



International Council on Systems Engineering
A better world through a systems approach

Analysing Systems Engineering Vision 2035 Through a Cultural Lens

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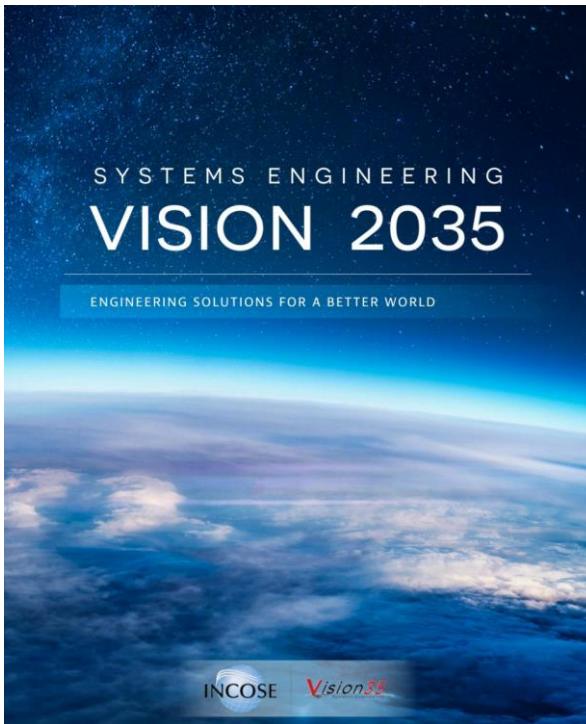
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Analysing Systems Engineering Vision 2035 Through a Cultural Lens



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- Methodology
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- Conclusion

Methodology

Methodology

- Comparative Review of Cultural Differences in SE Between Eastern and Western Paradigms
- Cultural Analysis of SE Vision 2035



Eastern Vs. Western Approaches to Systems Engineering

Culture

Definition of Culture

Culture is an umbrella term which encompasses the social behavior and norms found in human societies, as well as the knowledge, beliefs, arts, laws, customs, capabilities, and habits of the individuals in these groups. (Tylor, 1871)

CULTURAL ICEBERG

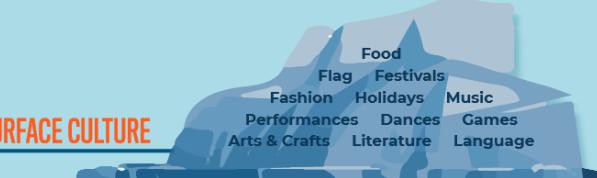
When we talk about culture, we focus on "surface culture". These are things that we can see, hear and touch, like music, food, language, art.

This represents only the tip of the cultural iceberg. The biggest part of culture is hidden below the surface. These are values and beliefs that underlie behaviors of people from that culture. The more immersed we become in a new culture, the more these aspects are revealed to us.

As you begin your program and start making new connections, do not judge the new culture only on what is immediately visible. Keep in mind what aspects of "deep culture" exist and how that comes into play. Actively participate in the new culture and take time to see what's below the surface.

Source *Beyond Culture* (1976) by Edward T. Hall

SURFACE CULTURE



DEEP CULTURE

Communication Styles and Rules:
facial expressions, gesture, eye contact, personal space, touching, body language, tone of voice, handling and displaying of emotion, conversational patterns in different social situations

Notions of:
courtesy and manners, friendship, leadership, cleanliness, modesty, beauty

Concepts of:
self, time, past and future, fairness and justice, roles related to age, sex, class, family, etc.

Attitudes toward:
elders, adolescents, dependents, rule, expectations, work, authority, cooperation vs. competition, relationships with animals, age, sin, death

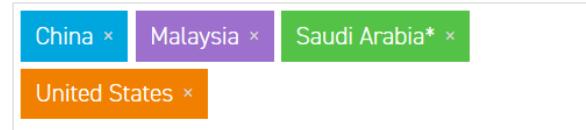
Approaches to:
religion, courtship, marriage, raising children, decision-making, problem-solving

Key Studies for SE Practices Addressing Cultural Dimensions

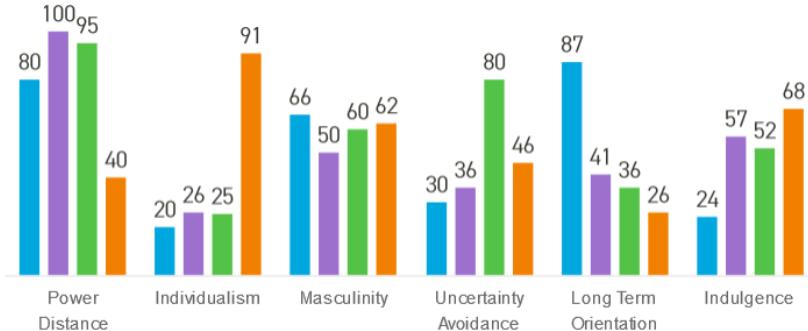
Side	References
China & Japan / Eastern	(Dai, 1997; Jingyuan, 1990; Lin et al., 2012; Lu et al., 2018; L. L. Lynn, 2019; Okada et al., 2009; Sanders & Jackie, 2016; Wakasugi, 1992; N. Wang, 2011; Z. Wang, 2000; Xuesen, 1986, 1991; Xuesen et al., 1993, 2011; Yuejie 跃杰, 2018)
Comparative Studies	(Collins & Callahan, 2009; Ferris, 2006b, 2006a; Hofstede, 2008; Khoo Hsien H. & Tan Kay C., 2003; Li & Li, 2009; L. H. Lynn, 2002, 2003; Ogawa & Rhodes, 2009; Pan et al., 2013; Pandikow et al., 2007; Qian, 2013; Warner, 1994)
USA / Western	(Braun, 1962; Castellani, 2018; Copley, 1923; Ferris, 2004; Hieronymi, 2013; INCOSE, 2023; Maurer, 2017; Ramage & Shipp, 2020)



Cultural Influence in Space Programs Study By MIT



<https://www.hofstede-insights.com/>



* estimated

"Investigating the Impact of Cultural Differences on Systems Engineering: A Case Study of Manned Space Flight Programs in the United States and China" (Qian, 2013)



