

1.1. Transdisciplinarity

CEIE 894



Design and Inventive Engineering

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SOURCE

- Discussions with Professor Andy Sage
- His publications

TRANSDISCIPLINARITY

- The key concept in modern science
- The key to understanding engineering creativity
- A systems perspective

COMPLEX WORLD

- ◆ Families of systems
- Systems of systems
- ◆ Critical importance of integration
- Required integrative knowledge, or transdisciplinary knowledge

KNOWLEDGE EVOLUTION

- ◆ Rapidly growing body of knowledge
- ◆ Increasing specialization of knowledge leading to fragmentation
- ◆ Emerging “spheres of knowledge” with limited overlap
- ◆ Example from economics of natural resources:
 - ◆ Natural resources economics
 - ◆ Environmental economics
 - ◆ Ecological economics
 - ◆ Bionomics

KNOWLEDGE EVOLUTION

- ◆ TRIZ and Directed Evolution:
 - ◆ “Increased complexity then simplification” evolution pattern
- ◆ Example: quartz watches,
 - ◆ very simple digital watches
 - ◆ multifunctional complex analog-digital watches
 - ◆ simple analog single-function watches
- ◆ Division followed by integration
- ◆ Disciplinary knowledge followed by transdisciplinary knowledge

CONTRADICTIONS AND SOLUTIONS

- ◆ Contradictions:

- ◆ Knowledge depth versus breath
- ◆ Specialization versus generalization (and abstraction)
- ◆ Disciplinary versus transdisciplinary knowledge
- ◆ Knowledge “soup” versus transdisciplinary knowledge

- ◆ Solutions:

- ◆ Integrate relevant knowledge from different disciplines
- ◆ Develop a knowledge acquisition process producing transdisciplinary knowledge

FUSION VERSUS TRANSDISCIPLINARITY

- ◆ *Fusion*: mixing knowledge from various disciplines to create a “knowledge soup”
- ◆ *Transdisciplinarity*: integrating knowledge from various disciplines to create the unity of knowledge, or transdisciplinary knowledge

IT&E EXAMPLE

- ◆ IT&E School established in 1984 by Andrew Sage, a visionary and transdisciplinary scholar
- ◆ School's mission was to create transdisciplinary knowledge integrating IT and engineering
- ◆ First integrative Ph.D. Program in Information Technology open to both engineers and IT workers

IT&E EXAMPLE

- ◆ Faculty focused on preserving and protecting their specialties
- Strong paradigm of quantitative, disciplinary, thinking impossible to break
- Very few transdisciplinary researchers
- ◆ Very little integrative thinking
- Administrative push for growth in terms of new programs, degrees, etc.
- Fragmentation of the Ph.D. program into IT, CS, EE, CEIE, etc.
- “Increased complexity then simplification,” but also “simplification followed by increased

TRANSDISCIPLINARITY

- ◆ It is a knowledge acquisition process from multiple disciplines, which through transformation, restructuring and integration produces transdisciplinary knowledge
- ◆ Acquiring knowledge from multiple perspectives to produce a new holistic perspective

TRANSDISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE

- ◆ Product of transdisciplinarity
- ◆ Represents a synthesis of knowledge from several disciplines
- ◆ Intellectual basis for:
 - ◆ Systems engineering
 - ◆ Design and inventive engineering

DESIGN AND INVENTIVE ENGINEERING

- A transdisciplinary knowledge
- Main contributing disciplines:
 - Engineering
 - Design Science
 - Cybernetics
 - Systems Engineering
 - Heuristics
 - Cognitive Psychology

DESIGN AND INVENTIVE ENGINEERING

- ◆ Transdisciplinary engineering science
- ◆ Example: Engineering Creativity is considered from three perspectives:
 - ◆ Society (Creative Class)
 - ◆ Community (the Medici Effect)
 - ◆ A man (the Renaissance Man)
- ◆ Objective: to create transdisciplinary understanding of engineering design and creativity

CONCLUSIONS

- ◆ Natural evolution of science
- ◆ Emerging paradigm
- ◆ New understanding of science and technology
- ◆ Source of creativity
- ◆ Incredible potential to accelerate progress in science and technology
- ◆ Key to understanding Design and Inventive Engineering