Inaugural Cultural Evolution Society Conference Jena 2017, 13-15 September

Designing filtering, collaboration, thinking, and learning tools for the next 200 years

Jorn Bettin & Xaver Wiesmann S23M



Technology

All human artefacts are technology. But beware of anybody who uses this term. Like "maturity" and "reality" and "progress", the word "technology" has an agenda for your behaviour: usually what is being referred to as "technology" is something that somebody wants you to submit to.

"Technology" often implicitly refers to something you are expected to turn over to "the guys who understand it." **This is actually almost always a political move.** Somebody wants you to give certain things to them to design and decide. Perhaps you should, but perhaps not.

Ted Nelson,
 Pioneer of information technology,
 philosopher, and sociologist.
 He coined the terms hypertext
 and hypermedia in 1963.





Society

All human communication is social. But beware of anybody who uses this term.

Like "maturity" and "reality" and "progress", the word "social"

has an agenda for your behaviour: usually what is being referred to as

"social" is something that somebody wants you to submit to.

"Social" often implicitly refers to something you are expected to turn over to "the guys who understand it." **This is actually almost always a political move.**Somebody wants you to give certain behavioural rules to them to design and decide.

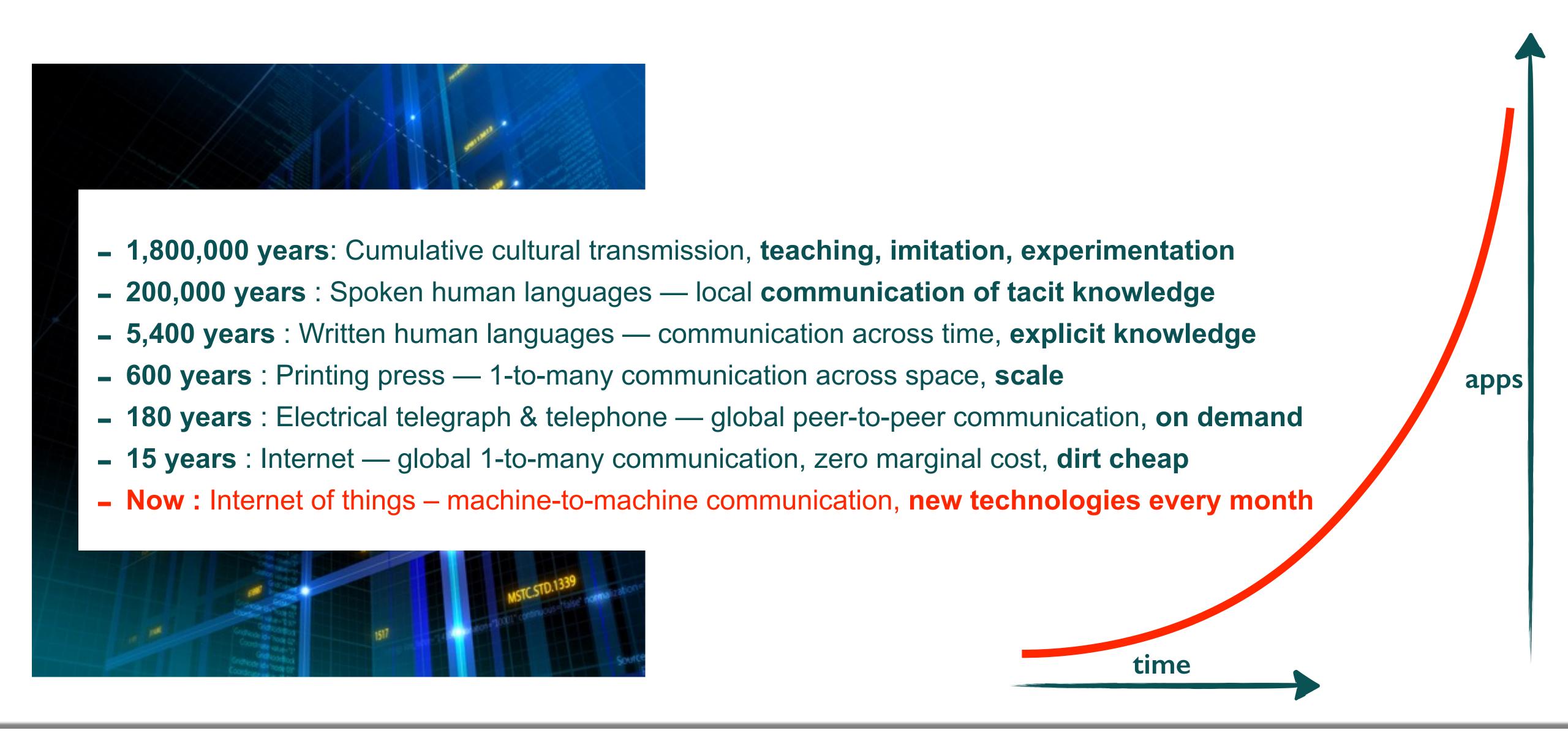
Perhaps you should, but perhaps not.

Jorn Bettin,
 Pioneer of autistic collaboration,
 philosopher, and alien anthropologist.
 He coined the terms big junk data
 and validation via instantiation in 2008.





Exponential change in communication



End of story! Designing tools for the next 200 years

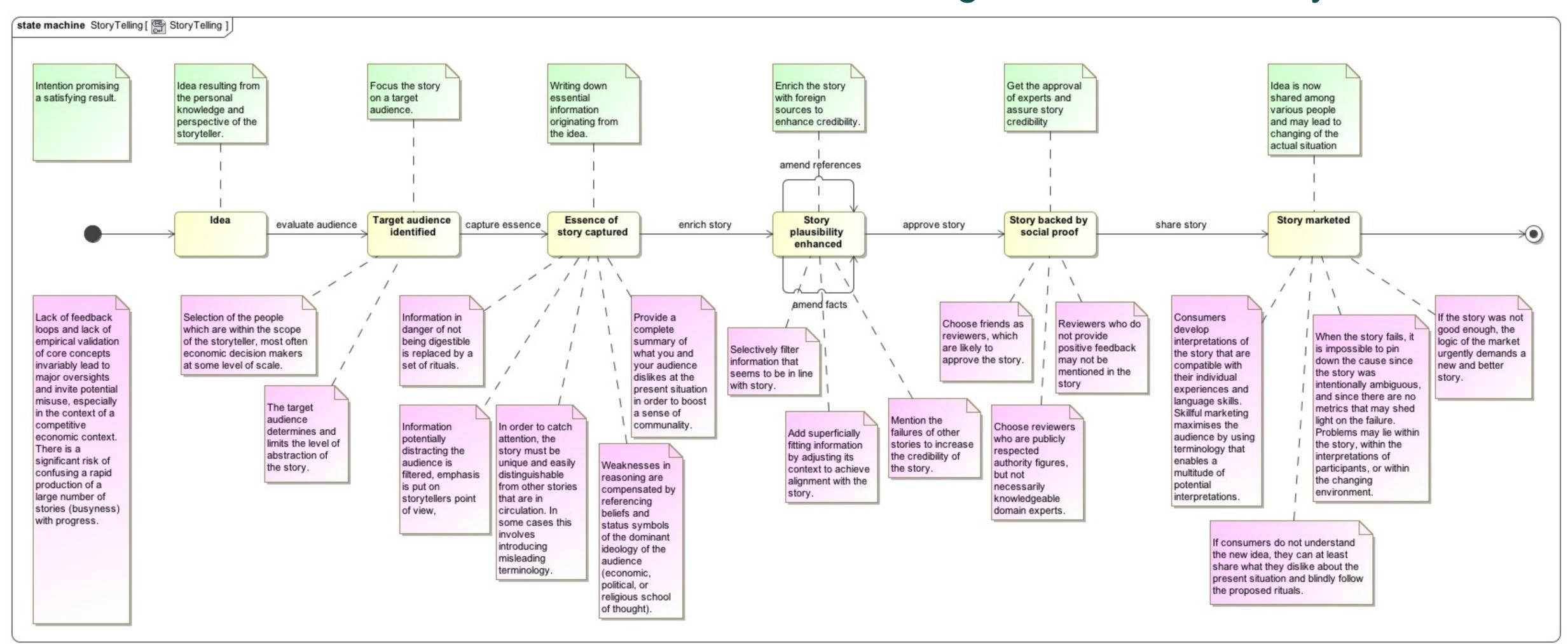
Time to stop confusing innovation with entertaining stories. Time for creating a visual language and interaction style that is better than English or any other linear language:

- 1. for validating and representing knowledge
 - in a way that is intuitive and easily understandable for humans
 - in a way that is easy for processing by software tools
- 2. for validating and representing knowledge flows
 - between individual agents/teams/organisations/communities
 - in a way that facilities collaborative validation of knowledge and beliefs
 - as a substrate for interdisciplinary innovation and the creation of context specific variants
- 3. for filtering, validating, and representing economic flows
 - supports domain specific accounting of all kinds of knowledge flows
 - using Culture, Engineering, Maintenance, Energy, and Transportation as the basic sectors for modelling economic value cycles
 - with explicit tools that assist with the detection of deception
- 1. https://ciic.s23m.com/2017/04/25/designing-filtering-collaboration-thinking-and-learning-tools-for-the-next-200-years/
- 2. https://ciic.s23m.com/2017/08/30/addiction-and-story-withdrawal/
- 3. http://s23m.com/about/index.html Contact jorn.bettin@s23m.com for related PhD research opportunities



The story of marketing

conformance to social hierarchies and wilful ignorance of Conway's law



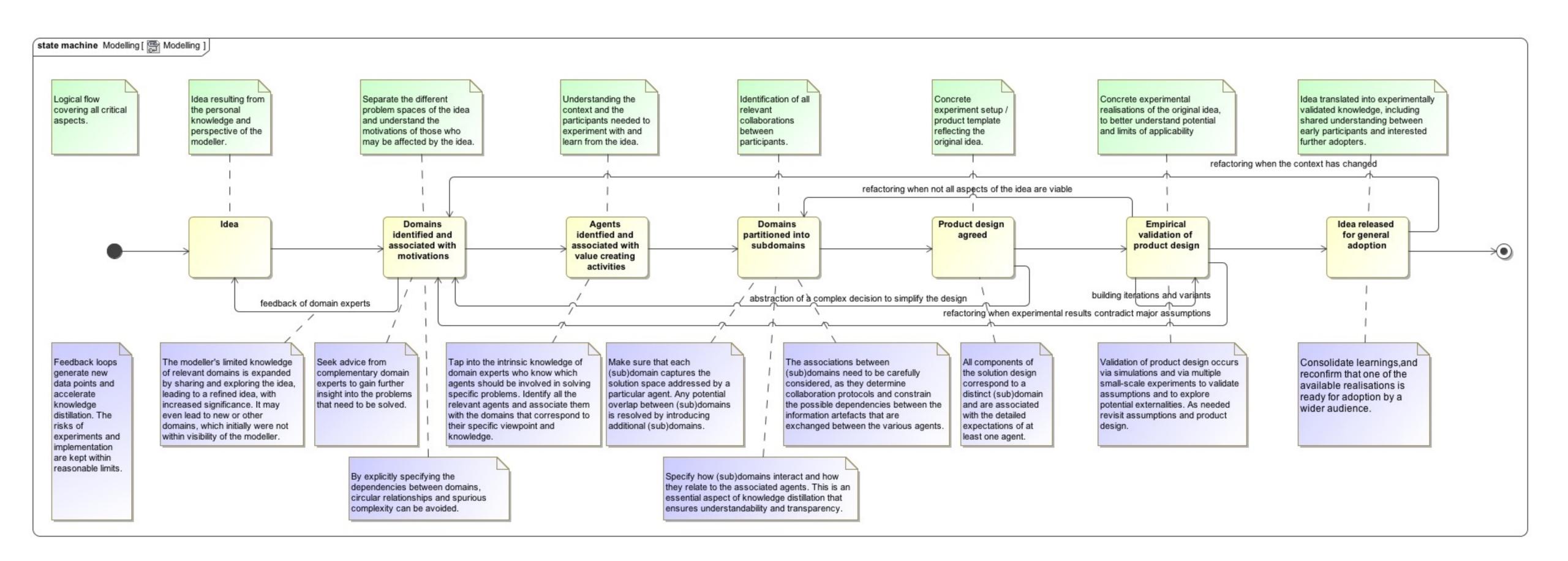
Example: https://www.theguardian.com/science/2017/sep/01/paolo-macchiarini-scientist-surgeon-rise-and-fall