Eastern Vs. Western Cultural Factors in SE

Cultural Factor	West	East
Quality [11], [14]	Build the system fast. Then, improve it by testing	Consume more time in design and verification, before building the system
Decision-Making [11]	Could be handled by individual	Should be consulted by a group
Management Discussion [16]	Very easy to negotiate with the manager	Very difficult to discuss with the manager
Thinking [10]	Reductionism, goal-oriented	Holism, process-oriented
Design changes [13]	Accept changes easily	Accept changes hardly
Interfaces between engineers [13]	Like to have clear interfaces and inputs/outputs between engineers	Like to have more overlapping roles
Hierarchy [17]	Less hierarchy	More hierarchy
Number of engineers per population [14]	Less	More
Technological obsolescence of engineers [14]	Fast	Delayed
Engineers in higher management roles [14]	Less	More
Engineers' rotation training [14]	Less	More
Teamwork [14]	Less, defined roles	More, organic forms
Language		More ambiguity and imprecision
Engineers' organization [14]		More flexible
Engineers' confidence [14]	Higher	Lower
Engineers' Loyalty [11], [17]	Lower	Higher

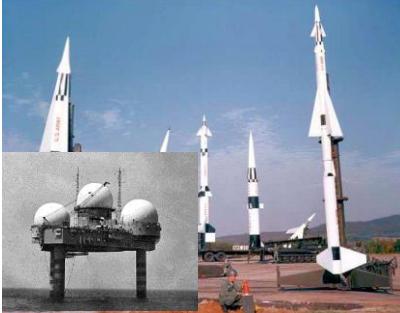
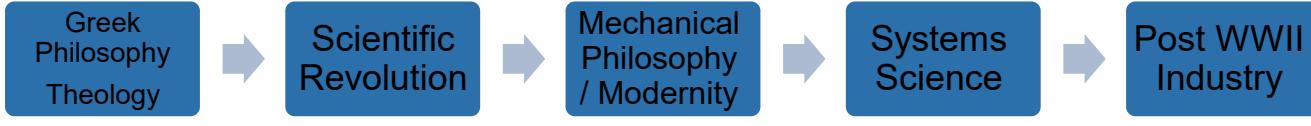
The Role of Philosophical Paradigms In Modern SE



Western SE



Jacques de Vaucanson in 1739



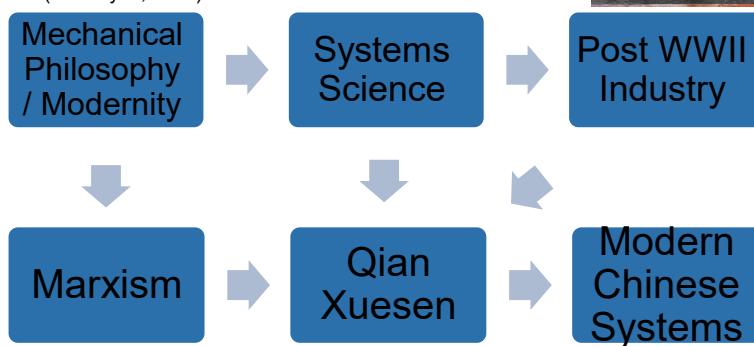
Chinese SE



Confucius (479 BC)



Dujiangyan Irrigation System (256 BC)



(Sanders and Jackie, 2016)



Analysing SE Vision 2035 from a Cultural Lens

Consumption, Over Population, Japan Society 5.0, Human-Centered SE, Ethics & Values, History of SE, Visualization, Theoretical Foundation, Major Societal Challenges, Heuristics

1. Consumption

INCOSE SE Vision 2035 page iv

- Consumption Behavior
 - 18th Century, West Europe
 - 1920s: Mass Production → Mass Consumption
 - 1950s: Need Based → Desire Based
- Eastern Approaches to Consumption:
 - Confucianism & Taoism: Balance with nature
 - Mencius: Ethical use of resources
- Polojarvi : (2022) Envisioning INCOSE & UNSDGs: socio-anthropological model of macro-level change.
- **Key Takeaway:** Support movements in INCOSE related to wise consumption:

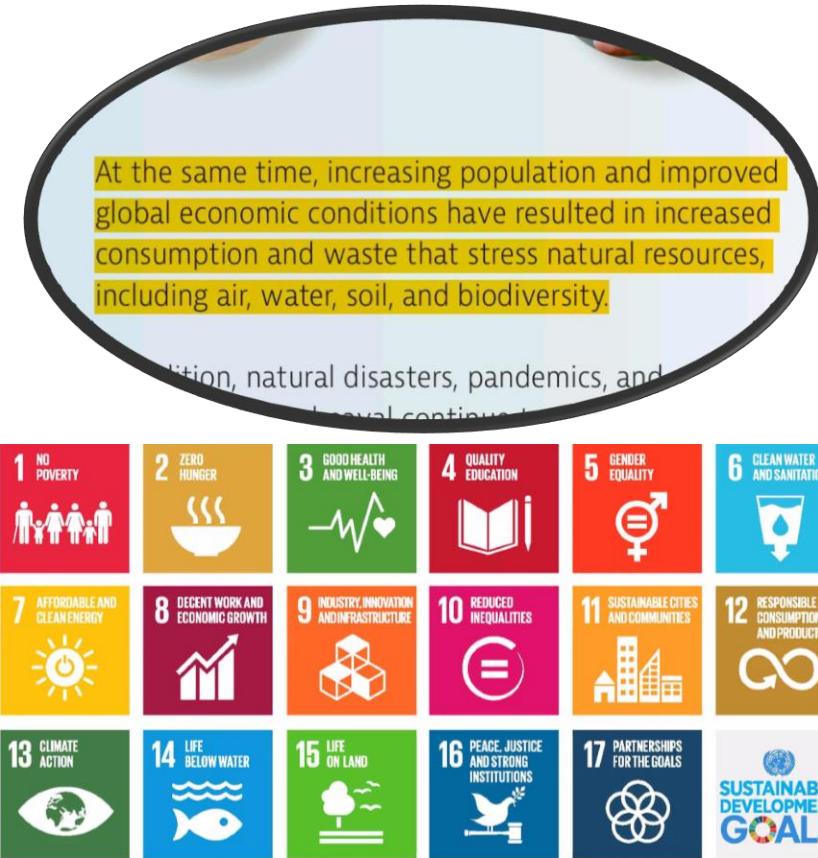


2. Over-Population

INCOSE SE Vision 2035 page iv

(Dyett & Thomas, 2019; Mason, 1995; Scudellari, 2015; Thomas & Gosink, 2021):

- Over-Population as a source of environmental issues is hotly debated.
- Ethical concerns arise over human population planning strategies associated with overpopulation arguments, such as forced sterilization and coercive birth control measures.
- The total carbon emissions from Bezos' yacht, private jets, mansions, and other luxury purchases are equivalent to the emissions from 2.1 million homes (Barros and Wilk, 2021).
- **Key Takeaway:** More balanced approach that focus on the consumption patterns is suggested.

