

# Improving Personal Practice

## Techniques of High Performing Software Developers

Jason A. Grafft, M.Ac.  
[graf0096@umn.edu](mailto:graf0096@umn.edu)



SIMPORTAL

---

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

**Driven to Discover®**

# Acknowledgements

- Mojca Konia, MD, PhD, MACM
- SimPORTAL Staff
- Chris Hafner, LAc
- Jesse Corry, MD
- League of Extraordinary Algorithms Meetup
- LambdaConf Speakers
- Abraham Sangha
- relationalAI



# What We're Looking For

"[C]ausal relationships are *ontological*, describing objective physical constraints in our world, whereas probabilistic relationships are *epistemic*, reflecting what we know or believe about the world."

- Judea Pearl, *Causality: Models, Reasoning and Inference* (2nd, 2009)



# Working Definition

High performance implies a statistical reliability that within information space ( $S$ ) future performance ( $P$ ) will closely resemble ideal performance ( $I$ ) such that for  $I, P \in S$

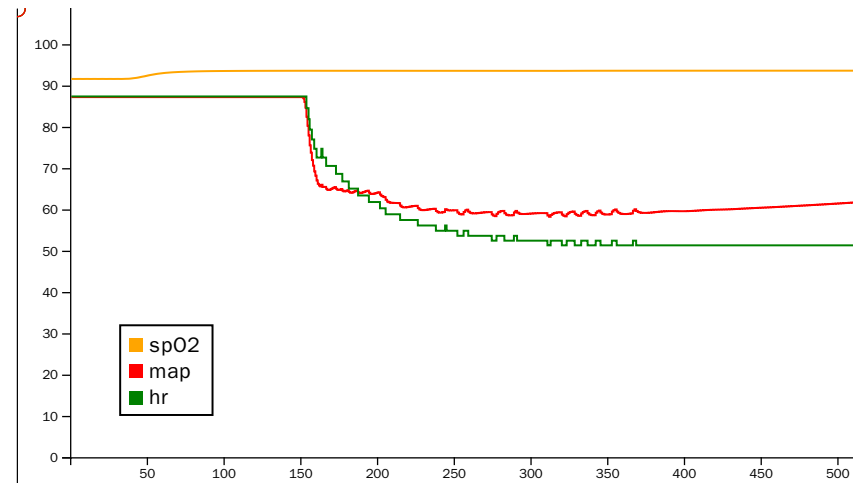
$$\mu_{I-P} = \mu_I - \mu_P \approx 0.0$$

$$\sigma_{I-P}^2 = \sigma_I^2 - \sigma_P^2 \approx 0.0$$

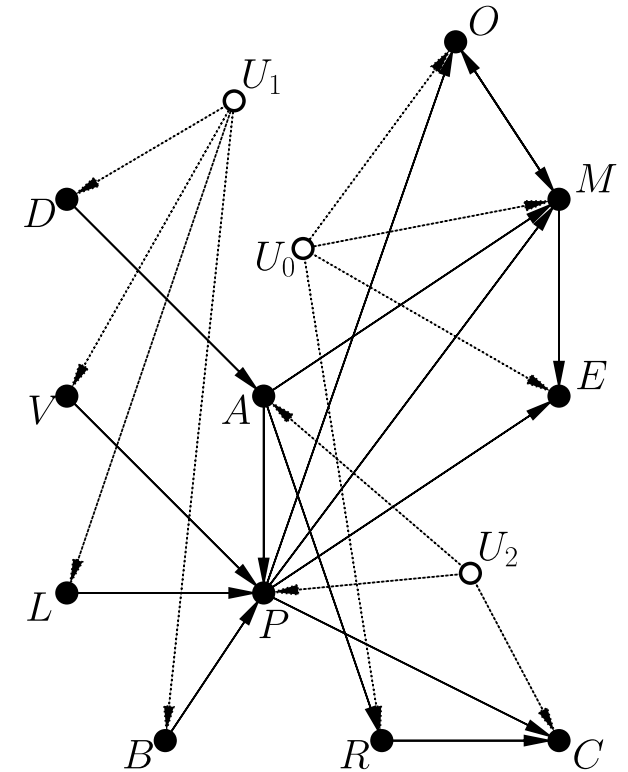
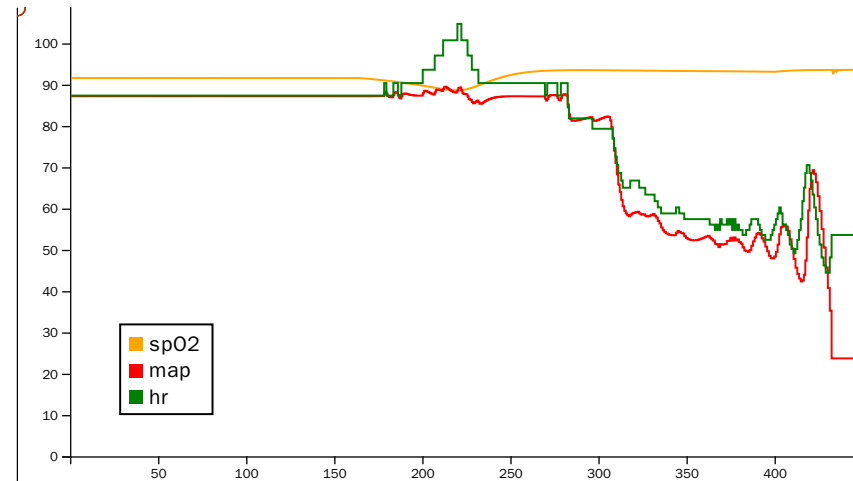


