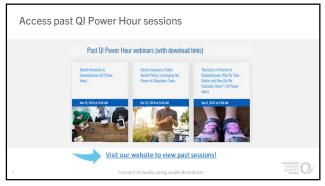


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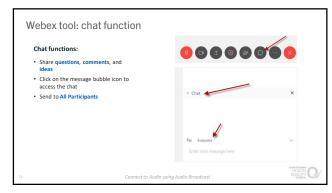


















Getting Clear When Things are Complex



16

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

In this webinar, you will:

- 1. Learn the differences between simple, complicated, and complex problems.
- 2. Dive into **types of complex problems** including examples.
- 3. Understand **how we come to conclusions** and explore a better way of doing it!



17

HOW OUR TIME TOGETHER WILL RUN:





X Types of Problematic Problems



The Problem with Understanding





How to Come to Conclusions



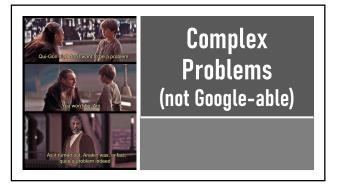




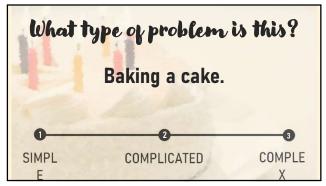
What are the three types of problems?

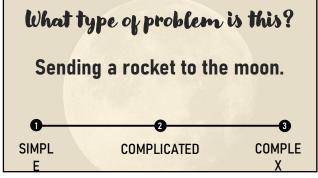




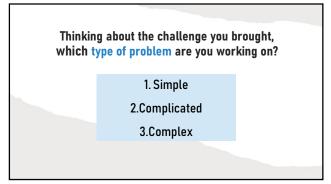


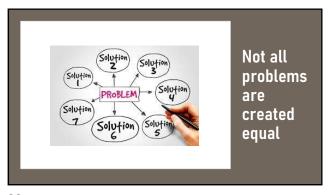
Example of Each Type of Problem



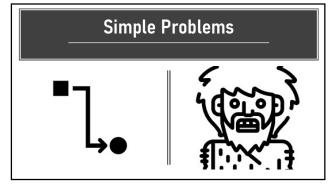


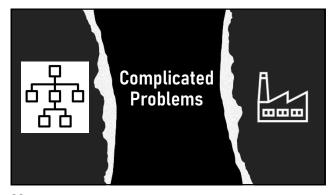






How do we solve problems and why?





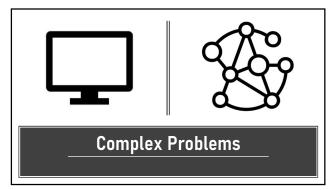


"The new world is characterized by the need to manage complexity."



Stafford Beer, c. 1970s

34



35

Table 1 Simple, Complicated and Complex Problems		
Following a Recipe	Sending a Rocket to the Moon	Raising a Child
The recipe is essential	Formulae are critical and necessary	Formulae have a limited application
Recipes are tested to assure easy replication	Sending one rocket increases assurance that the next will be OK	Raising one child provides experience but no assurance of success with the next
No particular expertise is required. But cooking expertise increases success rate	High levels of expertise in a variety of fields are necessary for success	Expertise can contribute but is neither necessary nor sufficient to assure success
Recipes produce standardized products	Rockets are similar in critical ways	Every child is unique and must be understood as an individual
The best recipes give good results every time	There is a high degree of certainty of outcome	Uncertainty of outcome remains
Optimistic approach to problem possible	Optimistic approach to problem possible	Optimistic approach to problem possible

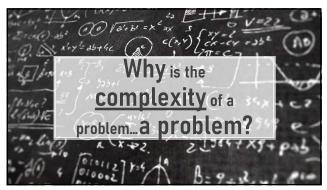
Thinking about your challenge...

Consider the "complex problem" criteria (Yes/No*):

- 1. Can you apply a formula to it?2. Do experience and expertise ensure success?
- 3. Can it apply to many individuals?
- 4. Is the outcome certain?

 * If you answer "no" to any of these, you are likely dealing with a complex problem.

