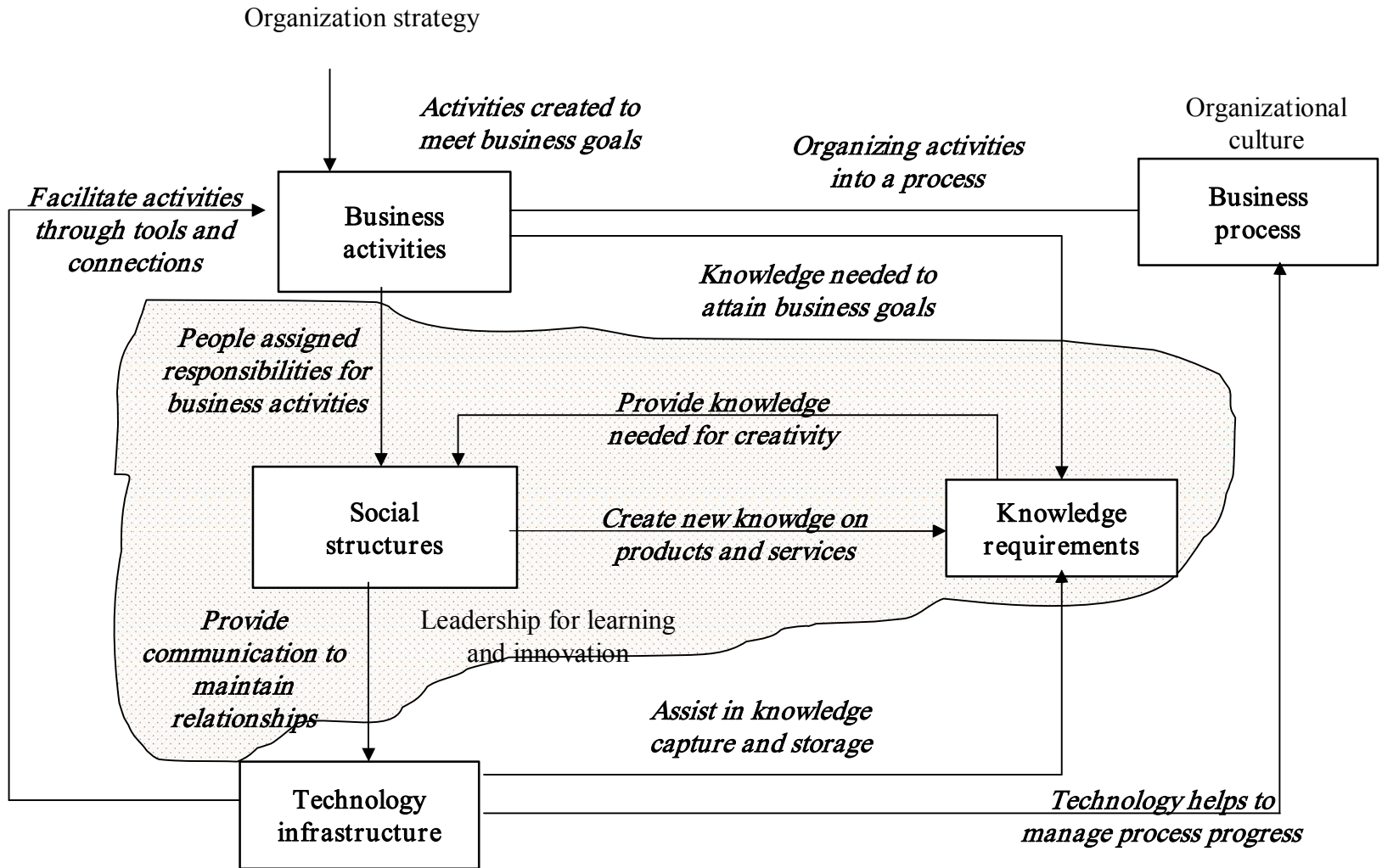
Complexity seen from many perspectives but providing a holistic view



Improves cognition through providing a language to describe complex systems in meaningful ways

