Monday 7 June 2021

Foundation of Complexity 4

an introduction to the architecture of complexity

Session 1/2/3

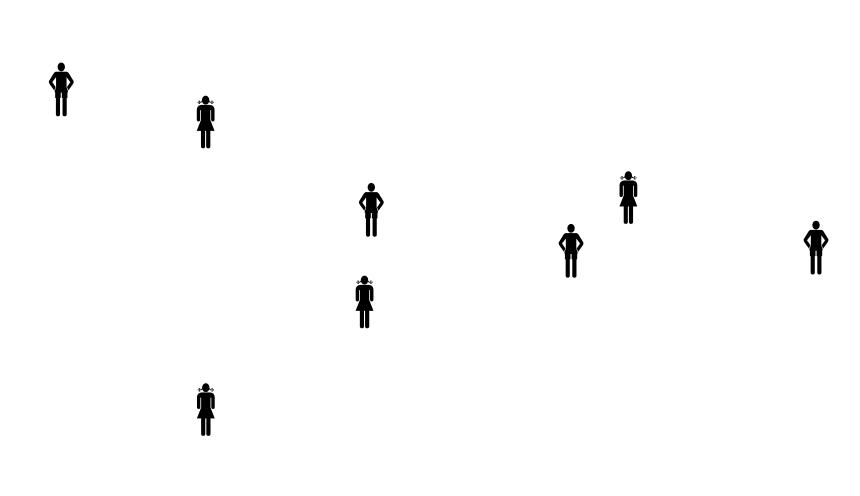
what is the social function of space?

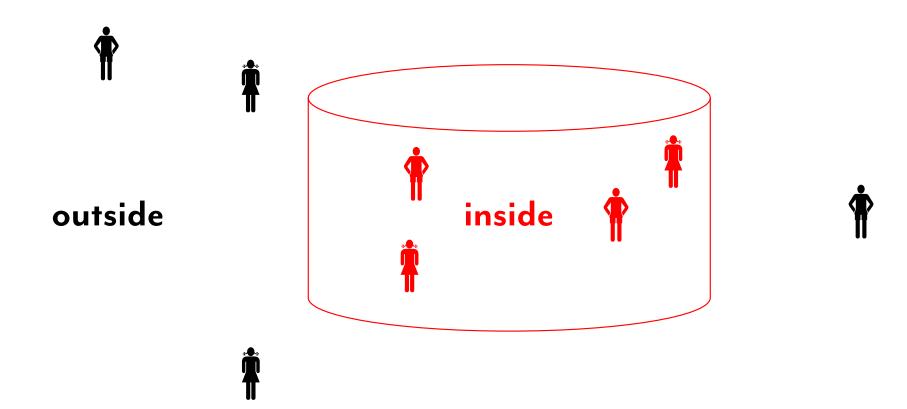
who owns these spaces?
what are the nature of relationships in these spaces?

