The roles and status of models in hard and soft OR – some thoughts..

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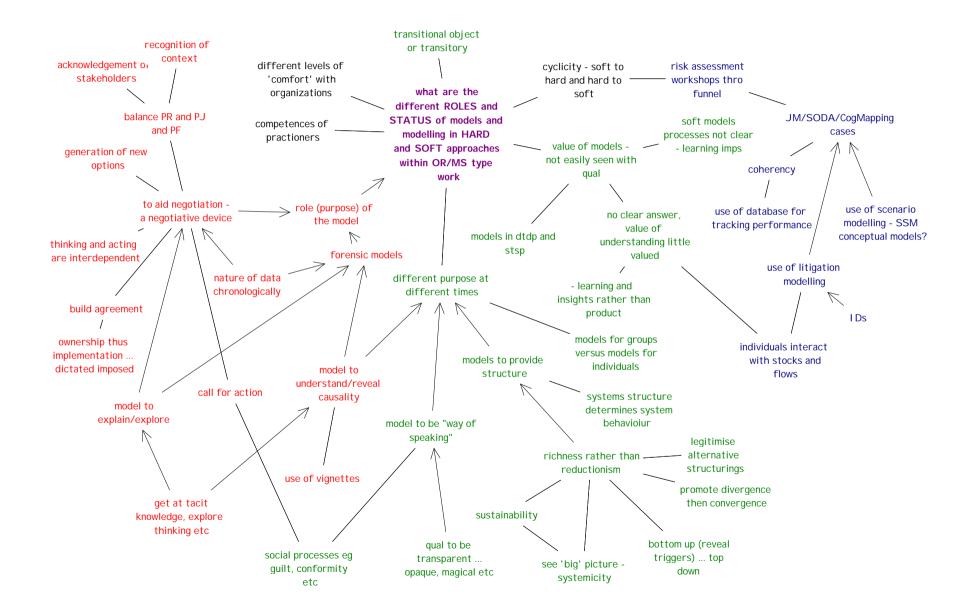


INCISM presentation – 12th November 2001

To cover..

- Roles of models different purposes therefore different requirements
- Status of models objectives, complementary to role
- Illustrated through examples from working with organizations
- BUT struggled with this focus a map!

Trying to make sense...



Based on experiences from

- Disruption and Delay mapping and SD
- Strategy
 - mapping scenarios and SD
 - mapping and performance measurement
- Strategic problem solving mapping and MCDM
- Risk assessment mapping and SD and ??

Possible roles of soft OR models...

Negotiation

- Building a shared representation
 - Understanding the what and the why therefore
 - Increasing ownership and implementation
 - Clarifying where staff fit and can make a difference
 - Managing complexity
 - Acknowledging procedural justice AND procedural rationality
 - Changing thinking changes behaviour provide different ways of thinking
- Purposes
 - Messy, complex, often strategic problem solving
 - Strategy development

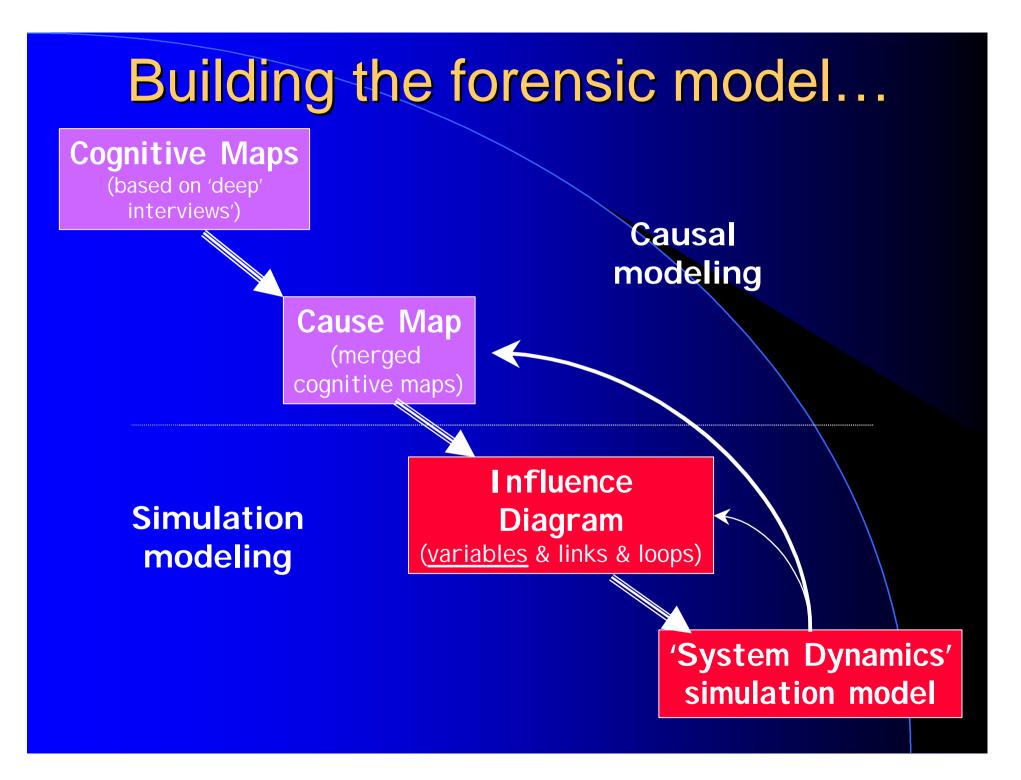
Helping organizations navigate ...



