



# Systems practice in a climate-change world



The Open University

## Ray Ison



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Professor, Systems for Sustainability,  
Monash University



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## My talk as an invitation

- to begin a process of inquiry into:
  - farming
  - systems
  - research
  - farming systems
  - farming systems research.....in a climate change world

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# EARTH



- GOT A  
PIECE WITH  
'HUMANS'  
ON IT?

... NOT  
NECESSARILY...

Ison, R.L. (2010) Systems practice. How to act in a climate-change world. London: Springer.



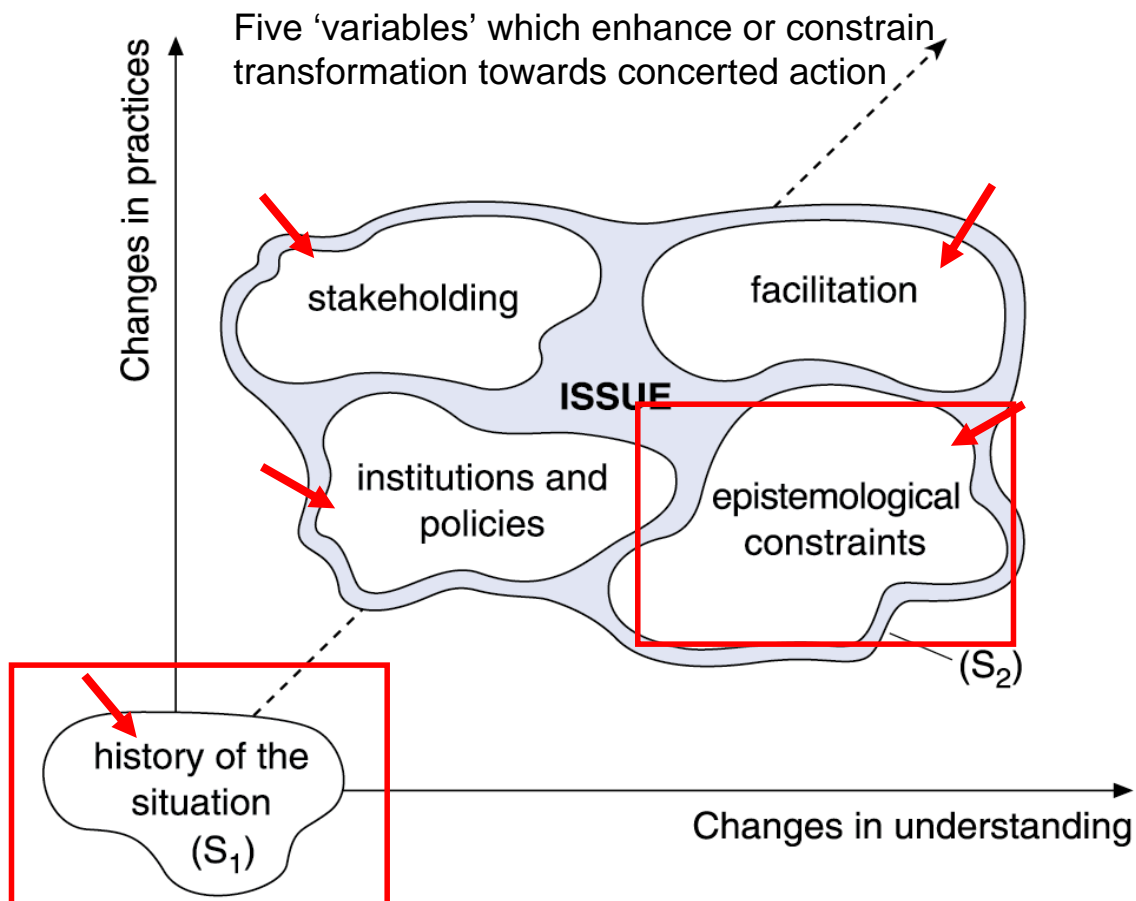
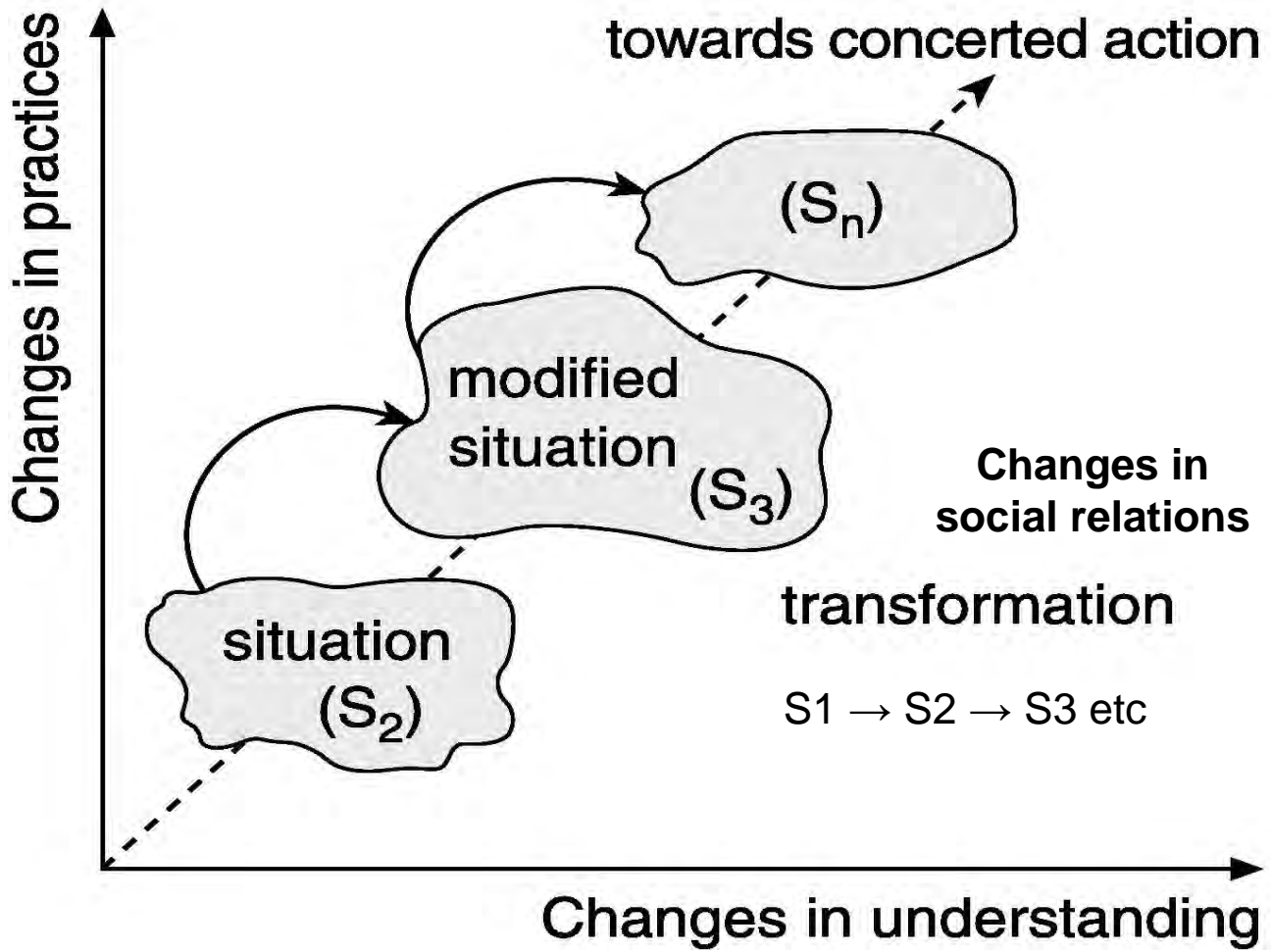
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GO  Boldly.

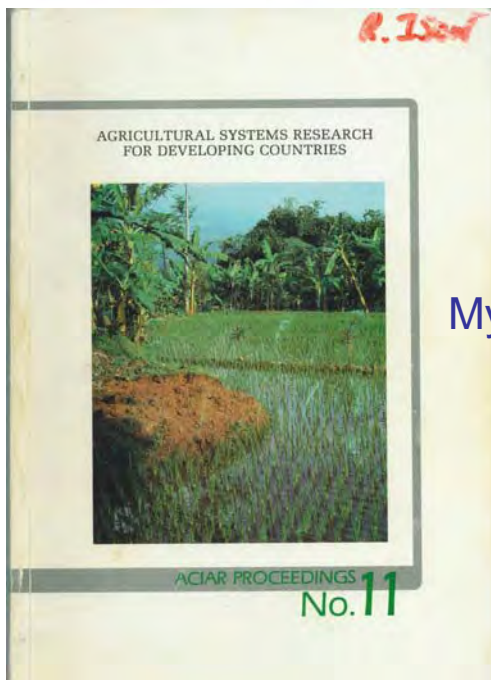
## My talk as an invitation

- in the time that I have I offer a framing for an inquiry ...which as it is an invitation, you may accept.... or not
- my framing originates from my
  - > experiences from a 26 year engagement with the IFSR community
  - > 'Systems' research and scholarship
    - a heuristic arising from empirical research

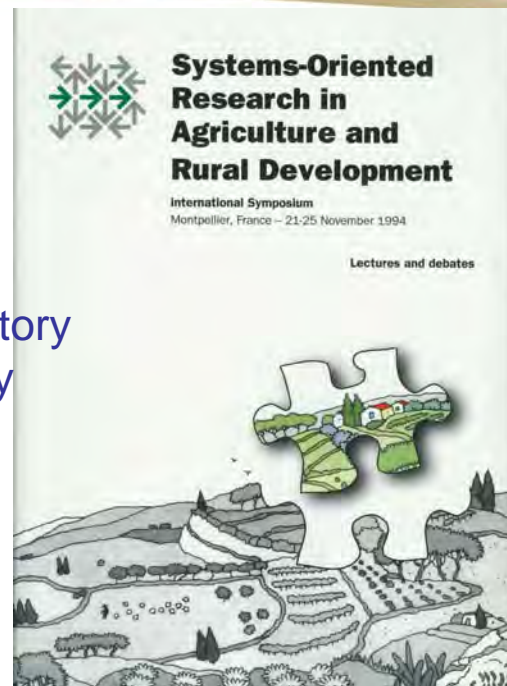
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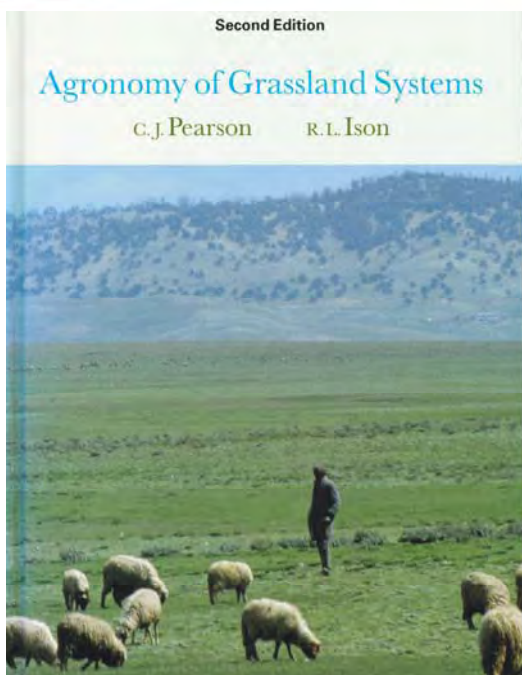
My own history of inquiry



