



The Australian Prevention
Partnership Centre
Systems and solutions for better health

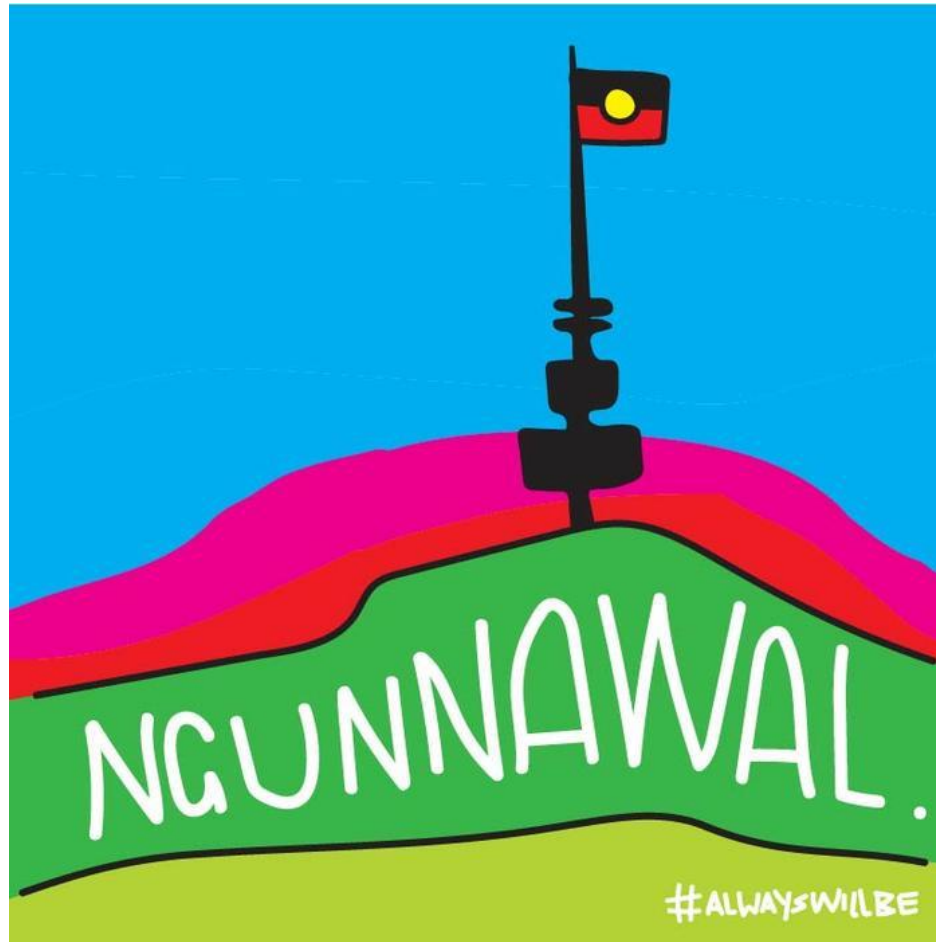
Systems thinking for prevention research

