

# <sup>2018</sup> Distinctions and analogies: mapping social system identity

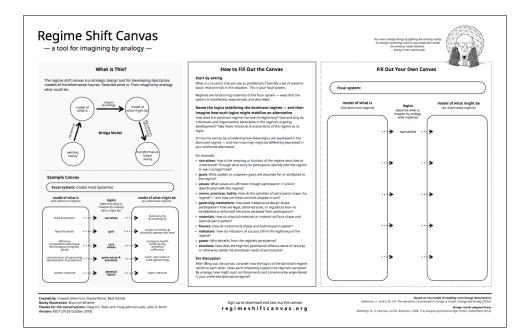
Silverman, Howard and Rome, Crystal

Suggested citation:

Silverman, Howard and Rome, Crystal (2018) Distinctions and analogies: mapping social system identity. In: Proceedings of RSD7, Relating Systems Thinking and Design 7, 23-26 Oct 2018, Turin, Italy. Available at http://openresearch.ocadu.ca/id/eprint/2756/

Open Research is a publicly accessible, curated repository for the preservation and dissemination of scholarly and creative output of the OCAD University community. Material in Open Research is open access and made available via the consent of the author and/or rights holder on a non-exclusive basis.

The OCAD University Library is committed to accessibility as outlined in the <u>Ontario Human Rights Code</u> and the <u>Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA)</u> and is working to improve accessibility of the Open Research Repository collection. If you require an accessible version of a repository item contact us at <u>repository@ocadu.ca</u>.



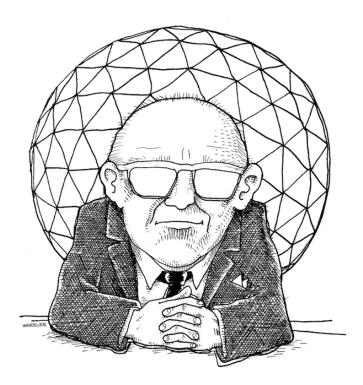
## Distinctions and analogies: mapping social system identity

## (the regime shift canvas in theory and practice)

Howard Silverman and Crystal Rome www.regimeshiftcanvas.org

> RSD7 24-26 OCT 2018

## social transformation diminish one system by developing another



You never change things by fighting the existing reality. To change something, build a new model that makes the existing model obsolete.

— Bucky Fuller (attributed)

Illustration: Shannon Wheeler http://www.tmcm.com/tmcm/



"At all events, we shall not cure the Moderns of their attachment to their cherished theme, the modernization front, if we do not offer them an alternate narrative made of the same stuff as the Master Narratives whose era is over—or so some have claimed, perhaps a bit too hastily."

— Bruno Latour

quote: Latour, B. 2013:22. An inquiry into modes of existence.

image (CC) adapted from: https:// en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bruno\_Latour

## social transformation: Is "narrative" the only relevant factor? How have social factors or logics been characterized?

## Donald Schön

- structure
- technology

 theory Schön, D. 1971. Beyond the stable state. The Norton Library, New York, NY, USA.

### Margaret Archer

- structure
- culture

Archer, M. 1995. Realist social theory: the morphogenic approach. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.

## Jan Rotmans & Derk Loorbach

- structure
- culture
- practices

Rotmans, J. and D. Loorbach. 2009. Complexity and transition management. Journal of Industrial Ecology 13(2):184-196.

### leverage points Donella Meadows

- 12 parameters
- 11 buffers
- 10 stock-and-flows
- 9 delays
- 8 balancing feedbacks
- 7 reinforcing feedbacks
- 6 information
- 5 rules
- 4 self-organizing capacities
- 3 goals
- 2 paradigms
- 1 (transcending paradigms)

Meadows, D. 2008. Thinking in systems: a primer. Chelsea Green Publishing, White River Junction, VT, USA.