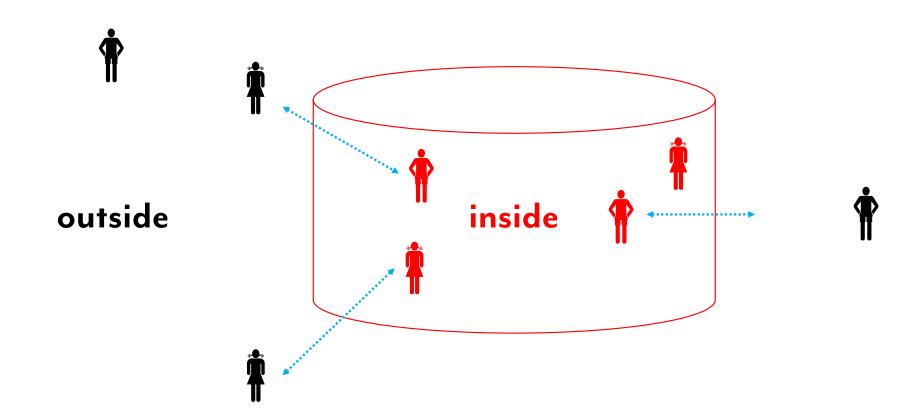


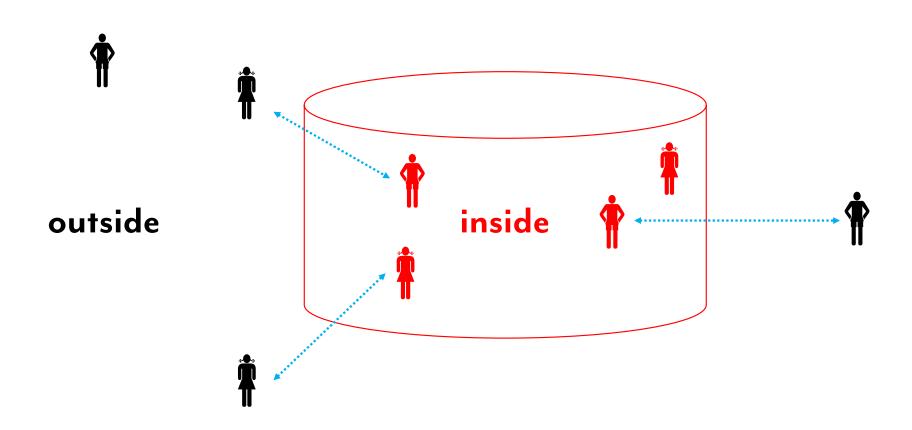






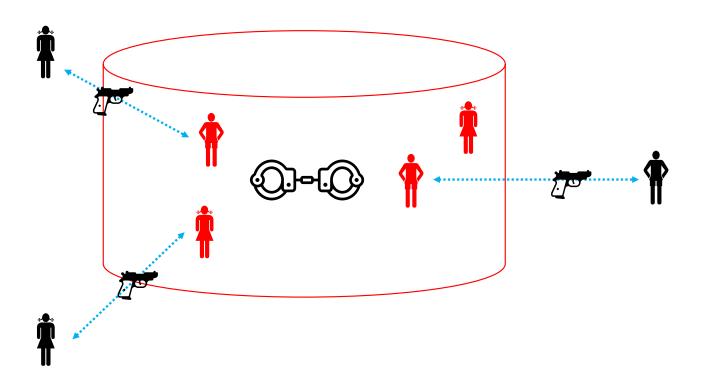




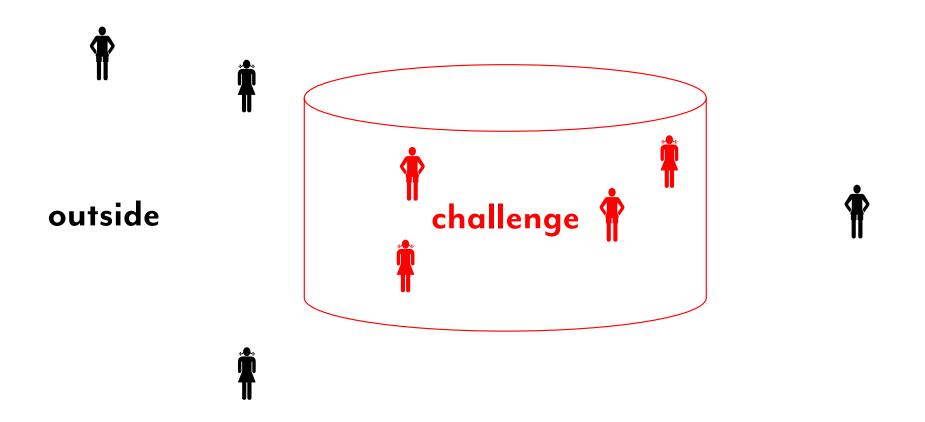


what is the nature of these relationships?

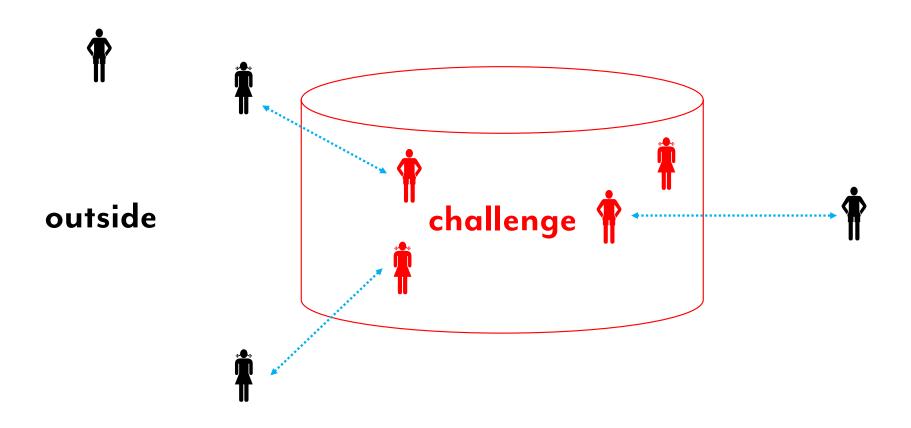




what is the nature of the relationships?



who is inside, and who is outside, a "complex challenge"?



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the use of space to shape relationships is a deliberate strategic response to complex challenges

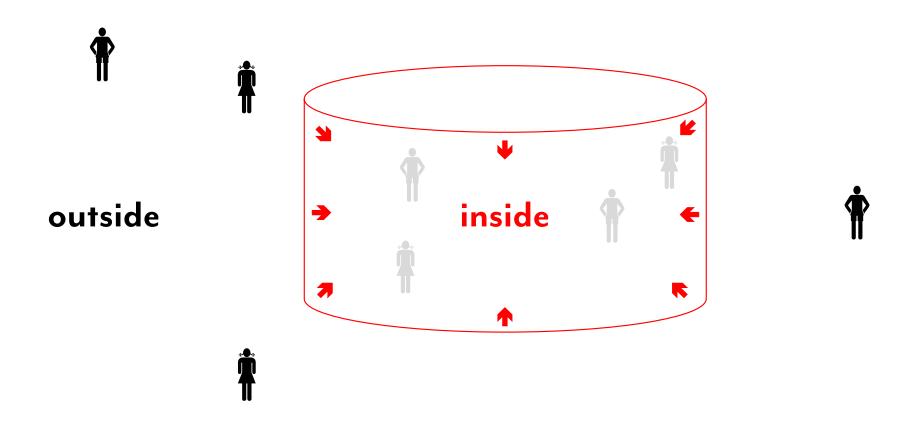
the use of space to shape relationships is a deliberate strategic response to complex challenges space can be used to free or it can be used to imprison

