STS in the Digital Era: Renewed Conceptual Foundation for SmarT Organization Design

(Part II: Dynamic Designing)

Bert Painter, Douglas Austrom and Carolyn Ordowich

November 5, 2020





November 5th Webinar

 Objectives – To present a meta-methodology for dynamic designing and to explore the 'fit' of this methodology and the first principles and three foundational perspectives with design approaches in YOUR design practice

• Topics –

- * First principles for humanistic orientation to design
- * 3 inter-related perspectives for 'whole systems' sense-making
- * Meta-methodology of dynamic designing
- * 'Fit' with YOUR preferred design approaches in the Digital Era
- Process –After brief review of the First Principles & 3 Perspectives and presentation of a Meta-Methodology, we will work in BREAKOUT rooms to explore the 'Fit' with YOUR approaches that help "make sense of" the whole (eco)system in which the system to be designed resides

DYNAMIC DESIGNING FOR THE COMPLEXITY OF DIGITAL KNOWLEDGE WORK

CONTEXT FOUNDATIONAL TRANSFORMATION CAPABILITIES

1. Whole Systems Sense-making [content]

- First Principles for humanistic orientation to designing
- 3 Inter-related/integral perspectives for whole system insight

2. Meta Dynamic Designing [process]

Continuous learning and experimenting; participative and deliberative core process

SmarT ORGANIZATION DESIGNING APPROACHES

Examples

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- Winby et al Adaptive Work System Design
- Pasmore 4D Continuous Change Design Model
- Emery Search Conference & Participative
 Design Workshops
- Mohr et al People-Powered Innovation Design
- Lowlands Modern STSD

Other Approaches

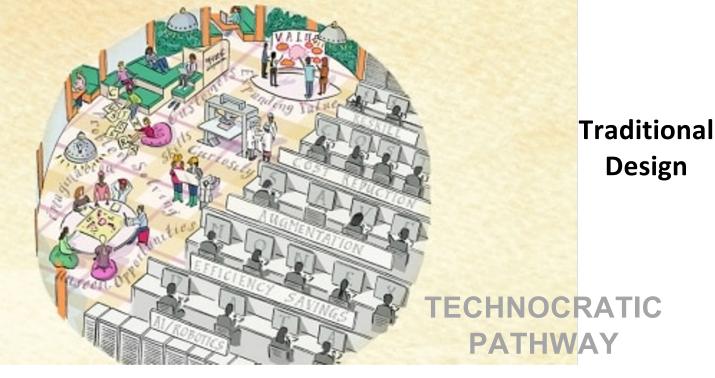
- Robertson Holocracy
- Cicero Platform Design
- Hoffer-Gittell Relational Coordination Design
- Hamel Humanocracy

WHOLE SYSTEM TRANSFORMATION, VALUE & THRIVING

Choice for Humanity

SmarT Design

THRIVING PATHWAY



First Principles for a Humanistic Orientation to Design

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

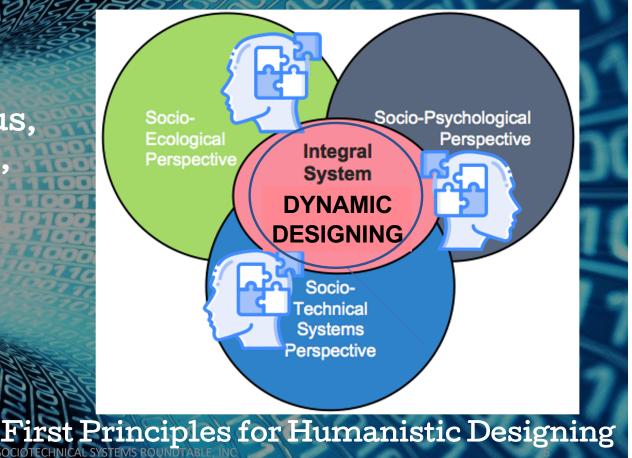
The first basis from which a thing is known.

- Human dignity
- Self-determination responsible autonomy, voice, and choice
- Co-determination through dialogue
- Reciprocity and mutual benefit
- Wholeness and whole systems thinking

Aristotle

3 Inter-Related Foundational Perspectives for Sense-Making

In our Instantaneous, Hyper-connected, Limitless, Nonlinear, Dynamic World





THEORY U Process of Organizational Learning Otto Scharmer, MIT, "5 Movements"

1. CO-INITIATING: 5. CO-EVOLVING: Build Common Intent stop and listen to Embody the New in Ecosystems that others and to what life calls you to do facilitate seeing and acting from the whole 2. CO-SENSING: 4. CO-CREATING: Observe, Observe, Observe go to the Prototype the New in living examples to places of most potential and listen with your explore the future by doing mind and heart wide open 3. PRESENCING: Connect to the Source of Inspiration, and Will go to the place of silence and allow the inner knowing to emerge

