

## Chapter 1 : Rajni Palriwala (Author of Shifting Circles of Support)

*Shifting Circles Of Support Crochet kaleidoscope: shifting shapes and shades across, crochet kaleidoscope: shifting shapes and shades across motifs [sandra eng] on amazoncom \*free\*.*

In system dynamics this reaction is called feedback. There are two types of feedback – reinforcing feedback and balancing feedback. Sometimes a feedback or a reaction does not occur immediately – the process contains delays. Any system can be drawn as a diagram set up with circles of causality – including actions, feedbacks and delays. If the trend is ascending, the reinforcing positive feedback will accelerate the growth. If the trend is descending, it will accelerate the decline. Falling of an avalanche is an example of the reinforcing feedback process. Balancing process intends to reduce a gap between a current state and a desired state. The balancing negative feedback adjusts a present state to a desirable target regardless whether the trend is descending or ascending. An example of the balancing feedback process is staying upright on bicycle when riding. This causes an under- or overestimation of the needed action and results in oscillation, instability or even breakdown. Before effectively addressing a specific situation, the underlying pattern must be identified. The following Flow Diagram should help identifying these archetypes. The links between the different archetypes are an indicator of most common connections. Keep in mind that in every situation, there may be more possible ways to follow, though. Consider that everyone is located somewhere in the flow, and that every possible situation has its own advantages, down-sides, cave-ats, and options. Nevertheless, correctly identifying and understanding your situation is always the first step of solving your problem in a sustainable way.

Overview of common System Dynamics Archetypes

**Balancing process with delay** [ edit ] This archetype explains the system in which the response to action is delayed. If the agents do not perceive the delayed feedback, they might overshoot or underestimate the requisite action in order to reach their goals. This could be avoided by being patient or by accelerating reactions of the system to realized measures. The halt of this growth is caused by limits inside or outside of the system. However, if the limits are not properly recognized; the former methods are continuously applied, but more and more aggressively. This results in the contrary of the desired state – a decrease of the system. The solution lies in the weakening or elimination of the cause of limitation. The main difference is that Attractiveness Principle assumes growth is limited with two or more factors.

**Shifting the burden** [ edit ] The problem is handled by a simple solution with immediate effect, thereby "healing the symptoms". The primary source of the problem is overlooked, because its remedy is demanding and has no immediate outcome. The origin of the problem should be identified and solved in the long-term run during which the addiction to the symptomatic remedy decreases. Over time, as the intervenor successfully handles the problem, the people within the system become less capable of solving the problem themselves. They become even more dependent on the intervenor. In simple terms, this is an archetype whereby a system grows increasingly dependent on an outside intervenor to help it function.

**Causal loop diagram "Shifting the burden to the intervenor"**

**Eroding goals** [ edit ] A kind of shifting the burden archetype. As current problems need to be handled immediately, the long-term goals continuously decline. It can be avoided by sticking to the vision. The aggression grows and can result in self-destructive behavior. The vicious circle can be broken by one agent stopping to react defensively and turn the game into cooperative one. Problems occur if the competition is unhealthy and interferes with the goals of the whole system. The two activities or agents might be decoupled or they should receive balanced amount of resources. As the use of the resource is not controlled, the agents would like to continuously raise their benefits. The resource is therefore used more and more and the revenues of the agents are decreasing. The agents are intensifying their exploitation until the resource is completely used up or seriously damaged. To protect common resources some form of regulation should be introduced. The best remedy seems to apply the same solution. It can be removed by sufficient investment in new capacities. If the investment is not aggressive enough or it is too low, the capacities are overloaded, the quality of services declines and the demand decreases. This archetype is especially important in capacity planning.

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## Chapter 2 : System archetype - Wikipedia

*PALRIWALA, Rajni and Carla RISSEEUW, eds., SHIFTING CIRCLES OF SUPPORT: Contextualizing Kinship and Gender in South Asia, and Sub-Saharan Africa.*

## Chapter 3 : Holdings : Shifting circles of support : | York University Libraries

*Shifting Circles of Support breaks this practice by integrating the disciplines in order to better understand the dimensions of changing kinship and gender relations. Each chapter provides a case study which highlights different aspects of this theme--how people view gender relations, create them, live with them, and, in the process, become.*

## Chapter 4 : Draw a curve or circle shape - Office Support

*Bibliography Includes bibliographical references and index. Contents. Foreword - Judith Mbula Bahemuka Shifting Circles of Support - Carla Risseeuw and Rajni Palriwala PART ONE: CHANGING MARRIAGE AND KINSHIP RELATIONS UNDER COLONIALISM Marriage - From Rule to Rarity?*

## Chapter 5 : Circles of Support for the Emerging Self - calendrierdelascience.com calendrierdelascience.com

*This work combines the themes of kinship, law and political economy to focus on kinship support and sanction in developing countries. The comparisons and case studies range over Botswana, Ghana.*

## Chapter 6 : Clerics of Iran & Iraq support shifting Babri Masjid : Rizvi | calendrierdelascience.com

*Shifting circles of support: contextualising gender and kinship in South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa / edited by Rajni Palriwala and Carla Risseeuw. GN S55 Nomades et nomadisme au Sahara.*

## Chapter 7 : Shifting Times Tables : calendrierdelascience.com

*Shifting circles of support - organising and reorganising gendered labour in self-employment: an intersectional analysis University of Hertfordshire Research Archive.*