1985

1994

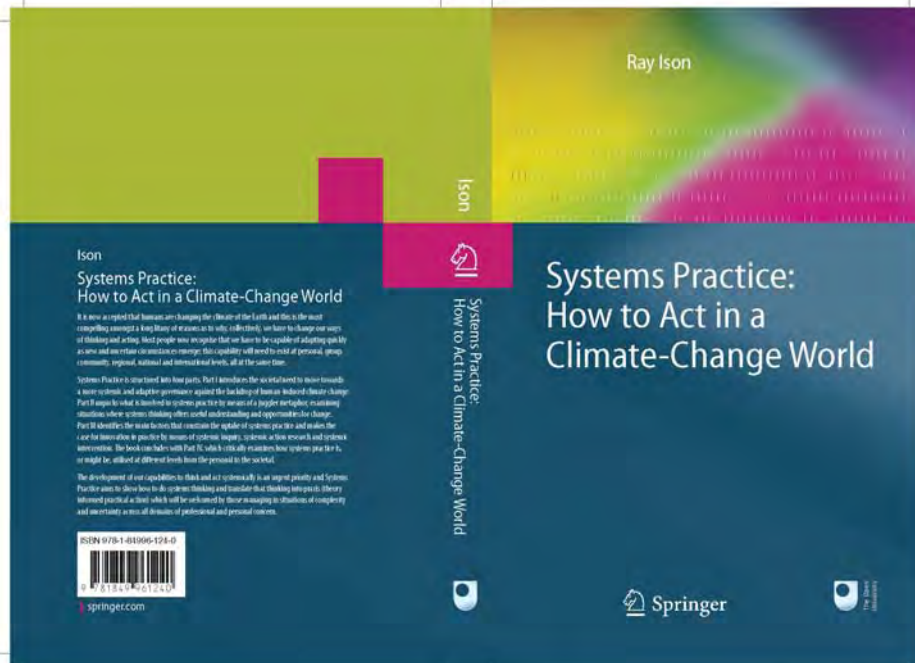
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2000

1989 + 1997

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2010

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## What do we do when we do what we do?

- relational thinking
- understand adaptation
- research practice
- do Systems

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## Relational thinking: How does walking arise as a practice?



## Metaphors for ‘adaptation’

- **There are two understandings profoundly different:**
  - adaptation as ‘fitting into’ as when doing a jigsaw
    - adaptation to...
  - adaptation as comfortable shoes
    - adaptation with ...
    - i.e. adaptation as co-evolution

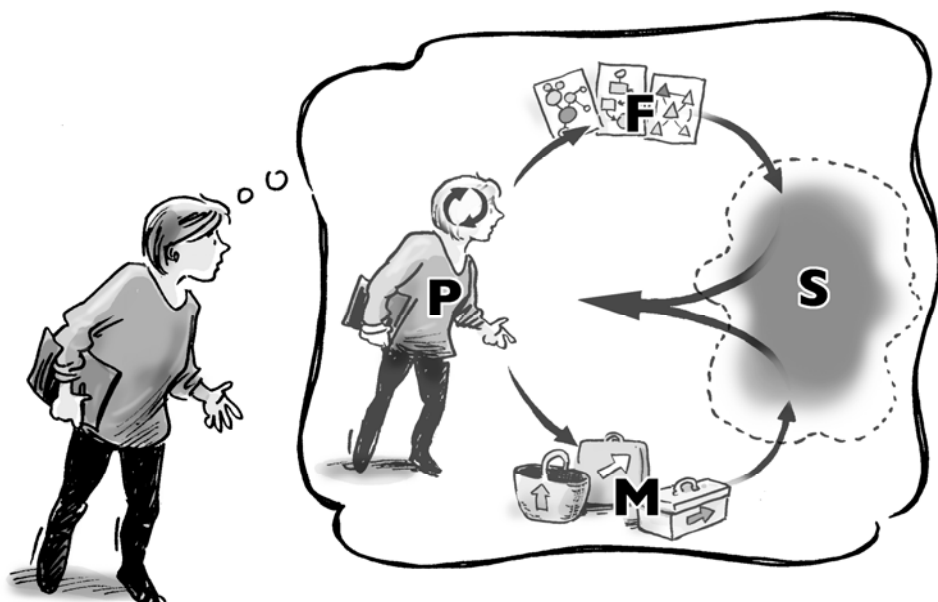


## Some 'basics' about 'research' as a form of practice

- practice as a relational dynamic
- traditions of understanding of the researcher(s)
- choices that can be made
  - theoretical frameworks (F)
  - about situations (S)
  - researcher/practitioner (P) modes
  - about method/methodology (M)
- research as an effective (emergent) performance

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## Understanding research practice ...?



**P** = practitioner  
**F** = framework of ideas/theory  
**S** = situation  
**M** = method or methodology

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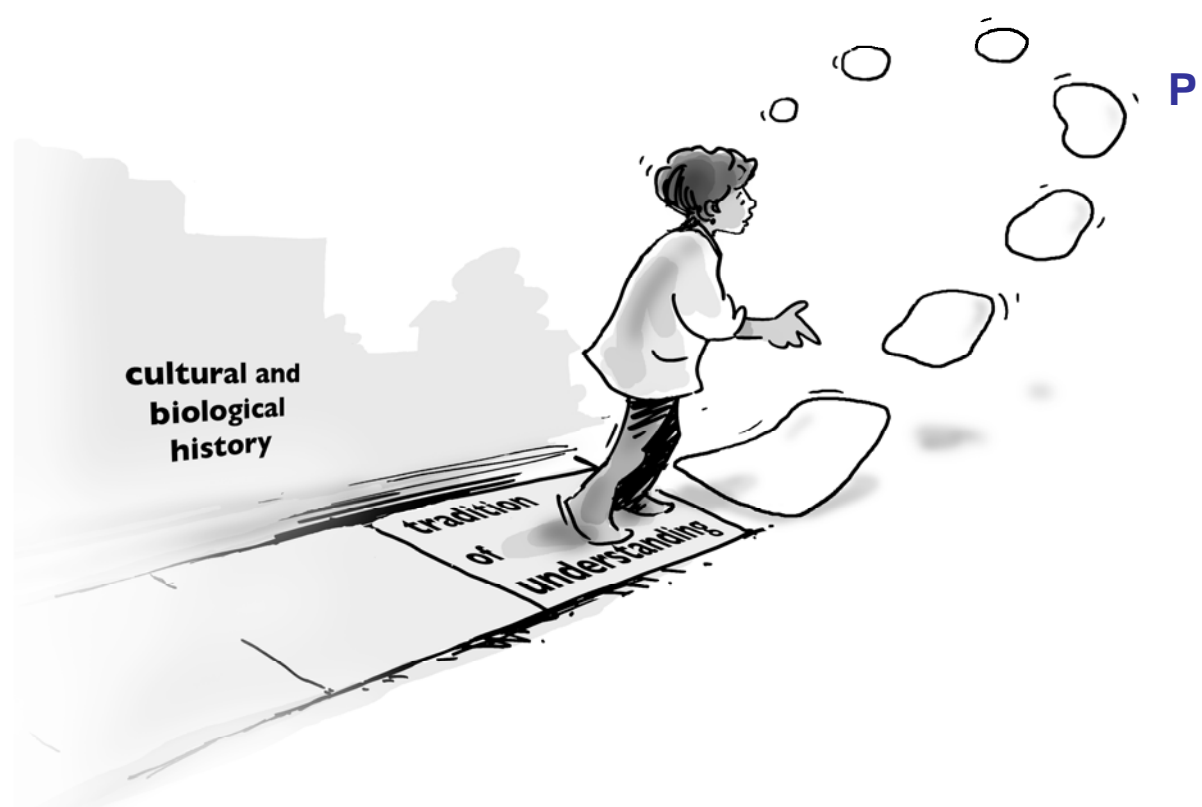


# What 30 years of cognitive research suggests?

P

Table 1 Some contrasting features between the traditional Western conception of the disembodied person with that of an embodied person

Traditional Western conception of the disembodied person	The conception of an embodied person
The world has a unique category structure independent of the minds, bodies or brains of human beings (i.e. an objective world).	Our conceptual system is grounded in, neurally makes use of, and is crucially shaped by our perceptual and motor systems.
There is a universal reason that characterizes the rational structure of the world. Both concepts and reason are independent of the minds, bodies and brains of human beings.	We can only form concepts through the body. Therefore every understanding that we can have of the world, ourselves, and others can only be framed in terms of concepts shaped by our bodies.





## Framing of sustainability research

S

- a premise we have used is that it is very useful to view sustainability as an emergent property of stakeholder interaction, and not a technical property of the ecosystem.

