



# Systems Thinking

For Understanding and Identifying Real World Problems



# Why This Lecture Matters

- Problems don't exist in isolation
- Most failures are systemic
- Seeing the system changes what's possible

# What's going on today?



Why  
Systems  
Matter



Anatomy of  
a System



System  
traps



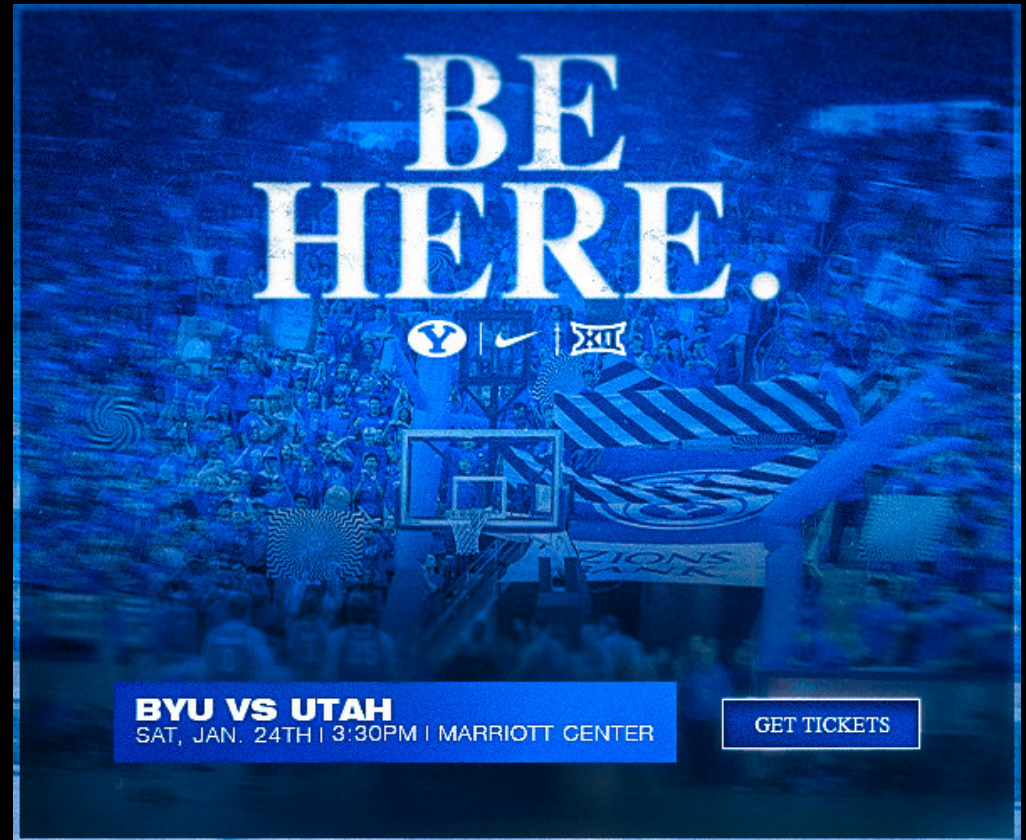
Your  
Advantage

A vibrant sunset over a body of water. The sky is filled with streaks of pink, orange, and purple. In the foreground, three rowers are visible in a boat, their forms silhouetted against the water. In the background, a larger silhouette of a rowing team is visible on the water. The text "Meet Your New Teams!" is overlaid on a semi-transparent purple arrow pointing to the right.

Meet Your New Teams!



# Game Time



**BE  
HERE.**

BYU | Nike | XII

**BYU VS UTAH**  
SAT, JAN. 24TH | 3:30PM | MARRIOTT CENTER

GET TICKETS



# Follow up

- ▶ What Surprised You?