37

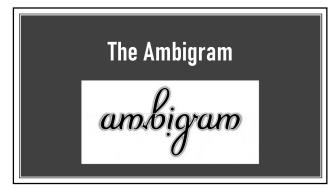


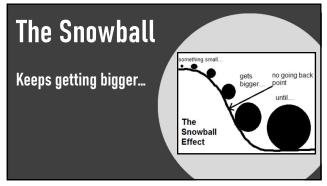
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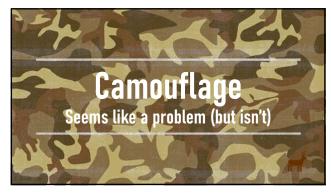


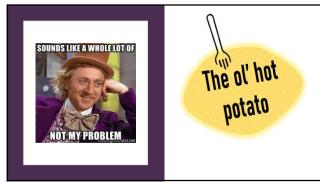


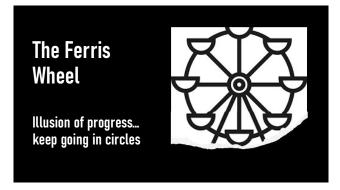
Problematic problems

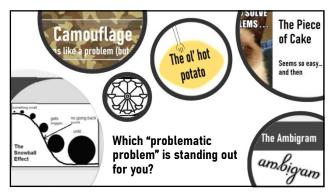


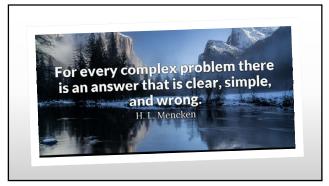




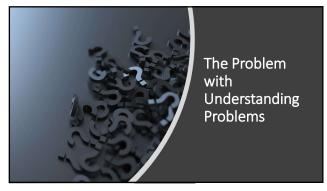








Lots of types of problems... so what, now what??



I DONT RUN BUT IF
YOU EVER SEE ME
RUNNING,
YOU SHOULD RUN
TOO,
BECAUSE
SOMETHING IS
PROBABLY
CHASING ME.

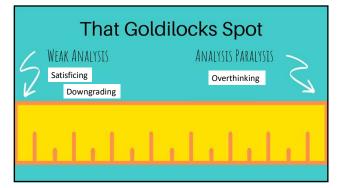


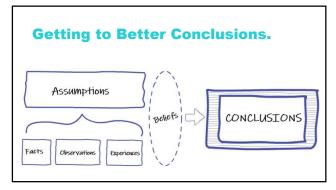


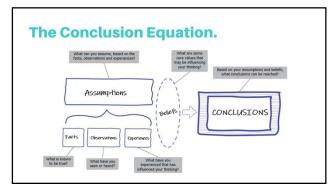


















Get clear on the problem.

WHAT: Inspect your problem...is every word clear? Have you simplified your thinking?

WHY: Why is this problem important? Is it the right problem to solve? Is it *your* problem?

SO WHAT: Is this a need or a want? What happens if this problem isn't solved?

62



IT'S NOT A PARTY HONEY, IT'S A GATHERING.

64

Getting clear on the problem.

MEETINGS: Have 3 or more people, 30 minutes or longer, work element to it.

EFFECTIVE: Produce specific actions, accountable parties, and measurable "move the ball forward" results

MORE: Don't have to have another meeting on the same issue unless something changes? Shorten the average meeting by 10 minutes?

65

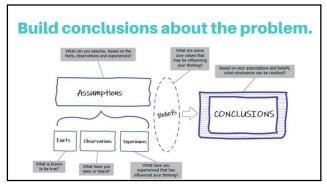
Get clear on the problem.

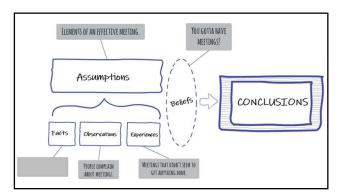
WHAT: Inspect your problem...is every word clear? Have you simplified your thinking?

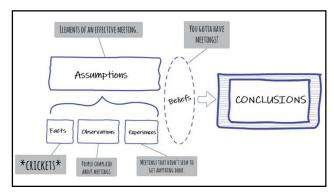
WHY: Why is this problem important? Is it the right problem to solve? Is it *your* problem?

SO WHAT: Is this a need or a want? What happens if this problem isn't solved?











71

Review your thinking.

- What surprised you?
- Where are there gaps in your conclusion? What might you need to investigate further?
- What other questions do this raise for you?