# Information Space Model

Provider A

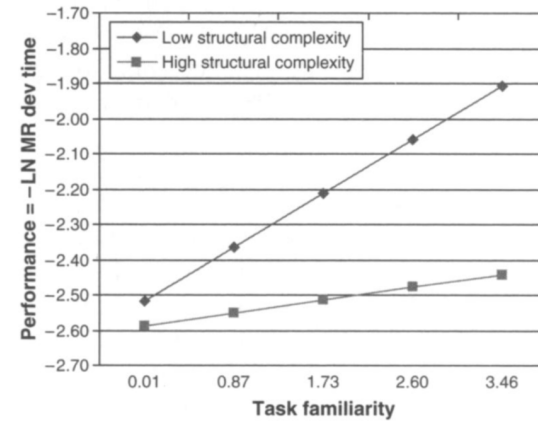


Provider B

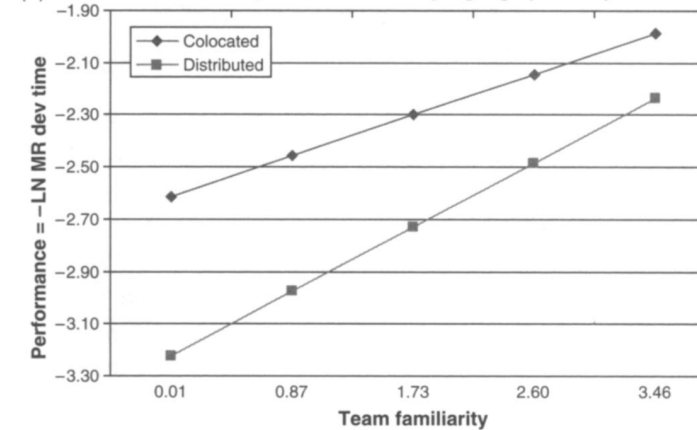


# Work Context (Espinosa et al, 2007)

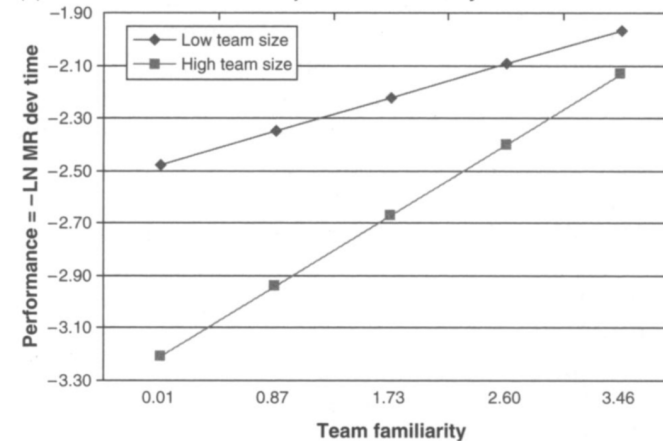
(a) Interaction plot task familiarity × structural complexity



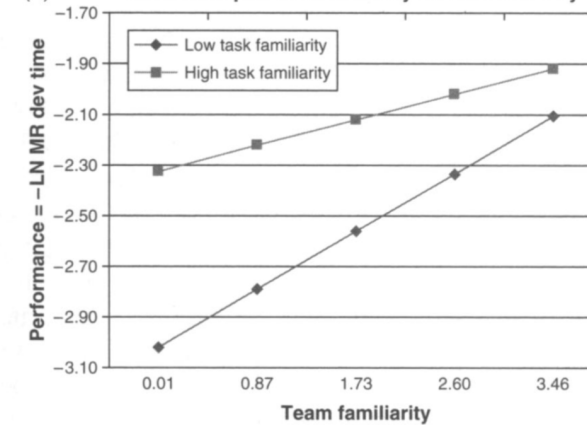
(b) Interaction plot team familiarity × geographic dispersion



(c) Interaction plot team familiarity × team size



(d) Interaction plot task familiarity × team familiarity



# Neurophysiology

- Brain physically adapts to *stimuli*
- Specialization lowers (metabolic) demand of (stimuli) processing
- Automation trends toward the *mode* (of stimuli)