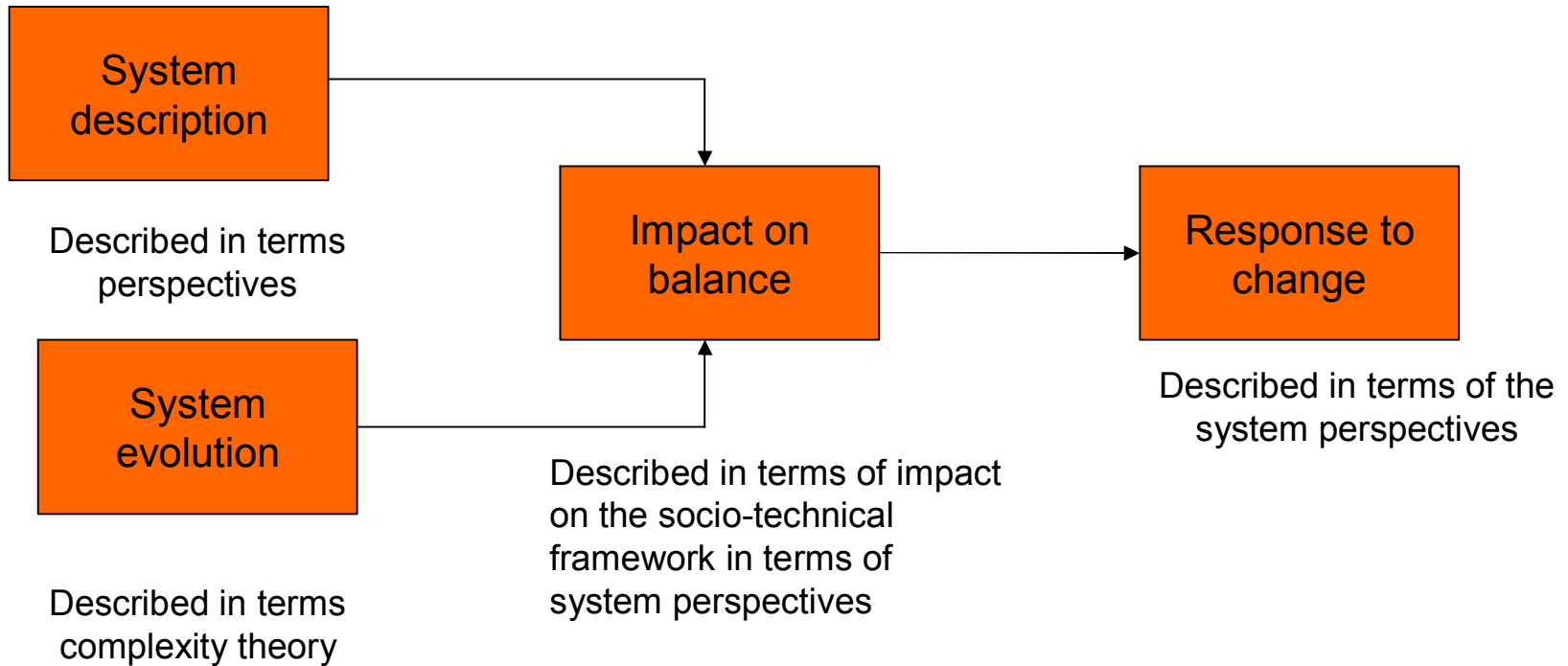
Modules that make up a complex business system

Combining the Perspectives into Holistic Model using Lightweight Modeling Methods



Relationships can be used to see the impact of change

Socio-technical impact of change



Change of direction → Impact on business activity → change in task --> new alignment

What is the change driver?



New knowledge
needed



How to align technologies and get the right
expertise

Social change



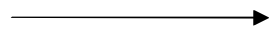
Redesign responsibilities and business activities