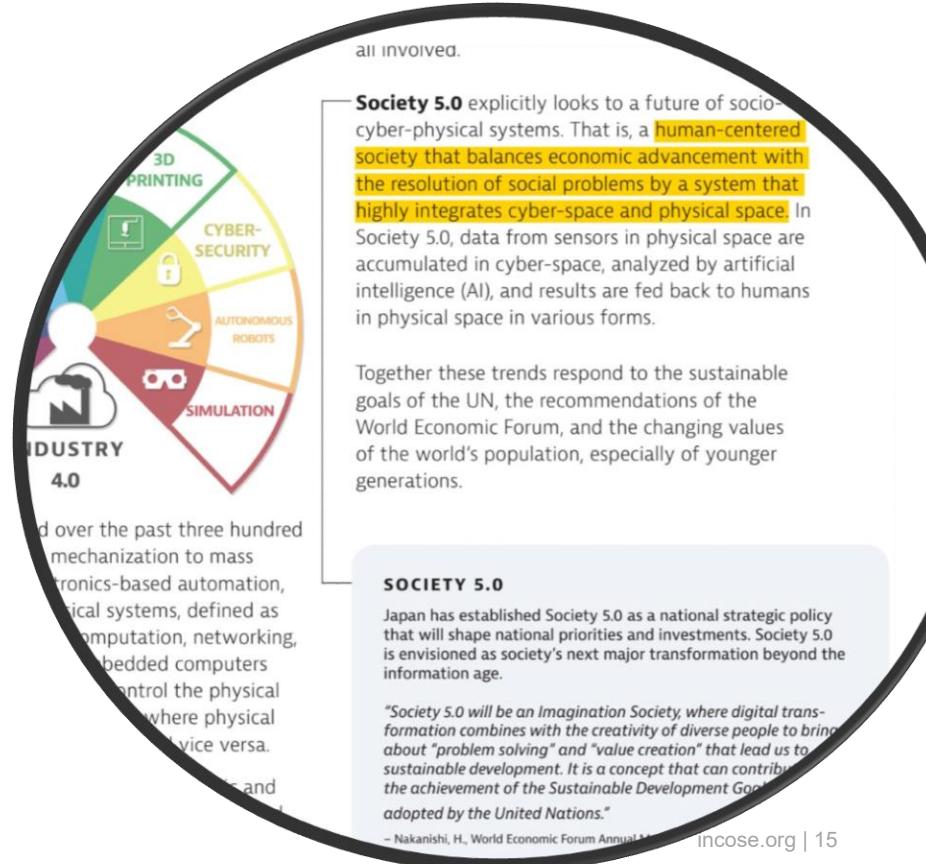


3. Japan Society 5.0

INCOSE SE Vision 2035 page 7

Masayoshi Ari (at INCOSE IS2021):

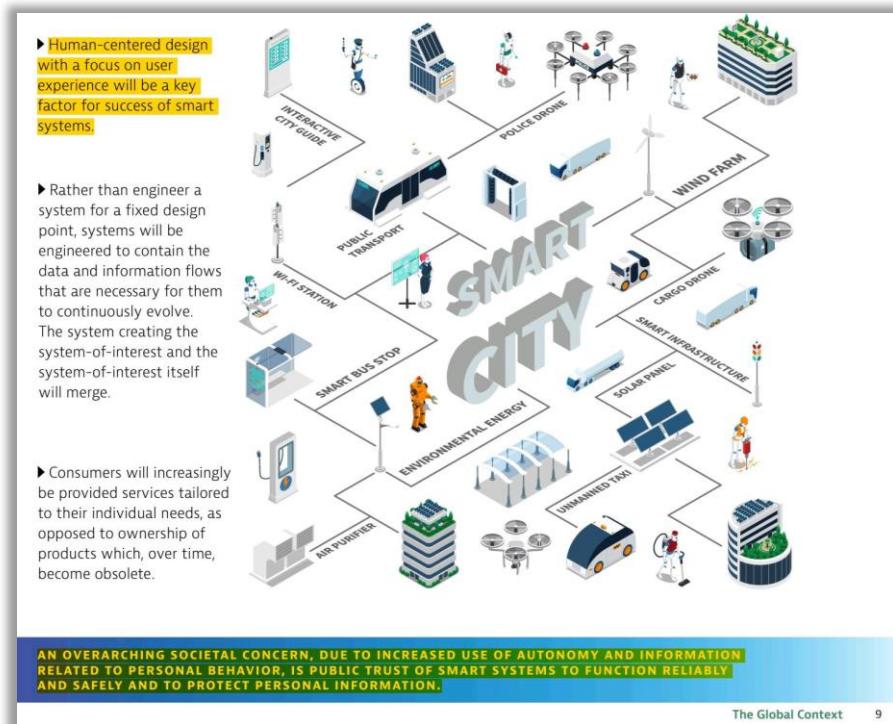
- Traditional Japanese manufacturing → Perfect "reasoning of the state," with homogeneous citizens, and a "vertical" relationship between the state and its citizens
- Modern industrialization → Horizontal hierarchy.
- Covid-19 → Sectionalism negative effects appeared.
- Japan Society 5.0 → Challenges in specifying roles; complex relationship design needed.
- **Key Takeaway:** To account for cultural adaption for new approaches.



4. Human-Centered SE

INCOSE SE Vision 2035 page 9

- Western Philosophy (Renaissance, Modernity, and Post-Modernity) → Human centrality changes, individualism
- Eastern Philosophy (Confuciusim, Taoism, and Buddhism) → Collective action, interconnectedness, and harmony
- Example: Science Fiction
- **Key Takeaway:** To consider elements that is more collective, and harmony.



