

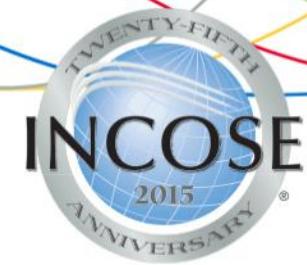
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An Integral Approach to Systems Engineering

Kevin Devaney
SRC, Inc.

Models



Essentially, all models are wrong,
some models are useful.

— George E. P. Box (1919-2013)



George E.P. Box

Photo credit: DavidMCEddy / CC BY SA 3.0

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The Claim



- Integral Theory models are useful for SE
 - Broaden the perspective of SE
 - Improve how SE is practiced
 - Develop better solutions



Earth Horizon

Photo credit: DonkeyHotey/ CC BY 2.0

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Agenda

- Introduction to Integral Theory
- IT models and applications
 - Four quadrant model
 - Levels of development model
 - Complexity model (holons)
- Summary and conclusions

| | Interior | Exterior |
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| Individual | Upper Left (UL) I Intentional (Subjective) | Upper Right (UR) IT Behavioral (Objective) |
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Integral Theory



$$\iiint_V \nabla' \cdot \{ \mathbf{J}(\mathbf{r}') G(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}') \} \, dv' = \iint_{S_c} G(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}') [\mathbf{J}(\mathbf{r}') \cdot \hat{n}(\mathbf{r}')] \, ds'$$

Not a mathematical theory

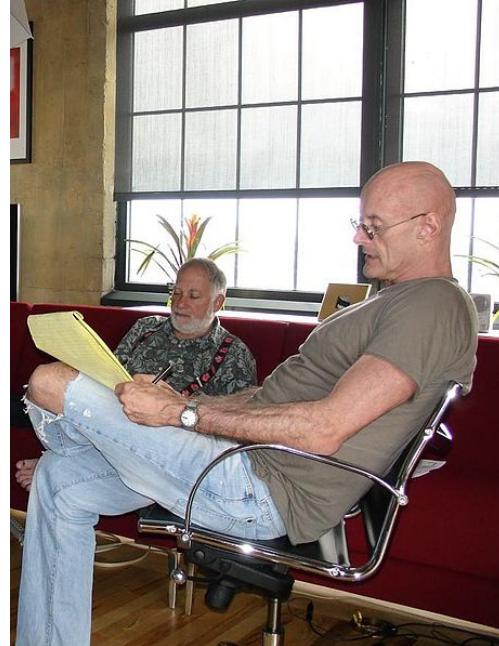


Integral Theory is about the integration of knowledge

Integral Theory



- School of philosophy founded by Ken Wilber (1970's)
 - Work discussed today from 1995
 - Not widely known
- Goal to integrate all knowledge into a single framework
 - General and comprehensive
 - Applied to over 35 domains



Ken Wilber

Photo credit: Kanzeon Zen Center / CC BY 2.0

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Integral Theory Models



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Four Quadrant Model

| Level | Color | Perspective |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| Post Integral | Turquoise | Kosmocentric |
| Integral | Teal | Planetcentric |
| Post Modern | Green | Worldcentric |
| Modern | Orange | Sociocentric |
| Traditional | Amber | Ethnocentric |
| Tribal | Red | Egocentric |

Levels of Development Model

| |
|----------------|
| Biosphere |
| Ecosystem |
| Community |
| Population |
| Organism |
| Organ system |
| Tissue |
| Cell |
| Macromolecular |
| Molecule |
| Atom |

Model of Complexity (Holons)

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Four Quadrant Model



| | Interior | Exterior |
|------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Individual | Subjective Perspectives | Objective Perspectives |
| Collective | | |

Four Quadrant Model



| | Interior | Exterior |
|------------|-----------------------|----------|
| Individual | Singular Perspectives | |
| Collective | Group Perspectives | |

Upper Right Individual / Exterior



| | Interior | Exterior |
|------------|----------|--|
| Individual | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Objective• Measurable• Behaviors |
| Collective | | |

Lower Right

Collective / Exterior



| | Interior | Exterior |
|------------|----------|--|
| Individual | | |
| Collective | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Systems• Networks• Social systems• Systems of systems |

Upper Left Individual / Interior



| | Interior | Exterior |
|------------|---|----------|
| Individual | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Thoughts, emotions• Perceptions• Beauty• Individual values | |
| Collective | | |

