Project pluralism: combining the hard and soft paradigms in IS / IT strategy development in the NSW public sector

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Thesis submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

University of Technology, Sydney

Certificate of authorship / originality

I certify that the work in this thesis has not previously been submitted for a degree, nor has it been submitted as part of the requirements for a degree, except as fully acknowledged within the text.

I also certify that the thesis has been written by me. Any help that I have received in my research work and the preparation of the thesis has been acknowledged. In addition, I certify that all information sources and literature used are indicated in the thesis.

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Julien Pollack

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank a variety of people who have contributed to this research. First, I would like to thank Kaye Remington for her constant and tireless advice, support, high standards, setting the example by completing her Doctorate before me, and providing the push to get me started in the first place.

I would also like to thank Kerry Costello, for her invaluable advice, her ability to see patterns in the fog, her patience with me, and for mentoring me through the process.

I would like to thank Lynn Crawford, for her feedback, her advice and knowledge of the field, and for providing the context without which none of this would have been possible.

Thank you also to Jim Tzannes, for supporting me, providing the context for this research, and for his insight into the public sector. I would also like to thank Bruce Pollack, for his support and confidence, and John McInnes for advice and editing. Similarly, thank you Jane Helm, John Twyford and Steve Harfield for editing sections of the thesis.

Thank you David England and Zoe Whittaker for reminding me not to take it too seriously, and to the research group at UTS, for providing the support that comes from knowing that other people are struggling with the same issues.

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List of abbreviations

AR Action Research

BoK Body of Knowledge

C/SCSC Cost/Scheduling Control System Criteria

CST Critical Systems Thinking

CT Communications Technology

DFD Data Flow Diagram

FMA Framework, Methodology, Area of application

HPRB Health Professionals Registration Boards

ICT Information / Communication Technology

IS Information Systems

IT Information Technology

KCI Knowledge Constitutive Interests

PEArL Participants, Engagement, Authority, Relationships, Learning

PERT Program Evaluation and Review Technique

PM Project Management

PMI Project Management Institute

SOSM System of Systems Methodologies

SSM Soft Systems Methodology

TSI Total Systems Intervention

UTS University of Technology, Sydney

WBS Work Breakdown Structure

Abstract

This research examines pluralist practice, the combination of methodologies based in different paradigms. Two paradigms are discussed throughout this research, referred to as the hard and soft paradigms. The hard paradigm is commonly associated with positivism and quantitative data, while the soft paradigm is commonly associated with interpretivism and qualitative data. These two paradigms present considerably different perspectives on the world, and methodologies based on these paradigms tend to place different emphases on research and practice.

The combination of methodologies from different paradigms presents a number of problems for practice. These include the problem of paradigmatic incommensurability and issues related to practitioner skill diversity, and difficulties in reconciling the different perspectives that are brought to a situation by different methodologies.

This research explores pluralist practice through the combination of Project Management and Soft Systems Methodology, methodologies which are based on the hard and soft paradigms respectively. The combination of these methodologies is informed by aspects of the Critical Systems Thinking literature, and based on the Embedding model for pluralism.

The combination of these methodologies is explored in the context of an IS / IT strategy development project, in the NSW public sector. This project was set within an environment typified by changing stakeholder relationships, abstractly defined and changing goals, and a variety of external influences which altered throughout the course of the project. A combination of Project Management and Soft Systems Methodology, based on the Embedding model for pluralism, was used in the management of this project, and resulted in a project which is demonstrated to have provided lasting benefit to the organisation.

This is participative, practice based research, and Action Research has been used as the research methodology for this thesis. Action Research has been chosen as a way of linking theory and practice, allowing for the simultaneous development of theory and

practice, through cycles of active reflection. The interpretation of research findings has been informed by hermeneutic philosophies.

Learning outcomes resulting from this research predominantly relate to the combination of Project Management and Soft Systems Methodology, based on the Embedding model. Findings relate to how the problem of paradigmatic incommensurability affects pluralist practice, issues related to the use of tools and techniques governed by paradigms other than that for which they were designed, and specific adaptations that were made in suiting Project Management and Soft Systems Methodology to the needs of the project environment.