Collaboration Models and Computational Models
Human Process Support for Collaboration:
Possible Application Focus (Decision Making, Training, Job Definitions)

- **Distributed cognition.**
  - Criteria for Distribution (According to capabilities and roles of collaborators).
  - Properties of collaborators (Sense making, Trustworthiness, Capabilities, Roles, Capacity to override rules).

- **Good team composition.**
  - A function of collaborator properties.
  - Neutral understanding.
  - Models of the others.

- **Definitions of progress and collaboration.**
  - Movement of ideas.
  - Avoidance of blunders.
  - Avoids limits of tools.
Strategies for engaging computation:

- **Scenarios.**
- *Computational processes that accommodate processes.*
- *Meta analysis of projects.*
  - Problem identification, etc.
  - Observation of actual practices.
  - Impact and probability of success.
- *Computational models.*
  - Survey of available models.
  - Performance specs for ideal models.
  - Search for implicit information structures.
  - Support for indirect communication.
Theoretical Inquiry:

- *Situational comprehension.*
- *Definitions and automated search.*
- *Constructivist approach.*
  - Individual.
  - Group.
- *Distributed cognition.*
  - Definition.
  - Performance specifications for collaboration.
- *Shared knowledge.*
  - Make privately held knowledge explicit.
  - Cognitive linkage of individuals ideas.
  - Inherent dangers.
    - Inappropriate authority and uncertainty.
    - Suppression of relevant information.
    - Technology masks.
    - Avoidance of group think.
    - Differences and disagreements.
- *Facilitator.*
  - Overcome time and space limitations.
  - Overcome social and psychological limits.
  - Permit convergent and divergent thinking.