paul pangaro, ph.d.

pan@pangaro.com

media—interaction—cybernetics

media—interaction—cybernetics

intro video

skyear—usman haque—2004

http://www.haque.co.uk/skyear

media—interaction—cybernetics

outline

cybernetics—point-of-view—models machines—interaction—conversation cybernetic models—3 projects—interaction design discussion cybernetics—point-of-view—models

CYBERNETICS

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feedback—science—cybernetics

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origins—neologism—steering

CYBERNETICS

from Greek 'kybernetes' —the art of steering

















system—goal—feedback—steering

CYBERNETICS

system has goal system aims toward the goal environment affects aim information returns to system—'feedback' system measures difference between state and goal —detects 'error'

system acts to correct

system—goal—feedback—steering

CYBERNETICS

from Greek 'kybernetes' —the art of steering

in Latin becomes 'governing' —regulation by law or person

system—goal—feedback—steering

'Cybernetics saves the souls, bodies, and material possessions from the gravest dangers.'

— Socrates according to Plato, c. 400 B.C.E.

'The future science of government should be called "la cybernetique."" — André-Marie Ampere, 1843

'Until recently, there was no existing word for this complex of ideas, and...I felt constrained to invent one....'

— Norbert Wiener, 1954



after Maturana

observed system

after Maturana



after Maturana















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communication and control

in

animal and machine







first-order cybernetics

communication and regulation

in

goal-directed systems, whether organic or constructed

first-order cybernetics
evolved communication and regulation evolved in goal-directed systems, whether organic or constructed

first-order cybernetics

communication and regulation

in

goal-directed systems, ► whether organic or constructed language and agreement

in

linguistic, goal-directed systems whether organic or constructed

first-order cybernetics

-communication and regulation > language and agreement

in

goal-directed systems, whether organic or constructed

in

linguistic, goal-directed systems whether organic or constructed

second-order cybernetics

communication and regulation

in

goal-directed systems, whether organic or constructed

language and agreement

in

linguistic, goal-directed systems whether organic or constructed

science of observed systems

science of observing systems

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CYBERNETICS

CIRCULAR CAUSAL AND FEEDBACK MECHANISMS

IN BIOLOGICAL AND SOCIAL SYSTEMS

Transactions of the Tenth Conference April 22, 23, and 24, 1953, Princeton, N. J.

Edited by

HEINZ VON FOERSTER

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS CHAMPAIGN, ILL.

Assistant Editors

MARGARET MEAD

AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY NEW YORK, N. Y.

HANS LUKAS TEUBER

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY AND NEUROLOGY NEW YORK UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF MEDICINE NEW YORK, N. Y.

Sponsored by the JOSIAH MACY, JR. FOUNDATION NEW YORK, N. Y.

PARTICIPANTS

Tenth Conference on Cybernetics*

MEMBERS

WARREN S. McCULLOCH, Chairman

Research Laboratory of Electronics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology Cambridge, Mass.

HEINZ VON FOERSTER, Secretary Department of Electrical Engineering, University of Illinois Champaign, Ill.

GREGORY BATESON

Veterans Administration Hospital Palo Alto, Cal.

ALEX BAVELAS[†] Department of Economics and Social Science, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Cambridge, Mass. JULIAN H. BIGELOW Department of Mathematics, Institute for Advanced Study

Princeton, N. J. HENRY W. BROSIN

Department of Psychiatry, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine Pittsburgh, Pa.

> LAWRENCE K. FRANK 72 Perry St., New York, N. Y.

RALPH W. GERARD[†] Departments of Psychiatry and Physiology, University of Illinois College of Medicine Chicago, Ill.

> GEORGE EVELYN HUTCHINSON Department of Zoology, Yale University New Haven, Conn.

HEINRICH KLÜVER Division of the Biological Sciences, University of Chicago Chicago, Ill.

LAWRENCE S. KUBIE Department of Psychiatry and Mental Hygiene, Yale University School of Medicine New Haven, Conn.

> RAFAEL LORENTE de NÓ† kocketeller institute for Medical Kesearch

New York, N. Y. DONALD G. MAROUIS

Department of Psychology, University of Michigan Ann Arbor, Mich.

MARGARET MEAD

New York, N. Y.

F. S. C. NORTHROP

Department of Philosophy, Yale University New Haven, Conn.