Lower Left Collective / Interior



| | Interior | Exterior |
|------------|---|----------|
| Individual | | |
| Collective | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Shared values• Shared meaning• Culture• Ethics | |

Four Quadrant Model



| | Interior | Exterior |
|------------|----------|----------|
| Individual | I | IT |
| Collective | WE | ITS |

Four Quadrant Model



| | Interior | Exterior |
|------------|--|---|
| Individual | Upper Left (UL) I Intentional (Subjective) | Upper Right (UR) IT Behavioral (Objective) |
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Integral Theory View of SE



| | | Exterior |
|------------|--|---|
| Individual | | Upper Right (UR) IT Behavioral (Objective) |
| Collective | | Lower Right (LR) ITS Social (Interobjective) |

- SE sees only the right-hand exterior perspective
 - Only the measurable, objective world matters
- Left-hand interior quadrants largely ignored
 - Most parts seen as having little value
 - Some parts mapped into right-hand quadrants

Flatland



| | | |
|------------|--|---|
| | | Exterior |
| Individual | | Upper Right (UR) IT Behavioral (Objective) |
| Collective | | Lower Right (LR) ITS Social (Interobjective) |
| | | |



Air Pollution

- Wilber calls this limited perspective “flatland”
- A fundamental cause of the world’s problems

Photo credit: National Park Service / Public domain

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Use All Four Quadrants



| | Interior | Exterior |
|------------|--|---|
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Four Quadrant Model



- Potential applications
 - Requirements and design
 - Verification and validation
 - CMMI and agile

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Four Quadrant Model



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Requirements and Design



| | | Exterior |
|------------|--|---|
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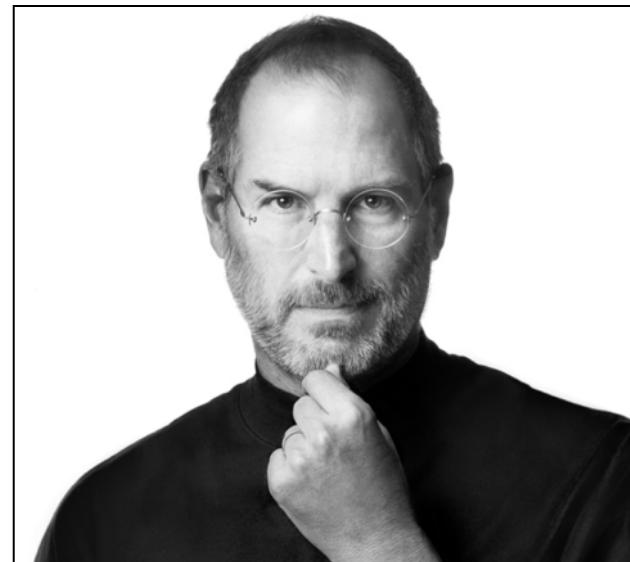
- SE tends to only see objective requirements
 - Focus on what is measurable
- We tend not to see the left hand side
 - For example, things like beauty, usability and culture

Steve Jobs and Apple



- Shows the value of left-hand quadrants in designing products
- Emphasis on beauty and people-friendly products

| | Interior | Exterior |
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Steve Jobs

Photo credit: Mark Guadalupe / CC-BY-2.0

Apple vs IBM



| Left-Hand, Subjective | Right-Hand, Objective |
|-----------------------|--|
| Apple Computers | IBM PCs and clones Microsoft Windows |
| User Experience | System Performance CPU Speed RAM, Disk Space |

Jobs' Design Principles



- **Craftsmanship**
 - Emphasis on craftsmanship and creating beautiful products
- **Empathy**
 - Make an intimate connection with the feelings of the customer
- **Focus**
 - In order to excel, eliminate everything that is not important
- **Image**
 - Everything you do must be congruent with the company image
- **User-friendliness**
 - Build user-friendly high-tech products
- **Metaphors**
 - Use metaphors that are part of the culture and easily understood



Steve Jobs introducing iPad

Photo credit: Matt Buchanan / CC-BY-2.0

Design Principles from
Fast Company blog
Cliff Kuang, 2011

Jobs' Design Principles



| | Interior | Exterior |
|------------|---|---|
| Individual | I - Perspective of Experiences <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Craftsmanship, beauty- Friendliness | IT - Perspective of Behaviors <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Focus |
| Collective | WE - Perspective of Culture <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Empathy, connection to customer- Impute, congruence with company image- Metaphors, leveraging existing cultural symbols | ITS – Perspective of Systems |