## Choices about 'framings' for situations

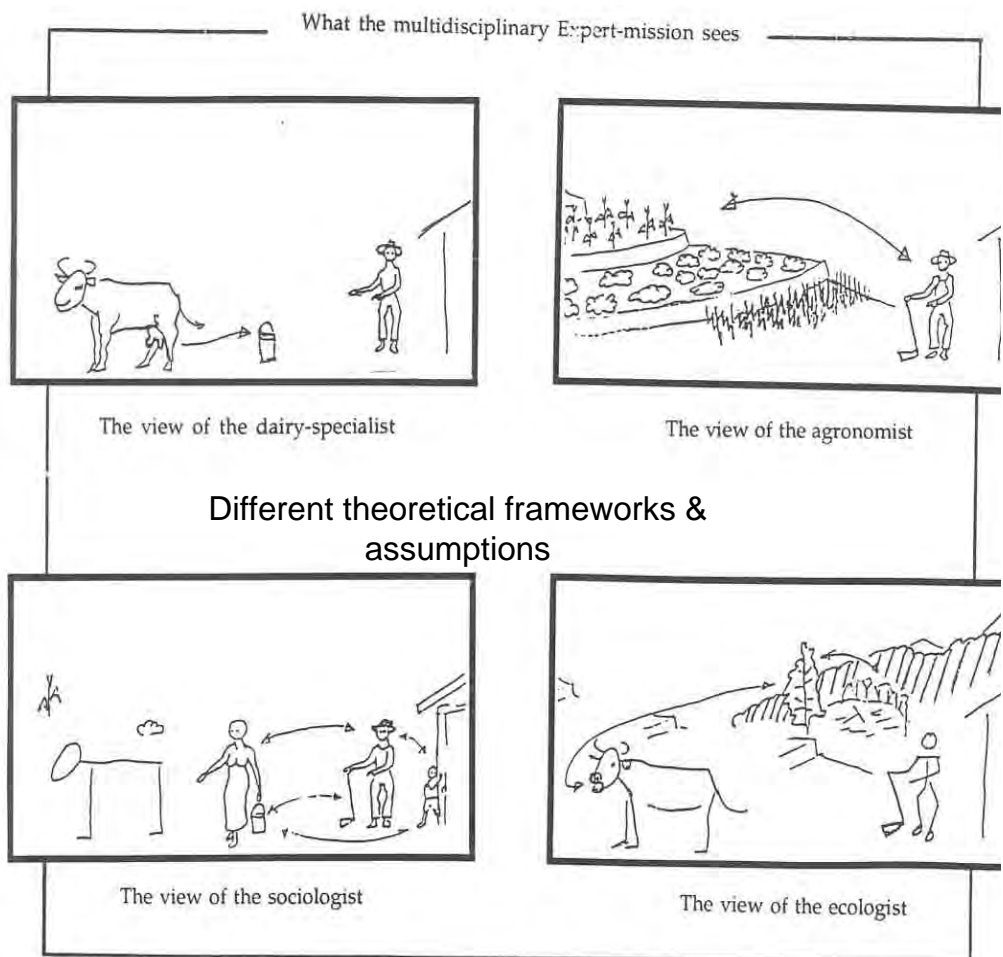
S



Is a concert made up from a collection of different 'disciplines' collected in the same room?

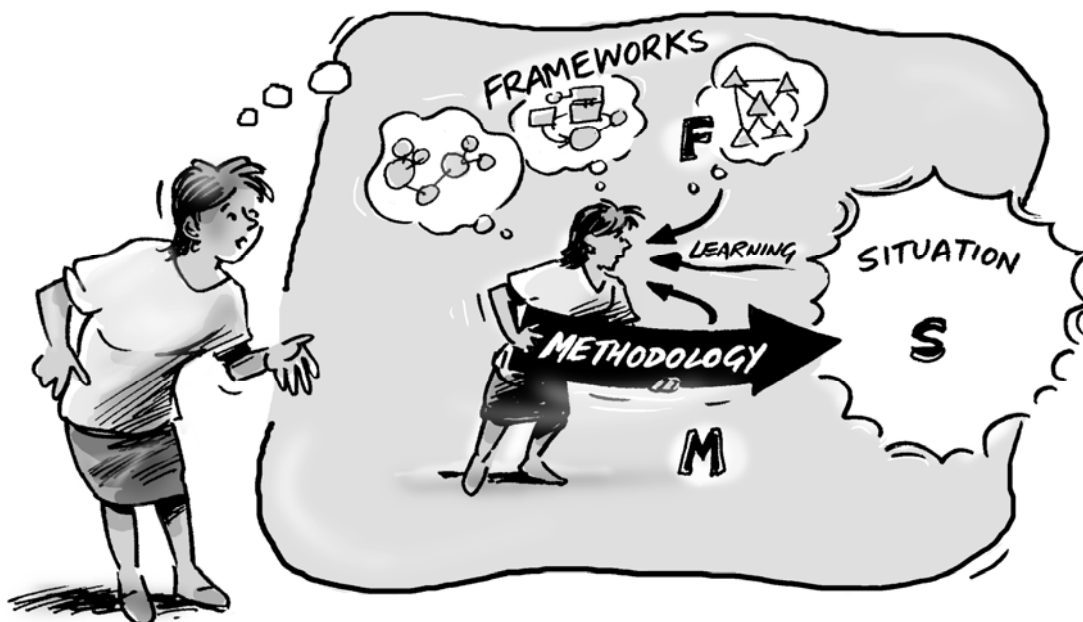
Is it additive, as in a final report?

Bringing multiple perspectives to a joint task?



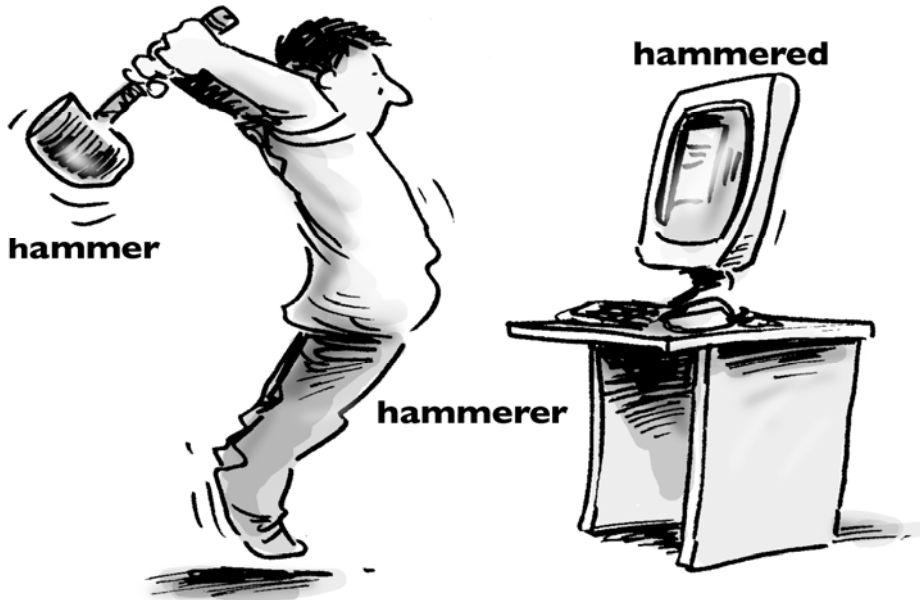
Too often the focus is on the M

M





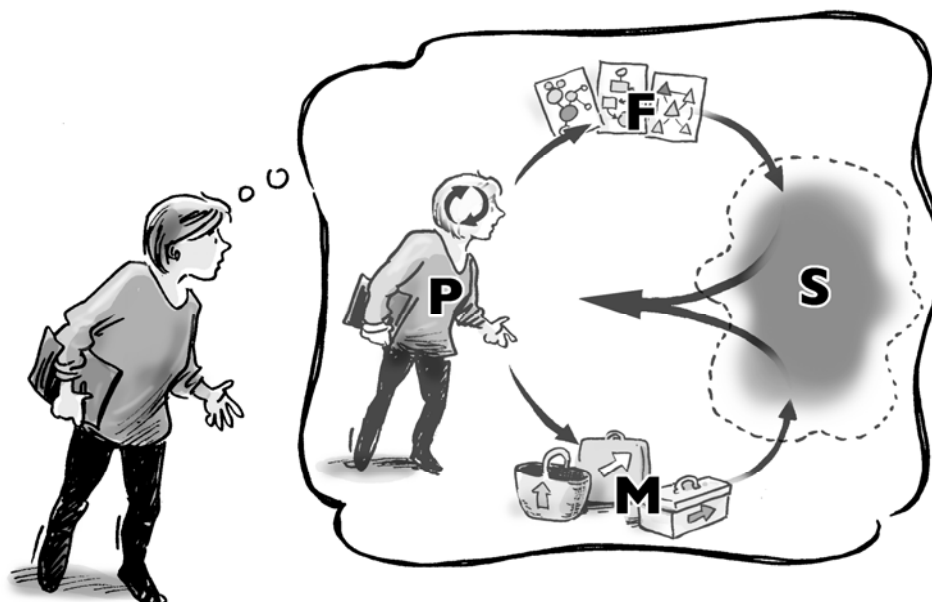
# Technology is rarely understood in relation to practice



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# An emergent performance



....what makes systems practice?

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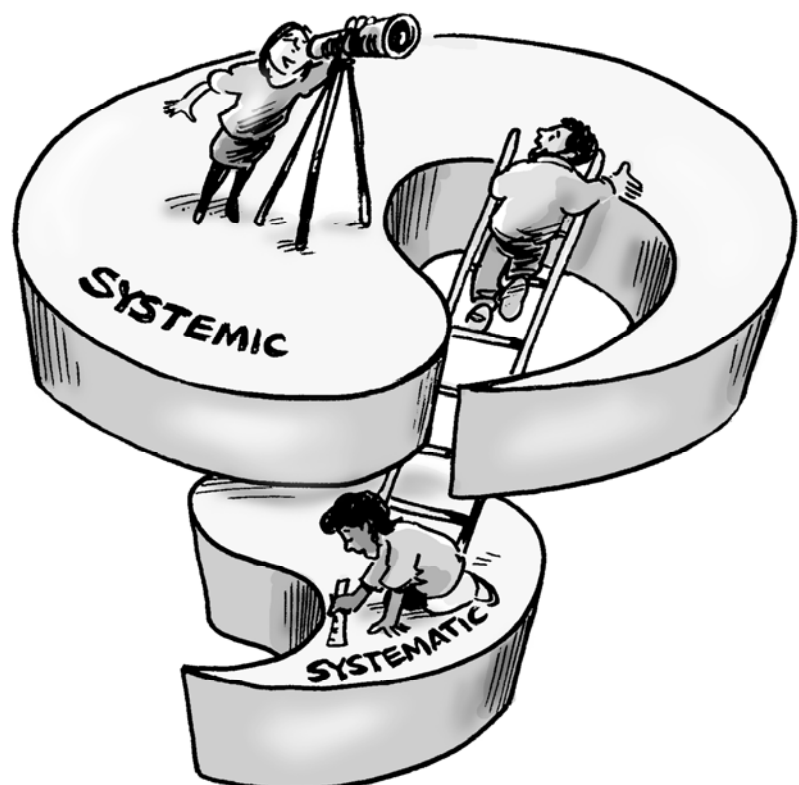
## Some 'basics' about 'Systems'

