

Real world complex systems and cross-disciplinary research

EPSRC Cross-Disciplinarity and Co-Creation Workshop
Sheffield, 16/17 February 2017

Professor Susan Stepney

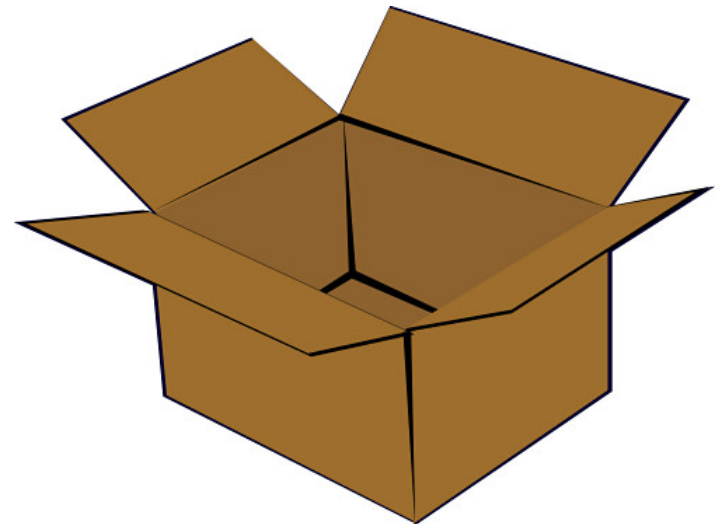
York Centre for
Complex Systems
Analysis



from silos to interdisciplinarity

***“The world has problems while
universities have disciplines”***

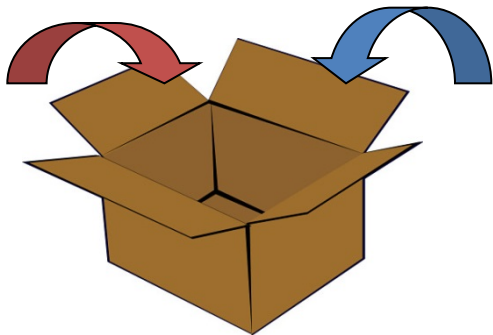
G. Wilson, JWUF, 2009



multidisciplinarity

[Nicolescu]

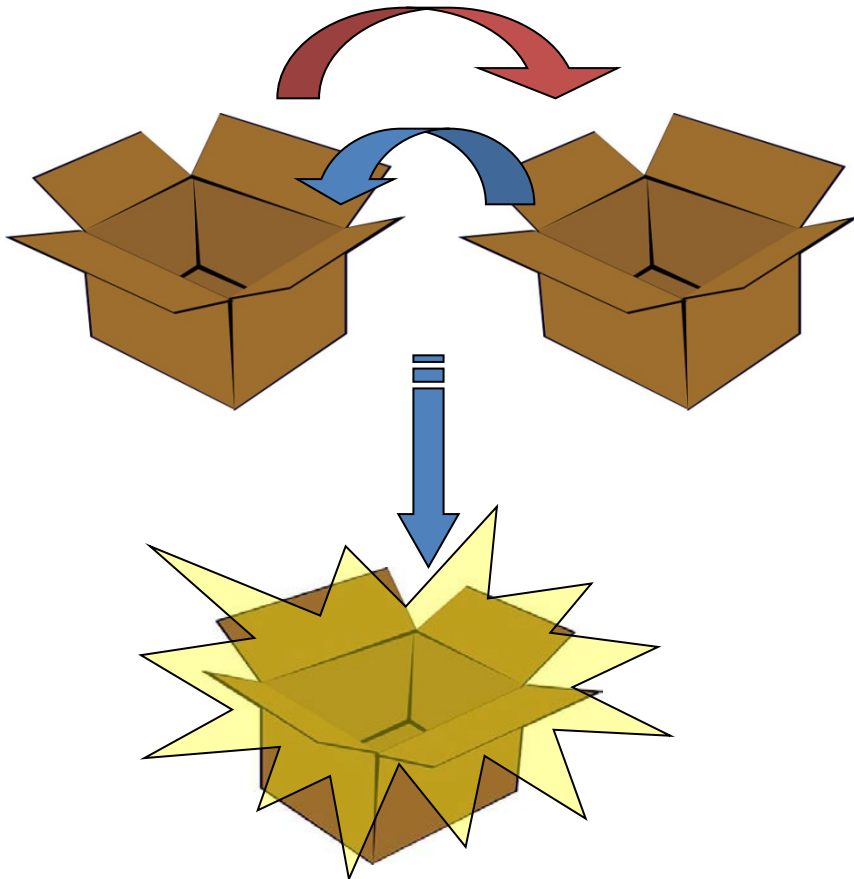
- studying a research topic in several disciplines simultaneously
 - a painting: art history and mathematical geometry
- goals: limited to the framework of (home) disciplinary research
 - others as a “service industry”



