

Towards a multi-stage strategy to teach enterprise modelling

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Longer version

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Agenda

- 1 Act of modelling
- 2 Principles for learning
- 3 Suggested strategy

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Models

An artefact that is acknowledged by an observer as being a representation of a domain for a specific purpose

Sources:

*Stachowiak [Sta73], Thalheim [Tha11],
Ogden [OR23], the FRISCO [FVV⁺98] report,
and Bjeković et al [BPS14]*

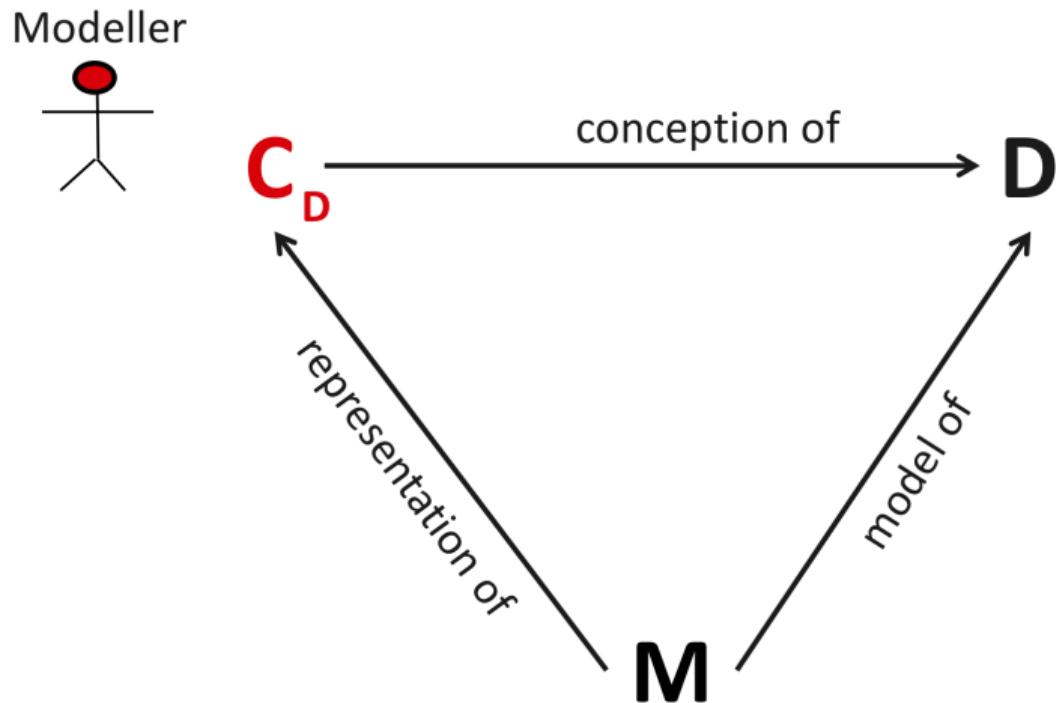
Models

An **artefact** that is acknowledged by an **observer** as being a **representation** of a **domain** for a specific **purpose**

