

## Fusion in Systems Sciences: East and West, Soft and Hard

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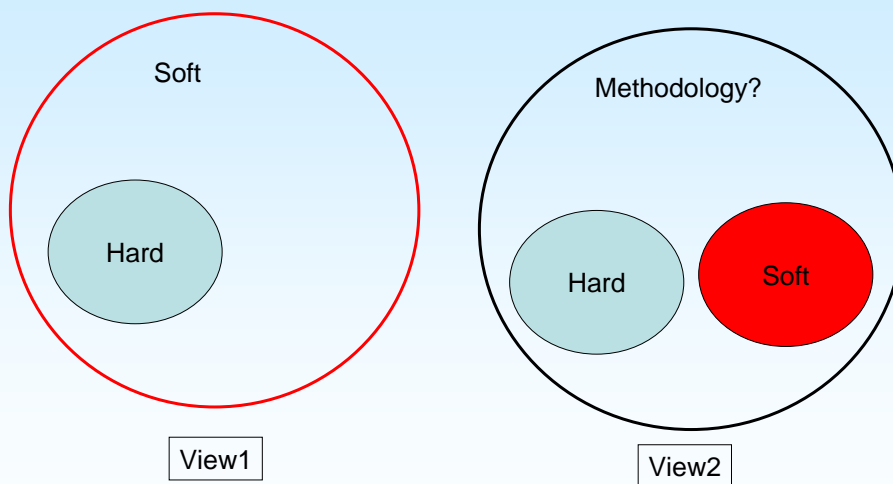
### Questions

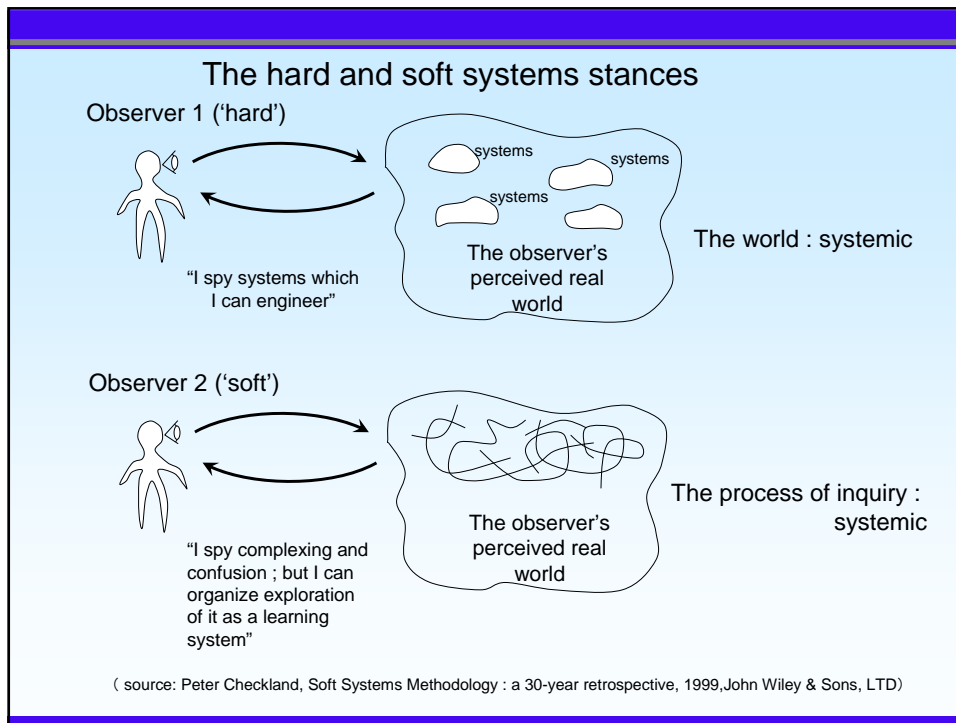
- 1) Is it fruitful to distinguish hard from soft approach in systems thinking?
- 2) How could we accommodate hard, soft and other trends in systems thinking?
- 3) What are common features and critical differences between the western and eastern systems thinking?
- 4) Other comments