interdisciplinarity

[Nicolescu]

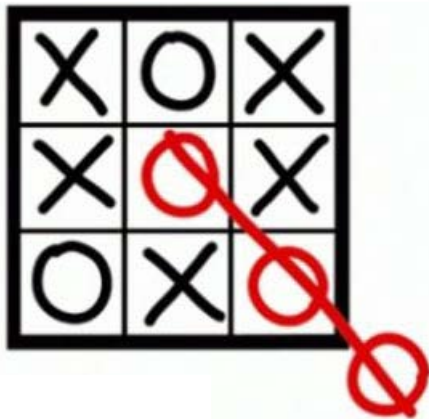
- goal: transfer of methods from one discipline to another
 - new capabilities, new approaches, even new disciplines



transdisciplinarity

[Nicolescu]

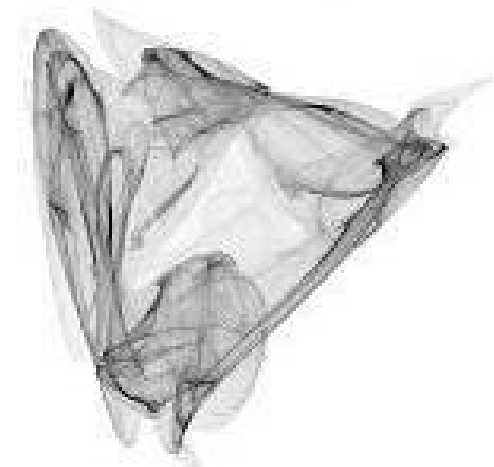
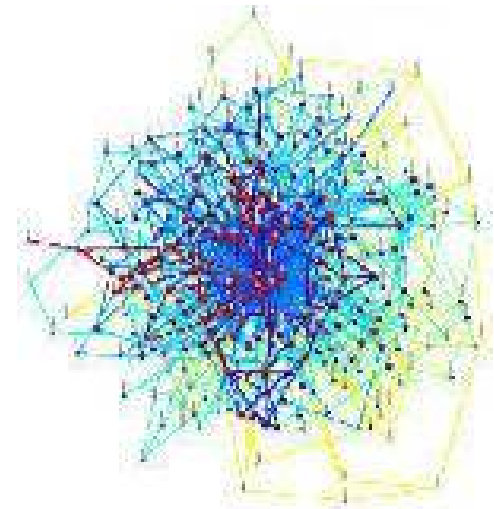
- between, across, *beyond* disciplines
- goal: “understanding the world” (not just one disciplinary view of it)
 - a unity of knowledge



Challenges

systems, and complex systems

- system :
 - *a set of interacting components and relationships*
 - *with high level structure and behaviour*
 - *forming an integrated whole*
- **complex** system – also :
 - strong local interactions resulting in global behaviour
 - heterogeneous mix of networks and hierarchies
 - ◆ physical, technical, social, ...
 - feedback between levels
 - self-organisation
 - growth, adaptation, evolution, change
 - emergence and innovation
 - ...