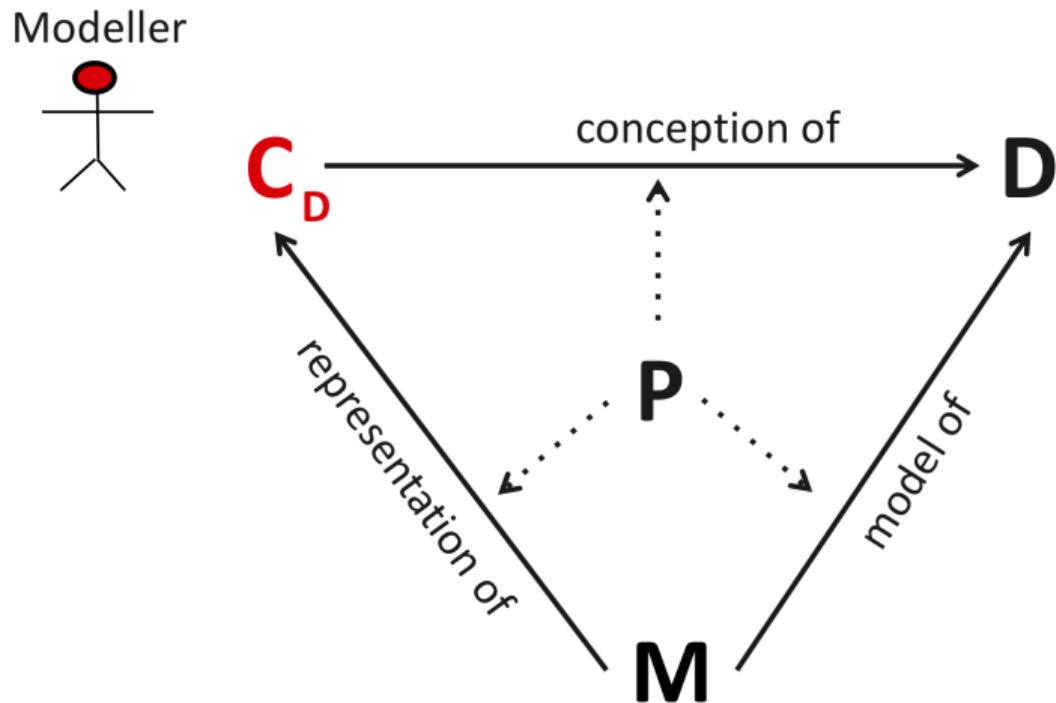
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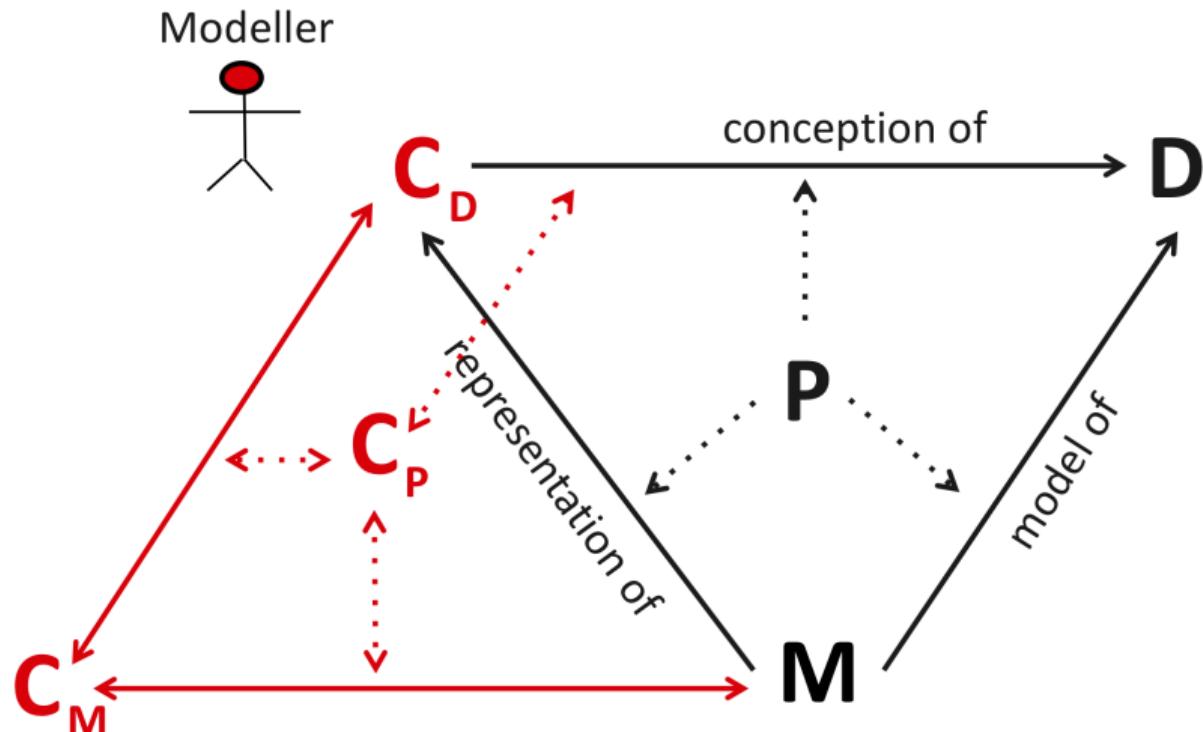
Conceptual modelling



