مقدمهای بر

# معرفت شناسی آینده پژوهی



موسسه آموزش عالى طلوع مهر قم

دوره کارشناسی ارشد مهندسی آیندهپژوهی

۱۱ مهر ۱۳۹۸

دکتر محمد مهدی مولایی مدیر گروه تحقیقاتی آیندهبان

# معرفتشناسی .... چه؟ چگونه؟





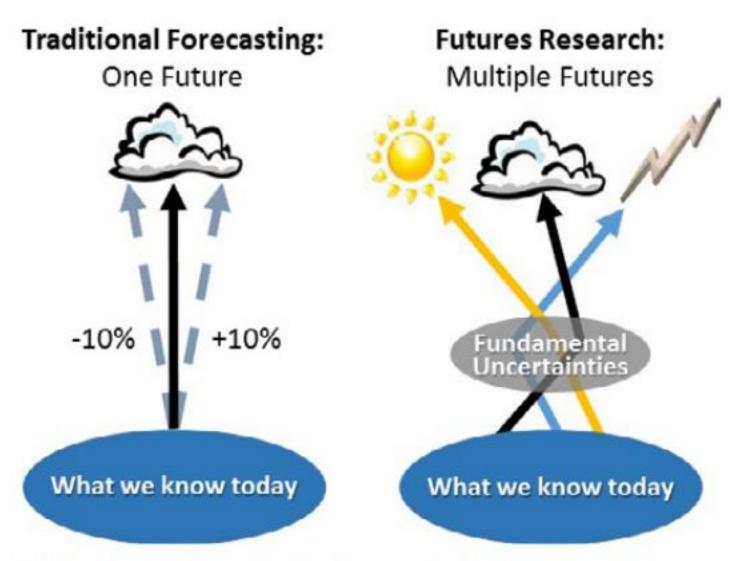
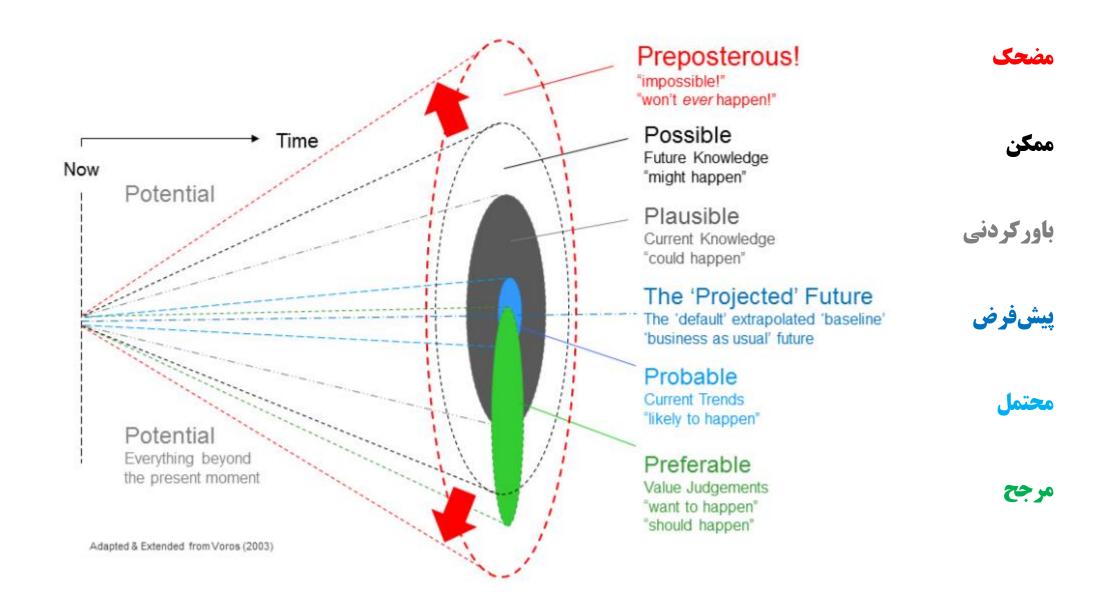
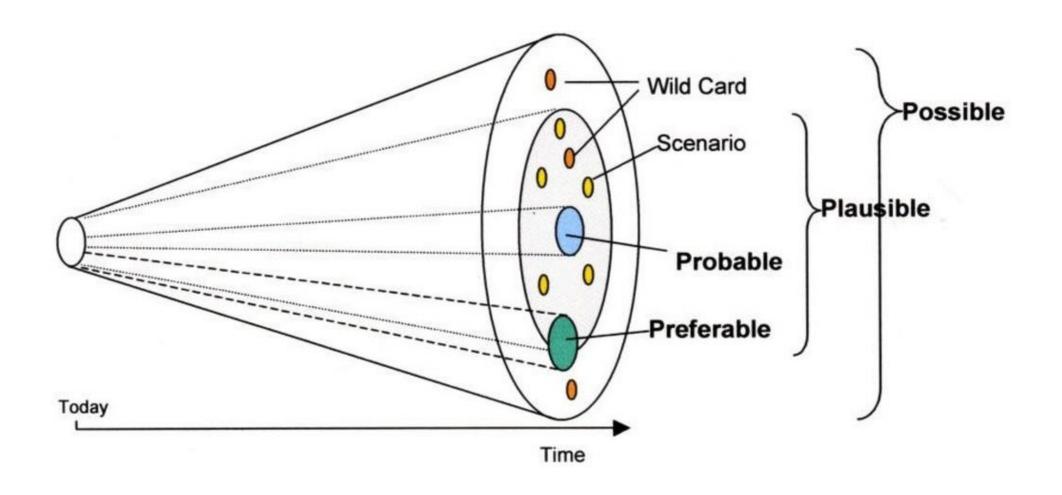
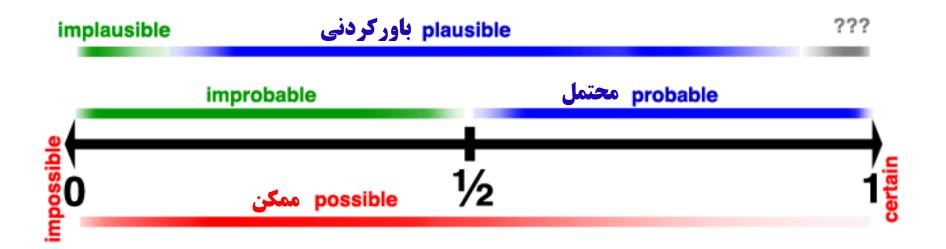