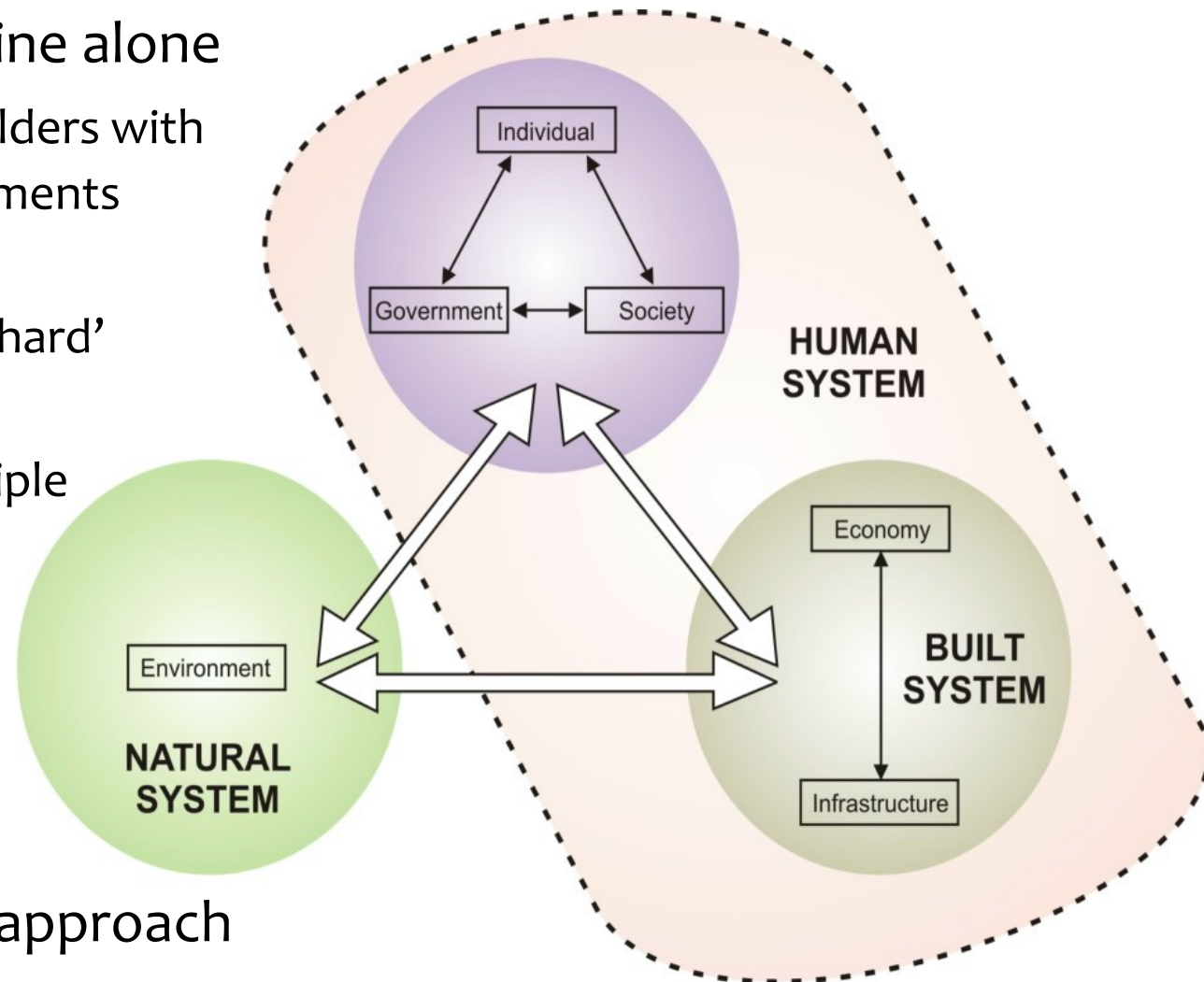


complex systems science

- a **complex problem** cannot be tackled by a single discipline alone

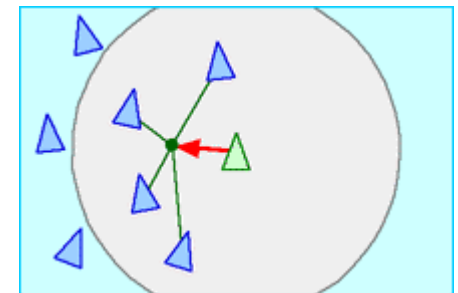
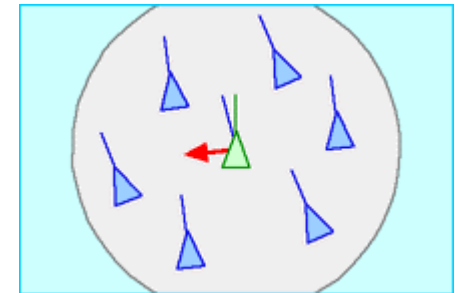
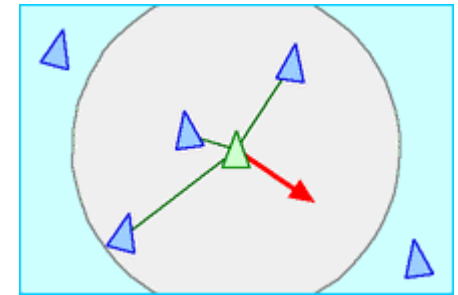
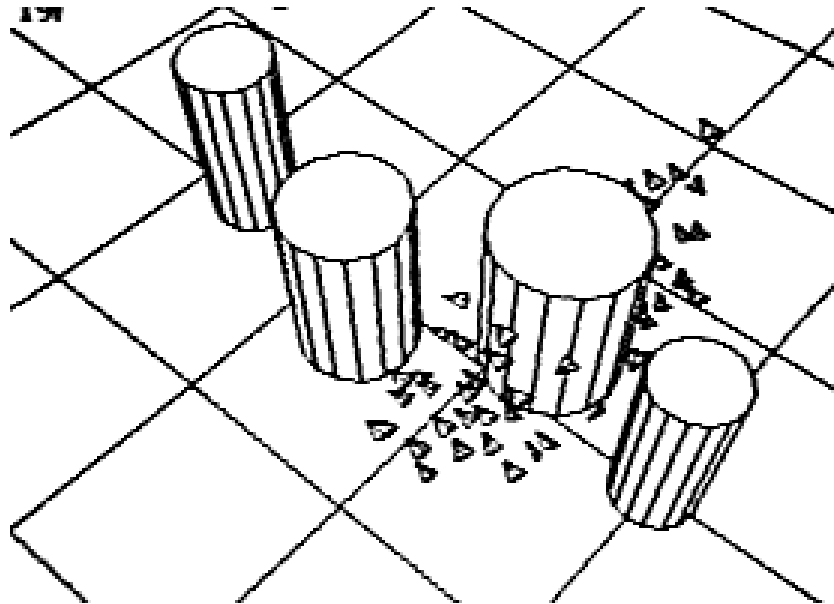
- multiple stakeholders with differing requirements and goals
- ‘soft’ social and ‘hard’ technical issues
- issues from multiple natural and engineered domains

- it requires an **interdisciplinary, complex systems** approach



“simple” complexity

- **multiple homogeneous agents + simple interaction rules =** complex behaviours
- eg: “boids”

