

INDEX

A

Absent or patchy evidence, 131
Activities, 37
Acyclic, 101
Appropriateness, 162
Aspen Institute, 43
Attention deficit, 17

B

Bayesian Belief Networks (BBNs), 97
Bayesian networks, 103
Bayesian statistics, 102
Bayes, Thomas, 102
'Black-box' modelling, 16
Boundary objects, 132

C

Calibration, 119
Causal (cognitive) mapping, 11
Causal discovery, 140
Causal inference, 98, 137, 139
Causal Loop Diagram (CLD), 47
Causal mapping, 11
Causal probabilistic models, 10, 103

Checkland, Peter, 30
Child nodes, 100
Choosing systems mapping methods, 169–172
Club of Rome, 113
Cognitive mapping, 11
Combining data sources and evidence, 140
Combining methods, 162, 172
Communicate, 15
Comparing systems mapping methods, 163–169
Conditional independence, 138
Conditionally dependent, 98
Conditional probabilities, 105
Core system engine, 49, 52
Creativity, 141
Cross-sectional data, 139
Cultural-Historical Activity Theory (a.k.a Activity Theory, Activity Systems, CHAT), 11
Customers, actors, transformation, worldview, owner, and environment (CATWOE), 30
Cynefin, 11

D

Data, 129
 Data-poor contexts, 131, 132
 Dawd, Philip, 110
 Definitions, 3
 Dependency models, 10, 103
 Design thinking, 10
 Deterministic, 117
 Difference-in-differences, 139
 Differential equation, 116
 Directed graphical models, 10, 103
 Disagreement between stakeholders, 153
 Disengagement of stakeholders, 154
 Drawing is childish, 27
 Dynamical problems, 120

E

Ease of use, 7
 Edges, 5
 Emphasis on participation, 8
 Estimating networks, 138
 Evaluation, 33
 Evidence, 129
 Evidence mapping, 137
 Existing evidence, 136
 Experimental evaluation methods, 43
 Expert systems, 110

F

Facilitating, 149–151
 Facilitator burnout, 154
 Feedback loops, 48
 Flow diagram, 35
 Flows, 114
 Forecast, 16
 Foresight, 48
 Forrester, Jay, 56, 125
 Frequentist, 102
 Fuzzy Cognitive Mapping (FCM), 79

G

‘Gateway’ tools, 17
 Generating new questions, 132
 Giga-mapping, 12
 Granger causality, 139
 (Group) Concept mapping, 11
 Group dynamics, 150
 Group model building, 122

H

Helping us think, 14
 Horrendograms, 15, 47, 74

I

Impacts, 37
 Influence diagrams, 10, 50, 103
 Inputs, 37
 Instrumental variables, 139
 Interested amateurs, 132
 Intervention, 39
 Intervention theory, 10, 38

J

Judgement of the researcher, 134

K

Knowledge-based systems, 110
 Kosko, Bart, 92
 Kumu, 58

L

Lancaster University, 30
 Land use futures, 57
 Leaf nodes, 100
 Limits to Growth, 56, 113, 125
 Linear regression, 139
 Living documents, 15, 180

Log frames, 12
 Logical frameworks, 12
 Logic mapping, 10, 38
 Logic models, 10, 38
 Logistic functions, 116
 Loopy, 126

M

Make decisions quickly, 131
 Matrix, 84
 Mediated modelling, 122
 Mental models, 14, 132
 Meta-analyses, 136
 Metaphors, 16
 Mind mapping, 12
 Mixed methods, 172
 Multi methods, 172

N

Navigate the system, 15
 Neapolitan, Richard, 109
 Needs of stakeholders, 133
 Network, 5
 Network analysis, 68
 Network estimation, 140
 Nodes, 5

O

Obesity system map, 47
 Online workshops, 155–157
 Outcome mapping, 10, 12, 38
 Outcomes, 37
 Outputs, 37
 Outputs and analysis, 7

P

Panel data, 139
 Paralysing complexity, 16

Parameterisation, 119
 Parent nodes, 99
 ParEvo, 12
 Participatory, 129
 Participatory (action) research, 10
 Participatory mapping, 13
 Participatory models, 132, 133
 Participatory process, 130–133
 Participatory steering of complex adaptive systems, 181
 Participatory System Dynamics, 122
 Participatory Systems Mapping (PSM), 61
 Path analysis, 13
 Pearl, Judea, 98, 109
 Permaculture/systems design, 14
 Planning workshops, 146–147
 Posterior, 103
 Posterior probability distribution, 103
 Post-workshop, 152
 Power dynamics, 152
 Predict, 16
 Predictions, 118
 Prior, 103
 Prior probability distribution, 103
 Probability networks, 103
 Process design, 146
 Programme theory, 10, 38

Q

Qualitative data, 133–136
 Quantifiable, 117
 Quantitative data, 137–140

R

Rapid evidence reviews, 136, 137
 Reactions, 61
 Recording workshops, 151–152

Research fatigue, 28
 Results chain, 10, 38
 Rich pictures, 21
 Root nodes, 99

S

Sensitivity analysis, 119
 Sign graphs, 10
 Simulations, 16
 Situations, 22, 30
 Social network analysis, 13
 Soft Systems Methodology (SSM),
 21, 30, 31
 ‘Soft’ (unquantified) factors, 117
 Software options, 75, 89, 110, 122,
 134, 156
 Spray diagram, 13
 Stakeholder/actor mapping, 13
 Statistical approaches, 137
 Stochastic, 117
 Stock and flow diagram, 115, 119
 Stocks, 114
 Structural equation models, 139
 System archetypes, 52, 54, 57
 Systematic reviews, 136, 137
 System Dynamics, 113
 System Dynamics Review, 126
 System Dynamics Society, 126
 System focus—intervention focus, 7
 Systems Engineering, 30

T

Terminology, 9
 Theory, 38
 Theory of Change (ToC), 33
 Thinking tools, 132
 Twentieth century, 16
 Types of information, 130

U

UK National Centre for Research
 Methods, 139

V

Validation, 119, 130
 Value from the process, outputs, or
 both, 180
 Viable systems model, 13
 Visualisation, 15
 Visualising, 16
 Visual literacy, 55

W

Weight matrix, 84
 Weiss, Carol, 44
 What is a ‘map,’ 4
 What is a model, 4
 What is a ‘system,’ 3
 Why you would use systems mapping, 14