complex challenges are not owned by any one entity

effective strategy in complex systems unfolds in multiple spaces

effective strategy in complex systems unfolds in multiple spaces if there is sufficient space for emergence (unplanned)

in spaces owned by a single owner, there is usually insufficient degrees of freedom for emergence



what is "allowed" inside? what is not allowed?

breakout question

what are the qualities of spaces that support the unplanned? name what you believe is the most important characteristic

how do we design heterodox spaces, not owned by any one entity, supporting emergence?

effective strategy in complex systems requires the existence of negotiated spaces (not sovereign spaces)

the presence of multiple owners usually means that any space that is convened or created must be negotiated.

we typically think of all deliberate group processes as belonging to a particular type of space, the workshop

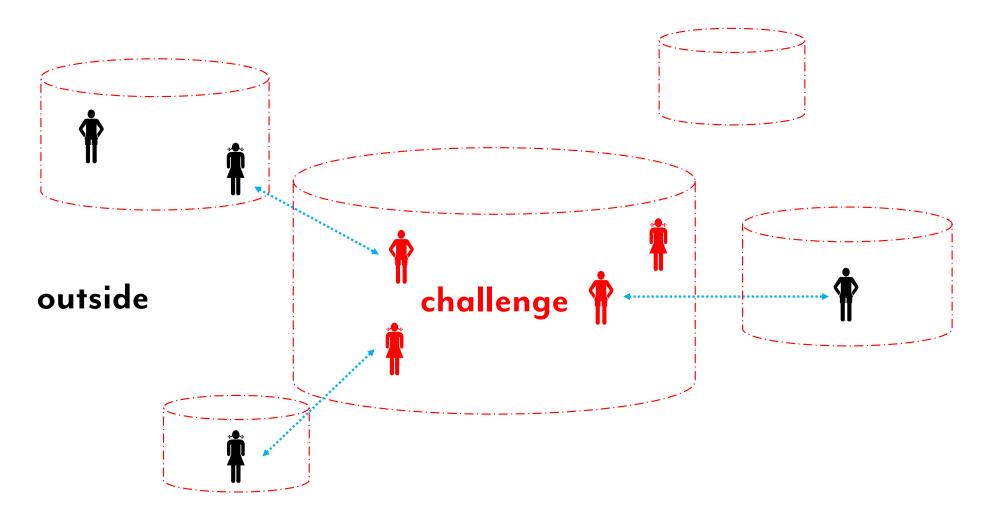


spaces are, of course, not just physical, they are also cognitive, emotional, and increasing virtual

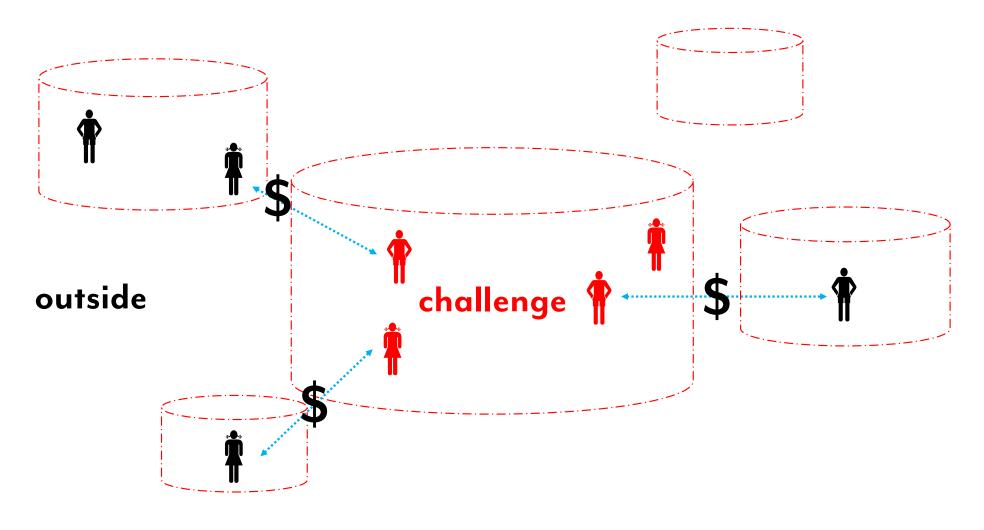


what is the function of space in complexity?