Military Systems



SPS-48 Radar

Photo credit: US Navy / Public domain

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Joint Strike Fighter



X-32

Photo credit: US Air Force / Public domain



X-35

Photo credit: US Navy / Public domain

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Joint Strike Fighter



“Too ugly for the Air Force”



X-32

Photo credit: US Air Force / Public domain

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Joint Strike Fighter



X-35

Photo credit: US Navy / Public domain

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Flatland in Architecture



| | | |
|------------|--|---|
| | | Exterior |
| Individual | | Upper Right (UR) IT Behavioral (Objective) |
| Collective | | Lower Right (LR) ITS Social (Interobjective) |
| | | |



Solar Decathlon Building

- Dr. Mark DeKay, University of Tennessee
 - *Integral Sustainable Design* (2011)
- Energy efficient / LEED-certified buildings
 - Emphasis on the technical aspects
 - Ignore subjective aspects (e.g. beauty)

Photo credit: F Delventhal / CC-BY-2.0

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Integral Sustainable Design



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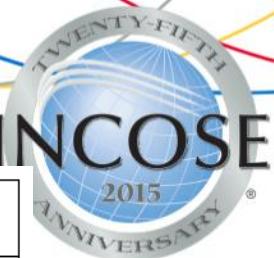
Solar Umbrella House

- Use all four quadrants
 - Include subjective aspects of design
 - Include beauty, culture, connection with nature
 - Not only save energy, but instill environmental values

Photo credit: Calder Olivier / CC BY-SA 3.0

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Four Quadrant Approach



| | Interior | Exterior |
|------------|--|--|
| Individual | <p>I - Perspective of Experiences</p> <p>Shape Form to Engender Experience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Beauty and aesthetics - Experience of nature's cycles, processes, forces | <p>IT - Perspective of Behaviors</p> <p>Shape Form to Maximize Performance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Energy, water, materials efficiency - LEED rating system |
| Collective | <p>WE - Perspective of Culture</p> <p>Shape Form to Manifest Meaning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Connection to nature - Local myths & rituals | <p>ITS – Perspective of Systems</p> <p>Shape Form to Guide Flow</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fitness to site & context |

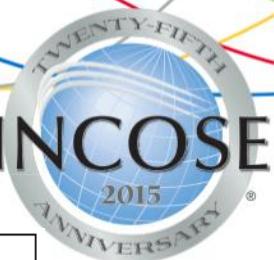
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Verification and Validation



| | Interior | Exterior |
|------------|------------|--------------|
| Individual | | |
| Collective | Validation | Verification |

Verification and Validation



- How do we validate fuzzy requirements?
- Allow subjectivity in validation
- Each quadrant has its own methods of validation

| | Interior | Exterior |
|------------|--|---|
| Individual | <p>Experience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Use perception and judgment- We can agree on subjective experiences of quality and beauty | <p>Performance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Use performance criteria- Measure, calculate or model |
| Collective | <p>Culture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Collective interpretation- Jury of experts | <p>Flow</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Use mappings to analyze flows |

V&V in Architecture



| | Interior | Exterior |
|------------|---|--|
| Individual | Experience <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Use perception and judgment- We can agree on subjective experiences of quality and beauty | Performance <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Use performance criteria- Measure, calculate or model |
| Collective | Culture <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Use collective interpretation- Jury of experts | Flow <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Use mappings to analyze flows |

Four Quadrant Model



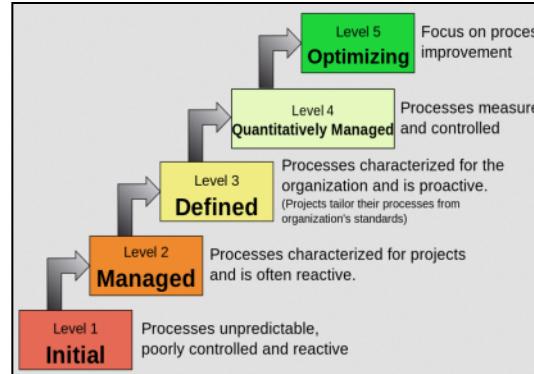
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CMMI vs Agile Methodologies