- the two adjectives from 'system'
- exploring 'Systems' intellectual lineages
- choosing 'system' or 'situation'
  - a 'system of interest'
  - results from relational thinking
- key concepts common to different lineages

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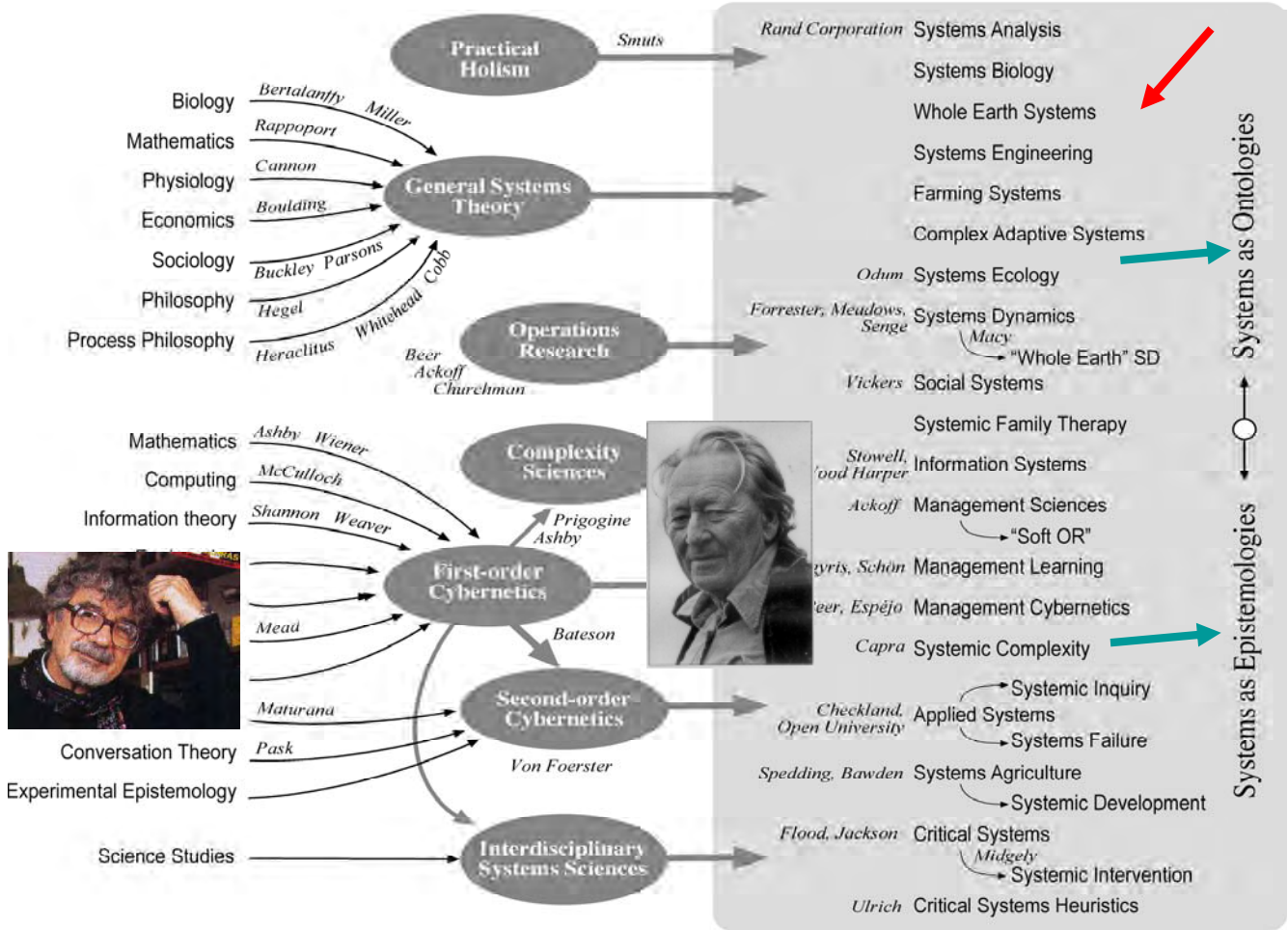