Figure 1.—Traditional forecasting (one future) compared to futures research (multiple futures). Adapted from Weeks et al. (2011).







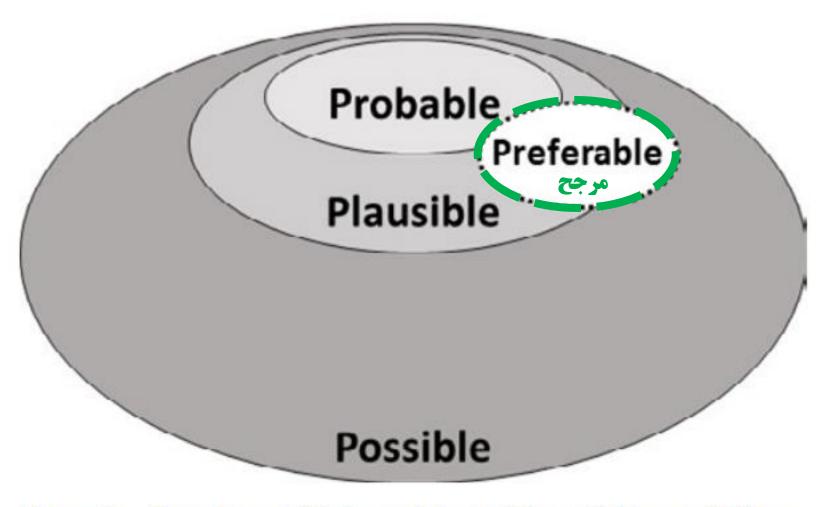


Figure 2.—Four types of futures. Adapted from Bishop and Hines (2012).

#### Types of Futures

ممكن است اتفاق بيفتد

• Possible - "might" happen (future knowledge)

مىتواند اتفاق بيفتد

Plausible – "could" happen (current knowledge)

احتمال دارد اتفاق بيفتد

Probable - "likely to" happen (current trends)

مىخواهيم اتفاق بيفتد

Preferable - "want to" happen (value judgements)



# possible

Extract the possible

Binary

Impossibilities are continent And mostly based on timeline potential

Challenged by absolute and subjective reasons

Can be absolute

conceivable

4 Type of Possible (Bloch) Our Job: Open Possibilities!!

- Formal
- Factual nonsense

Probable ≠ possible

- Objects'
- Objective

Not everything possible exists

contradictory

# plausible

Exists in our minds Plausible ≠ possible Reasonable

Subjective Credible Convincing

Most Problematic Qualifier Judgments

Based on the argument, story as real
Belief that a future can be real
Does an informed audience believe?