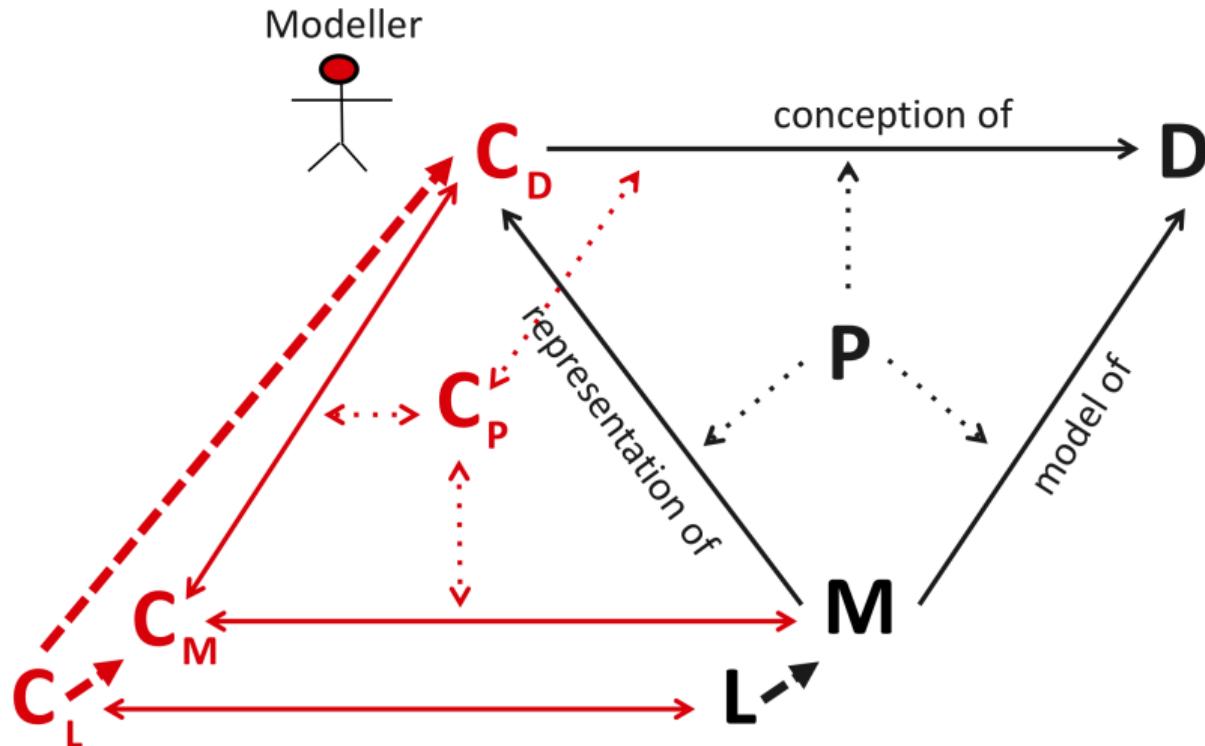
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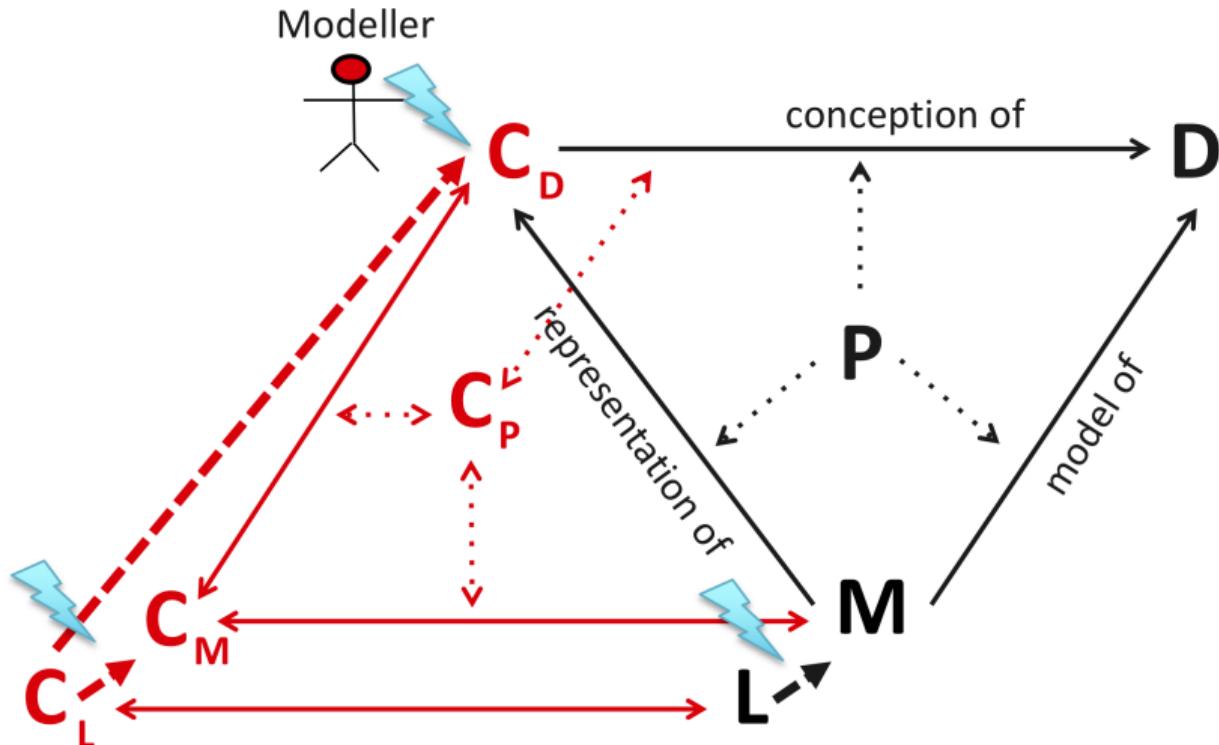
Conceptual modelling