$f : \text{SocialMedia} \rightarrow \text{Garbage}$



# Automation

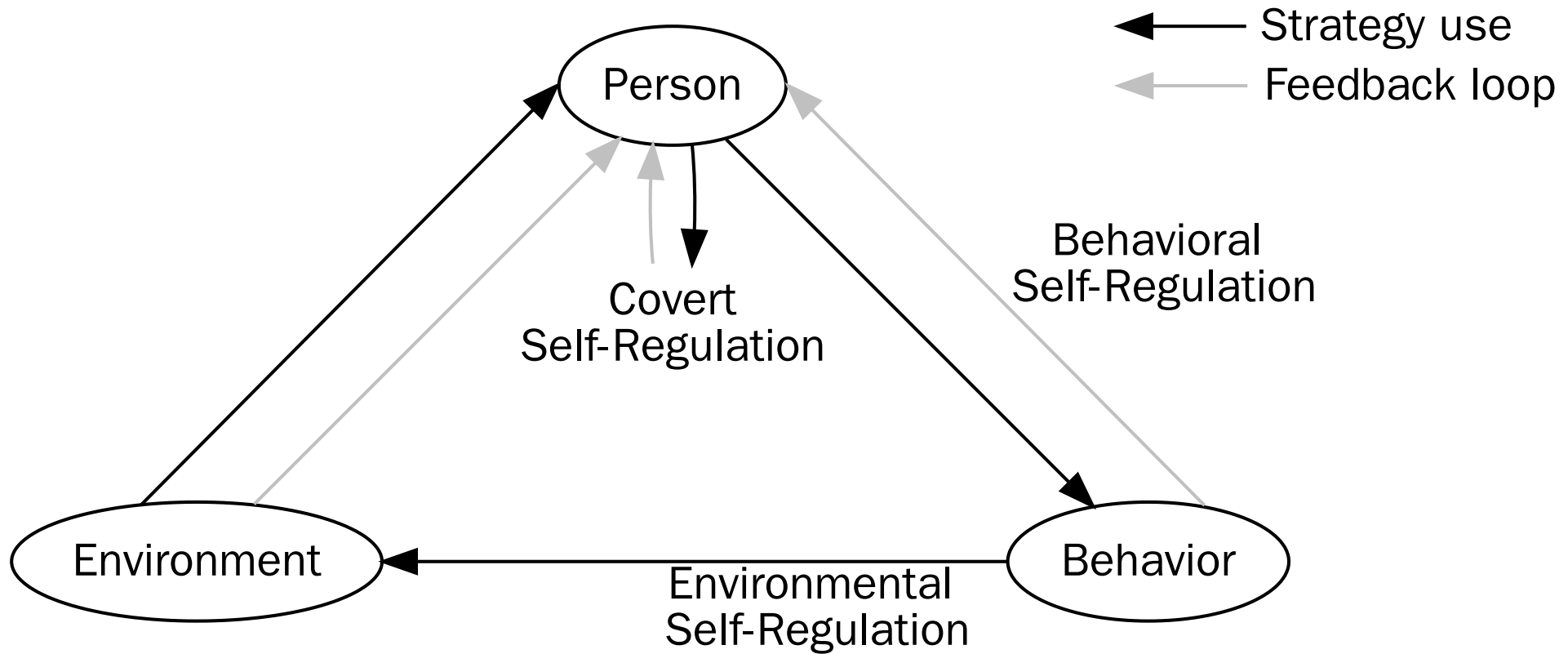
- You may consider automation a "category view" of adaptive neurophysiologic specialization
- Fairly a "deep learning" process

$$f : \text{effort} > \text{minimum viable} \rightarrow \text{effort} \vee \text{minimum viable}$$





# Self Regulation



Barry J. Zimmerman. *A social cognitive view of self-regulated academic learning*. (1989). From Zimmerman *Development and Adaptation of Expertise*. . . (p707, 2006)

# Single Consensus Finding

Social Ability  $S \ggg$  General Mental Ability  $G$ , where  $\hat{a}$  represents the effect size of  $G$  and  $\lambda$  is total effect

$$\lambda = \hat{a} \cdot G \circ S$$

$$\hat{a}(S) = \begin{cases} > 0, & \text{when } \uparrow S \\ \leq 0, & \text{when } \downarrow S \end{cases}$$



# Improving Personal Practice

"[P]erformance is not a variable that is part of the system that can be directly influenced as with other parts of the system. It emerges when the variables work or interact together in an appropriate way, which entails that it must be reproduced continuously. [...] One cannot intervene into performance. One can intervene into the system, whose parts by working together, make performance emerge."

- Klaus D. Wittkuhn, *Understanding Performance Improvement* (2016)



# Improving Personal Practice

"[P]erformance is not a variable that is part of the system that can be directly influenced as with other parts of the system. It emerges when the variables work or interact together in an appropriate way, which entails that it must be reproduced continuously. [...] One cannot intervene into performance. One can intervene into the system, whose parts by working together, make performance emerge."