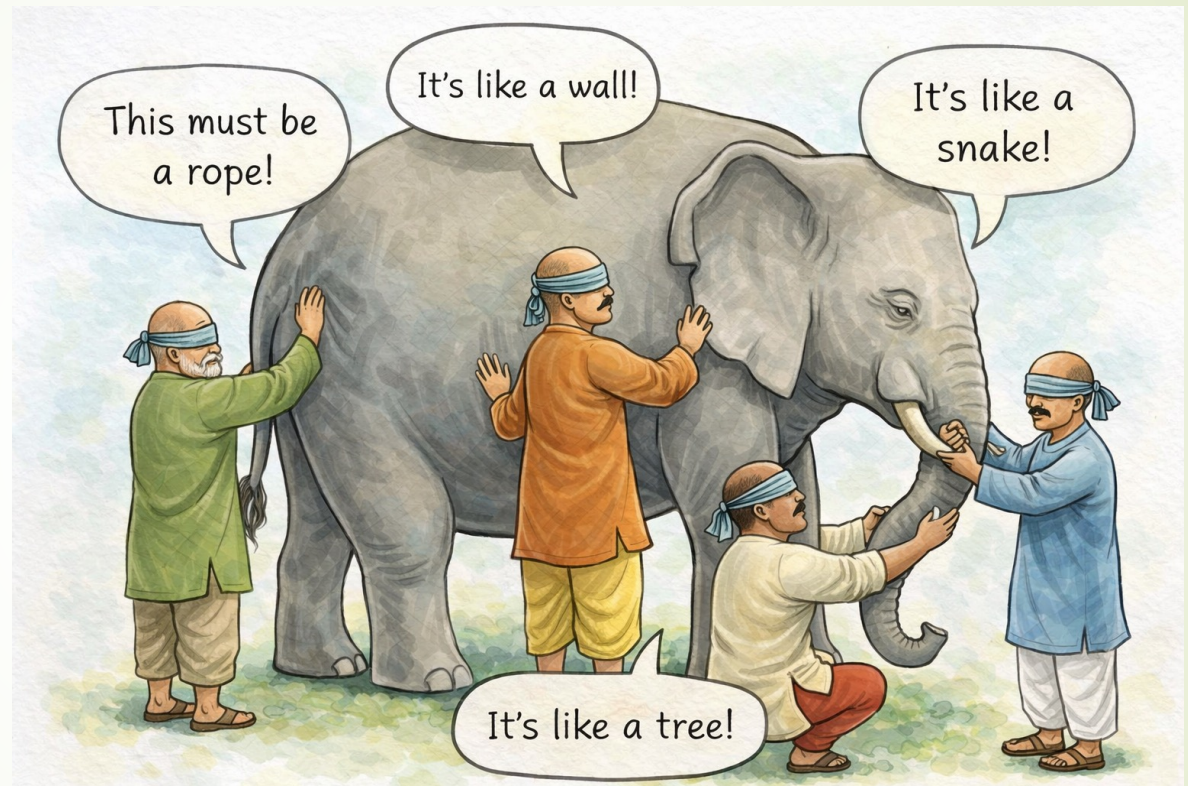
# Rethinking Systems

Most failures aren't because people are stupid or unethical. It's because they don't understand the systems that they're in.