The art and science of modelling

appreciating the value of learning and fully embracing Conway's law



Examples: http://s23m.com/case-studies/index.html, http://www.splc.net/fame.html, http://www.dsmforum.org/cases.html



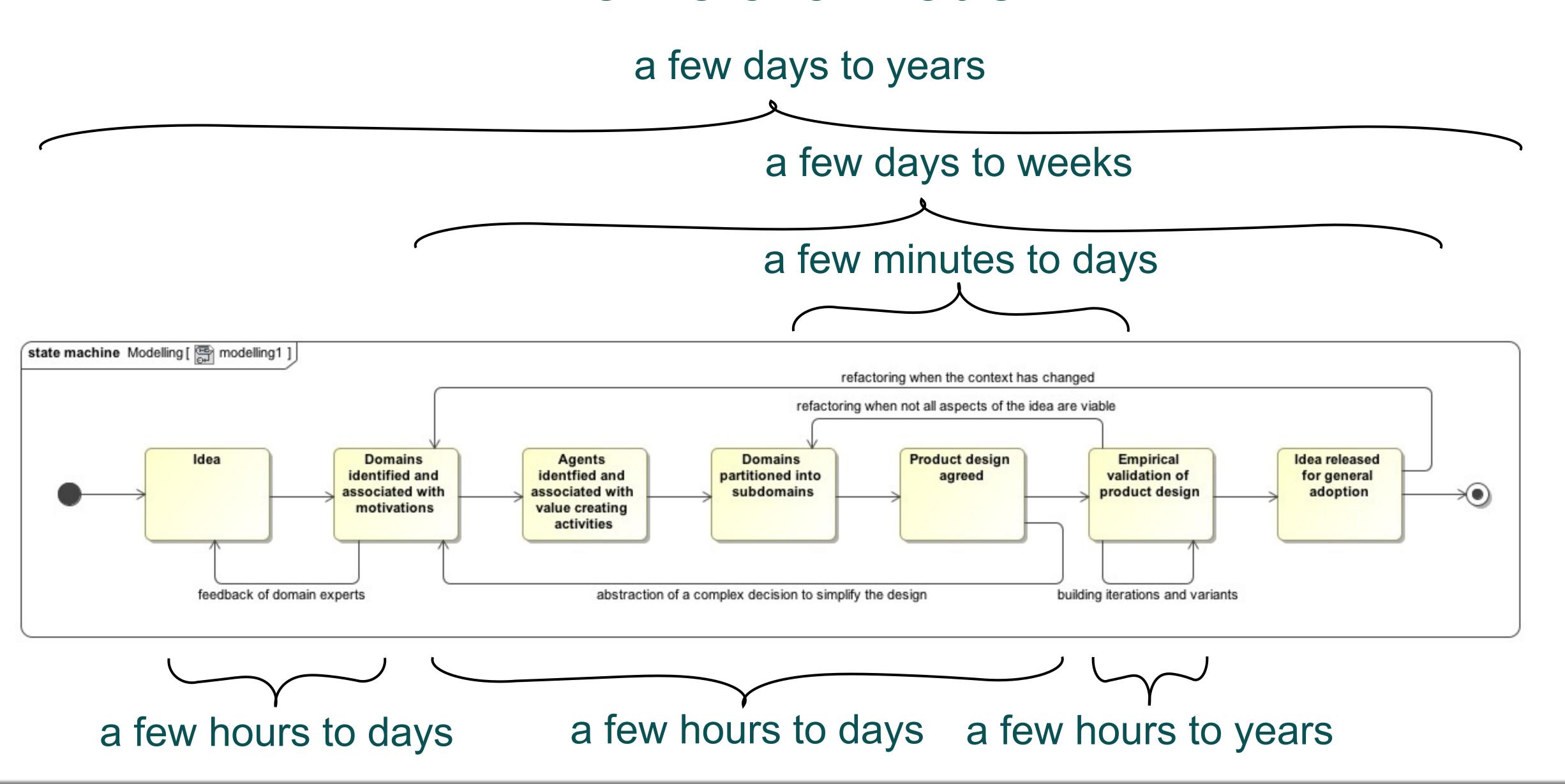


The life of a story

a few days to many centuries a few hours to years state machine StoryTelling [Storytelling1] amend references enrich story approve story share story evaluate audience capture essence Story backed by Target audience Essence of Story marketed Story Idea identified plausibility social proof story captured enhanced amend facts a few hours to days a few days to many centuries

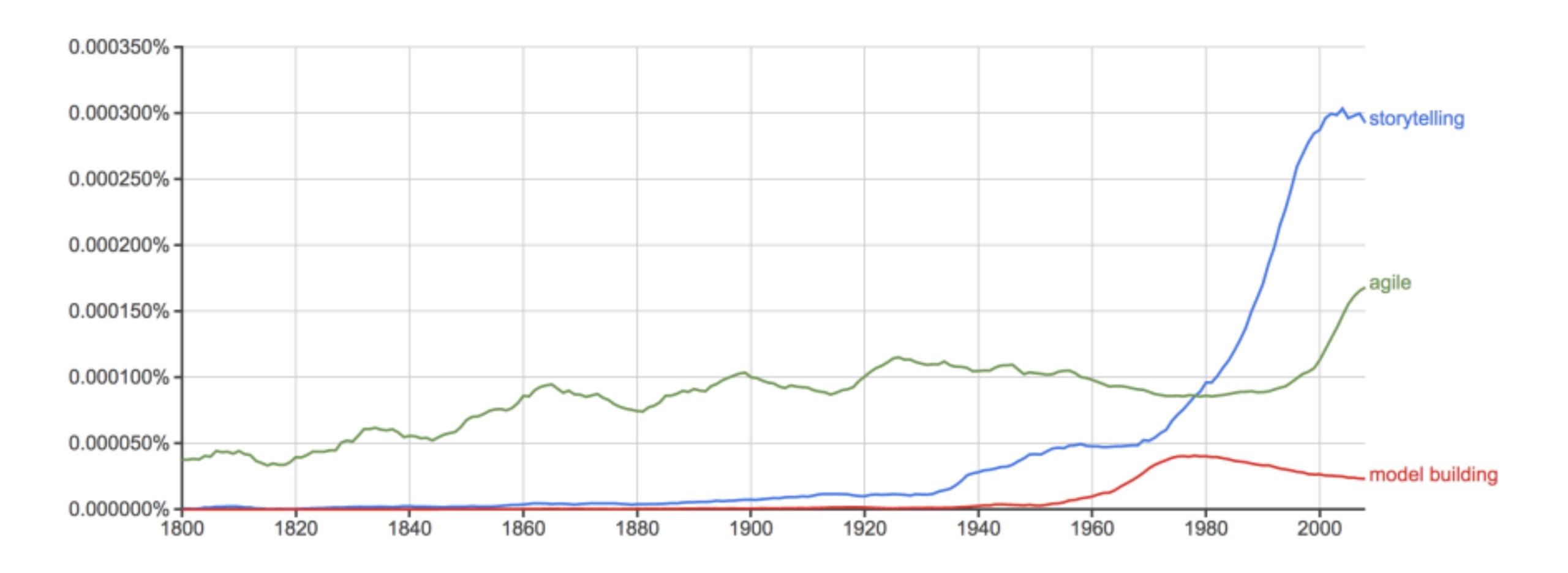


The life of a model





Are you a model builder or a story teller?



https://jornbettin.com/2017/08/22/are-you-a-model-builder-or-a-story-teller/



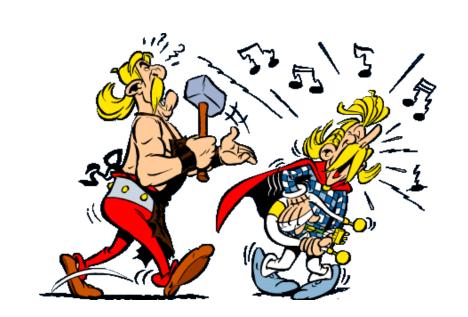


Psychological tendencies of storytellers and modellers



Storytellers tend to

- Strive to be popular
- Love to persuade
- Thrive on public approval
- Fear competition from others
- Have the courage to lie
- Be professional "warriors" (some)



Modellers tend to

- Be curious
- Love to learn
- Thrive on knowledge
- Fear not understanding enough
- Have the courage to experiment
- Be professional "worriers" (most)







Society is disordered – The pathology paradigm



Life Goal

social conformance

1. Neurotypical Disorder 90% (roughly)

employees

knowledge

2. Autism Spectrum Disorder(s) 1.5% (1 in 68)

scientists & engineers

Common Occupations

action

3. Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder 5% (1 in 20)

entrepreneurs

art

4. Bipolar Disorder 2.5% (1 in 40)

artists

power

5. Psychopathic Disorder(s) 1% (1 in 100)

executives & politicians

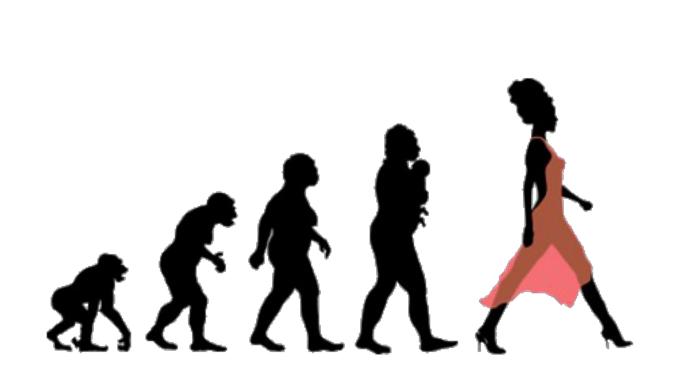
creativity = knowledge + art + action

Neurodiversity – The core of creativity: https://ciic.s23m.com/2017/01/26/ciic-off-melbourne/



