

World Academy of Art & Science & World University Consortium Trans-disciplinary Course on Individuality & Accomplishment



IUC Dubrovnik August 25-31, 2014

LECTURE SCHEDULE – AUGUST 25, 2014

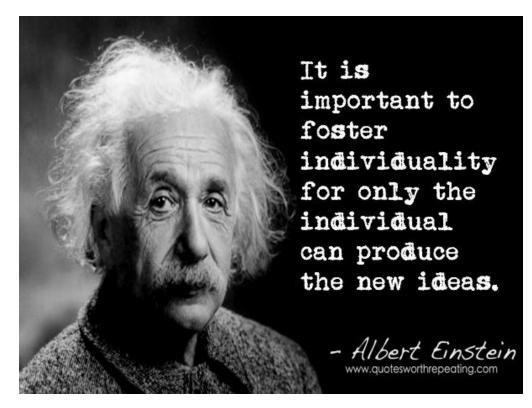
TOPIC	FACULTY	CET
High Achieving Individuals	Garry Jacobs	9.00 – 10.30 AM
Society & Social Power	Janani Harish	11.00 – 12.30 PM
Social Construction of Knowledge and Reality	Alberto Zucconi	2.00 - 3.30 PM
Role of Human Relationships & Networking in Individual and Social Development	Ljudmila Popovich	4.00 - 5.30 PM



Trans-disciplinary Course on Individuality & Accomplishment *IUC Dubrovnik August* 25-31, 2014



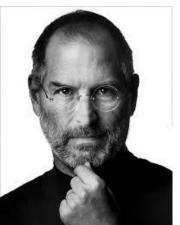




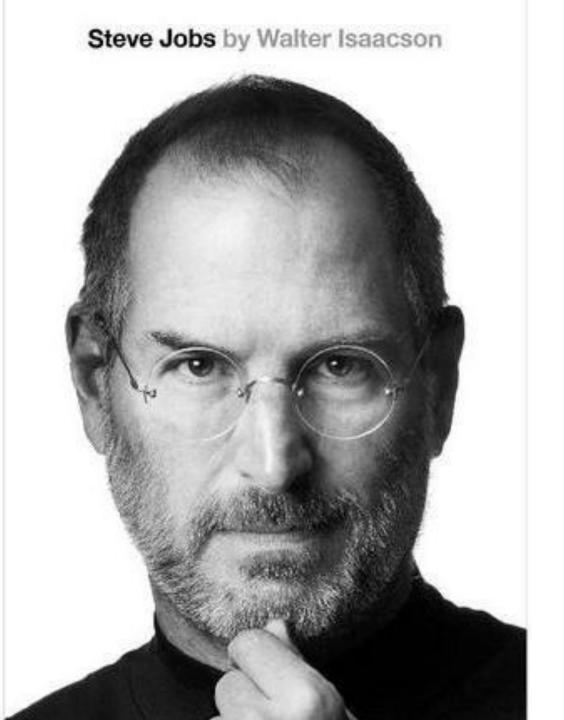


World Academy of Art & Science
World University Consortium
The Mother's Service Society











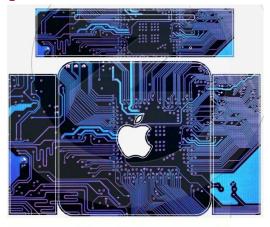
Job's dream was to create a unique, revolutionary product that would change the world

APPLE COMPUTERS

1976: \$5000 investment, 2 employees











Macintosh

Introducing Macintosh. For the rest of us.

dzs, before 1984, opie used computers od resson.



etcourp teger agreem ny people lenne benmany people worked

hore days, it meant tennach growl durough is. Falling asless over is. And staying assale for printminds so complicated yould have to be a computer actually talked to software engineers to understand them.

Then, on a particularly bright day

in Capertino, California, some particularly bright ingineers had a particularly bright idea, since computers are so smart, wouldn't it make more sense to teach computers about

people, instead of reaching people about it can practically shalle flunds, computers?

And so easy to use, most

So it was that those very engineers worked long days and late nights and a few legal holidays, teaching tisy solicon chaps all about people. How they make mistakes and change their minds flow they refer to file folders and save old phone numbers. How they lather for their localithoods, and double in their soure time.

For the first time in recorded computer history, hardware engineers. actually tailed to software engineers in moderate tools of voice, and both were insted by a common gradi to build the most powerful, most portable, most flexible, most vessatile computer non-verymath-money could buy

And when the engineers were finally linehed, they introduced us to a personal computer so personable, it can practically shale hands.

And so easy to use, most people already know how

They didn't call it the QUYO. or the Zachio 9000

They called it Macmook."

