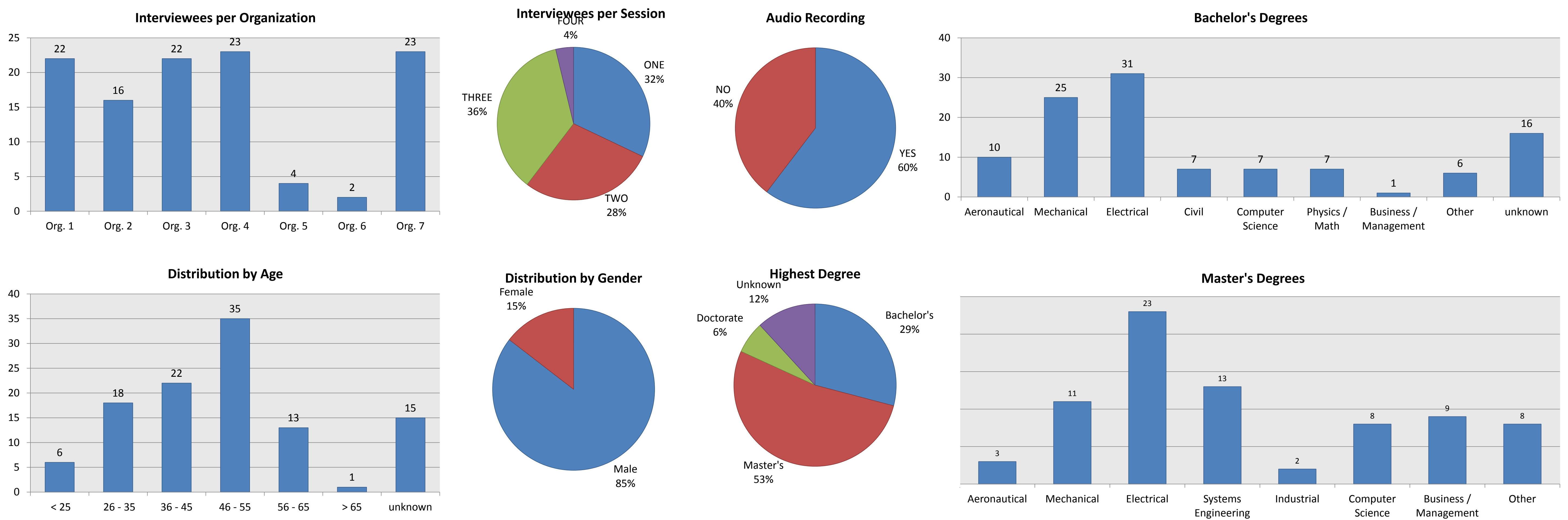


The Helix Project

- Helix is a multi-year longitudinal study designed to build an understanding of the systems engineering workforce in the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) and the Defense Industrial Base (DIB)
- Helix is focusing on three main research questions:
 - What are the characteristics of systems engineers?
 - How effective are systems engineers and why?
 - What are employers doing to improve the effectiveness of their systems engineers?
- Data collection is primarily through face-to-face, semi-structured interviews with systems engineers
- Reporting is done in an aggregated anonymous manner that does not reveal the identities of participating individuals or organizations

Systems Engineers Interviewed in 2013

- In 2013, the Helix team interviewed **110** systems engineers from **7** organizations



Initial Findings

- Qualitative and quantitative research methods were applied on the interview data, based on a modified grounded-theory approach

Important CHARACTERISTICS of Effective Systems Engineers	
1. Paradoxical Mindset — Big Picture Thinking and Attention to Detail — Strategic and Tactical — Analytic and Synthetic — Courageous and Humble — Methodical and Creative	3. Flexible Comfort Zone — Open Minded — Rational Risk Taking — Multidisciplinary — Enjoys Challenges
2. Effective Communication — Modes (oral and written; good speakers and listeners) — Audience (bridge between problem domain and solution domain) — Content (social, managerial, technical) — Purpose (understanding needs, negotiation, information brokering, technical arbitration, driving consensus)	4. Smart Leadership — Quick Learning and Abstraction — Knowing when to stop — Focused on "Vision" for System — Ability to Connect the Dots — Patience
	5. Self Starter — Curiosity — Passionate and Motivated — Eager to Learn

Greatest CONTRIBUTIONS of Systems Engineers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Translating highly technical information from subject matter experts (SMEs) into common language that other stakeholders can understand Balancing traditional project management concerns of cost and schedule with technical requirements Asking the right questions Seeing relationships between the disciplines Staying "above the noise" and identifying pitfalls Managing emergence in both the project and the system Projecting into the future Getting the "true" requirements from the customer

What Makes Systems Engineers MOST Effective
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Effectiveness" to be defined Diverse Experiences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different parts of the SE life cycle Different types of life cycles Different aspects of a system (part, component, subsystem, system) Different critical orthogonal attributes of the system (e.g. weight, size, etc.) Mentoring Value of Systems Engineering – understood and desired

Important TECHNICAL COMPETENCIES of Effective Systems Engineers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Types of Competencies: General Engineering and Systems Engineering Competencies At Present: More Breadth than Depth <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be familiar with technical language To appreciate the expertise and value of technical experts To understand and integrate the various disciplines related to the system To understand the needs of the customers and constraints of the disciplinary experts, and to evaluate technical feasibility In the Past: Depth in One (or more) Disciplines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To appreciate the value of disciplinary analysis and design, and to understand the time, effort, and resources required To evaluate the validity of responses provided by disciplinary experts To appreciate aspects of sub-system level optimization and the need for system level optimization For credibility and respect within the team and among stakeholders

Perceived RISKS to the Systems Engineering Workforce
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Percentage of Senior Systems Engineers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixed reactions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bath-tub curve does not exist in all organizations Some organizations have formal succession plans Some interviewees said "good riddance!" Shifting Environment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shift from war-time to peace-time posture Decreased need for QRCs Smaller and fewer programs expected Expectations of Young Systems Engineers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To become "senior" systems engineers quickly (in 5 – 10 years) Moving to organizations, looking for upward mobility

What Makes Systems Engineers LEAST Effective
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ambiguous Definition of Systems Engineering Unclear Use of "Systems Engineer" Title Limited Value of Systems Engineering in Organizational Culture Lack of Systems Engineering Tools Greater Visibility of Failures than Successes Valuing Process over Critical Thinking Younger Systems Engineers Fail to Recognize the Importance of Process Inadequate Knowledge Management

Future Plans

- To interview non-systems engineers and others who interact with systems engineers
- To interview individual systems engineers not currently affiliated with an organization
- To analyze INCOSE certification applications and information from DoD's Data Mart, to obtain further insights into demographics and career paths of systems engineers
- To expand scope, to include commercial organizations and other countries

Contact

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