**Business work
practice**



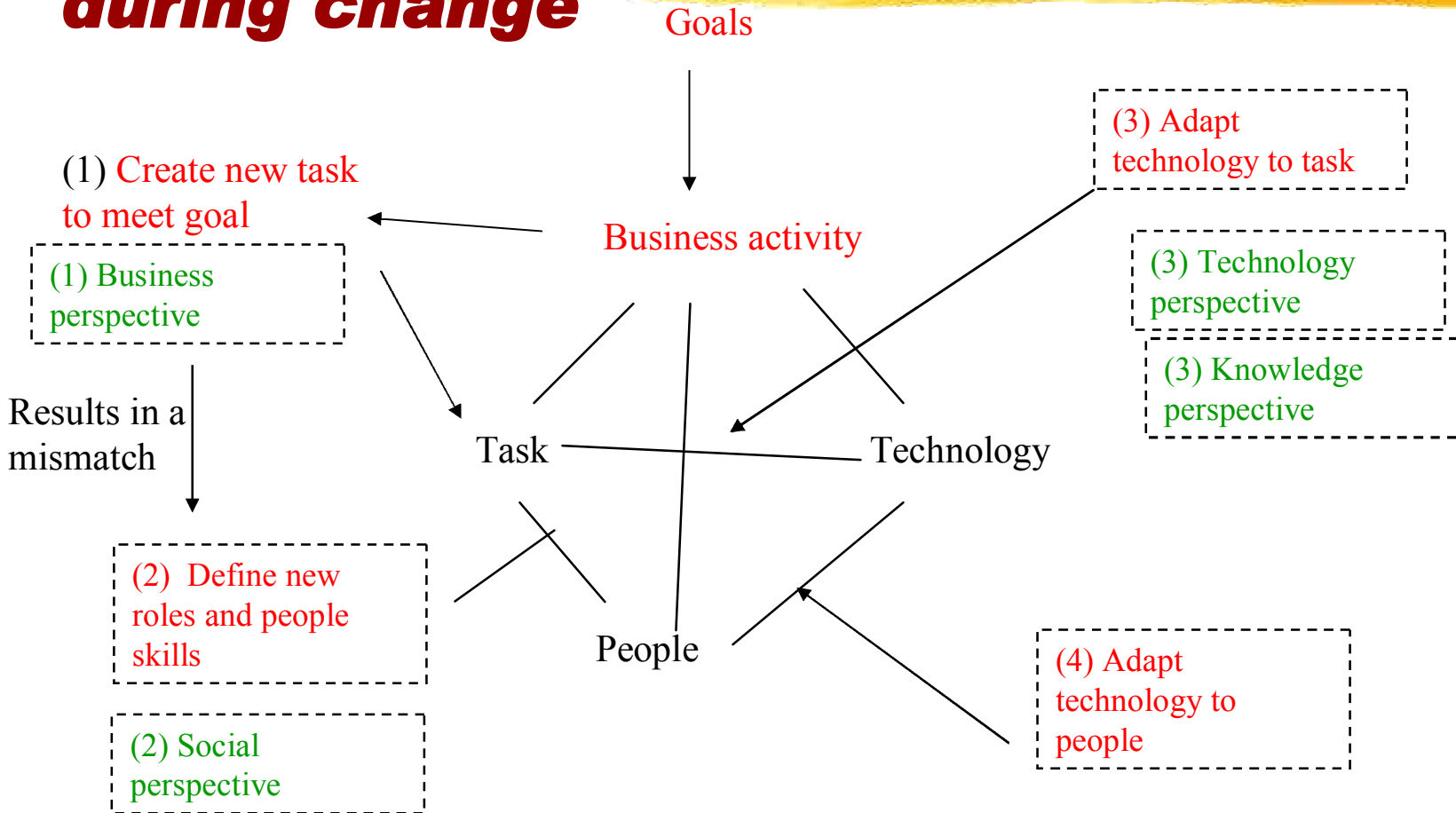
Redesign social structure

New technology



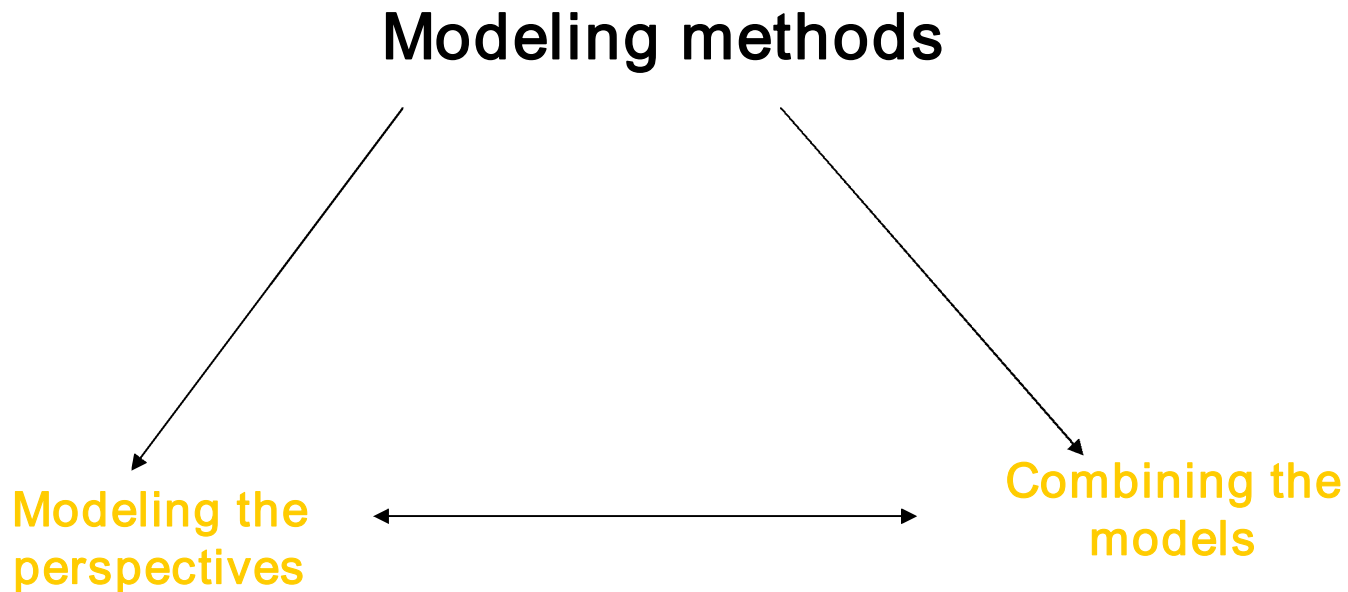
Redesign tasks and responsibilities