- Klaus D. Wittkuhn, *Understanding Performance Improvement* (2016)

## Key Points

- Performance patterns are "sticky"
- Self perception of self efficacy is a liability
- $\text{improvement} \perp t$  when  $t \geq t_{min}$



# High performers (*v moderate*)<sup>§</sup>

## Category

## Trait

Requirements analysis and design

↓ time on problem comprehension

Adequate problem representation early

Program comprehension and programming

Pursuit of abstract programming goals

Cross-reference strategy

Testing and debugging

Active search for problems

Knowledge

Broader and more detailed knowledge base

Communication and cooperation

Spend more time on communication and cooperation

<sup>§</sup> - Sonnentag et al (2006)



# Most Frequent (Sub)categories<sup>§</sup>

## Skills

- Problem solving
  - Abstraction
  - Decomposition
  - Analytical thinking
  - Logical thinking
- Continuous learning
- Requirements
  - Good listener
  - Understand a customer
  - Effective nontechnical explanations
- Assess trade-offs

## Individual Characteristics Expertise, Knowledge, and Performance

- Open-minded
- Team player
- Curious
- Patient
- Self-reflective
- General knowledge
- Task-specific knowledge
- Experience
- Decomposition
- Modularization
- Maintainability
- Clear structure
- Performance

<sup>§</sup> - Baltes and Diehl (2018). Summarized by Jason A. Grafft



# Generic Process (Wittkuhn, 2016)

- Define the performance in question
- Identify the variables that influence the performance
- Model the performance system in order to understand how these variables interrelate
- Identify gaps and opportunities in the performance system
- Identify possible interventions to close these gaps
- Look for economic interventions that have leverage and influence other variables beyond the targeted variable and yield a diffusion of effect
- Observe what is happening when you implement the intervention and take corrective action as needed



# Generic Process (Wittkuhn, 2016)

$G_n$

- Define the performance in question
- Identify the variables that influence the performance
- Model the performance system in order to understand how these variables interrelate

$G_{\hat{n}}$

- Identify gaps and opportunities in the performance system
- Identify possible interventions to close these gaps
- Look for economic interventions that have leverage and influence other variables beyond the targeted variable and yield a diffusion of effect

## Posterior Predictive Checks

- Observe what is happening when you implement the intervention and take corrective action as needed





# Goal<sub>1</sub>: $\downarrow t \rightarrow$ Problem Comprehension

$G$  Goal

$V_0$  Good Listener

$V_1$  Understand a customer

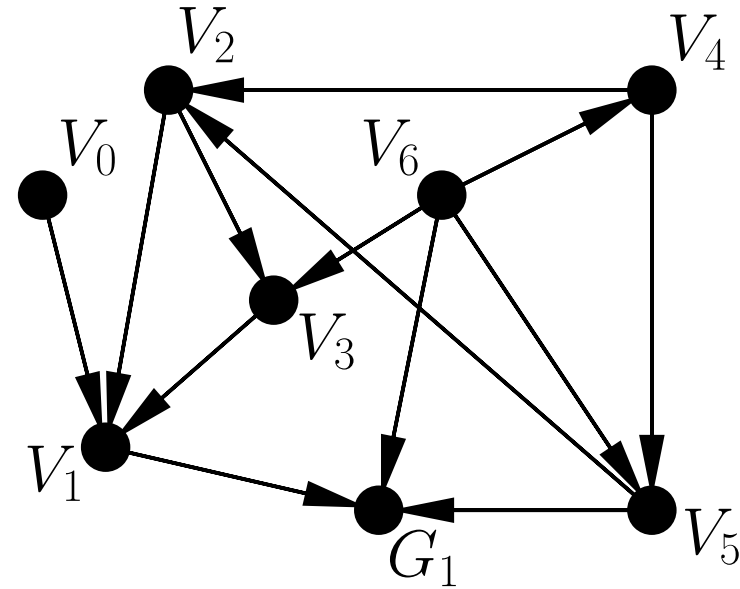
$V_2$  Effective nontechnical explanations

$V_3$  Assess trade-offs

$V_4$  General knowledge

$V_5$  Task specific knowledge

$V_6$  Analytical thinking



# $G_{\hat{1}}: \downarrow t \rightarrow$ Problem Comprehension

$\Lambda$   $\uparrow$  time at code reviews, meetings, ...

$E_0$  "Listening strategies" resource

$E_1$  Solicit reviews from coworkers

$E_2$  Track number of communications to  
consensus understanding

---

$G$  Goal

$V_0$  Good Listener

$V_1$  Understand a customer

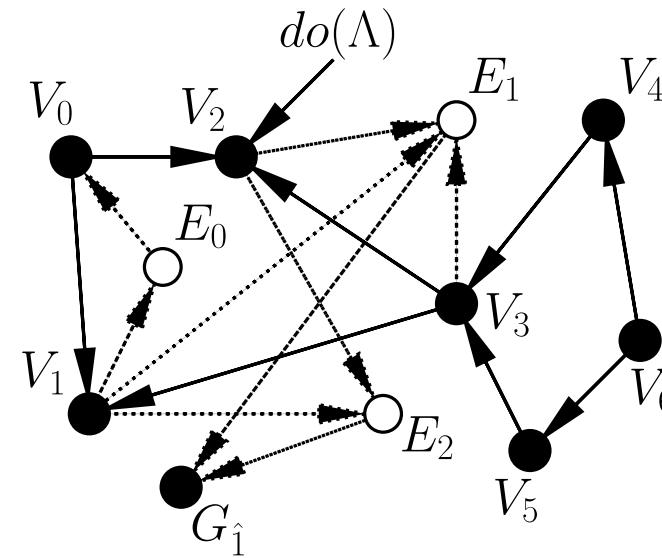
$V_2$  Effective nontechnical explanations

$V_3$  Assess trade-offs

$V_4$  General knowledge

$V_5$  Task specific knowledge

$V_6$  Analytical thinking



# $G_{\hat{1}}: \downarrow t \rightarrow$ Problem Comprehension

$\Lambda$   $\uparrow$  time at code reviews, meetings, ...

