International Journal of Project Management and Productivity Assessment
Volume 9 • Issue 1 • January-June 2021

From Manufacture to Cognofacture:
A Relational Viable Systems Theory for Warping Network

Leonardo Lavanderos, Sintesys Corporation, Chile

ABSTRACT

This paper aims to contribute to developing a new approach related to the viability concept. This paper also demonstrates the relevance of change from the 'object' concept to the concept of 'relation' for organizational design. A system, or a viable unit in a relational sense, cannot be separated from its circumstances: what surrounds it must remain with it. What is referred to as external is not an entity apart from the unit, and, for that reason, the definitions of 'medium' and 'environment' that are being used do not correspond to these criteria. In the present context, the value generation process is mainly located in the strategic role of intangibles; as noted earlier, value propagation necessarily implies the understanding that this process is distanced from traditional physical rules whenever there emerges a relational field that allows its implementation. Emergent design or warp network is fundamentally a relational process developed from co-autonomy upon a heterarchical operational structure.

KEYWORDS

Entorno, Organizational Design, Relational Theory, Second-Order Cybernetics, Viable Relational System, Warp Network

A BRIEF INTRODUCTION

The Cartesian view and the disjointed image of the human world, insomuch as the so-called natural world, has been and is still the classic argumentative style of science Berman (1987), Buzai & Mateucci (1998), Staubach & Staubach (2018). The opposing forms of the same argumentative axle can be replicated by thousands; the subject and object are a priori entities, the chance is an argument of the measure of maximum uncertainty, chaos is the name of a poorly determined regularity, etc. This is a dual world but determined in the object, or rather, in the objectivity of the subject. Objectivity allows validation of the arguments against a reference point in the experience, something that tautologically confirms the objectivity of the subject, which certainly is a predicate of the object Glasersfeld (1998). In the conception of this world that we have been taught and struggled to learn, the relationship as philosophy did not take place. For most scientific works, this is a given world of objects that demands the researcher to elaborate interactions, transactions, and co-actions among other forms of action Berman (1987), Froese (2011).

RELATIONAL VIEW

We call the relational approach of knowing the epistemological position that privileges the observer/entorno relationship as a process of construction of territoriality, defining territoriality as a process

DOI: 10.4018/IJPMPA.2021010103

Copyright © 2021, IGI Global. Copying or distributing in print or electronic forms without written permission of IGI Global is prohibited.

of effective equivalence in the exchange of maps or landscapes (configurations of the meaning), based on the activity generated in entorno's observers in communication. Effectiveness emerges in the affective domain. We will refer to this relationship as "functor" or "linker". In the case that the configurative dynamic occurs in Culture, the functor produces meta-guidelines from the usage of tautologies derive from epistemology type from where the "entorno" observer. For "entorno" concept see Malpartida & Lavanderos (2000). In other words, the semiotic field is a "cloud of signs" whose configurability is determined by the paradigm it carries out.

Functor specifies a systemic sphere, a context where the relationship itself makes a communication system that as a communicational phenomenon is expressed in an emerging manifestation that we could call behavior. Therefore, it is not possible to dissociate «behavior» from «relationship». Following with Humberto Eco, we can affirm that "the communication system establishes the configurability of the semiotic field through the co-construction of guidelines, which start to produce conducts in their pragmatic dimension, that contribute to modifying it" Eco (1996). If the semiotic field contributes to individualize the guidelines whereby the configuration is founded, in such a case it can teach us to alter a communication process, acting on the semiotic field in a way of changing the sense of such guidelines.

This school proposes that knowledge is an emergent process of relational configurations that are generated from the extraction of differences by an observer within his entorno, which only has meaning for him Froese (2010), Lavanderos (2002), Lavanderos and Malpartida (2001), Malpartida (1991) and Malpartida and Lavanderos, (2000). This meaning is what allows patterns of territoriality solicitation or, put another way, from creating an identity through appropriating and belonging. From this process, territoriality as a collective idea is co-constructed among observers that constitute the network. Consequently, descriptions and interpretations are determined through cultural strategies of communication (communication closure) which we define as the generation of configurations of territoriality, Bich, and Arnellos (2012) and Meincke (2018).