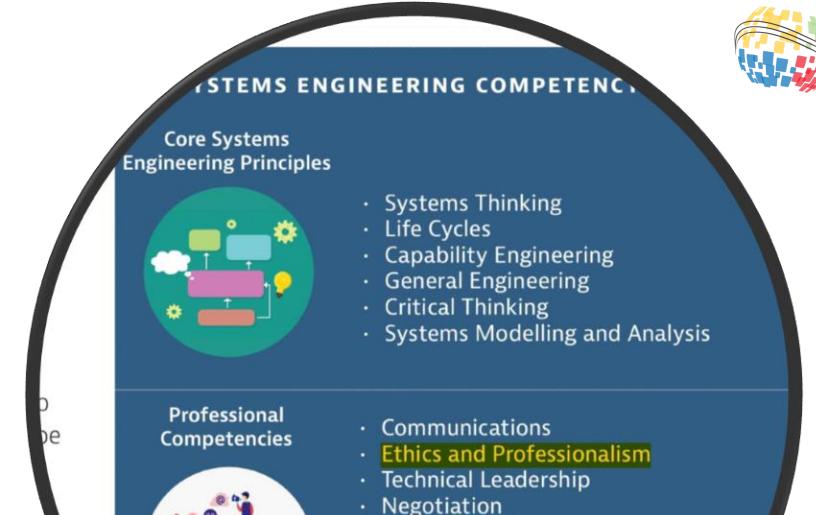
5. Ethics & Values

INCOSE SE Vision 2035 page 19, 37

- INCOSE QM WG, Brown et al, 2021
- Are values from nature, from nurture, chosen, unconscious, fixed or changeable?
- To better understand ZDA, we could investigate the differences between Western and Japanese cultures.
- Spirituality influence
- **Key Takeaway:** to utilize multi-cultural holistic perspective of ethics and values.

TRANSPARENCY AND CORPORATE ETHICS

System properties only make up one portion of the trust equation; system developer behavior and country of origin also contribute to how users feel about systems. By 2035 corporate ethics, reputation and transparency – especially regarding use of personal data will be central to how users determine what systems to trust, and which to avoid.



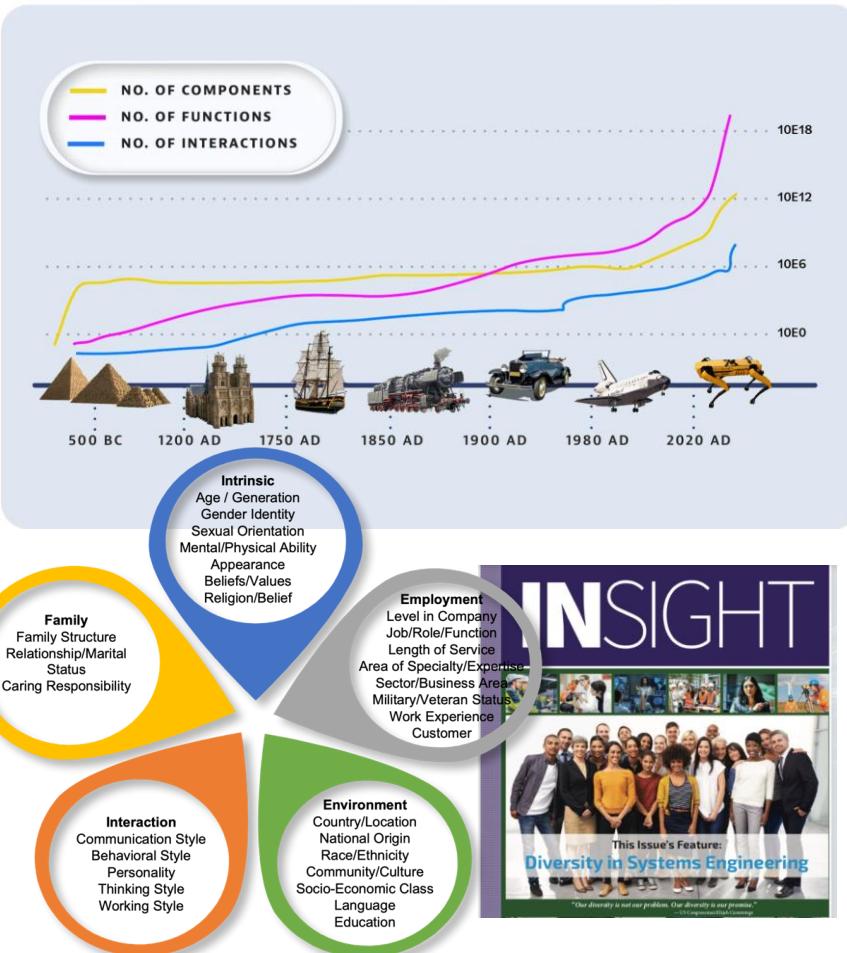
3 Motivations for a Zero Defects Attitude



6. History of SE

INCOSE SE Vision 2035 page 18

- Western SE history → Bertalanffy, Forrester
- Eastern SE history → Qian Xuesen
- *“For systems thinking to become a historical must and a trend of thoughts, Bertalanffy (1968) has made great contributions. However, as a matter of fact, this trend of thoughts **has been explored and developed either before or after Bertalanffy independently by various scholars in many different fields or research topics**. Some of these works were even more specific, more systematic, and more in-depth than what Bertalanffy proposed”* (Lin et al., 2012, p. 38)
- **Key Takeaway:** to include diversity in SE contribution from global perspective. (Harding and Pickard, 2019)



7. Visualization

INCOSE SE Vision 2035 page 18

- Western → explicit representations
- Eastern → implicit understanding
- (Brown, 2022): If a picture is worth 1000 words, what is a story worth?
- Islamic / Arabic → Words can carry more weight
- **Key Takeaway:** incorporating rational, process oriented, and narrative-based approaches from other cultures.

MBSE- Digital Transformation

CHANGES NEEDED

- Use and management of models, architecture, and digital thread mature, including digital twins.
- **Immersive visualization** with modeling and simulation is incorporated.
- Trusted digital environments with broad span are established.



أَغْرَكَ مِنِي أَنْ حُبَّكَ قَاتَلَيِ
وَأَنْتَ مَهْمَّاً تَأْمُرِي الْقَلْبَ يَفْعُلُ؟

وَمَا ذَرْفْتُ عَيْنَاكَ لَا لَنْتَرْبِي
بِسَهْمِيْكَ فِي أَعْشَارِ قَلْبِ مُقْتَلٍ

امْرُّ الْقَيْسِ

Were you emboldened
to abuse me
because your love
is my slayer
And whatever you
command my heart to do,
it does?

Your eyes do
not shed tears
except to pierce
With their two arrows
the pieces of my
slaughtered heart.

