Spiral Dynamics &

The Automisation Paradox

The Core Idea: The automisation paradox suggests that the more automated a system is, the more crucial the human contribution becomes. This is because automated systems, while efficient, can still fail or require intervention to handle unexpected situations or complex tasks.

- Monitor and manage: Supervise automated systems and ensure they are functioning correctly.
- Troubleshoot: Diagnose and resolve issues that arise in automated processes.
- Handle exceptions: Deal with situations that the automated system is not designed to handle.
- Develop and maintain: Create, improve, and adapt the automated systems themselves.

In essence, automation doesn't eliminate the need for human skills; it transforms the way those skills are used. It creates new demands for human expertise in areas that were previously handled by humans or not even automated at all.

1 Increased Automisation

Business realises the need for more automized systems for speed and efficiency of service to the customer.

Companies adopt a utilisation to reduce the costs and increase productivity, replacing human workers with machines that don't require wages.

2 Labour Displacement

Human workers lose jobs and income as their roles are automated, reducing their ability to participate in the economy as consumers.

3 Reduced Consumption

With less income, workers cannot purchase the goods and services produced by automized systems, leading to decreased demand.

4 Economic Contraction

Falling demand leads to business failures, further job loses, and economic contraction despite abundant productive capacity - creating a deflationary spiral.

Which leads to complete economic collapse.

So ai systems and companies involved in the automisation industry will sell the benefits of having increased specialised jobs and sell them at high salaries, but essentially these will be short lived job positions with increased competition and increased cost of education to achieve said specialist roles. Making more and more money from less and less consumers.

The Alternative

We need economic and social systems that have real humans with hearts and souls rationalising holistic systems instead. With the real organic human as the final arbiter that makes the final decisions.

1 Increased Humanisation

Increased need to hire humans with good skills for their individual roles of value.

2 Increased Human Labour Demand

Leading to increased demand for human services and values

3 increased beneficial Systems

Leading to increased variety and complexity, and increase in ranges of value.

4 Abundance and Growth

Leading to increased collaboration and growth for all participating parties co creating that abundant holistic system. Increased sustainability, stewardship, quality of care.

Less pollution and environmental damage and increased ecological variety and biodiversity and increased sustainable ecologically managed resources.

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