

AKA 'Getting Loopy'

Systemic Design Community of Practice | **September 27, 2016**

CoLab.

Motivation: the force that energizes, directs, and sustains behaviour.

Extrinsic Motivation

Driven by external incentives

Example: financial reward

Intrinsic Motivation

Driven by an interest or enjoyment of the task itself

Example: joy of learning new things

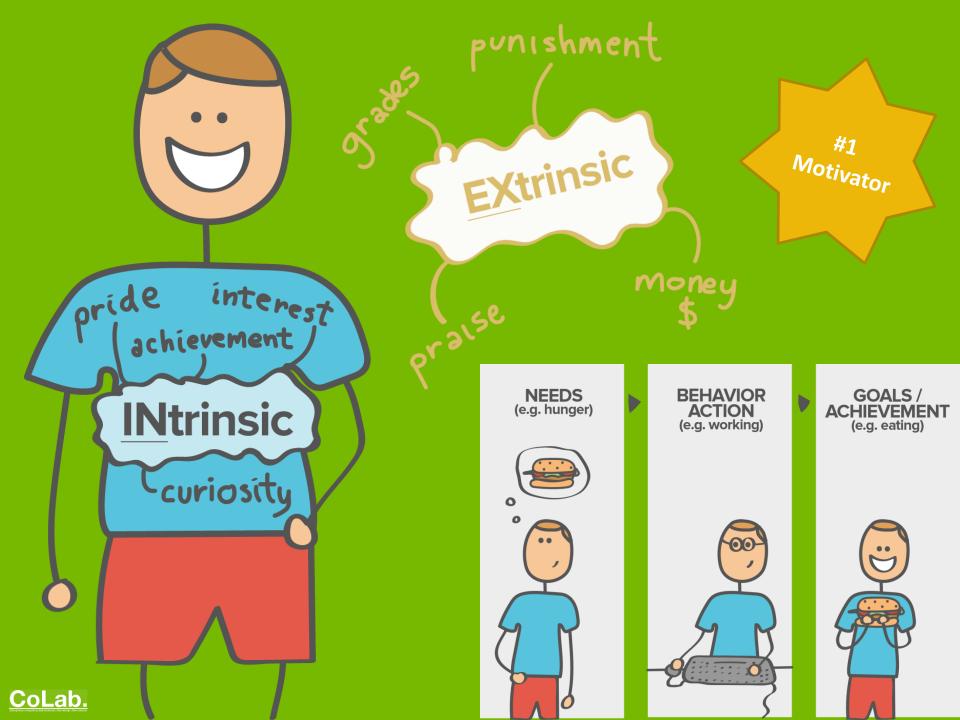
Prosocial Motivation

Driven by a desire to benefit others, which encourages considering others' perspectives

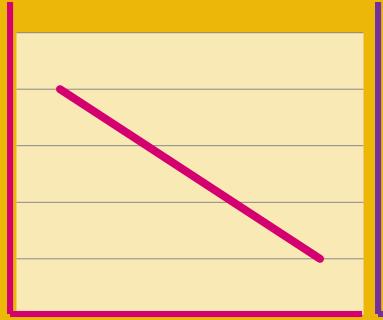
Example: improving a patient's health

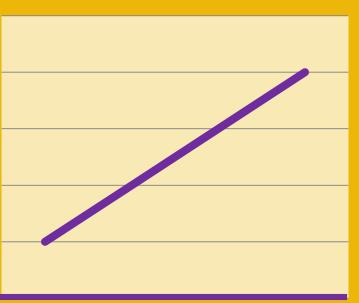


In different circumstances and times, people act according to different motivations.