IMRU'
AL-QAYS

ARAB NEWS

8. Theoretical Foundations

INCOSE SE Vision 2035 page 42

- Western Philosophies → Casualty
 - (Ferris, 2004) The Interplay of Modernism, Postmodernism and Systems Engineering.
- Eastern Philosophies → Complex web of relationship
 - (Xuesen, 1986) On Thinking Science
 - (Xuesen, 1991) Open Complex Giant Systems
- **Key Takeaway:** Integrating Eastern systems thinking perspectives in theoretical foundations of SE.

Engineering Handbook, these are taught and supported by higher education, certification bodies, and professional societies.

selecting and adapting practices to maximize value for the particular application.

Observable Phenomena as the Basis for Theoretical Foundations

By 2035, the systems engineering community is benefitting from foundational research into systems engineering theoretical foundations on multiple fronts. A combination of foundations have been pursued and models, methods, and the underlying mathematics defined that offers analytical insights to new emergent behaviors resulting from rapidly evolving real-world systems and systems of systems. One area of research is to identify the more general observable phenomenon, derived from basic science, that underlie system interactions. Another research area is to identify the relevant

foundations that provide the basis for establishing and optimizing systems value. These foundations and their supporting mathematical-based descriptive models provide the basis for virtual explorations of the system design-interaction space. The theoretical foundations based virtual space establishes and optimizes system value across a broad SoS trade space. Additional foundations are still being derived from physical, social, and systems sciences, and will be integrated into a more cohesive set of systems engineering theoretical foundations.

1. THE SYSTEMS PHENOMENON (LAWS OF COMPONENT/SYSTEMS-OF-SYSTEMS INTERACTIONS)

By 2035, the systems engineering community has recognized the value of understanding, interpreting, and leveraging in practice the theoretical foundations of the systems phenomenon. Research into this phenomenon has provided the systems engineer with principles and derived theories that capture the interactions between components (state-impacting exchange of energy, force, material, or information). Systems phenomenon-derived models are based on Hamilton's principle and directly relatable to STEM specific specialization models.

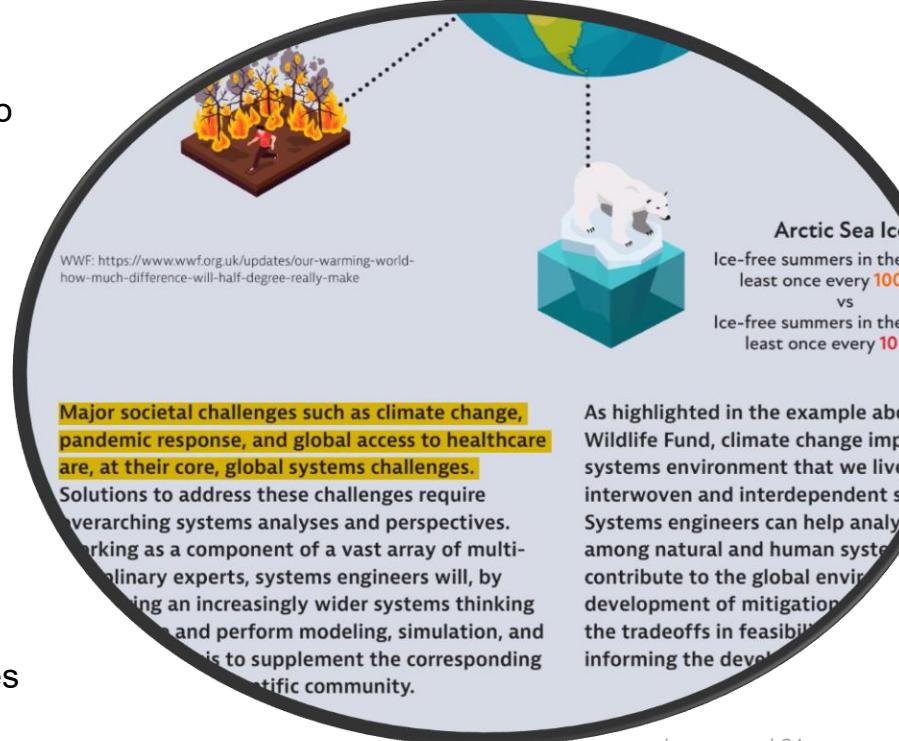
2. THE VALUE SELECTION PHENOMENON (CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE VALUE CREATION)

The observable value selection phenomenon provides the systems engineering practitioner insights into a product's perceived value, from a user's perspective, when the products is used in context of its intended operational domain. For instance, an autonomous vehicle in city traffic. The customer/users ultimate value selection of the "product-in-context" is a function of both the products "designed" performance and the

9. Major Societal Challenges

INCOSE SE Vision 2035 page 43

- (Jackson, 2022; Mazzucato, 2021) SE successes in Apollo Program → challenges in other social disciplines.
- UN SDGs
 - World wide acceptance
 - Debates on the details, e.g. Abortion (Daby & Mosely 2022; Ginsburg, 1998)
- (El Messiri, 1996) Example from newspaper:
 - Cover page: Causalities from bus accident in India.
 - Back small news: Sharp rise in children born outside marriage In another region.
- **Key Takeaway:** Incorporating diverse cultural perspectives in framing major societal Challenges.



