The POET Approach

A collaborative means for C2 systems engineering

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TRADITIONAL SYSTEMS ENGINEERING

Born in the Industrial Age

Decompose, Solve, Recompose!

EXEMPLAR OF SUCCESS

Decompose, Solve, Recompose

S

A



DEFENSE ACQUISITION SYSTEM*



DOESN'T WORK WELL FOR IT ACQUISITION



Defense Science Board National Academies

Problem

- System engineering (SE) efforts continue to flounder despite best efforts of government, warfighters, program managers and contractors
 - Slow
 - Unable to balance disparate stakeholder needs
 - Highly focused on the technical
 - Unresponsive to change
 - Divorced from users' reality



POLITICAL

The political factor is intended to encompass the interactions between people and organizations as they exercise power and authority in the context of a program

OPERATIONAL

Operational factors are those that have to do with the execution of processes and activities among people

ECONOMIC

Economic factors are those that have to do with the distribution and consumption of money and scarce resources (e.g., labor, office space, funding)

TECHNICAL

The technical factor is comprised of those issues concerned with the production and employment of various technologies

POET PATTERNS & COMPLEXITY

Traditional SE is good at handling problems when they are stable and well-defined

... but such problems are the exception

ADDRESSING THE POLITICAL AND OPERATIONAL IS HARD

Current SE focuses on the technical and economic and downplays the political and operational, where much of the instability lies



THE FIRST STEP

in making good decisions is understanding

We need to better understand the full range of POET factors

UNDERSTANDING LEADS TO PURPOSEFUL ACTION

Understanding helps stakeholders self-synchronize with the group effort

Hidden agendas and misunderstandings are dangerous for teams

Importance of Shared Understanding

"The 'Holy Grail' of effective collaboration is creating shared understanding, which is a precursor to shared commitment. If you accept that the crux of effective action is agreeing on what the problem is, then the challenge for organizations is coming to a shared understanding about what their particular dilemma is."

Jeff Conklin

THE BEST SENSORS WE HAVE ARE OUR STAKEHOLDERS

senior decision makers to program management to contractors to outside partners to end users

POET Process

Aligned with the OODA Loop



POET Activities Turnaround **Stories & Patterns** STAT Non-POET Framework parametric Analysis Intervention Patterns on Analysis **Facilitated** Planning Sessions Diagnostic Survey Tool Planning Survey Action POET Work with sponsor on Monitor program outcomes, implementation; Document milestones and decisions: Monitoling **Feedback into POET Model**

POET Process Development

- Collaborative approaches are proven way to deal with "wicked" problems
- Develop simple, scalable and repeatable process
- Iterative engagement
- Improvements
 over time



Diagnosis Phase

- Questionnaire
 - -9 Focus Areas
 - 9 or 54Questions
 - Intended to spark thinking among stakeholders

Question		Strongly Disagree		Neither			Strongly Agree	
1.	Stakeholders are committed to this project's success.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	There is an appropriate level of trust between the stakeholders on this project.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	The people working on this project put the project's overall value to the users first.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Stakeholders are aware of what is going on with the project.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	This project has the appropriate resources to reach a successful conclusion.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	This project has an effective mechanism for managing requirements from multiple stakeholders.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	This project is adapting appropriately to changes in the environment.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Project solutions balance the views of the stakeholders.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9.	The value of this program is understood by people outside of the project team.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Analysis Phase

- Looking primarily for *Concern* and *Disagreement* among groups in the nine focus areas
- Identifying natural groups of respondents that answer similarly
- Identify outliers ("Grumps" and "Pollyannas")
- Examine the relationship between the natural groups and organizational groupings





Analysis Phase

- Non-parametric analysis of survey responses
 - Distributions are not normal (non-Gaussian)
- Each survey question allows for written responses
 - Qualitative analysis



Hierarchically cluster SMEs based on significant correlation

- "bottom-up" linkage based on correlation
- Permute correlation matrix to reflect clustering



Pattern Matching

- POET Framework is based on the Design Patterns methodology
 - Pattern description is based on the template provided by *Design Patterns* (Gamma, Helm, Johnson, and Vlissides, 1995)
- Two classes of POET patterns defined
 - Diagnostic Patterns Patterns that, based on the diagnostic evaluation, describe potential problems and gaps in the program
 - Example: Gap of Understanding
 - Intervention Patterns Patterns that are potential solutions for associated diagnostic patterns
 - Example: Leveraging Leadership

Action Planning

Detailed plans for identified POET issues

- Template
 - Tasks
 - Justifications
 - Assignments/Responsibilities
 - Deadlines
 - Resources
 - Dependencies
 - Potential Issues

Conclusion

- By continually sharing information and ideas, and assessing stakeholder opinions of POET aspects of the program, we believe we can
 - Exchange information and ideas to promote shared understanding
 - Promote continual broad stakeholder involvement (especially end user)
 - Rapidly reach "good enough" solutions, not unanimity
 - Improve stakeholder buy-in
 - Surface perceived problems early
 - Leverage distributed and asynchronous collaborative participation

QUESTIONS