# Identifying and Mitigating Risk Across Organizational Boundaries In Software-intensive Space System Programs

Donald R. Greer and Dr. Laura J. Black Greer Black Company

Richard J. Adams
The Aerospace Corporation

March 29, 2006



## **Agenda**

- Presenting problem & definition
- Two baseline model (SPO and Contractor)
- Four baseline model (SPO, Contractor, Sub, and Vendor)
- Partial research findings
  - Simulation results from key scenarios
  - Points of leverage
  - Boundary Objects what they are and why they matter
- Summary



## **Presenting Problem**

## How to maintain alignment between the SPO-approved and contractor's baselines?

#### **Definition**

"Disconnects" are latent differences in understanding among groups that can negatively affect the program should they remain undetected or unresolved.

# Disconnects meet "Wicked Problem" criteria<sup>2</sup>

- The problem is an evolving set of interlocking issues and constraints
- There is no definitive statement of the problem
- You don't understand the problem until you have developed a solution
- Many stakeholders care about how the problem is resolved, making the problem solving process fundamentally social
- Getting the "right answer" is less important than obtaining the stakeholders' acceptance of the emerging solution

- Solution constraints (e.g. resources and political ramifications) change over time
- Stakeholder constraints change due to: stakeholder turnover, changed opinions, failure to communicate, or other rule changes by which the problem must be solved
- Since there is no definitive problem, there is no definitive solution
- The problem-solving process ends when you run out of time, money, energy, or some other resource, not when some perfect solution emerges

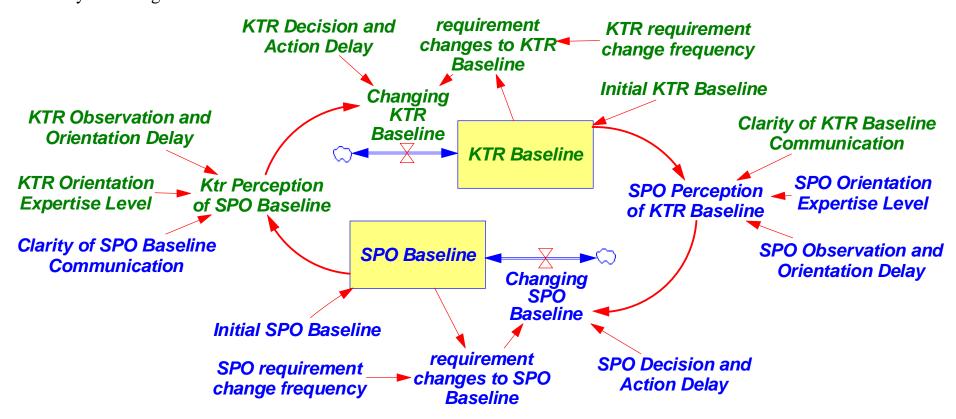


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rittel, H. and M. Webber; "Dilemmas in a General Theory of Planning" pp 155-169, *Policy Sciences*, 4, 1973

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Adapted from: http://www.3m.com/meetingnetwork/readingroom/gdss\_wicked.html