# My Guess

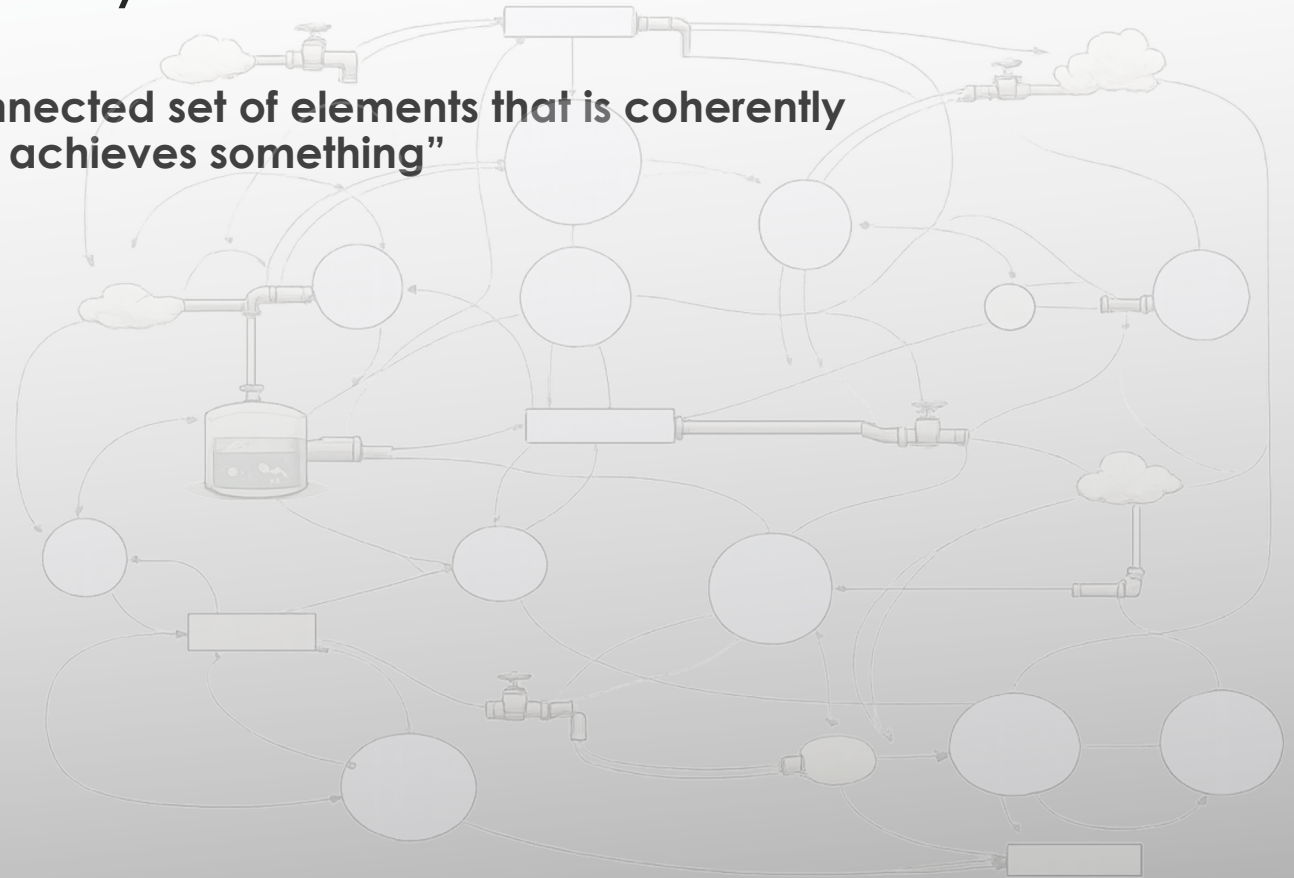
- ▶ Almost no one questioned the system itself
- ▶ If you can't see the system, you can't see the space of possible actions



# What is a System?

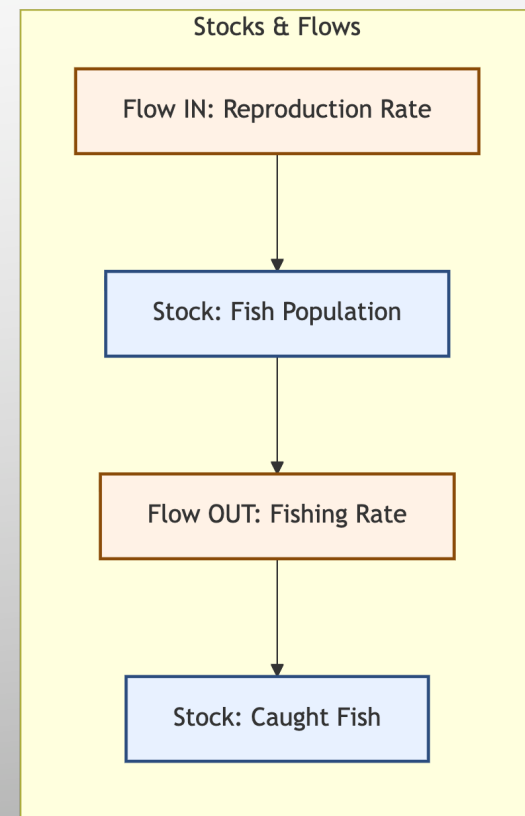
**“A System is an interconnected set of elements that is coherently organized in a way that achieves something”**

