

# Design Methods in Systemic Design Research

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*#RSD3 October 16, 2014*

## *System Theory > Design practice.*

- What we're calling systemic design may be unique in its position to an existing body of theory.
- Not that we actually use it in practice.
- We use *working* theories every day – don't often refer to system (or social theory) in practice.
- “Theoretically-informed,” taking a pragmatic turn in design work
- More likely to borrow the theory inherent in *methods*.

## ***Before methods, contexts.***

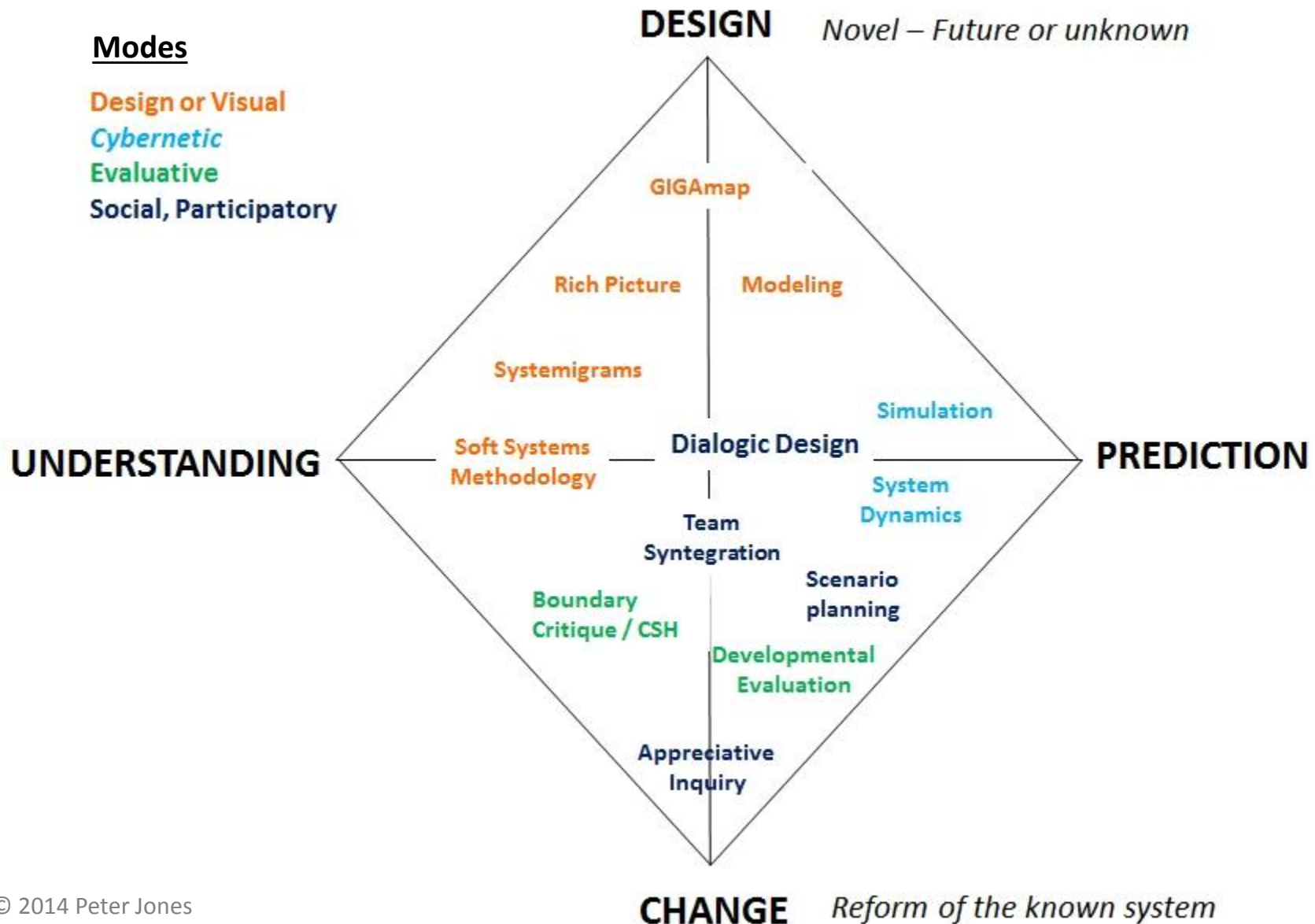
- Systems science has preferred theories for system *description* (explanation), *prediction* (control), & *intervention* (change).
- Contributions of modern design disciplines - industrial, information, service design – are marginal at best.
- “Design” as problem solving, or a process of system design
- Social systems design as a template for design thinking in complex socially-constructed domains.
- Which are (in Anthropocene) nearly everything.