### institutional logics Patricia Thornton et al.

- root metaphor
- sources of legitimacy
- sources of authority
- sources of identity
- basis of norms
- basis of attention
- basis of strategy
- informal control mechanisms
- economic system

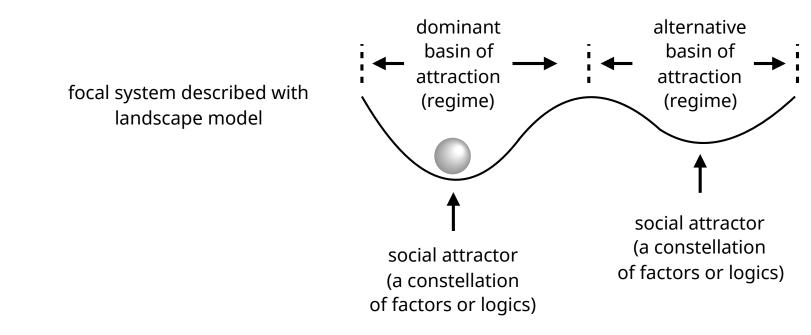
Thornton, P., W. Ocasio, and M. Lounsbury. 2012. The institutional logics perspective: a new approach to culture, structure, and process. Oxford University Press, Oxford, UK.

### modes of existence Bruno Latour

- reproduction
- metamorphosis
- habit
- technology
- fiction
- reference
- politics
- law
- religion
- attachment
- organization
- mortality
- network
- preposition
- double click

Latour, B. 2013. An inquiry into modes of existence : an anthropology of the moderns. Harvard University Press, Cambridge, MA, USA. (This updated list of modes or crossings accessed 29SEP18 from: modesofexistence.org/.)

## transformation in complexity/resilience theory a social attractor as a constellation of factors or logics



as described in this paper:

Ecology and Society A journal of integrative science for resilience and sustainability

Synthesis

### The dynamics of purposeful change: a model

Howard Silverman<sup>1</sup> and Gregory M. Hill<sup>2</sup>

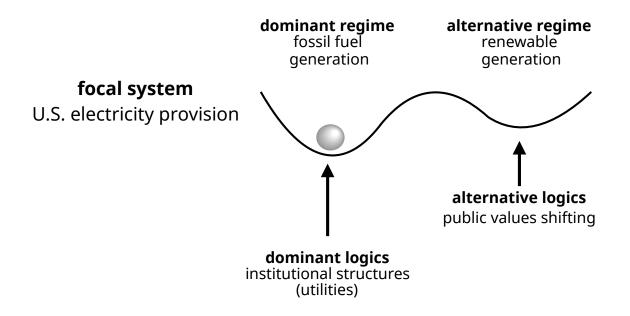
<sup>1</sup>Pacific Northwest College of Art, <sup>2</sup>University of Portland

an example from the 2018 headlines Dominant social factors or logics vary among systems.

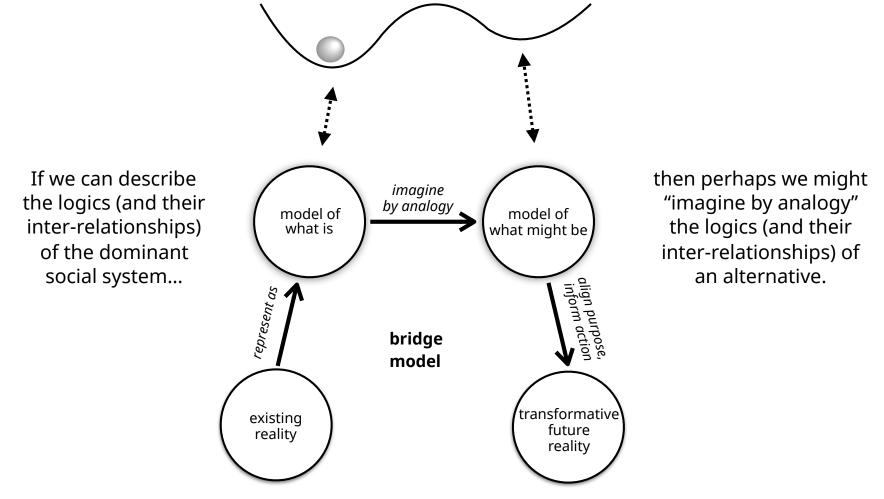
## "Utilities have a problem: the public wants 100% renewable energy, and quick"

— David Roberts, 16 SEP 2018, Vox

https://www.vox.com/energy-and-environment/2018/9/14/17853884/ utilities-renewable-energy-100-percent-public-opinion



## complexity/resilience theory mapped to design theory landscape model to bridge model



Bridge model adapted from: Dubberly, H., S. Evenson, and R. Robinson. 2008. The analysis-synthesis bridge model. Interactions (XV.2).