28 July 2020

Presented by Melanie Pescud



Acknowledgment of Country

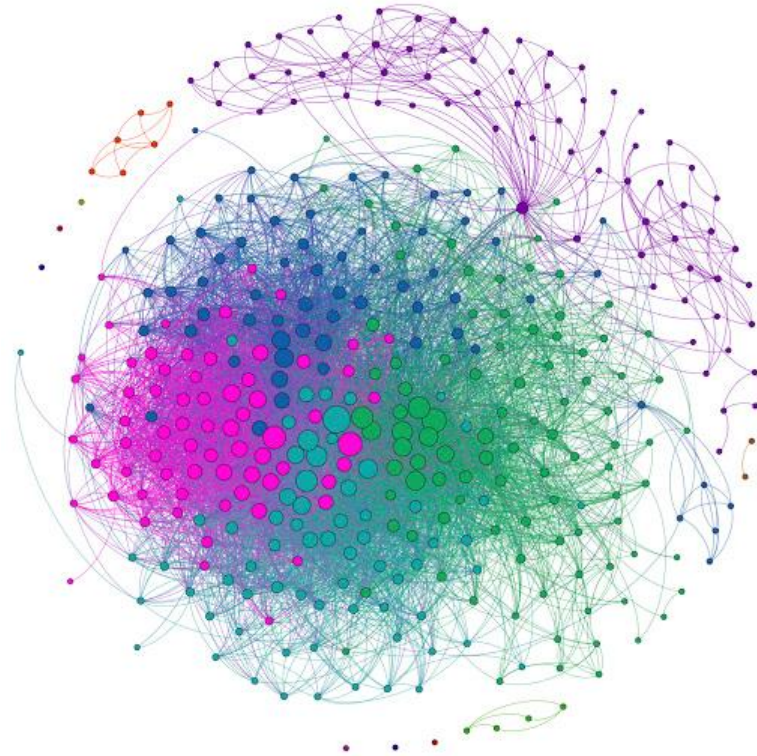


Source: NITV



Presentation outline

- What is systems thinking?
- Systems thinking in public health
- Addressing complex problems in prevention research
- Activity
- Q&A