$E_0$  "Listening strategies" resource

$E_1$  Solicit reviews from coworkers

$E_2$  Track number of communications to  
consensus understanding

---

$G$  Goal

$V_0$  Good Listener

$V_1$  Understand a customer

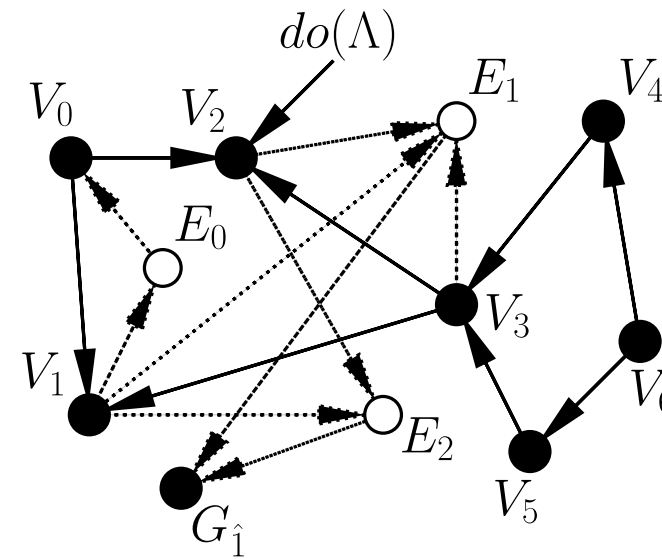
$V_2$  Effective nontechnical explanations

$V_3$  Assess trade-offs

$V_4$  General knowledge

$V_5$  Task specific knowledge

$V_6$  Analytical thinking



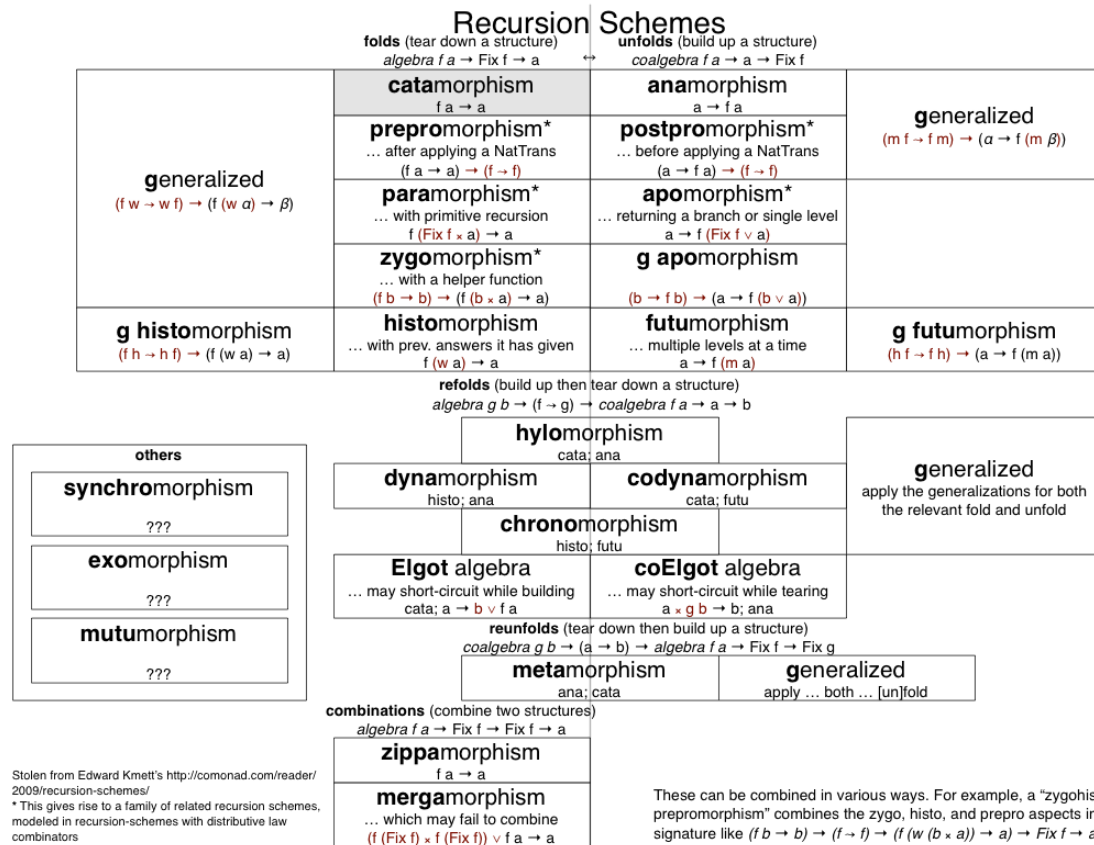
## Posterior Predictive Checks

- $\downarrow$  in recomunications to mutual understanding
- $\downarrow$  in "downstream" refactors