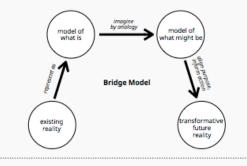
## strategic mapping of transformative futures standardized as a regime shift canvas

## **Regime Shift Canvas**

— a tool for imagining by analogy —

#### What is This?

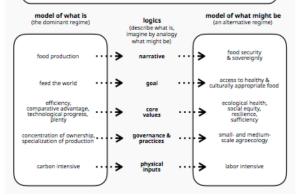
The regime shift canvas is a strategic design tool for developing descriptive models of transformative futures. Describe what is. Then imagine by analogy what could be.



#### Example Canvas

#### Focal system: Global Food System(s)

Created by: Howard Silverman, Crystal Rome, Reid Henkel



#### How to Fill Out the Canvas

#### Start by asking

What is a situation that you see as problematic? Identify a set of systemic social relationships in this situation. This is your focal system.

Regimes are functioning instances of the focal system — ways that the system is manifested, experienced, and described.

#### Name the logics stabilizing the dominant regime — and then

imagine how such logics might stabilize an alternative How does the dominant regime maintain its legitimacy? How and why do individuals and organizations participate in the regime's ongoing development? Take these relational characteristics of the regime as its logics.

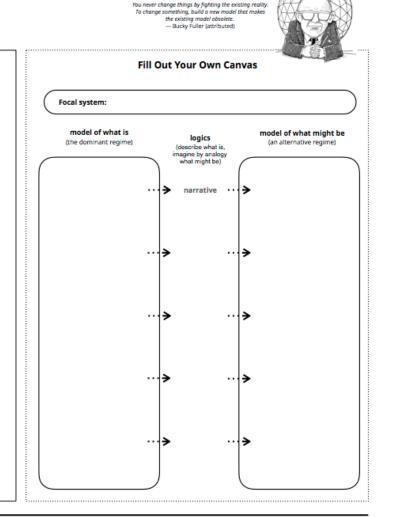
Fill out the canvas by considering how these logics are expressed in the dominant regime — and then how they might be differently expressed in your preferred alternative.

#### For example

- narratives: How is the meaning or function of the regime described or understood? Through what story do participants identify with the regime or see it as legitimate?
- goals: What spoken or unspoken goals are assumed for or attributed to the regime?
- values: What values are affirmed through participation in and/or identification with the regime?
- norms, practices, habits: How do the activities of participants shape the regime? — and how are these activities shaped in turn?
- governing institutions: How does institutional design shape participation? How are legal, administrative, or regulatory lock-ins established or enforced? Are some excluded from participation?
- materials: How do physical materials or material artifacts shape and stabilize participation?
- finance: How do investments shape and stabilize participation?
  indicators: How do indicators of success affirm the legitimacy of the
- regime?
- power: Who benefits from the regime's persistence?
- emotions: How does the regime's persistence afford a sense of security or otherwise satisfy the emotional needs of participants?

#### For discussion

After filling out the canvas, consider how the logics of the dominant regime reinforce each other. Does each coherently support the regime's narrative? By analogy, how might such reinforcements and coherence be engendered in your preferred alternative regime?



#### Based on the model of stability and change described in: Silverman, H. and G. M. Hill, The dynamics of purposeful change: a model. Ecology and Society 23(3):4.