Concepts

Can be improbable

# probable

**Mathematical Concept** 

That may be proved

likeliness

The feeling of certainty

repetitive systems

chance

Transform into certainty

Sufficient certainties— B de Jouvenel

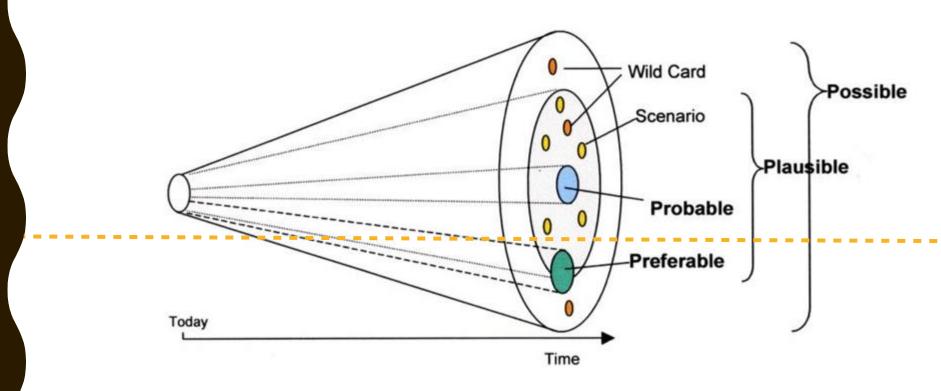
Has an appearance of truth

Not all futures have probabilities, but we are interested in them anyway.

Uncertainty through change

Individual event unknown, result is no surprise

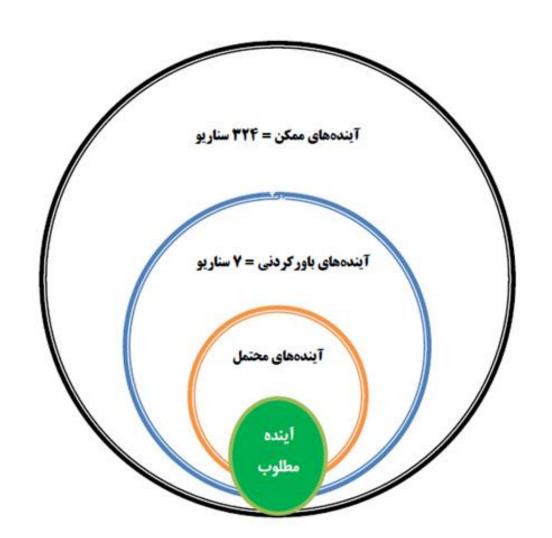
#### **Exploratory Futures Studies**



**Normative Futures Studies** 



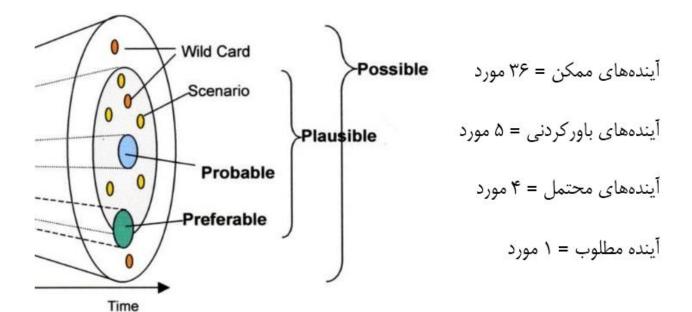
### آیندهپژوهی ایران ۱۳۹۷





دانشگاه تهران دانشکده علوم اجتماعی گروه علوم ارتباطات اجتماعی ارائه رساله مقطع دکتری در رشته علوم ارتباطات