# Integrating systems *thinking*.

We tend to adopt system thinking *as method*.  
As we did with management practices .

Shortcut theory : Principles > methods

# Systemic design methods by intent



# 10 Shared Design Principles

*“The primary aim the two systems of thought share today is enabling organized high-leverage action in increasingly complex and systemic problems as design situations.”*

## Design Principle

1. Idealization
2. **Appreciating Complexity**
3. **Purpose finding**
4. Boundary framing
5. **Requisite variety**
6. **Feedback coordination**
7. System ordering
8. **Generative emergence**
9. **Continuous adaptation**
10. **Self-organizing**

Guidance for complex systems design from systems, **cybernetic** & **complexity** principles.

Foundation for practitioners to enhance engagement and evolve better practices.

Elicited from systems theoretic concepts, but no net-new theory.

Elements to form net new frameworks enabling integration of other concepts for specific design contexts.

# *Design methods* associated with principles

## Principle

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## *Design* Methods

Framing, Iteration, Backcasting  
Sensemaking, System sketching  
Inquiry (5 Whys), Prototyping  
Critical probes, Strange-making  
Co-creation, Function analysis  
Modeling, Interactive Testing  
Structuring, Pattern making  
Future creation,  
Multiple reasoning modes  
Co-creation, Facilitated design modes

We might also observe *design of*: **Time (4)**, Space (3), **Information (3)**

# (Some) *systemic methods*

## Principle

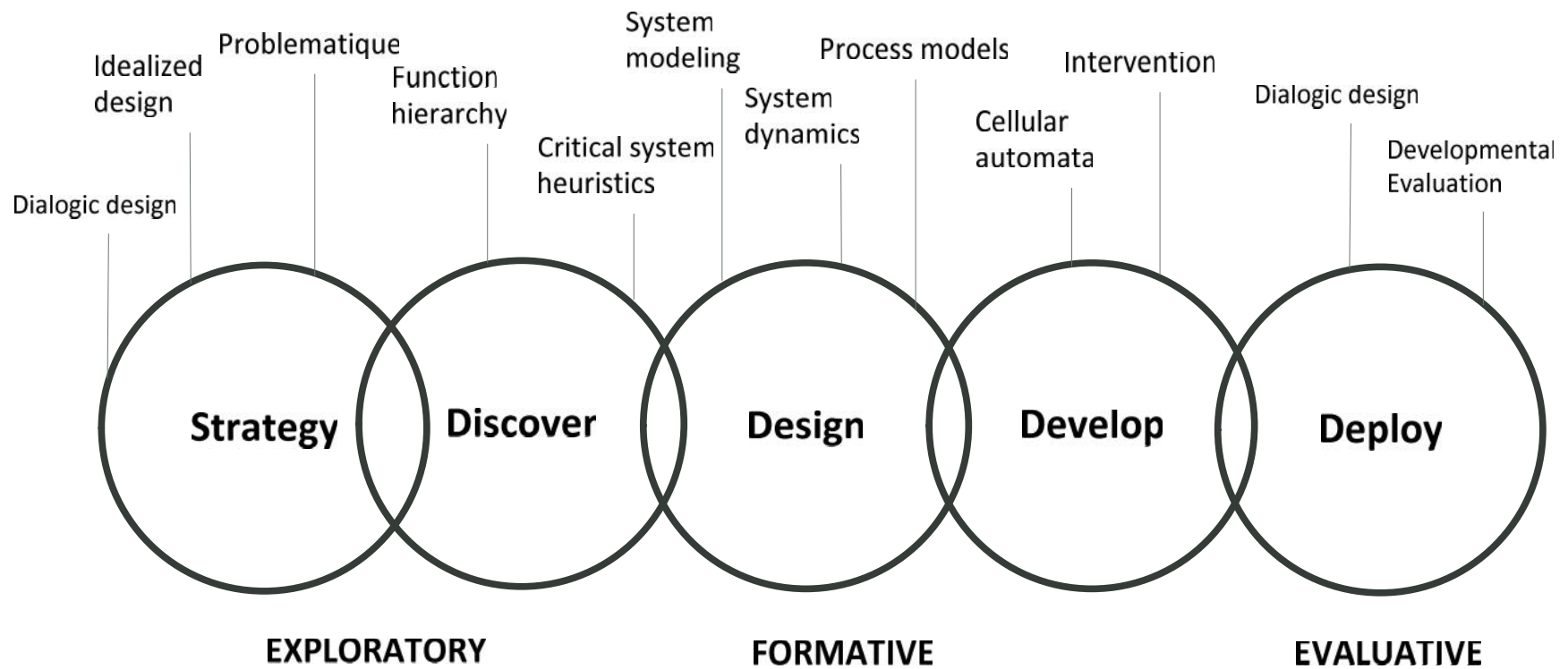
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## *Systemic Methods*