- Elements
- Connections
- Goal or Purpose



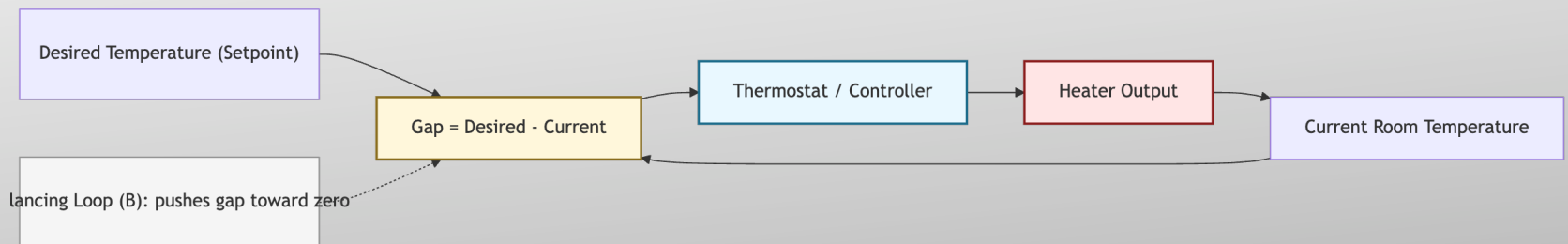
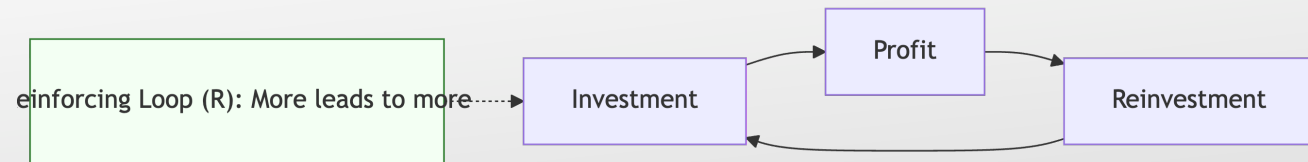
# Anatomy of a System – Stocks & Flows