#### آیندهپژوهی کیفیت محتوا در فضای مجازی (با تاکید بر اینترنت) در افق ایران ۱۴۰۴

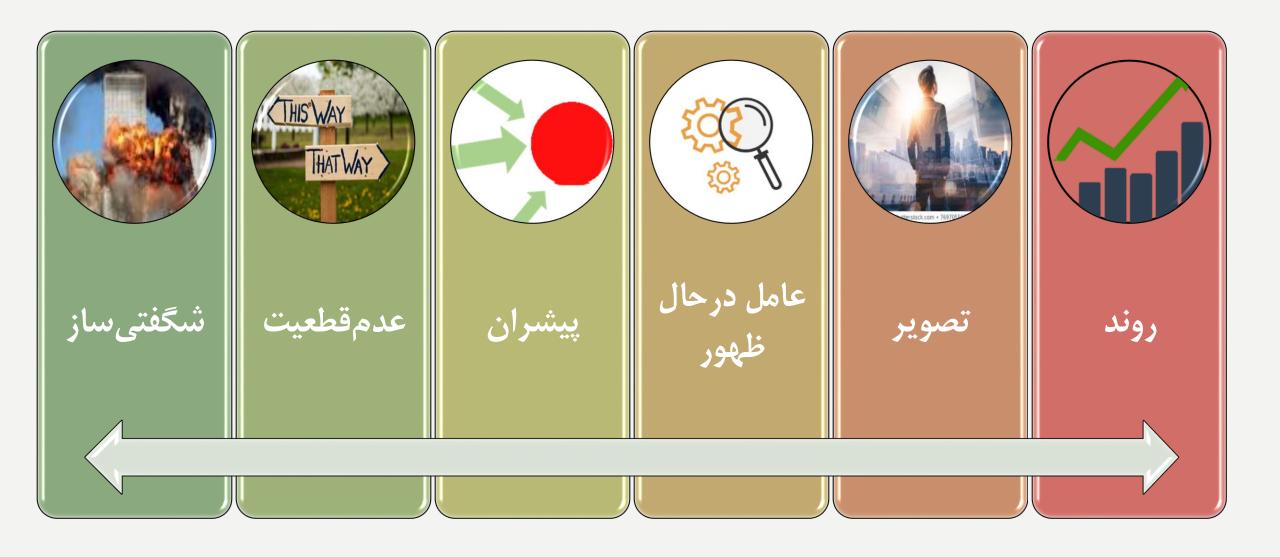


#### Distributing your time in this way:

- . Possible Futures 15%
- . Plausible and Probable Futures 60%
- . Preferred Futures 25%