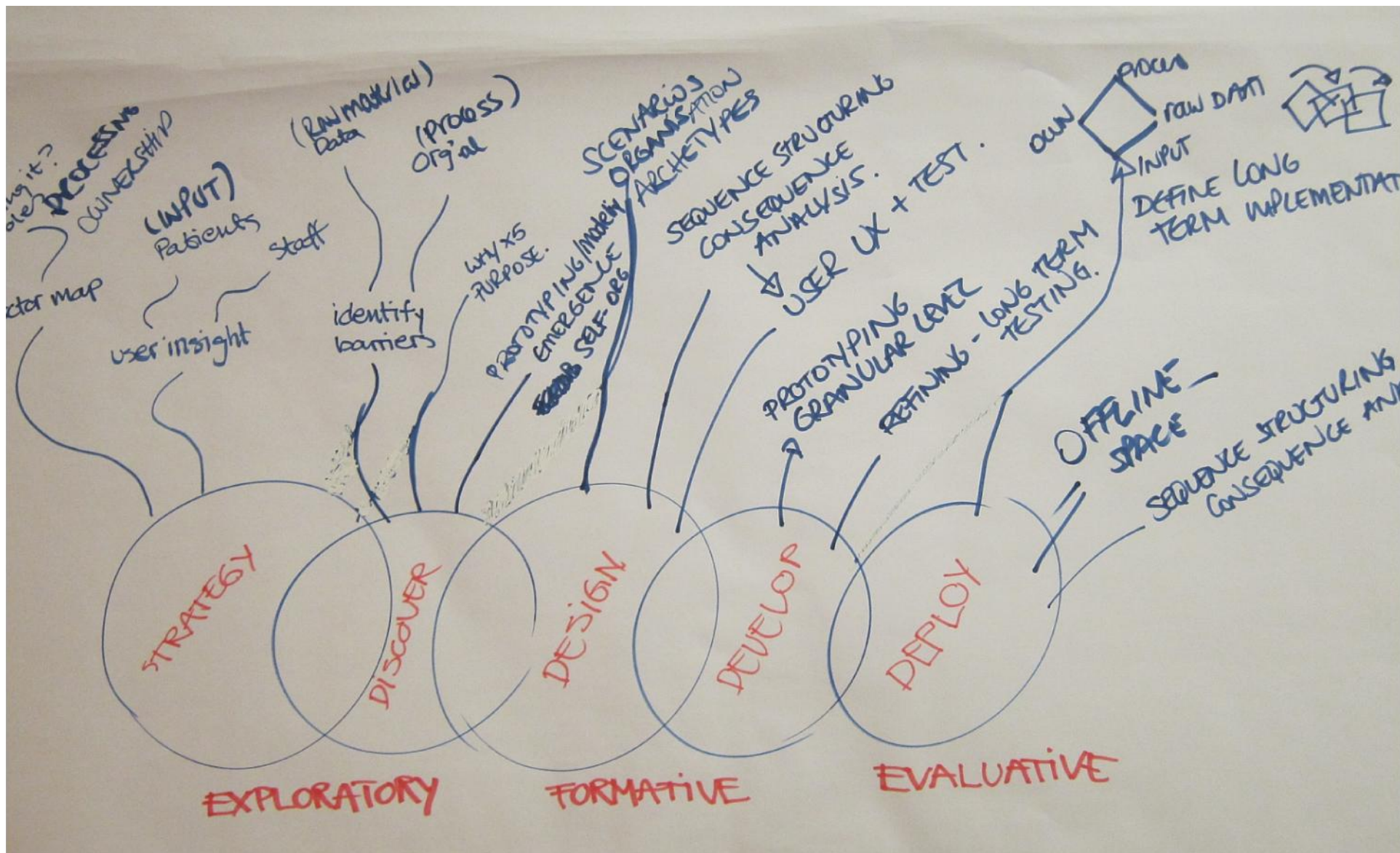
Idealized design  
Problematique  
Function hierarchy  
Critical system heuristics  
System modeling  
System dynamics  
Process models  
Simulation  
Intervention (leverage points)  
Dialogic design