And now well like to introduce
it to you.



1988

What NeXT?



- 1988: Invested \$7M
- Sold only 400 a month
- 1998: Sold for \$400 M







revolutionary new computer

STEER PROPERTY.





IMAC

2001 iPOD

• 2005: Sold 20M, 45% of Apple revenu

2012: iTunes Store sold its 25 billionth





iPHONE







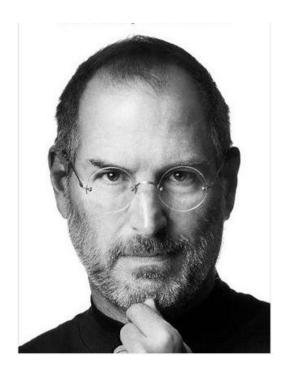
2010 i-PAD

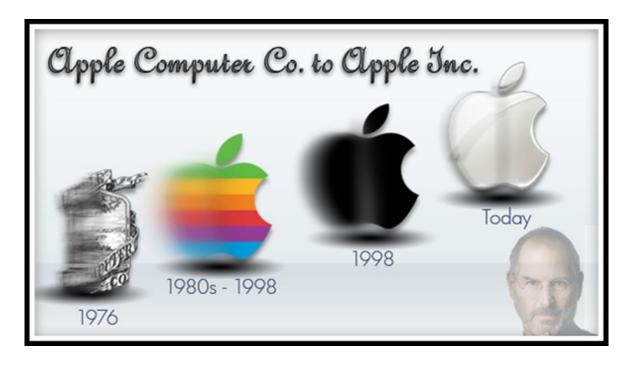


- 2010: Launch, sales 7.5 million
- 2012: sales 57 million
- 2013: sales 71 million units



Apple Computers





- > 2013: \$171 billion sales
- > 2014: 98,000 employees
- ➤ Today: World's most valuable company with market cap of \$600 billion

Human Accomplishment

Human beings strive to achieve at multiple levels throughout their lifetimes and beyond

Survival – maintaining what we have

Growth – expanding whatever we have and do

Development – raising organized individual & social capacity to higher levels

Evolution – continuously extending the range and limits of our power and capabilities as a species

Historical Record

- Discovery of knowledge
- Acquisition of skills
- Development of tools & technologies
- Creation of art forms
- Organization and evolution of social systems and institutions
- Development of social aggregates
- Development of its individual members

What is Accomplishment?

Accomplishment is a process of conscious purposeful human initiative leading to objectives sought after



- Success, Wealth, Status, Power
- Peace, Prosperity, Harmony, Well-being
- Knowledge, Truth, Beauty, Love
- > Self-realization and Spiritual Fulfilment

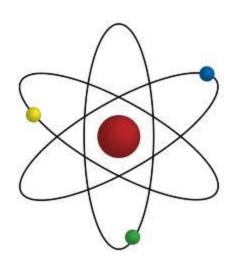
KNOWLEDGE OF ACCOMPLISHMENT



Numerous specialized sciences tell us how to

- Organize people and work
- Acquire specialized skills
- Design, produce & use specialized technologies
- Develop specialized institutions
- Conduct specific operations

Is Accomplishment a Science?



Are their common underlying principles applicable to accomplishment in all fields?

Is all human accomplishment the expression of common processes?

What is the relationship between accomplishment at the level of the individual, the organization and society?

WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT HUMAN ACCOMPLISHMENT?

Accomplishment & Knowledge - 2 Processes

Accomplishment First, Then Knowledge

We achieve first, then we understand how

We learn largely by doing

We accumulate our learning and codify it

Knowledge First, Then Accomplishment

Later consciously transmit it to others as education, so they can learn before they act

Most Accomplishment and Learning combine the two processes

VARIETIES OF ACCOMPLISHMENT

- ✓ FIELDS Science & Art to Business & Politics
- ✓ SPATIAL Local to Global
- ✓ TEMPORAL Short term to Perpetual
- ✓ LEVELS Physical, Social, Artistic, Mental, Spiritual
- ✓ STAGES Survival, Growth, Development, Evolution

Contributing Factors

Accomplishment is a product of interactions between different levels of our existence