10. Heuristics

INCOSE SE Vision 2035 page 70

Foundations and Research

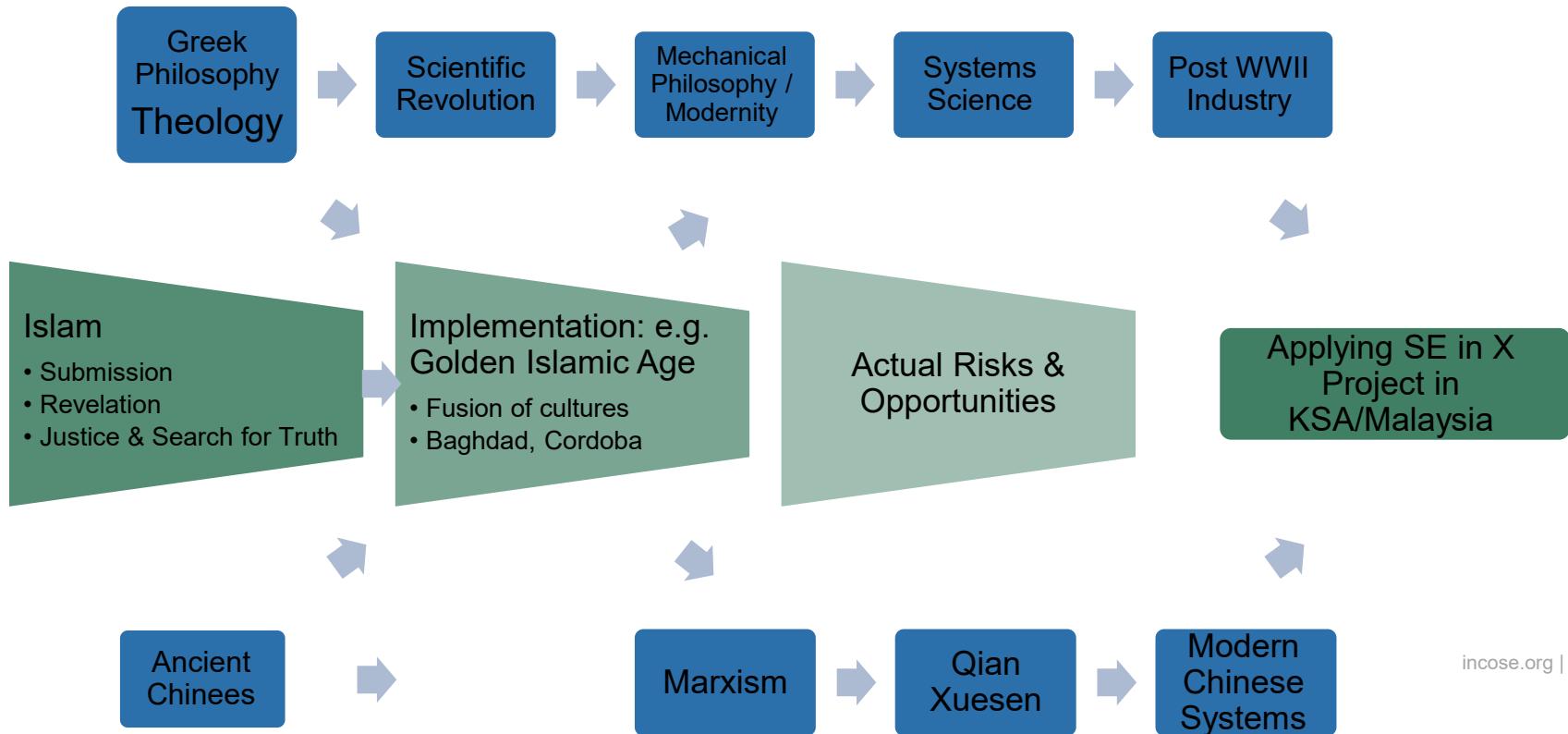
CHANGES NEEDED

- New principles, phenomena, concepts, heuristics, and technologies are integrated with existing knowledge.

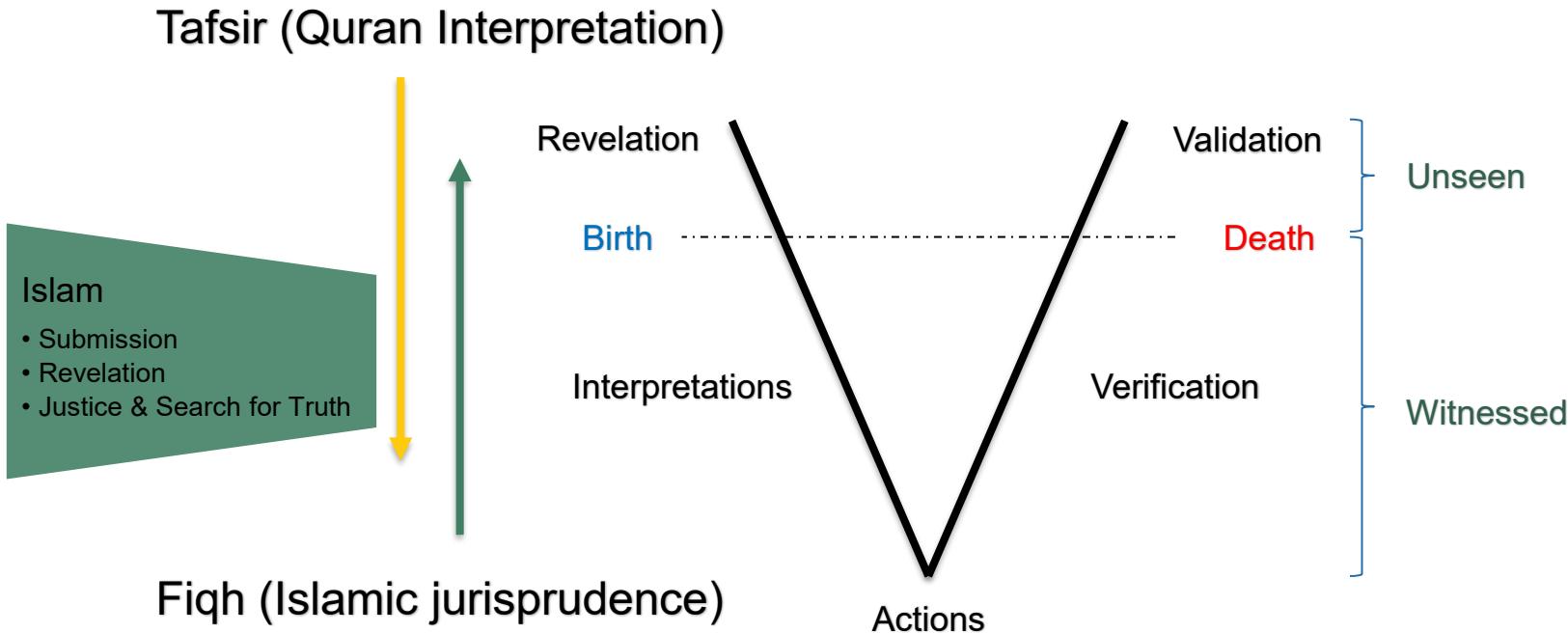
- Western → Structured problem solving
 - (SE Handbook, 2023, p.20) “Don’t assume that the original statement of the problem is necessarily the best, or even the right one”
 - (Stockman et. al., 2010) International collaboration in ISS
- Eastern → Collective wisdom
 - (INCOSE Heuristics WG, Wang, 2021) Chinese Proverbs
 - “Proverb/Idiom: A skillful wife cannot cook a meal without rice. (Song Dynasty, 960–1279), SE Application: It is imperative to plan for all necessary resources to execute a successful project, and to avoid the predicament of lacking basic means to accomplish the job.” (McKinney et al., 2021, p. 49)
- **Key Takeaway:** Integrating diverse cultural perspectives in heuristics.

