

Roskilde University

Ethics of (futures) knowledge co-production

Spaniol, Matthew J.; Rowland, Nicholas J.

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Ethics of Knowledge Production & Karl Popper

Matthew J. Spaniol, Roskilde University, Denmark

Nicholas J. Rowland, Penn State University, USA

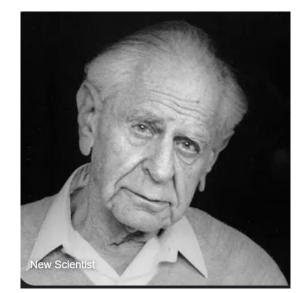


Part 1: Popper's knowledge creation Part 2: Responsible futures practice



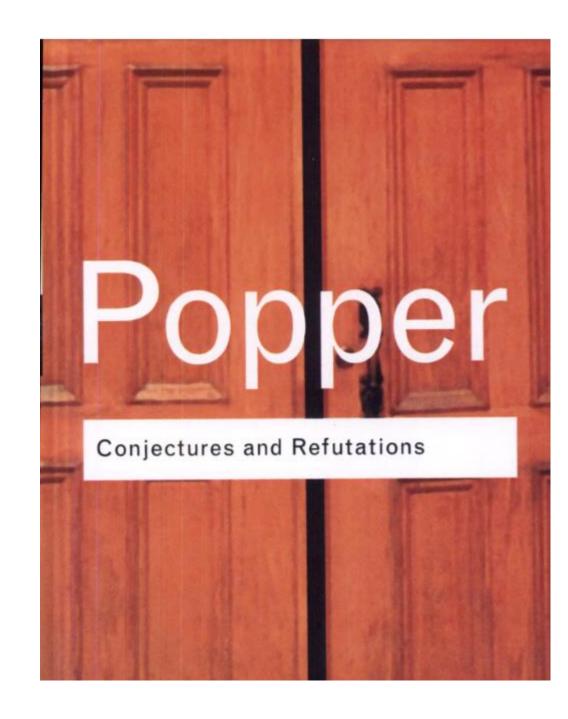
- The Two Fundamental Problems of the Theory of Knowledge, 1930–1933 (as a typescript circulating as Die beiden Grundprobleme der Erkenntnisther as a German book 1979, as English translation 2008), ISBN 0415394317
- The Logic of Scientific Discovery, 1934 (as Logik der Forschung, English translation 1959), ISBN 0415278449
- The Poverty of Historicism, 1936 (private reading at a meeting in Brussels, 1944–45 as a series of journal articles in Econometrica, 1957 a book), ISBN 0415065690
- The Open Society and Its Enemies, 1945 Vol 1 ISBN 0415290635, Vol 2 ISBN 0415290635
- Quantum Theory and the Schism in Physics, 1956–57 (as privately circulated galley proofs; published as a book 1982), ISBN 0415091128
- The Open Universe: An Argument for Indeterminism, 1956–57 (as privately circulated galley proofs; published as a book 1982), ISBN 0415078652
- Realism and the Aim of Science, 1956–57 (as privately circulated galley proofs; published as a book 1983), ISBN 0091514509
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- Of Clouds and Clocks: An Approach to the Problem of Rationality and the Freedom of Man, 1965
- Objective Knowledge: An Evolutionary Approach, 1972, Rev. ed., 1979, ISBN 0198750242
- Unended Quest: An Intellectual Autobiography, 2002 [1976]. ISBN 0415285895, 0415285909)
- The Self and Its Brain: An Argument for Interactionism (with Sir John C. Eccles), 1977, ISBN 0415058988
- In Search of a Better World, 1984, ISBN 0415135486
- Die Zukunft ist offen (The Future is Open) (with Konrad Lorenz), 1985 (in German), ISBN 349200640X
- A World of Propensities, 1990, ISBN 1855060000
- The Lesson of this Century, (Interviewer: Giancarlo Bosetti, English translation: Patrick Camiller), 1992, ISBN 0415129583
- All Life is Problem Solving, 1994, ISBN 0415249929
- The Myth of the Framework: In Defence of Science and Rationality (edited by Mark Amadeus Notturno) 1994. ISBN 0415135559
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 Sir Karl Popper
- The World of Parmenides, Essays on the Presocratic Enlightenment, 1998, Edited by Arne F. Petersen with the assistance of Jørgen Mejer, ISBN 0415173019
- After The Open Society, 2008. (Edited by Jeremy Shearmur and Piers Norris Turner, this volume contains a large number of Popper's previously
 unpublished or uncollected writings on political and social themes.) ISBN 978-0415309080
- Frühe Schriften, 2006 (Edited by Troels Eggers Hansen, includes Popper's writings and publications from before the Logic, including his previously unpublished thesis, dissertation and journal articles published that relate to the Wiener Schulreform.) ISBN 978-3161476327



How is knowledge created?