LIFE

EVENTS

IN SPACE

& TIME

INDIVIDUALS

Capacities, Intentions & Actions

SOCIAL & CULTURE MILIEU

Ideas, Beliefs, Values, Attitudes & Ideals

ORGANIZATIONS & GROUPS

Formal & Informal

ENVIRONMENT

Geography & Spatial Relationships

AMERICAN SOCIETY IN JOBS' YOUTH



Baby-boomers generation born after WWII



Abounding Social Energy made America prosperous



A period of high aspirations and faith in the future



American self-confidence & can-do attitude



Unprecedented Social Freedom



Physical & Mechanical Proficiency is an American Tradition

Jobs' Life Circumstances





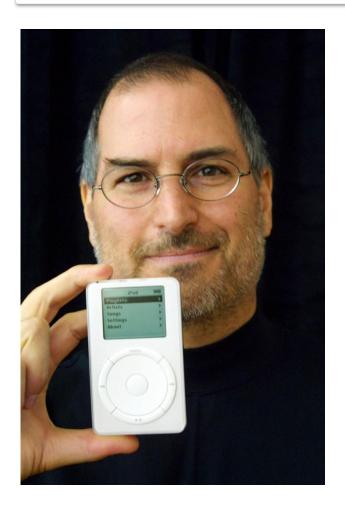


- ➤ He felt abandoned by his real parents may account for his rebelliousness
- ➤ He was raised in a working class family by an adopted father who was craftsman who taught him the importance of perfection in work
- ➤ He lived in a uniquely designed housing colony which taught him the value of good design
- > He dropped out of college and was not an engineer

RIGHT TIME + RIGHT PLACE = LUCK?

☐ Electronic technology became a popular hobby in early 1970s after discovery of the micro-processor ☐ California's educational system — Stanford & UCB ■ Environment for applied R&D – Xerox Park Entrepreneurial climate of Silicon Valley – Intel, HP □ Anti-war protests and Hippy Movement rejected authority and conformity ☐ Anxiety over the increasing mechanization of life

Steve Jobs' Personality



- ✓ High Energy
- ✓ Physicality he related to things more than people or ideas
- ✓ Incapacity for emotional relationships
- ✓ Extreme self-confidence and conviction of a pampered child
- ✓ Highly competitive, self-centered
- ✓ Non-conformist
- ✓ Selfish but not after money
- ✓ Indifferent to the opinions of others
- ✓ Unreliable & unscrupulous

Steve Jobs – the Entrepreneur

- Combined interests in technology, design, craftsmanship, marketing, and end user satisfaction
- Genius for identifying, developing, empowering and inspiring talented people to give their best
- Conscious identification with emerging aspiration for individuality made him a powerful marketer

Steve Jobs – the Leader

- Ideals empowering & liberating the individual
- Love of design calligraphy and music
- He made products he himself loved
- Value of simplicity, elegance & ease of use
- Drive for perfection extraordinary physical sensitivity
- Intuition impact of Indian experience



LESSONS JOBS LEARNED IN LIFE

Failure is essential for greater success

Organization is as necessary as inspiration

Capacity to identify, motivate & empower creative individuals

The Individual is the most complex form in the entire universe

Constantly seeking to transcend Nature's limits

Questions about Accomplishment

- What is the source of the energy for human accomplishment?
- Is there a common process of human accomplishment?
- What is basis for humanity's extraordinary power of accomplishment?
- What are the limits to human accomplishment?

Questions about Individuality

- What is individuality? Its characteristics? Varieties? Sources?
- What is it that makes each of us similar, different and unique?
- How does individuality differ from behaviour? character? personality? self-centered individualism? rebellion?
- How does individuality develop?
- What is the relationship between individuality and creativity?
- Is the human capacity for individuality evolving?

QUESTIONS ABOUT INDIVIDUALITY & ACCOMPLISHMENT

- What is the source of the remarkable power which enables some individuals to achieve 100 or 1000 times more than others?
- What is the contribution to accomplishment of challenges, opportunities, chance, luck and circumstance?
- What is the place of the individual in the accomplishments of the collective?
- What is the role of the collective in the development of the individual?
- What practical insights can we draw applicable to personal accomplishment in our own lives?

Goals of this Course

- To investigate the nature and relationship between Individuality and Accomplishment
- To explore the true nature of the relationship between the individual and the collective
- To synthesize subjective and objective dimensions of social reality to reunite and reconcile inner and the outer realities
- To introduce greater humanness into the human sciences
- To acquire knowledge that carries with it a greater power for accomplishment in life – individually, organizationally and socially

Sources of Data

- ✓ Scientific research
- ✓ Contemporary events
- ✓ Biography
- ✓ Case studies
- ✓ Testimony of high achievers
- ✓ History
- ✓ Philosophy and traditional wisdom
- ✓ Literature

Accomplishment is an Integrated Field of Study & Action

- 1. Individual Psychology
- 2. Organization Dynamics
- 3. Social Context & Evolution
- 4. Natural Environment
- 5. Life Events in Space & Time