Maintaining a well balanced system during change



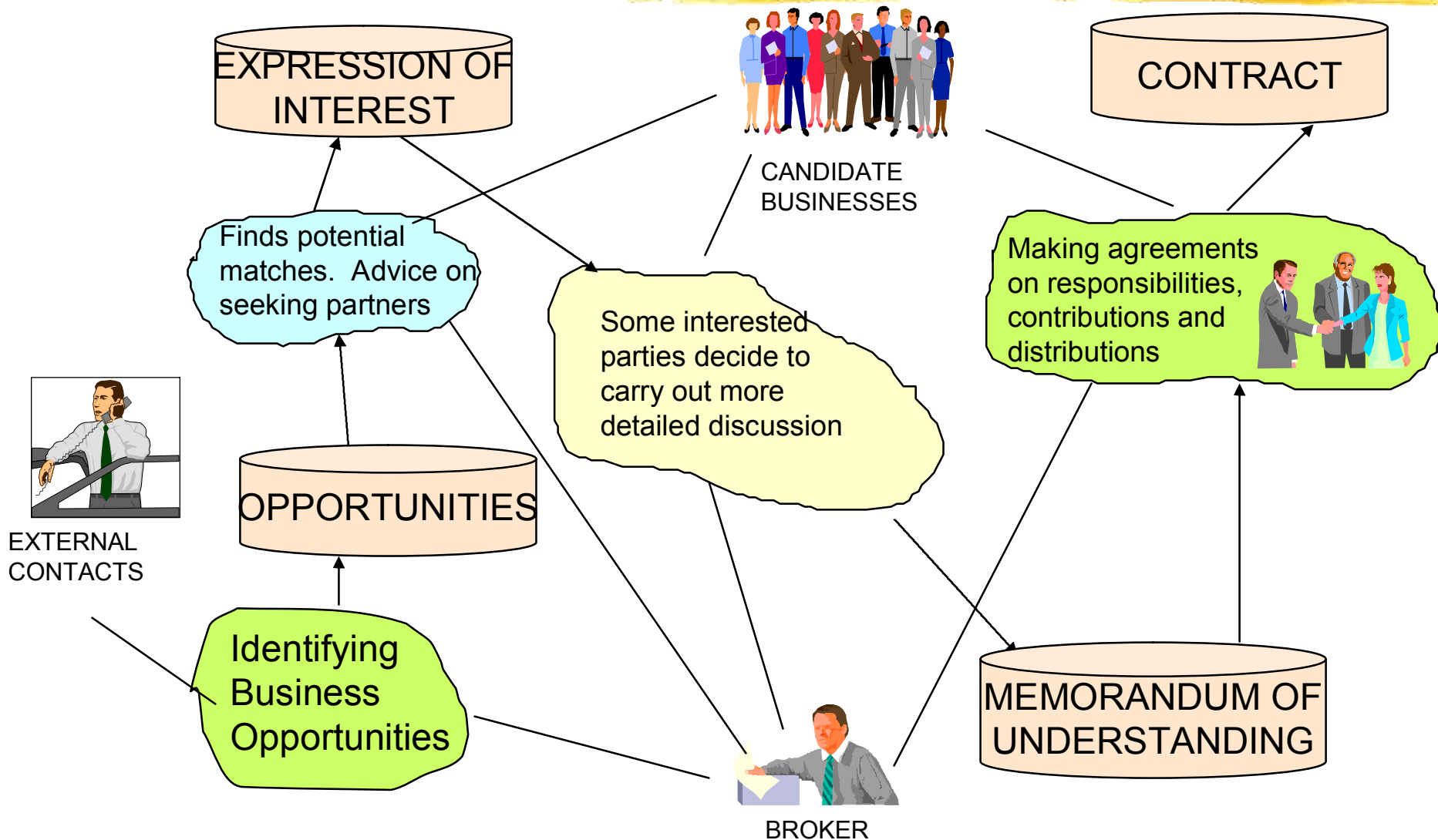
Change of direction → Impact on business activity → change in task --> new alignment