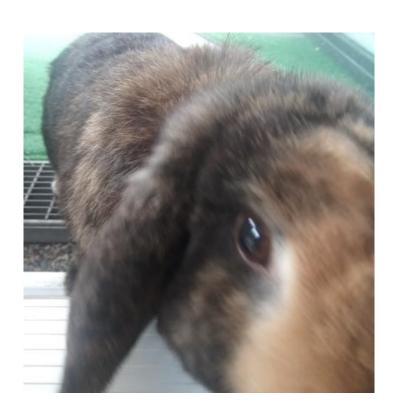
- Starts with a <u>problem</u>
- Trial and error epistemology
- Conjecture and refutation
- Falsification
- Fallibilism (not a positivist)
- Critical rationalism
- Policy experimentation



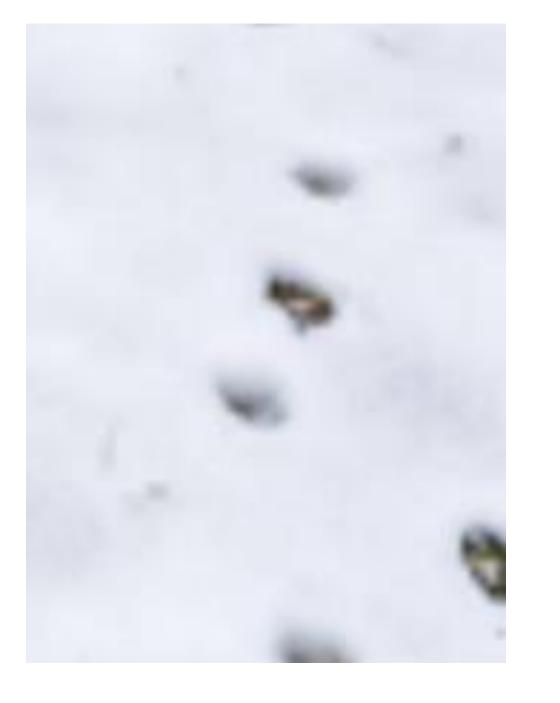
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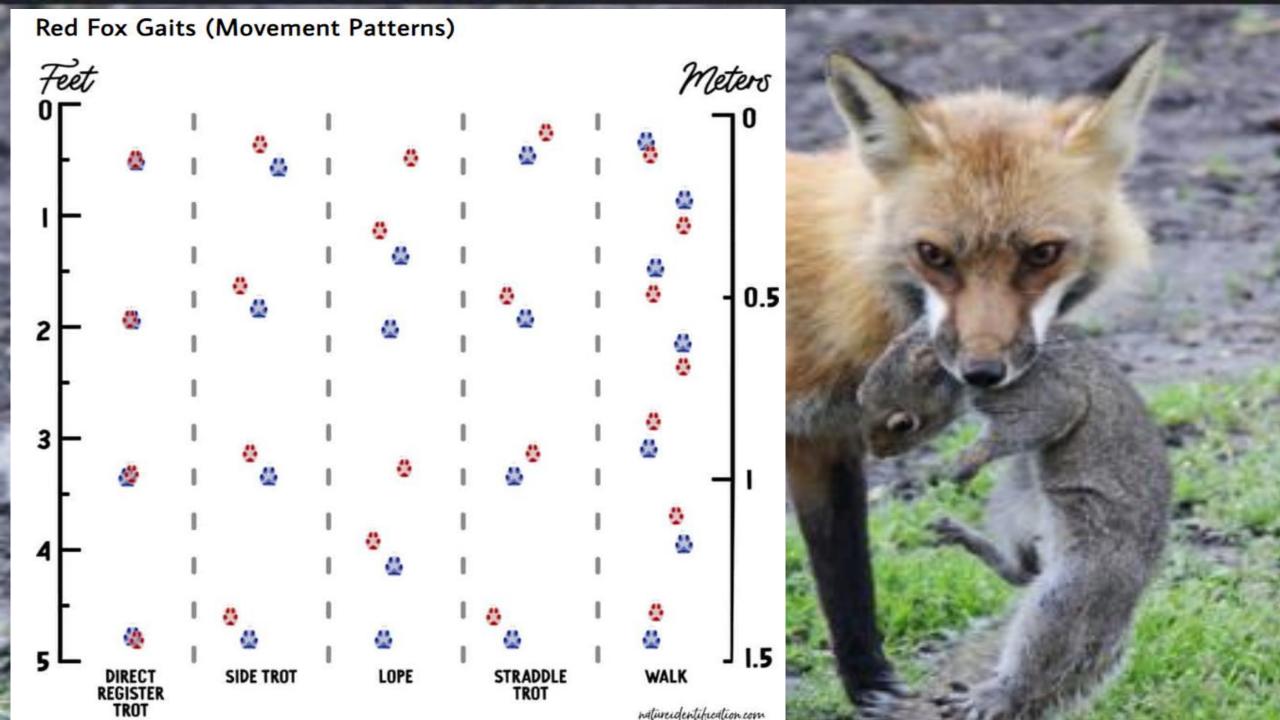