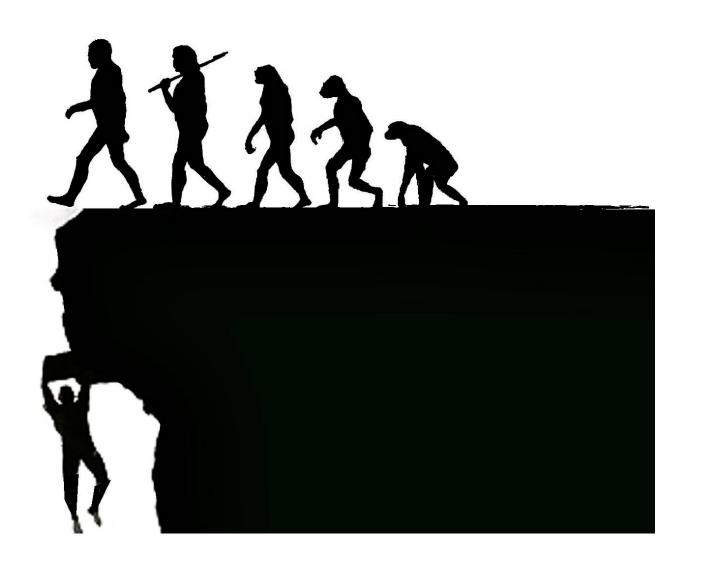


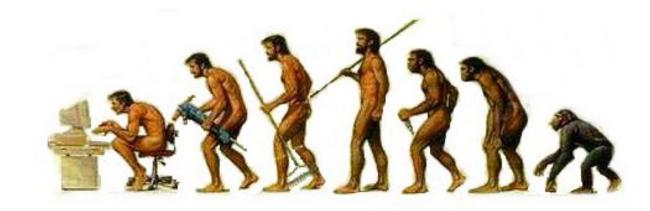
2 million years of gene culture co-evolution





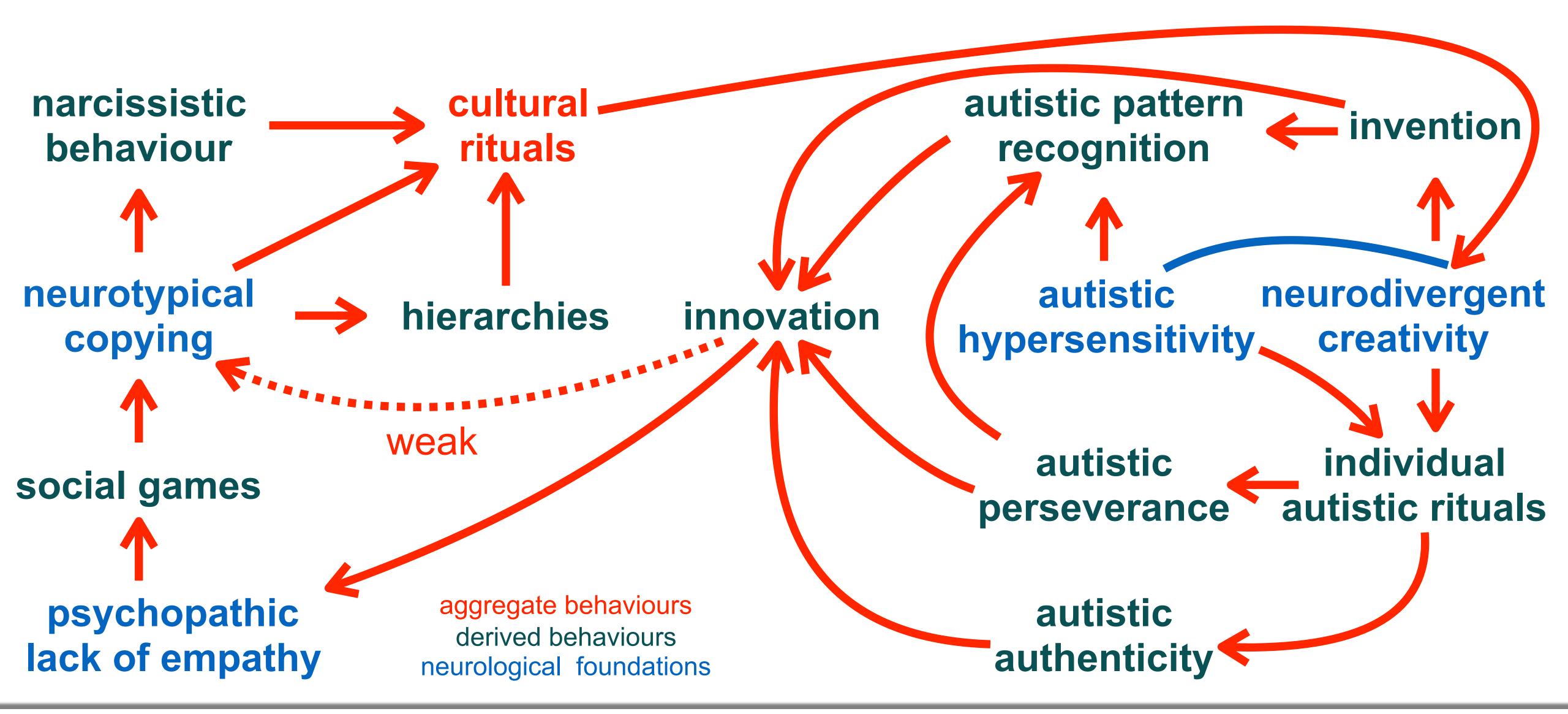






After 2,000,000 years: Welcome to planet Xerox!

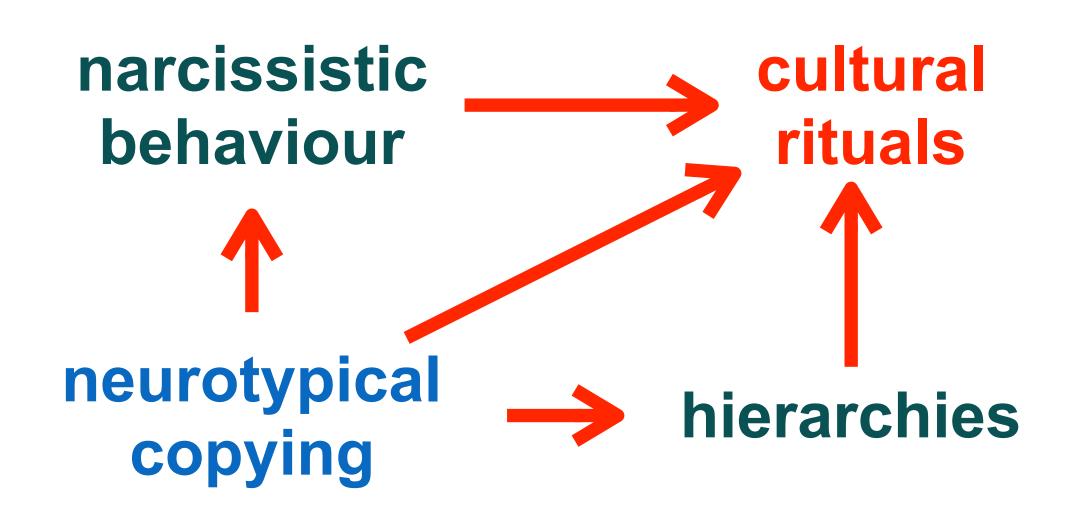
The system of cultural rituals = social behaviour





Popularity = The economy of likes (Douglas Rushkoff)

https://youtu.be/6_nIDro0Uec



Advanced levels of perspective-taking can even increase competitiveness between individuals (adding 'fuel to the fire'), where it becomes 'do unto others as you think they will try to do unto you'.

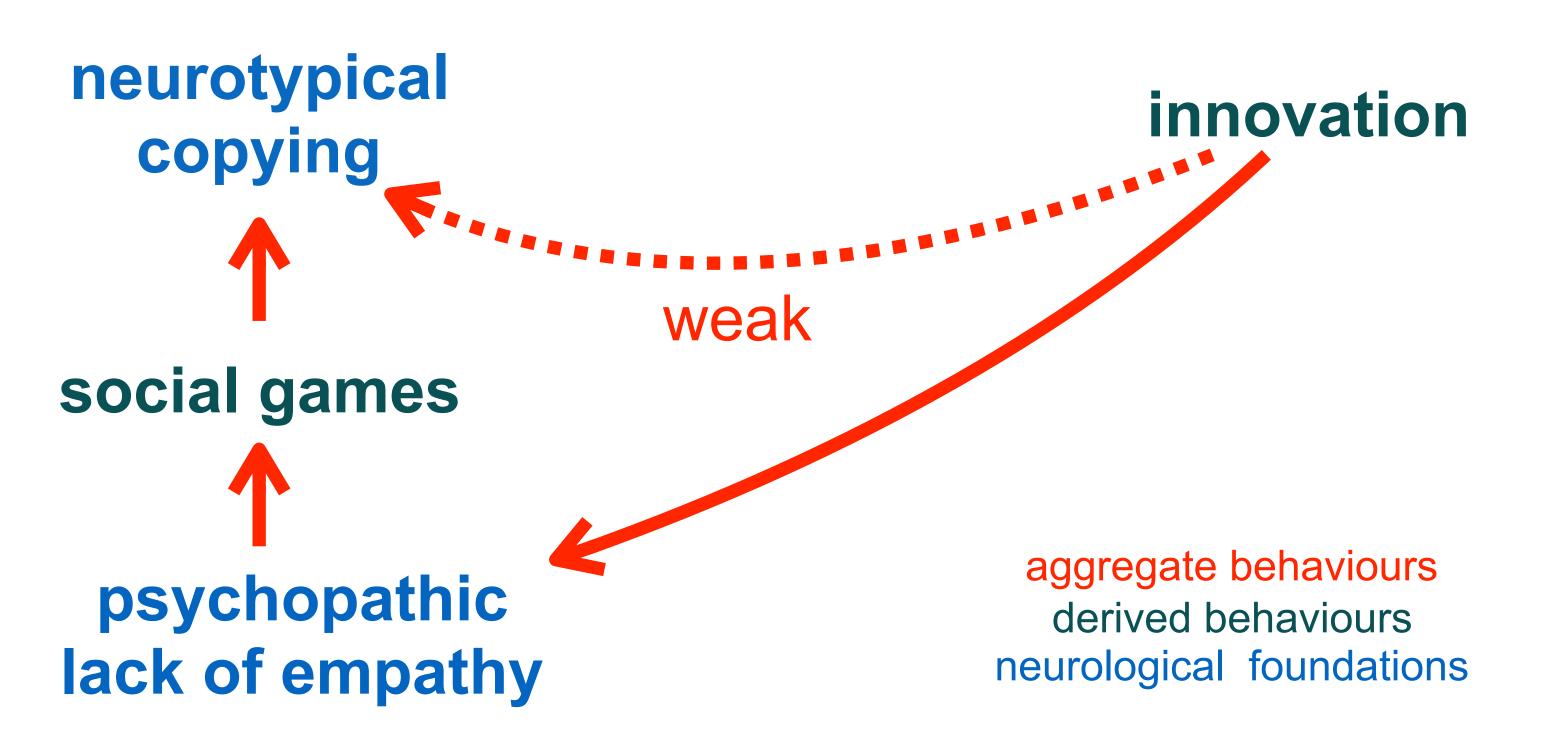
http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/1751696X.2016.1244949