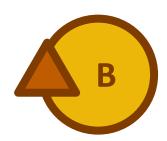
Causal Loop Diagrams



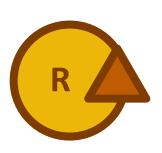


Inverse
Relationship
as X increases, Y
decreases

Proportional
Relationship
as X increases, Y
increases



Balancing Loop



Reinforcing Loop

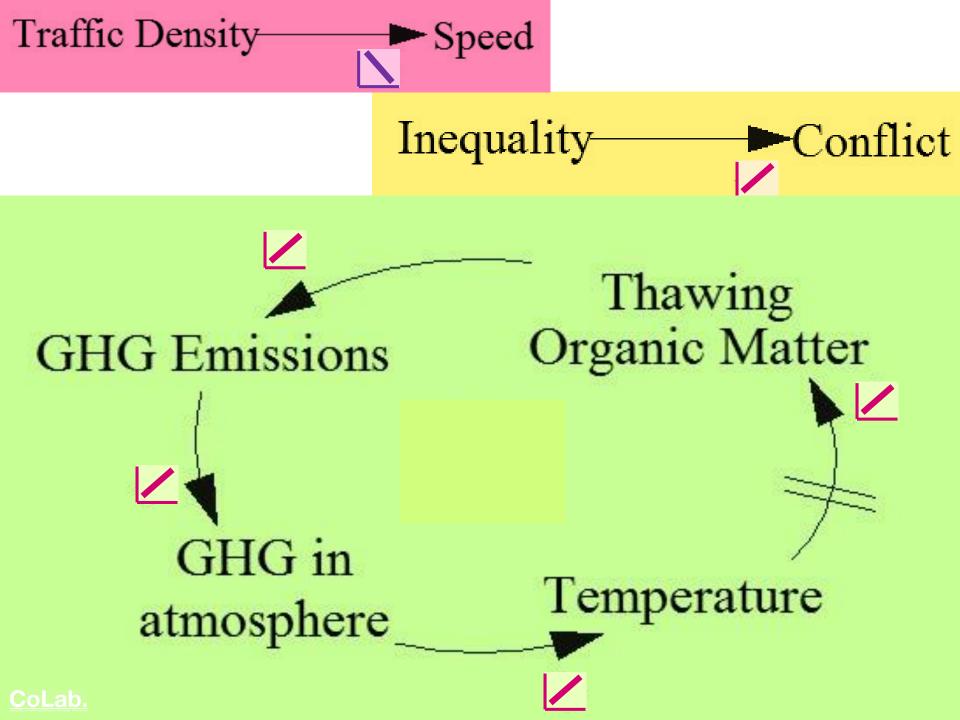


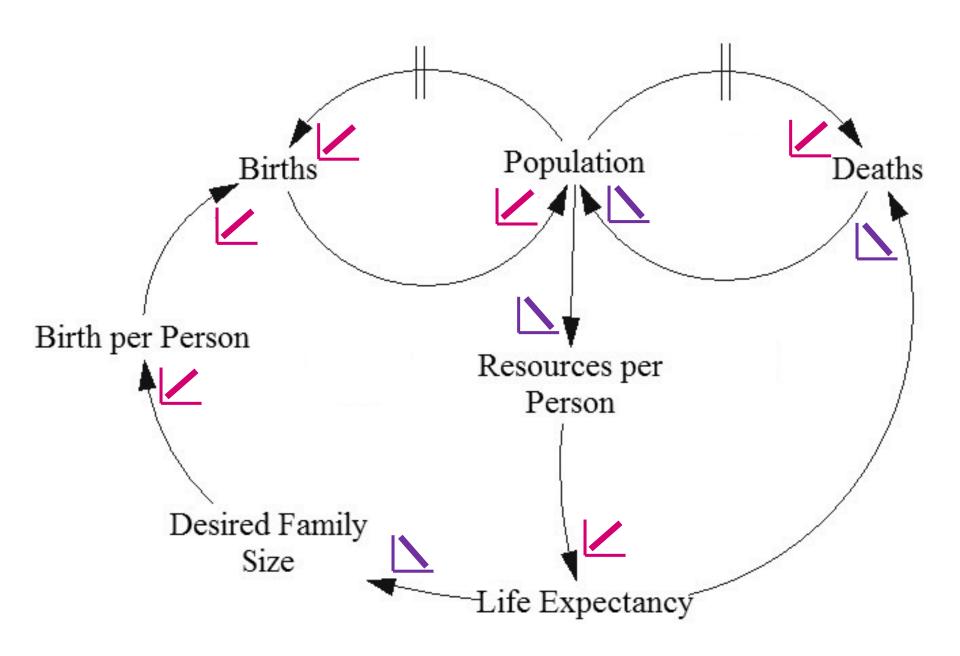
Relationship Direction



Delay

LEGEND





Getting Loopy

- 1. Think about a time you felt either:
 - a) Super motivated at work © or...
 - b) Super NOT motivated at work 🕾
- 2. Brainstorm a list of factors that influenced why you felt that way
 - a) For example: pay, vacation time, employee award, praise, client health, quality of life, stress, supervisor support, etc.
- 3. Use those factors to create a causal loop diagram to explore the implications of different types of motivation for public servants
- 4. In your diagram, show:
 - a) Type of relationship (inverse, proportional)
 - b) Direction of relationship (arrows)
 - c) Any delays
 - d) Type of loop (balancing, reinforcing)

Options:

- Do this alone or with a partner
- Work on paper at tables or at the walls on whiteboards

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