## Simple definition

- Hard  
Tackle the situation based on **the given objective**
- Soft  
Tackle **what is the objective(s)** to pursue in the situation

## Soft vs. Hard

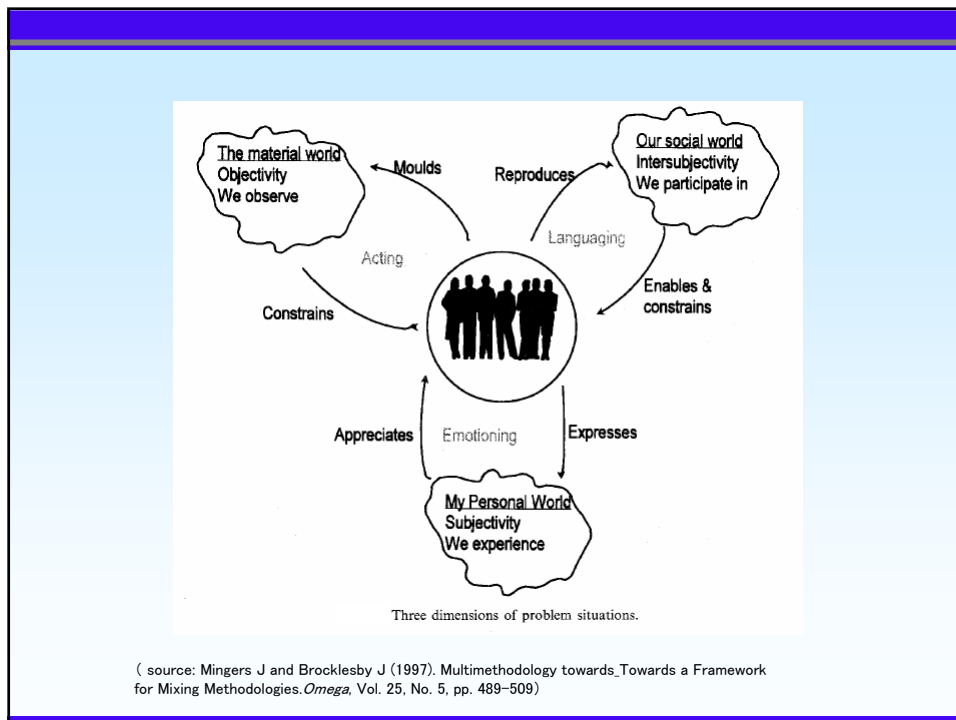
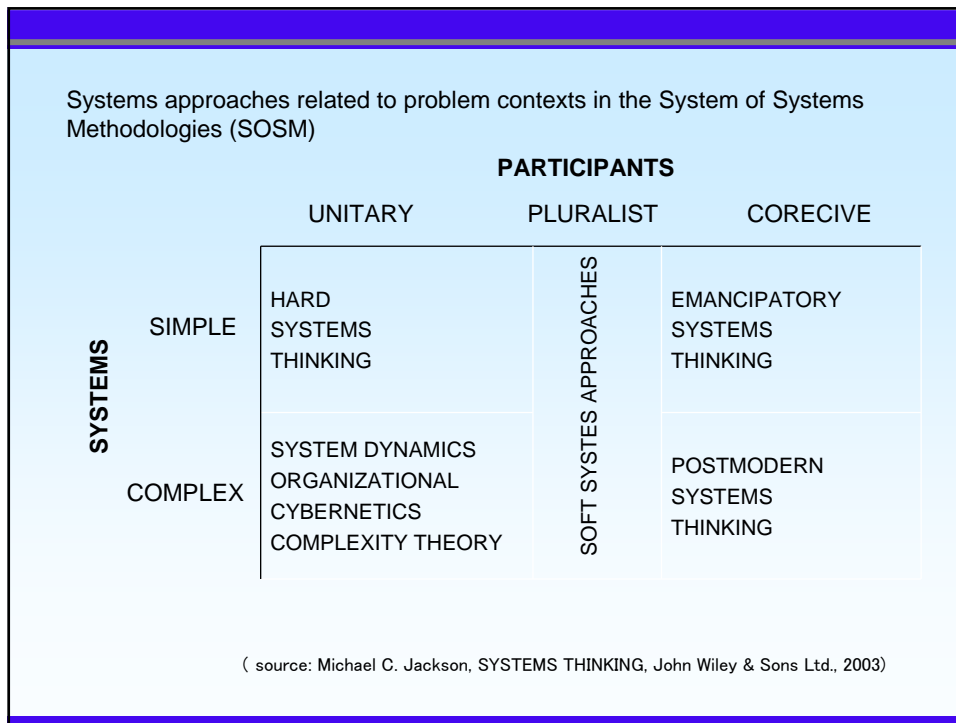