- The systemic, systematic duality

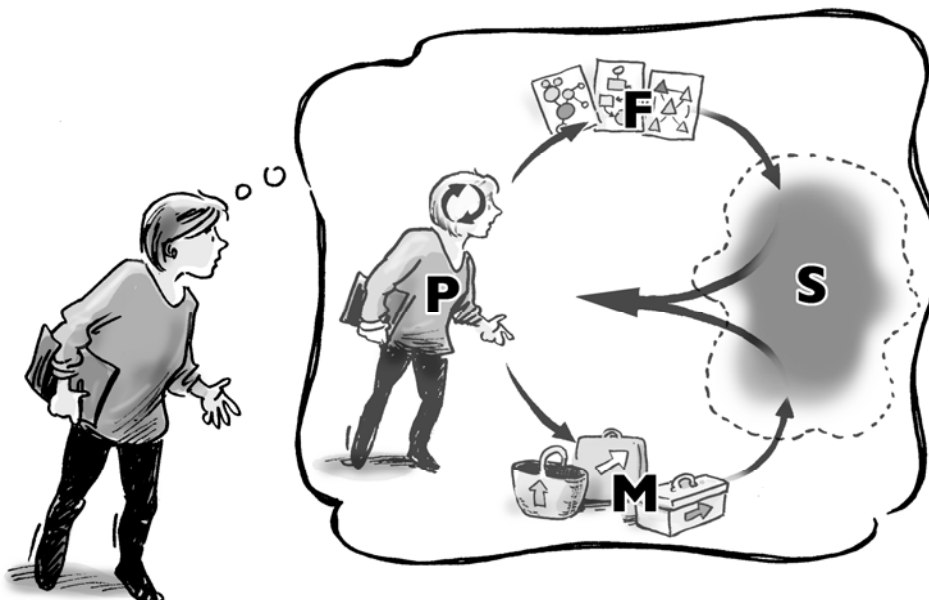




**Development of Systems Approaches**



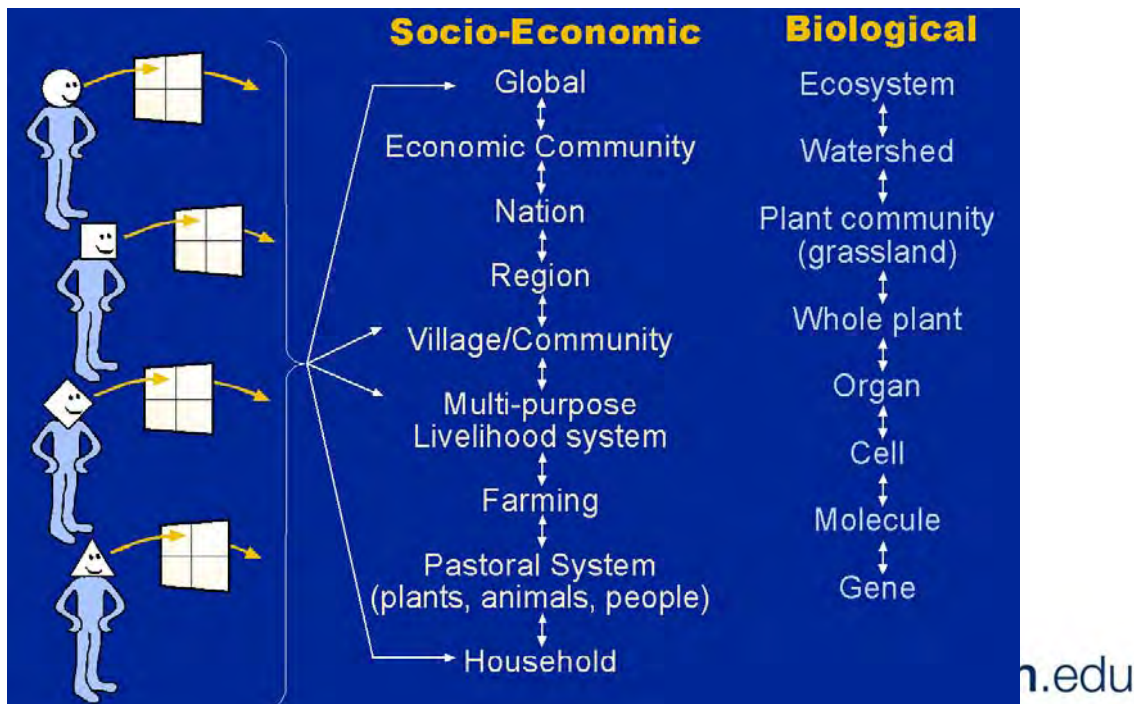
**An emergent performance**



**....what makes systems practice?**



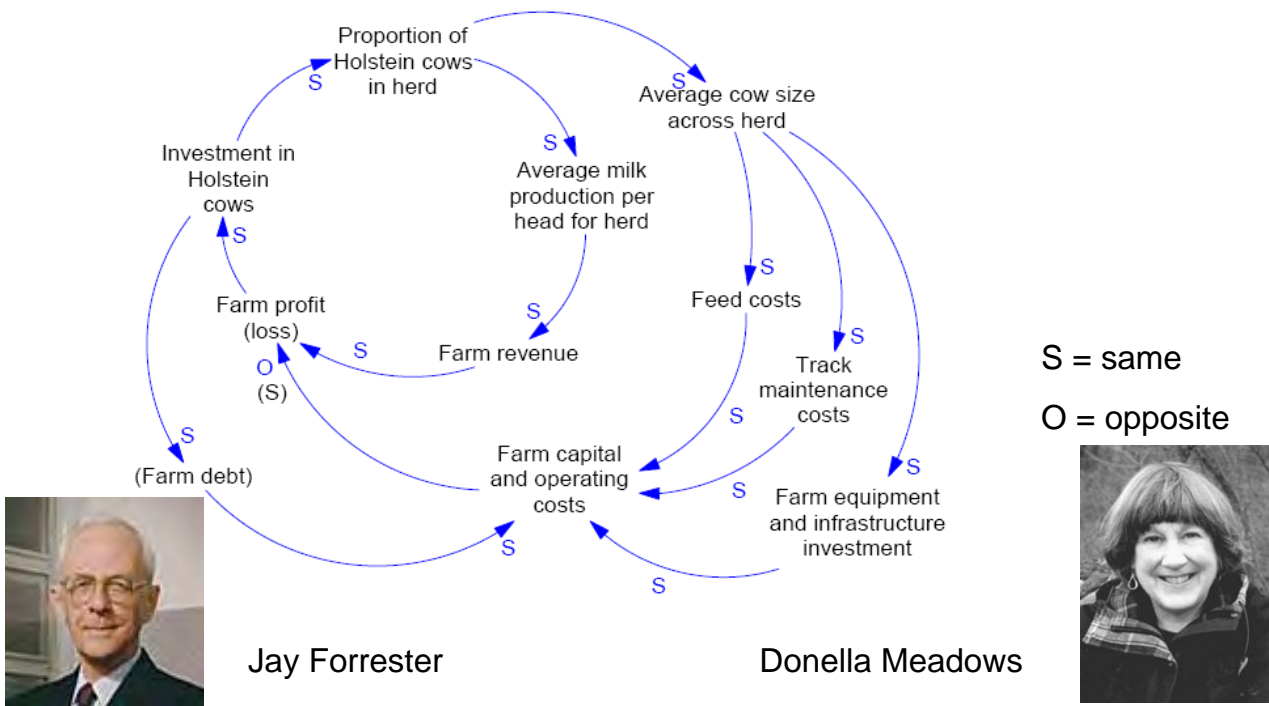
## Levels of organisation



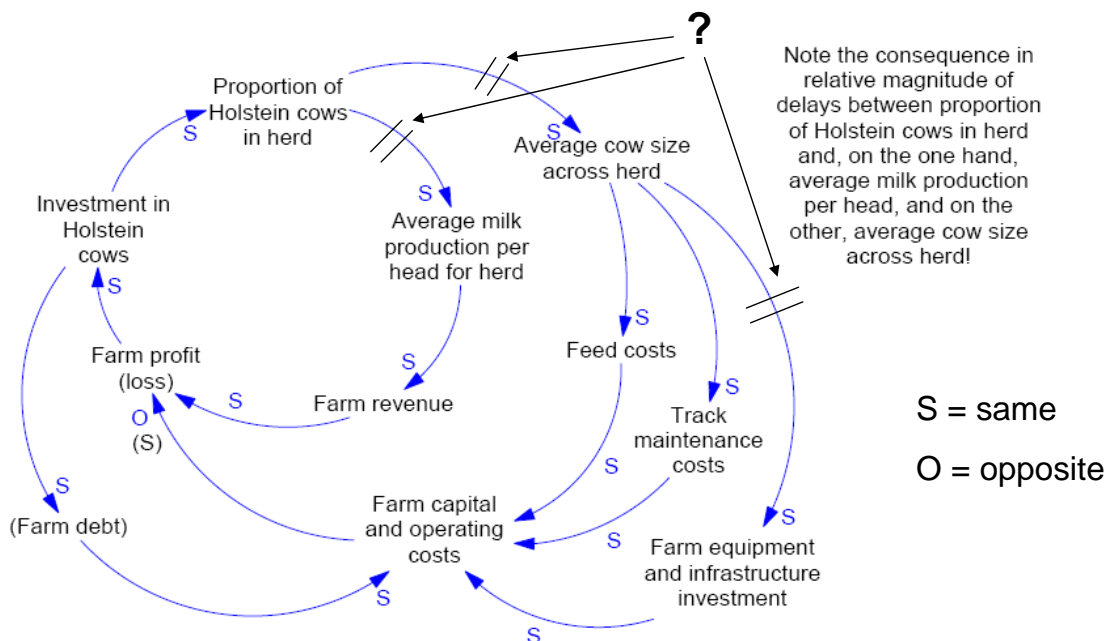
## Levels of organisation: hierarchy, layered structure

- **E.g. the debate on GMOs**
  - within the category GMOs I distinguish two different systems - '**a system of within-species gene manipulation**' e.g. traditional plant breeding
  - '**a system to introduce novel, alien genes into an organism**' - transgenics

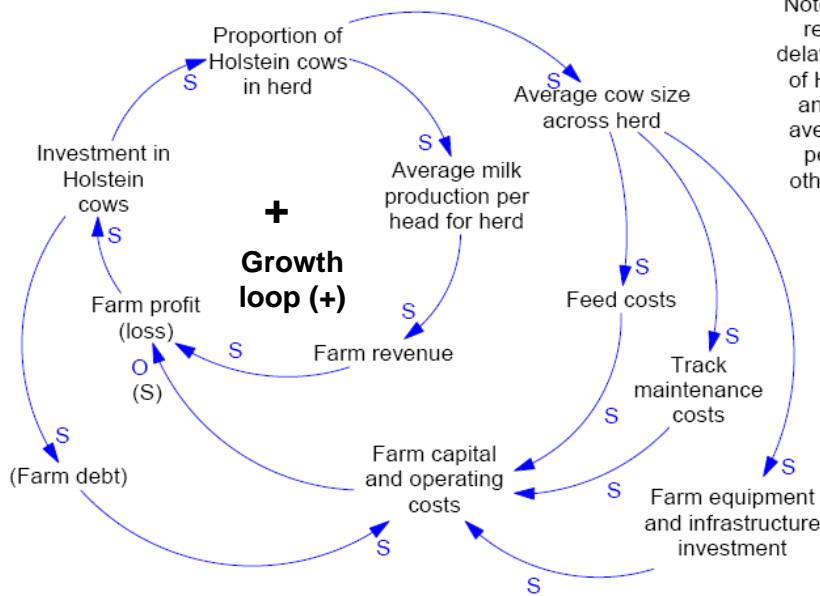
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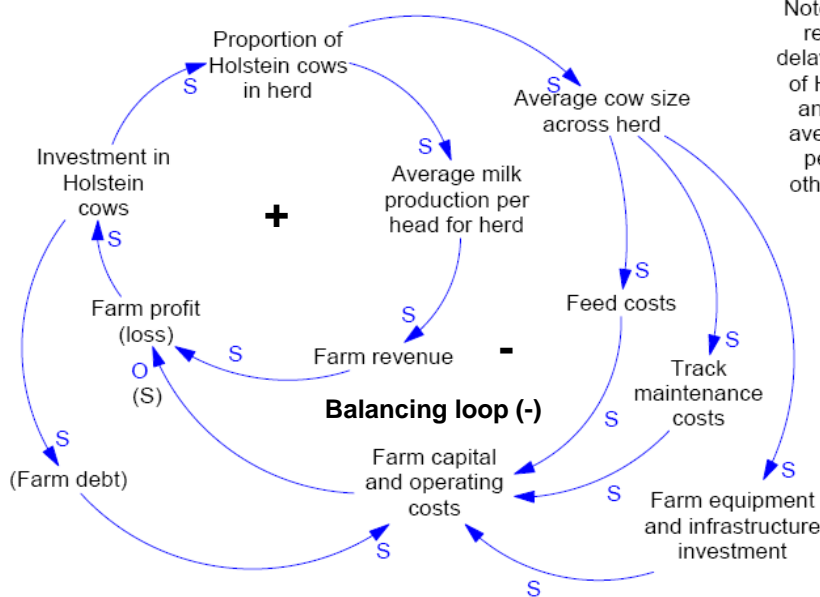
## Causal Loop Mapping Example: Holstein cows for dairy productivity—"seeking the wrong goal"?



Note the consequence in relative magnitude of delays between proportion of Holstein cows in herd and, on the one hand, average milk production per head, and on the other, average cow size across herd!

S = same  
O = opposite

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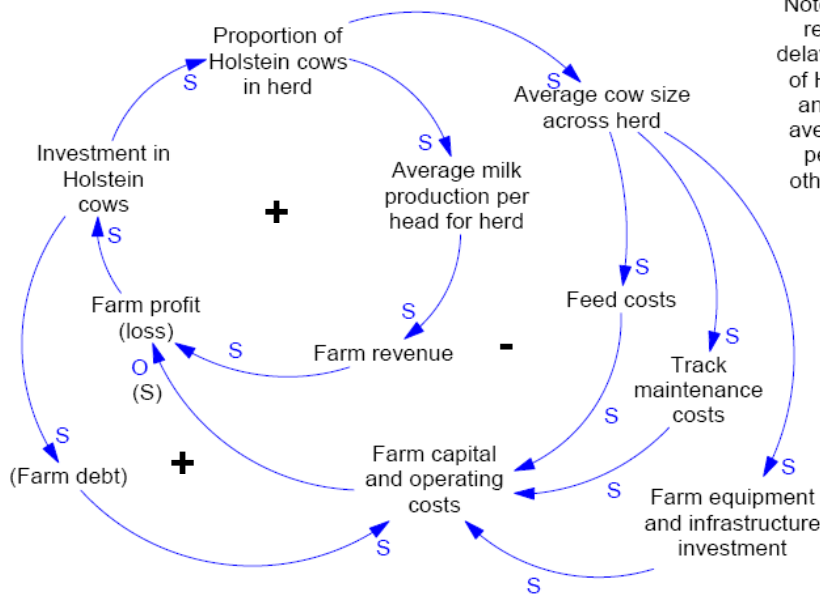