aggregate behaviours
derived behaviours
neurological foundations





"Gamification" of society



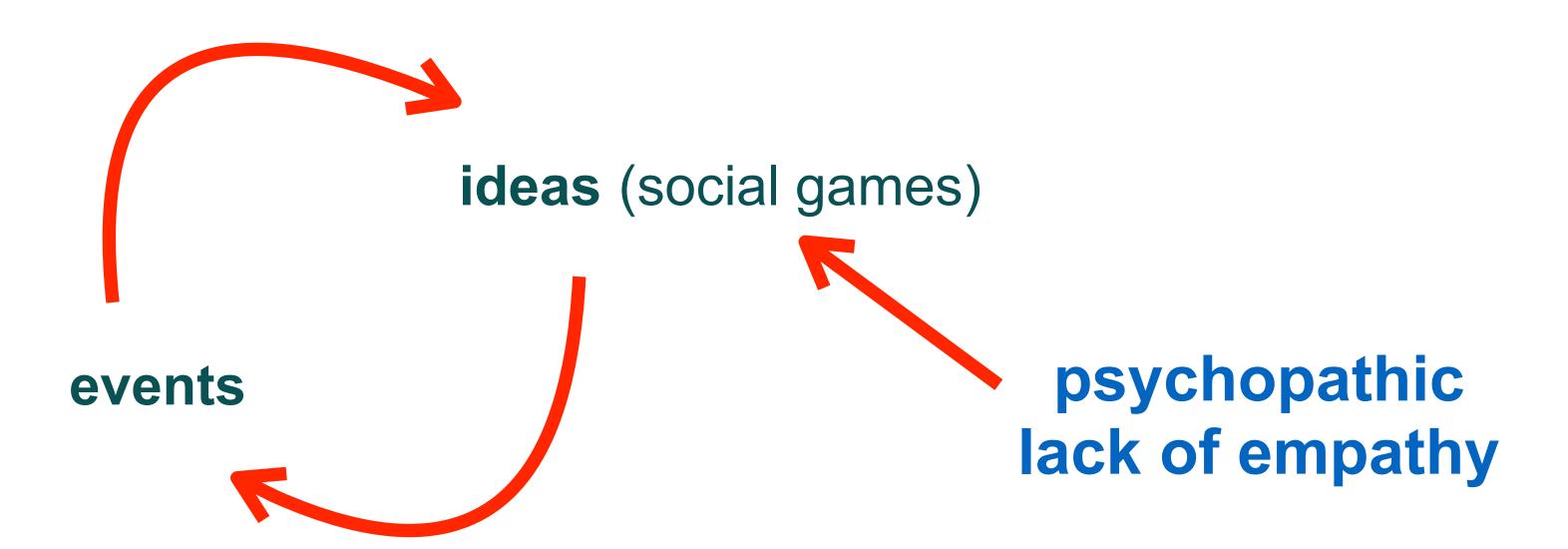
- Paul Babiak and Robert Hare, *Snakes in suits: When psychopaths go to work*, 2006
- Susan Long, The perverse organisation and its deadly sins, 2008
- Susan Long, Socioanalytic methods Discovering the hidden in organisations and social systems, 2013
- The Milgram experiment https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8g1MJeHYIE0
- The Stanford prison experiment https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sZwfNs1pqG0
- The Asch conformity experiment https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TYIh4MkcfJA

psychopathic traits are common in the upper echelons of the corporate world, with a prevalence of between 3% and 21% Nathan Brooks, http://www.psychology.org.au/news/media_releases/13September2016/Brooks, 2016









We have perverted the definition of intelligent behaviour ability to deceive others = "intelligent behaviour"

George Soros developed the theory of reflexivity based on the ideas of Karl Popper. Reflexivity posited that market values are often driven by the fallible ideas of participants, not only by the economic fundamentals of the situation. Reflexive feedback loops are created where ideas influence events and events influence ideas. Soros further argued that this leads to markets having procyclical "virtuous or vicious" cycles of boom and bust, in contrast to the equilibrium predictions of more standard neoclassical economics."

http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/1350178X.2013.859415



How about a better definition?

Intelligent behaviour: finding a niche in the living world



In a world of zero marginal cost the economics of scarcity directly lead to an abundance of waste.

Competing to produce and consume more and more stuff has become a liability.

Collaborating to produce less and less waste is becoming the imperative.

Time to relearn very old wisdom and constrain any attempts to gain power over others.

Samuel Bowles, Herbert Gintis, A Cooperative Species: Human Reciprocity and Its Evolution, 2011

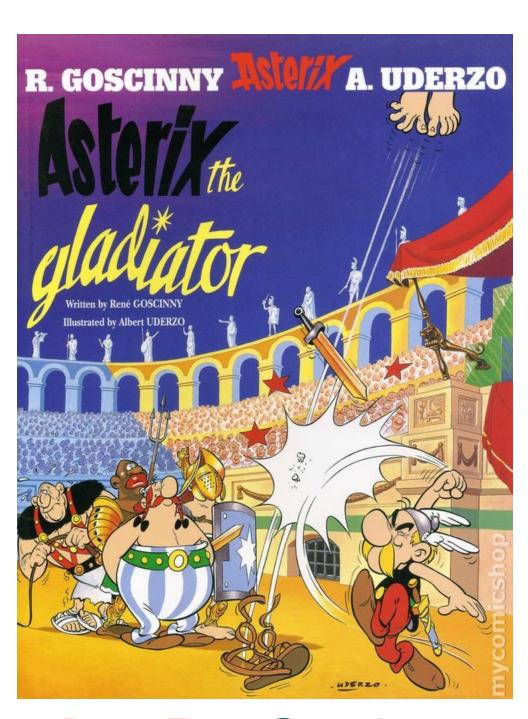


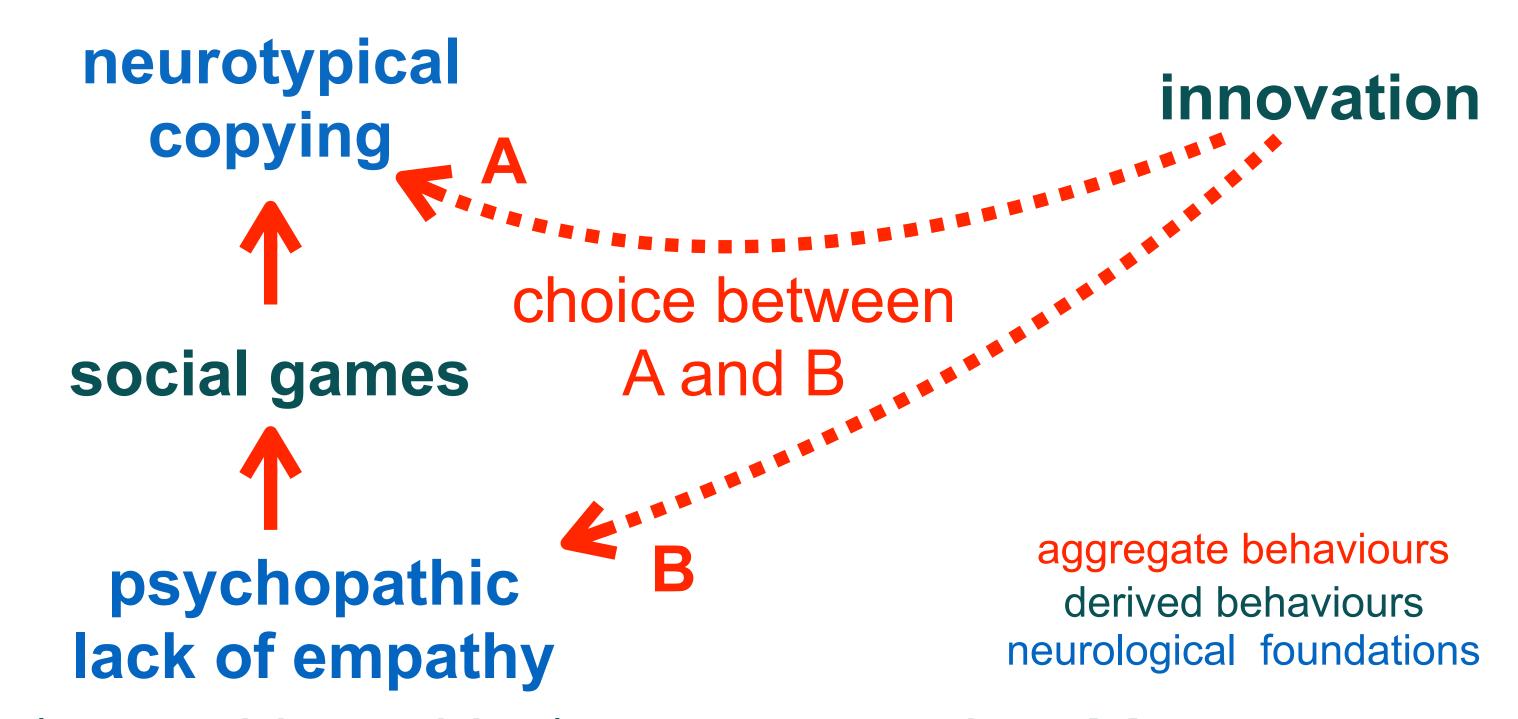


The reason for hope and despair is one and the same

Typical humans are highly programmable ... mostly via social games ... and sometimes via scientific evidence and personal experience

The balance may shift if the social games become too costly! 80% disengaged at work etc.