#### Created a SPO-Contractor Interaction Model

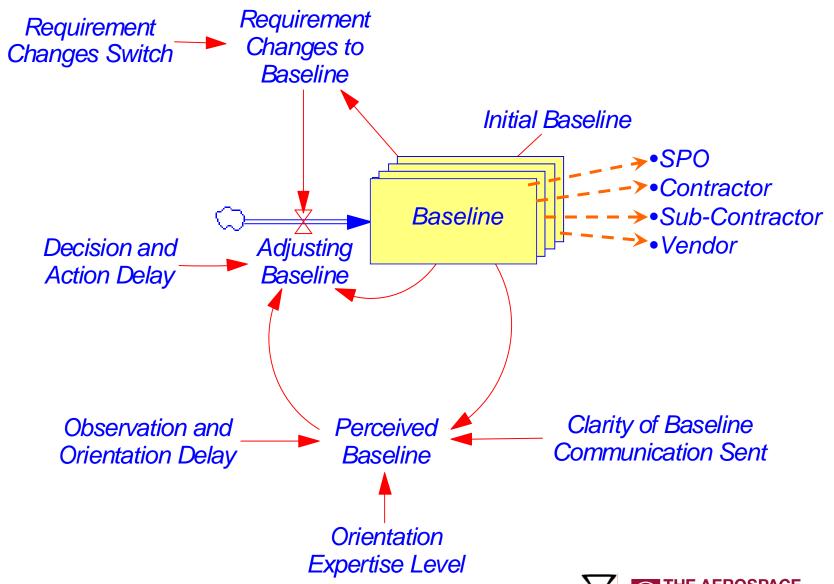
KTR = Contractor SPO = System Program Office



## These relationships create a dual floating-goal structure

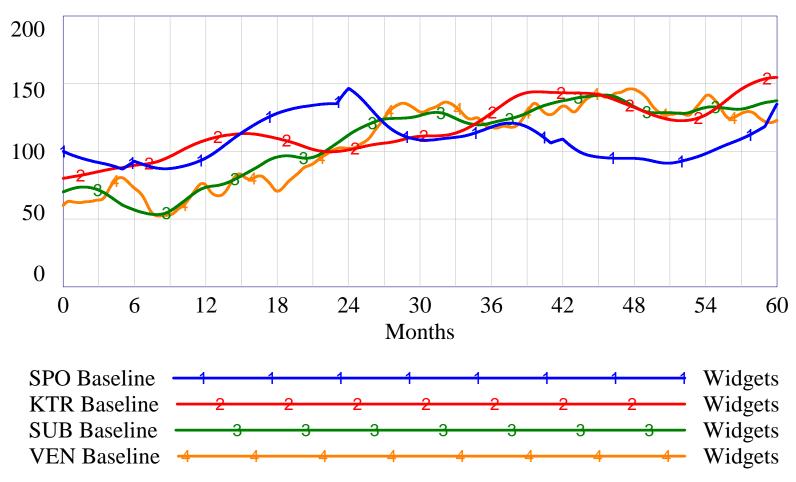


## **Expanded the Interaction Model to Four Players**



## **Base Case**

#### Government and Contractor Baselines



### Disconnect index 2529

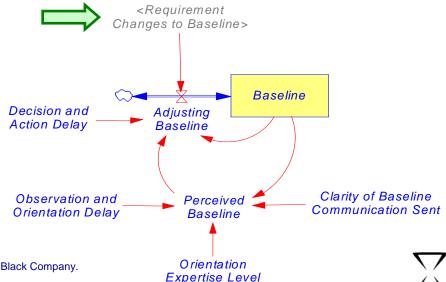


## Scenario A:

#### Turning Off the "Requirements Grenade"

Interviews revealed beliefs that disconnects arise from "out there"—because external stakeholders change requirements

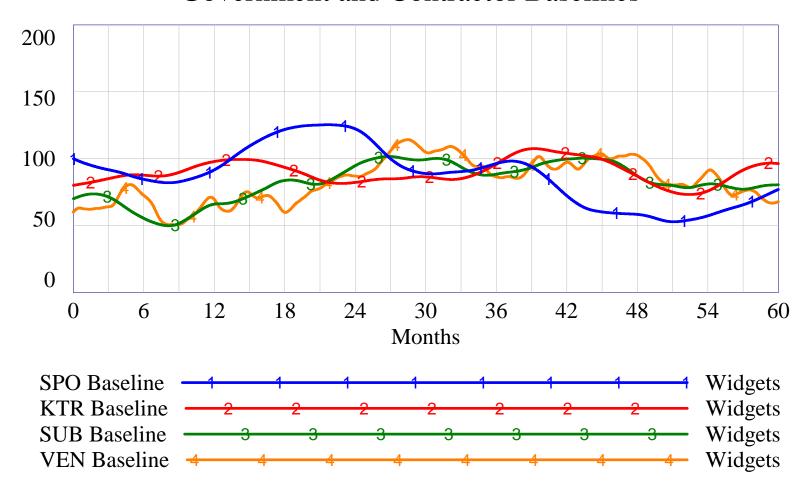
 Scenario A: Turn the Requirement Changes Switch "off" (No party receives external requirements changes)