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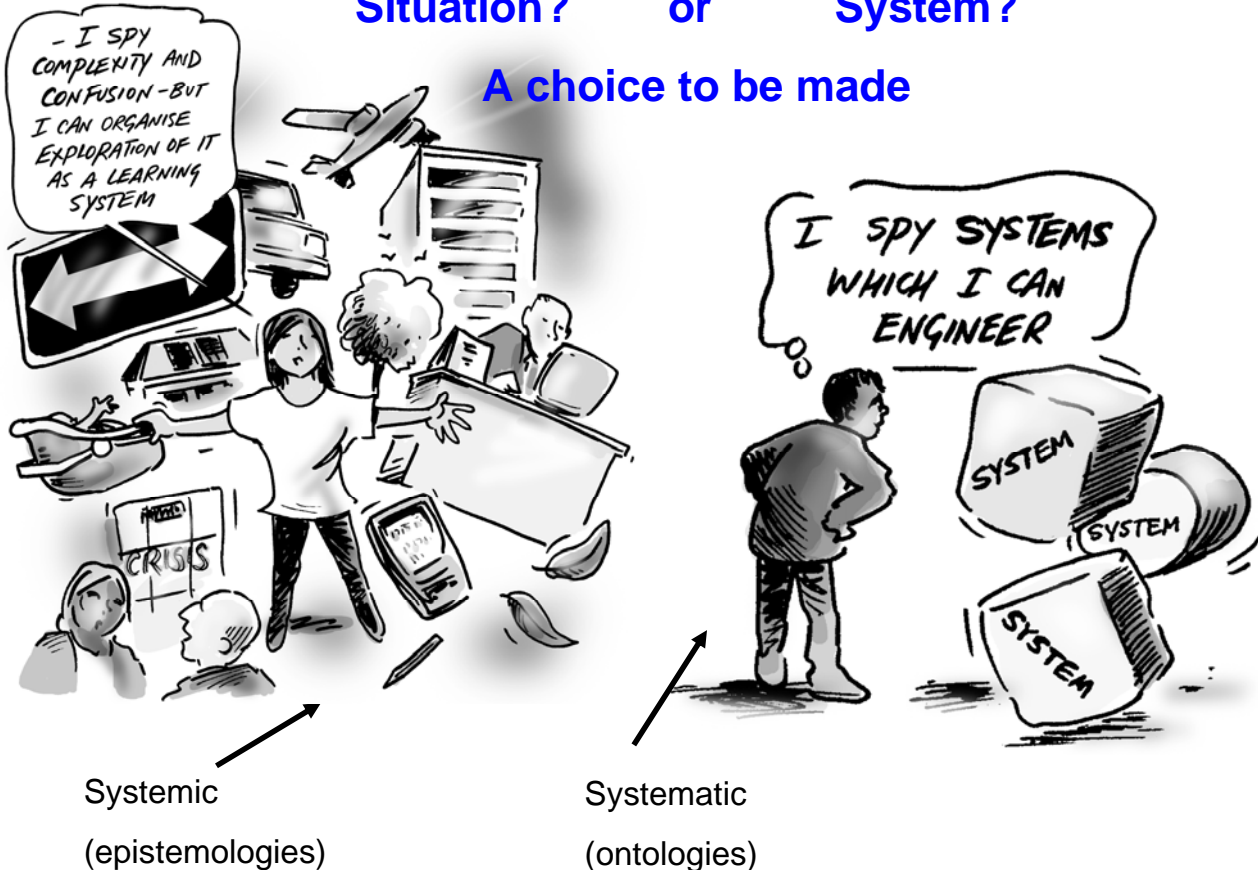


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## Situation? or System?

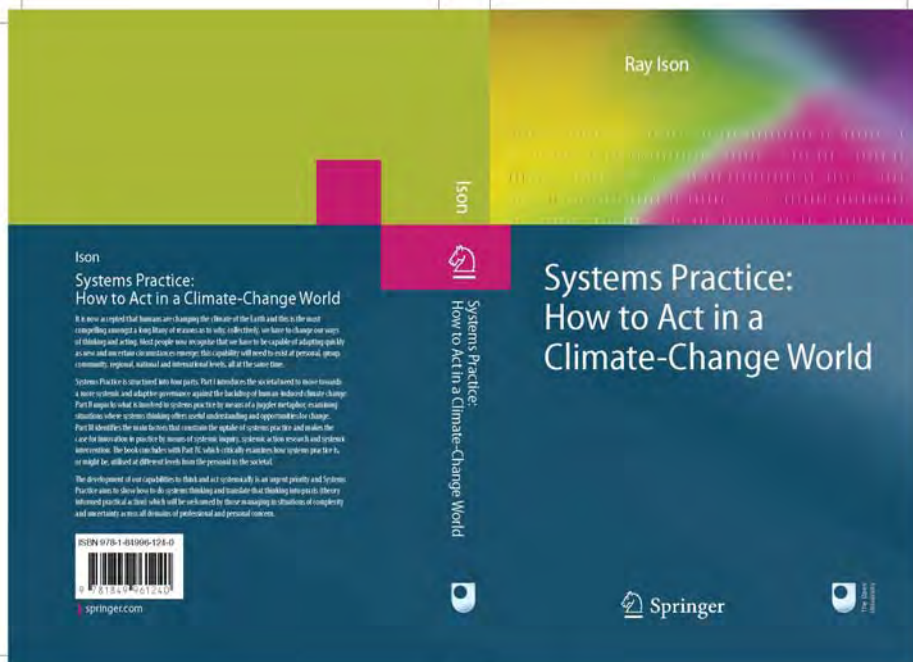
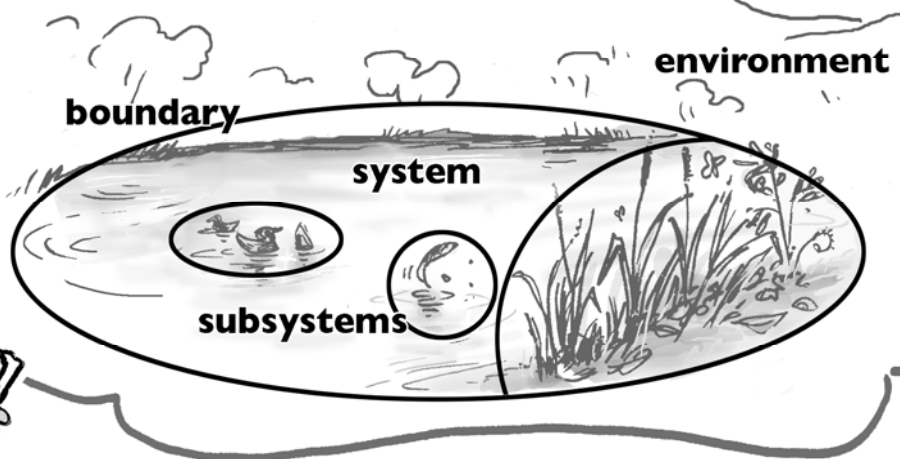
A choice to be made





? of purpose

For an aware systems practitioner a system of interest is an epistemological device – a way of knowing about a situation



