

# 127, 17 27, 17 (20) 77, 17 (20









# جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



نقسم بللله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها علي هذه الأفلام قد اعدت دون آية تغيرات



## يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيداً عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من 15-20 مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من 20-40 %

To be kept away from dust in dry cool place of 15 – 25c and relative humidity 20-40 %



ثبكة المعلومات الجامعية





Information Netw. " Shams Children Sha شبكة المعلومات الجامعية @ ASUNET بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالأص



# Cairo University Faculty of Economics & Political Science Department of Social-Science Computing



## Complex Social Systems Paradigm:

A Literature Review on Concepts and Fields of Application

by

Hoda Gamal Osman

Supervised by

Prof. Dr. Hazem A. Hosny

., }

A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Science in Social-Science Computing

B 2590

Cairo 2011

Name: Hoda Gamal Mahanny Osman

Date and Place of Birth: April 14th 1982, Cairo. Degree: Masters in Social Science Computing

Grade: Excellent

Specialization: Complex Social Systems Supervisor: Prof.Dr. Hazem Ahmed Hosny

Title of thesis: Complex Social Systems Paradigm: A Literature Review on Concepts

and Fields of Application

#### Summary:

The research is of a bibliographical and conceptual nature. An extensive literature review is conducted to draw some answers to questions that lie at the core of the social theorizing and modeling. This research attempts to introduce the basic building blocks of Social Complexity as a paradigm shift in social theories and the relevant fields of application. The research is inter-disciplinary as it transcends from social science, to philosophy, to computer science.

The first chapter focuses on the concept of paradigm shift and how Social Complexity changed the social science conduct in both theory and practice. Concepts such as emergence and self-organization are introduced. The micro-macro spectrum is reviewed with relevant to social theorizing, specifically under the work of Durkheim and Giddens.

Chapter 2 serves as a prologue to Agent-based Modeling (ABM). It focuses on the notions of simulation and modeling and how they progressed as heuristic tools for the study of social phenomena.

Chapter 3, as a pivotal section in the research, is basically a review of what contemporary theorists and practitioners of empirical social sciences have experienced with the rise of ABM. The concept of computation and complex systems at the Edge of Chaos is introduced. The origin of ABM in the field of artificial intelligence is then illustrated. Afterwards, the focus is shifted to the generative power of ABM and the building of artificial societies. Characteristics of agents and a general scheme of ABM design are then reviewed. The chapter concludes with a comparison of ABM as opposed to traditional analytical tools in the formalization of models in the social sciences.

The fourth and last chapter briefly introduces the various efforts of applying ABM concepts to the disparate social sciences. Prospects and challenges of the field are the concluding parts of the research.

#### Supervisor:

Prof. Dr. Hazem Ahmed Hosny

#### Abstract:

An important characteristic of human societies is that they are a result of dynamic processes—a society emerges from constant changes yielded by a set of interactions among its individuals. Moreover, people in a society vary greatly in their capabilities, desires, needs and knowledge, in contrast to most physical systems that are composed of similar or identical units. As a result, traditional statistical models assuming universal rules governing the behavior of all components of a certain social organism fall short of describing and understanding the diverse and network complex behavior of that organism represented in the intricate non-linear relationships among its components (or so-called agents). Consequently, the perspective of human societies has dramatically shifted from viewing its dynamics as linear and deterministic to perceiving them as non-linear and 'complex'. In order to approach the structure of relationships in human societies, it is vital to use the appropriate tools that account for non-linear dynamics and emergence of new social orders. The Agent Based modeling (ABM) technique -among others- is an important computational tool for modeling social phenomena. The research is intended to explore the fundamental concepts of ABM, and how these concepts map to the nature of complex adaptive social systems.

#### Keywords:

Complex Adaptive Social Systems (CASS);

Emergence;

Social Simulation;

Edge of Chaos:

Agent-based Modeling (ABM).

#### Supervisor:

Prof. Dr. Hazem A.-Hosny



### Acknowledgment

I would like to deeply thank my supervisor, Prof. Dr. Hazem Hosny, not only for his assistance and guidance in accomplishing this research, but also for his acknowledged efforts to establish the Social-Science Computing Department—one of the very few scholarly initiatives in the field worldwide.

My deep gratitude goes to Prof. Dr. Bill Mckelvey for his valuable assistance in the span of my visit to UCLA. He constantly provided for relevant material that enhanced the quality of the research, and facilitated my attendance to one of the internationally distinguished conferences on human complex systems.

Special thanks go to Dr. Yasser Sabry, for his prompt support and advice on some of the technical issues encountered in chapter 3.

I also wish to acknowledge the co-operation of the working staff in the Young Research Library, UCLA campus. Their utmost dedication to providing the highest quality service to library visitors and their commitment to serving any ad hoc needs, is one of the primary reasons I was able to gather the references needed to accomplish this research..

Last but not least, I owe thanks to my family who supported me wholeheartedly, and to my friend who helped in the editing and revision stages of the research writing.



## **Table of Contents**

Acknowledgment	i		
Table of Contents	iii		
List of Tables and Figures	vii		
Abstract	ix		
ntroduction			
Research Objectives	хi		
Research Questions	xi		
Chapter I: Complex Adaptive Social Systems and the Emergence Paradigm			
1.1 The Quest of the Social Sciences	1		
1.2 Thomas Kuhn's Structure of Scientific Revolutions			
1.3 Early Envisions of Human Societies			
1.4 Complexity Theory in the Social Sciences	5		
1.4.1 An Illustrative Example of a Complex Social System	5		
1.4.2 Complex vs. Complicated Systems	6		
1.4.3 Complex Social Systems: Feedbacks and Adaptability	7		
1.5 The Emergence Paradigm			
1.5.1 The concept of Emergence	9		
1.5.2 Example of an Emergent Phenomenon	10		
1.5.3 The Local and the Global: A Philosophical Vision	10		
1.5.4 Human Agent as a Neuron	11		
1.6 Durkheim's Dilemma: A Seed for an Emergentist Perspective	1`2		

1.7 The Micro-Macro Bridge in the Social Sciences: Theoretical	15
Approaches	
1.7.1 Methodological Individualism	16
1.7.2 Methodological Holism (Collectivism)	17
1.7.3 Giddens' Structuration Theory	17
1.7.4 Institutions: An Application of the Three Approaches to  Institutions	18
Chapter II: Simulation and Modeling in the Social Sciences	
2.1 Definition and History of Simulation	21
2.2 Models and Simulations: The Link	22
2.2.1 Models as Maps of Reality	22
2.2.2 The Link between Models and Simulation	24
2.3 The Power of Simulation	24
2.3.1 Simulation: A methodology in Between	24
2.3.2 General Purposes of Simulation	25
2.4 Simulation in the Social Sciences	26
2.4.1 Verbal, Pictorial, and Mathematical Representations	26
2.4.2 Historical Development of Social Science Simulation: The First Two Waves	27
2.4.3 Third Wave in Social Science Simulation: A Rationale	29
Chapter III: Agent-Based Computational Modeling in the Social Sciences	
3.1 Computational Social Science: What, When, and Why?	. 31
3.1.1 Computational Social Systems at the Edge of Chaos	31
3.1.2 Society as a Computational device	วา