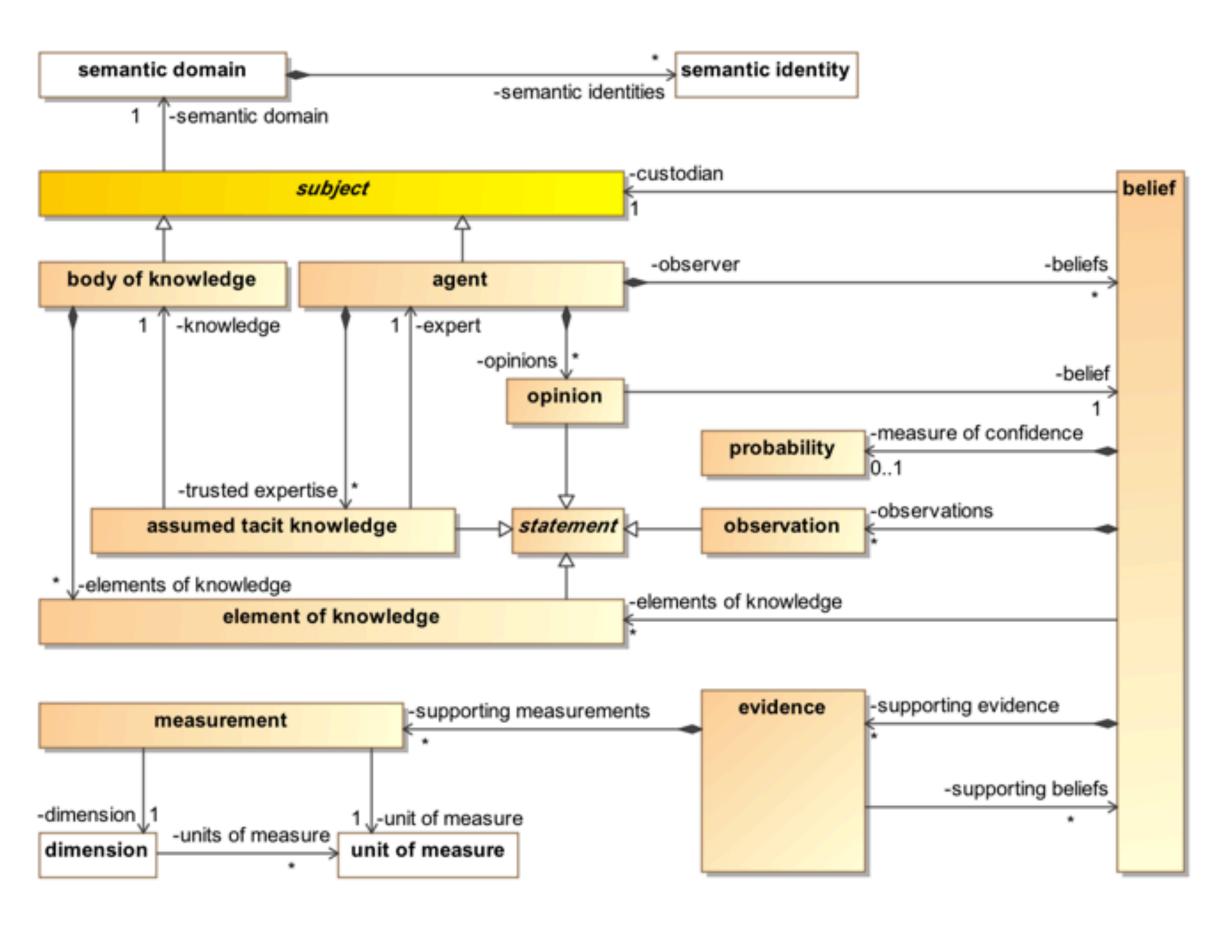


A < B : Social games (power hierarchies) prevent learning; history repeats

A > B: Learning from history at all levels of scale

Trusted collaboration

Formalising the essence of dynamic trust



Trust is a meta-belief that allows propagation and installation of beliefs in a network of agents.

Trust between two agents develops through an ongoing process of maintaining shared understanding, and it correlates with the intensity and duration of maintaining shared understanding.



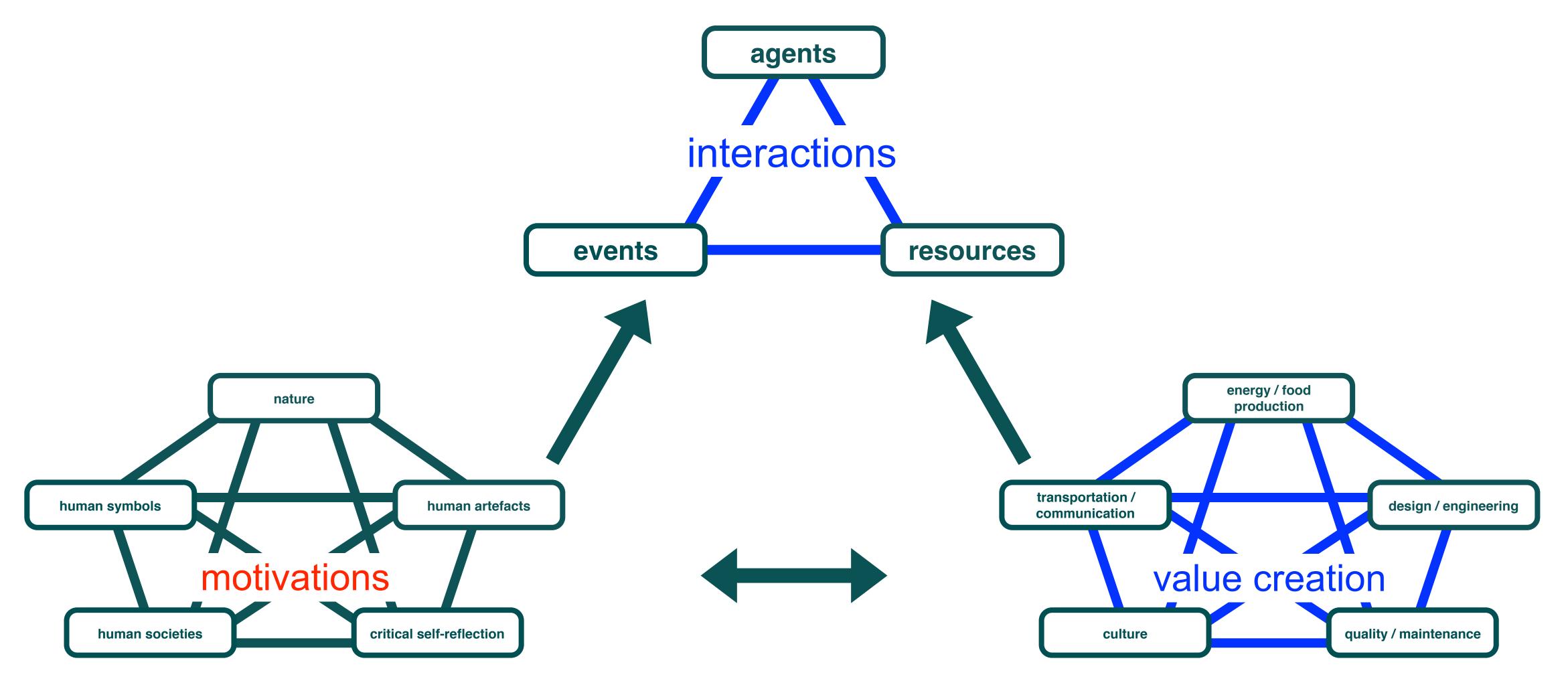


- 1. **Intentional** trust assurance that shared data will only be used for the intended purposes.
- 2. **Systemic** trust involves inherent/static qualities of data-handling systems.
- 3. **Dynamic** trust the development and destruction of trust over time, and the propagation of trust within social networks.





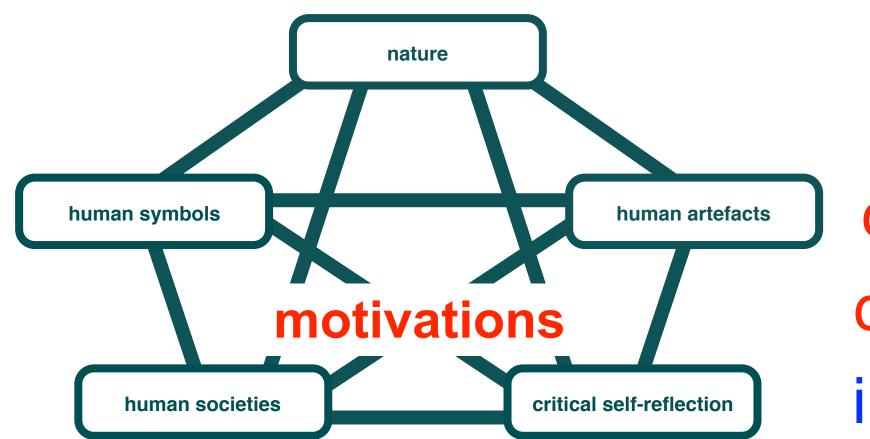
A modelling language for social and organisational behaviour



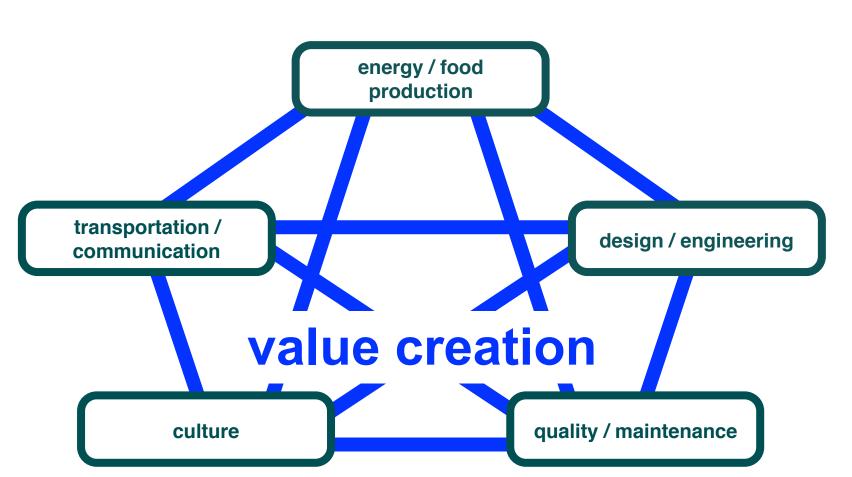
MODA + MODE thinking tools for interdisciplinary research, design, and engineering: https://coininco.files.wordpress.com/2017/08/moda-and-mode-lenses-and-principles.pdf