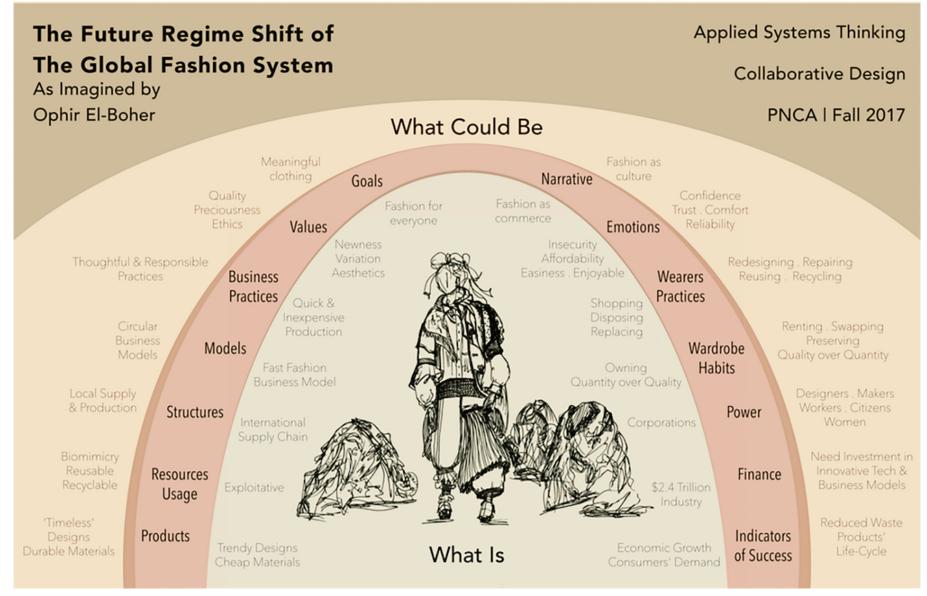
. and G. M. Hill. The dynamics of purposeful change: a model. Ecology and Society 23(3):4. Bridge model adapted from:

Bucky illustration: Shannon Wheeler Thanks for the conversations: Greg Hill, Peter and Trudy Johnson-Lenz, John D. Smith Version: RSD7 (24-26 October 2018)

#### Sign up to download and test out the canvas: regimeshiftcanvas.org

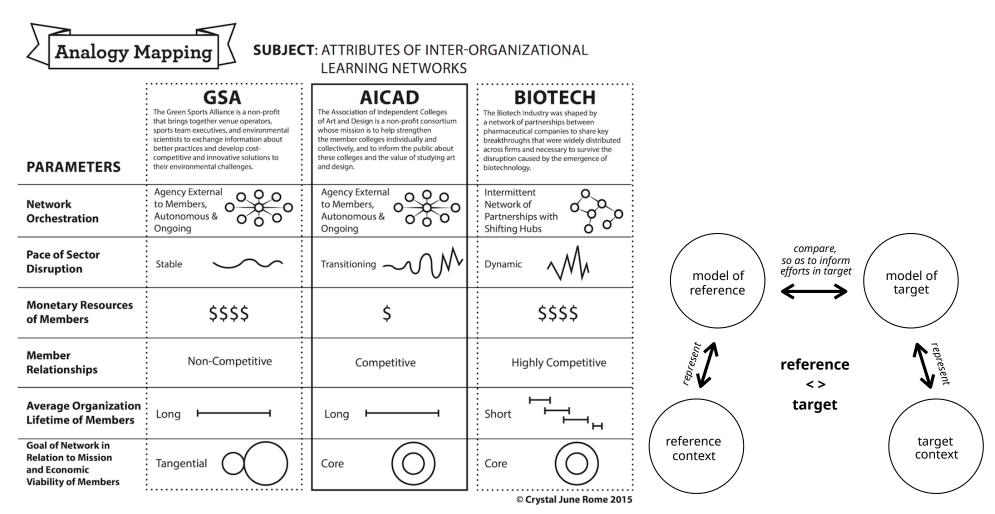
Dubberly, H., S. Evenson, and R. Robinson. 2008. The analysis-synthesis bridge model. Interactions (XV.2).

