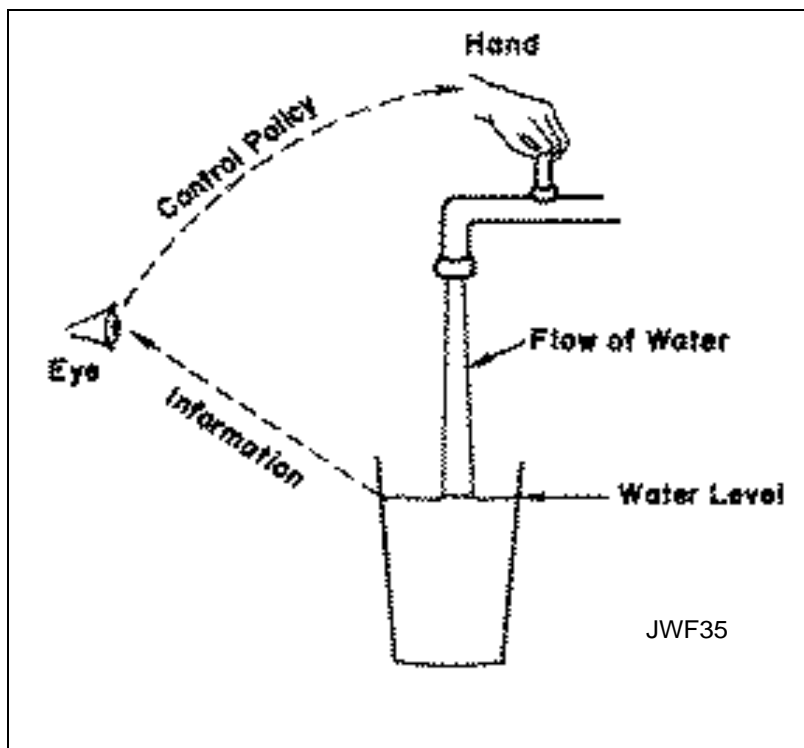


Insights from Forty Years in System Dynamics
Jay W. Forrester
Systems Thinking and Dynamic Modeling Conference
2000
Skamania Lodge
Stevenson, Washington
June 26, 2000

Systems as a basic foundation under all fields

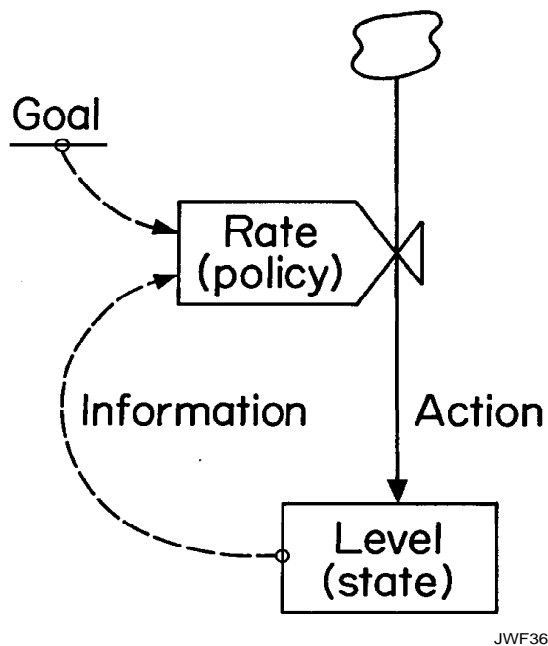
*****Graphic: Water Glass, JWF35



Crucial item, water, the level

Level, state of system, controls rates

*****Graphic: Simplest Loop, JWF36



Key concepts in systems

Stock and flow structure.

