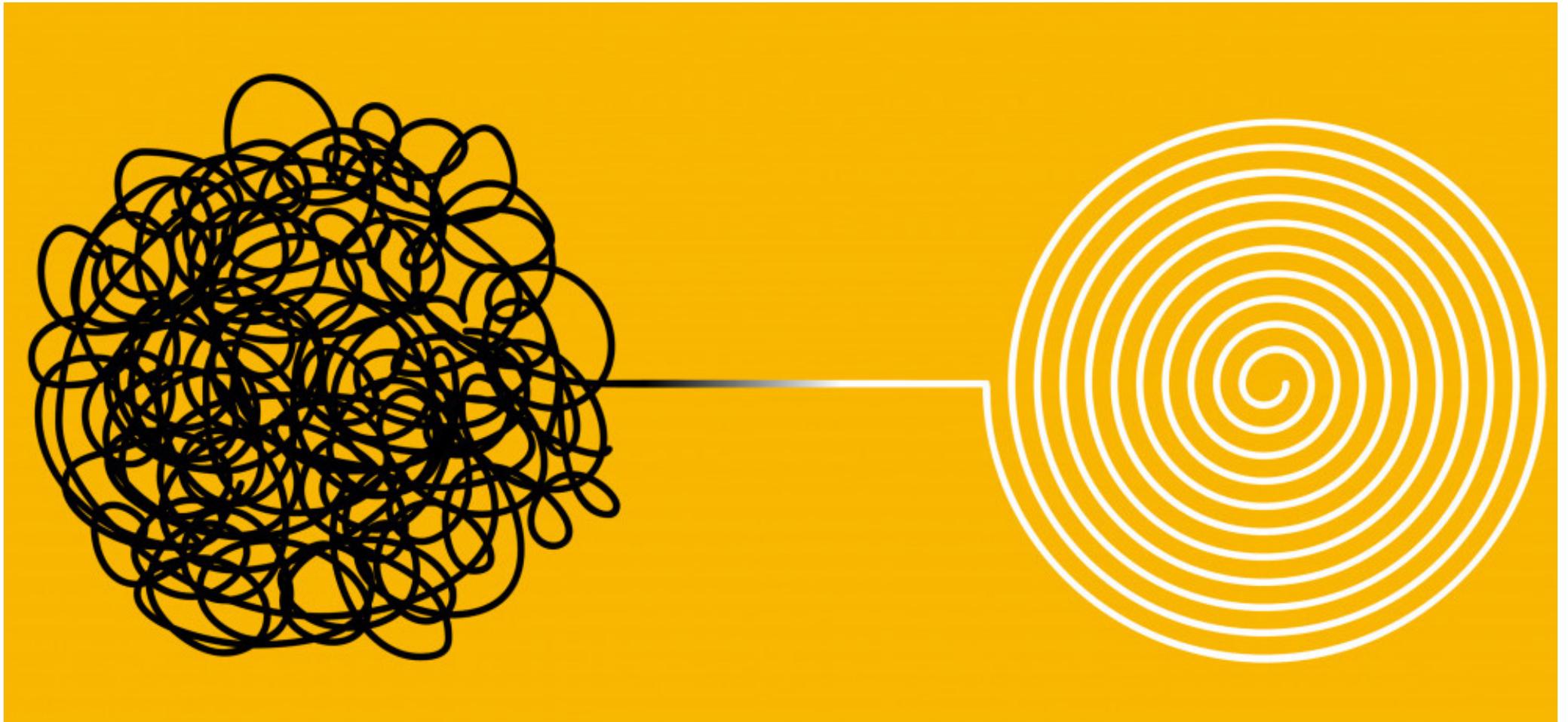


Distinguishing simple, complicated, complex and chaotic



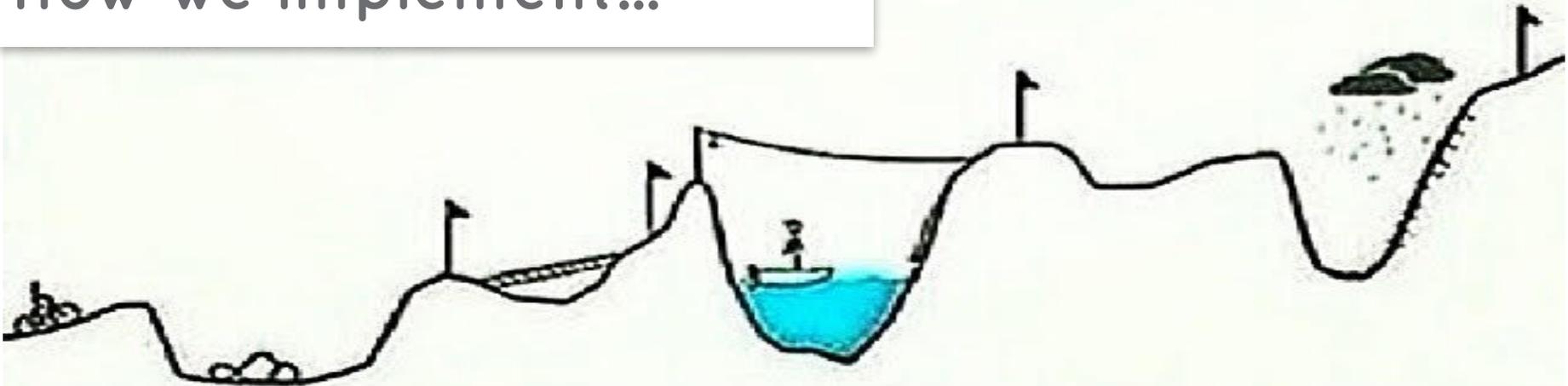