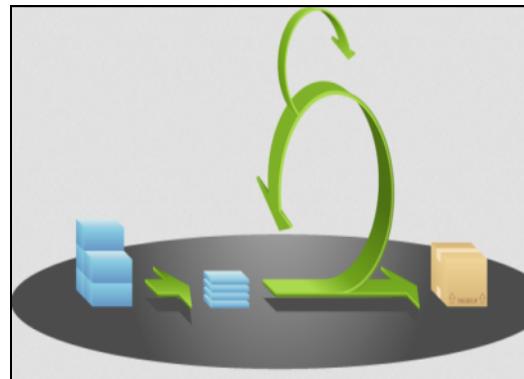


- CMMI
 - Plan-oriented
 - Rigorous
 - Document-heavy
- Agile
 - Iterative
 - Lightweight



CMMI Maturity Levels

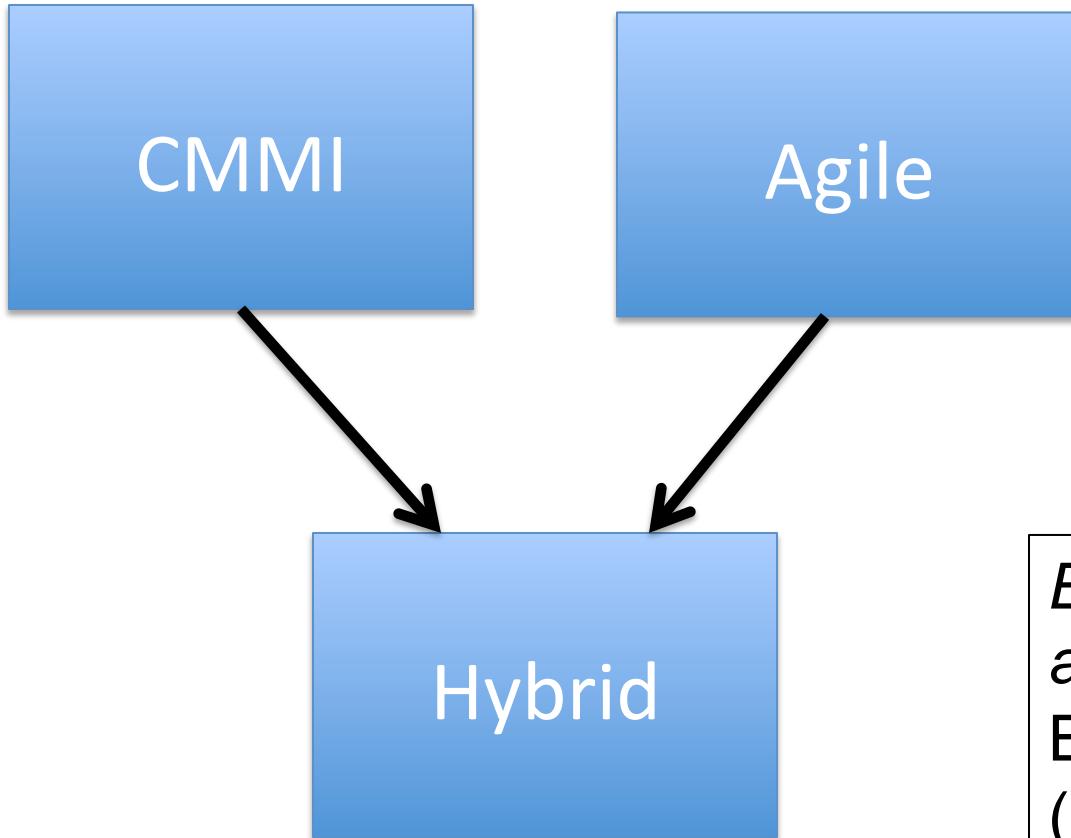
Image credit:
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Scrum Diagram

Image credit:
Mountain Goat
Software/ CC BY 2.5

Integral Approach



*Balancing Agility
and Discipline,
Boehm and Turner
(2004)*

CMMI = Flatland



| | | |
|------------|--|---|
| | | Exterior |
| Individual | | <p>IT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Processes and procedures- Measurement and analysis |
| Collective | | ITS |

Manifesto for Agile Software Development

We are uncovering better ways of developing software by doing it and helping others do it.