Role of modelling languages / medium



Normative tension



What to learn?

1: In line with the purpose of a model:

- Develop a suitable conception
- Express this as a model in a given / suitable modelling language

2: The normative effects of a (modelling) language

Relates to the notion of linguistic relativity [Toh09]

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Principles

Model purpose

Learners should become aware of the (guiding) role of a model's purpose

Aware of the role of the modelling language

Learners should become aware of the role of a modelling language, and its possible costs and benefits towards the purpose of a given model

Principles

Conceptualisation and expression

Separation of concerns in learning how to conceptualise a domain, and learning how to express this in the target modelling language

Tool usage

Separation of concerns in learning to model in the target modelling language, and the use of an associated modelling tool

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Core idea

- 1:** Conceptualise domain in terms of a modelling language with a small set of (generic) modelling concepts
- 2:** Attribute identified *roles* with an interpretation in terms of concepts from the “target” modelling language
- 3:** Express model in the target modelling language

Core idea

1: Conceptualise domain in terms of a modelling language with a small set of (generic) modelling concepts

- { types, instances } × { objects, roles, facts }

2: Attribute identified *roles* with an interpretation in terms of concepts from the “target” modelling language

3: Express model in the target modelling language

Core idea

1: Conceptualise domain in terms of a modelling language with a small set of (generic) modelling concepts

- { types, instances } × { objects, roles, facts }
- fact-based *thinking* approach

2: Attribute identified *roles* with an interpretation in terms of concepts from the “target” modelling language

