The Potentialities of Fiction for Understanding a New Work Organization, Knotworking
The purpose of this paper is to investigate the nature of knotworking and what we can understand about knotworking through reading a detective story, The Sinister Pig. In "Knotworking and agency in fluid organizational fields," Yrjö Engeström refers to Tony Hillerman's novel, The Sinister Pig, to show an emerging organizational form in real life: knotworking. Claiming that fiction often vividly reflects a variety of social changes, Engeström examines The Sinister Pig as a story that presents a new way of collaboration among individuals, which can be applied to his concept of knotworking. In this paper, I describe Engeström's perspective in his article and then analyze The Sinister Pig further to conclude that the essence of knotworking lies in striving for "freedom from the bondage of habit" (Bateson, 1972, p. 304).
philosopher Giorgio Agamben. The volume opens with an introduction in which the editor situates Agamben's work with respect to both the history of philosophy and contemporary European thought. Throughout his works, Aristotle clearly distinguishes things that are stable or persistent, with their own strong natural tendency to a specific type of change, from things that appear to occur by chance. He treats these as having a different and more real existence. The potentiality to see exists sometimes as active or at-work, and sometimes as inactive or latent. Coming to motion, Sachs gives the example of a man walking across the room and says that... The active intellect was a concept Aristotle described that requires an understanding of the actuality-potentiality dichotomy. Aristotle described this in his De Anima (book 3, ch. 5, 430a10-25) and covered similar ground in his Metaphysics (book 12, ch.7-10). Understanding the debate on medical education research: A sociological perspective. New York: Swerve Editions. Google Scholar. DeLanda, M. (2002). Bleakley A. (2014) Theorizing Team Process Through Cultural–Historical Activity Theory (CHAT): Networking and Knotworking. In: Patient-Centred Medicine in Transition. Advances in Medical Education, vol 3. Springer, Cham.