



# Formal(ish) systems are powerful but brittle to VUCA ("nebulosity")

- Volatility (reality got inside your OODA loop)
- Uncertainty (especially: unknown unknowns)
- Complexity (beyond possibility of representation)
- Ambiguity (what even is this??)

### Level up systems by examining their interactions with the environment.

"Living/Learning/Leading in a White Water World," Talk by John Seely Brown, 2016

#### Systemic breakdowns

- Personal development
   Loss of meaning / Loss of identity
- Relationships (work and personal) Emotional flooding / Alienation
- Technical work (science, engineering, technology)

  Replication crisis / Eroom's Law / Software sucks
- Business management and economics

  Theranos / Rent-seeking / Great Stagnation
- Society
  Political system broken / Loss of community
- Culture Triviality / Culture war / Fake news / Moral panics

#### Meta-systematicity

- A sometimes-highly-valuable template for thinking in many domains (not a Theory Of Everything)
- We all do this, but we could do it much better. Un-named, underappreciated, under-theorized, not taught in universities
- Not my own thing (developmental psychology, management theory, sociology of science, design practice, ...)
- Examine how systems **interact** with their environments, and with each other
- Evaluate, select, combine, modify, discover, create, and monitor systems—in context, standing **outside** them
- Rework both sides of system/environment interactions
- Lots of specifics—way too much for this session!

#### Leveling up: meta-systematicity

- Personal development
   Confident, fluid identity addressing fluid meaningness
- Relationships (work and personal)

  Effective intimacy through skillful boundary negotiation
- Technical work (science, engineering, technology)

  Power & resilience by contextual reflection & reworking
- Business management and economics
   On-going reflective structural transformation
- Society
   Deliberately developmental society
- Culture Enjoyment, meaning, and wonder—without rigidity

#### Informal work makes formal systems work

"Blueprints don't tell you how to build anything unless you have implicit knowledge not contained in the blueprint." —John D. Cook

- A support structure of informal perception, reasoning, activity, tools, and social organization is needed to make any formal system work
- "How do we make sense of this messy concrete situation in terms of the abstract categories of the system?"

Seeing-as, counting-as

• "What can we reasonably treat this formalism as **trying to say**, and tell us to do, here?"

Interpretation, improvisation

#### Improving informal support structures

- This is one type of meta-systematic work
- Shielding the system from stuff it can't cope with
- Re-designing the **surrounds** (material infrastructure, skills, and social organization) **to better fit** the formal system's (necessarily and obviously somewhat simplistic & inaccurate) model
- On-going mutual accommodation of informal and formal aspects as their patterns of interactions emerge into understanding

#### Reworking system/context interactions

Checklist policy is not working; surgeons are ticking every box before they start.

- 1. The trouble is due to a fault in the system. The policy and/or its technical implementation (software) need systematic, rational revision. *Technical people think of this possibility first*.
- 2. The trouble is in reality. For instance, people are choosing not to conform to the system because they are not aligned with its goals. Change their incentives with added/strengthened mechanisms. *Administrative/managerial people think of this possibility first*.
- 3. The trouble is in the informal use of the system in concrete situations. It is sometimes ambiguous or irrelevant in actual cases. The entities it takes for granted are not identifiable, relevant features can't be fit to the categories, or the work it demands is meaningless. Improvement requires ontological reformulation on both sides. Few people are trained to think of this first.

#### Informal laboratory contingencies

- Making it work by any means necessary (improvisation; duct tape)
- Losing the phenomenon (it just stops happening for no reason)
- An issue can get settled even without definite proof criteria
- Faking yourself out (sometimes repeatedly)
- Dread of, and provisions for, demonically wild contingencies (mosquito somehow got into the STM's vacuum chamber)
- Fixing it up even while using it in production
- Adapting imported methods and equipment to your lab and problem: "The tools teach you"
- "Golden hands" vs. klutz, ignoramus, flake, careless, etc.

