



Trend lines depicting one of the output scenarios from the famous 'Limits to Growth' study. From [thwink.org](http://thwink.org).

## Course Description

Every day, we interact with systems that impact sustainability outcomes—from deciding how to commute, to what to eat for dinner. Some of us—wildlife managers, farmers, engineers, and many others—must make strategic interventions in these systems in order to fulfill personal, societal, or institutional goals. As we navigate environmental and human systems, we use models to predict their behavior and plan interventions, although we may not be aware that we are doing so. Most of the time, the structure of these models stays hidden inside our heads. These mental models are powerful tools which help us to navigate the complex and dynamic systems in which we are embedded, and for some purposes they function quite well. On the other hand, recent research has demonstrated that human beings are not very good at predicting the behavior of complex systems. We as a species are quite bad at intuitively grasping exponential growth, stocks and flows, delayed feedback, and many other common characteristics of systems. Understanding how to effectively use models of complex systems, and how to construct and evaluate these models, is valuable for anyone working within the sustainability arena, which is just about all of us.

There are many approaches to modeling systems. This course is developed around a quantitative, dynamic modeling approach called 'system dynamics' modeling (after Jay Forrester). 'Quantitative' means we'll be using numbers and mathematical relations to describe systems; 'dynamic' means that these relations may change over time, or be influenced by other variables. We will also provide an introduction to participatory modeling approaches.

**Course Objectives**

This course is intended to introduce quantitative modeling approaches as tools for students interested in addressing real-world problems in complex environmental systems. By the end of this course, you should be able to:

1. Identify the characteristics and behavior of complex systems, and be able to define a problem in a systems context;
2. Explain why we use models to understand systems and what makes a 'good' model;
3. Know the steps involved in formulating a research or management question and building a model to address it;
4. Build and use models of real-world systems (using Stella® software) that display exponential growth; equilibrium-seeking; S-curve growth; and oscillatory behavior
5. Construct quantitative, dynamic models with appropriate, data-derived relations between variables, and evaluate model results against other data
6. Understand why, when and how we might use participatory modeling to address a natural resource problem
7. Build your own model to address a research or management question

**Instructor**

Laura Schmitt Olabisi (office hours Mondays 3-5 p.m. or by appointment)

[schmi420@msu.edu](mailto:schmi420@msu.edu)

(517) 432-4128 or Skype: laura.s.olabisi

Natural Resources 138

Graduate students Kyle Metta and Udit Sanga will be helping during lab:

Kyle Metta [mettakyl@msu.edu](mailto:mettakyl@msu.edu)

Udit Sanga [sangaudi@msu.edu](mailto:sangaudi@msu.edu)

**Class Schedule**

Classes will take place on Mondays from 11:30 to 2:20 p.m., in Natural Resources Building 218. The first third of class (11:30 to approximately 12:30) will usually consist of a lecture/readings discussion, while the second two-thirds of class (from 12:30 to 2:20 p.m.) will involve computer lab work.

**Prerequisites**

This course is designed with upper-level undergraduates and graduate students in mind. There are no prerequisites, but calculus and some familiarity with ecological principles will be an advantage. If you already have some experience with modeling, you will be able to create more advanced versions of the models we'll be using in class. You do not need to know a programming language, but if you do, you should feel free to program your models in the language in which you feel most comfortable.

**Course Expectations**

This course is reading-intensive. We lean heavily on the readings to provide you with (1) The theory behind what we do in class and in the lab, and (2) Some of the 'how-to' nuts and bolts of building models, so it is

essential that you keep up with the readings. In addition, you will have to spend time outside of class learning how to model—there is no way around this. Think of it as learning a new language; if you are taking a Spanish immersion course (let's say), and all you do is show up to class once a week, your language skills will not advance very far in a semester. If, on the other hand, you make flash cards with vocabulary and get together with other students to practice, you will see remarkable progress. It's the same thing with learning modeling, which is very much like learning how to translate the 'language' of complex systems into mathematical equations. There are many resources online to help with building your modeling skills, and I have provided links to some of the most important on the course D2L site.

Regarding the programming skills you will be learning in Stella, this course takes a 'learn by doing' approach. Most of your modeling skills will be developed as you work on the labs and on your projects. The modeling 'lab' work is therefore the largest component of this class. The lab assignments are carefully designed to help you build the skills that will allow you to develop, run and analyze your own models. We will start out by modifying and running models that will be provided for you, but by the end of the course you will be designing, building, running and de-bugging your own models for a given lab topic. You will need to take advantage of the lab time to try out your new skills, ask questions, and get help on designing and de-bugging your programs. This is another reason to keep up with the reading assignments, so that you will always be prepared for the lab work! During class time, you should feel free to work with your fellow students and share ideas around the assignments, but you will turn in your assignments individually.

