

Key thoughts for the 6 principles

<p>Self-Organisation and Emergence</p>	<p>Don't always expect to be able to plan and control. Machines work this way, but natural systems tend to organise themselves based on local generative relationships. In Complex Adaptive Systems, the conditions are more aligned to natural systems.</p>
<p>Minimal Specification</p>	<p>Allow creativity, flexibility, and emergence through specifying only the absolutely necessary conditions for working. Allow detail to emerge.</p>
<p>Diversity</p>	<p>Key to understanding CAS. Think of business success, and ecosystems. In any situation consider "how many agents are involved?" and think broadly about this. Then consider the diversity</p>
<p>The Edge of Chaos</p>	<p>Where creativity happens. Stacey Matrix helps us to recognise how to move towards the Edge of Chaos, and to value being there. May feel uncomfortable in some ways – but tolerating this can produce results.</p>
<p>Unpredictability and non-linearity</p>	<p>Think of consultations – sometimes a minor intervention (investigation, or question, or suggestion) can have a major impact. Sometimes, a huge amount of effort can produce negligible results</p>
<p>Pattern Recognition/ Attractor Behaviour</p>	<p>Step back from the situation and view it from a different perspective. Is there a pattern emerging? Spotting an attractor in a system is helpful as it allows the opportunity of working with that behaviour, which will be much less effort than trying to force another kind.</p>