Holistic approach

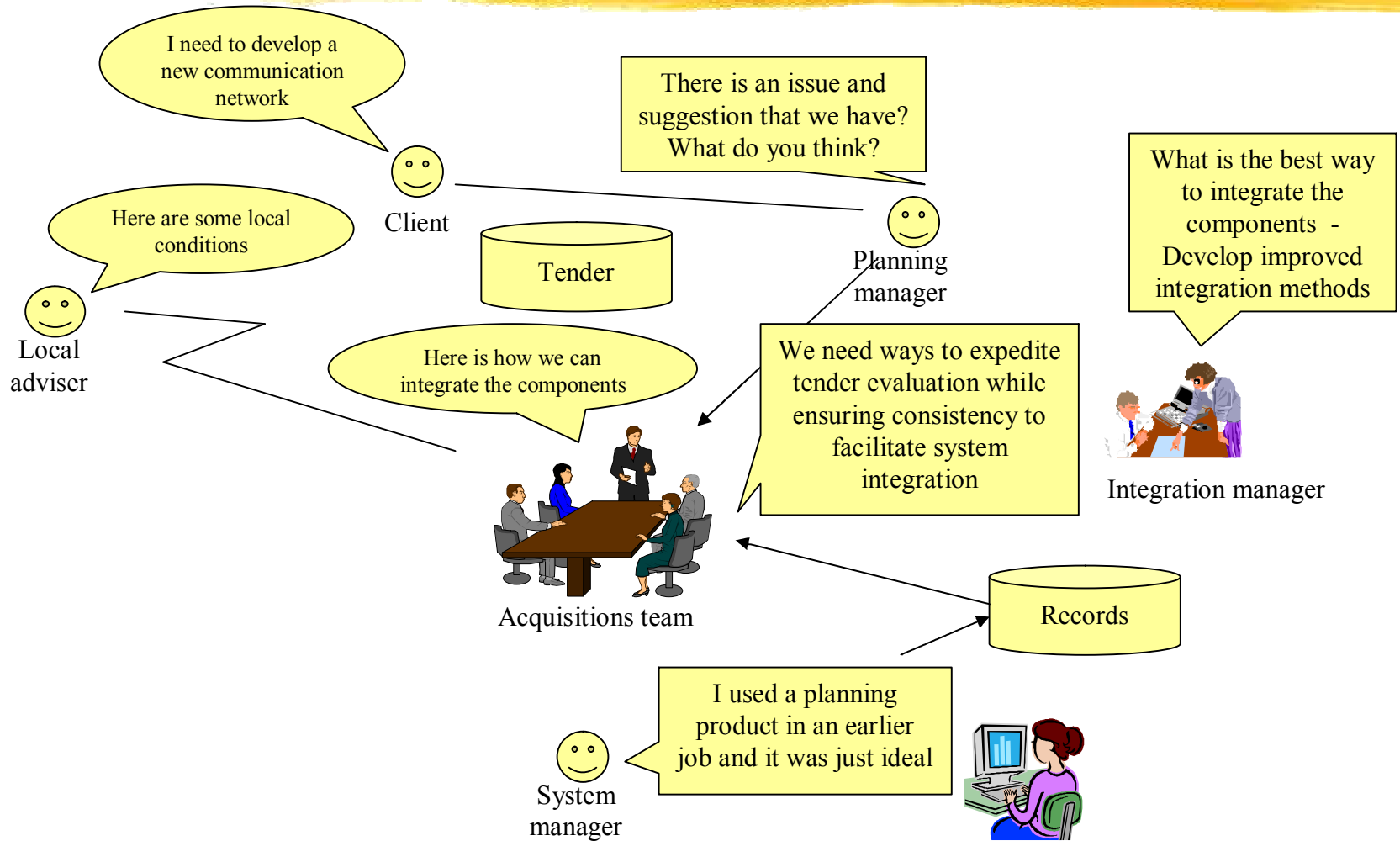


**Methods for use by business analysts to specify the business architecture
Extend to allow users to dynamically specify change**