* This is the final conference. + Absent. WALTER PITTS

Research Laboratory of Electronics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology Cambridge, Mass,

ARTURO S. ROSENBLUETH[†] Department of Physiology, Instituto Nacional de Cardiologia Mexico City, D. F., Mexico

> LEONARD J. SAVAGE Committee on Statistics, University of Chicago Chicago, III.

> > T. C. SCHNEIRLA American Museum of Natural History New York, N. Y.

HANS LUKAS TEUBER Department of Psychiatry and Neurology, New York University College of Medicine New York, N. Y.

> GERHARDT VON BONIN Department of Anatomy, University of Illinois College of Medicine Chicago, Ill.

GUESTS

VAHE E. AMASSIAN Department of Physiology and Biophysics, University of Washington School of Medicine Seattle, Wash.

> Y. BAR-HILLEL Department of Philosophy, Hebrew University Jerusalem, Israel

JOHN R. BOWMAN Department of Physical Chemistry Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, University of Pittsburgh Pittsburgh, Pa.

YUEN REN CHAO Department of Oriental Languages, University of California Berkeley, Cal.

JAN DROOGLEEVER-FORTUYN Department of Neurology, University of Groningen Groningen, Holland

W. GREY-WALTER

Stapleton, Bristol, England

HENRY QUASTLER Control Systems Laboratory, University of Illinois Urbana, Ill.

CLAUDE SHANNON

Laboratories, Inc., Murray Hill Laboratory Murray Hill, N. J.

THE JOSIAH MACY, JR. FOUNDATION FRANK FREMONT-SMITH, Medical Director

JANET FREED LYNCH, Assistant for the Conference Program

+ Absent.

warren mcculloch—rise of AI—intelligent confusions



warren mcculloch—rise of AI—intelligent confusions



ross ashby—system limits—requisite variety—learning



ross ashby—system limits—requisite variety—learning



von forester-circularity-understanding understanding





THE SYSTEMS INQUIRY SERIES PUBLISHED BY INTERSYSTEMS PUBLICATIONS

Understanding Understanding

Essays on Cybernetics and Cognition

Heinz von Foerster



cybernetics—circularity—causality

'Cybernetics introduces for the first time and not only by saying it, but methodologically the notion of circularity, circular causal systems.' — Heinz von Foerster



media—interaction—cybernetics

outline

cybernetics—point-of-view—models

machines—interaction—conversation

cybernetic models—3 projects—interaction design discussion

machines—interaction—conversation





APPLICATIONS IN EDUCATION AND EPISTEMOLOGY

ELSEVIER

machines—interaction—conversation



one level sets goals...

machines—interaction—conversation





respond to sound with light show





respond to sound with light show

if bored, change nature of response



respond to sound with light show



gordon pask—circular interactions—typing



gordon pask—circular interactions—art installation

video

colloquy of mobiles—gordon pask—1968 cyberneticians.com

gordon pask—circular interactions—modeling



architecture—participants—'interaction'



history—cooperation—'relationship'



shared models—immateriality—'conversation'



dance—contention—shared outcomes



subjectivity—synchronization—coherence



media—interaction—cybernetics

outline

cybernetics—point-of-view—models machines—interaction—conversation cybernetic models—3 projects—interaction design —goal-focused software —interaction modeling —entailment-based user experience what does it mean to click on a hyperlink?

hot on the trail of something in my browser, and...

- I have no clue what it means to click here, so I just try it...
- I suspect the current page is totally irrelevant, so I'm hoping the next page is more what I want...
- I'm totally distracted by this interesting link, it having nothing to do with what I was just doing...
- I forget what my goal is, maybe I'll remember if I click here...

clicking—action—intent



after Pask

clicking—action—intent

GOALS ACTIONS



```
whose goal is it anyway?
```

'P-Individual' = psychological individual a perspective, point-of-view, or goal a repertoire of consistent processes, all in service of the goal

'User' = collection of P-Individuals (a.k.a 'p-selves') not necessarily consistent in their goals shifting in priority or focus




goal model—construct—interaction



feature proposal—cybernetic modeling—linking

system captures my shifts in goals tracks and manages my changing focus allows for multiple perspectives (p-selves) in single user