3: Express model in the target modelling language

Core idea

4: Develop awareness of modelling purpose and the influence of language

5: Introduce IT-based tooling

Example

- 1:** Conceptualise domain in terms of a modelling language with a small set of (generic) modelling concepts
- 2:** Attribute identified *roles* with an interpretation in terms of concepts from the “target” modelling language
- 3:** Express model in the target modelling language

Example

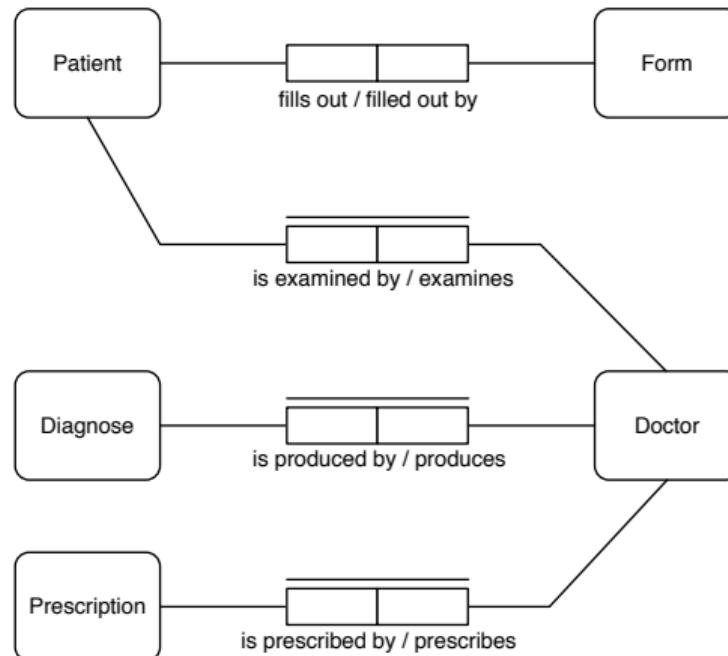
1: Conceptualise domain in terms of a modelling language with a small set of (generic) modelling concepts

Doctor visits domain in ORM

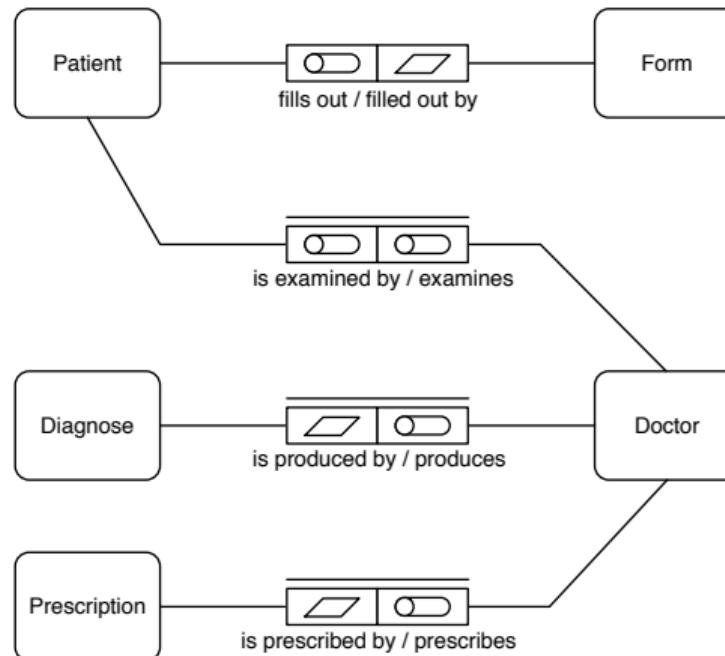
2: Attribute identified *roles* with an interpretation in terms of concepts from the “target” modelling language
ArchiMate as target language

