Complexity; a post-modern science?

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June 10 2009

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Complexity as ontology, as worldview

- The world is intrinsically connected
- The future is not fixed, is `under perpetual construction'
- Fluctuations/noise/variation/diversity is essential to evolution/adaptability/emergence;
- Change happens locally
- However, the present and the future are **not random**; there is form/structure/patterning, whose nature depends on history, context, chance and choice – and is not permanent

Flow, emergent patterning, form - but not fixed

Upon those that step into the same rivers different and different waters flow...They scatter and ...gather...come together...and flow away...approach and depart

Heraclitus

These rivers flow....they arise from the sea and flow into the sea....these rivers, while they are in the sea, do not know 'I am this river' or 'I am that river'.

Chandogya Upanishads

'there is no self-defining discrete reality to cause or effect. Forms or feelings are devoid of inherent existence; it is only on the basis of aggregation of subtle elements that forms exist; form can only be understood in relational terms to their constitutive elements.'.

Dalai Lama explaining Milarepa Buddhist text, April 2008

Integrity is this sense of becoming whole in one's relations with other things is a co-creative process in which one shapes and is shaped by one's environing circumstances...

Ames and Hall – commentary on Dao de Jing

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And then there was the theory of evolution

Darwin 1859

variation followed by selection; species evolve into more sophisticated, more complex forms Why, if physics,
in the form of the second law of
thermodynamics,
proposes that matter and form
degrade into structureless dust,
does life 'mount the incline that
matter descends' (Bergson 1907)

indeterminism

holism

Gestalt

archetypes

emergentism

Prigogine gave an answer to Bergson's question in1947.

He pointed out that for open systems, entropy

can decrease and order/patterns emerge

Epistemological methods – how do you know?

- Models as aid to thinking; what methodological assumptions, what is included?
- Inquiry but issues of power, context
- Narrative, but whose?
- Data but it describes today's relationships but tells us little about the dynamics of change
- Portfolio of experiments

Complexity – a post-modern science?

Traditional science

- Universal
- Timeless
- Certain
- Principles
- Logical deductive, inductiveSeparate things

But...

- Newton vs Leibniz; axioms
- Einstein 'deriving principles is intuitive'

Complexity

- Particularity/contingency universally heldEvolution of knowledge
- Principles systemic, role of fluctuations, non-linear relationships
 Collective emergence, not cause-effect relationships

Complexity – post-modern, but not just relative/socially constructed?

Critical realist?