Through this work we have come to value:

Individuals and interactions over processes and tools

Working software over comprehensive documentation

Customer collaboration over contract negotiation

Responding to change over following a plan

That is, while there is value in the items on the right, we value the items on the left more.

From <http://agilemanifesto.org/>

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Agile Model



| | Interior | Exterior |
|------------|--|---|
| Individual | I - Individuals | IT - Processes - Tools - Documentation - Responding to change - Following a plan |
| Collective | WE - Interactions - Customer collaboration | ITS - Working software - Contract negotiation |

Integral Approach



| | Interior | Exterior |
|------------|--|---|
| Individual | I <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Craftsmanship- Domain knowledge- Leadership- Skill level | IT <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Documentation- Metrics- Processes and procedures |
| Collective | WE <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Accountability- Conflict management- Culture- Customer focus- Discipline- Trust | ITS <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Organizational structure- Process integration- Tools |

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Levels of Development



| Level | Color | Perspective |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| Post Integral | Turquoise | Kosmocentric |
| Integral | Teal | Planetcentric |
| Post Modern | Green | Worldcentric |
| Modern | Orange | Sociocentric |
| Traditional | Amber | Ethnocentric |
| Tribal | Red | Egocentric |

- Mankind moving to higher levels of consciousness or development
- Moving up implies
 - Increasing perspective and decreasing egocentrism
 - Wider and longer term perspectives

Applications of Levels of Development



| Level | Color | Perspective |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| Post Integral | Turquoise | Kosmocentric |
| Integral | Teal | Planetcentric |
| Post Modern | Green | Worldcentric |
| Modern | Orange | Sociocentric |
| Traditional | Amber | Ethnocentric |
| Tribal | Red | Egocentric |

| Application | Basic Idea |
|----------------------------|--|
| Organizational Development | Technical orgs tend to be at the Orange level ("Flatland"). Potential for higher performance at Integral/Teal level. |
| Leadership Development | Organizations cannot get to a higher level than their leaders. Develop leaders using Integral models. |
| Project Management | Use management practices from Integral/Teal organizations to improve project management. |

Modern / Orange Organizations



| Category | Description |
|-------------------|---|
| Characteristics | Goal is to beat the competition, achieve profit and growth. Innovation is the key to staying ahead. Management by objectives. |
| Examples | Multinational companies Charter schools |
| Key Breakthroughs | Innovation Accountability Meritocracy |

Integral / Teal Organizations



| Category | Description |
|-------------------|---|
| Characteristics | <p>Less driven by fear and ego.</p> <p>Inner rightness as a compass.</p> <p>Mission oriented vs. goal-oriented.</p> <p>Build on people's strengths.</p> |
| Examples | <p>AES</p> <p>Patagonia</p> |
| Key Breakthroughs | <p>Self-organizing</p> <p>Wholeness</p> <p>Evolutionary purpose</p> |

Integral/Teal Organizations



- Study of Teal organizations by Frederic Laloux (*Reinventing Organizations*, 2014)
- Teal organizations achieve higher growth and stronger financial performance than their peers
- Some of the advantages of Teal organizations:
 - Stronger purpose
 - Wider distribution of power
 - Greater learning
 - Better use of talent
 - Less energy devoted to unproductive activities (e.g. meetings and compliance)

Agenda

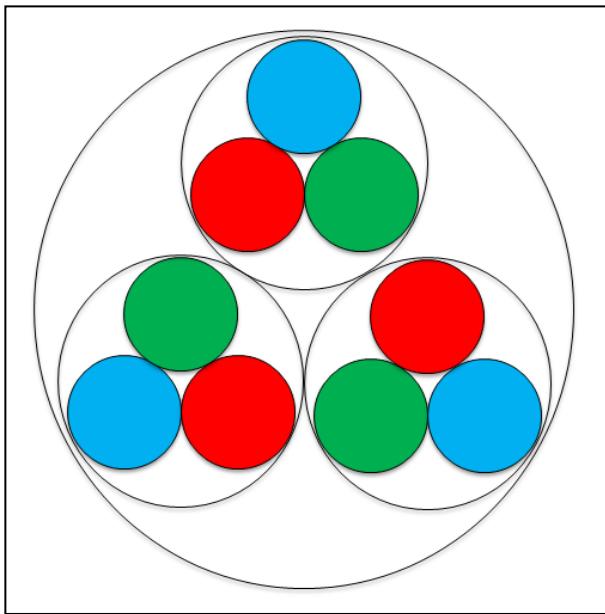
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Model of Complexity