Facilitator: Rita Muckenhirn

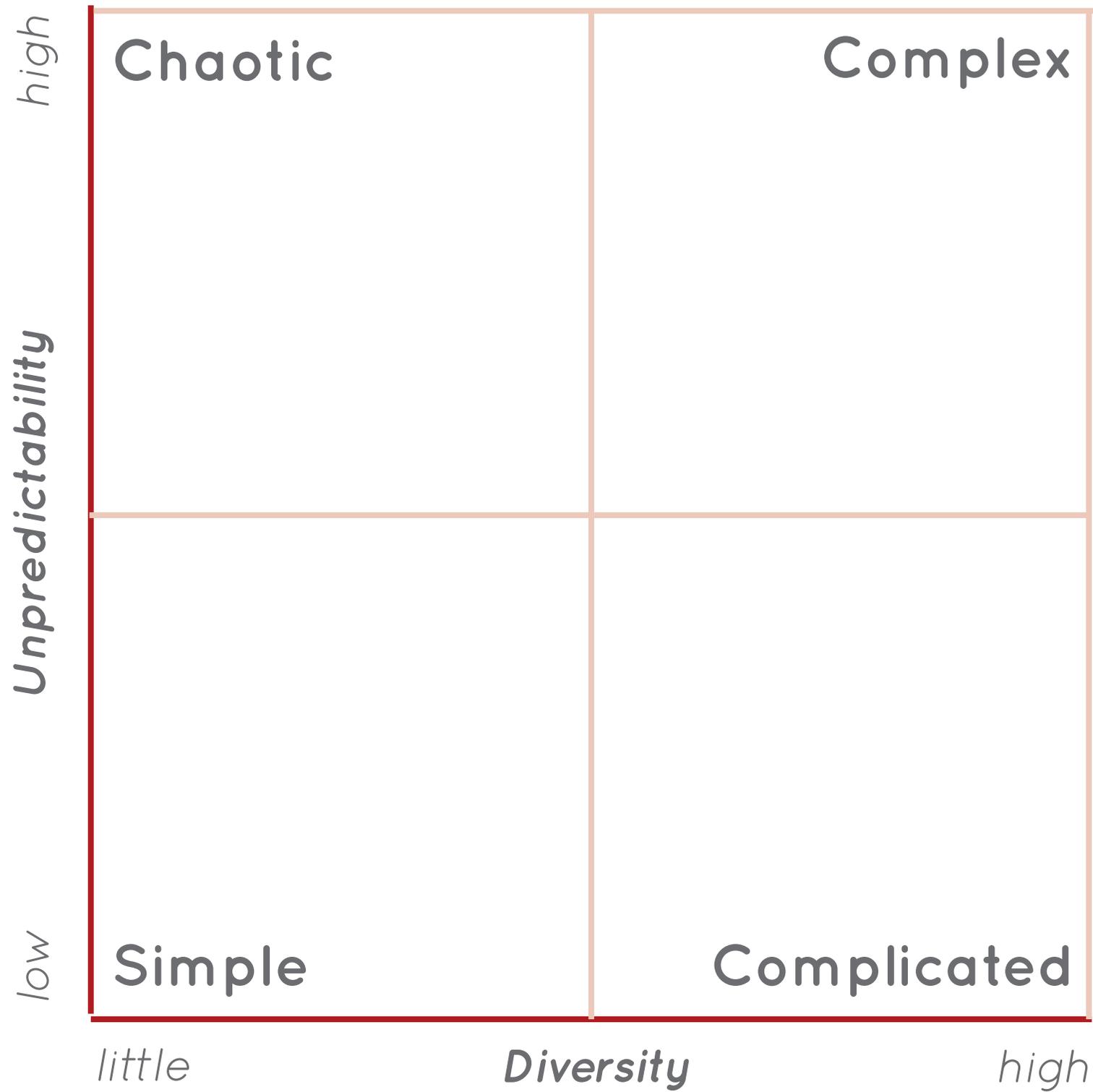
Planning organizational and social development