Adapted from "Respecifying the natural sciences as discovering sciences of practical action: (I & II) Doing so ethnographically by administering a schedule of contingencies in discussions with laboratory scientists and by hanging around their laboratories." Harold Garfinkel, Eric Livingston, Michael Lynch, Albert B. Robillard, and Perry Taka, unpublished, 1988

#### Meta-systematic contingencies (I)

- It was a vast chaotic mess, not a coherent problem. We started by... (dissecting mosquitos)
- That system was formally applicable but it didn't work well in practice (*Kalman filter ALL THE THINGS*)
- With experience, we realized we needed different, cross-cutting categories (what is a planet? Dalton: substances)
- "What is actually going on here?" Not taking the standard ontology as given (molecular shape representation)
- Could we adapt a foreign framework to work here? (*Ethnomethodology at Xerox PARC*)
- The system was sliding into chaos as circumstances changed, but it had worked so well before that no one was responsible for sounding an alarm (banking in 2008)

#### Meta-systematic contingencies (II)

- Feeling for when to push for precision vs. avoiding premature formalization (the Semantic Web; Biometricians vs Mendelians)
- Acting with reference to and respect for the system's rules, but not governed by them (rethinking p<0.05)
- Making the system work, without formal changes, through reinterpretation, improvisation, and negotiation in context (every medical provider in America)
- What do we have to work out in advance, and what can we just deal with when we get there? (experiment pre-registration)
- The system keeps breaking down; we repair failures ad hoc; we turn common fixes into new rules; but how do we know when to rework the core? (every long-lived software project)
- "All models are false, but some are useful." Specifically how is this one useful? What are its failure modes? Especially w.r.t. unknown unknowns. Workarounds?
- Effectively combining incompatible systems without reconciling them (trading zones)
- Choice between updating reality vs. updating the system's model (or both!)

#### Summary (not systematic/exhaustive)

- Getting from a mess to a problem
- Formally applicable system doesn't work well in practice
- · Adapting a system from a seemingly unrelated domain
- Need to monitor system's real-world performance, not accepting internal metrics
- "What is actually going on?" Not taking standard model for granted
- Reworking the categories
- Push for precision? Or will that result in premature formalization?
- Acting beyond the rules without violating their spirit
- Making the system work with reinterpretation, improvisation, and negotiation
- Figuring out what to plan vs. what to improvise
- Is it time to rework the core of the system?
- What might be the system's failure modes in the face of unknown unknowns?
- Combining incompatible systems without reconciling them
- Changing reality to fit the system vs. changing the system to fit reality