Four themes from my book which I wish to propose as relevant to this situation

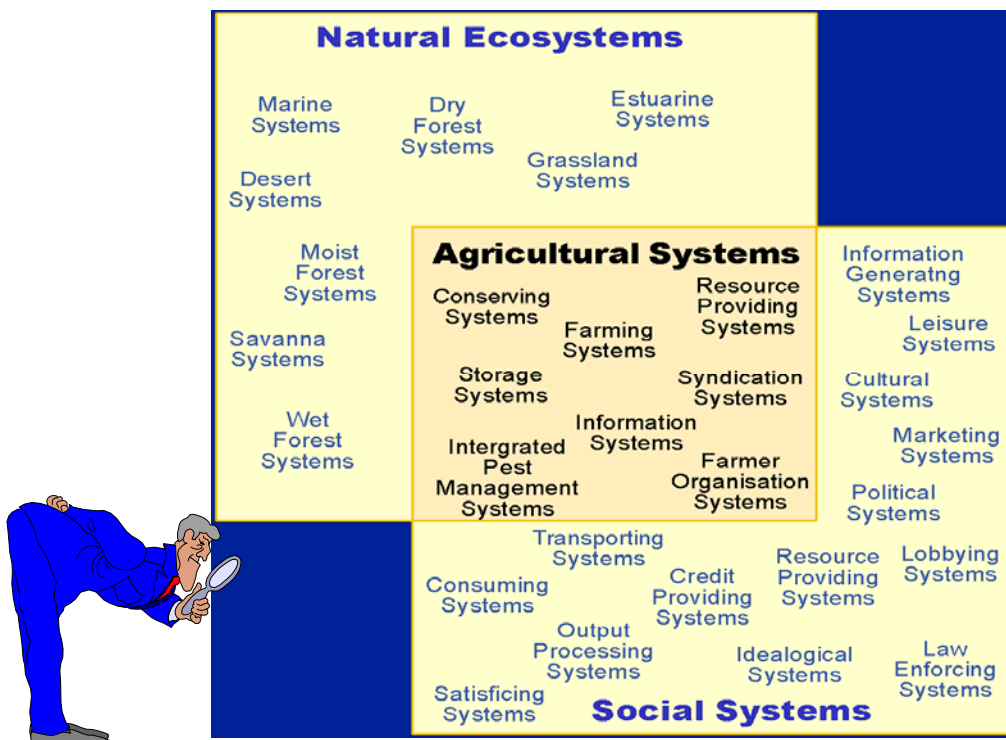


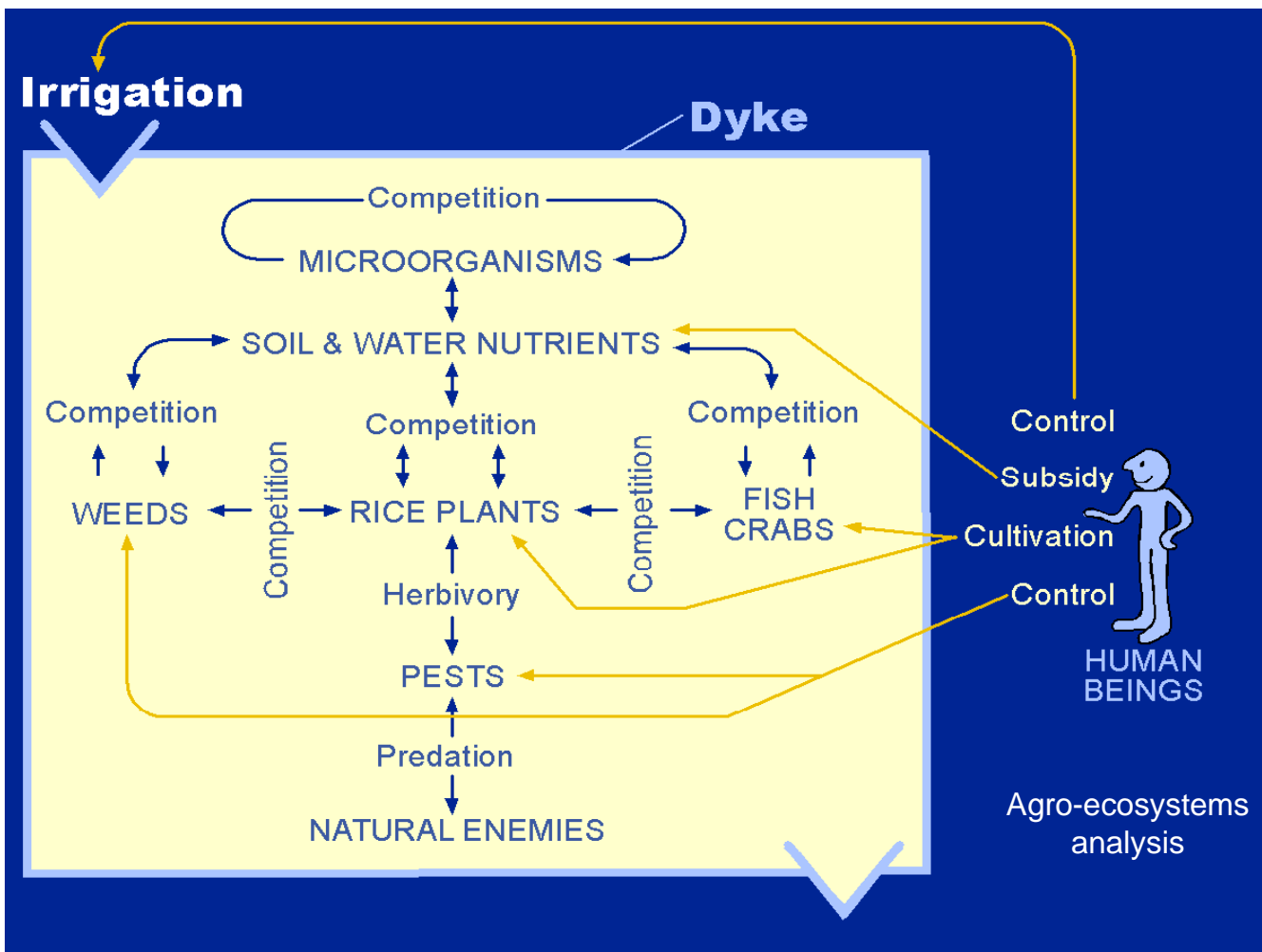
## What narrative can be constructed?

- appreciating the nature and scope of the contribution that Systems understandings and practices have already made
- Building sustainable rural future: The added value of systems approaches in times of change and uncertainty

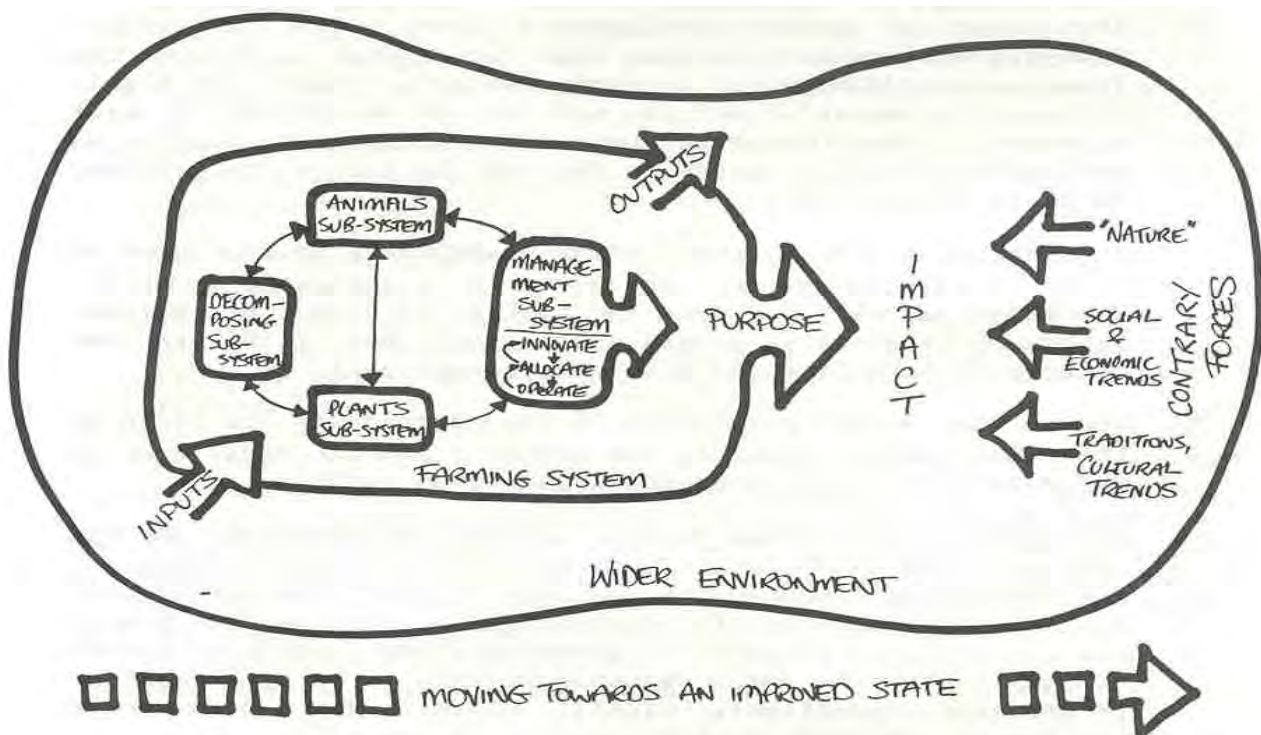
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## Conceptual models/typologies

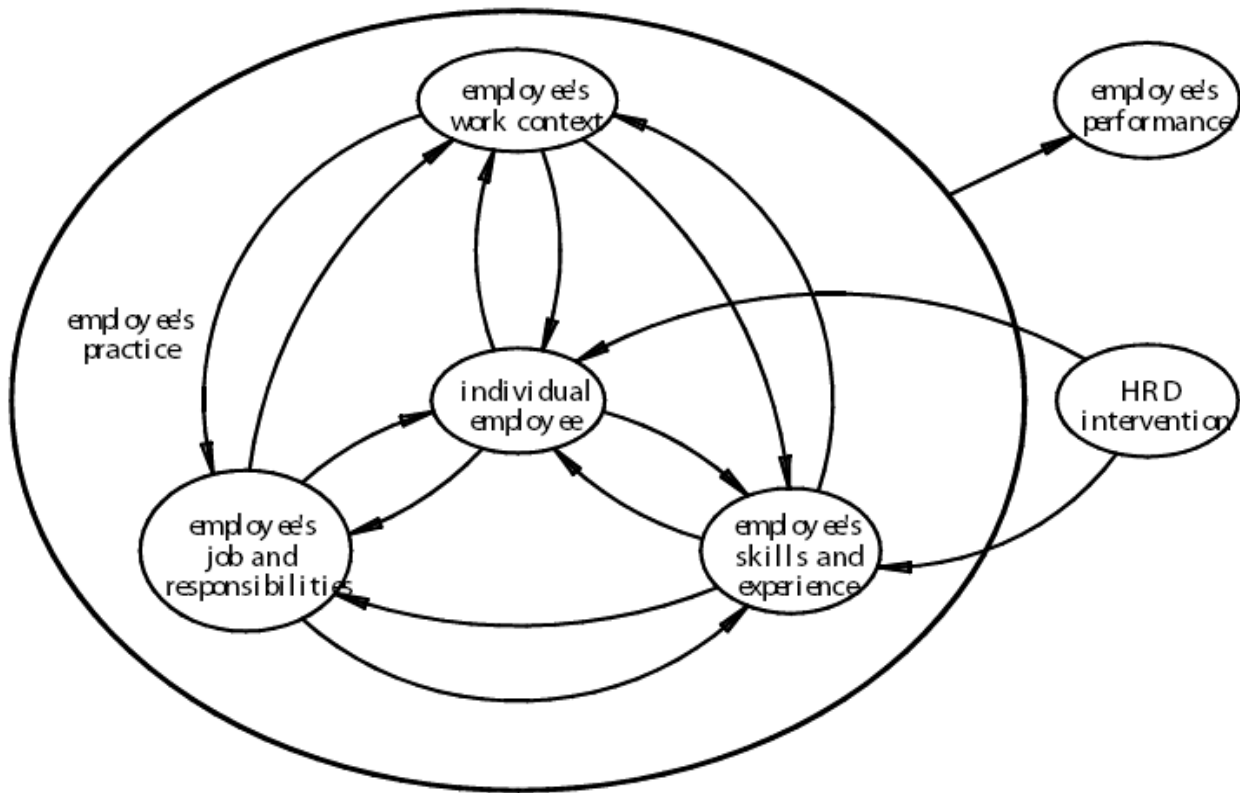




## Agroecosystems as human activity systems: Hawkesbury







Influence diagram of the impact of an HRD intervention on the employee's system of practice

*Figure 1 An influence diagram of the impact of an HRD intervention on the employee's system of practice*