- Stocks – the memory of the history of changing flows in the system

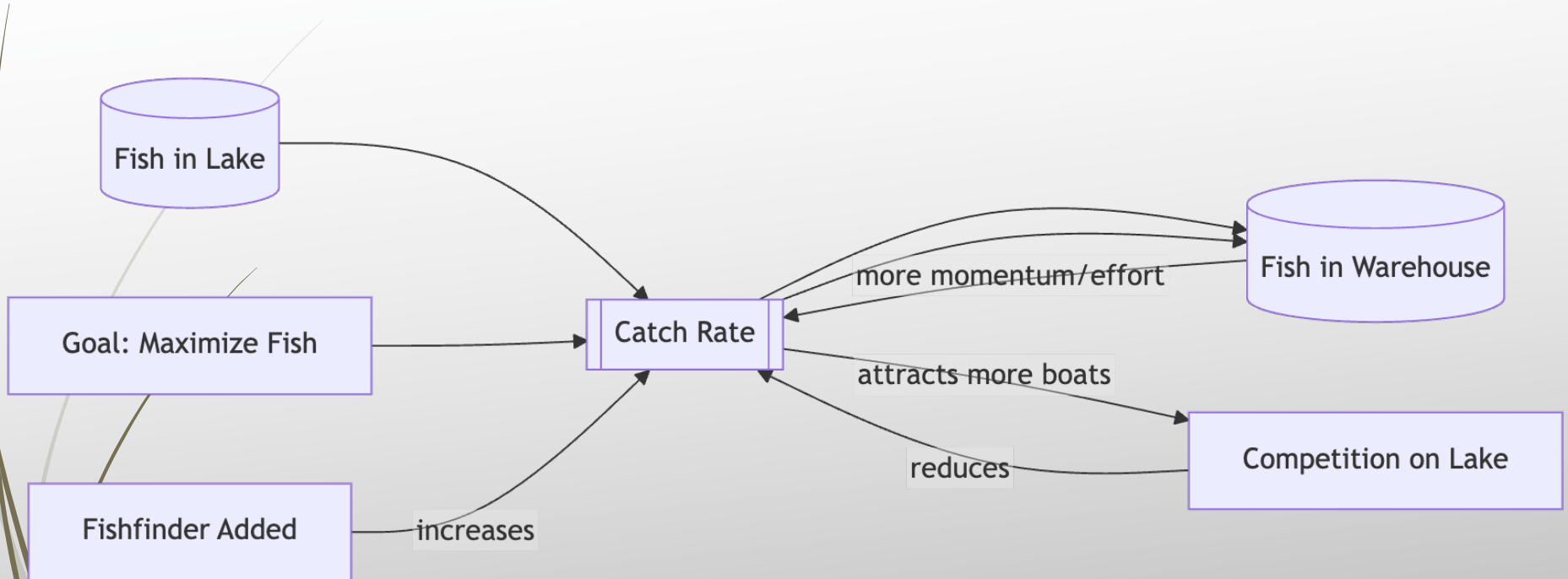


# Anatomy of a System – Feedback Loops

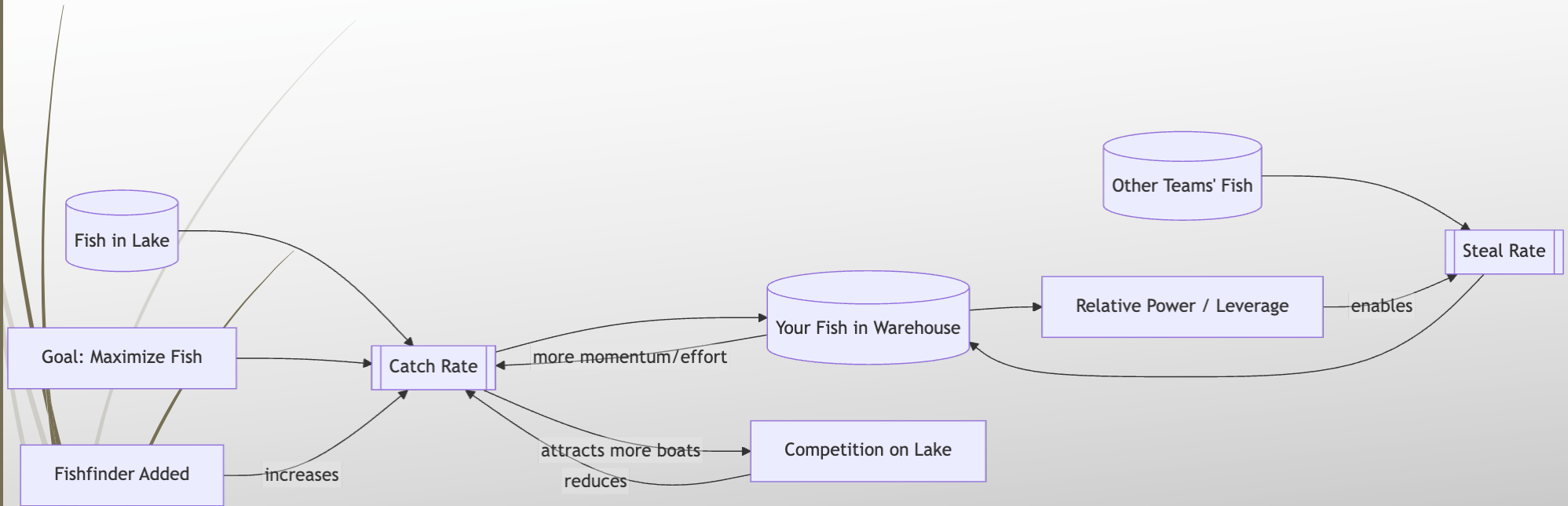
- How changes to the stock influence the flows that go back into the stock



# System Examples - Fish



# System Examples - Fish



# System Traps

- ▶ Bounded Rationality
- ▶ Rule Beating
- ▶ Success to the Successful
- ▶ Tragedy of the Commons