You will also sign up to give a presentation and lead a 20-minute discussion on a modeling paper of interest once during the semester. This presentation will constitute half of the presentation grade for the class. If more than one of you sign up to present on a given day, you will have to work together to find an appropriate paper and to lead the discussion.

The individual work will consist of a midterm and a final project. The project will involve working on your own to build a model of a system you are interested in. For graduate students, you might want to use a model to address a research question related to your thesis or to a project you are working on for your advisor. I will consult with you to ensure that your modeling question is appropriately formulated, and that your research plan is reasonable given the time limitations of the course. Although we will devote some lab time to working on your projects, you will need to work outside of class to complete the project. You will give a short presentation on your project during the course final exam period.

All assignments must be completed by the due date for full credit unless there are legitimate extenuating circumstances. **You must speak to me before the assignment is due** if these are to be taken into account. Otherwise, ten percentage points per day will be taken off for a late assignment.

My goal for each and every one of you is for you to have a positive learning experience through this class. I am willing to work with you to make reasonable accommodations for legitimate absences due to family responsibilities, illness, or sudden changes in work obligations. In order for me to do so, it is imperative that you communicate with me either in person or online as soon as possible should a circumstance arise that makes it impossible for you to meet a deadline. It is much easier for me to accommodate you if you notify me of your absence in advance of the class period or assignment due date.

Michigan State University is committed to ensuring that the bereavement process of a student who loses a family member during a semester does not put the student at an academic disadvantage in their classes. If you require a grief absence, you should complete the "Grief Absence Request" web form (found at <https://www.reg.msu.edu/sitemap.aspx?Group=7>) no later than one week after knowledge of the circumstance. I

Laura Schmitt Olabisi                      CSUS 836: Modeling Natural Resource Systems                      Spring 2018  
will work with you to make appropriate accommodations so that you are not penalized due to a verified grief  
absence.

If you require special accommodation due to a disability, please contact the Resource Center for Persons with Disabilities at 517-884-RCPD or on the web at [rcpd.msu.edu](http://rcpd.msu.edu). Once your eligibility for an accommodation has been determined, you will be issued a Verified Individual Services Accommodation ("VISA") form. Please present this form to me at the start of the term and/or two weeks prior to the accommodation date (test, project, etc.). I am happy to work with you to make sure you have the environment and materials necessary for your successful performance in the class. In addition, please feel free to contact me if any of the online materials present accessibility challenges.

### **Grading and Assignments**

Lab writeups	40% (8% each for 5 labs)
Midterm exam	15 %
Final report and presentation	35 % (20% report; 10% presentation; 5% proposal)
Participation and effort	10 % (5% general participation; 5% paper presentation)
Total	100 %

Each assignment is graded on a 100-percentage point scale, and weighted according to the course percentage points assigned above. The final course grade is converted to a 4-point scale as follows:

<u>MSU grade points</u>	<u>Composite class points</u>
4.0	93.0 - 100.0
3.5	88.0 - 92.9
3.0	80.0 - 87.9
2.5	75.0 - 79.9
2.0	68.0 - 74.9
1.5	60.0 – 67.9
1.0	50.0 – 59.9
0.0	0 – 49.9

### **Required Reading**

1. Donella Meadows. 2008. *Thinking in Systems: A Primer*. White River Junction, VT: Chelsea Green Publishing.
2. Andrew Ford. 2009. *Modeling the Environment, Second Edition*. Washington, DC: Island Press
3. Marjan Van den Belt. 2004. *Mediated Modeling: A System Dynamics Approach to Environmental Consensus Building*. Washington DC: Island Press.

Optional: Peter Hovmand. 2014. *Community Based System Dynamics*. New York: Springer.

I will also post some readings on Desire2Learn, and some readings will be chosen by your classmates.

**Academic Integrity:**

From the Office of the Ombudsman at Michigan State

(<https://www.msu.edu/unit/ombud/RegsOrdsPolicies.html>, accessed 7/29/09):

“The principles of truth and honesty are fundamental to the educational process and the academic integrity of the University; therefore, no student shall:

- claim or submit the academic work of another as one’s own.
- procure, provide, accept or use any materials containing questions or answers to any examination or assignment without proper authorization.
- complete or attempt to complete any assignment or examination for another individual without proper authorization.
- allow any examination or assignment to be completed for oneself, in part or in total, by another without proper authorization.
- alter, tamper with, appropriate, destroy or otherwise interfere with the research, resources, or other academic work of another person.
- fabricate or falsify data or results.”