# Possible system methods in design process



# Open health data in public service

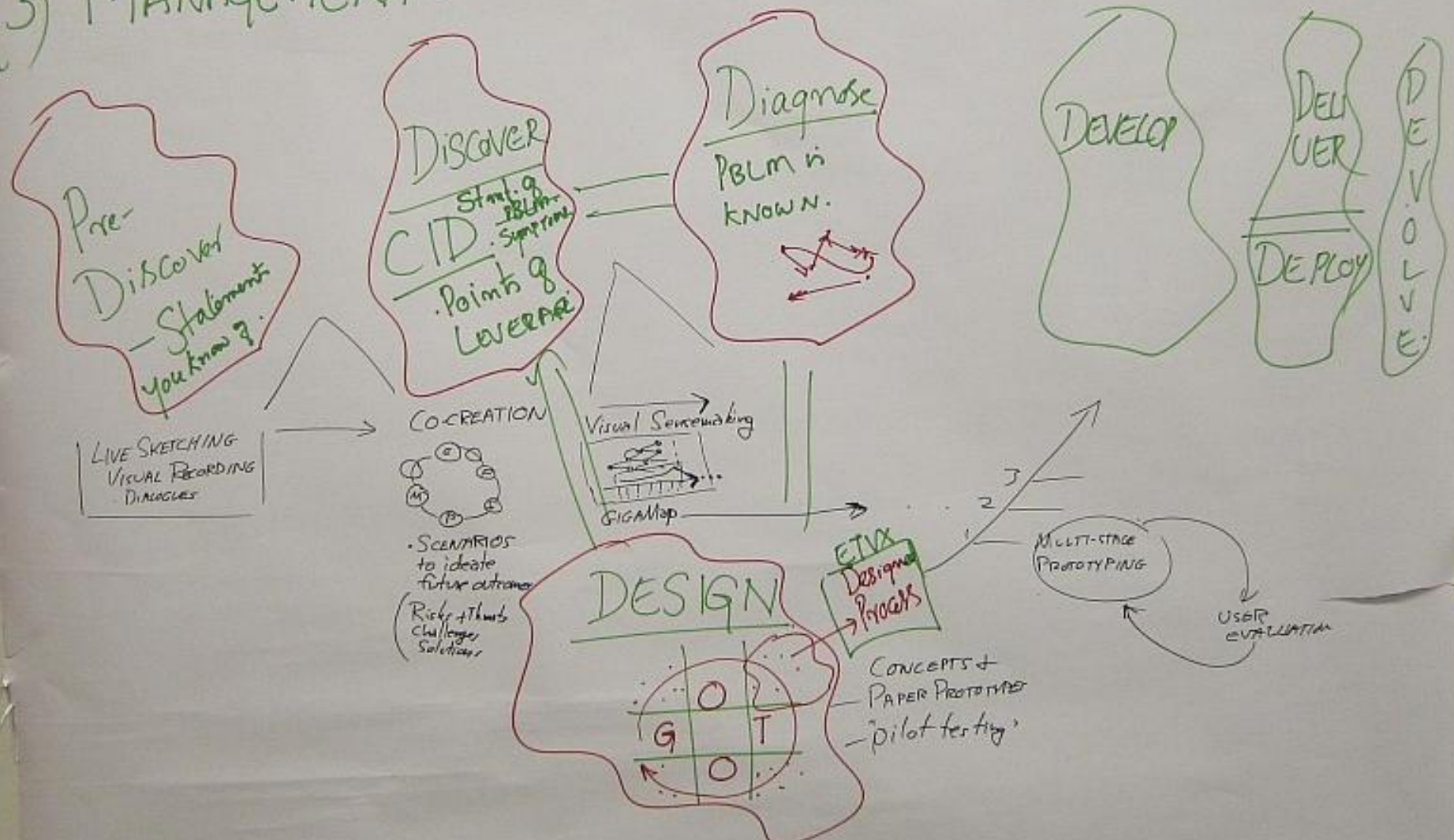


# Design methods for management cybernetics

1) MODEL

2) METHOD/METHODOLOGY: MULTI-Modelling

3) MANAGEMENT:



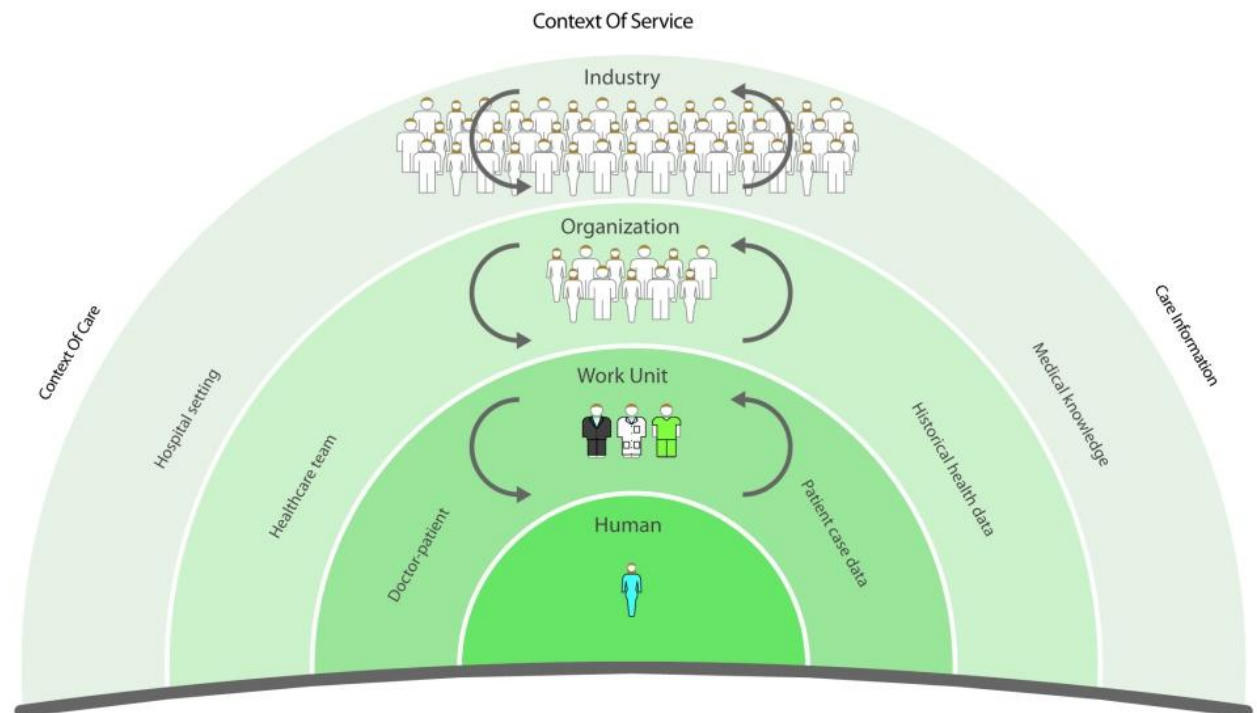
# Design / Systems pairs

**D4.0 Policy /**  
Dialogic Design

**D3.0 Org Process /**  
Social Systems, Panarchy

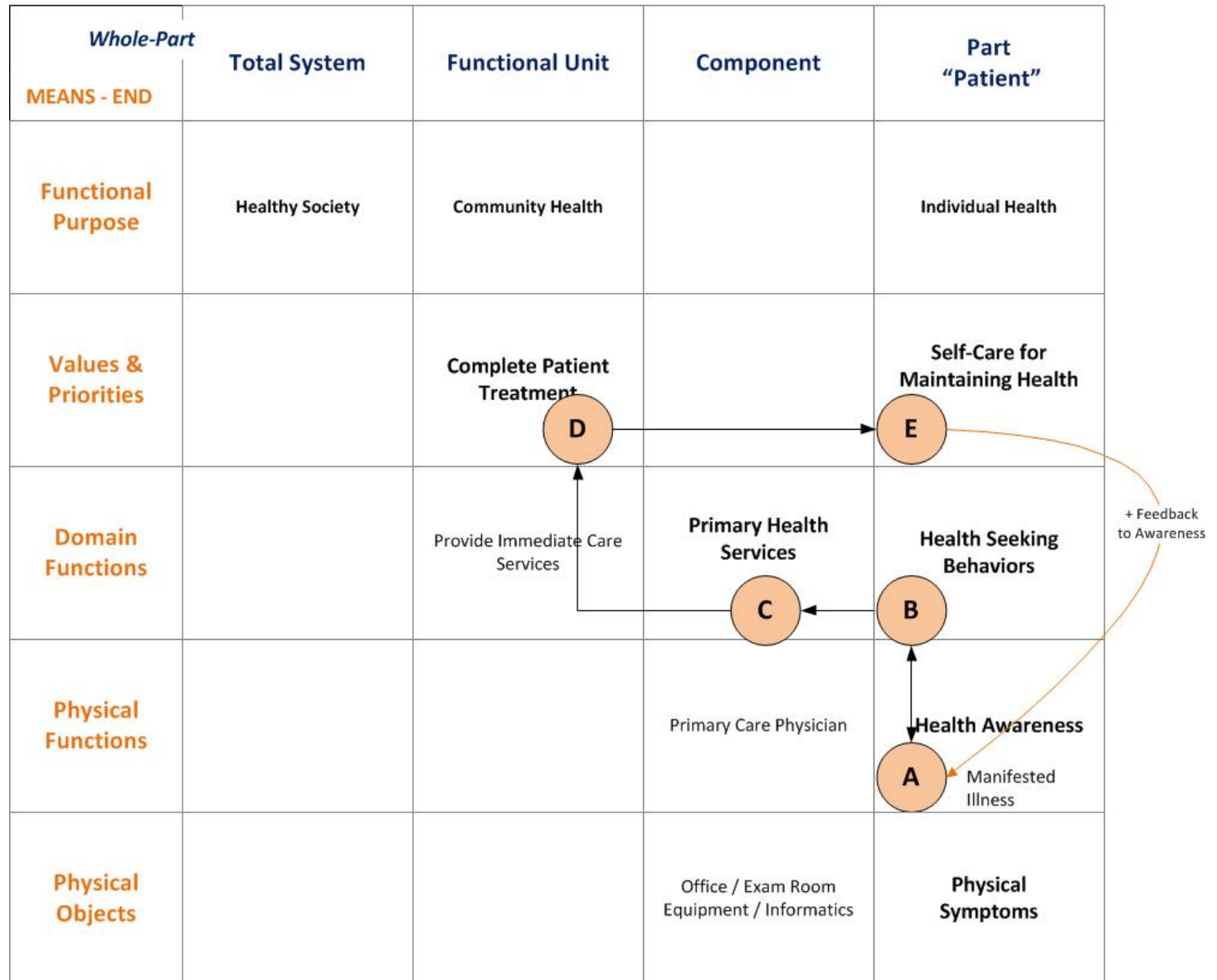
**D2.0 Practice & Information /**  
Service Systems