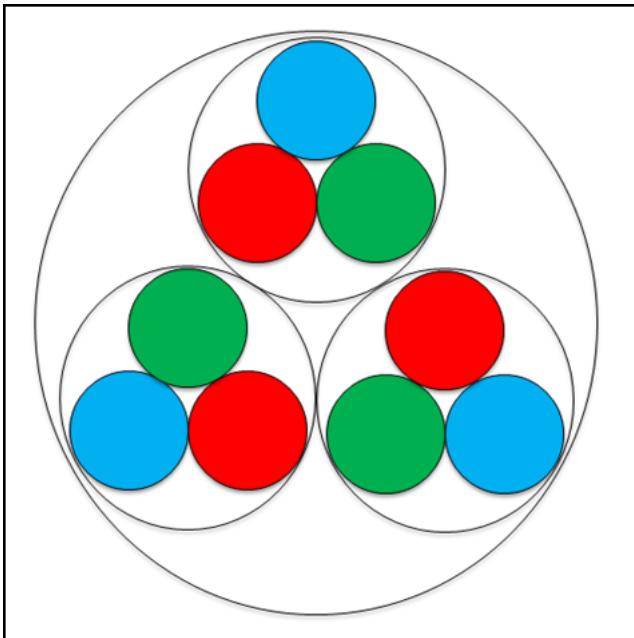


- Everything consists of holons
 - A whole by itself
 - A part of some larger whole

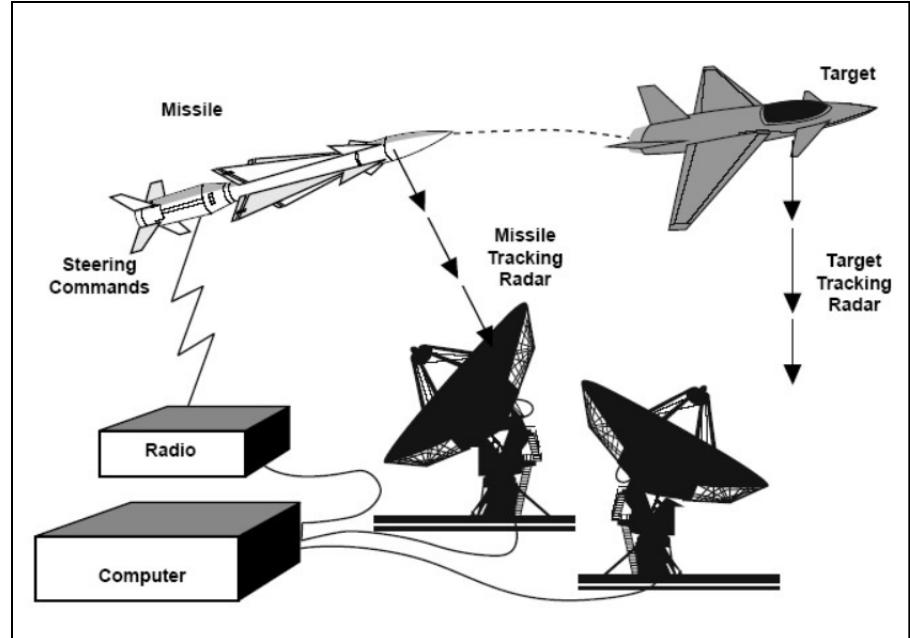


| |
|----------------|
| Biosphere |
| Ecosystem |
| Community |
| Population |
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| Organ system |
| Tissue |
| Cell |
| Macromolecular |
| Molecule |
| Atom |

Holons and Systems of Systems



Holons



System of Systems

Image credit: Defense Acquisition University / Public Domain

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Rethink Subjectivity



- Subjectivity exists in SE
 - “ilities”
 - Usability, maintainability, etc.
 - Requirements quality
 - Clear, concise, correct, etc.
 - Estimating technical risk
 - Probability of occurrence, impact
- All four perspectives are always present
 - Subjectivity is everywhere
 - Deal with each quadrant on its own terms

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Beauty Matters



“In fundamental physics, a beautiful or elegant theory is more likely to be right than a theory that is inelegant” – Murray Gell-Mann (TED 2007)



Murray Gell-Mann

Photo credit: Joi Ito / CC BY 2.5

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The Claim



- Integral Theory models are useful for SE
 - Broaden the perspective of SE
 - Improve how SE is practiced
 - Develop better solutions