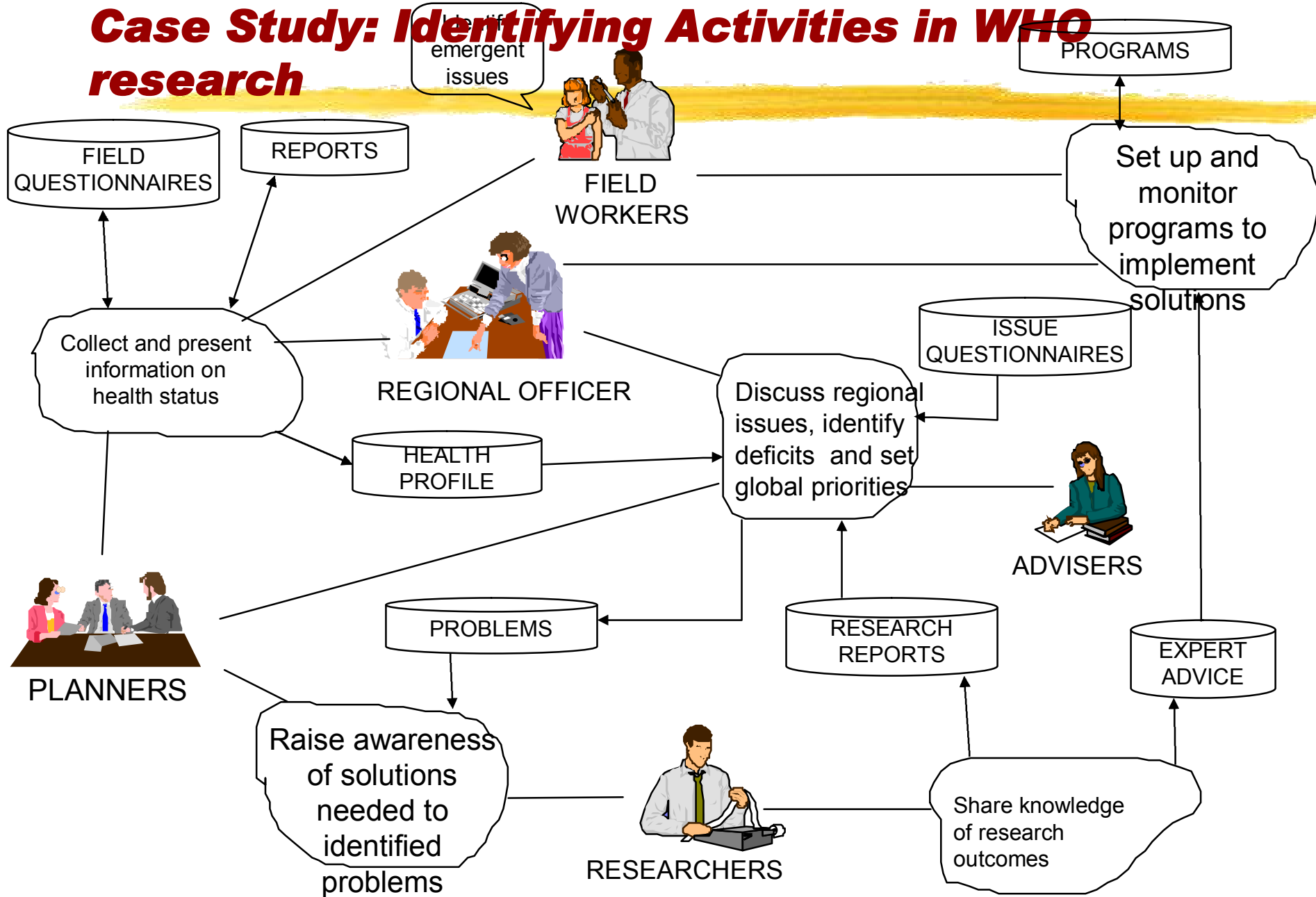
Case Study: Business Activities in Business Network Formation



