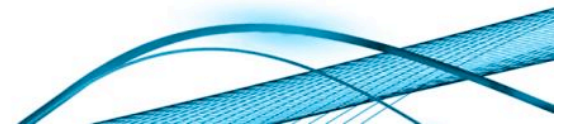


How to Avoid I Never Would Have Thought of That?

The Joys and Sorrows of Diverse Teams

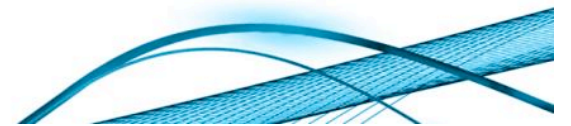
Rebecca Parsons
ThoughtWorks



Hypothesis

- Software development, in that it is partially about problem solving, benefits from a diversity of perspectives on the development team.
- This diversity of perspective includes the following aspects:
 - Cultural
 - Gender
 - Intellectual
- Exploiting this diversity requires strategies for balancing the need for efficiency with the need for innovation and creativity.

STATING THE OBVIOUS

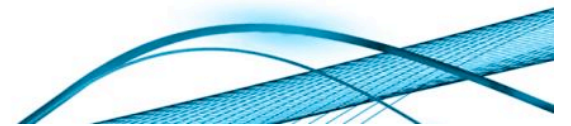


- I can't know really what things are like in situations I can not be in or have never been in before...
 - Paraphrasing a male colleague “You have no idea how miserable all male teams can be”.
 - How many Europeans in particular do not understand the racial dynamics in the US
 - How many Americans in particular do not understand the relationship between the English and the French
 - How many people in the developing world do not understand the notion of veterinary care for pets
 - How I will never know what it feels like to win an Olympic medal ... in anything. 😊

- I can't solve a problem or resolve an issue with a tool, technique, or process that I don't know about or with a skill I don't have.
 - I have no idea how helpful, say, quantum mechanics might be to me
 - I might eventually be trained to get something useful out of pictures
 - I seriously doubt I can ever really learn to draw
- Unlike the previous list, I can potentially do something about these – I can learn.

- I can't understand someone who is talking in a language I don't understand.
 - How many definitions of “vector” can you list?
 - I can barely understand Spanish. I am hopeless in any other languages except perhaps English.
- Again, I can improve on this.

SOME EXAMPLES WE CAN LEARN FROM



The Structure of Scientific Revolutions

- A scientific discipline includes
 - A vocabulary
 - A view of what constitutes appropriate problems to explore
 - A set of tools, methods and approaches to problems in the discipline
- Paradigm shifts occur when a sufficient weight of data contradicting current theories accumulates
- Very often the new organizing theory comes from individuals outside the discipline or new to the discipline
- Not surprising, since individuals in a discipline are trained in the same vocabulary, tools, and approaches.
- Plate tectonics is a classic example (training in Astronomy and Biology).

What about assumptions?

- Disciplines have a set of accepted facts, but these can change across paradigms.
- Within a discipline, scientists may not realize the extent of the assumptions underlying their problem solving.
- While disciplines are forming or re-forming, problem solving reverts (close to) first principles. Everything must be described and defined because there is no shared base of assumptions.
- Stereotypes and analogies serve a similar purpose to assumptions.
- Justifying their use and documenting when the situation deviates from the stereotype can help mitigate the risks arising from improper assumptions.

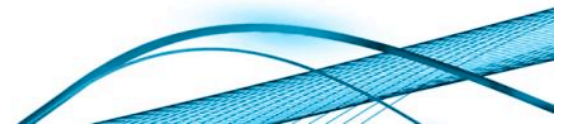
Inter-disciplinary teams

- Computational medicine, mathematical biology, computer animation
- All these draw from diverse intellectual traditions
- Becoming increasingly common
- There's much software developers can learn from these teams

And what about Genetic Algorithms and Programming?

- Genetic algorithms/programming
 - Characterize the desired outcome and then evolve the program
 - Evolution through selection, mutation and crossover operators
 - Careful design of the objective function can remove biases
 - Some evidence that pre-seeding answers has a negative impact
- Genetic algorithms/ programming examples
 - Wing design
 - Core quantum computations
- Both cases resulted in counter-intuitive solutions

ALL THESE APPLY TO TEAMS AS WELL



- We have different roles on teams for a reason.
 - Different activities require different skills – we get this part.
 - Even in the case of the more generalist Agile teams.
- We use different approaches for different problems.
 - Trying to reason with an adult is much more effective than trying to reason with a two year old.
- So how can we use these observations to improve productivity of software development teams?

Inter-disciplinary Research

- Inter-disciplinary research highlights the need for patience in resolving differences in vocabulary.
- True inter-disciplinary research is about advancing the scientific understanding of both disciplines through the collaboration, not just using computers to solve a biology problem.
- Conclusion: the different perspectives are peers in these collaborative teams.

Evolutionary Computation

- Genetic algorithms' and genetic programming's successes provide evidence that well-defined success criteria that do not imply implementations can result in novel solutions.
- Seeding the solution too early dramatically limits the search time but can also lead to local optima.
- The diversity of perspective and background of the team are analogous to the function the genetic operators play in genetic programming.
- Brainstorming and good team collaboration provides the equivalent of the environmental interaction.

Scientific Revolutions

- Scientific disciplines work because they have a shared context
- Innovation often results in the absence of too much shared context
- We must balance the efficiency of problem solving within a shared context with the creativity and inspiration arising from its lack
- The distance between the perspectives could not be too
- Conclusion: Team composition should reflect the problem dynamics

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Conclusion

- Characteristics to consider on teams:
 - Nature of problem to be solved
 - Degree of Innovation needed to solve the problem
 - Representation of diverse perspectives present
 - Past team history
- Resulting teams are fun places to be!

NO—ONE KNOWS WHETHER OR NOT
HANNA HAS ANY FAMILY NOW.



ThoughtWorks®
Tisch ITP

WE THOUGHT THERE
SHOULD BE AN APP FOR THAT.

COUNT ME IN

ThoughtWorks is helping New York University's Interactive Telecommunications Program develop RapidFTR, a child-finder app that lets aid workers collect and share information about children in emergency situations, so they can be reunited with their families. The process, called Family Tracing and Reunification, is currently done on carbon paper.

RapidFTR is just one of the projects ThoughtWorks is involved in through our social engagement programme. We work with organisations who are using technology to solve pressing problems all over the world.

We will be holding code jam / project jam evenings in the coming weeks. We need your help with RapidFTR and other projects. It's a fun way to help save the world.

Sign up, donate some time and make a difference. We'll be in touch with dates soon.

NAME _____

YOUR ROLE _____
(How can you help?)

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Can we count
you in ?