

Safe Systems Summit

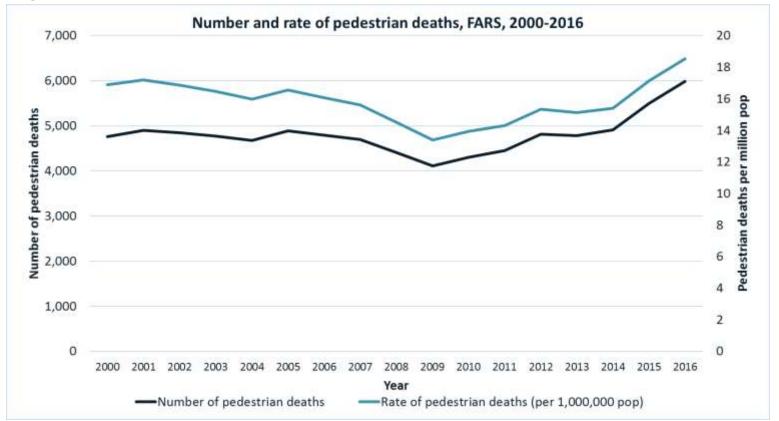
Redefining Transportation Safety

Systems 101: Systems Thinking

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April 23, 2019

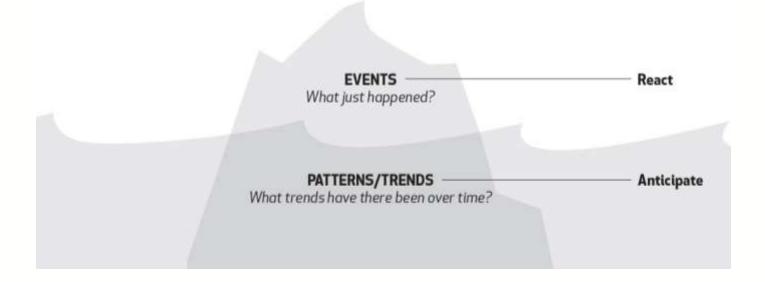
The problem





www.roadsafety.unc.edu | April 23, 2019

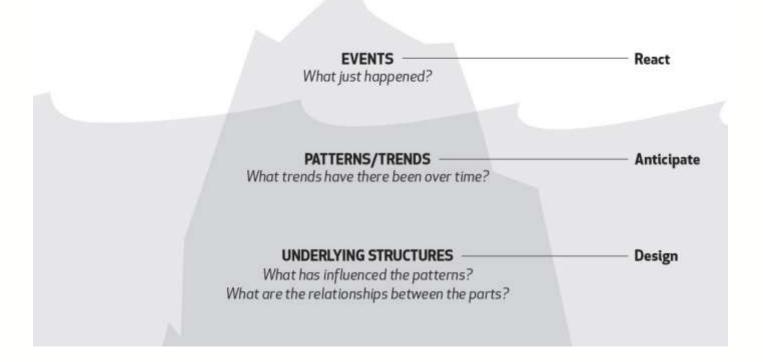
A core tenet of systems science: The Iceberg



We need to get further under the water... and understand the "system"

But what do I mean by "system?"

