Sustainable Thinking Transformation

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Presented by

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Agenda

- Introductions
- Red Pen Company Blue Pen Company Exercise
- Group Exercise #1
- Break
- Thinking About Thinking
- Group Exercise #2

Red Pen Company – Blue Pen Company Exercise

Trip Report

Blue Pen Company	Red Pen Company

Group Exercise #1

Questions

What is the thinking about thinking in both organizations?

What does sustainability mean in both organizations?

 What are the obstacles to sustainability in both organizations?

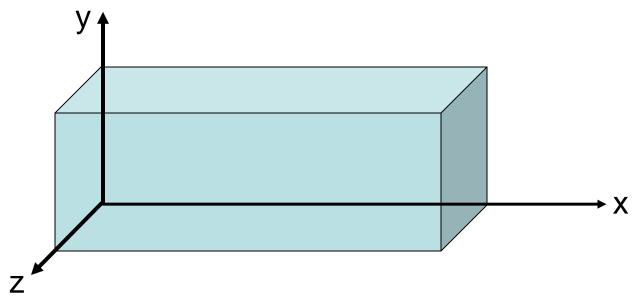
Break

Thinking About Thinking

3-D Diffusion Equation

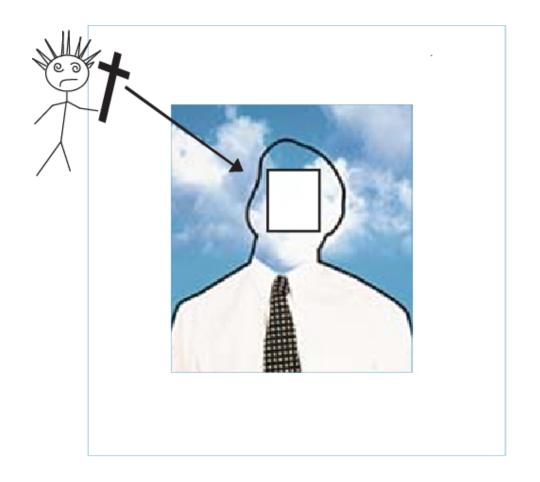
of Heat

$$\partial$$
 ²T/ ∂ x² + ∂ ²T/ ∂ y² + ∂ ²T/ ∂ z²
+ Q"''/k = $1/\alpha \partial$ T/ ∂ t

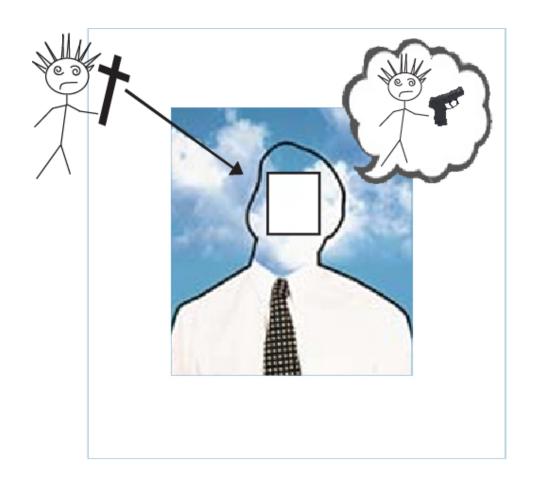


Thinking and the problem of perception

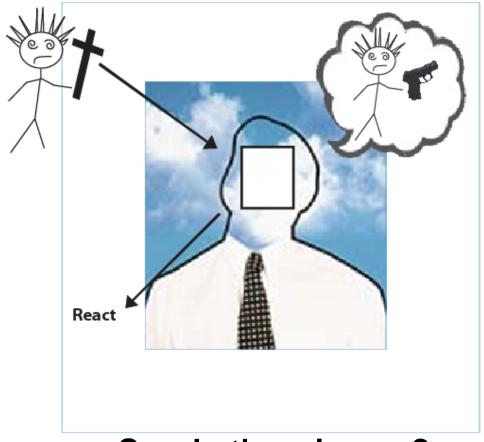
Mental models and the crazy man











So what's going on?



Why do we perceive what we do?