Knowledge perspective in tendering

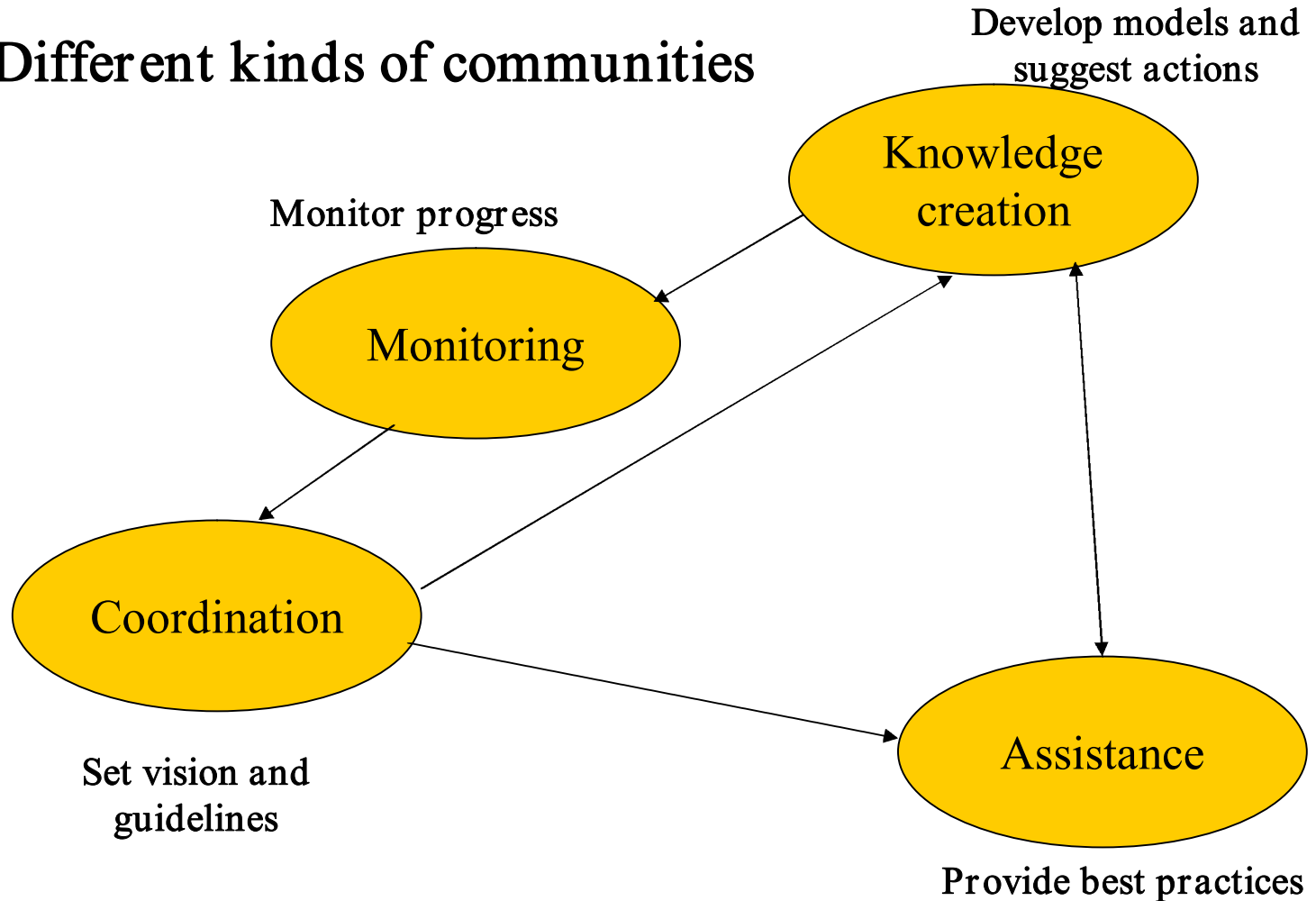


Case Study: Identifying Activities in WHO research



Do we need special Communities to ensure large scale collaboration

Different kinds of communities



A possible agent classification

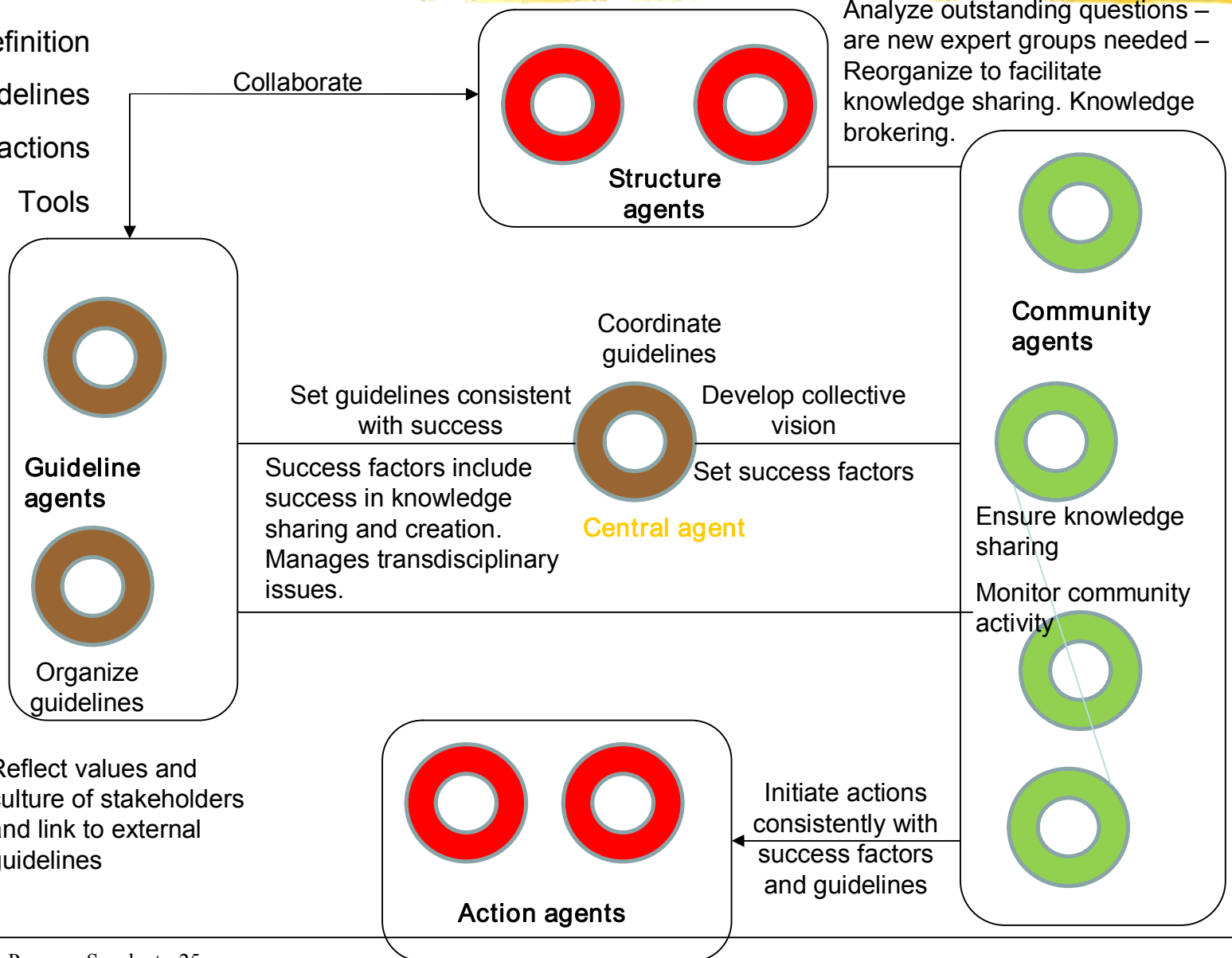
Structure communities