Conference on Interdisciplinary Innovation and Collaboration



play
learn
observe
question
innovate



Scientists

Engineers

Entrepreneurs

Artists & Mathematicians

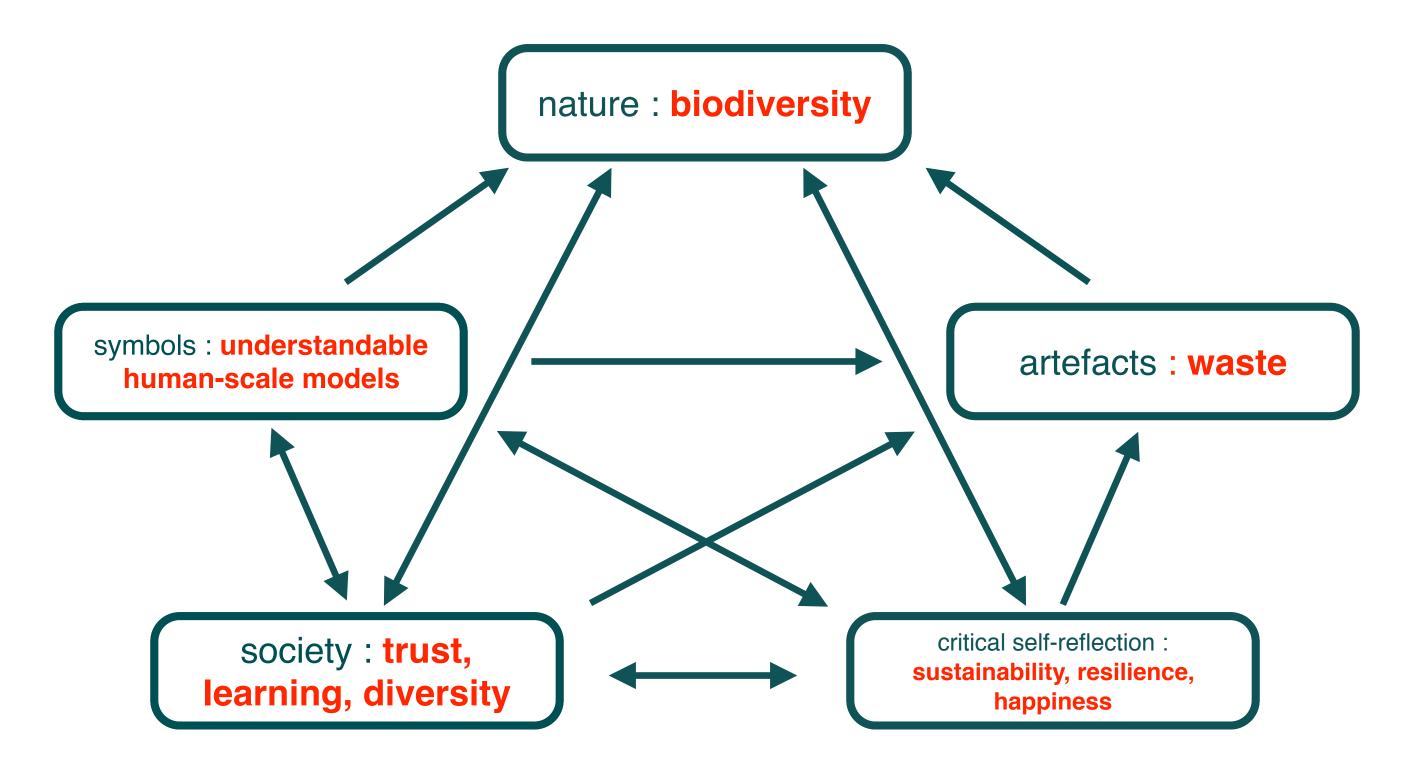
https://ciic.s23m.com/about/





The S23M semantic lens

we are in the business of strengthening / weakening specific feedback loops



A particular client may only be interested in one or a few of these feedback loops.

Clients still engage with us via the old economy of simplistic and corruptible money, but in our logistic lens we don't need monetary metrics to measure the value we create.

The objective of economic growth gives way to an objective of social and biological diversity.

The semantic lens explains why S23M exists

Critical self-reflection: regarding all other elements of the semantic lens (in no particular order) towards sustainability, resilience, and happiness

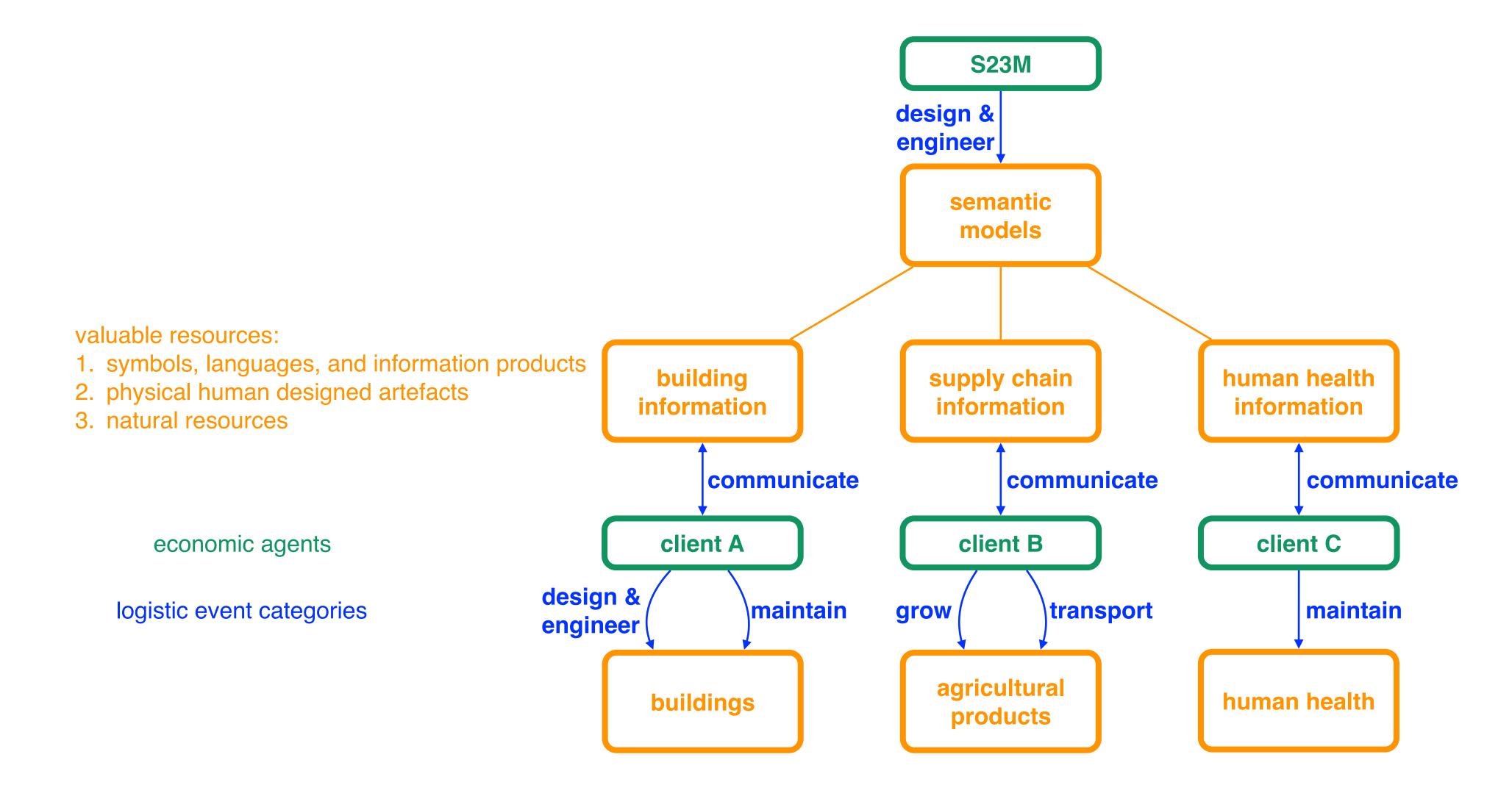
- A. Symbols: Co-creating organisations and systems which are understandable by future generations of humans and software tools
- B. Nature: Maximising biodiversity
- C. Artefacts: Minimising human generated waste
- D. Society: Creating a more human and neurodiversity friendly environment
 - 1. Generating more trust less surprising misunderstandings, more collaborative risk taking, less exploitation, more mutual aid
 - 2. Generating more learning more open knowledge sharing, less indirect language, less hierarchical control, deeper understanding
 - 3. Generating more diversity more appreciation of difference, less coercion, more curiosity

clear guidance on what to measure in the logistic lens





The S23M logistic lens (external perspective)





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Appendix

Coordination of living systems and cultural construction across scales

Jorn Bettin & Xaver Wiesmann S23M





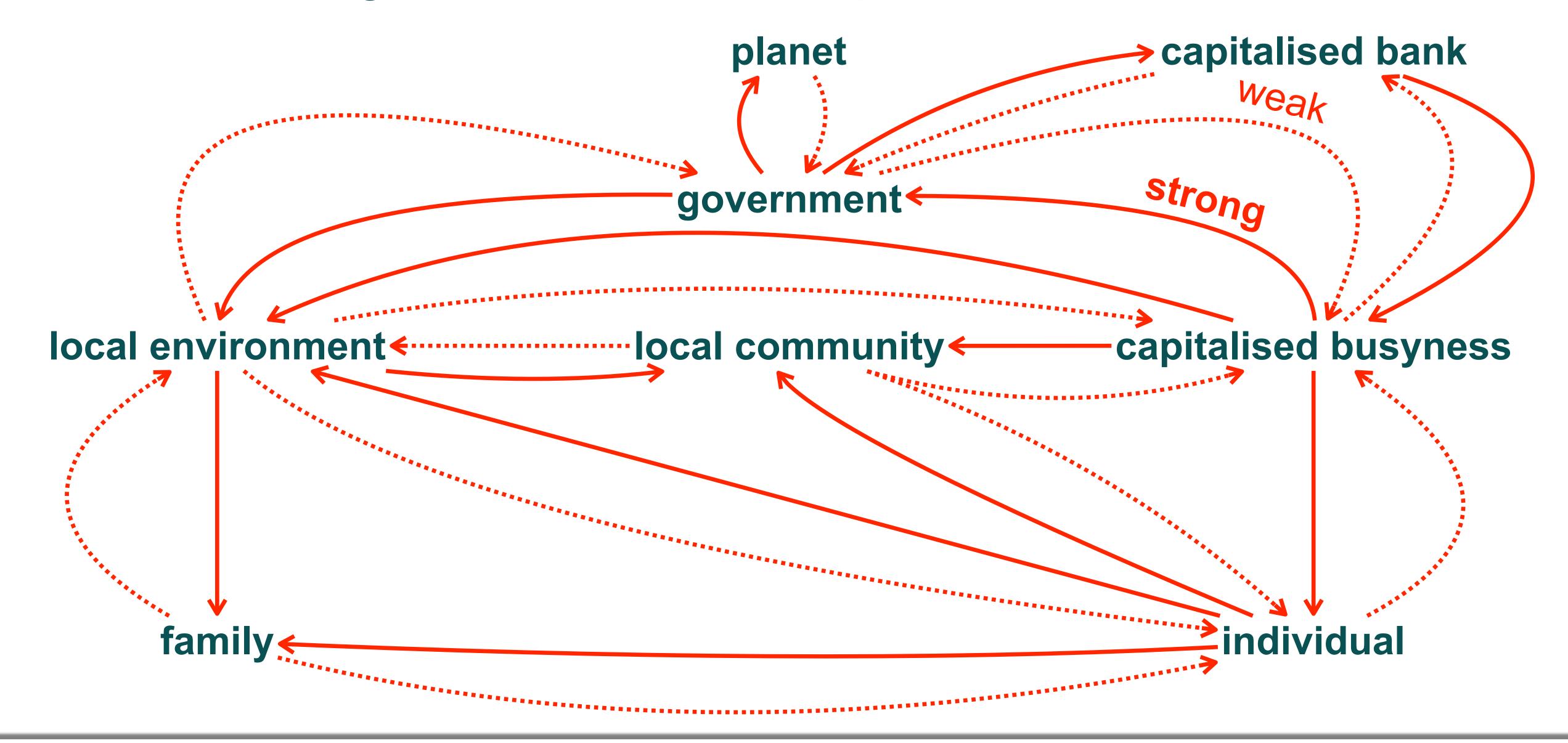
Coordination across levels of scale

Definitions of living systems and cultural constructions from large to small:

- 1. Planet Biodiversity and level of resilience of the planetary ecosystem
- 2. Capitalised banks Coordination of social games based on capital growth and financial markets
- 3. Capitalised busyness Coordination of human activities and resource use based on capital growth & financial markets
- 4. **Government** Coordination of human activities and state of the environment at a macro / regional level
- 5. **Local community** Coordination of human activities and resource use at a local level
- 6. Local environment State of the environment at a local level
- 7. Family Coordination of human activities and resource use between kin
- 8. Individual Individual activities and resource use

