

Systems thinking

Systems thinking helps people to think holistically about the interactions and interconnections that shape the behaviour of systems.



Structures

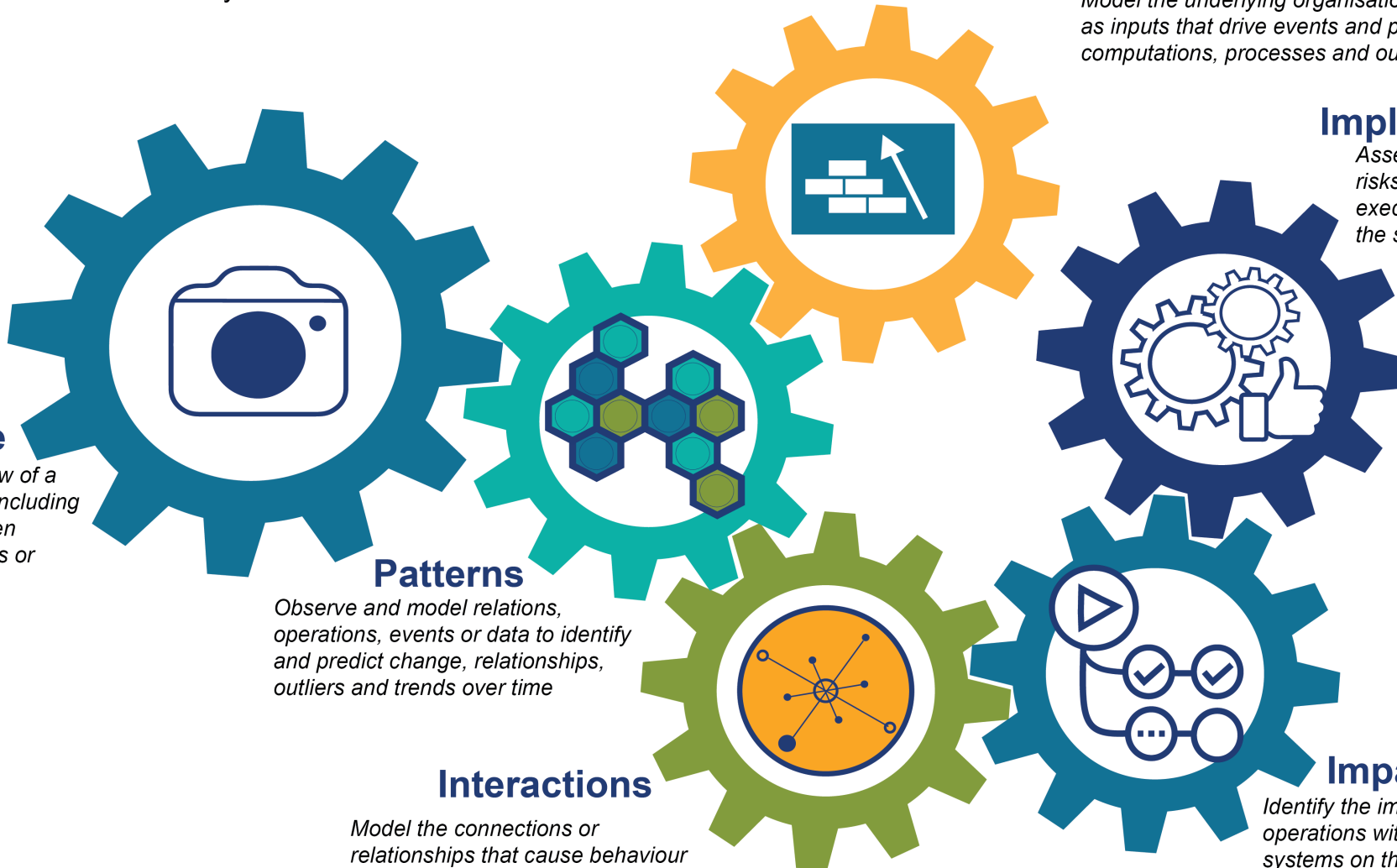
Model the underlying organisation of a system as inputs that drive events and patterns, computations, processes and outputs

Implementation

Assess the limitations, risks and benefits of executed actions within the system

Big picture

Develop an overview of a system's structure including connections between all elements, objects or components



Patterns

Observe and model relations, operations, events or data to identify and predict change, relationships, outliers and trends over time

Interactions

Model the connections or relationships that cause behaviour of one part or element of a system to affect another. A change to any part or connection may affect the entire system

Impact

Identify the impact of actions and operations within and between systems on the connected world