A core tenet of systems science: The Iceberg



Source: https://www.nwei.org/iceberg/

Detail complexity

• Lots of parts



Detail complexity

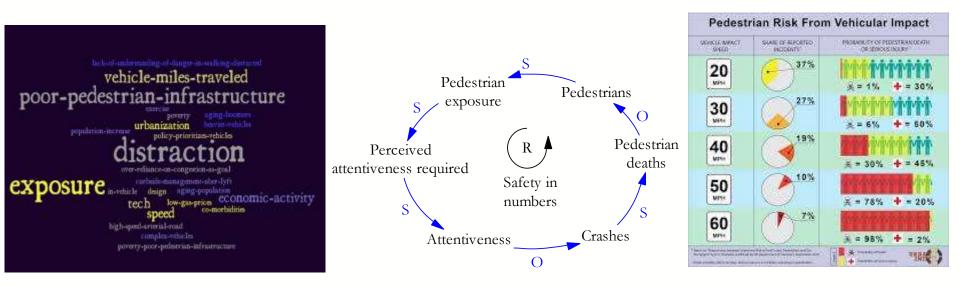
• Lots of parts

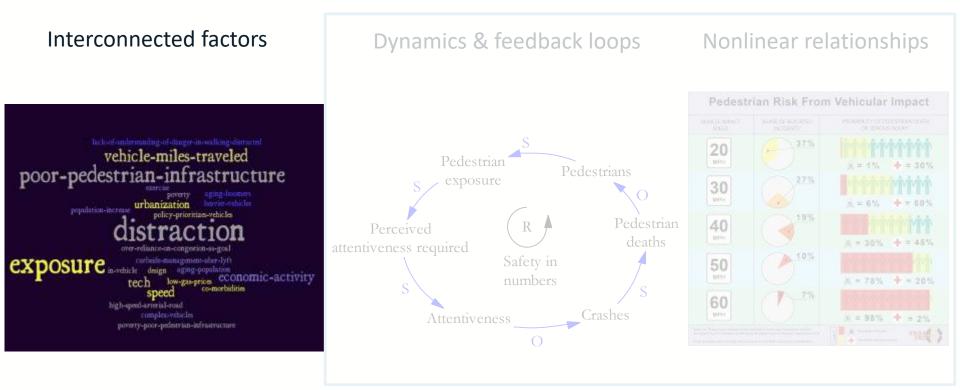


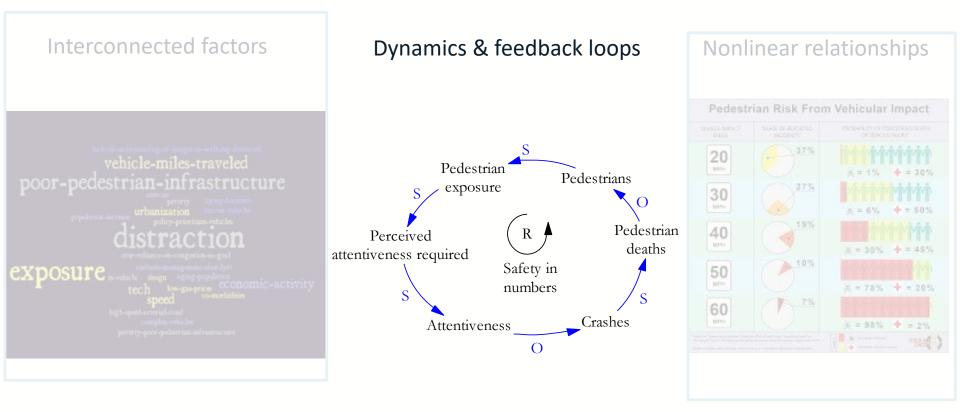
Interconnected factors

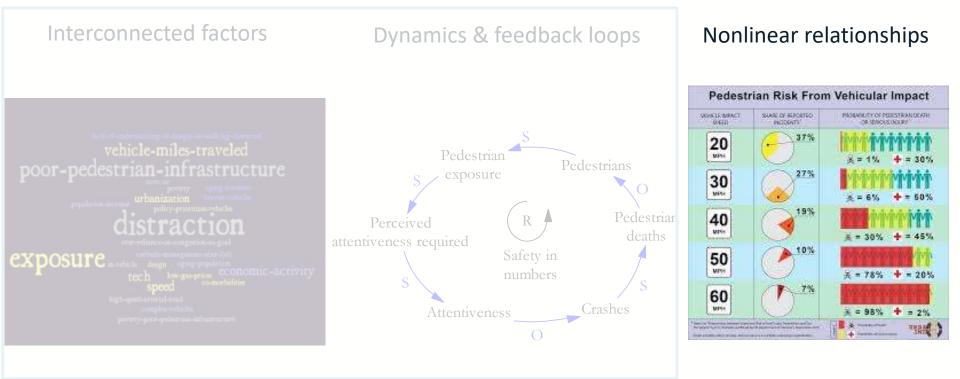
Dynamics & feedback loops

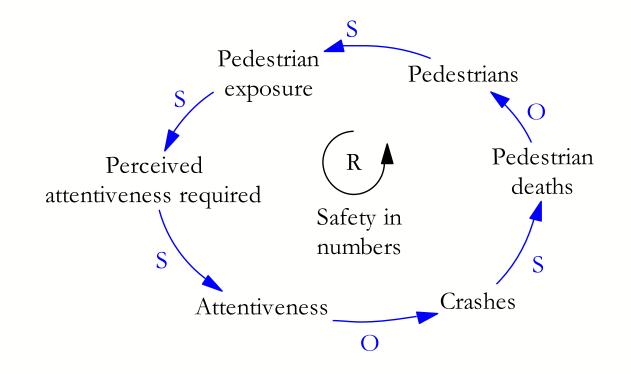
Nonlinear relationships

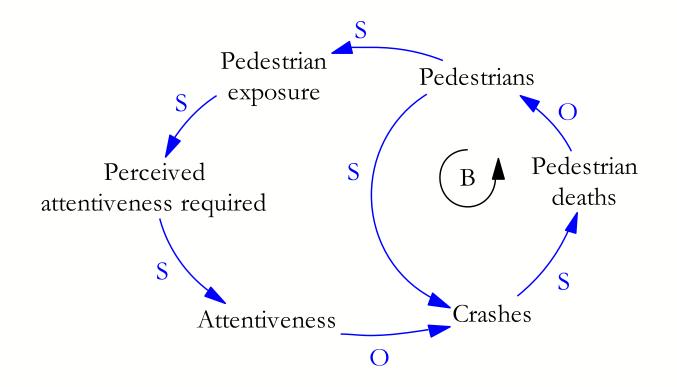




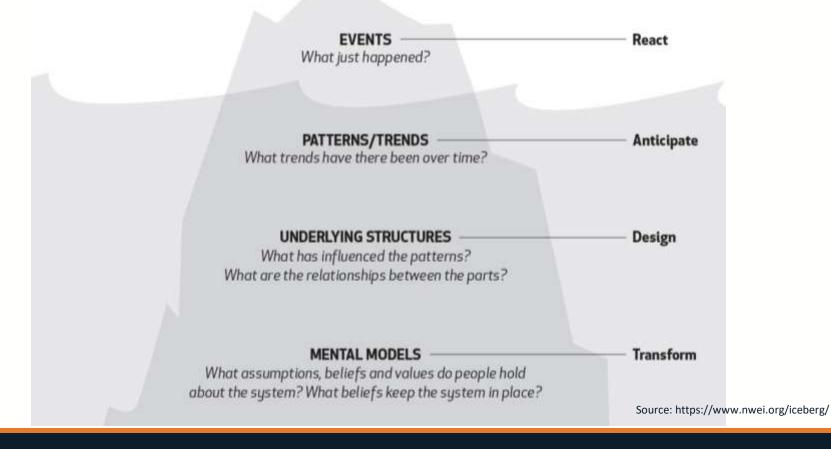








A core tenet of systems science: The Iceberg



Systems science methods complement our toolbox

- Qualitative
 - Causal loop diagramming
 - Network mapping
 - Process flow diagramming
- Quantitative
 - System dynamics simulation
 - Microsimulation
 - Cost-effectiveness analysis
- Mixed methods
 - Preference elicitation
 - System dynamics



Seeing wholes... zooming in, out, in, out....



Systems thinking (using system dynamics) is about... "Systems thinking is a discipline for seeing wholes. It is a framework for seeing interrelationships rather than things, for seeing patterns of change rather than static 'snapshots'...Today systems thinking is needed more than ever because we are becoming overwhelmed by complexity. Perhaps for the first time in history, humankind has the capacity to create far more information than anyone can absorb, to foster far greater interdependency than anyone can manage, and to accelerate change far faster than anyone's ability to keep pace."