How we plan...



How we implement...





high

Chaotic



Complex



Unpredictability



low

Simple

Complicated

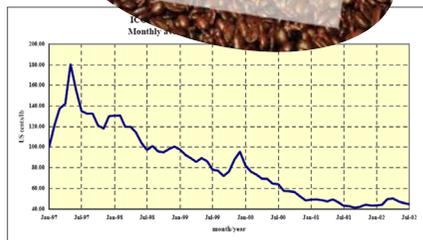
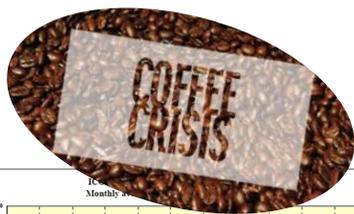
little

Diversity

high

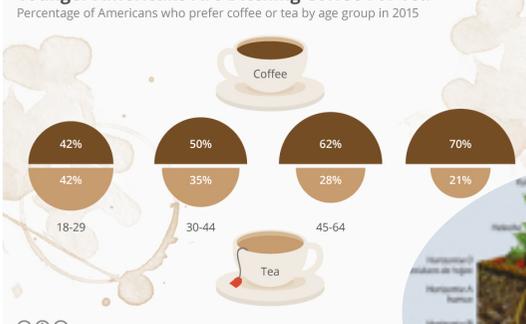
high

Chaotic



Complex

Younger Americans Are Ditching Coffee For Tea



Unpredictability



Simple

Complicated

low

little

Diversity

high



Unpredictability

high



low

<h3>Unknowable ever - Chaos</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No cause-and-effect relationships are perceivable due to rapidly changing and highly unstable systems dynamics Action is required Stability is the focus of interventions Crisis management Sense-making and action: Act → Sense → Respond 	<h3>Unknowable in advance - Complex</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cause and effect are only coherent in retrospect and do not repeat Patterns are unpredictable in advance Complex adaptive systems Practice is emergent and contingent Perspective filters Sense-making and action Probe → Sense → Respond
<h3>Known - Simple</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cause-and-effect relationships are repeatable, perceivable, and predictable Best practices and standard operating procedures are possible Process re-engineering Sense-making and action: Sense → Categorize → Respond 	<h3>Knowable - Complicated</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cause and effect are separated over time and space Things are not yet known but knowable Good, effective practices be identified Systems analysis and thinking Scenario planning Sense-making and action: Sense → Analyze → Respond