G<sub>2</sub>: ↑ FP Skills



# G<sub>2</sub>: ↑ FP Skills



Stolen from Edward Kmett's <http://comonad.com/reader/2009/recursion-schemes/>  
 \* This gives rise to a family of related recursion schemes, modeled in recursion-schemes with distributive law combinators

These can be combined in various ways. For example, a "zygohistomorphic prepromorphism" combines the zygo, histo, and prepro aspects into a signature like  $(f\ b \rightarrow b) \rightarrow (f \rightarrow f) \rightarrow (f\ (w\ (b\ x\ a)) \rightarrow a) \rightarrow Fix\ f \rightarrow a$

from <https://github.com/slamdata/matryoshka>



# Refinement<sub>2</sub>: Data61 ..., Applicative.hs, ...

$G_2$  Goal (Refinement)

$V_0$  ExactlyOne

$V_1$  List

$V_2$  Optional

$V_3$   $((\rightarrow) \text{ t})$

$V_4$  lift{2,3,4,0,1}

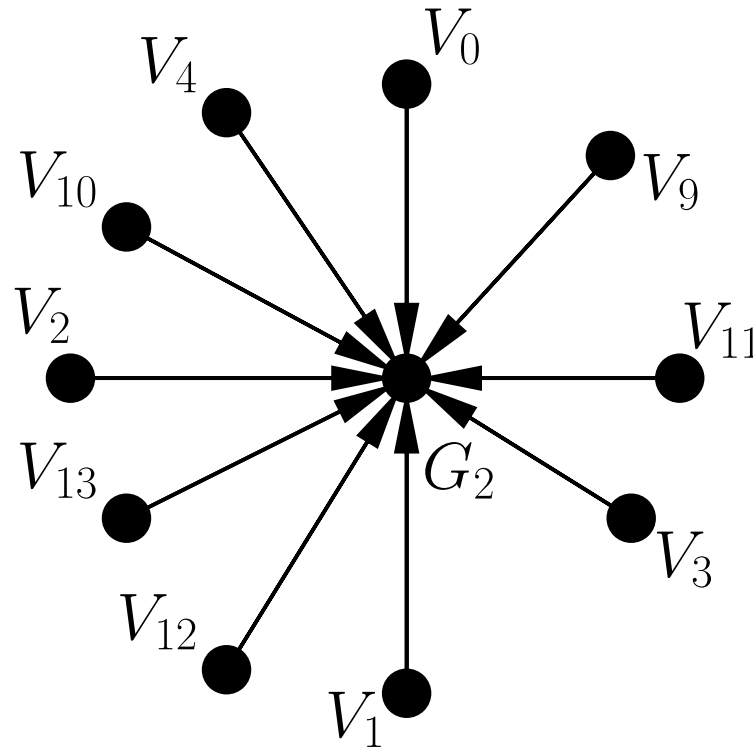
$V_9$   $*>$

$V_{10}$   $<*$

$V_{11}$  sequence

$V_{12}$  replicateA

$V_{13}$  filtering



# Refinement<sub>2</sub>: Data61 ..., Applicative.hs, ...

$\Lambda$  `recurse`

$E_0$  `foldRight`

$E_1$  `map`

$V_{4^*}$  `liftn`

---

$G_2$  `Goal (Refinement)`

$V_0$  `ExactlyOne`

$V_1$  `List`

$V_2$  `Optional`

$V_3$  `((->) t)`

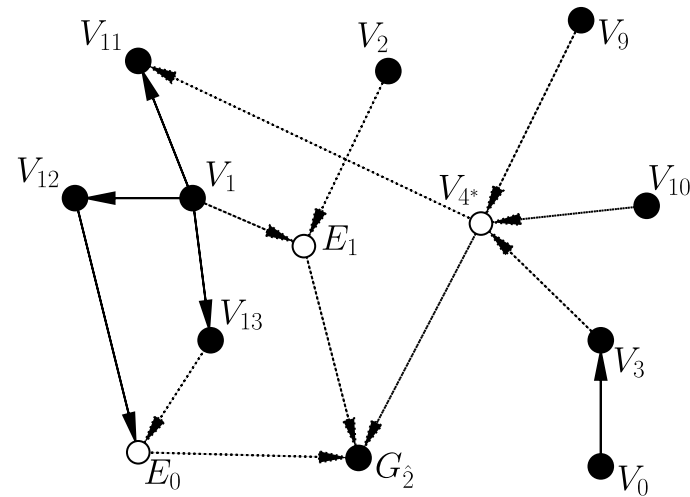
$V_9$  `*>`

$V_{10}$  `<*`

$V_{11}$  `sequence`

$V_{12}$  `replicateA`

$V_{13}$  `filtering`



# Refinement<sub>2</sub>: Data61 ..., Applicative.hs, ...

$\Lambda$  `recurse`

$E_0$  `foldRight`

$E_1$  `map`

$V_{4^*}$  `liftn`

---

$G_2$  `Goal (Refinement)`

$V_0$  `ExactlyOne`

$V_1$  `List`

$V_2$  `Optional`

$V_3$  `((->) t)`

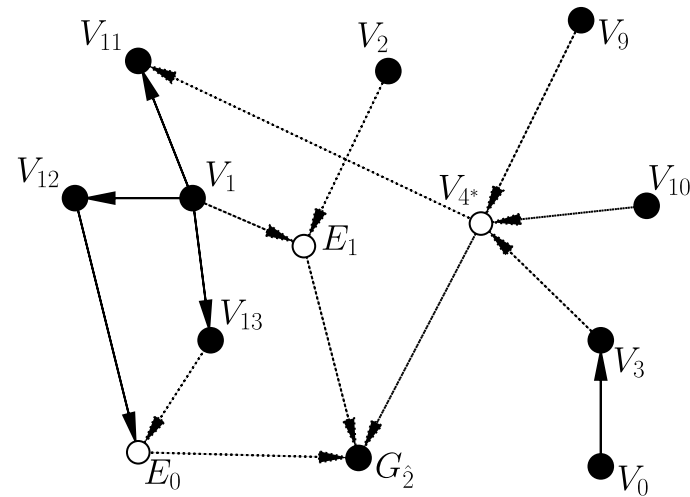
$V_9$  `*>`

$V_{10}$  `<*`

$V_{11}$  `sequence`

$V_{12}$  `replicateA`

$V_{13}$  `filtering`



## Posterior Predictive Checks

↓ per attempt, to stability

- Time spent per function
- Number of external resources used per function



# $G_3: \uparrow t \rightarrow \text{Communication} \wedge \text{Cooperation}$

$G_3$  Goal

$V_0$  Open-minded

$V_1$  Broader and more detailed  
knowledge base

$V_2$  Curious

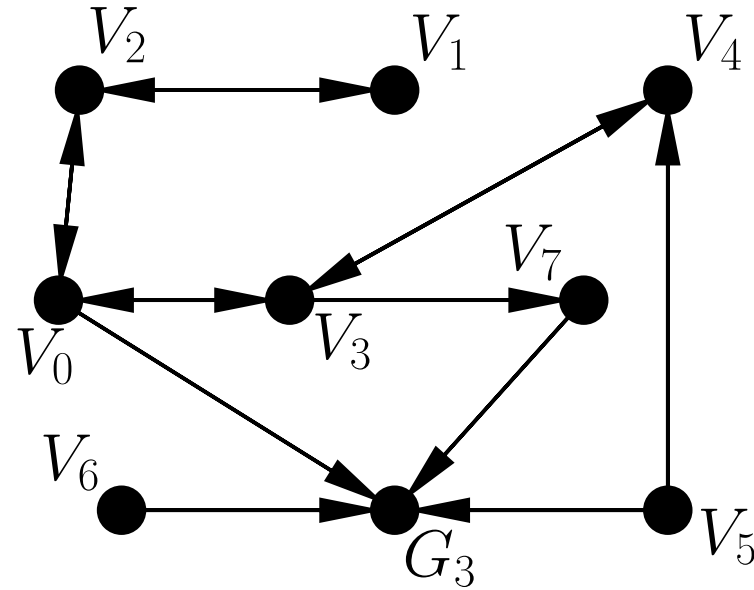
$V_3$  Patient