چه؟ چگونه؟

# FUTURE ELEMENTS





#### JIM DATOR

Future Studies as applied knowledge

In New Thinking for a New Millennium: The Knowledge Base of Futures Studies

### "THE FUTURE" MAY BE CONSIDERED AS EMERGING FROM THE INTERACTION OF FOUR COMPONENTS

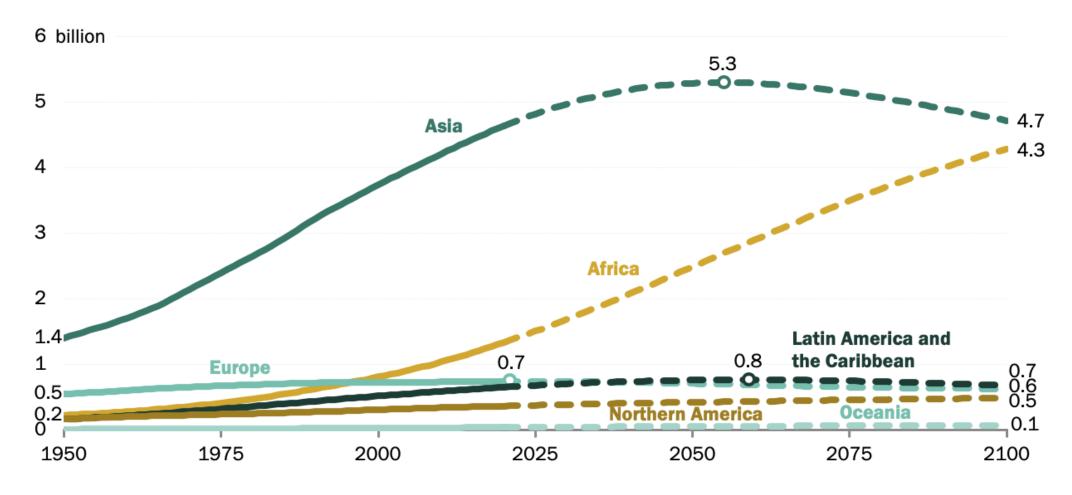
Jim Dator

Trends & **Events** Emerging Issues Actions **Images** 



#### Population growth in Africa is projected to remain strong throughout this century

Population by region, in billions

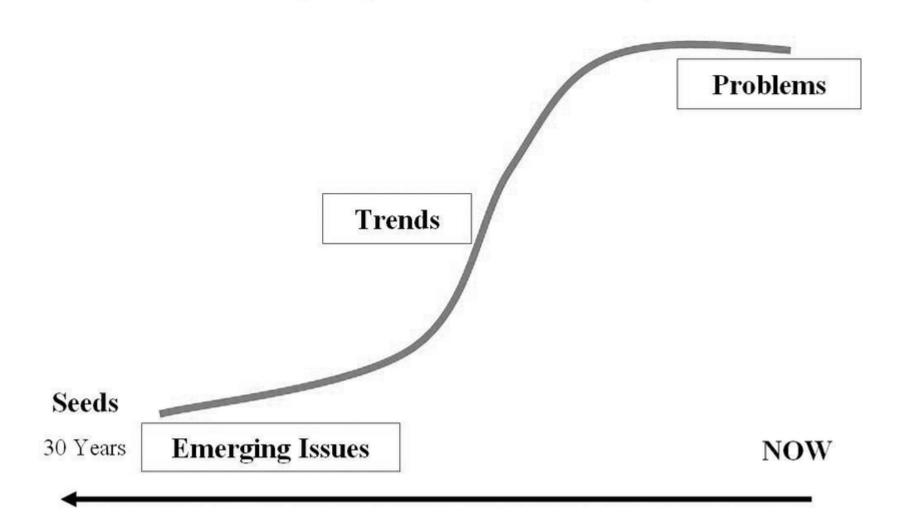


Note: Data labels show projected peak population for each region: Europe (2021), Asia (2055) and Latin America and the Caribbean (2058). Regions follow United Nations definitions and may differ from other Pew Research Center reports.

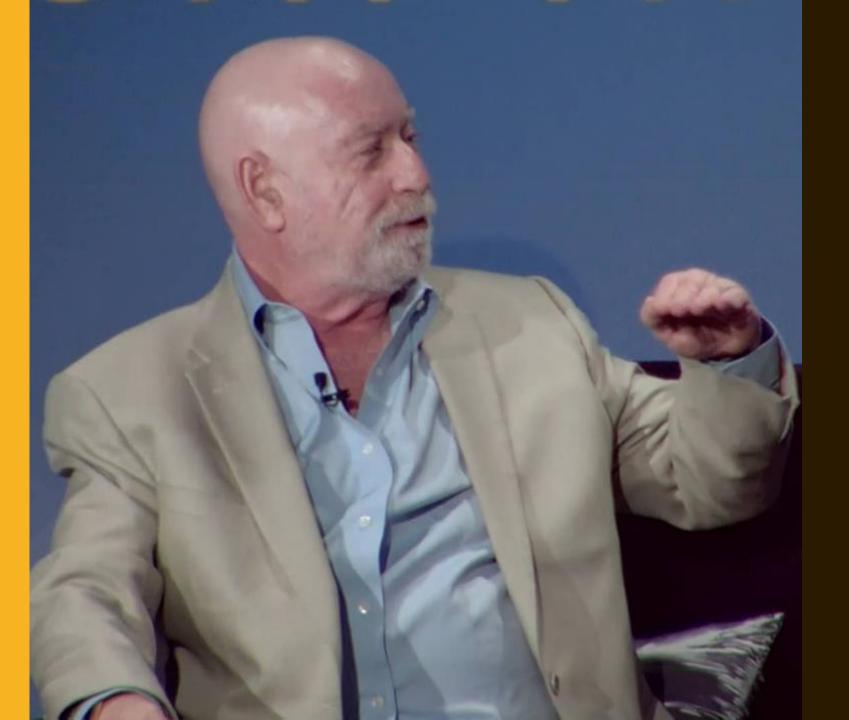
Source: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, "World Population Prospects 2019."