Only two concepts

Annual report, balance sheet, profit and loss

Feedback loops

Control all action

Levels controlled only by rates

Rates controlled only by levels

Condition compared to a goal

System dynamics as a common language

As a basis for collaboration between disciplines

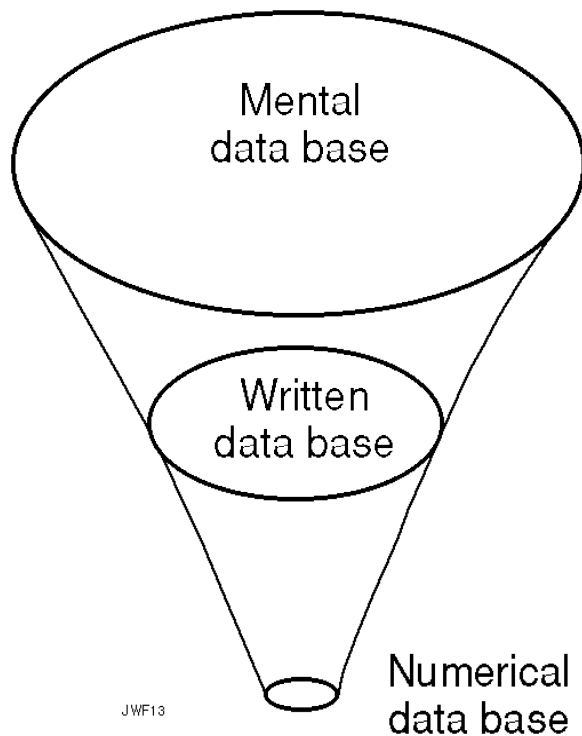
Mobility between fields

EE to diabetes

Info not in medical literature

But in doctor's heads and notebooks
New syndrome

*****Graphic: Mental/written/numerical JWF13



Sources of Information

Who uses models for all decisions?

*****Graphic: Models, JWF12

*****Graphic: Computer simulation, JWF15

Focus on a question, or a problem, misbehavior, or shortcoming

Model should demonstrate how the behavior is created

Not merely from now forward

But also from the past to the present

Emphasis on keen observation of the real world

What is happening? Why? How it works.

Modeling is creating theories of how things work

Observation

Induction, not a stylized process

 Invention, interpret the real world, creating a theory

Analysis

Deduction

Synthesizing

Revising the theory

Generic models

*****Graphic: Generic structures, JWF7

Generic Structures

Transferable between:

Past and present

From one setting to another

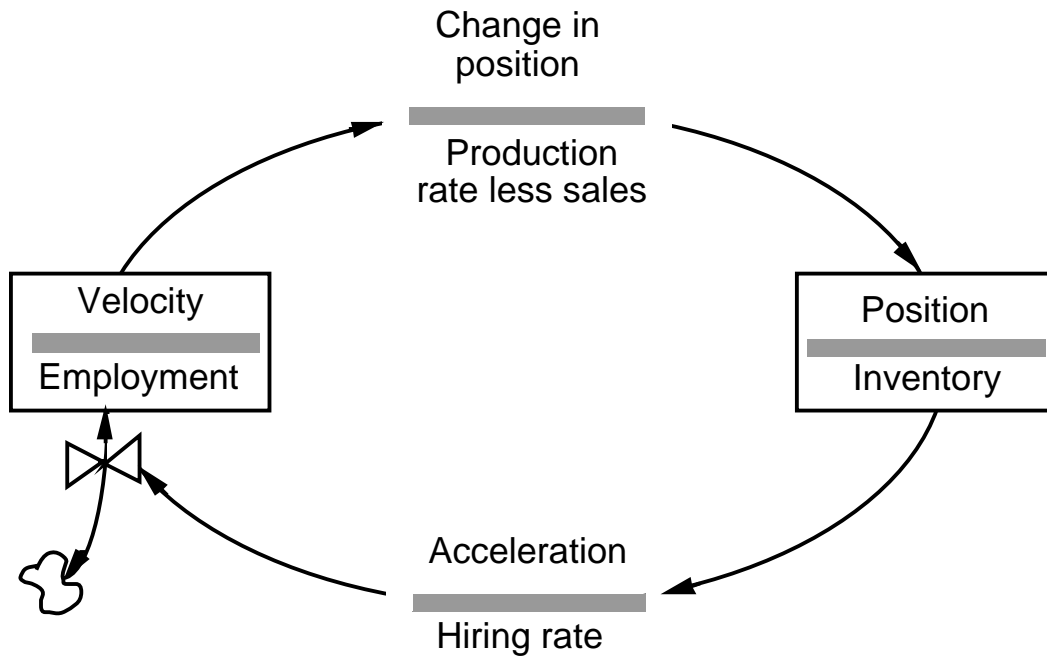
**A small number cover a wide
range of
situations**