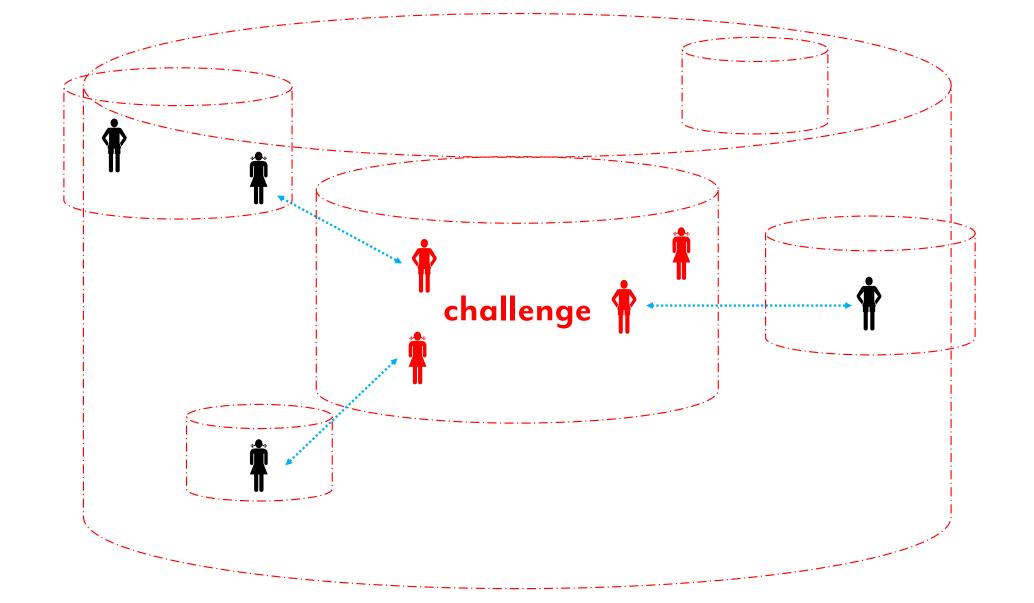
break out of the box of seeing space as fixed, static



different spaces = different parts of challenge



different spaces = different parts of challenge



our goal is the deliberate co-creation of spaces designed to support effective strategic responses to complex challenges

four different spaces for supporting effective strategic responses to complexity

INNOVATION

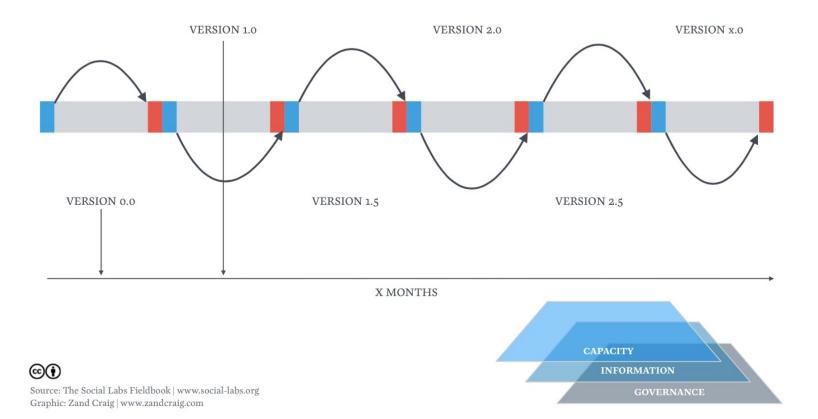
CAPACITY

INFORMATION

GOVERNANCE



Source: The Social Labs Fieldbook | www.social-labs.org Graphic: Zand Craig | www.zandcraig.com













homework question
make a list of the five spaces you spend most time in
write down one word to describe each space
what is the nature of your relationships in these spaces?

Wednesday 9 June 2021

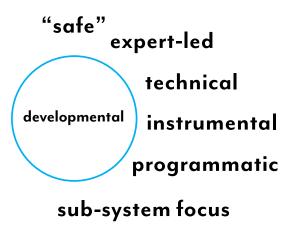
Foundations of Complexity 4

an introduction to the architecture of complexity

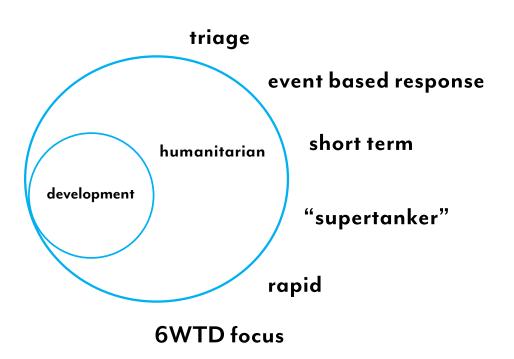
Session 1/2/3

dominant responses to complex challenges operate four spaces — within which all strategies must exist