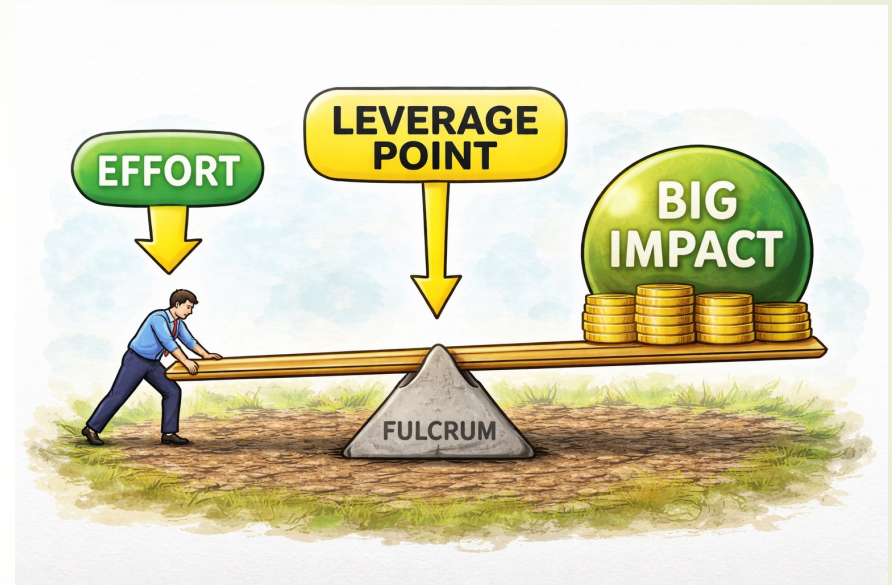
## Don't Blame People

- ▀ Systems Shape Behavior
- ▀ **“For if you suffer your people to be ill-educated, and their manners to be corrupted from their infancy, and then punish them for those crimes to which their first education disposed them, what else is to be concluded from this, but that you first make thieves and then punish them”**

