Kaffe 11/1

Action Research

"in here"  "out there"

Enablers

Results

The model includes "in here" and "out there".

The impression is that 150,000 is only
any impression is felt 150,000 is only
concerned with "in here" except the item
should continue unimpressed, but that could
be found on "in here".
1. Introduction
How can I improve my financial surgery?

2. Context
What is happening?
My method is:
1. Ask on financial surgeon
2. Nov scan, predict
3. Rewrite the document until it becomes a research about
4. Make sure the number complex with 15, 9, 000 and
   fulfill the 150, 000 logic (feedback & control system).

What is happening?
- both linear and exponential models show pressure
  towards financial independence.
- which model is the better?
- why are the three models different?

3. Modelology
Armin Rechnert (McPuff 2006).

4. Results

5. Discussion
Why do the different predictors model give different
results? Which model should we trust?
How can we improve the results?
Main is boring, it is not a subject that leads to deep and interesting conversations, although it can lead to practical advice on how to survive.

Brian Tracy suggests the “burn rate” as a success criterion. Brian Koch suggests another third day of fun is independent, which is the best.

\[ \text{burn rate} = \frac{\text{capital}}{\text{expence}} \]

draw more sales

capital income into consideration.
The main problem class and relate to finance, but rather to
1. reach (min) ≤ too close points on the PhD.
2. relationships - Ask.
3. second step - cut, balance, work alone.
4. Kemp (sprint-ship)
5. -
6. -
7. -
8. -

What mindset should they have to improve on the PhD? Develop a reputation for being quick and good quality.

What are the values that drive me?

Science is driven by curiosity and testing. Many people are curious but less focused on testing. I am not very curious, but I like a rigorous life that deals with mapping things out.

I like figuring. I like to identify with someone to the extent that I see no difference between who I am and what I do, like ballroom dancing.

I liked playing with legs and computers.

1) designing 2) understanding designing by use.

"Designing Systems"
1) boys
2) home computer
3) computer profesional
4) design QNS

I often design a method and then carry it out to explain how it works.

I am like reading a play and then see how it carries out (e.g. Film).

I see myself as an artist.
Or do I see myself as a scientist?
My values are those of artists and scientists.

1. special case?
   - admin screen?
   - system thing?
   - ISO 9000?

The students help design hypotheses.

- Ben & Student & Taylor?

The models predict expect on 15th?
The models gradual expect an active research?
what I learnt to do is to design and evaluate.
My main role at SKD had to do with design and to systems to make the OHS work.

Action Research for Quality Improvement

Action Research

1. S
2. in checking's sense
3. S & a T & M

in here

out here

theory

in use

How can I make according to the SKD script?
1) Do achieve research or myself in ways of monitoring the quality of SITS.
What should I be doing on a daily basis?
- monitoring the SKD QM5
- consult with the pharmaceutical QM5
- develop my own QM5

How can I use the insights from my previous paper for improving designs?

models and methods - two aspects of the same thing?

1) If we look at procedures, we may try to model their behavior.

2) If the procedures are to describe what they are doing, they will describe it as a method.

\[ \text{START} \]
\[ \text{PhD getting older} \]
\[ \text{Put it together} \]
What is the issue I should focus on each day?
- Writing the kappa. Then I can focus on the book.

- The kappa/book can be broken down into a review of scientific papers to be written for conferences and journals.

- The method = normative theory - how it should be.
- The model = descriptive theory - how it is.

\[ \text{observer} \]

\[ \text{system} \]

What is the focal point?
- KOW needs to wonders S1 S2 S5. He needs facts.
- I develop and test a method. Does it work?

Is it more including when other people discuss S5 S6? If I attended a S541 session, I could try to make a model of what was happening.
what is the goal point? Is it a chain research method or is it TQM method?

The Oклад TQM method.

Example of methods:
1. BPR (Hammer 1993)
2. TQM (Oakland 1993)
3. ISO 19011 audit method
4. ...
5. Design method?
6. Lean method?

This is my method:

1. The organic TQM method
   A messy TQM method
   The Gaia method of TQM design
   Using genetic algorithms for continued improvement
1. Introduction

Goldberg says that GA can be understood by defining some figure around using, but is this really how it works?

How can one use the idea from GA for diagnosis QI?

2. Context

I got involved in GA in 1996 when reading Kelleher (1994) and spent much time trying to implement the principles in 18P. Augustiners to TOP4 worked well fine on GA.

There are many designs of GA, and much depends on the convergence. It is a slow process. Will it work in real life? I expect spent 50 years studying their results.

My method =
As a model for describing my experience, I have chosen to use the following algorithm (with pseudocode). It is not a perfect model of reality (even though at OPML and SKY, but it is close enough to serve as a description thing (model)) and also as a summary thing since plotted and is more distant.

Swarm can be described as a GA. There is a large population of them that grow by borrowing ideas from each other (human reference). (AS come from big men, just like GST). Togn's contributions were the separation of thinking and procedure. Thus making it possible...
formulate and test hypotheses. But Taylor also carried out experiments on himself in order to improve his skills in baseball, tennis, golf etc.

Krantz’s idea of active research involves the idea of people’s self-study or at least their (McNeill 2005)

\[ C_A \]

Action 

projection

(popular in physics)

birth \rightarrow random practiced problem to be investigated

Sex = adding of references of similar to model of theory

death = no more criticisms.

(Kepler, Newton, ... )
while science works according to evidence, organizational development may
not be practiced as reproducing ideas of books, courses or their own faculty
ideas. GA would consist of returning to
the ideals of “Scientific Management” in
the form of rigorous mutual agreement
scientific again. Consequen, aligned
with academia through action research.

Page 1: Establish benchmark by outlining our
prior three elements of the CAS/GA idea.

Page 2: An additional, illustrating the
importance of co-creating the method rather
than understanding the very item as the
focal point. Not successful, but the idea
Page 3: Try with minimal commitment,
streaming the CAS-ide of spreading risks and
precluding commitment.
Page 4: What gets measured gets done. Builds on this idea, using numbers for corroboration that measured, although they are not.

Page 5: ECIS - persistence

Page 6: UKSS - achieve before CAS.
Not telling if the complete story.

Page 7: IRIS - Cibouca
Yuri and I agree on the same, Cibouca cannot be in contact with CAS, handing groups and quality circles are the same thing.

Page 8: UKSS - McMam

Page 9: NKOMIT - Hamburg

Page 10: QM00 - GA = main framework

Page 11: NKOMIT - ARIDS (method)
1) How do the PhD papers fit in as far as testing hypotheses related to the GA method?

2) Can I or should I also include the GA thing in the other papers I write?

CASE 1

GA algorithm

hypothesis

How to design research

A testing ideas about

How to achieve change

Value to pursue

Commitment & motivation

CASE 2

Do I use GA in the feature study? No.

Do I use GA in the GTD study? Perhaps.

No, the only thing in common is AR. They is different in each case.
How do we design each AR project?

There is much debate among academicians about what constitutes 'true research'. As you have already seen, as a part of this research, the issue of AR is inherent in IS literature and is of particular importance.

How do we align each AR project to fit with the TQM-GA ideas?

- ontological issues → McKillop (I or We, not They)
- epistemological issues → Checkland (this has to be explicitly stated)

McNeill

The language uses what we see. "Freedom fighter" or "terrorist"
Learning has happened when we start using different words for describing the same experience?

AR and object-oriented programming. Each scientific paper is a unit in itself and should be understood by itself.

The organism (bunin) should contain items or results from NIO and/or SKD.