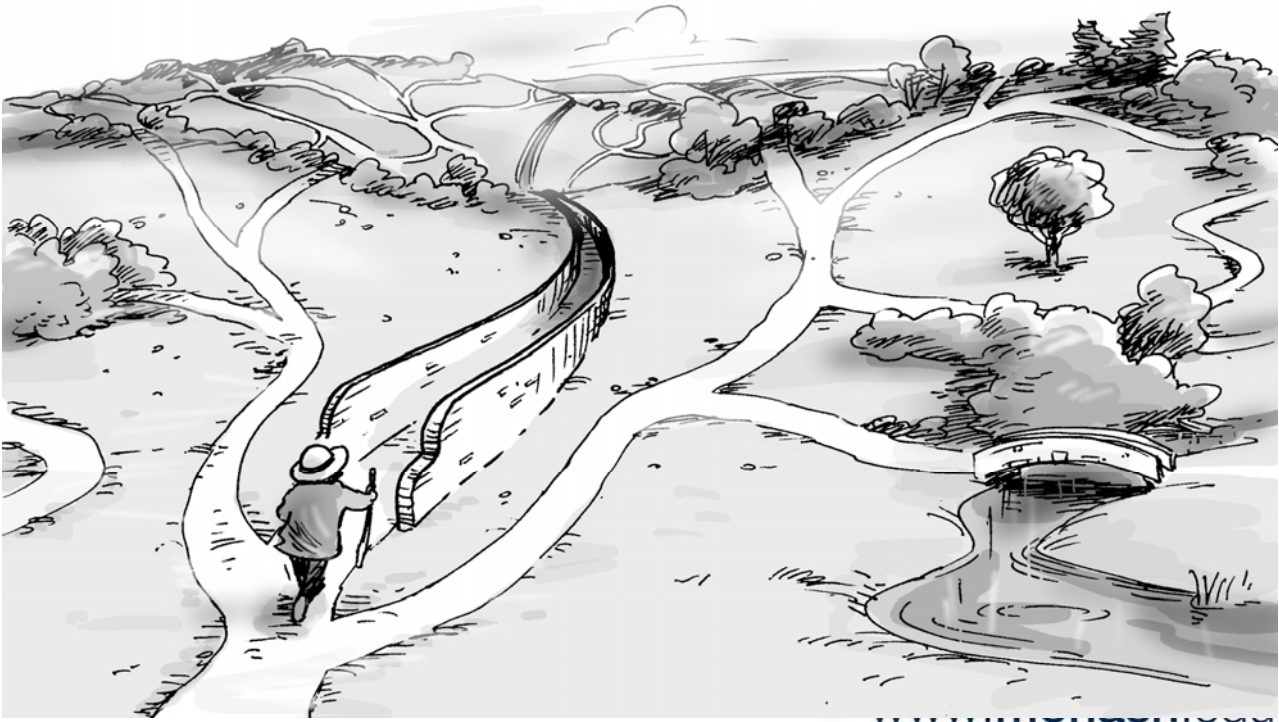


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**GO Boldly.**

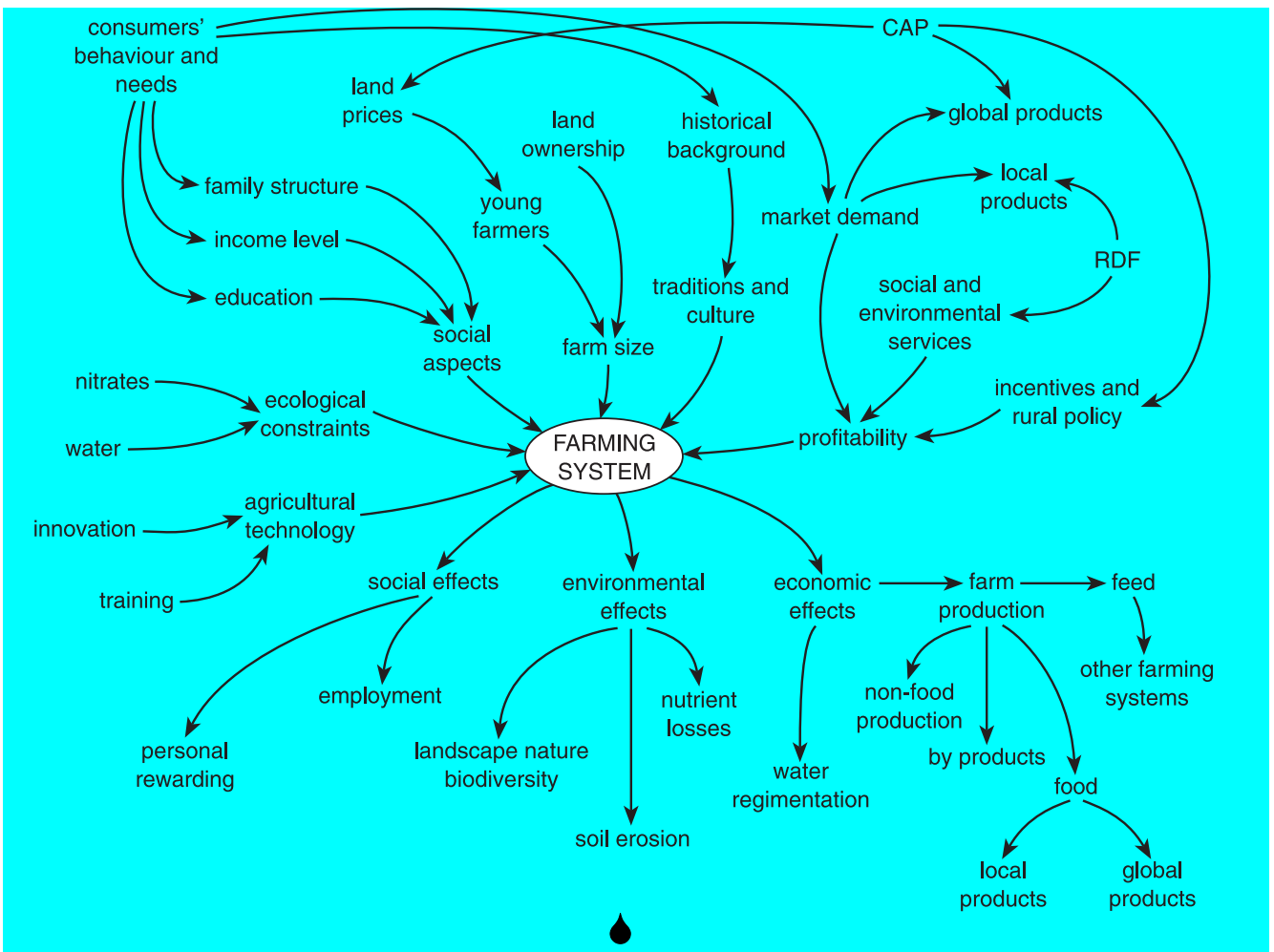
## An ethics of practice – opening up more choices in a climate-change world

- **fostering the circumstances for epistemological awareness and researcher responsibility**



## Developing reflexive systemic praxis skills

- addressing the question ‘what do we do when we do what we do?’







## SLIM community theatre, Serra de Conti. Italy



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**GO**  **Boldly.**

### **Institutionalizing systems approaches**

- **recognizing and addressing factors that constrain the flourishing of Systems as a domain of inquiry and practice**

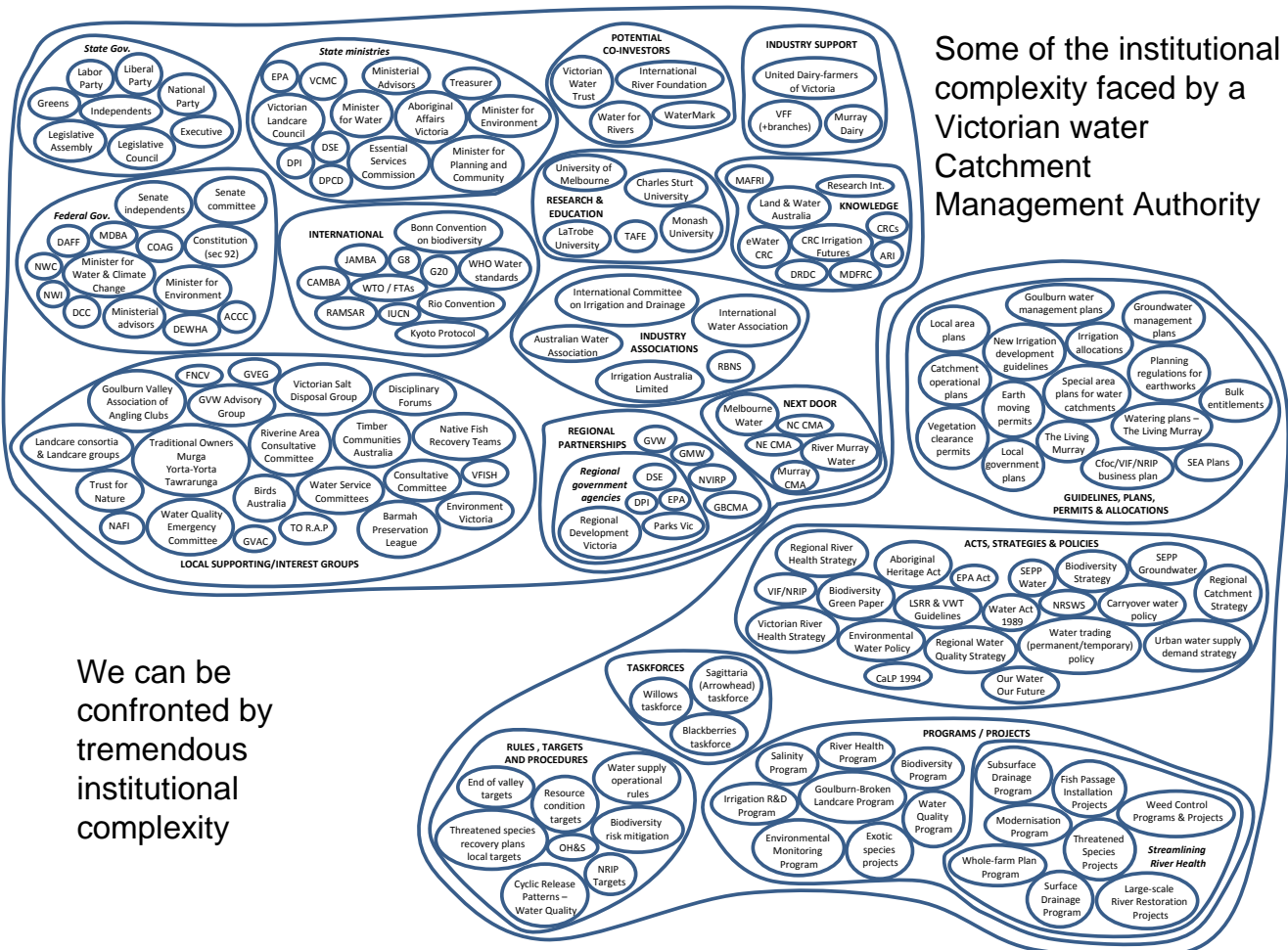




# Five 'settings' that constrain systems practice

- (i) the pervasive target mentality that exists in many countries and contexts
- (ii) living in a 'projectified world'
  - Systemic inquiry as an antidote
  - Starts by accepting uncertainty
- (iii) 'situation framing' failure
- (iv) an apartheid of the emotions
- (v) institutional complexity

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We can be confronted by tremendous institutional complexity

Some of the institutional complexity faced by a Victorian water Catchment Management Authority



In a climate-change world we need greater capability for improvising and sustaining effective performances



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**Systems thinking and practice which attends to perspectives, multiple partial views, assumptions, framings, traps....and much more... still has much to contribute**



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