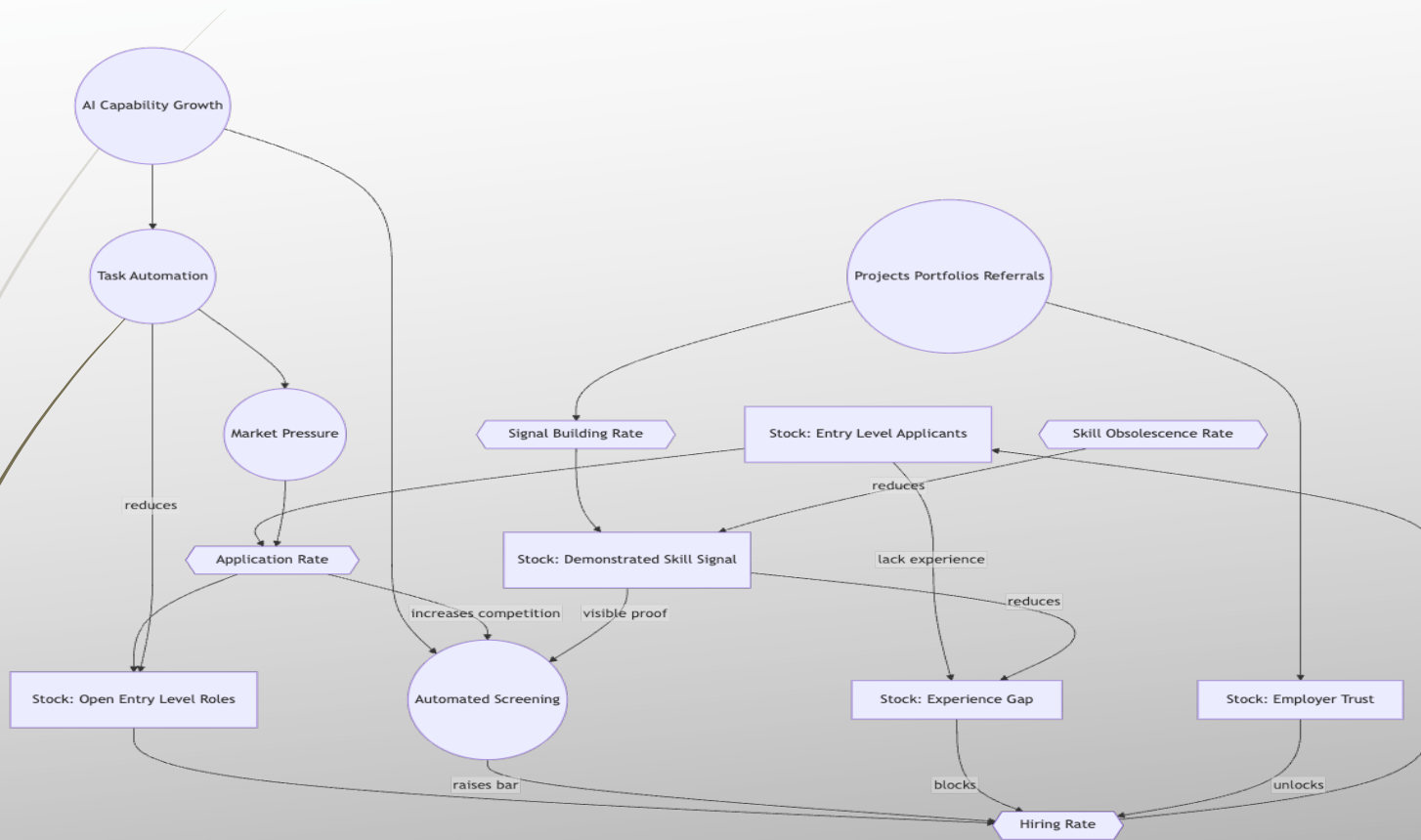


## Leverage Points: Interacting with & Changing a System

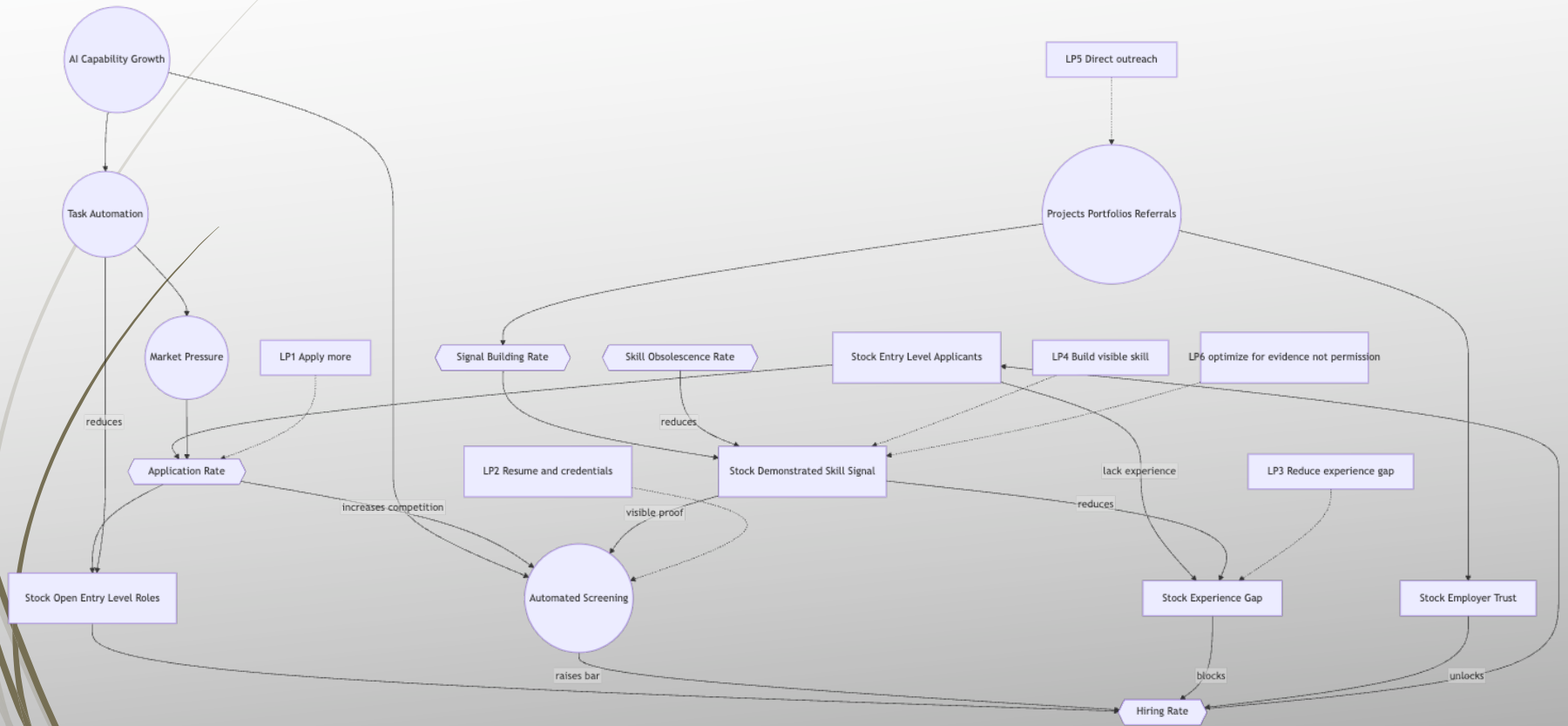
- ▶ **Surface-level leverage**
  - ▶ Parameters
  - ▶ Thresholds
  - ▶ Numbers
- ▶ **Structural leverage**
  - ▶ Feedback loops
  - ▶ Incentives
  - ▶ Information flows
- ▶ **Deep leverage**
  - ▶ Goals
  - ▶ Rules
  - ▶ Assumptions / paradigms