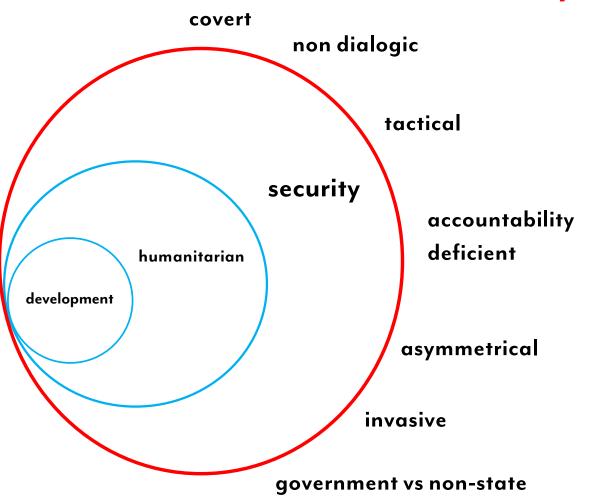
first space = developmental



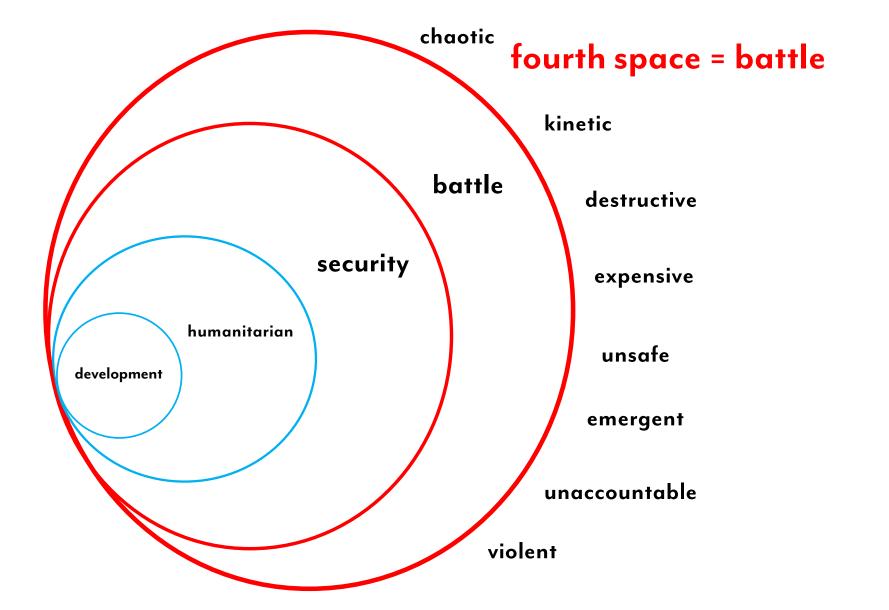
second space = humanitarian

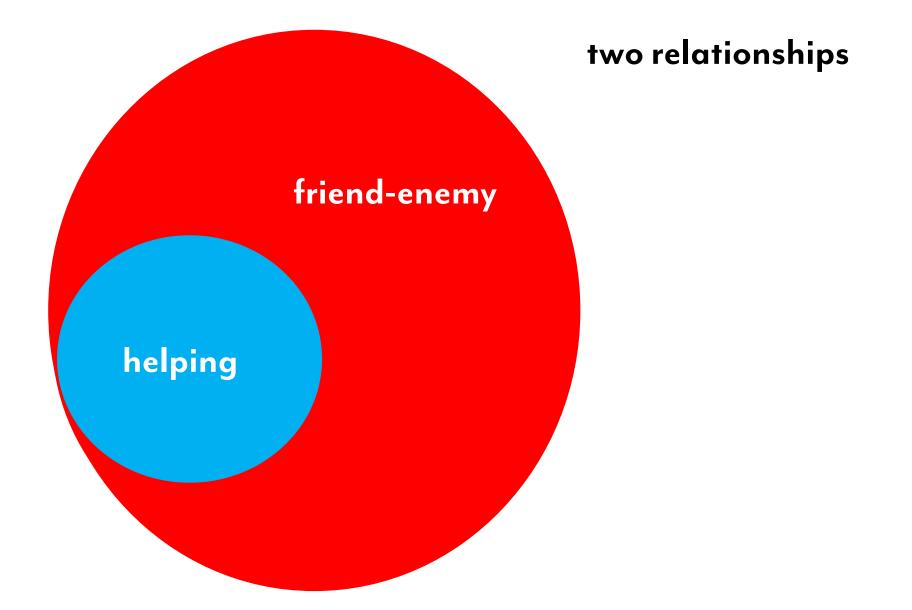


third space = security



as development & humanitarian responses fail, we see securitization of humanitarian & development Spaces





dominant responses to complex challenges reproduce the status quo through two types of relationships

helping – what is the nature of the relationship? friend-enemy – what is the nature of the relationship?









breakout question

make a list of the five spaces you spend most time in which of these are "professional" spaces? what is the nature of relationships in these spaces? what types of spaces (and relationships) are the most rewarding? why?