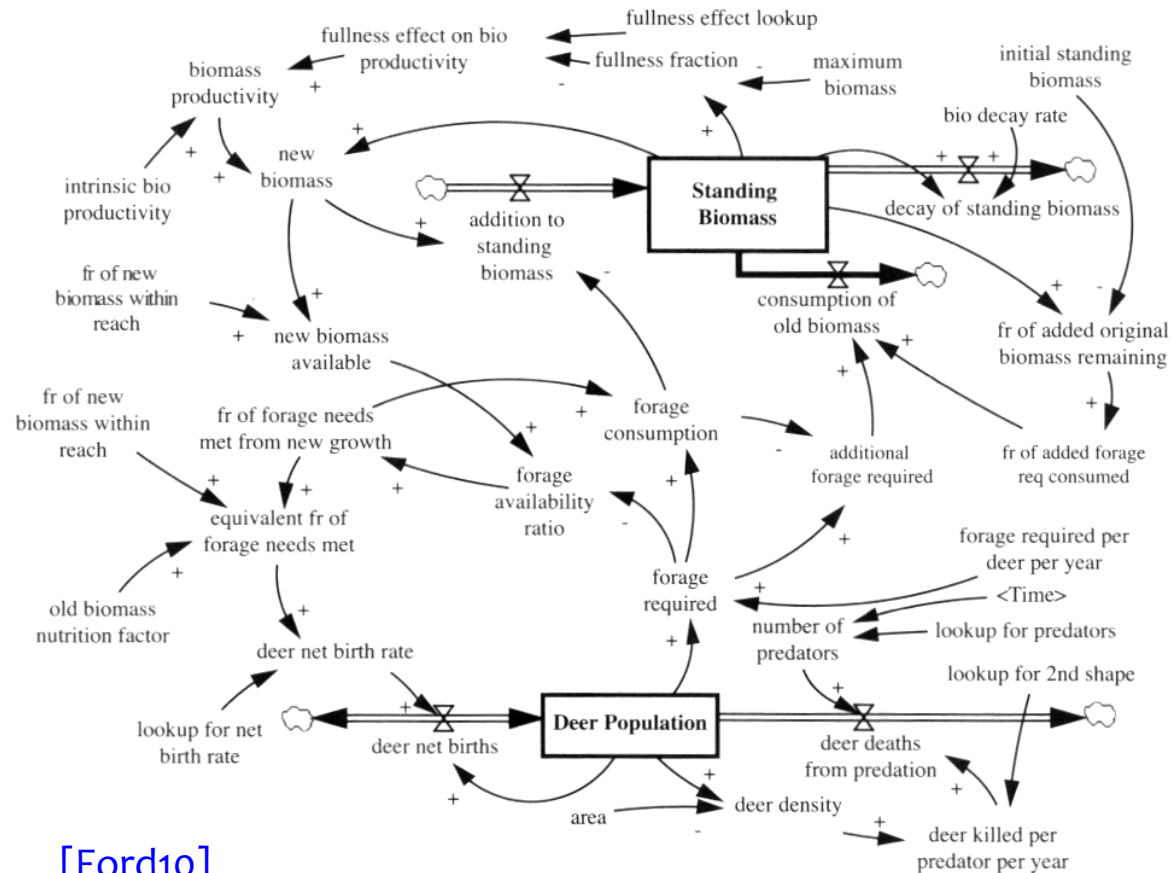
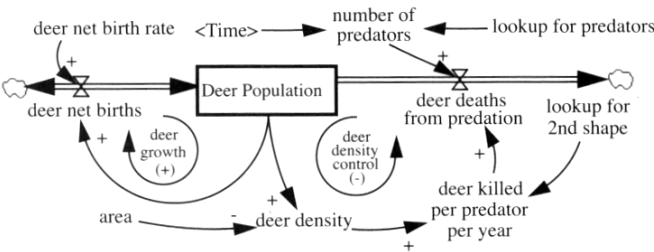


- but **real world** complexity isn't simple!

real world “complicated” complexity

- multiple **heterogeneous** agents + **complex environment** + multiple **complicated** rules of interaction and **growth** = real world behaviours

- eg : deer populations



complex systems \Rightarrow interdisciplinary working

- **multiple** domains
 - management, law, economics, engineering, psychology, systems biology, environment, ...
- **multiple** techniques
 - experiments, mathematics, statistics, computer models, ...
- no one person can be expert in all these!
- it takes *time* and *effort* to develop the necessary interdisciplinary teams

Process

YCCSA

- York Centre for Complex Systems Analysis
- we are an **interdisciplinary** team of 90+ staff and students
 - Biology – Chemistry – Computer Science – Electronics – English – Environment – History of Art – Management – Mathematics – Physics ...
 - we have associate members from other universities :
 - ◆ Birmingham – Cambridge – Durham – Madrid – Manchester – Oxford – Warwick ...
- we focus on real world complex systems requiring interdisciplinary solutions – and a **common** mindset :
 - **systems thinking**
 - ◆ *“the totality is not, as it were, a mere heap, but the whole is something beside the parts”* – Aristotle, ~350 BCE [tr. W. D. Ross 1924]
 - ◆ *“the whole is other than the sum of its parts”*

YCCSA problem domains, and tools

Socio-technical
Systems

Resilient
Systems

Fisheries

Ecosystem
Interactions

System
Simulation

System
Forensics

Systems
Biology

Novel
Computation

Gamification

Robotics

Cancer

Immunology

...