Earth Horizon

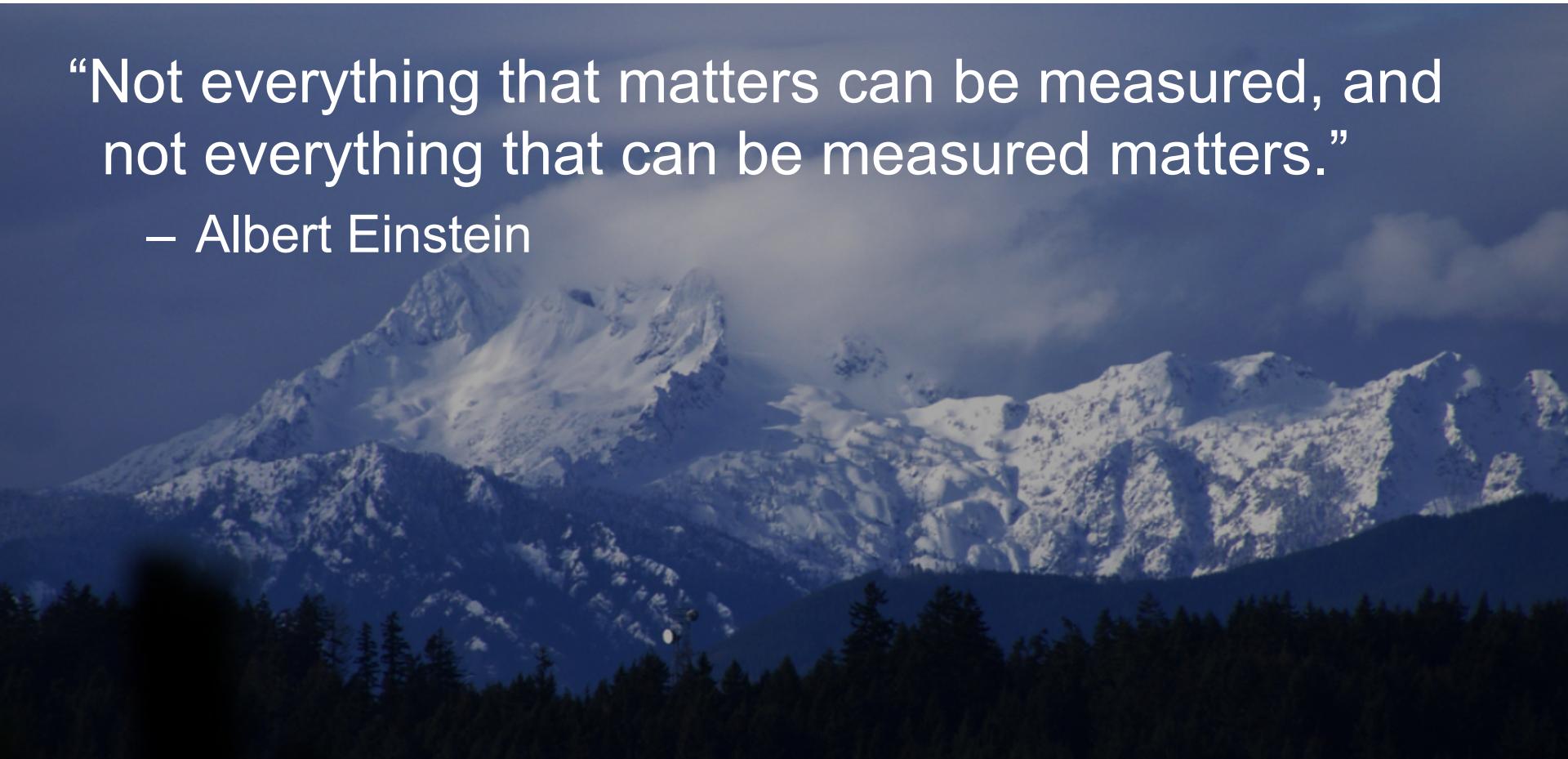
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“Not everything that matters can be measured, and not everything that can be measured matters.”

– Albert Einstein



Olympic Mountains

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- Chris Capraro, SRC, Inc.
- James Johnson, SRC, Inc.
- The INCOSE IS reviewers



Thank you for
listening.
Any questions
or comments?



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