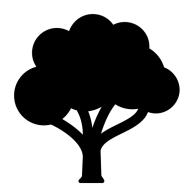
the view from the stars



existential purpose

the view from the treetops

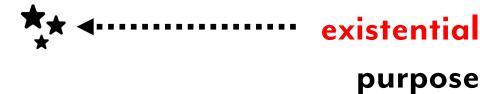
strategic



the view from the ground

···· tactical

we can take an existential, strategic or tactical view of space



what is the social purpose of space?

the view from the treetops

strategic

how do we get from the spaces we have, to the spaces we want?



the view from the ground

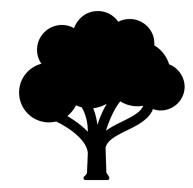
t----- tactical

what choices do we make in the design of space?

the view from the treetops

strategic

how do we get from the spaces we have, to the spaces we want?



what is the nature of the space we are operating in?

axiom 29

effective strategy in complex systems always unfolds in contested spaces

axiom 30

creating new spaces, with sufficient degrees of freedom, is a non-negotiable requirement for responding effectively to any complex challenge

what does it mean to operate in contested terrain?

in open confrontation, rationality yields to power

Source: Bent Flyvbjerg, Rationality & Power, Proposition 8

every subordinate group creates, a "hidden transcript," representing a critique of power, spoken behind the back of the dominant

Source: James C Scott, Domination and the Arts of Resistance

axiom 31

the first requirement for tackling any complex challenge is therefore to create space; find space, negotiate for space, or fight for space...to operate in

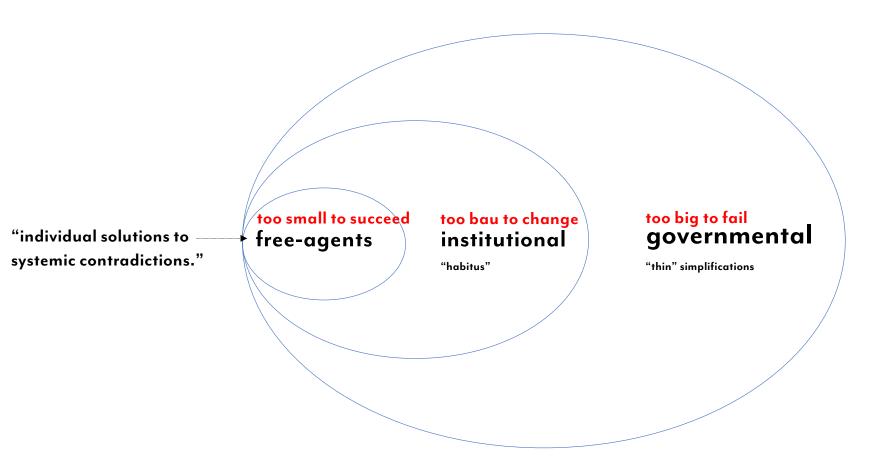
space is not just physical; "physical capital" defines a set of relationships

Friday 11 June 2021

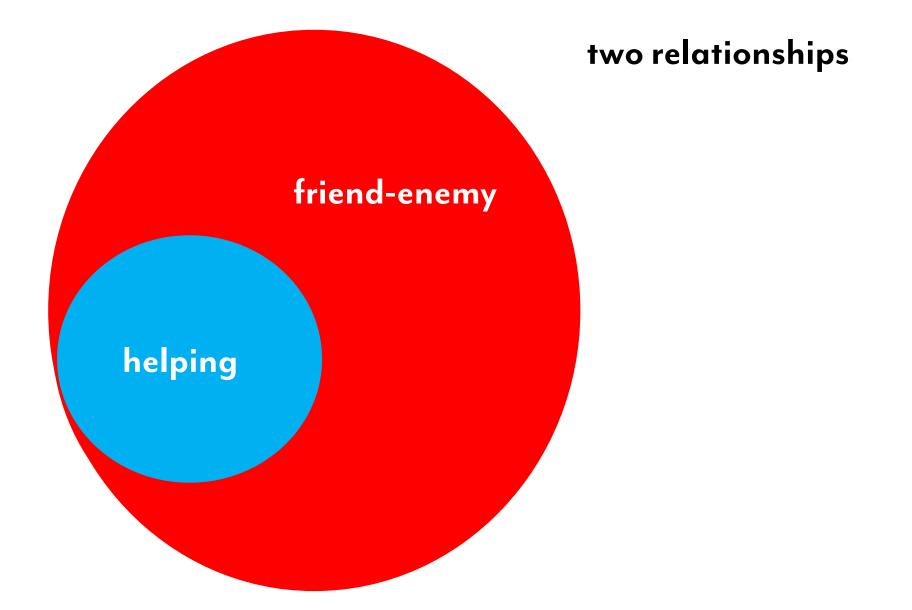
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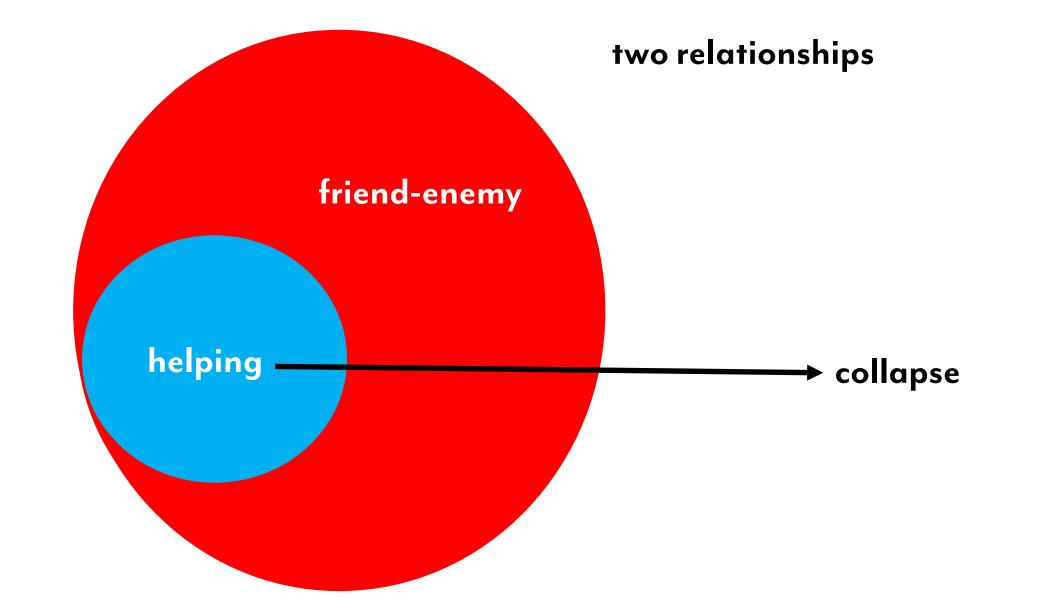
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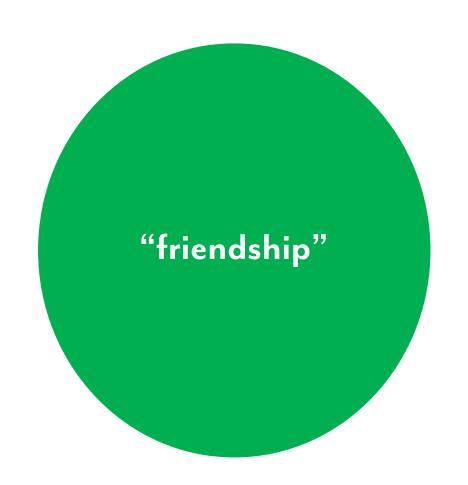
Session 1/2/3