SIDE VIEW FRONT CLOSE UP







1a. There is an a priori & fallible stock of (tentative) ideas, conjectures, pre-formed anticipations, proto-hypotheses, and explanations that we live out. 1b. We can recognize patterns; 1c. We have reference experiences & cases.

8. We criticize & reject bad ____ explanations quickly (based on past experiences & knowledge)

3. We want to

explain it.

7. We guess about the possible explanations (invent conjecture)

4. (Depending on the problem) we are curious, motivated, optimistic, opportunity seeking, prepared.

2. We encounter a problem (often revealed by new information or conflict of

ideas); problems are

individual

5. We are (mostly) free to pursue

knowledge creation

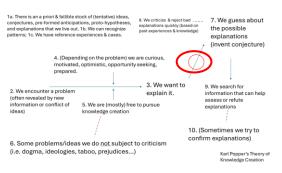
9. We search for information that can help assess or refute explanations

10. (Sometimes we try to confirm explanations)

6. Some problems/ideas we do <u>not</u> subject to criticism (i.e. dogma, ideologies, taboo, prejudices...)

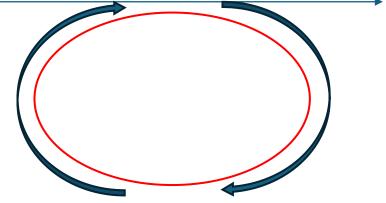
Karl Popper's Theory of Knowledge Creation

Building conjectures



12. Thought experiments structure and help us produce futures

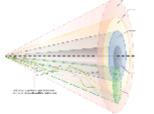
3. We want to explain it (a problem)



13. Foresight tools afford acceleration, modification, specification, alteration, rearrangement

7. We guess about possible explanations (we invent conjecture)

applied foresight toolbox



Futures cone



Futures wheel



Innovation forecasting









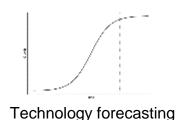


Scenario matrix

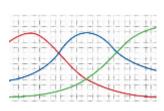
Strategy playboxes

Stochastic modelling

Systems analysis









Business wargaming

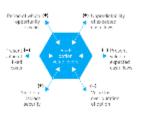
Foresight radars

3 horizons Science fiction-ing

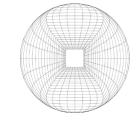


Trend auditing









Pre-mortem

Real options analysis Technology roadmapping

Delphi

Building conjectures

11. Some explanations become "wishful thinking"

15. Simulate: How might options perform under different conditions?

1a. There is an a priori & fallible stock of (tentative) ideas, conjectures, per-formed anticipations, proto-hypotheses, and oxiginations that we live on 1. To We care recognize patterns; 1c. We have reference experiences & cases.

4. (Depending on the problem) we are curious, motivated, optimistic, opportunity seeking, prepared.