$V_4$  Self-reflective

$V_5$  Experience

$V_6$  Team player

$V_7$  Good listener



# $G_{\hat{3}}: \uparrow t \rightarrow \text{Communication} \wedge \text{Cooperation}$

$\Lambda$  2×month  $\rightarrow$  Coach/Counselor/Mentor

$E_0$  Journal

$E_1$  4 hours of in-person, structured  
socializing per month

---

$G_3$  Goal

$V_0$  Open-minded

$V_1$  Broader and more detailed  
knowledge base

$V_2$  Curious

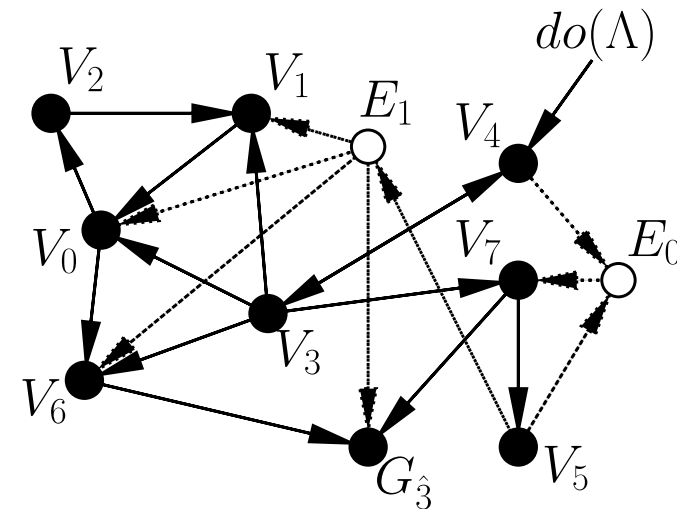
$V_3$  Patient

$V_4$  Self-reflective

$V_5$  Experience

$V_6$  Team player

$V_7$  Good listener



# $G_{\hat{3}}: \uparrow t \rightarrow \text{Communication} \wedge \text{Cooperation}$

$\Lambda$  2×month  $\rightarrow$  Coach/Counselor/Mentor

$E_0$  Journal

$E_1$  4 hours of in-person, structured  
socializing per month

---

$G_3$  Goal

$V_0$  Open-minded

$V_1$  Broader and more detailed  
knowledge base

$V_2$  Curious

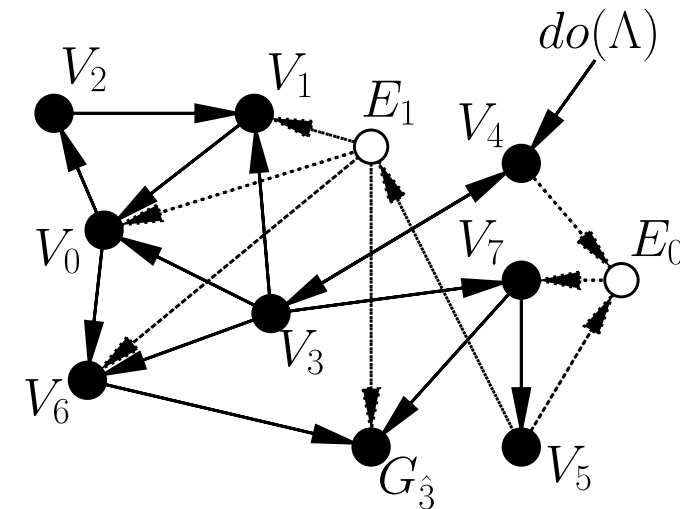
$V_3$  Patient

$V_4$  Self-reflective

$V_5$  Experience

$V_6$  Team player

$V_7$  Good listener



## Posterior Predictive Checks

- $\downarrow$  in anxiety/distraction/... round related activities
- $\downarrow$  in dissonant behaviors

# Summary



# Summary

High Performers



# Summary

## High Performers

- Are characterized by statistical regularity of *outcome* in a particular environment
- Model their practice as one of social efficacy *reinforced* by knowledge and technical ability



# Summary

## High Performers

- Are characterized by statistical regularity of *outcome* in a particular environment
- Model their practice as one of social efficacy *reinforced* by knowledge and technical ability

## High Performance



# Summary

## High Performers

- Are characterized by statistical regularity of *outcome* in a particular environment
- Model their practice as one of social efficacy *reinforced* by knowledge and technical ability

## High Performance

- Is bound to a domain because it is well-attenuated to the needs of that environment
- Is "sticky"
- May be automated, and social reinforcement is especially helpful