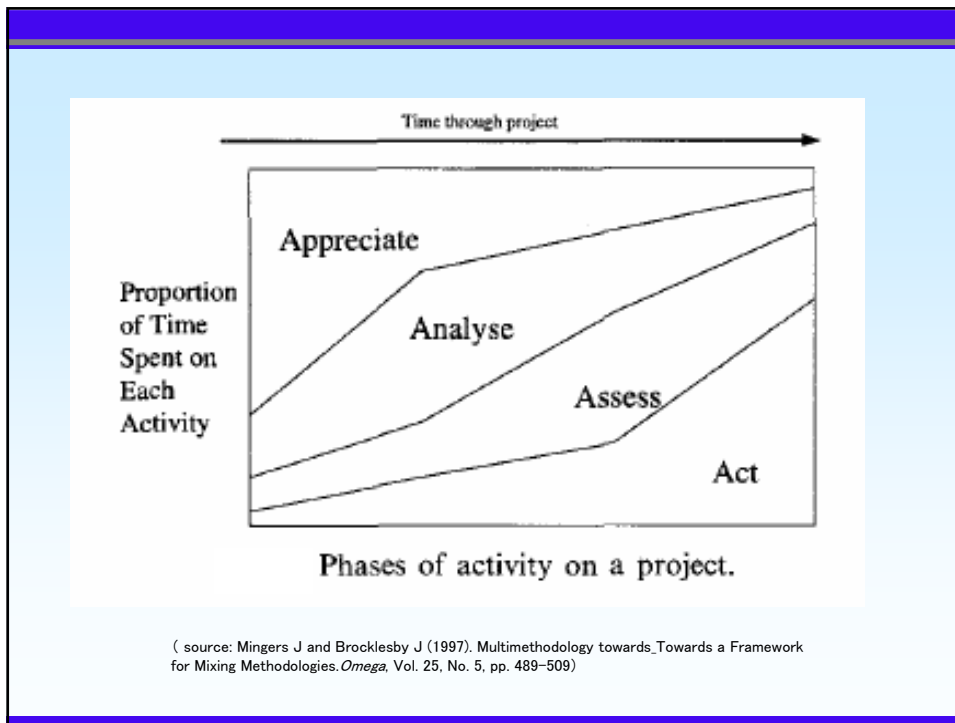


### Jackson's extended version of Jackson and Keys' 'ideal-type' grid of problem contexts

		PARTICIPANTS		
		UNITARY	PLURALIST	CORECIVE
SYSTEMS	SIMPLE	Simple-Unitary	Simple-Pluralist	Simple-Coercive
	COMPLEX	Complex-Unitary	Complex-Pluralist	Complex-Coercive

( source: Michael C. Jackson, SYSTEMS THINKING, John Wiley & Sons Ltd., 2003)





	Appreciation of	Analysis of	Assessment of	Action to
Social	<b>CSH + SSM</b>			
Personal	<b>SSM</b>	<b>SSM + Cognitive Mapping</b>	<b>SSM</b>	<b>Strategic Choice</b>
Material	<b>Statistics + SSM</b>		<b>Viable Systems Method</b>	

A possible multimethodology design.

( source: Mingers J and Brocklesby J (1997). Multimethodology towards\_Towards a Framework for Mixing Methodologies. *Omega*, Vol. 25, No. 5, pp. 489-509)

- What should be further steps we take to advance systems thinking/research in the next decade?



Thank you