Different needs/goals

Different information

Different interpretation, language, meaning

but in the end it all comes down to...

Different mental models, which includes beliefs, values, assumptions, experiences

Some facts about mental models

Everybody's got them

Most people are completely unaware they have them

They are what actually dictate our actions (theory in use)

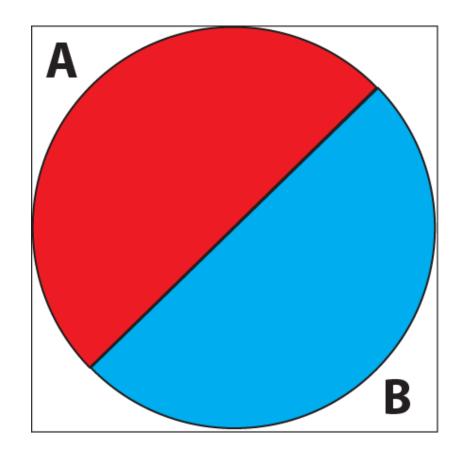
But most people have other explanations for their actions (espoused theory)

How we talk about our actions
What we want others to think
It's the answer to, "What would you do if..."

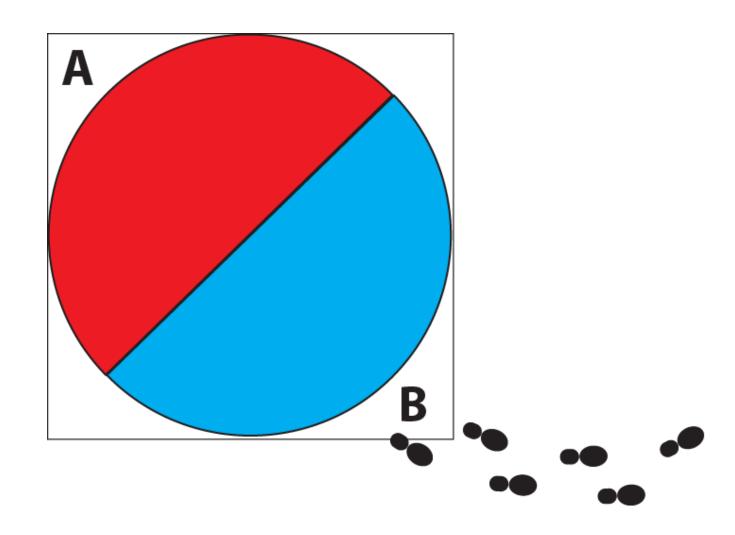
The closer our **theory in use** aligns with our **espoused theory**, the better our thinking will be!

Intent/willingness

How much of the truth do we really want to "see"?

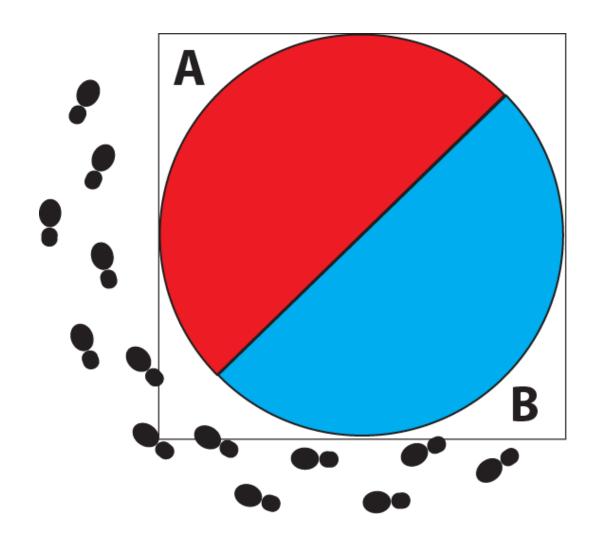






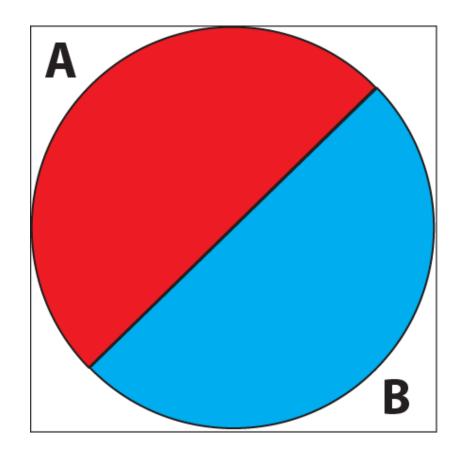


Ask: What am I **NOT** seeing.