Work in Progress: Cultural Tailoring of Systems Engineering

Cultural Analysis as a Tool for Tailoring Systems Engineering

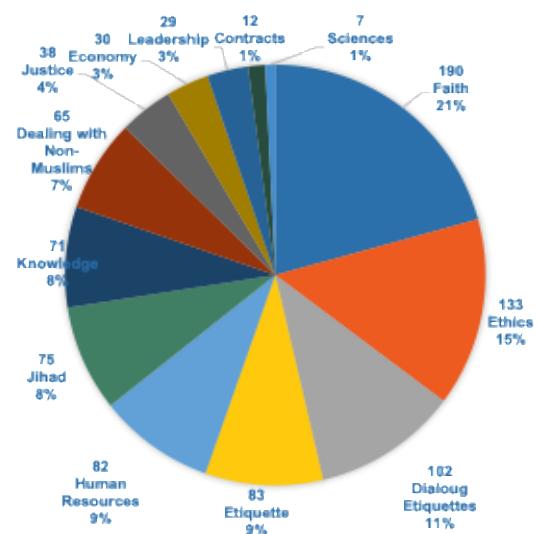
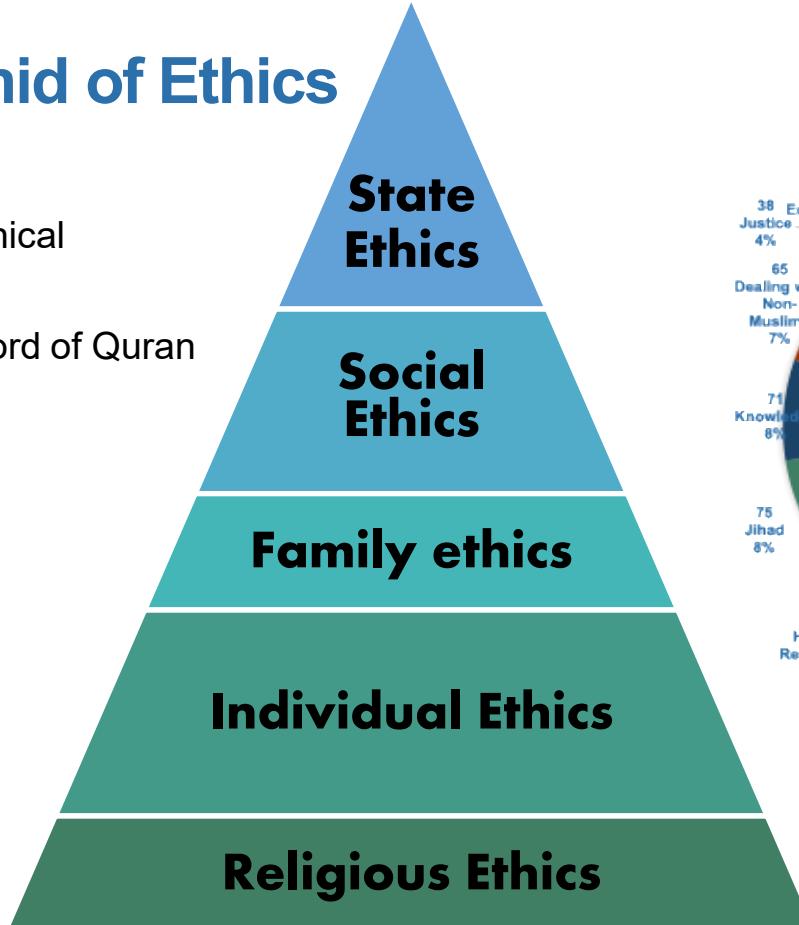