Paradoxical Organizational Context requires Continuous Collaborative Learning in Digital Era

Socio-Ecological Perspective

Is *both* about a continuously evolving *negotiated order* of system boundary and purpose among diverse interacting institutional actors *and* their simultaneous pursuit of *alternate futures* Socio-Technical Systems Perspective

Is *both* about *selforganized work systems* with an optimal combination of human and digitaltechnical capability for value creation *and*

a *learning infrastructure* for scaling learning to the entire ecosystem to maintain rapid innovation. Socio-Psychological Perspective

Is *both* about culture enactment as a *'stable bridge* 'for continuous development and growth of trust among diverse individuals and groups within bounded organizations and their ecosystem

and

culture enactment as a 'disruptive force' to build new bridges to people with different thinking for a rapid pace of innovation.

First Principles for Humanistic Designing

Meta-Methodology ... Dynamic Deliberation Design

Deliberations are patterns of exchange and communication in which people engage to reduce the uncertainty and ambiguity of problematic issues that are critical to advancing knowledge and moving the work forward



- The initiating step in designing a deliberation is to identify the Topic(s) or problematic issue(s) about which people must reflect and communicate.
- Then, address these elements ...
 - Sharpen definition of the Topic(s), i.e. challenge, opportunity to be addressed
 - Identify Participants Critical stakeholders to the issue; those who should be involved in the reflections and conversations; representative diversity of roles and perspectives
 - Determine Data the information that is needed to effectively address the topic and advance the reflections and communication; physical documents and stored information; data bases; analytics, algorithms and machine learning
 - Choose Forums in which they occur which may be structured, semi-structured, unstructured or *ad hoc;* in person or online meetings; informal interactions; internet collaboration platforms

Design and Change Approaches as Structured Deliberations

- Dialogic Organization Design and Development
- Participative Design Workshops
- Search Conferences, Future Searches, Conference Model
- Holacracy
- Sociocracy
- Liberating Structures
- People Powered Innovation
- World Cafes
- Design Charettes
- Meeting Canoe Model
- Agile
- Open Space Technology
- Participatory Action Research
- Relational Coordination



Conversion Outputs Inputs **Topics** Innovation and knowledge development tasks **Discretionary Coalitions** • Ambiguous and equivocal issues Fluid networks of people needed to • Exceptional events to be addressed address the topic **Knowledge Advancement** Priorities and urgency • Multiple points of view to generate and Application Forums contention, convergence, and unity • Individuals working on their own • New perspectives, new insights Shared codes of conduct: working Informal interactions Agreements and disagreements agreements • Information sharing Decisions, commitments to action Deliberations F2F Meetings Improved algorithms Individual reflections Virtual meetings, videoconferences • Expanded pool of shared Information exchange **Deliberation** Email and social media. knowledge and shared Conversations **Participants** understanding • Discussions, debate, dialogue Conversion • Tacit knowledge to tacit knowledge • Key stakeholders to the issue Abstract reasoning and problem Tacit knowledge to explicit knowledge • Representative diversity of roles solving Explicit knowledge to tacit knowledge **Process** and perspectives **Quality of Interactions** Explicit knowledge to explicit Data knowledge Suspension -- Internal listening and • Physical documents and stored **Collaboration Capability** accepting differences information Increased trust • Dialogue -- Confronting own and Online information sources • Enhanced ability to collaborate others' assumptions; building • Data bases common ground Algorithms and analytics • Metalogue -- Thinking and feeling **Enabling Technologies** as a whole group; building new Collaboration software shared assumptions, • Internet ICT hardware and media First Principles and the Socio-Psychological/Technical/Ecological Perspectives



Use radical participation to design the INITIAL DELIBERATIONS and to design/implement the enabling infrastructure for dynamic deliberation design

Dynamic Deliberation Designing



Imbue the enterprise with the competencies in deliberation designing through skill building, extensive practice, and enabling infrastructure

Forums Doing the work - Single loop learning Adapting work processes - Double loop learning Transforming the enterprise - Triple loop learning



Interactive Process - methods for enabling symbiosis with technology and energizing patterns of interaction (e.g. addressing knowledge barriers)

Examples of Topics and Dynamic Designing Deliberation

Design Element	Deliberation Topics
Primary structure	 How can we best fulfill our evolutionary purpose? How can we reduce unnecessary complexity? How can the STS first principles, our core values guide, and how we design how we work together and with others to achieve our core purpose?
Work processes	 What's the best way to work together? How can we innovate to meet our customer's needs and fulfill our evolutionary purpose? How can we have more timely, effective and efficient deliberations and decisions?
Contributor processes	• How do the STS first principles and our core values guide sourcing contributors, and how people engage, learn, and contribute, and how they are supported?
Coordination and self-management processes	 What is the level of task uncertainty and complexity? How do we foster a leader-full enterprise and what are the key leadership tasks/roles and how are they organized? What systems should we use to track how we're doing?
Enabling ICT/Digital	 How do we design our ICT so that it truly supports optimal deliberations and how contributors want to work? How do we weave the first principles and our core values into everything we do?
Shared value reward system	 How can we ensure mutually beneficial outcomes for all contributors? How can we ALL thrive in order to fulfill our evolutionary purpose?