The only thing I can be certain of is this is the way I perceive it.



It's always **BOTH.**

It's never EITHER / OR.



Why do we "intend" not to change our thinking?

Our attitudes trump our ability to "see"

Our willingness is not to "look" through the other's window

We have a need to validate our own mental model

Question your thinking first ...then

Question your thinking first ...then Question some more

Question your thinking first ...then Question some more

Nice idea, but what does it take in order to be able to question?

Thinking in a Red Pen Company vs. a Blue Pen Company

How we handle problems and decisions: Single vs. Double Loop Thinking



Single Loop Thinking

When errors are detected solutions are found within the existing framework and mental model: rules, norms, beliefs, assumptions and strategies

All of these are taken for granted; questions "things"

Investigation seeks to confirm what we think we know

Argyris & Schon, 1974



Double Loop Thinking

When errors are detected the underlying framework and mental models are challenged.

We question the rules, norms, beliefs, assumptions and strategies, that got us to this place.

Investigation seeks to disconfirm what we think we know.





Effects of Single Loop Thinking on Organizations

Inhibits flow of important information, just when that information is needed most

Poor information leads to poor decisions

Perpetuates and aggravates unwanted conditions

Learning is seriously impaired

Argyris & Schon, 1974



Cultural Markers of Single Loop Thinking

Win, do not lose

Save face, avoid embarrassment

Suppress negative feelings

Purport to be rationally motivated

Discourage inquiry, e.g., "Let's not talk about the past."

Ambiguous language, e.g., "You're not a team player."

Arguments not backed with observable data

Discourage conflicting views

No public testing of ideas and assumptions



Cultural Markers of Single Loop Thinking

Resulting in

- Defensiveness
- Blame
- Low freedom of choice
- Reduced flow of valid information
- Reduced creativity and production of novel ideas
- Learning is highly unlikely
- Repetition of errors
- The illusion of control



Cultural Markers of Double Loop Thinking

Free sharing of relevant information

Negative feelings seen as an opportunity to communicate

Shared control

Clear language grounded in observable data, e.g., "Your report has been late three times this month."

Conflicting views encouraged

Transparency of thinking; public testing of ideas

Freedom of choice



Cultural Markers of Double Loop Thinking

Resulting in

- Minimal defensiveness
- Minimal blame
- High freedom of choice and action
- Information highly accessible
- Reduced creativity and production of novel ideas
- Learning is likely
- Errors are likely to be non-repetitive



Humility



Humility

Curiosity



Humility

Curiosity

Courage



Be humble. Realize you may not know everything that's going on

Be curious. Knowing that you don't know, have the desire to find out

Be courageous. Act according to what you find out

The purpose of listening is to **understand** not to see where you agree or disagree



3-D Diffusion Equations

of Heat

$$\partial$$
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+ Q"' /k = $1/\alpha \partial$ T/ ∂ t

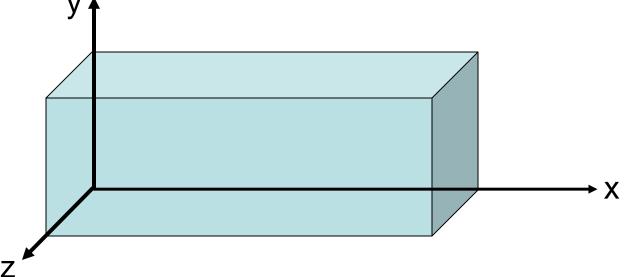
of InThinking

$$\partial$$
 ²InT/ ∂ x² + ∂ ²InT/ ∂ y² + ∂ ²InT/ ∂ z² + InT"''/k = $1/\alpha$ ∂ InT/ ∂ t

3-D Diffusion Equation

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Group Exercise #2

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