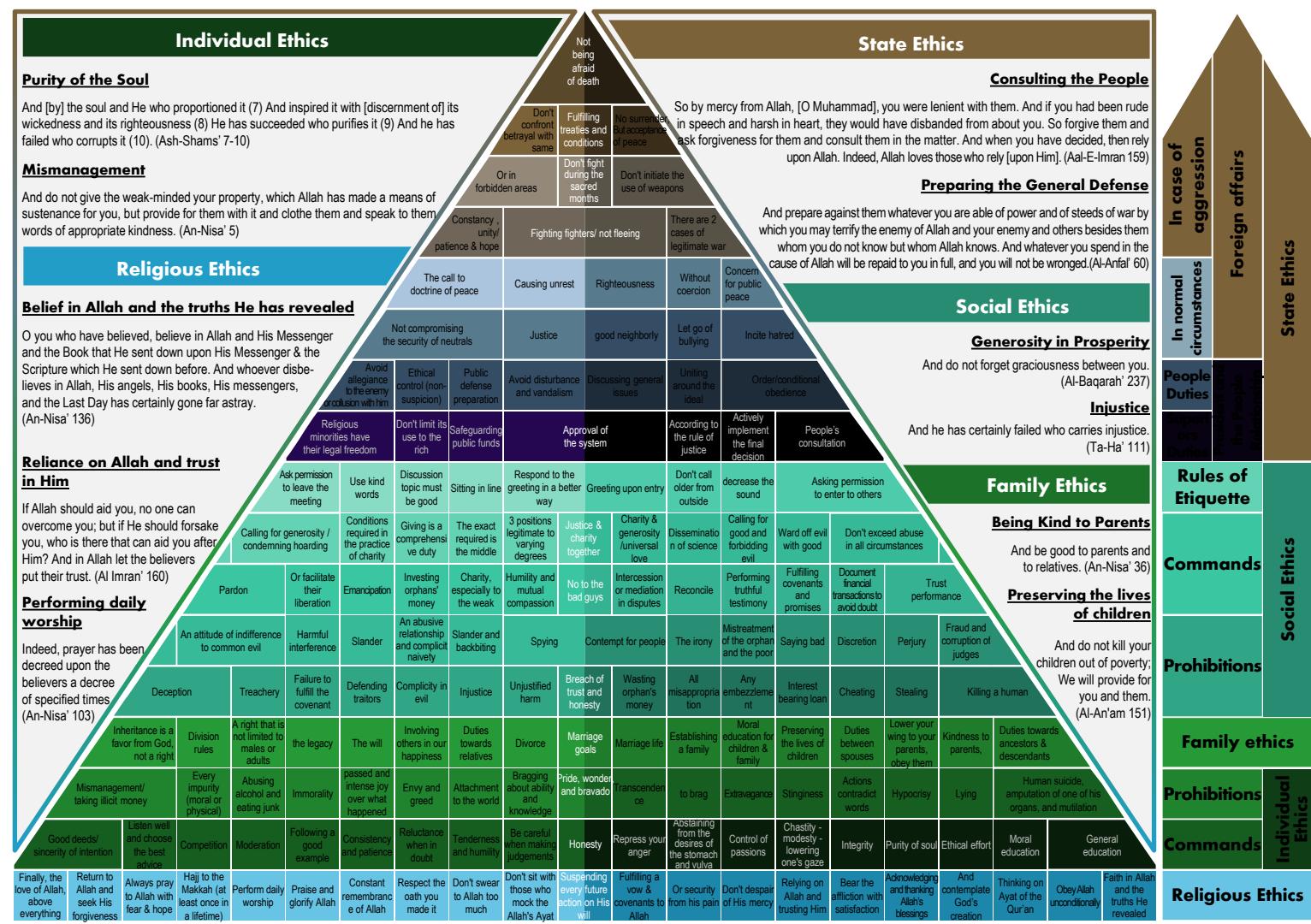
Real Life-Cycle Model



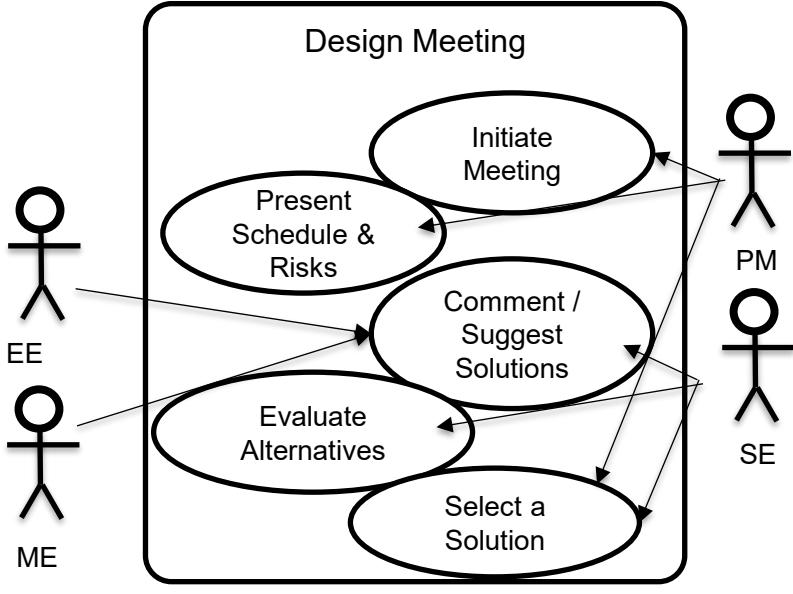
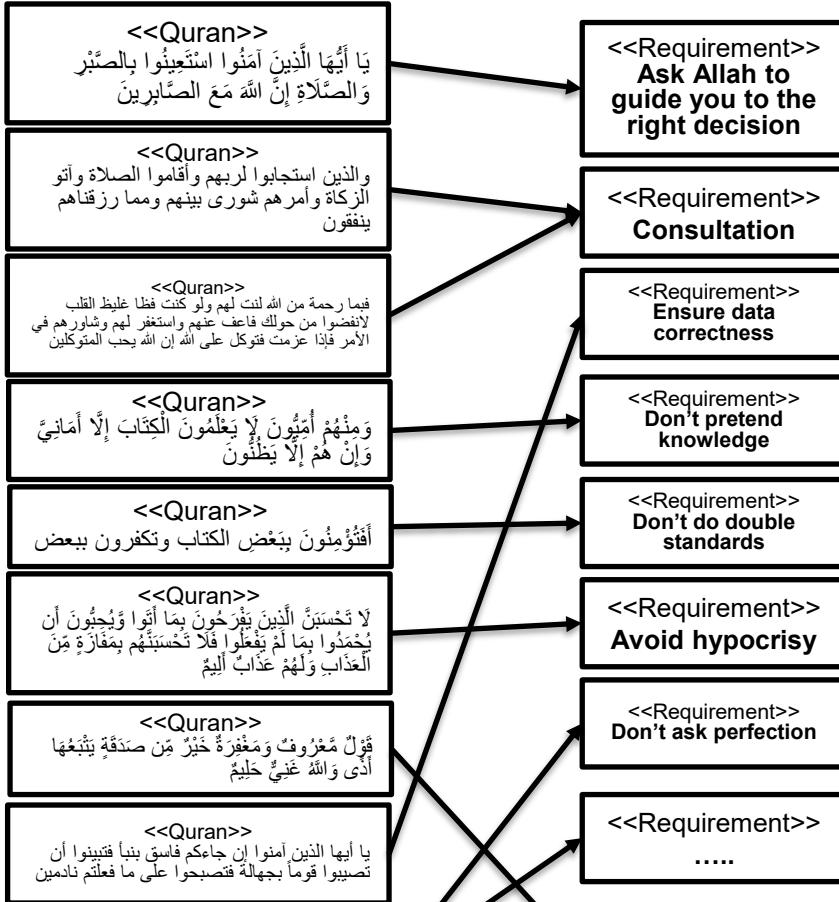
Examples: Pyramid of Ethics

- 500 Ayah to address SE ethical dimensions captured
- (Daraz, 1951) The Moral Word of Quran
 - 5 Categories of Ethics
 - 180 Ethic
 - Connected to 800 Ayah





Examples: Pyramid of Ethics Needs-Requirements-Use Case



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Conclusion

- 1) FUSE Enhancement:** Deep integration of cultural and societal dimensions is key to advancing the next phase of FUSE.
- 2) Comparative Insight:** Western SE favors reductionism and rapid iteration; Eastern SE emphasizes holistic planning and collective responsibility.
- 3) Cultural Integration:** Understanding these paradigms enables a more inclusive and adaptive SE framework.
- 4) Saudi Context:** Nations like Saudi Arabia can tailor SE using Islamic principles of justice, balance, and collective well-being.
- 5) Call to Action:** Embed diverse ethical frameworks and localized approaches to make SE Vision globally relevant and impactful to address Global / Major Societal Challenges.

Thank You

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