Peter Senge, The Fifth Discipline

System dynamics is really all a

- Uncovering mental models
- Collecting better data
- "Double loop learning"

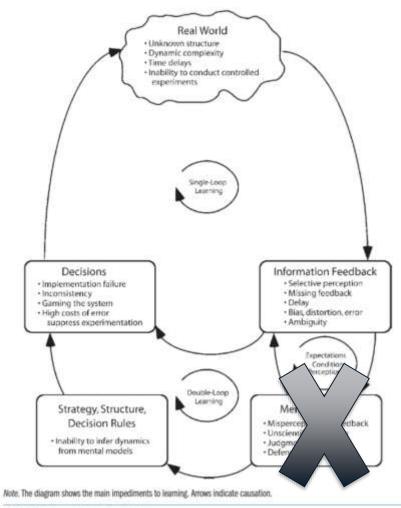
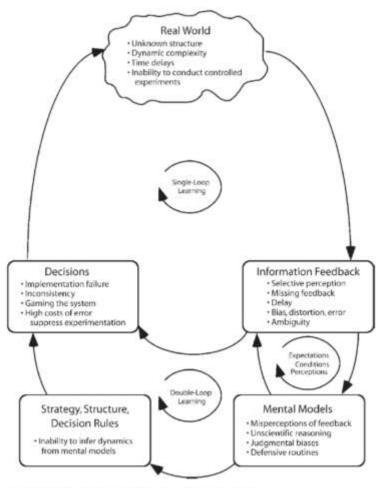


FIGURE 2-Learning is a feedback process.

System dynamics is really all a

- Uncovering mental models
- Collecting better data
- "Double loop learning"



Note. The diagram shows the main impediments to learning. Arrows indicate causation.

FIGURE 2-Learning is a feedback process.

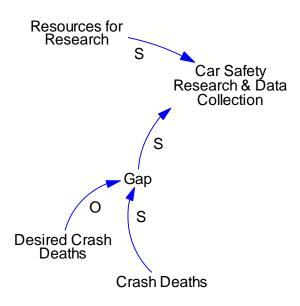
With single loop learning, we...

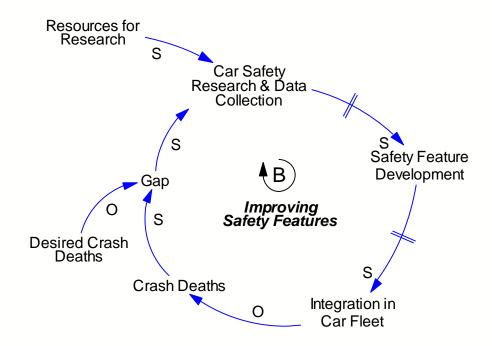
- ... keep doing what works, and stop doing what doesn't work
- ... don't learn from what works/doesn't
- ... often ignore the impact of *current* context

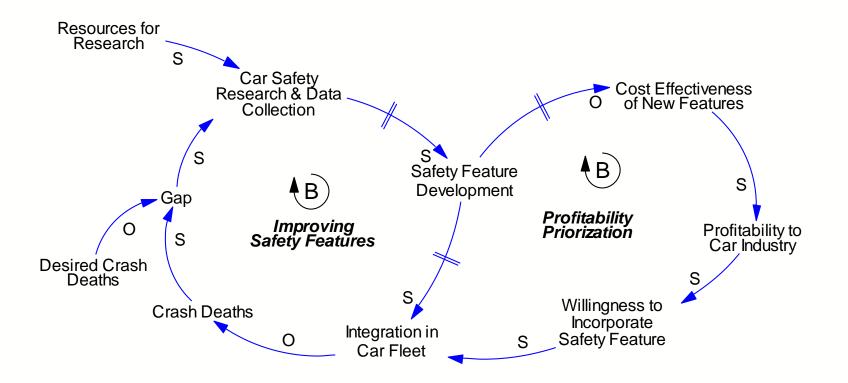
But we need to appreciate that...

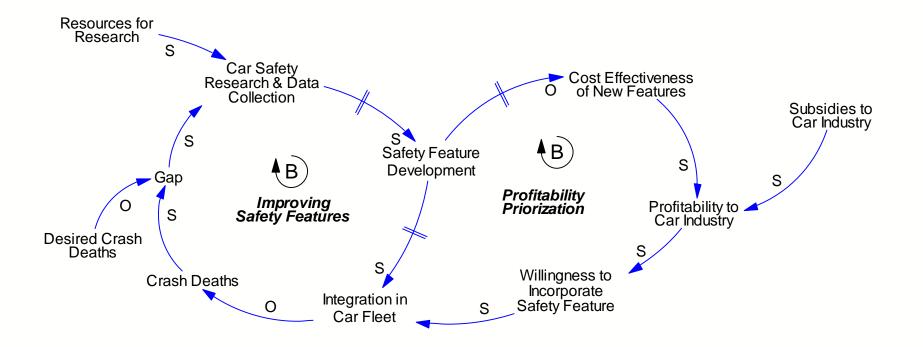
- What worked may not keep working
- We need to adapt what we do to the changing context