2. We encounter a problem (often revealed by new information or conflict of ideas)

5. We are (mostly) free to pursue knowledge creation

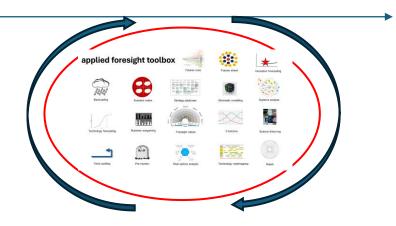
3. We want to explain it. assess or refute explanations (information that can help assess or refute explanations)

10. (Sometimes we try to confirm explanations)

11. (Sometimes we try to confirm explanations)

12. Thought experiments structure and help us produce futures

3. We want to explain it (a problem)



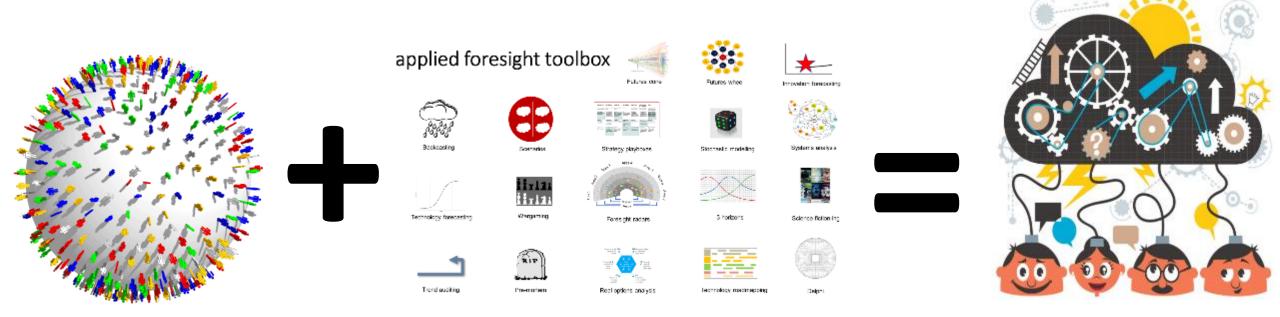
13. Foresight tools afford acceleration, modification, specification, alteration, rearrangement

7. What guess about possible explanations (we invent conjecture)

13. Draw implications: How might it impact us?

14. Develop options: what can we do?

Strategic foresight

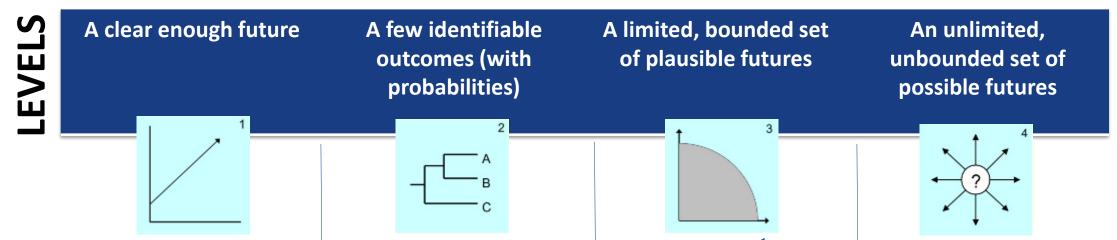


Distributed & personal **Knowledge**

Tools for Constructing future(s)

Collective
Conjecture generation,
assessment & refutation







LOCUS



Problem- uncertainty landscape

"The growth of knowledge depends entirely upon disagreement" -K. R. Popper, the myth of the framework

Box 1: Principles for Responsible Futures Practices (RFPs)

- 0. Foster social preconditions for knowledge creation
 - 0a. Establish a cooperative, collaborative spirit among participants
 - 0b. Establish that independent thought is necessary
 - 0c. Establish trust through rules of engagement
- 1. Announce rules to protect the generation of conjectures
 - 1a. Criticism of ideas, even wild ideas, will be suspended initially
 - 1b. Suggest that participants will be building upon and combining each others' ideas
 - 1c. Individuals will be shielded from ad hominem attacks
- 2. Facilitate the generation of conjectures
 - 2a. Push for clear problem articulation
 - 2b. Manage participants' energy effectively
 - 2c. Emphasize quantity of ideas over quality of ideas initially
- 3. Refine conjectures for evaluation
 - 3a. Bolster the best, most useful, and insightful ideas and conjectures
 - 3b. Formulate strong competing alternative explanations
 - 3c. Identify data, findings, and tests that could corroborate or refute ideas
- 4. Test conjectures and work toward plausible solutions
 - 4a. Rapid prototype options without apologies
 - 4b. Corroborate or refute conjectures
 - 4c. Correct errors in thinking or approach (repeat steps 3-4 until solutions materialize)

Thank you©

Matt@ruc.dk

Njr12@psu.edu

Matthew J. Spaniol, Roskilde University, Denmark

Nicholas J. Rowland, Penn State University, USA