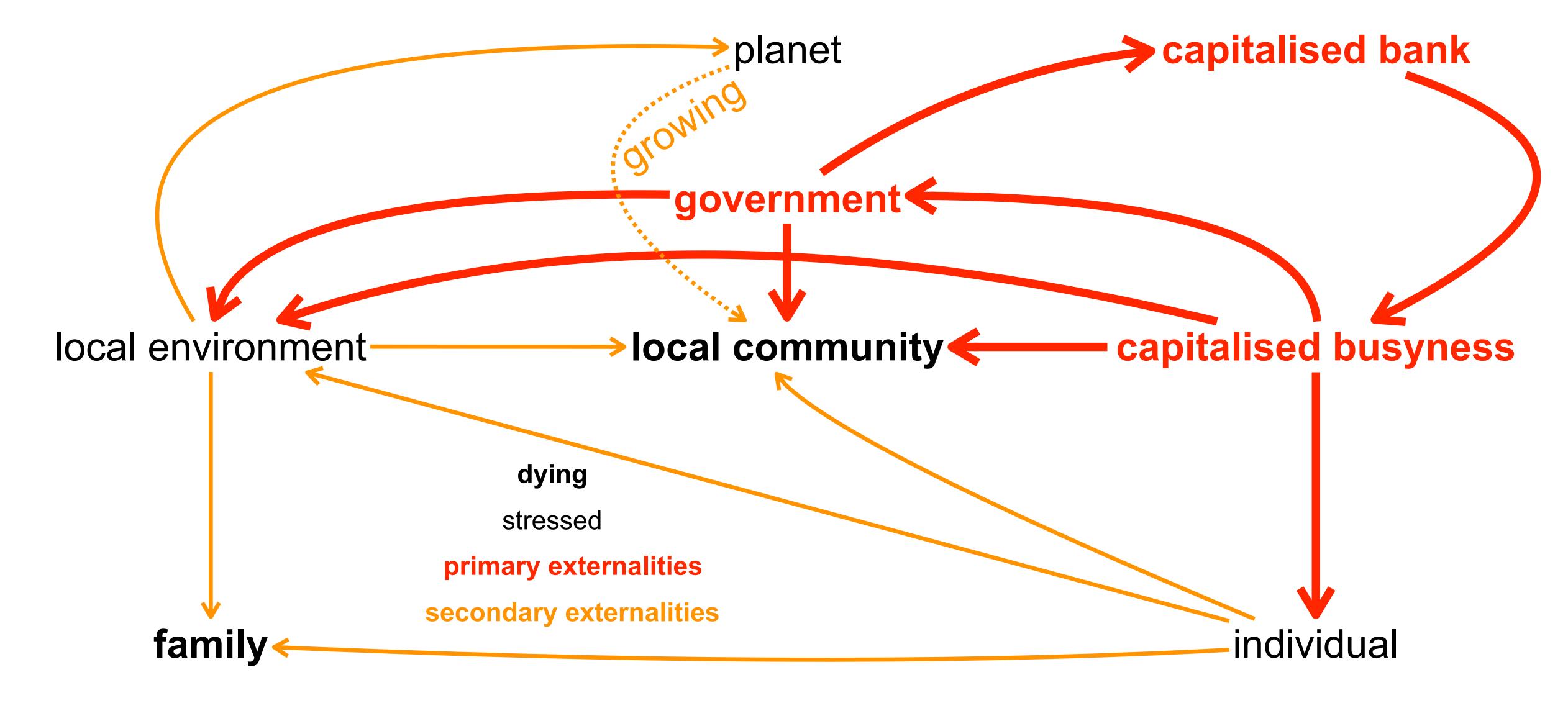


Negative feedback loops across scales





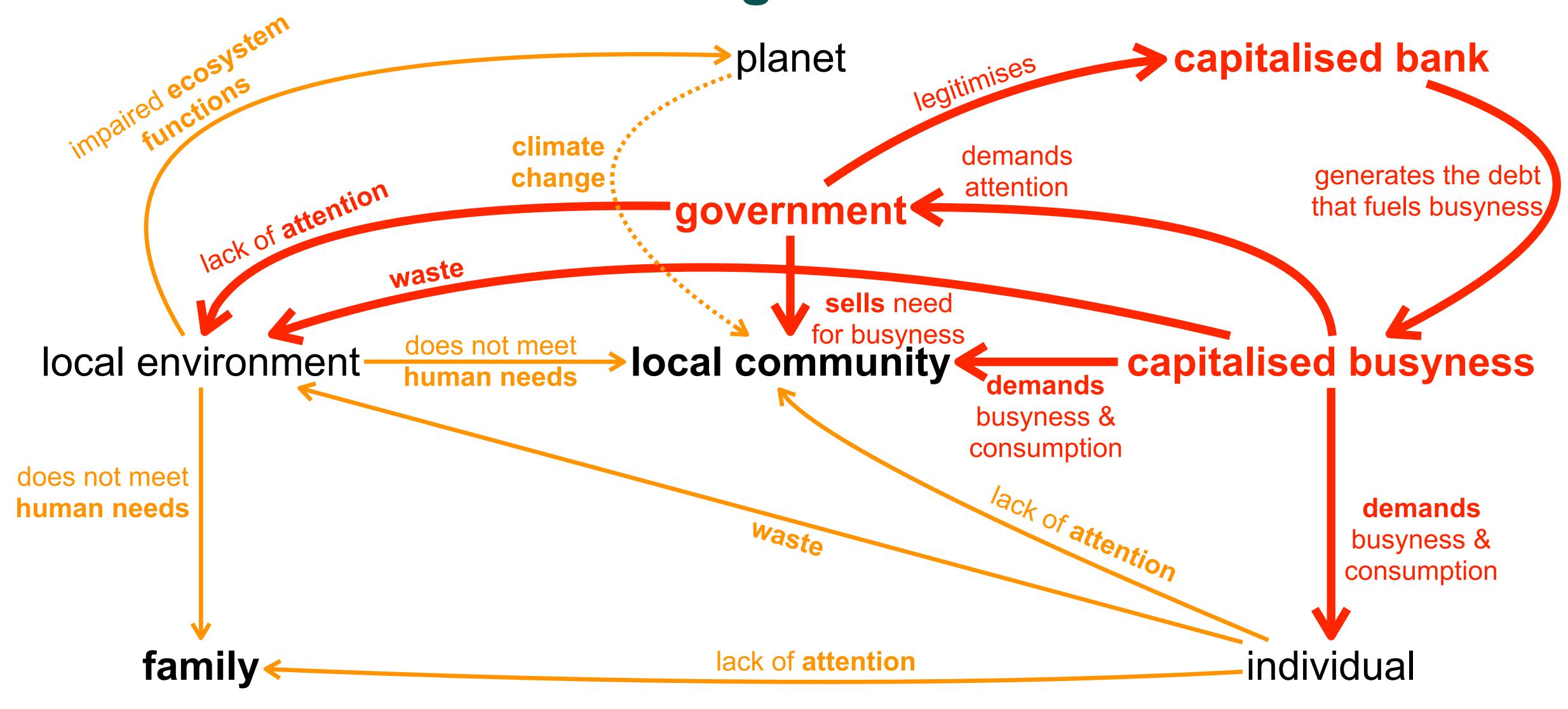
Human created organisations are the source of externalities