Viruses

Complex Systems Science

Networks

Statistics

Spectroscopy

Bio-inspired
Search

Mathematical
Modelling

Computational
Modelling

Swarm
Engineering

Narratives

YCCSA's three stage approach

- our process for building **collaboration**, **trust** and **respect**

1. **coming together**

2. **thinking together**

3. **working together**

- developed through EPSRC “Bridging the Gaps” TRANSIT funding, 2008

stage 1 : coming together

- YCCSA process for building collaboration, trust and respect
- weekly “cake” seminars
 - 2 hour format
- reading groups
 - scientists / arts & humanities
- visitors
- workshops, ...
- goal : to **learn** each others disciplinary languages and cultures



stage 2 : thinking together

- YCCSA process for building collaboration, trust and respect
- learning the system domain, from the different perspectives
- small, risk-free projects
 - YCCSA summer school
 - pump priming feasibility studies
- goal : to **co-create** research topics, proposals and projects

stage 3 : working together

- YCCSA process for building collaboration, trust and respect
- funded projects
- co-supervising research students across disciplines
 - CS/Biology ; Chemistry/CS ; Maths/Biology ; Electronics/CS ; ...
 - goal : teams of students
- goal : to **do transformative research**

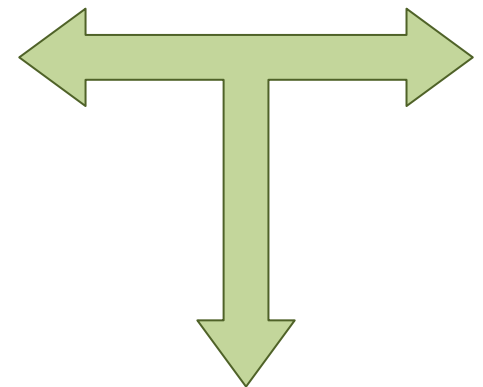
“I have never seen any scientific group working so well together and where communication is flowing so effortlessly across disciplines. What you have is truly remarkable.”

— Dr Paolo Dini, Senior Research Fellow,
Dept Media and Communications, London School of Economics

Benefits

btw, it's not for everyone!

- what kind of researcher **are you / do you want to be?**
 - all kinds are valid / valuable!
 - all kinds have costs and benefits
- research progress : guarantees v excitement
 - incremental development
 - ◆ “standing on the shoulders of giants”
 - radical novelty
 - ◆ breaking a path through unknown jungle
- disciplinarity : depth v breadth
 - single discipline
 - multidisciplinary
 - interdisciplinary
 - transdisciplinary



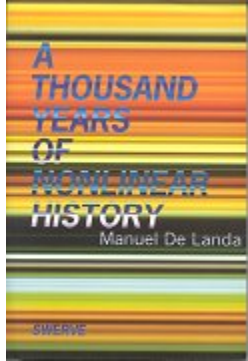
benefits to research students

- YCCSA research students are fully integrated into our research culture and research activities
- **“YCCSA students are an excellent advertisement for interdisciplinary research ... they feel supported and empowered to achieve high-quality research”**
 - external review report
- **“It is an advantage to have to explain research to non-specialists as the questions raised tended to be more unique and challenging.”**
 - YCCSA research student

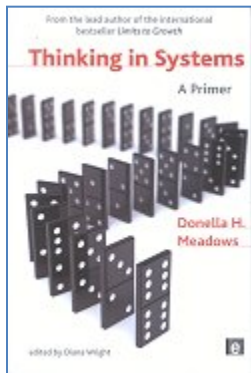
benefits of interdisciplinary working

- interesting way to work
 - it you like that sort of thing ...
- no one is expert in all domains and techniques
- so, everyone has something to learn from everyone else
 - *no room for monster egos*
 - ◆ everyone learns : students can teach their supervisors
 - ◆ learn to be comfortable saying “I don’t understand”
 - *joy of learning*, and of building a shared understanding
- excitement of research that is *other than the sum of its parts*

further reading



- Manuel De Landa. *A Thousand Years of Nonlinear History*. Zone Books. 1997



- Donella H. Meadows. *Thinking in Systems: a primer*. Earthscan. 2008

- Basarab Nicolescu. *The transdisciplinary evolution of the University*. 1999.