**D1.0-2.0 Product, Comm /**  
Activity Systems



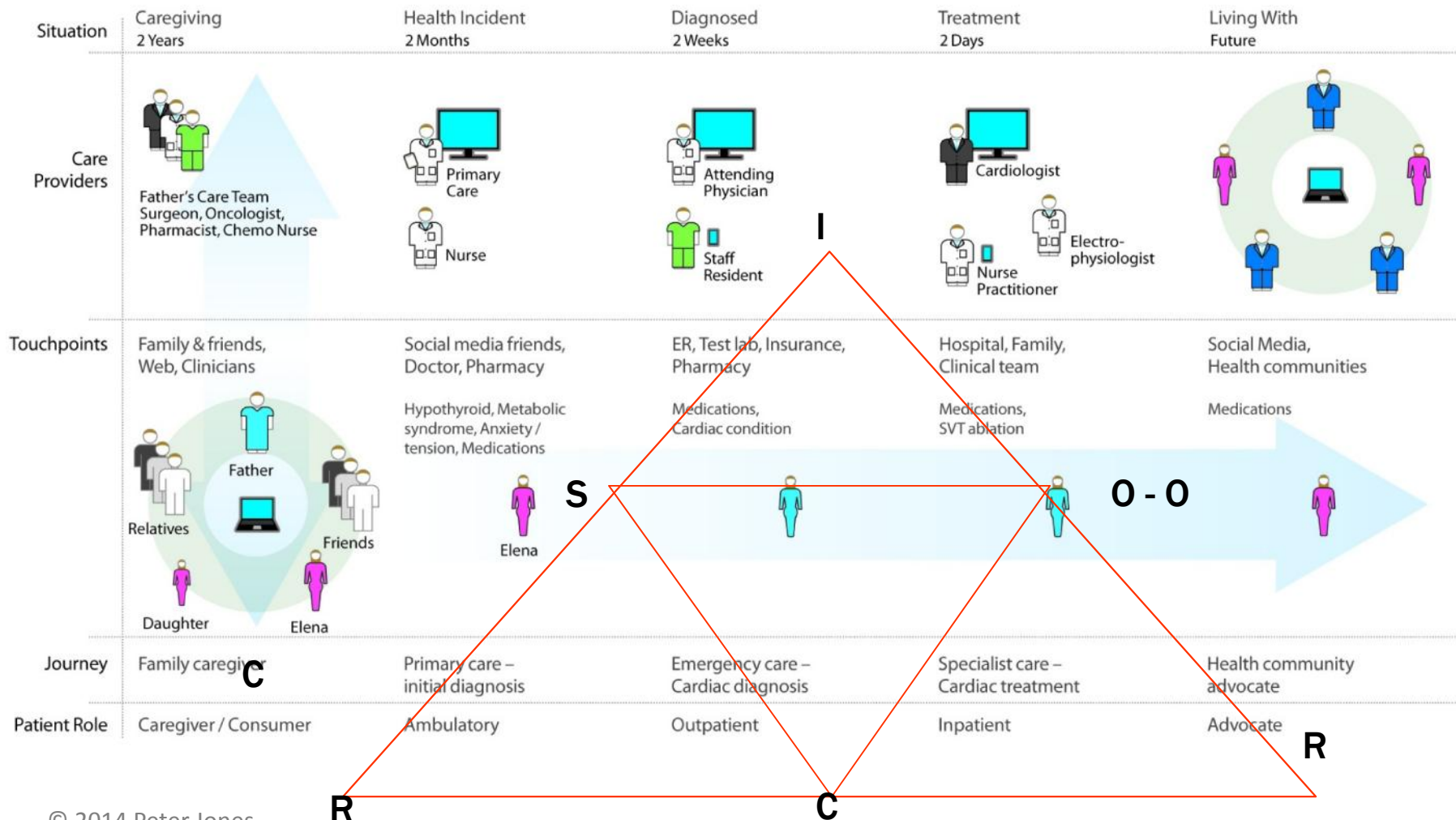
# Service System Design / As Work Domain Analysis

What are the Functions of Primary Care in the Healthcare System?