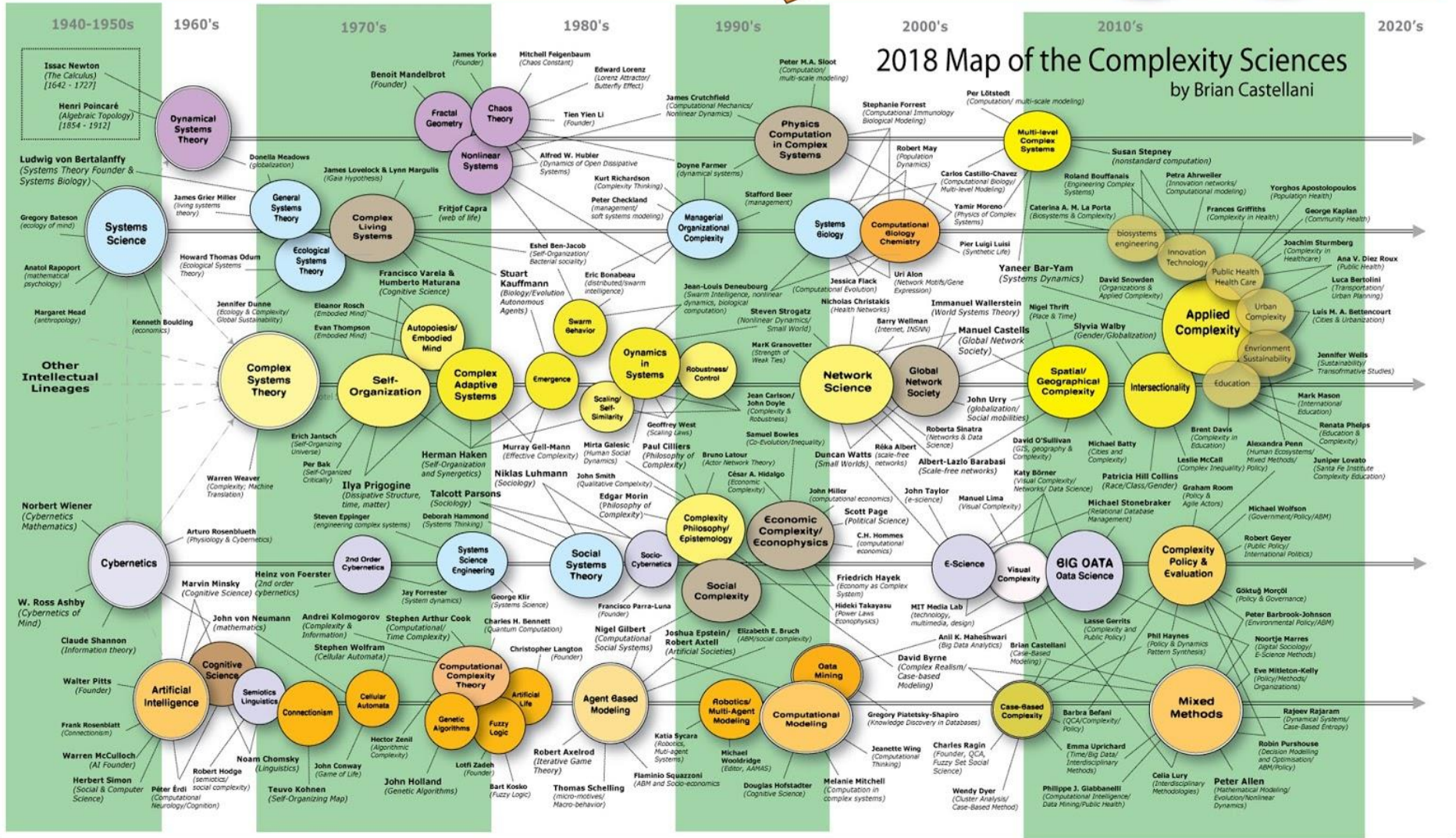


What is systems
thinking?

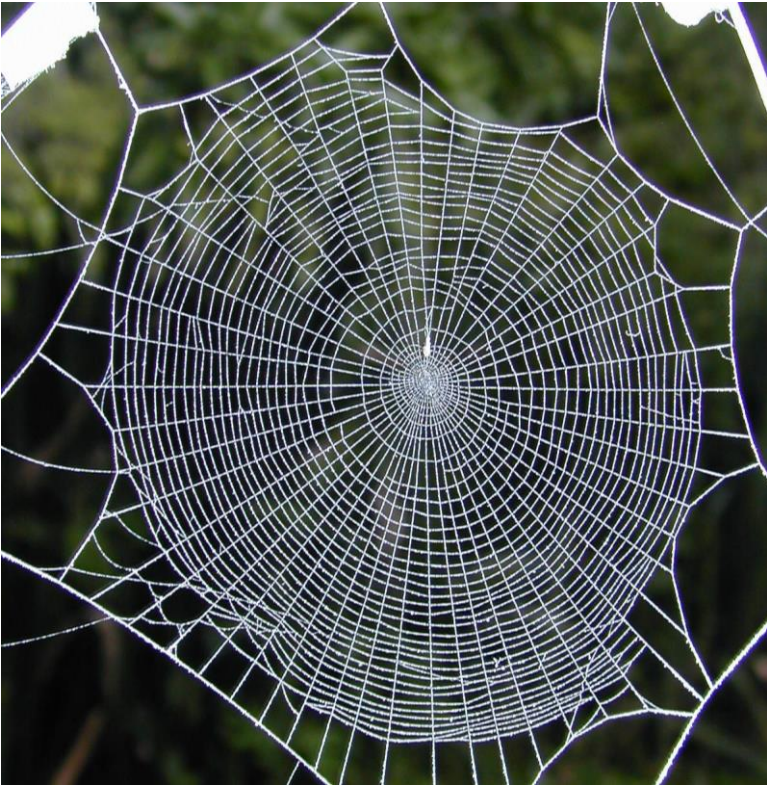
Mapping the complexity sciences



See below on how to read map!



Systems thinking is...



- ...about taking a **vantage point from where you can see the whole, a web of relationships**, rather than focusing on the detail of any one particular piece of the whole. This means that events are understood in the larger context of a pattern that is **unfolding over time**
(<https://www.iseesystems.com/>)



Systems thinking is also...