# System Examples - Hiring



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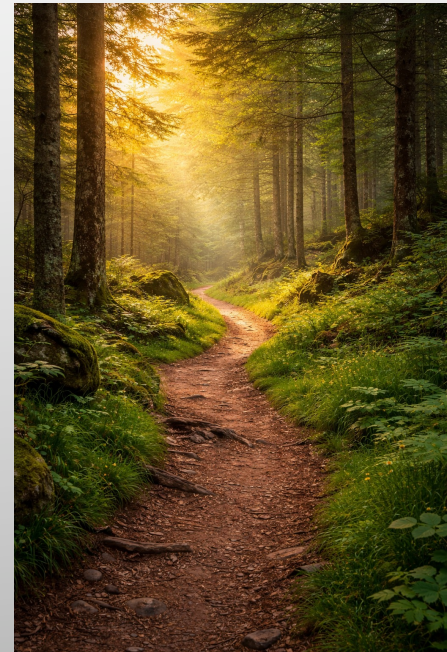


# Why This Matters for IS Students

- ▶ IS or CS?
- ▶ AI Has Changed the Terrain
  - ▶ Codifiable work gets cheaper
  - ▶ Judgement and framing remain scarce
- ▶ Information flow **is** leverage
- ▶ Orchestration is greater than execution

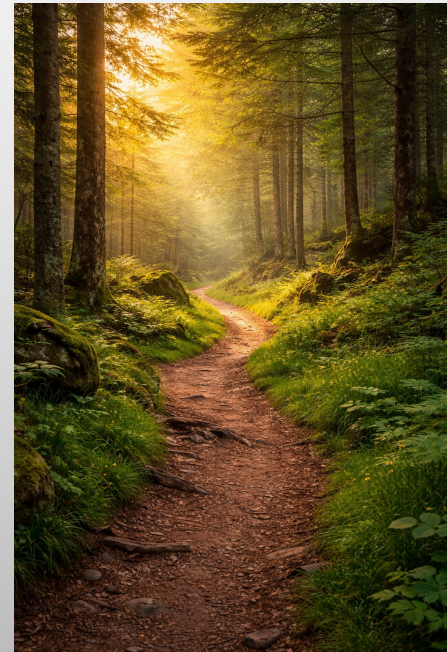
# Systems Thinking Leads to Problem Solving

- ▶ Seeing systems reveals problems
- ▶ Problems no longer look so random
- ▶ This is essentially what effective product teams do



# AI Conversation This Week

- ▶ Talk about the lectures in general (of course)
- ▶ Take some time to really dig into a system. Have the LLM help you model/visualize it with markdown/mermaid diagrams.
- ▶ Identify the different leverage points in the system.





# What's Next?

## You've learned about

Incorrect Mental Models (Lecture 1)

How/Why thinking fails, and how to counteract those failures (Lecture 2)

How to create more accurate mental models and identify problems/solutions with understanding systems (Lecture 3)

## Next Lecture

Identifying Problems Worth Solving

Understanding what problems may benefit from AI/Agentic workflows

**Homework:** Use system thinking to identify 3 potential problems you think would be interesting to try to solve. 90-second pitches for each problem need to be ready to pitch to your team next lecture!