

\* , † , ‡  
\*  
†  
‡

## 초 록

·  
· · ,  
·  
· 7  
·  
· 7가  
·

**Key Words :** , , , , , ,

## 1. 가

(community)  
(organizational ecology),  
(information ecology), (business ecology)  
(Hannan & Freeman, 1989; Davenport & Prusak, 1997; Peltoniemi, 2006).

· 가  
(consilience)<sup>1)</sup>

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\* E-mail: seanchae@seri.org

1) 'consilience' ' 가

(Wilson, 2005).

[illegible]

가 , 가 .

' ' .

가 , ' '

가 .

(agent-based model, ABM) . 2

. 3

. 4

, . 5 가 ,

. 6

, .

2.

## 2.1.

가 .

Fig. 1

가 .

2).

3).

(NGO )

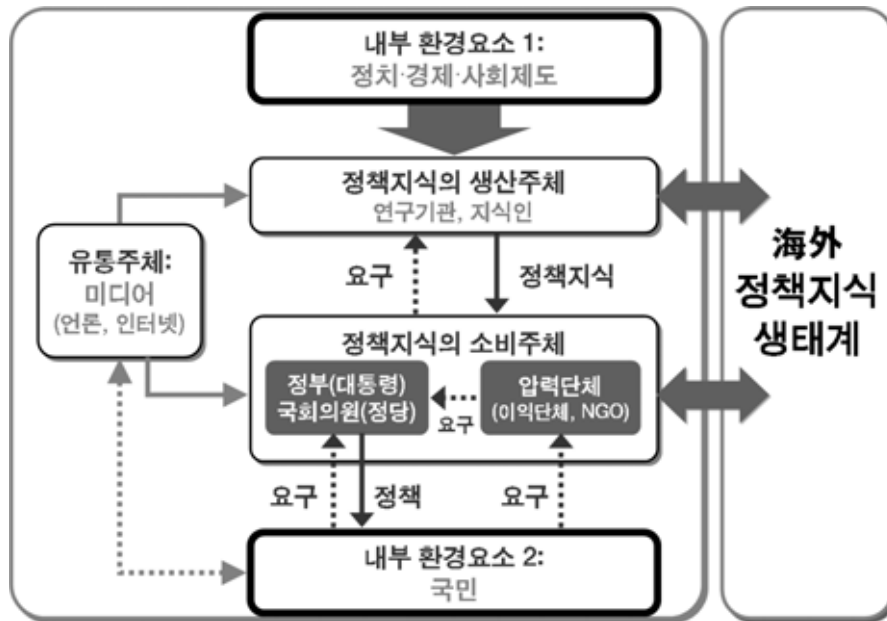
2) ( , , )

3) 가 가 .

( )

가

Fig. 1.



가

가

가

가

가

→ → →

가

, 가,

가

가

가

( , )

가

2.2.

$$(\quad, \quad)$$

가

가

가

가가                      가?  
가가    가                      .

**Fig. 2.**

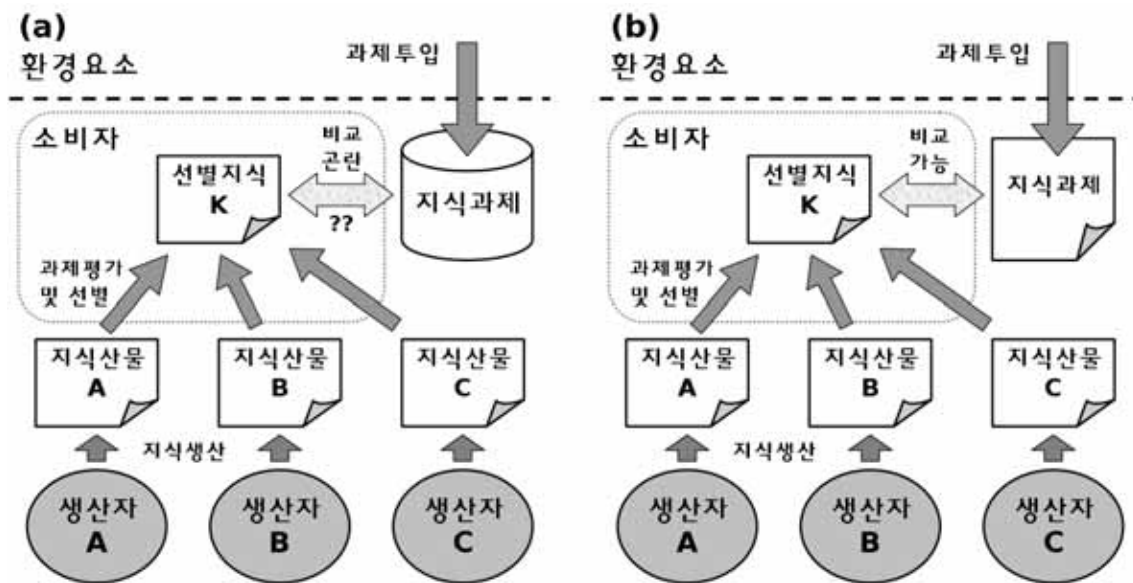


Fig. 2(a)

가

가

가

가

가

가

Fig. 2(b)

가

가 ( ) .  
가 (inverse process)  
가 ' ' 가 ,  
.