Therefore, from this point of view, territoriality cannot be experienced as a physical object, but as the strategy of the selection of alternatives from descriptive elements that emerge, as a property constitutive of the relation of observation Abel (1998), Bateson (1984), Bullen et al. (1997), Edmonds (1999), Heylighen (1997), Varela et al. (1992), Villalobos and Ward (2015). From this perspective, the descriptive-interpretative process does not apply to a territory but is a process of co-circumstantiality in distinguishing units, since it involves both the definition of the observer as the definition of the unit observed. The observer is constituted in the act of distinction as a unit Maturana and Varela (1982), being a centralizer of the relation with what is observed, and therefore, a participant in all of this. From the relational school, we could summarize the cognitive process as the generation of configurations of distinctions concerning the meaning of the exchange of these distinctions, a product of the territoriality of the observer. The territoriality of the observer is evidenced through its discriminative-affective way of acting (distinction) concerning the unit of observation, which, through some criterion, interrupts a sequence and exposes it, acting based on some meaning to be explained

The possibility of describing comes out of our history of descriptions, our culture: we must recognize ourselves as part of the system of observation implicated in the communicational plot. From this perspective, the configuration of territoriality is co-constructed from our distinctions, as a relational organization/territoriality. The observer can no longer be considered only as autonomic, that is, responding only to internal mechanisms of self-organization Varela et al. (1992) but rather as eco-semio-coautonomic, that is, what is reproduced in the relationship based on semiotic production. In this context, the observation as a form of distinction not only begins with certain criteria that it is necessary to make explicit, but also responds to a strategy and, of necessity, a cognitive style. Recall that in this, the communication among observers is of vital importance; for them, messages have meaning that is determined by the history of previous relationships and communications. Classifications, hierarchies, and, finally, organization, emerge as part of the process of preserving

8 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage: www.igi-global.com/article/from-manufacture-to-cognofacture/265445

Related Content

Modeling Process-Driven SOAs: A View-Based Approach
Huy Tran, Ta'id Holmes, Uwe Zdunand Schahram Dustdar (2009). *Handbook of Research on Business Process Modeling (pp. 27-48).*
www.irma-international.org/chapter/modeling-process-driven-soas/19686

Creating an IO Capable Organization: Mapping the Mindset
Bjørn-Emil Madsen, Lisbeth Hanssonand Jan Eivind Danielsen (2013). *Integrated Operations in the Oil and Gas Industry: Sustainability and Capability Development (pp. 40-58).*
www.irma-international.org/chapter/creating-capable-organization/68708

A Study on the Contribution of 12 Key-Factors to the Growth Rates of the Region of the East Macedonia-Thrace (EMTH) by Using a Neural Network Model
E. Stathakis, M. Hanias, P. Antoniades, L. Magafasand D. Bandekas (2012). *International Journal of Productivity Management and Assessment Technologies (pp. 18-28).*
www.irma-international.org/article/study-contribution-key-factors-growth/69511

Fuzzy Clustering With Derivative–Free Search Algorithm for Location of Biogas Energy Systems
Gökçe Kiliçkaya, Tarik Küçükdenizand akir Esnaf (2021). *International Journal of Operations Research and Information Systems (pp. 1-19).*
www.irma-international.org/article/fuzzy-clustering-with-derivativefree-search-algorithm-for-location-of-biogas-energy-systems/294118

Path Analysis Model for Supply Chain Risk Management
Satyendra Kumar Sharma, Anil Bhat, Vinod Kumarand Aayushi Agarwal (2018). *Global Business Expansion: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications (pp. 386-408).*
www.irma-international.org/chapter/path-analysis-model-for-supply-chain-risk-management/202229