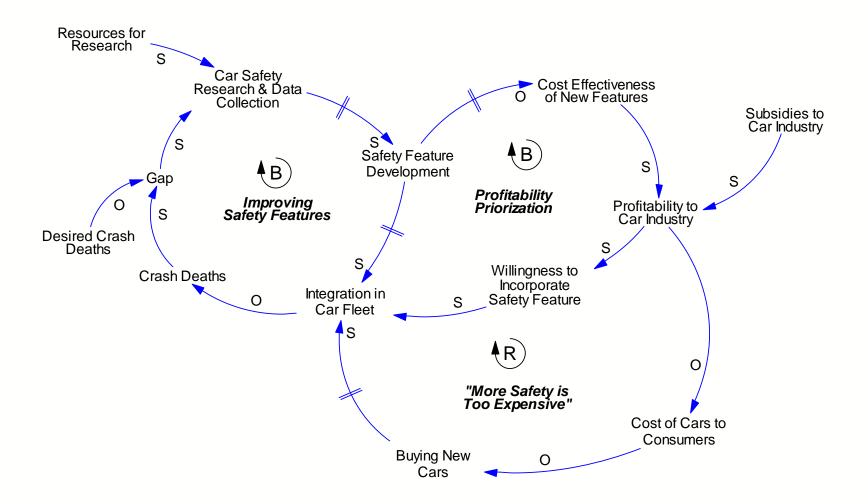
Systems thinking is a great tool for this!

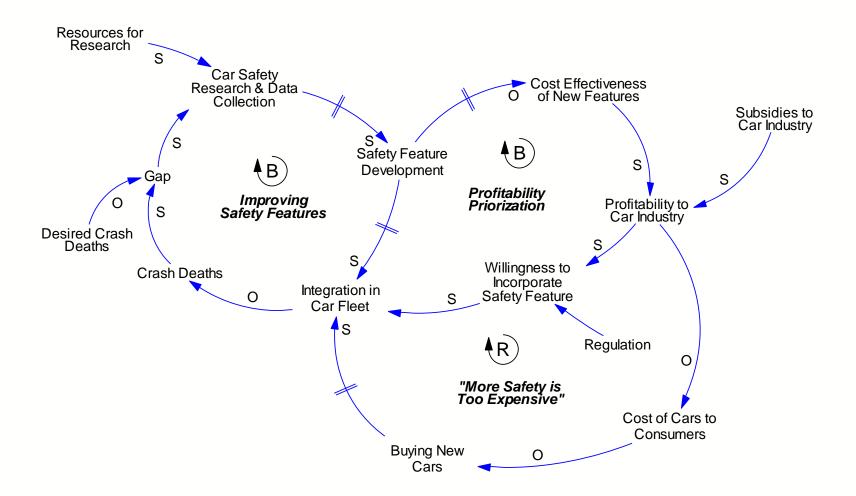












Additional Resources

- Collaborative Sciences Center for Road Safety
 - <u>www.roadsafety.unc.edu</u>
- Example systems mapping case study:
 - <u>https://thesystemsthinker.com/systems-thinking-at-bmw-clearing-up-germanys-traffic-jam/</u>
- Example systems mapping project:
 - <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G6oW6iMOpvM&feature=youtu.be</u>
- Systems science readings:
 - <u>https://www.roadsafety.unc.edu/about/safesystems/</u> (scroll to bottom of page)

Systems science can...

- Help us develop a shared understanding of the system
- Framework for testing dynamic hypotheses that are identified
- Teach us to think differently about how systems behave (that is, in terms dynamics, circular causal feedbacks, accumulations, etc)
- Allow stakeholders to view the larger system they are embedded within
- Provide a framework for integrating what we know, and determining importance of what we don't know
- Support identification of high impact leverage points
- Offer a virtual world in which to "try out" and compare policies