If an academic integrity violation has taken place, you may receive a failing grade for the course or be referred to appropriate campus authority. Ignorance of the rules is NOT an excuse for an academic integrity violation. Please see Prof. Schmitt Olabisi if you have any questions about this policy.

**COURSE SCHEDULE**

WEEK	TEACHING FOCUS	ASSIGNMENTS	LAB WORK
<b>1/8</b>	<b>Introduction to Systems Theory</b> Course overview What are systems? What does ‘systems thinking’ mean? How is ‘systems thinking’ important in addressing natural resource issues? Why do we use models to represent systems?	Daniels & Walker 2012	Characteristics of complex systems; feedback loops and delays; introduction to causal loop diagrams
<b>1/15</b>	<b>NO CLASS—MLK DAY</b>		
<b>1/22</b>	<b>System Dynamics Modeling: the Basics</b> How to build a model; how to think about modeling	Meadows ch. 1 Ford ch. 1-2 Silvert	Introduction to Stella: How is the atmosphere like a bathtub?
<b>1/29</b>	<b>Water Systems I</b>  Stocks and flows: the building blocks of systems	Meadows ch. 2 Ford ch. 3-4	Stock and flow modeling; exploring equilibrium
<b>2/5</b>	<b>Water Systems II</b>  Integrating multiple flows; testing policies	Meadows ch. 4-6	Pollutant modeling ( <i>Lab 1</i> )
<b>2/12</b>	<b>Population Dynamics and Limits to Growth; Mathematics of Limits to Growth [Guest Lecture]</b>  Exponential growth: are there limits?	Ford ch. 7 Meadows et al. authors’ preface, ch. 2 <b>Lab 1 Due</b>	Population growth modeling, S-curve growth, overshoot and collapse. ( <i>Lab 2</i> )
<b>2/19</b>	<b>Predator-Prey Dynamics</b>  System oscillation	Ford ch. 18, 20-21  <b>Lab 2 Due</b>	Modeling predator-prey dynamics ( <i>Lab 3</i> )
<b>2/26</b>	<b>Renewable Resource Use</b> Managing a resource for human consumption while (hopefully) avoiding collapse and resource degradation	Ford ch. 15  <b>Lab 3 Due</b>	Modeling fish harvest  <b>Take-home midterm assigned</b>
<b>3/5</b>	<b>NO CLASS—SPRING BREAK</b>		
<b>3/12</b>	<b>Sensitivity Analysis</b>  Understanding the system drivers—implications for science and policy	Ford Appendix D Hekimoğlu & Barlas <b>Midterm Due</b>	Sensitivity analysis on fish model ( <i>Lab 4</i> )
<b>3/19</b>	<b>Energy and Nonrenewable Resources</b>  Nonrenewable resources; energy return on investment	Bardi et al.  <b>Project Proposal Due</b>	Modeling peak oil

WEEK	TEACHING FOCUS	ASSIGNMENTS	LAB WORK
<b>3/26</b>	<b>Analyzing Model Results</b>  Statistical and scenario methods to better understand model output	Oreskes et al. Ford Appendix D  <b>Lab 4 Due</b>	Validation of peak oil model ( <i>Lab 5</i> )
<b>4/2</b>	<b>Participatory Modeling</b> <i>Guest: TBA</i>  Examples and challenges	Van den Belt ch. 1, 5  <b>Lab 5 due</b>	Participatory modeling exercise
<b>4/9</b>	<b>Participatory Modeling Part 2</b> <i>Guest: TBA</i>  Presenting and discussing model results		Participatory modeling exercise
<b>4/16</b>	<b>Introduction to Spatial Modeling</b> <i>Guest lecturer: Dr. Arika Ligmann-Zielinska</i>  Including spatial variables in a model	Ford Appendix G	Spatial modeling exercise
<b>4/23</b>	<b>Modeling as Learning</b> <i>Guest Lecturer: Dr. Steven Gray</i>  How can models facilitate learning and knowledge-sharing?	Readings TBA	Final presentations (12:30-2:20)
<b>4/30</b>		<b>Final project write-ups due 5 pm</b>	
<b>5/3 (Thur)</b>	<b>Final Presentations: 12:45-2:45 p.m.</b>		