## Scenario A:

#### Turning Off the "Requirements Grenade"

#### Government and Contractor Baselines



Disconnect index 2288—only a 9.5% improvement



## **Scenario C:**

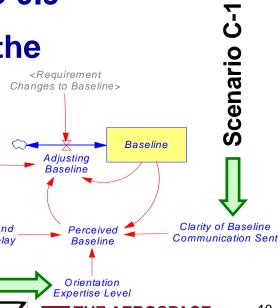
#### Points of Leverage in Reducing Disconnects

The research team ran a variety of scenarios focused on reducing the duration and magnitude of disconnects

 Scenario C-1: Increases the SPO's orientation expertise level from 0.5 to 0.75 and increases clarity of communication sent from 0.6 to 0.9

 Scenario C-2: Same as C-1 and reduces the SPO's observation and orientation delay change from 5 months to 1

Scenario C-2 only



Scenario C-1 & C-2 [

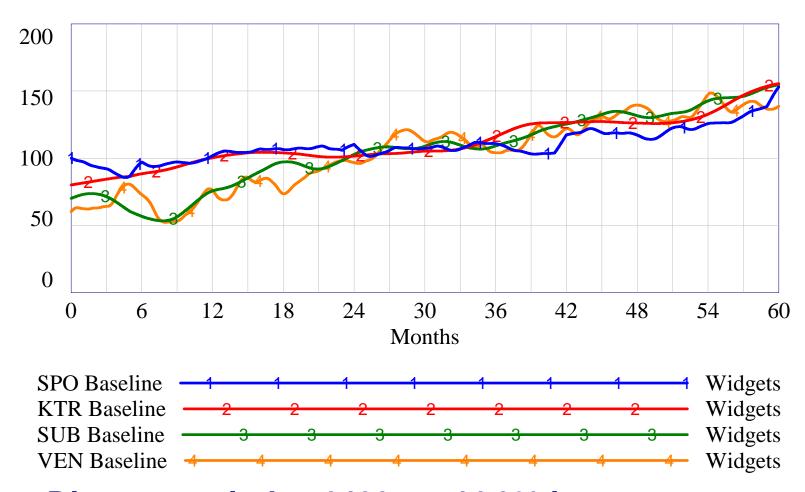
Decision and

Action Delay

## Scenario C-2: Reducing Disconnects— Higher

#### Expertise, Greater Clarity, Faster Observation and Orientation

#### Government and Contractor Baselines



Disconnect index 1409—a 44.3% improvement



## Partial research findings

- Solving "wicked problems," such as disconnects, requires a problem-solving approach that is primarily social
- Changing how knowledge is represented in "boundary objects" improves performance at primary leverage points