#### **PEW RESEARCH CENTER**

#### **Emerging Issues Analysis**



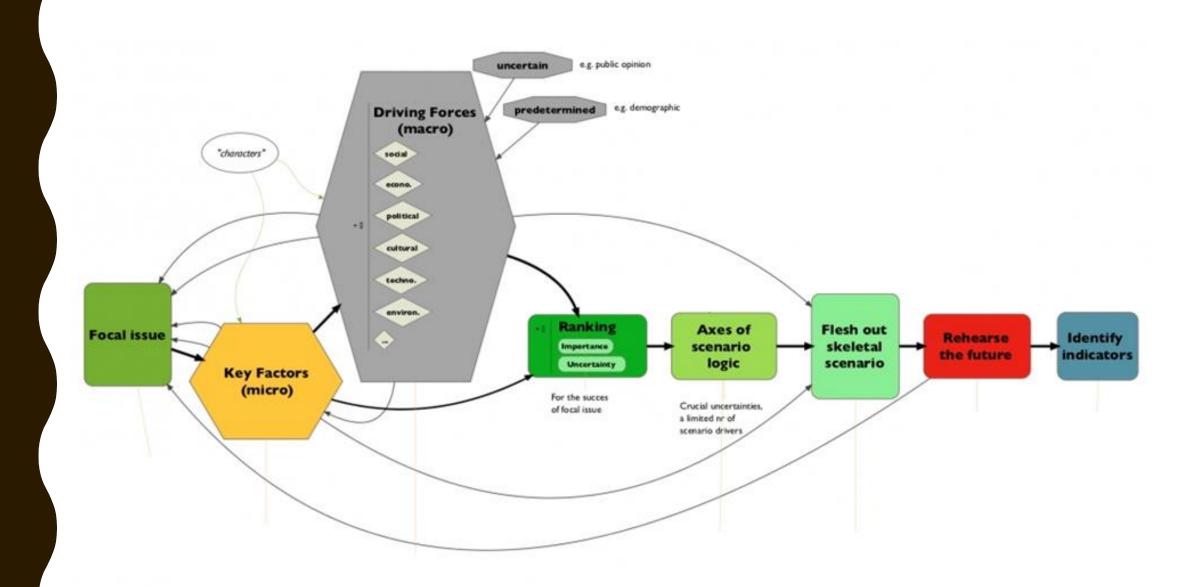


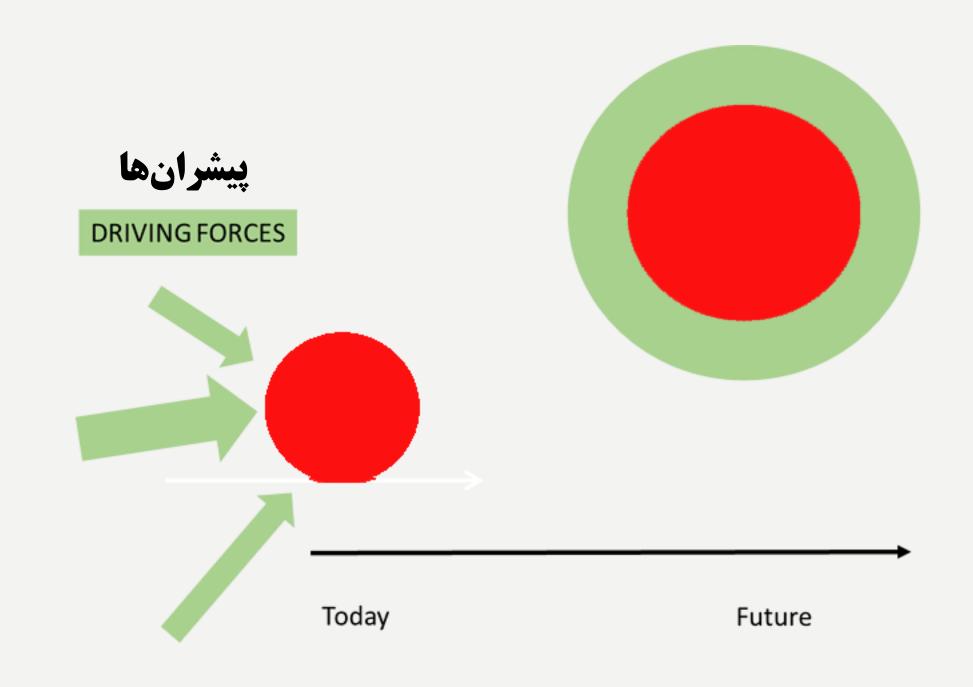


#### PETER SCHWARTZ

The Art of the Long View:
Planning for the Future in an
Uncertain World

#### دستورالعمل پیتر شوارتز برای برنامه ریزی سناریویی

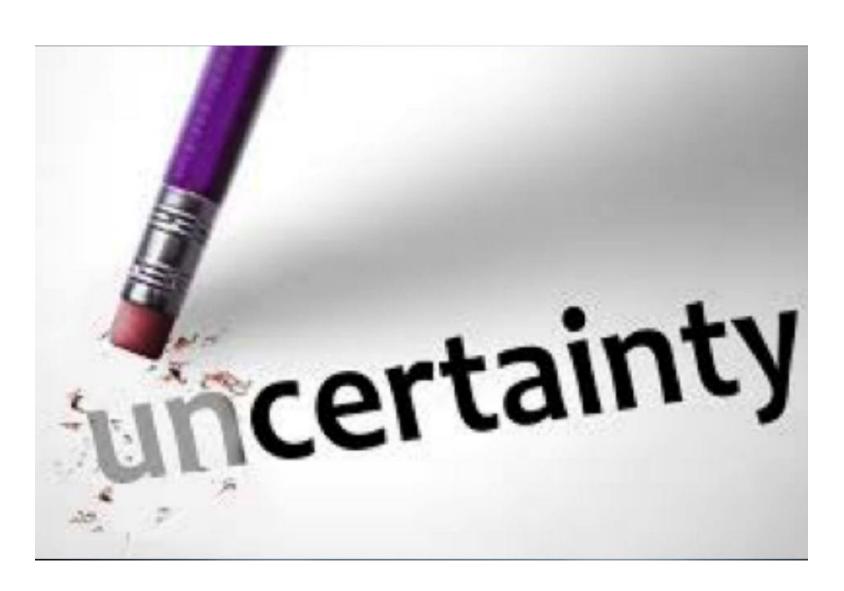




## عدم قطعیت ها UNCERTAINTIES



### آیا می توانیم عدم قطعیت را از بین ببریم؟



آمار

آيندهپڙوهي





Basis for Comparison	Risk	Uncertainty
Meaning	The probability of winning or losing something worthy is known as risk.	Uncertainty implies a situation where the future events are not known.
Ascertainment	It can be measured	It cannot be measured.
Outcome	Chances of outcomes are known.	The outcome is unknown.
Control	Controllable	Uncontrollable
Minimization	Yes	No
Probabilities	Assigned	Not assigned

#### پیش مشخص (Predetermined)

عناصری که عدم قطعیت پایینی دارند، درباره وضعیت آنها در آینده تاحدی می توان با اطمینان صحبت کرد.