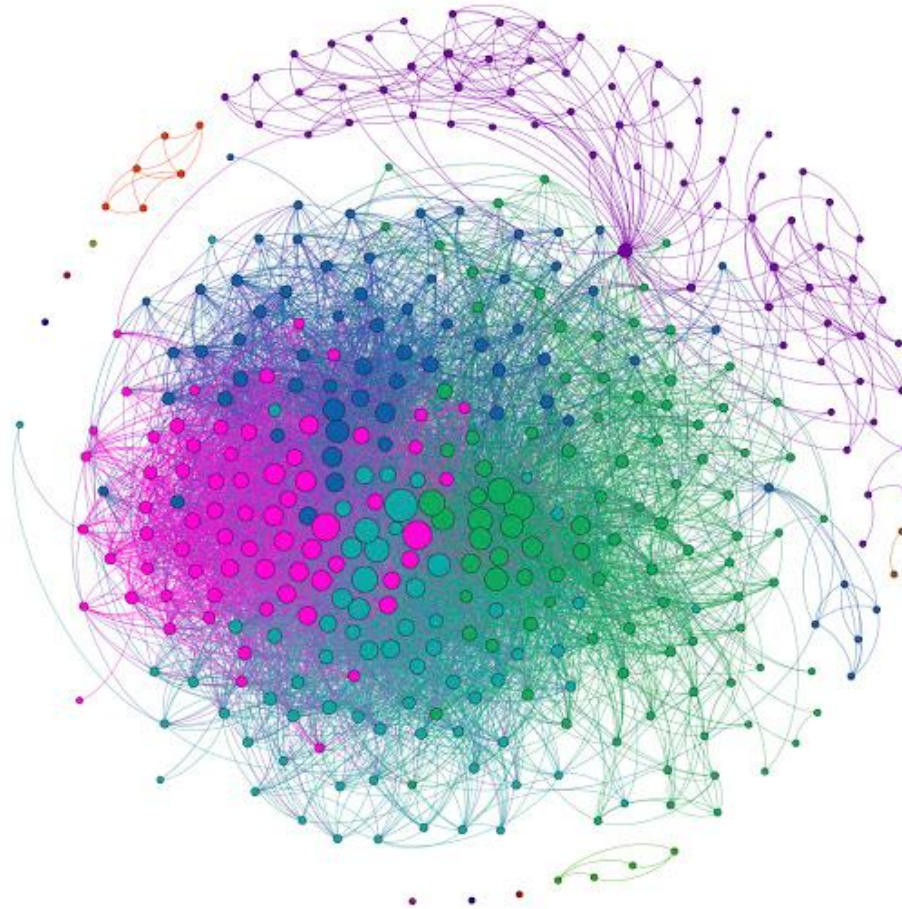
- A **conceptual lens or worldview** from which to think and act on complex problems emerging from **complex adaptive systems**
- A **mental framework** that helps us to become better problem solvers by paying attention to **relationships, boundaries, and perspectives** in a system (TAPPC)
- A framework for seeing **interrelationships** rather than things, **for seeing patterns** rather than static snapshots (Peter Senge, The Fifth Discipline)
- ...enables you to grasp and manage situations of **complexity** and **uncertainty** in which there are no simple answers. It's a way of learning your way to effective action by looking at **connected wholes** rather than **separate parts** (Open University)



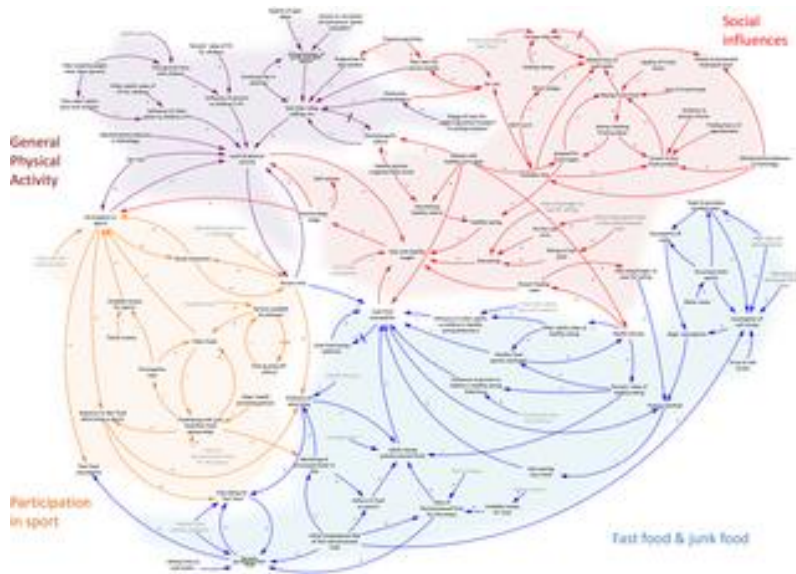
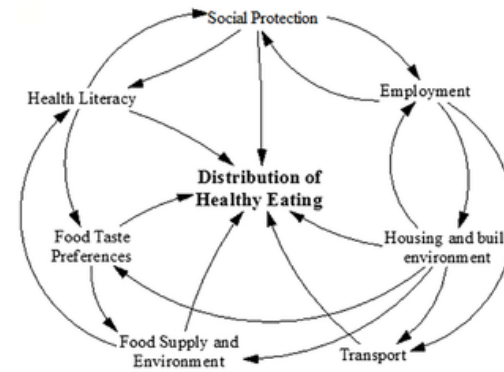
Systems thinking in public health