Possible roles of models Cont...

• Forensic

- Difficulties in getting a good representation
 - Memory fallibility (after the event) thus ad hoc reasoning
 - Perceived Guilt without understanding nature of complexity
- Purposes
 - Bottom up structure easier to justify to arbitration
 - Identification of triggers
 - Identification of feedback
 - Vignettes demonstrate causality
- Others?



Status of models

- Capturing richness rather than reducing content
 - Capture the 'systemicity' and therefore increase the likelihood of sustainability
 - Legitimise alternative structuring stakeholders
 - Reassure managers that there will be dips before benefits (Scenarios, PMS and SD)
- Transitional object or transitory stage
- Working with rather than on behalf of client group
- Mode of working
 - Supporting groups working in different place/time
 - Computer based or manual
 - Contingency and flexibility

Modes of working – manual, single & multi user



Working with soft OR (with or without other methods)

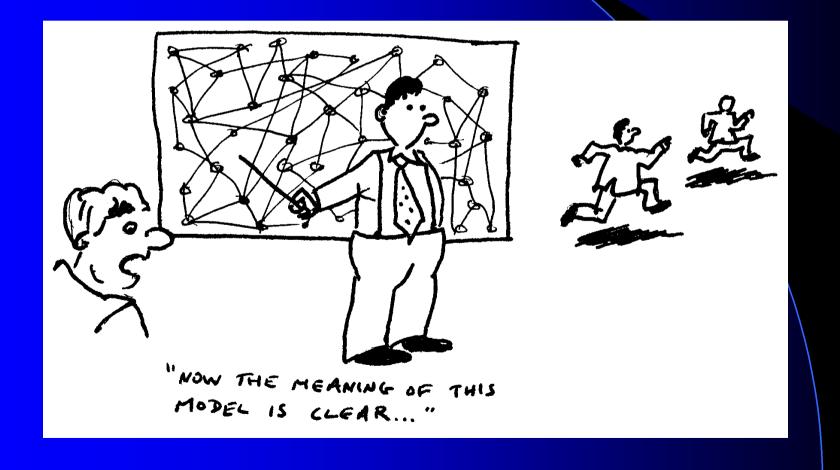
• Soft OR

- Difficulty in appreciating the value of soft modelling
- Apparent complexity can be overwhelming navigating the model
- Learning new ways of working

• Mixing methods

- Difficulty in finding ways of making seamless the transition across models e.g. richness to aggregation
- Difficulty of ensuring theoretical consistency/coherence
- Attendance to different needs e.g. confidence, negotiation and trust followed by precision and rigour
- Ability to match modelling work with levels of comfort with organizations
- Facilitation overheads

Matching modelling methods to organizational requirements!



Roles of soft and hard OR models

- Bottom up structure easier to justify to arbitration
- Mapping allows a richer picture therefore more likely to be sustainable
- Easier to involve people therefore ownership and implementation
- Helps people understand the complexity and therefore work more effectively
- Understanding the what and the why increase success of progress
- Understand where you fit cog in the wheel but also where you can make a difference
- Reassure managers that there will be dips before benefits (Scenarios and SD)
- Systemicity and holistic approach
- Changing thinking changes behaviour provide different ways of thinking
- Balancing the need for PR with PJ
- Difficulty in demonstrating 'added value' reliance on a figure
- Working in DP/DT raises new issues many levels of complexity
- Difficulty in finding ways of making seemless the transition across models eg richness to aggregation
- Attend to different needs eg confidence, negotiation and trust followed by precision and rigour