## Senior technical positions require meta-systematic thinking and acting

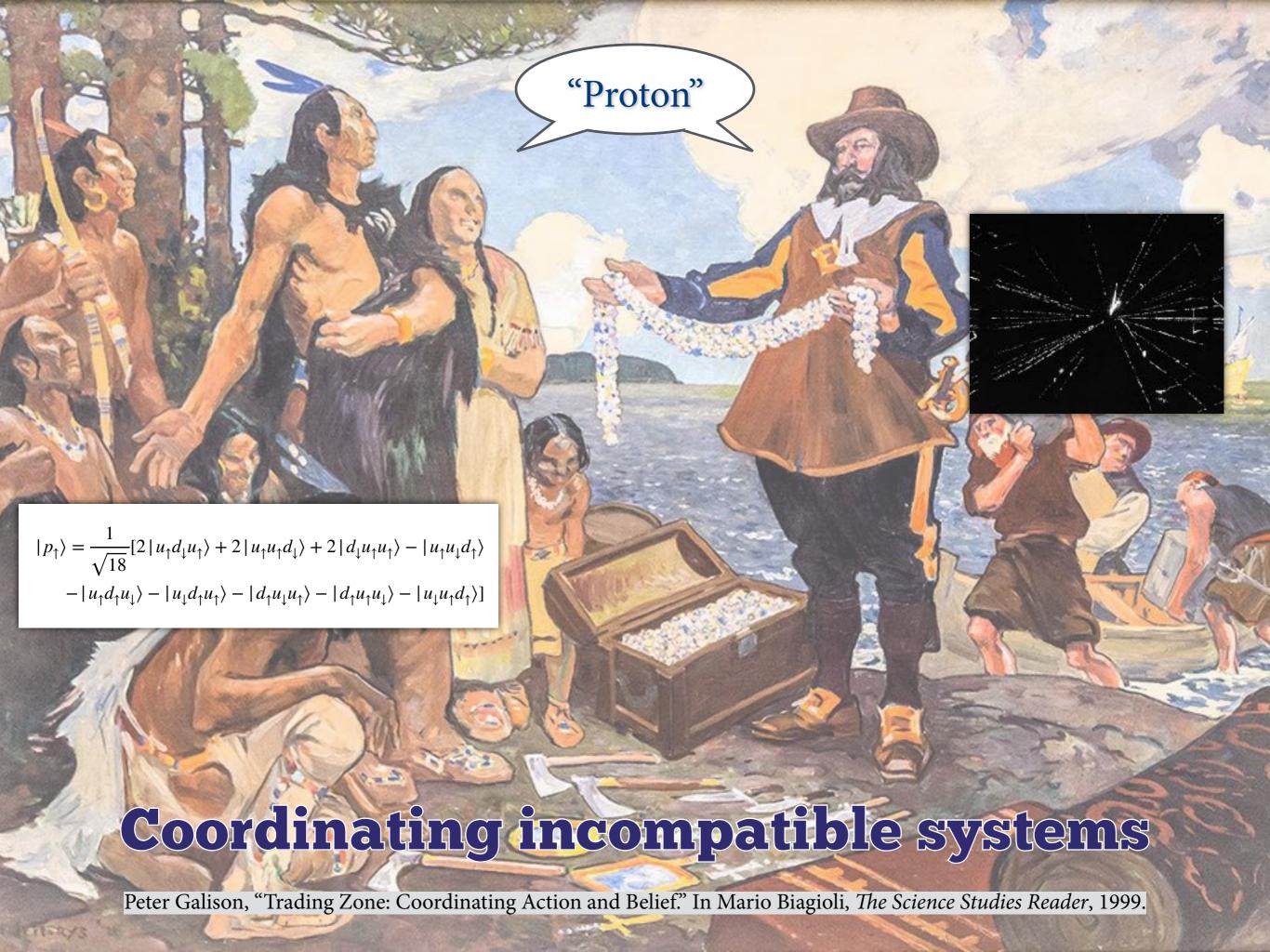
Procedure-level programming	System-level development
Full specification	Requirements are nebulous
Perfectly deterministic	Effectively unpredictable
Complete understanding possible and desirable	Complete understanding impossible
Problem solving = selfrel_offset31 (&tabl	Mess management
Reasoning about what the runtime does	Reasoning about what people do
Rational methods necessary and sufficient	Meta-rationality required
Technical mastery	Meta-systematic competence
Junior programmer	System architect / CTO

return (\_\_EIT\_entry \*) 0;

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Aspect	Reasonable	Rational	Meta-rational
Relationship with reality	Interactive	Detached	Reflectively relating formalism and reality
Breadth of considerations	Context-dependent	Universal	Context-crossing
Effective action	Improvised	Planned	Flexible contextual use and revision of plans
	Ad hoc	Systematic	Meta-systematic
Purposiveness	Purpose-laden	Purpose-independent	Evaluating and coordinating purposes
Contingencies	Routine	Exceptional or problematic	Reflective
Problems	Everyday hassles	Solution specifications	Messes to manage
Inference	Accountable, negotiable	Truth-preserving	Meta-epistemic
Epistemology	Informal	Formal	Relating formal and informal
	Concrete	Abstract	Crossing abstraction levels
	Specific	General	Relating details with big picture
	Implicit or tacit	Explicit	Relating implicit and explicit
	Knowing how	Knowing that	Understanding in context
	Reasonable account	Rigorous theory	Context-crossing understanding
Ontology	Nebulous	Clear-cut	Relates formal patterns and nebulosity
Categories	Family resemblance	Rigorous definition	Reflection on boundaries
Truth	More-or-less	Absolute	"In what sense?





#### **Trading zones**

- Incommensurable systems of understanding
- Productive collaboration without harmonization
- What makes this work well, or not so well?
- How can one do this better?
- Pidgin → Creole
- Interactional expertise: translation function