Why systems thinking is useful in chronic disease prevention

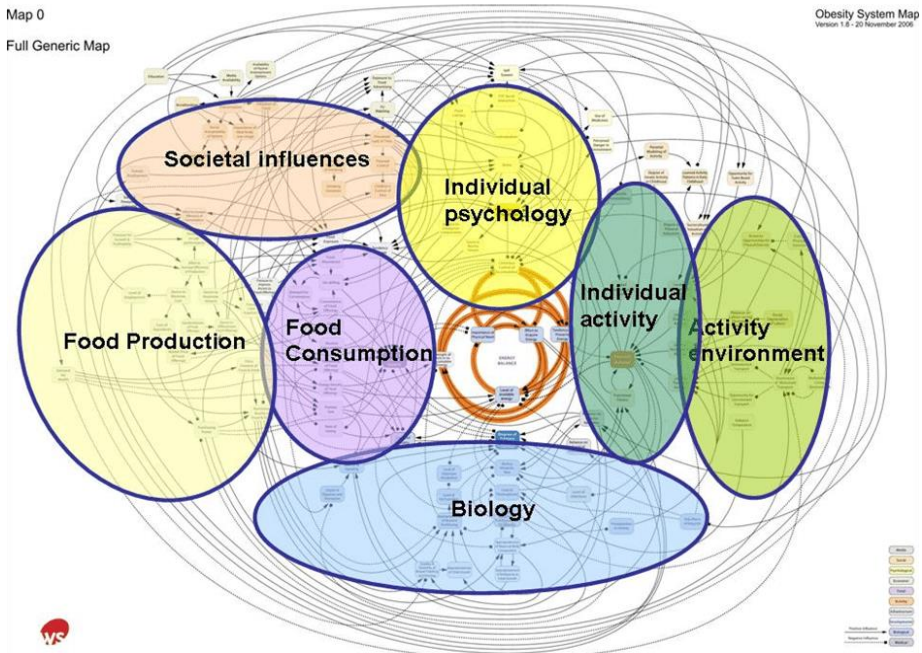
- [Video](#)