I isted in Snan Directory Computing: Internet: Web Building: Formatting

feature proposal—cybernetic modeling—linking

replace 'Open Link in New Tab' with

- 'Seek Goal' pursue link for current goal to 'learn javascript'
- 'Next Goal' remember url as future goal, but continue to 'learn javascript'
- 'Seek Next' pursue link as new current goal, and shift focus to 'find javascript programmer'

feature proposal—cybernetic modeling—linking

organizes my windows into goal threads maintains my contexts for multiple, simultaneous, multi-windowed goals makes re-tracing more efficient combines history, bookmarks, back, forward minimizes separate functions, increases control produces a re-usable research record to share

media—interaction—cybernetics

outline

cybernetics—point-of-view—models machines—interaction—conversation cybernetic models—3 projects—interaction design —goal-focused software —interaction modeling —entailment-based user experience goal-making—participation—double-loop systems

participative systems

http://pangaro.com/PS

'participants'

act on their own behave in complex ways that make sense t_{0} is interact with us directly work with us in achieving our goals modify their own goals collaborate with us in the creation new goals collaborate with us on the design of new partners

space of participative systems



system variations interactive media



system variations — summary

user may be collaborating with user is *passive* double the participant loop participant is *leading* the participant may be a design partner Participant's status user is user functioning as if uses the participant an participant as a tool single loop *participant* is participant is the user's peer passive double loop single loop User's status framework

increasing system variety — single-loop



framework

increasing system variety transition to double loop



framework

increasing system variety double-loop



framework

categorize media projects



propose interactivity metrics



summary goals for participative systems

encompass complexity, collaboration, and goal-directed systems in a single framework

provide a framework to characterize, compare, and extend any given product or service

propose a means to construct collaborative design partners

media—interaction—cybernetics

outline

cybernetics—point-of-view—models machines—interaction—conversation cybernetic models—3 projects—interaction design —goal-focused software —interaction modeling —entailment-based user experience

meaning-making—participation—entailment

27 texts 16 terms	This software, called THOUGHT SHUFFLER, helps you create, navigate, and understand electronic content of any sort. Click around to start shuffling.	Terms can be defined by you, defined ahead by the author, or suggested by thought shuffler.	Terms can be found in the text automatically by thought shuffler and offered as suggestions.
THOUGHT SHUFFLER	THOUGHT SHUFFLER	THOUGHT SHUFFLER	THOUGHT SHUFFLER
CELLS			
CLICK	CLICK		
SINGLE CLICK			
DOUBLE CLICK			
SUGGESTIONS			SUGGESTIONS
UNDERSTAND	UNDERSTAND		
DEMOS			
TERM		TERM	TERM
NEW TERM			
TEXT			TEXT
NEW TEXTS			
PERMISSION			

http://pangaro.com/thoughtshuffler

cybernetics quoted

'...communication and control in animal and machine' — Norbert Wiener

'... the art of defensible metaphors' — Gordon Pask

the study of the immaterial aspects of systems'
 W. Ross Ashby

• ... only practiced in Russia and other under-developed countries'
 — Marvin Minsky

shared models—immateriality—'conversation'



humberto maturana—languaging—living together





cybernetics summarized



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appendices & support slides



goals of cybernetic modeling

see causality as a loop

shift from hierarchy of power to participation in shared goals
place actions in the context of goals
understand what is possible for a system

possibilities are defined by 'requisite variety' (rv)
rv enables the design of changes to the system to improve it

measure the degree of mutual understanding

define 'conversation', 'agreement'

define and realize 'intelligent systems' discuss participation, choice, ethics

domain of cybernetic modeling

includes goals — the 'why' of actions as well as 'how'

- systems are defined by boundaries
- systems have goal(s)
- information flow from the environment to the system relevant to achieving a goal defines 'feedback'
- goals bound to actions, actions bound to goals
 - 'through-looping'
- systems as abstractions
 - not about what a system is made of
 - not delimited by subject domain or discipline or distinctions such as biological, physical, ecological, psychological, or social

scope of cybernetics

explanation of communication = psychology modeling of learning = cognitive science limits of knowing = epistemology hearer makes the meaning = post-modernism reality as social construction = constructivism reliable methodologies of describing = science

measuring understanding & agreement = science of subjectivity = second-order cybernetics cybernetic modeling