An Example of Dynamic Deliberation Designing



GE Aviation Bromont



Participative team designed a supportive STS infrastructure for the GE Bromont site

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All employees received extensive practice in designing and conducting effective deliberations within the supportive infrastructure

	Forums	Doing the work – Teams huddle to address real-time issues Adapting work processes – Participative management teams for recurring issues
	Transforming the enterprise – Re-imaging the plant to address changes in the external environment	



Interactive and Iterative Process – Joint decisions to use robotic technology to automate dangerous activities in the production process; maintenance system; robotics global innovation center

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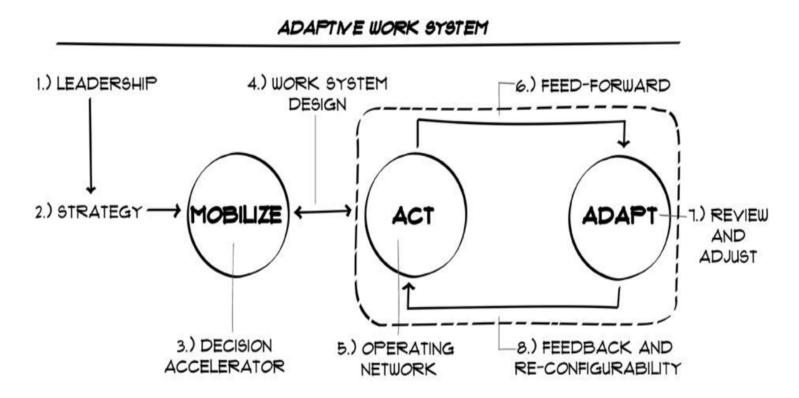
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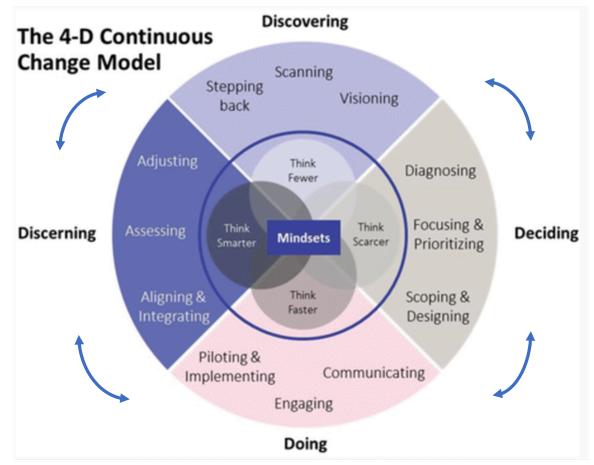
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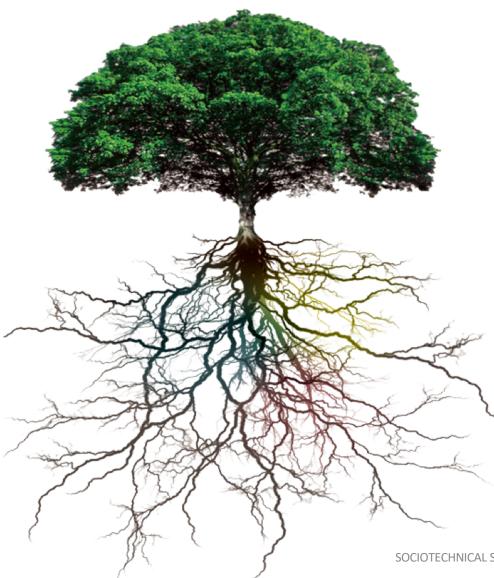
Adaptive Work System Design Stu Winby, 2014



Reference: Winby, S. and Worley, C.G, "Management process for agility, speed and innovation", Organizational dynamics, 43 (3), 225-234, 2014

"Leading Continuous Change": William Pasmore, 2015; A CIRCULAR Process





Breakout Discussions

- In your breakout groups, we invite you to explore the 'Fit' of the conceptual foundation and the meta-methodology we have presented with YOUR approaches that help "make sense of" the whole (eco)system in which the system to be designed resides?
- What have you learned here that might be new?

STS in the Digital Era: Renewed Conceptual Foundation (Part I: Foundational Perspectives) & (Part II: Dynamic Designing)

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