little

Diversity

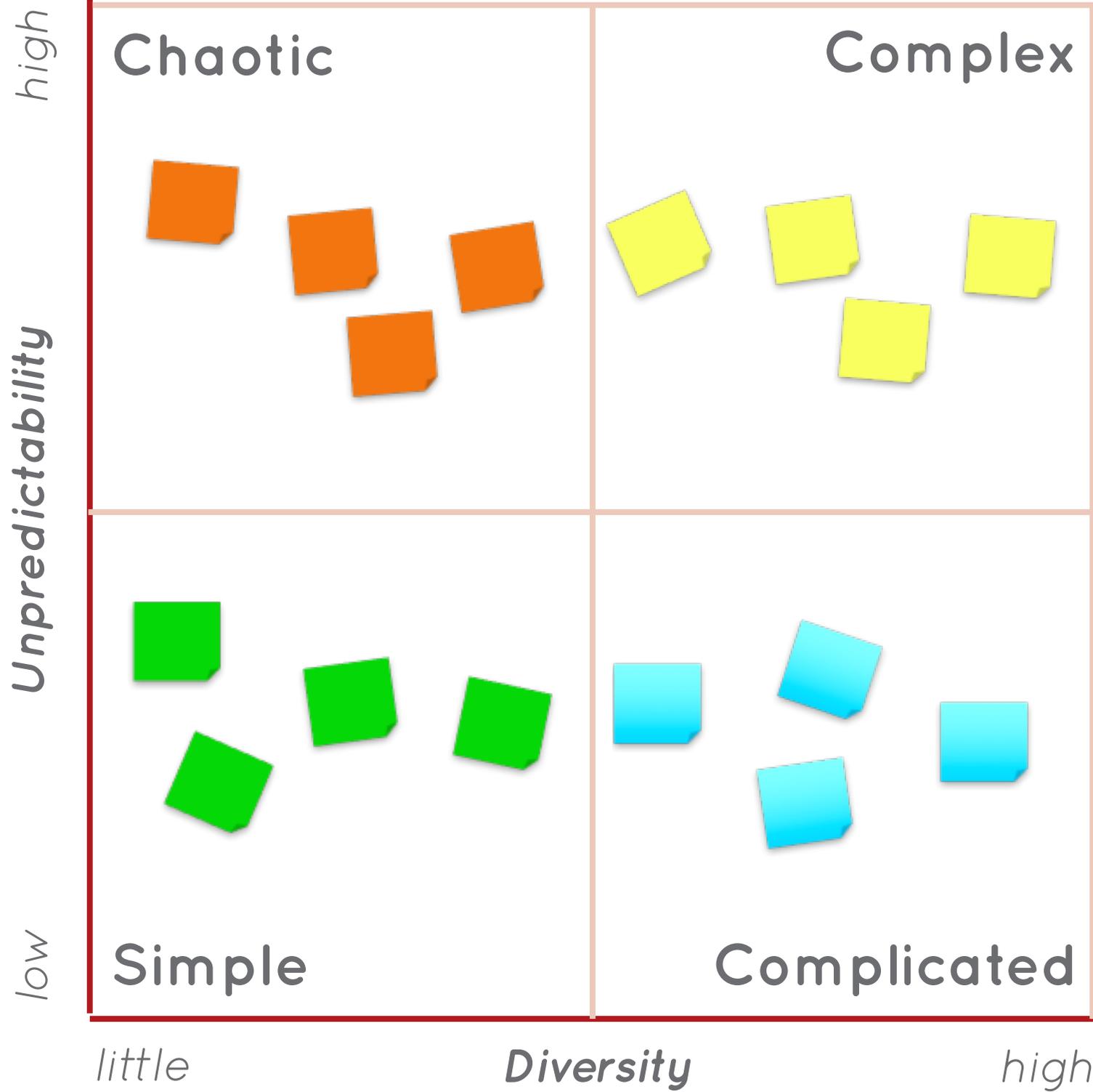
high

Apply this framework to your partners

Which of the elements, specific aspects of these elements and/or situations of their context we have been discussing are rather...?

- simple
- complicated
- complex
- chaotic
-

What does this mean for organizational development processes?



Fuentes

Además de las fuentes ya citadas, la presentación se basa en los conocimientos de los siguientes autores:

- Asociación de Educación y Comunicación “La Cuculmeca”. Bases del Pensamiento Sistémico. Jinotega, Nicaragua. March 2009.
- Boulton, Jean G; Allen, Peter M; Bowman, Cliff. Embracing complexity. Strategic perspectives for an age of turbulence.
- Briggs, John; Peat, F. David. Las siete leyes del caos. Grijalbo. Barcelona. 1999.
- Heise, Ruth y Hosemann, Dagmar. Módulo I del Diplomado de Desarrollo Organizacional con Enfoque Sistémico. Managua, Nicaragua. February 2006.
- Meadows, Donella H; editade by Diana Wright. Thinking in Systems. Chelsea Green Publishin. United States of America. 2008
- Muckenhirn, Rita. Pensar y actuar sistémicamente. La Cuculmeca. Jinotega, Nicaragua. 2011
- Patton, Michael Quinn. Developmental evaluation: applying complexity concepts to enhance innovation. The Guilford Press. New York. 2011.
- Senge, Peter. La Quinta Disciplina. Ediciones Granica. Argentina. 2004.
- Simon, Fritz. Einführung in Systemtheorie. Carl Auer Verlag. Compact. Heidelberg, Alemania. Erste Auflage 2006.