## example of the canvas in use what is >> what might be



**Ophir El-Boher**, Pacific Northwest College of Art 2019 https://www.instagram.com/ophir.el/ mapping based on personal experience and aspirations

## mapping social system identity variations on the bridge model: reference < > target



**Crystal Rome**, Pacific Northwest College of Art 2015

https://www.crystaljunerome.com/

mapping based on interviews with AICAD leadership and membership (http://aicad.org/)

## mapping social system identity variations on the bridge model: divergent perspectives

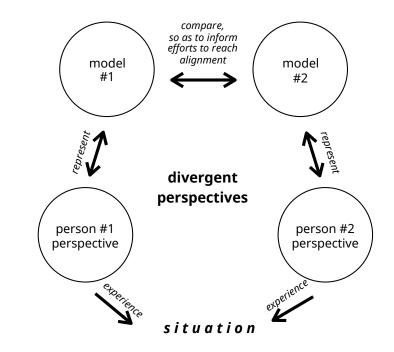
## **Geoffrey Vickers: Identity and Continuity**

"My home town remains for me its old self though it has vastly grown and changed, and I have long since ceased to live there.

"But if some other old inhabitant said that for him it was no longer the same place, I should not assume that he or I must be wrong.

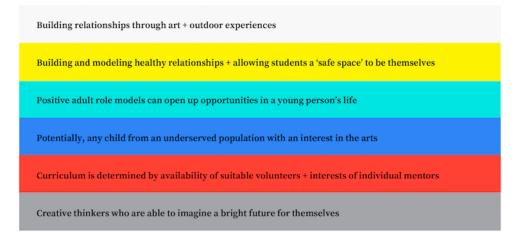
"I should only assume that some relationships now lacking were for him essential to the system called by that city's name, whilst for me they were not."

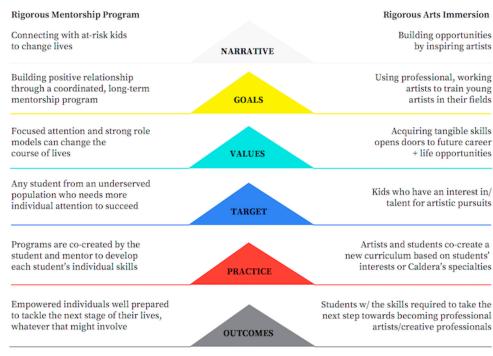
Vickers, G. 1980:82. Responsibility – its sources and limits. Intersystems Publications, Seaside, CA, USA.

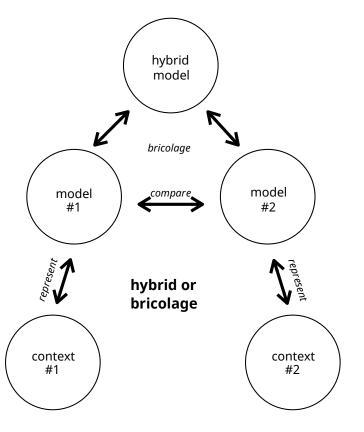


## mapping social system identity variations on the bridge model: hybrid or bricolage

#### Model of What Is: Caldera as a Hybrid Organization





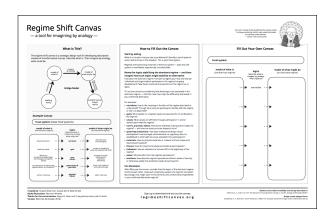


**Amelia Bauerly**, Pacific Northwest College of Art 2019 http://www.ameliabauerly.com/ mapping based on interview with Caldera staff (http://calderaarts.org)

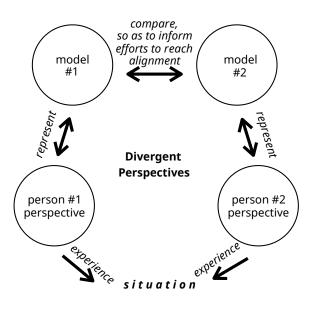
Amelia Bauerly // Fall 2017

## Distinctions and analogies: mapping social system identity

howard@solvingforpattern.org www.regimeshiftcanvas.org



Download the canvas and share your experiences with us.



Tell us about your variations on the bridge model.