Success definition

Guidelines

Proposed actions

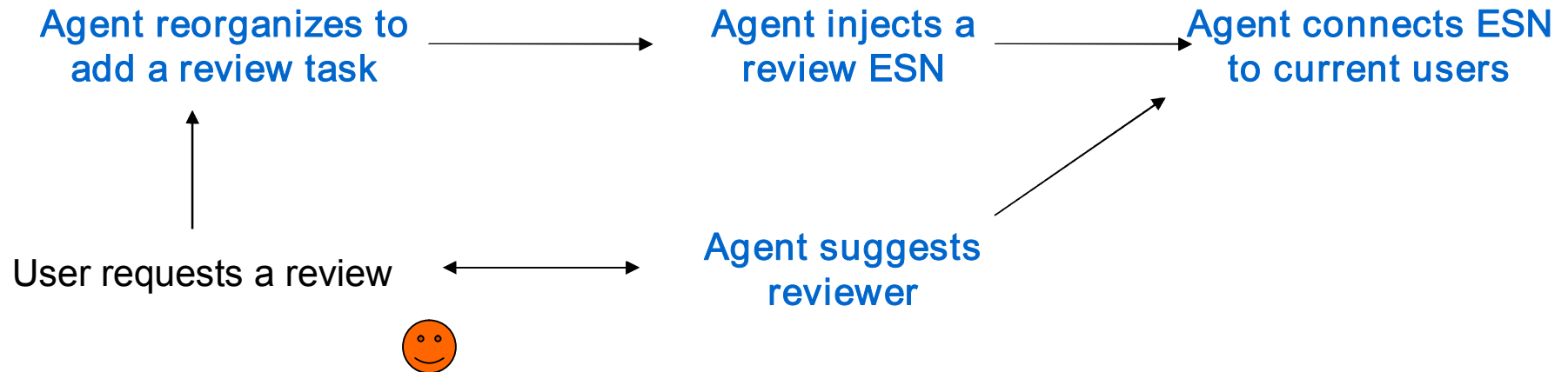
Tools



Future work - Providing agent support

Develop services for communities in large scale collaboration

Agents to support the services



Summary



Growth of community activities

Identify community best practices

Use ESN to define community structures