



SYSTEM THINKING

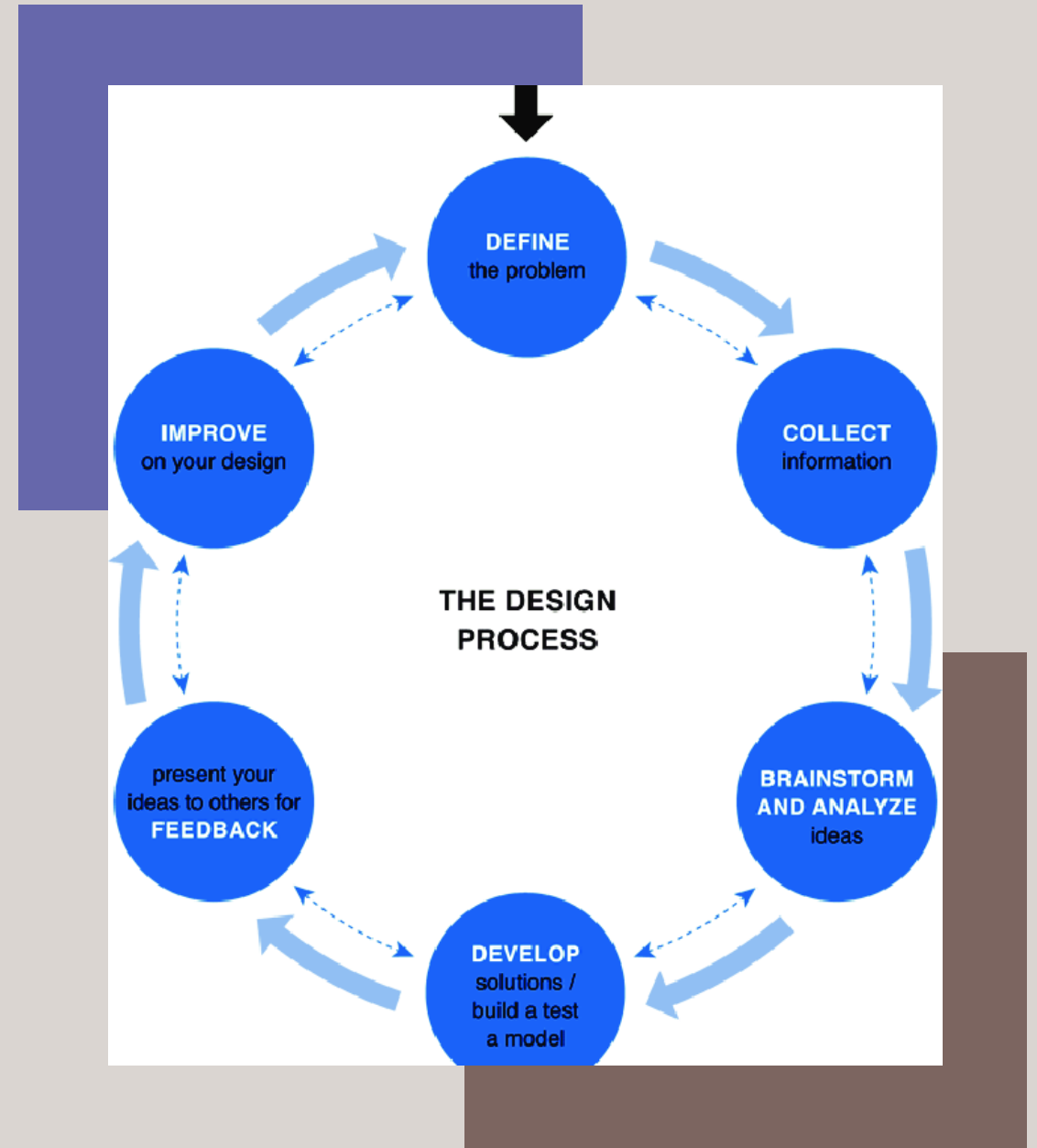
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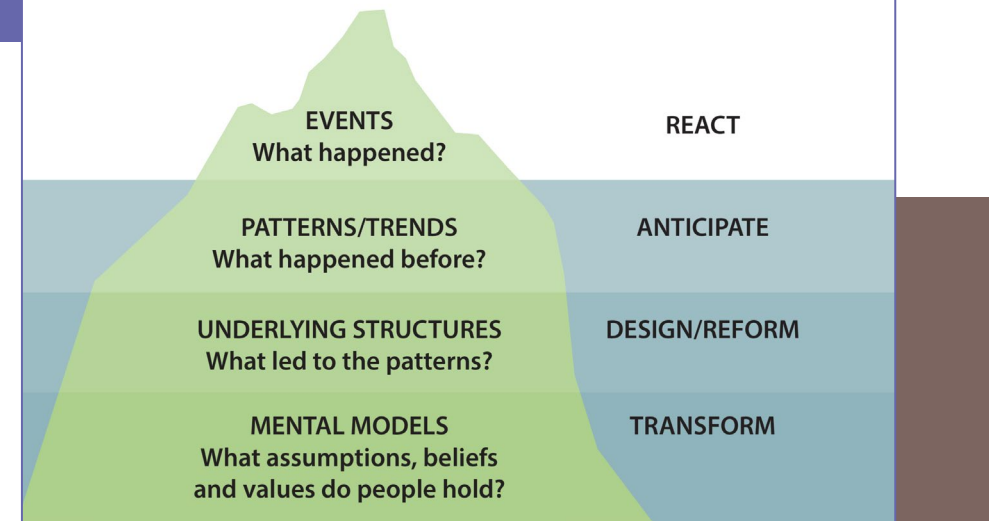
- Systems thinking is an application of General Systems Theory (GST) that uses a formal procedure of analysis to review various parts of a real-world problem and, in turn, understand how these parts are integrated in order to facilitate a desired performance or outcome (Skyttner, 2001, p. 40).
- Systems thinking is a holistic way to investigate factors and interactions that could contribute to a possible outcome. A mindset more than a prescribed practice, systems thinking provides an understanding of how individuals can work together in different types of teams and through that understanding, create the best possible processes to accomplish just about anything.



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- Systems thinking expands the range of choices available for solving a problem by broadening our thinking and helping us articulate problems in new and different ways. At the same time, the principles of systems thinking make us aware that there are no perfect solutions; the choices we make will have an impact on other parts of the system. By anticipating the impact of each trade-off, we can minimize its severity or even use it to our own advantage. Systems thinking, therefore, allows us to make informed choices.

SYSTEMS THINKING MODEL (GOODMAN, 2002)



WORKS CITED

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The Systems Thinker - <https://thesystemsthinker.com/systems-thinking-what-why-when-where-and-how/>