what is the nature of BAU spaces?







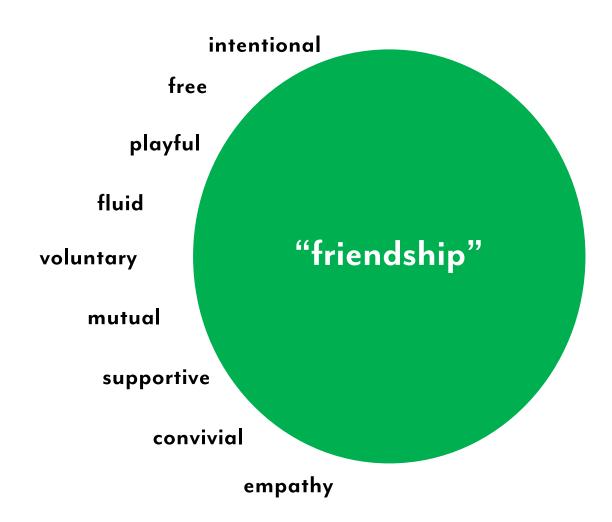


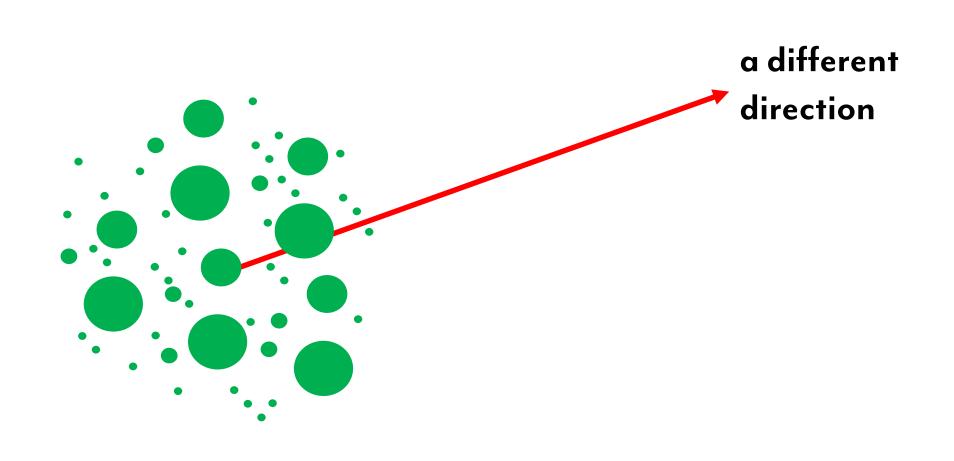


https://balinhouseprojects.wordpress.com/

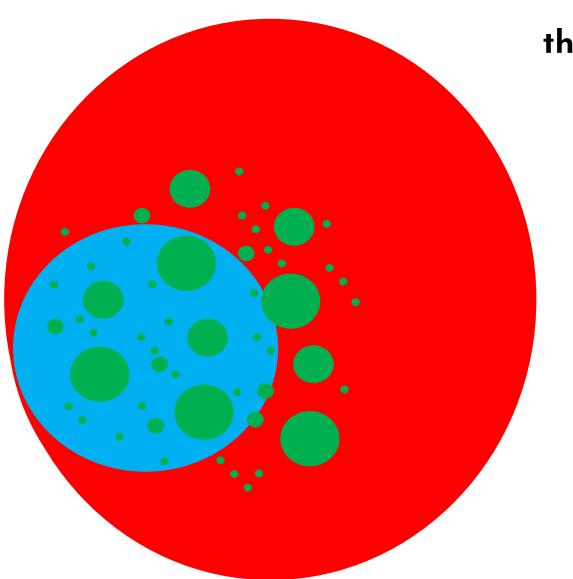
can we create a fifth space to operate in?
what type of relationships do we want to be in?
what are the qualities of the space we want these relationships
unfold in?



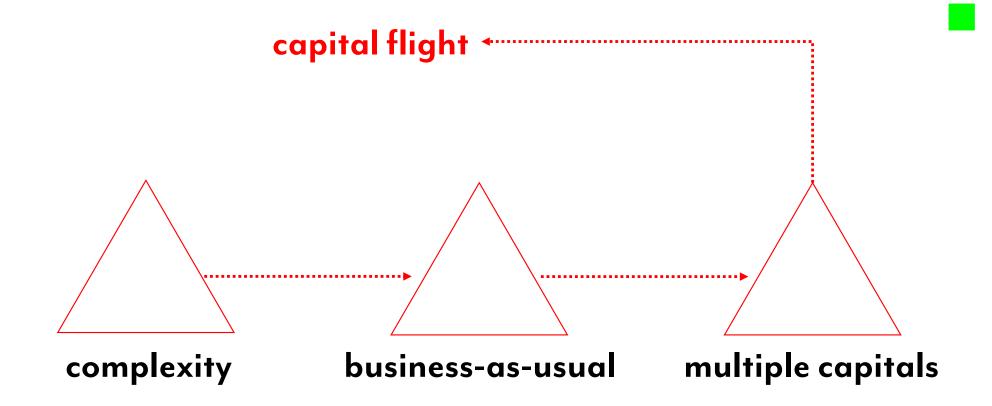




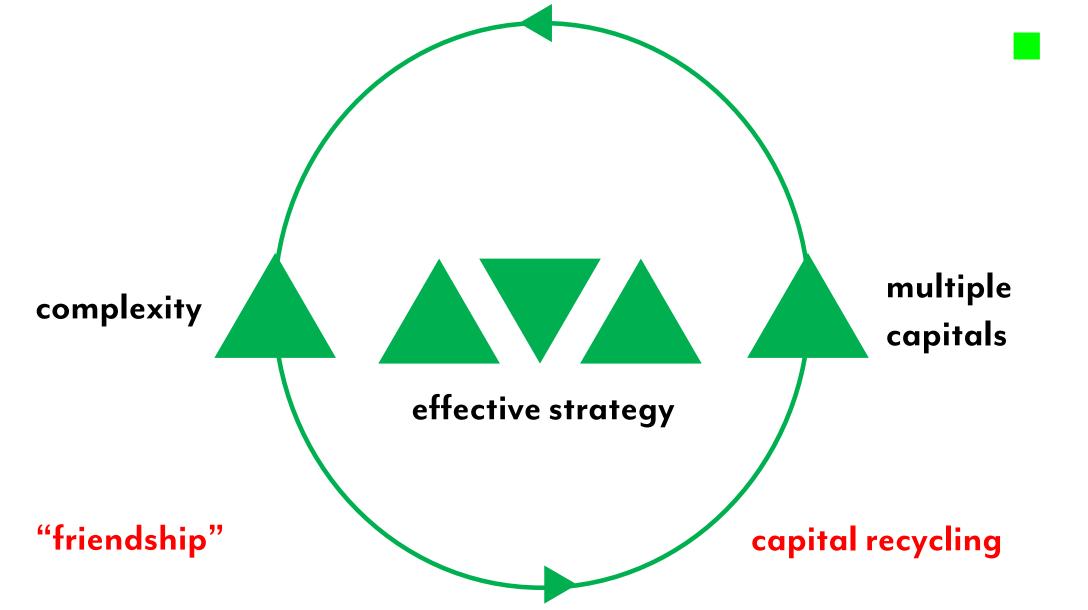
the goal of this space would be to take us in a different direction how?



three relationships



helping friend-enemy



is this a space we want to live in?

if you build a house, and it falls down on the heads of the people who live there, are you held accountable?

axiom 32

the original sin of complex systems is the belief that you can change systems without changing yourself

axiom 33

nothing without skin in the game if you don't have skin-in-the-game, you're unlikely to change anything

Source: Nassim Nicholas Taleb, Skin in the Game: Hidden Asymmetries in Daily Life

"scars signal skin in the game."

Nassim Nicholas Taleb, Skin in the Game: Hidden Asymmetries in Daily Life