# One Curve to Rule Them All

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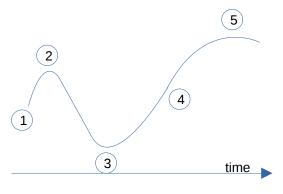
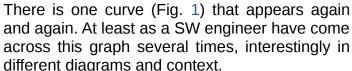


Fig. 1: The curve

experiencing loss in general. So no the states refer to table 1.



#### Incarnation I

If your company has planned a reorganization in the past that impacted your department, you may have been confronted with this curve as part of a diagram that illustrates the Kübler-Ross grief cycle. Although originally created with death in mind, the model is often used to explain the emotions (v-axis) one goes through when problem, if you are shocked when the new organization is announced, wait a while and everything should be fine again. Regarding

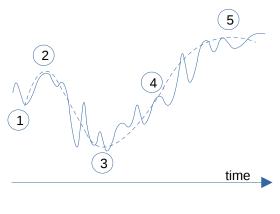


Fig. 2: My curve

## Incarnation II

The same curve is also used to describe the Dunning-Kruger effect, which explains relation of persons with less expertise and their tendency to overestimate their ability. However, it seems that the curve was not part of the original publication but associated later. Anyway, I can observe similar state transitions in myself when I am learning something new. Though for me, the grade of self-assessment on the y-axis looks more like Fig. 2. There are many more rapidly changing (daily) ups and downs. The names of the striking points can be found in table 1.

#### Incarnation III

The third incarnation of the same graph is the Gartner hype cycle, which visualizes the relation of a given technology's visibility (y-axis) over time. Since there a lot of hypes these days, you can see references to this cycle quite often, most recently in relation to ChatGPT.

		The live states of the three if	
	I Kübler-Ross	II Dunning-Kruger	III Gartner
1	Shock		Technology Trigger
2	Denial	Peak of "Mount Stupid"	Peak of Inflated Expectations
3	Anger & Depression	Valley of Despair	Through of Disillusionment
4	Bargaining	Slope of Enlightenment	Slope of Enlightenment
5	Acceptance	Plateau of Sustainability	Plateau of Productivity

Table 1. The five states of the three models

## **Commonalities**

What makes this curve so versatile that it can be used to explain three (and maybe even more) effects? Fig. 2 reminds me of a Fourier series, could that be the reason? Well, no. The three aforementioned phenomena are not so different, all three deal with change. Change through a stroke of *fate*. Change through learning. Change due to an emerging new technology. In all these cases, the curve illustrates the impact of the caused change over time, the impulse response of an elastic system (criticism Gartner).

## My takeaway message

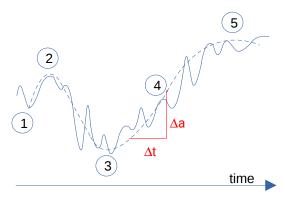


Fig. 3: The change of change

A chart that shows the change in response to a change doesn't contain too much information, does it?

Personally, I try to have an eye on the curve progression to avoid getting trapped by the "It will get worse before it gets better" fallacy (Dobelli). Whenever there is no positive progress over a longer period of time, it is worth asking: The reorganization shows no real improvement, maybe someone missed something important in the planning phase? I still feel lost about the new thing I am trying to learn, maybe I should consult another book, tutorial or someone? There is still

hype around that new technology, looks like some have a keen interest in keeping the hype alive or it really is a game changer and I should finally get into it.

## References

Kübler-Ross <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Five\_stages\_of\_grief">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Five\_stages\_of\_grief</a>, last access 2023-03-05.

Dunning-Kruger <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dunning%E2%80%93Kruger effect">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dunning%E2%80%93Kruger effect</a>, last access

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Dobelli, R., 2013. The Art of Thinking Clearly: Better Thinking, Better

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