# Summary

Personal Practice



# Summary

## Personal Practice

- Is the result of automation behaviors
- Is modifiable of our own effort



# Summary

## Personal Practice

- Is the result of automation behaviors
- Is modifiable of our own effort

## Performance Improvement



# Summary

## Personal Practice

- Is the result of automation behaviors
- Is modifiable of our own effort

## Performance Improvement

- Is the side effect of a dynamic process
- Depends on mutable combinations and interactions *we may influence*



# References

**Baltes, Sebastian, and Diehl, Stephan** [\(view online\)](#)

Towards a Theory of Software Development Expertise

**Espinosa, J. Alberto, Slaughter, Sandra A., Kraut, Robert E., and Herbsleb, James D.** [\(view online\)](#)

Familiarity, Complexity, and Team Performance in Geographically Distributed Software Development

**Hill, Nicole M, and Schneider, Walter**

Brain Changes in the Development of Expertise: Neuroanatomical and Neurophysiological Evidence about Skill-Based Adaptations

**Pearl, Judea**

Causality: Models, Reasoning and Inference

**Persson, Roger, Cleal, Bryan, Jakobsen, Mette Øllgaard, Villadsen, Ebbe, and Andersen, Lars L.** [\(view online\)](#)

The Relationship Between Self-Efficacy and Help Evasion

**Singh, Param Vir, Tan, Yong, and Youn, Nara** [\(view online\)](#)

A Hidden Markov Model of Developer Learning Dynamics in Open Source Software Projects

**Sonnentag, Sabine, Nelson, Cornelia, and Volmer, Judith**

Expertise in Software Design

**Verbeke, Willem J., Belschak, Frank D., Bakker, Arnold B., and Dietz, Bart** [\(view online\)](#)

When Intelligence Is (Dys)Functional for Achieving Sales Performance

**Wittkuhn, Klaus D.** [\(view online\)](#)

Understanding Performance Improvement

**Zimmerman, Barry J.**

Development and Adaptation of Expertise: The Role of Self-Regulatory Processes and Beliefs



Thank You!





# SIMPORTAL

---

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

**Driven to Discover®**

Crookston   Duluth   Morris   Rochester   Twin Cities