# Activity Systems Analysis / as Service Journey


## Health Seeking | Patient Journey

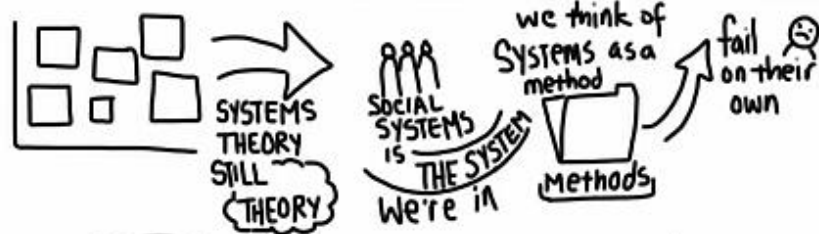


# Compatible philosophies, different generations.

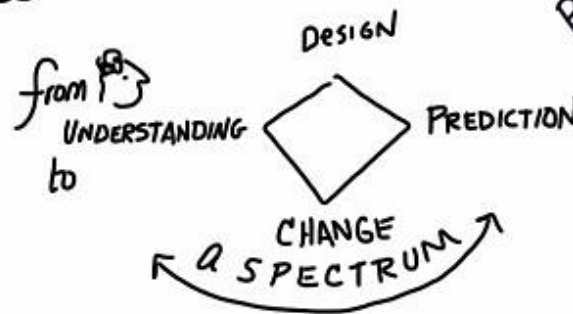
*Participatory*

Generation:	<i>First</i>	<i>Second</i>	<i>Third</i>	<i>Fourth</i>
<b>Philosophy</b>	<b>Rational 1960's</b>	<b>Pragmatic 1970's</b>	<b>Phenomenological 1980's</b>	<b>Generative 2000's</b>
<b>Methods</b>	Movement from craft to standardized methods	Instrumentality, Methods customized to context	Design research and stakeholder methods Design cognition	Generative, empathic & transdisciplinary
<b>Authors &amp; trends</b>	Simon, Fuller Design Science, Planning	Rittel, Jones Wicked problems, Evolution	Schon, Don Norman User-centered & Participatory Design Reflective action	Dubberly, Sanders Generative Design Service Design Systemic design
<b>Systems influences</b>	Sciences, OR Cybernetics	Natural systems System dynamics Systems engineering	System dynamics Social systems Soft systems	Complexity Socio-ecological Dialogic

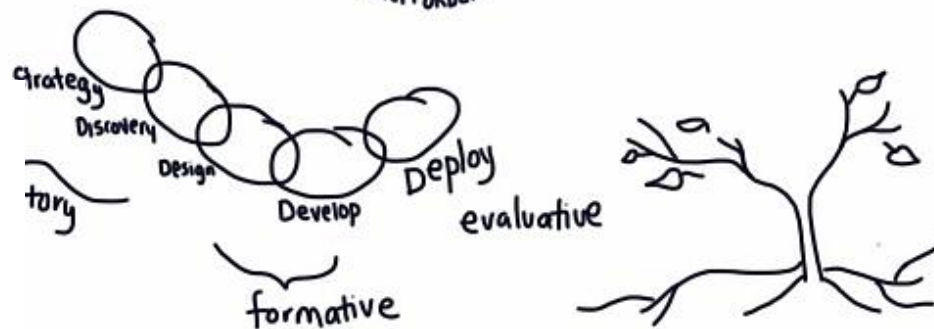
Peter Jones   
 Systems Theory > Design Practice



Still want  
 What Works  
 without Under-  
 Standing



- PRINCIPLES
- \* Idealization → A future state
  - \* APPRECIATING COMPLEXITY
  - \* Purpose FINDING
  - \* BOUNDARY FRAMING
  - \* Regent Variety
  - \* Feedback coordination
  - \* SYSTEM ORDERING
  - \* Generative Emergence
  - \* CONTINUOUS ADAPTATION
  - \* SELF ORGANIZING



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