not about what a system is made of not delimited by subject domain, discipline, or distinctions such as biological, physical, ecological, psychological, social, linguistic includes goals — the 'why' as well as the 'how' systems are defined by boundaries systems have goal(s) information flow from the environment to the system relevant to achieving a goal defines 'feedback'

connects goal to action — 'looping-through'

system—goal—feedback—steering

CYBERNETIC MODELING

system has goal system aims toward the goal environment affects aim information returns to system — 'feedback' system measures difference between state and goal — detects 'error'

system attempts to correct

repeats

system—changing own goals—second-order model

CYBERNETIC MODELING—second-order

system defines a new goal system aims toward the goal environment affects aim information returns to system — 'feedback' system measures difference between state and goal — detects 'error'

system unable to correct



articulation of a desired end-state in the context of

one (or more) means or methods to achieve that state — a.k.a. sub-goal(s)

process of selecting and executing a sub-goal process of evaluating the efficacy of a method by comparing results to the goal

revising of the relationships of goal and sub-goals

requisite variety—effectors

maintain control?

controller with goal system Sufficient variety? - What are the parameters in effector the environment that the system can effect? - Within what range of those environment parameters can the system
requisite variety—sensors











goal-making—participation—double-loop systems

participative systems

'participants'

act on their own behave in complex ways that make sense t_{0} is interact with us directly work with us in achieving our goals modify their own goals collaborate with us in the creation new goals collaborate with us on the design of new partners

interaction framework

to understand existing interactions with participants, and to propose new and more interesting ones, we need a framework to characterize degrees of

autonomy complexity interactivity collaboration goal-setting

categorizing systems — single-loop system

after C Argyris 1992

can detect and react

thermostat senses temperature below 70°f setpoint and turns on heat



after C Argyris 1992

can detect and react on multiple levels system can sense from outside itself system can also sense the status of its lower-level goal: is it achieved, how closely, for how long...



has goals that are dynamic and changeable

system compares status of lower-level goal to higher-level higher-level goal may take action to modify lower-level goal this new goal causes actions to be taken outside



Pask's Musicolour

avoids boredom [second-order goal] by varyingmapping of sound to light [first-order goal] in response to changing inputs from musician



adaptive cruise control avoids collisions with vehicles [second-order goal] by varyingset cruising speed [first-order goal] in response to changing speed of vehicles in front



single-loop interactions

single-loop systems *interact* with an environment or other system while trying to achieve their own, unchangeable goal



double-loop interactions

double-loop systems go beyond mere interaction to *participate* in the modeling and changing of their own goals



• adaptive cruise control

participative systems

double-loop systems *participate* with other systems *implicitly* when goals are changed because of others' actions



participative systems

double-loop systems may *participate explicitly* with other double-loop systems in goal-setting



participative systems — definition

modify themselves as a result of interactions participate in changing their goals influence other double-loop systems to test and modify their goals participate in the creation of new possibilities

only double-loop systems are participative

participative systems — collaboration

when double-loop systems interact with other double-loop systems for the **same** goals, they **collaborate** with each other



framework

 adaptive cruise control plus driver actions

composing systems humans and technology



User may be single- or double-loop sub-system Artifact may be single- or double-loop sub-system

space of participative systems



system variations — summary



system variations interactive media



increasing system variety — single-loop



increasing system variety transition to double loop



increasing system variety double-loop



categorize media projects



propose interactivity metrics



summary goals for participative systems

encompass complexity, collaboration, and goal-directed systems in a single framework

provide a framework to characterize, compare, and extend any given product or service

propose a means to construct collaborative design partners

participative design



participative design



related publications (selected)

- 1943 Bigelow, Rosenbleuth, & Wiener Behavior, Purpose, and Teleology
- 1943 McCulloch & Pitts A Logical Calculus of the Ideas in Nervous Activity
- 1948 Wiener Cybernetics
- 1949 Shannon & Weaver Mathematical Model of Communications
- 1952 Ashby Design for the Brain
- 1956 Ashby An Introduction to Cybernetics
- 1961 Pask An Approach to Cybernetics

disciplines relying on feedback processes:

refining and clarifying goals = design

understanding customer needs = consultative selling organizing evidence to support conclusions = law directing and measuring work = management diagnosing treatments based on symptoms = medicine specifying appropriate physical systems = engineering