3: Express model in the target modelling language

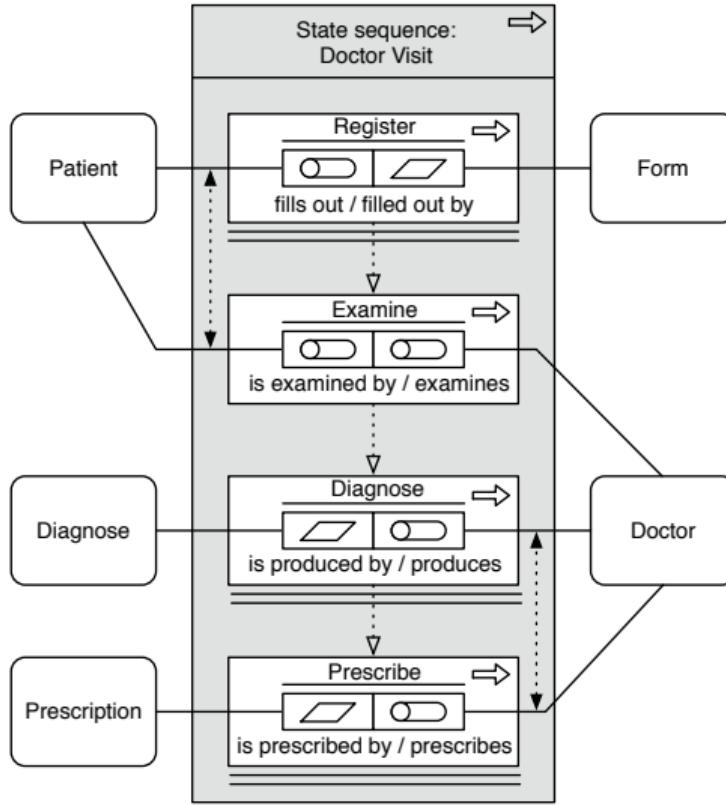
Example: Doctor visits



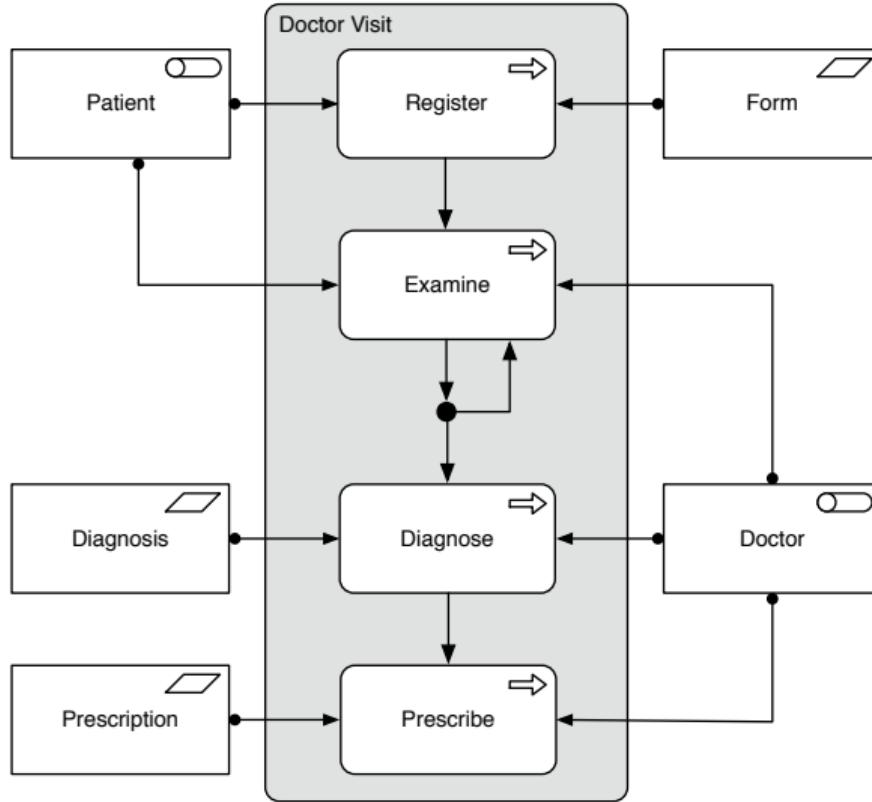
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Example: Doctor visits



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