## What is a "Boundary Object3"?

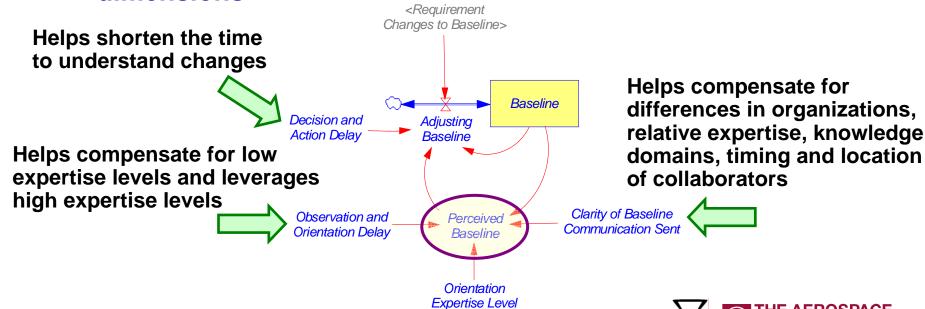
- A boundary object is an artifact (or sometimes a person) that enables individuals to collaborate effectively across some form of boundary
- Boundaries are gaps or differences in organization structures or entities, political power, relative expertise, knowledge domains, timing, and/or locations among the players
- The artifact represents key dependencies (dimensions of shared interest) among the players
- It is an "impoverished replica" of the salient shared dependencies
- To be a boundary object (not a bludgeoning tool) the artifact must be <u>transformable</u> by all parties involved in the collaboration

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Star, S.L. and J.R. Griesemer, "Institutional Ecology, 'Translations' and Boundary Objects: Amateurs and Professionals in Berkeley's Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, 1907-39," *Social Studies of Science*, *19*, 1989. *See also* Henderson, K., "Flexible Sketches and Inflexible Data Bases: Visual Communication, Conscription Devices, and Boundary Objects in Design Engineering," *Science, Technology & Human Values*, *16* (4), 1991, and Carlile, P.R. "A Pragmatic View of Knowledge and Boundaries: Boundary Objects in New Product Development," *Organization Science*, *13* (4), 2002.



## "Boundary Objects" Provide Leverage

- Leverage points identified in the simulated world
  - Increase the collective expertise brought to bear when assessing change (orientation expertise level)
  - Increase clarity of communication
  - Reduce the sense-making time required for a change (observation and orientation delay)
- Knowledge represented in "boundary objects" address all three dimensions



## **Summary**

- Disconnects are caused by ineffective and slow social construction of solutions, <u>not</u> changing requirements
- Rapid program-wide sense making of change is critical because...
- Disconnects become wicked problems when they are not promptly resolved
- Boundary objects are a significant point of leverage to enable improved collaborative performance
- Programs must accept responsibility for how quickly and effectively they <u>socially construct</u> solutions

## **Backup Charts**

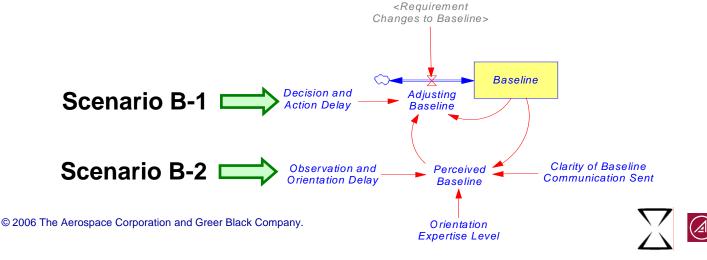


## **Scenario B:**

#### Speeding Up the SPO

Interviews revealed beliefs that, if the SPO decided and acted more quickly, fewer disconnects would result

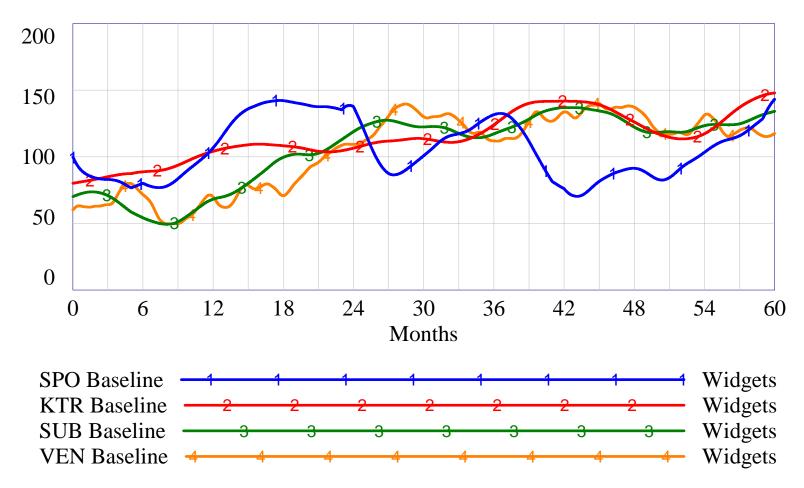
- Scenario B-1: Reduces the SPO's decision and action delay from 5 months to 1
- Scenario B-2: Reduces the SPO's observation and orientation delay from 5 months to 1