Visualising complexity in prevention research



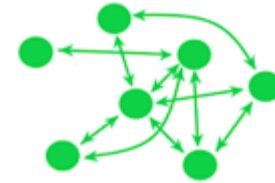
Map 0
Full Generic Map



Reductionist thinking



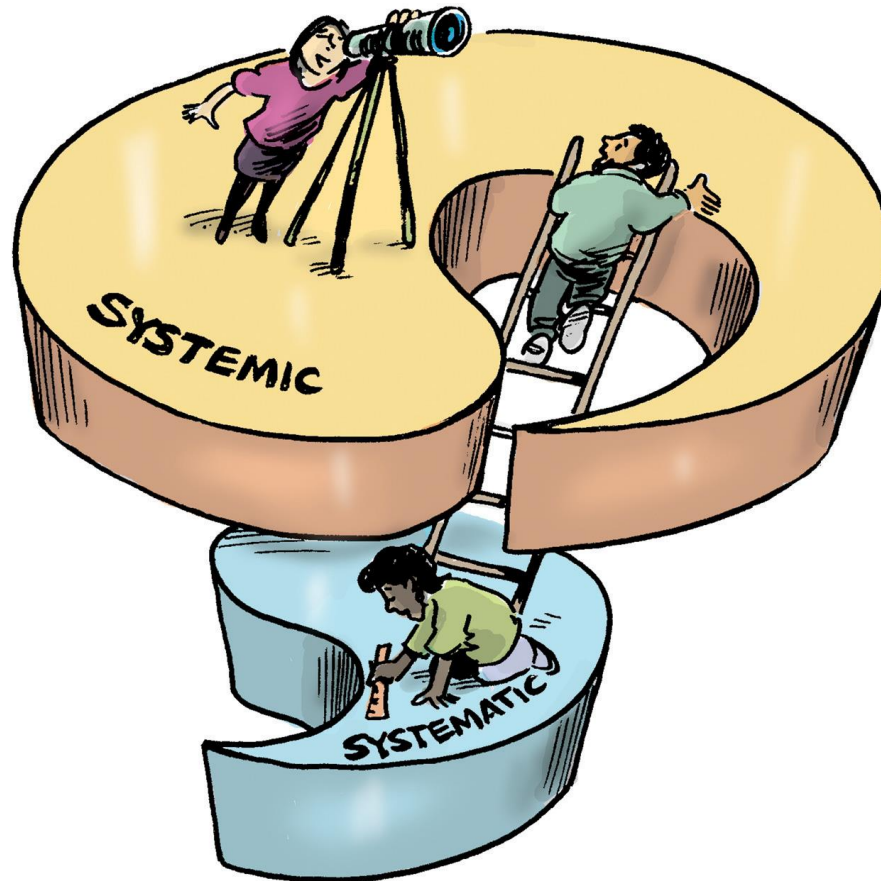
Systems thinking



For addressing	Simple or complicated problems	Complex problems
Also known as	Systematic , linear, conventional, traditional thinking	Systemic thinking
Process	Clear steps from start to finish; linear process	Numerous entry points ; non-linear process focused on learning and iterating
Key question	Does the intervention fix a problem ?	How does the intervention contribute to reshaping a system ?
Creating change	Improve parts to improve whole	Improve whole through improving relationships between parts



Does systemic thinking + systematic thinking = systems thinking?



Ison, R., & Straw, E. (2020). *The Hidden Power of Systems Thinking: Governance in a Climate Emergency*. Routledge.



Addressing complex problems in prevention research

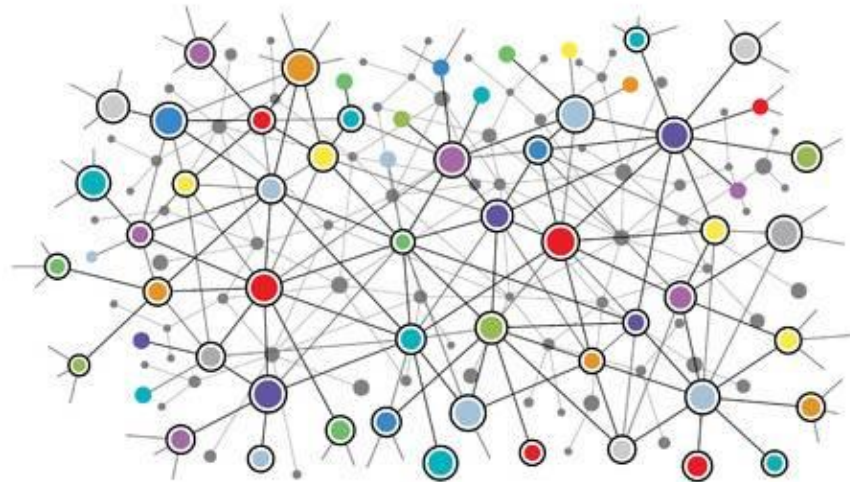
There are so many ways to address complex problems in prevention research

- Systems thinking
- Systems thinking practices
 - e.g., reflection, question assumptions, engage diverse perspectives, deep listening
- Theory
 - Systems theory
 - Implementation theory, organisational change theory, behavioural change theory
- Systems science methods
 - e.g., social network analysis, group model building, agent based modelling, dynamic simulation modelling
- Traditional methods
 - e.g., interviews, rating and benchmarking, randomised controlled trials



Understanding vs addressing complexity in prevention research

- **Understanding complexity:**
Are you describing a problem?
- **Addressing complexity:** Are you creating change in a system?



Fostering change in a system: what would a systems thinker do?

- Create shared intent
- Engage with multiple perspectives
- Understand the interrelationships between systems components
- Get clear about the boundaries of the system in which you're working
- Identify root causes
- Identify levers for change



Activity

menti.com

Pausing to reflect

- Is your work predominantly about **describing** a system or **creating change** in a system?
- In what ways do you currently work to **foster change** in your work?
 - Creating shared intent
 - Engaging with multiple perspectives
 - Understanding the interrelationships between systems components
 - Getting clear about the boundaries of the system in which you're working
 - Identifying root causes
 - Identifying levers for change



Q&A

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Thank you

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Systems case studies project

<https://preventioncentre.org.au/our-work/research-projects/systems-approaches-in-action/>