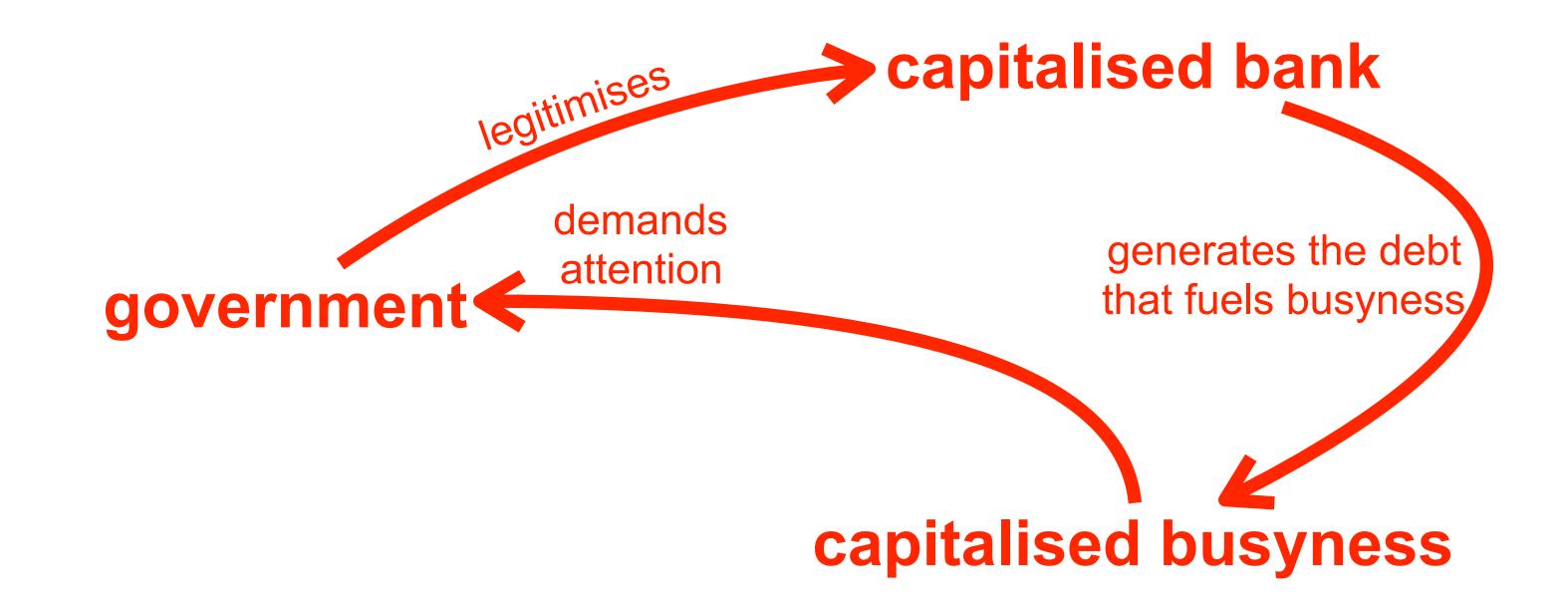
Measuring externalities







The "economy" constructed by contemporary culture

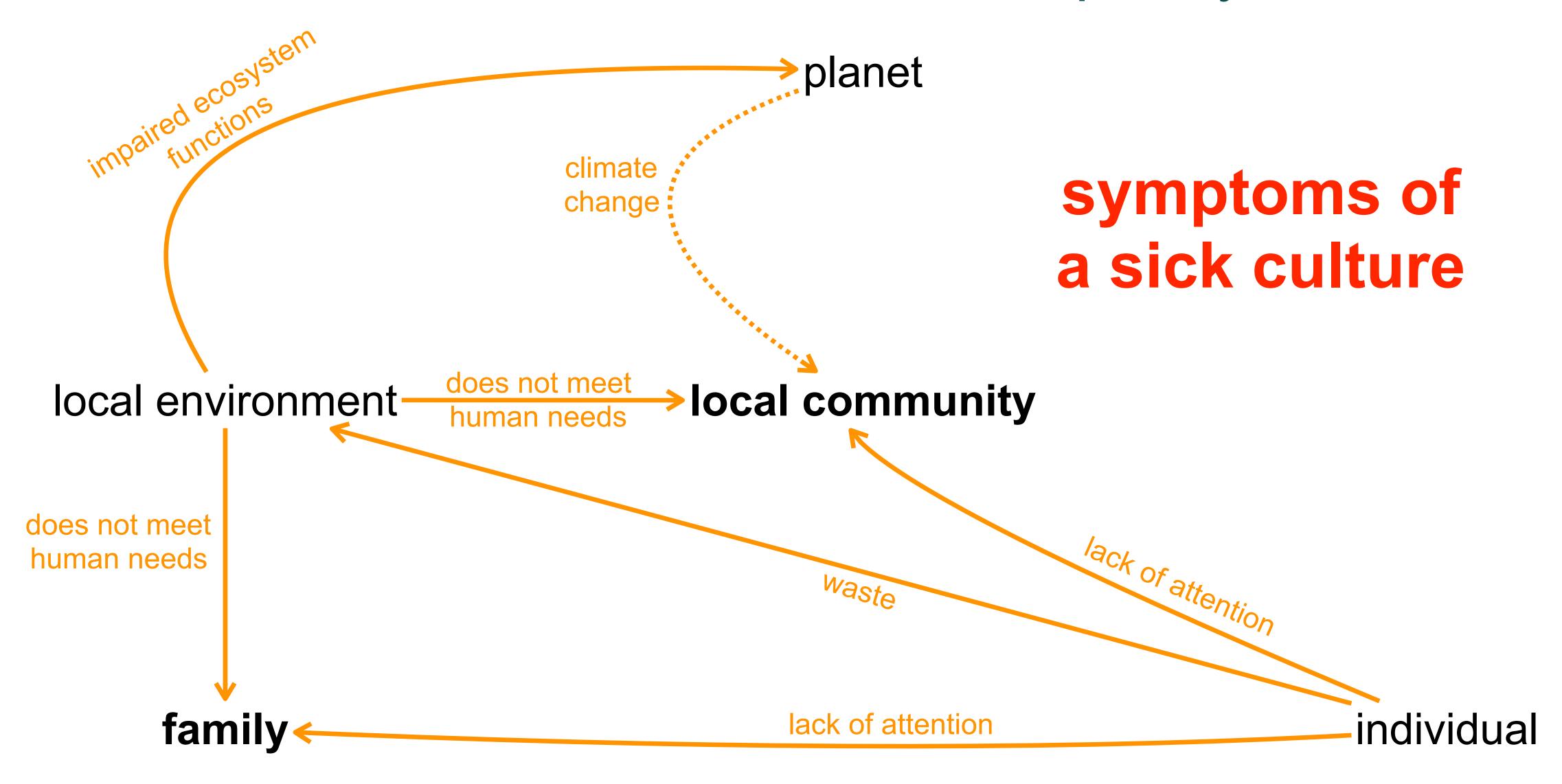


Our attention is on activities and metrics that distract us from human and environmental needs





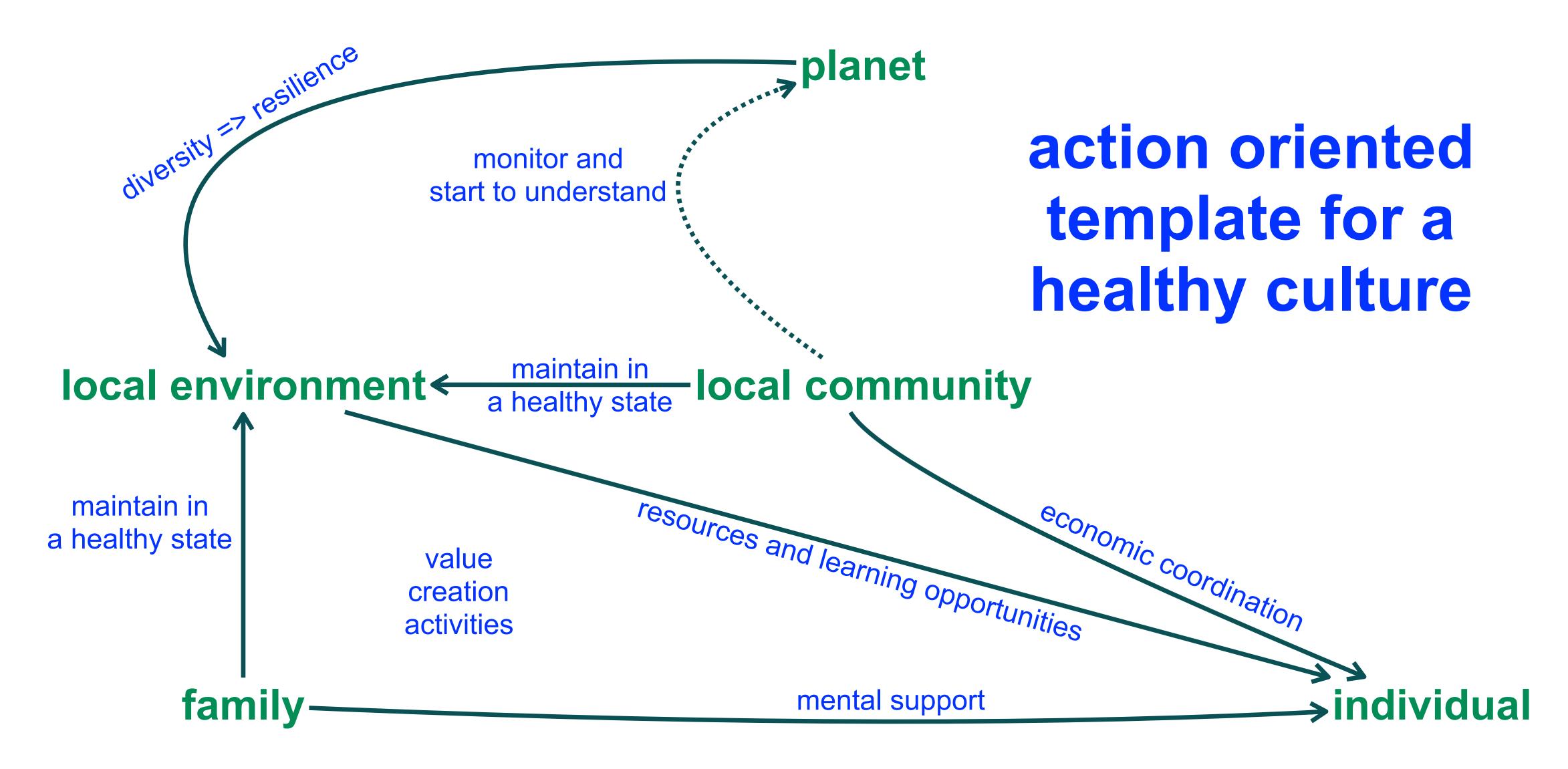
"Human life" constructed in contemporary culture



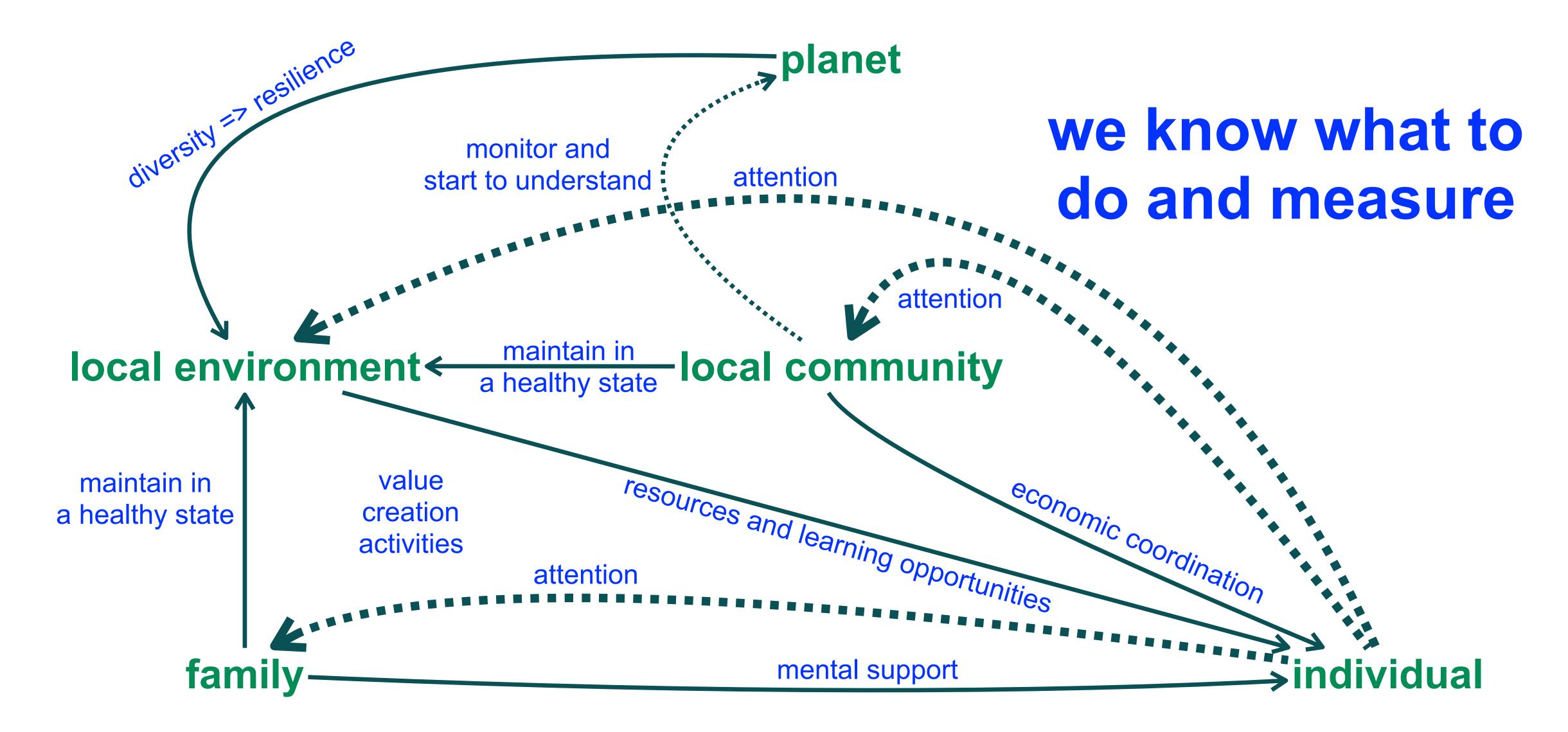




Biological and genetic template of human life



Individual contributions to the creation of learning systems



Better economics/household management = Shift in attention

From sick busyness

- The convenience of money
- The availability of debt and material consumption
- The spectacle of competitive social games
- The distractions of digital technology



To appreciation of the value of life

- The local community and all forms of human diversity
- The local environment and biodiversity
- The family and human needs
- The capabilities and limits of the planet





Thank you!

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Nothing beats capturing the knowledge flow of leading domain experts to co-create organisations & systems that are understandable by future generations of humans & software tools.