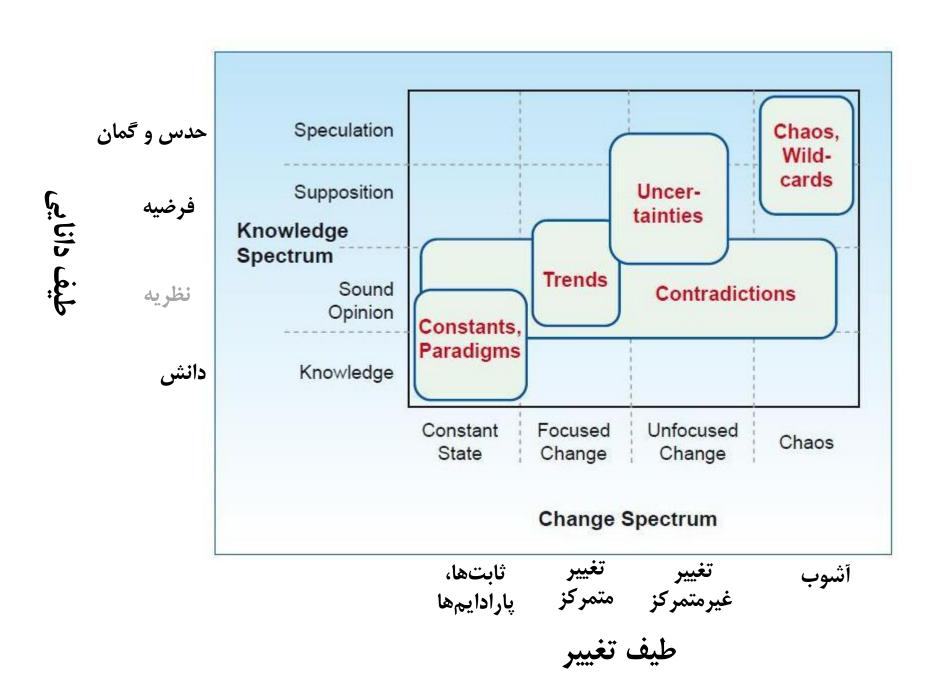


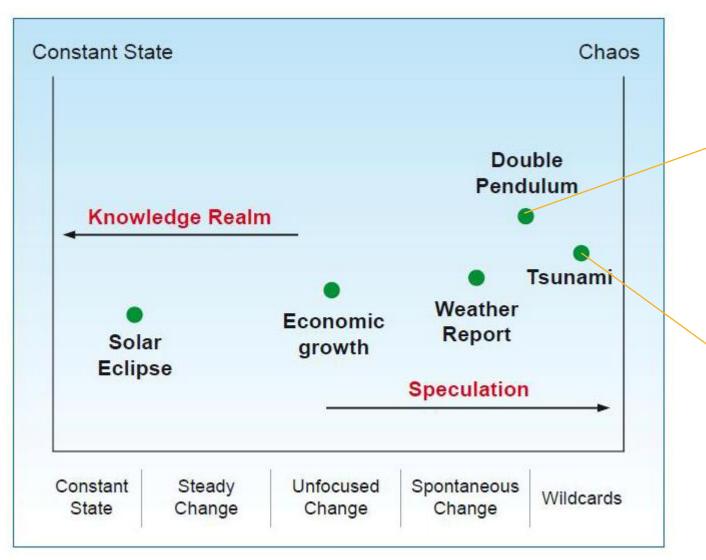
روند (TREND)

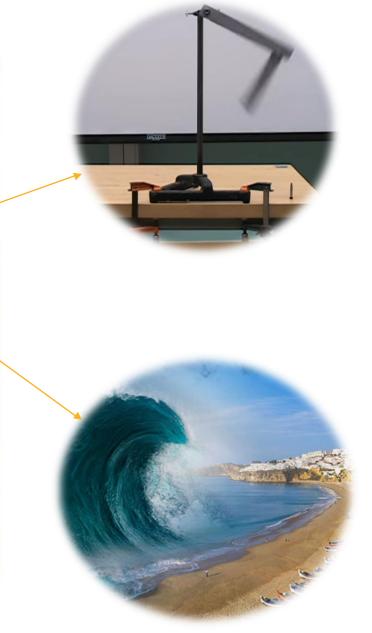


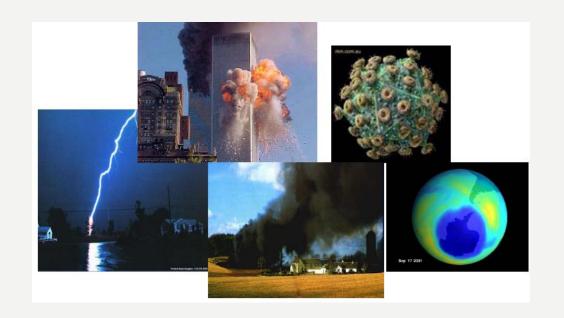
#### ULF PILLKAHN

Using Trends and Scenarios as
Tools for Strategy
Development









# شگفتی سازها (WILD CARDS)

حوادثی با احتمال وقوع کم ولی تاثیرات بسیار زیاد که خصوصیات ذیل را دارا هستند:

الف – قلمرو تاثیر گستردهای داشته و تاثیر مستقیمی بر شرایط فعالیت سازمان می گذارند. ب – بطور بالقوه قدرت ایجاد در هم گسیختگی در سیستم را دارند (چه مثبت و چه منفی) ج – بطور ذاتی خارج از محدوده کنترل یک سازمان منفرد هستند. د – بسیار سریع رخ می دهند.

مثل بحرانهای بازار بورس، حوادث طبیعی، حوادث تروریستی و .....

لزوم توجه به نشانکهای ضعیف (Weak Signals)

# Wild Cards Types

**Rafael Popper** 

Wild Card Type I

Naturerelated event Wild Card Type 2

Unplanned human action

Wild Card Type 3

Planned human action

Earthquake

Accident

**Terrorism** 



تمرین: در حوزه تحولات نسلی چه مثالهایی از انواع عناصر آینده می توانیم ارائه کنیم؟



از توجه شما ممنونم