3.1 Extension

In Perdicoulis’ 2014 study, special interests unfavourable to the ‘common good’ (e.g. SIG-run government) are considered. The mode of extension, in this context, implies a broader perspective, involving stakeholders and a combined effort that exceeds the sum of separate efforts, a concept known as synergy.

4.1 Transient SIG

Perdicoulis (2014) explores the transient SIG of Systems Planning, emphasizing the role of SIGs in influencing mainstream systems through 'impact' or 'influence.'

4.2 Transient SIG

Building on Perdicoulis’ (2015) work, the transient SIG of Systems Planning is revisited, focusing on practical/technical issues, subject matter, goals, and principles.

3.2 Extension

Perdicoulis (2014) defines the extension mode in detail, highlighting the need for special interests to align with the ‘common good’ and work collaboratively towards a common goal.

The synergy derived from extended engagements among stakeholders is crucial for developing systems with broader impacts.

4.1) or transient (§)

Perdicoulis (2014) distinguishes between transient and other modes of SIG engagement, emphasizing the importance of considering the impact of SIG involvement on the broader system.

Examples of transient SIGs include those that emerge in response to short-term, practical issues requiring immediate attention.

3.1 Extension

Perdicoulis (2014) identifies extension as a mode where special interests expand their influence to the broader system, often through collaborative efforts.

Extending the SIG’s reach requires a strategic approach that aligns with the ‘common good’ and leverages the SIG’s unique strengths.

3.2 Extension

Perdicoulis (2014) further explores the extension mode, emphasizing the importance of synergy among stakeholders in achieving collective objectives.

Synergy is achievable when the individual efforts of SIG members complement each other, leading to outcomes greater than the sum of their individual contributions.

3.3). [F]

A person who steers a ship; alteration of direction. In this context, it refers to the ability of a SIG to influence the direction of the larger system.

3.2 Extension

Perdicoulis (2014) discusses the role of SIGs in influencing the larger system, highlighting the importance of synergy in achieving collective objectives.

Perdicoulis (2014) presents SIGs as agents of change, capable of steering the direction of the broader system.

3.3). [F]

A person who steers a ship; alteration of direction.