## **Scenario B-1:**

#### Speeding Up the SPO-Accelerating Decision and Action

#### Government and Contractor Baselines



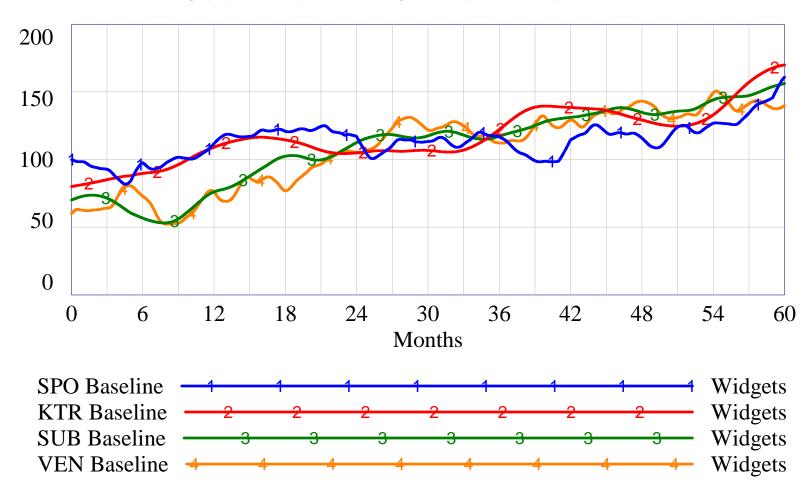
#### Disconnect index 2635—a 4.2% deterioration



## **Scenario B-2:**

#### Speeding Up the SPO-Accelerating Observation and Orientation

#### Government and Contractor Baselines



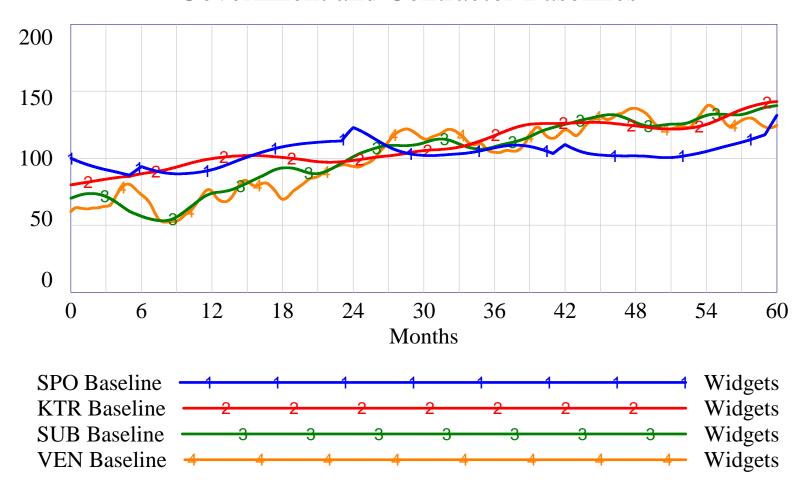
Disconnect index 1918—a 24.1% improvement



## **Scenario C-1:**

#### Reducing Disconnects—Higher Expertise and Greater Clarity

#### Government and Contractor Baselines



## Disconnect index 1717—a 32.1% improvement