**When understood in one setting,
they are understood in all
settings**

Basis for effective education

JWF7

Graphic: pendulum/inventory,, JWF39



A-3865A
JWF39 d.5

Palo Alto medical experiment

Jan Mons, discipline system

Could apply in many places

Student standardized testing?

Employee relations?

Family dynamics?

Teacher/administration interactions?

Look for transferability of structures

What is common to apparently different settings?

Avoid causal loops

They do not identify the levels (stocks or integrations)

They do not contain the measures of condition of system

Start modeling from the stocks, not from the feedback loops.

In a more complicated system
Do not foresee the many loops
World Dynamics book, 5 levels, 80 loops through population

Systems thinking vs. system dynamics

Systems thinking, no more than a door opener
Thinking about systems is not understanding systems
3-day seminar on systems thinking—know it all?
GSP—450 hours as only an introduction

Road Maps

How many know about the Road Maps series?
How many have read 9 chapters?
How many have done all the exercises?
How many have done the exercises and studied the book references?

Disciplines have more in common than differences

Similar dynamics structures imply similar behavior
Generic structures that transcend disciplines

What insights should students acquire?

*****Graphic: Characteristics of complex systems, JWF10a

Characteristics of Complex Systems^{10a}

Transfer of problems between sectors.

Tradeoffs between present and future.

Resistance to most policy changes.

Very few high-leverage policies.

Transfer burden to the intervener.

Cause and effect not close in time or space.^{JWF10a}

Challenge: Expand this list

Planning a full 12-year systems curriculum

What concepts at what stage?

Don't underestimate what the students can do.

Teachers, "I had no idea these students could do so much!"

Tim Lucas: Introduce kindergartners to stocks and flows

More logical than causal loops

More evident in real life

Computer models in 5th grade

By 9th grade, can probably learn all SD now taught in universities

Need 12 more years of material

4 in high school, 4 undergraduate, 4 graduate

Such can and should exist, for full professional education

Question: How much of this should be taught in teacher's colleges?

Is it time to talk about a unified 12-year K-12 systems curriculum?

Also, effect of system viewpoint on nature of a classroom

Q: How much change have you seen in social structure of classrooms?

*****Graphic: Change in nature of classroom, JWF157

CHANGE IN NATURE OF CLASSROOMS
LEARNER-CENTERED LEARNING
PROBLEMS COME BEFORE SOLUTIONS
RELEASING STUDENT INITIATIVE
TEACHER BECOMES COACH AND ADVISOR
INTERDISCIPLINARY
STUDENT ENTHUSIASM AND CAPACITY

Modeling to improve communication, clarity of thought

 Mutual improvement of a model and a written text.

 Model is clearer than the text.

 Back translation to improve clarity of text.

Let teams of consecutive grades work together

 Learning by teaching

Have students critique each other

Leave open alternative paths, not a single curriculum

Organize SD clubs

Restore imagination as a key feature in schools

Encourage students to ask questions, not just receive knowledge

Introduce intellectual freedom

Freedom to be wrong

 Inventions, theories, designs seldom right on first attempt.

 Experiment and improve

Release students to run ahead of teachers

Introduce the atmosphere of a university research laboratory in K-12

The next frontier—the century of understanding social systems

Graphic: Frontiers, JWF153

FRONTIERS

In the past

Establishing nation states
Creating great literature
Exploring the earth
Exploiting science and
technology

The next frontier

Understanding social
and economic systems

JWF153