가 , 가 . 가  
가 , 가 . 가  
가 , 가 . 가

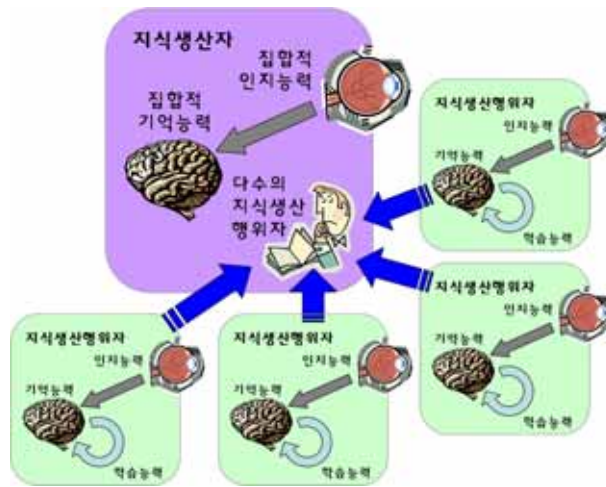
### 2.3.

가

**2.3.1. (1)**

[illegible]

Fig. 3. 2



( ) → ( ) 2

4가

(collective memory)

가

(collective cognition)

가

가

2.3.2. (2)

가

가



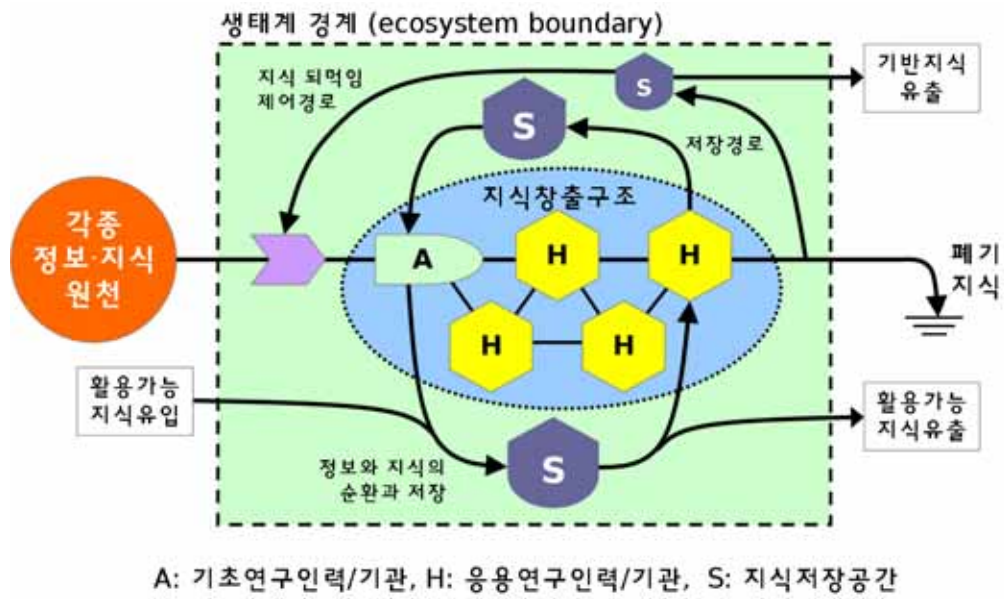
## 2.5.

(speciation), (variation), (selection) ,  
 .  
 .  
 , 가 .  
 ( )  
 .  
 가  
 .  
 ,  
 .  
 , 가  
 .  
 가 가  
 가

## 2.6.

(complexity science)  
 (dynamic equilibrium)  
 ,  
 가 .  
 Fig. 4 .  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 가  
 ,  
 가

Fig. 4.



가

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

( , climax)

가

(intermediate disturbance)

가

### 3.

#### 3.1.

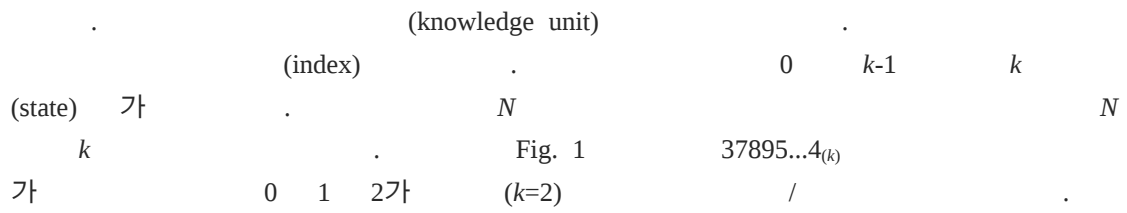
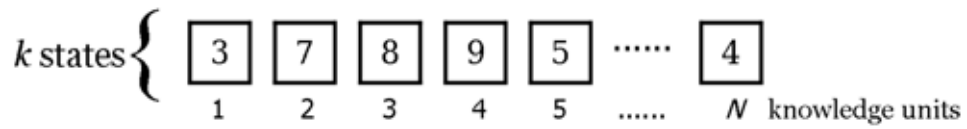


Fig. 5.



(aggregate)

Fig. 2

Fig. 2(a)~(c) 3가

7가

(K. Marx)

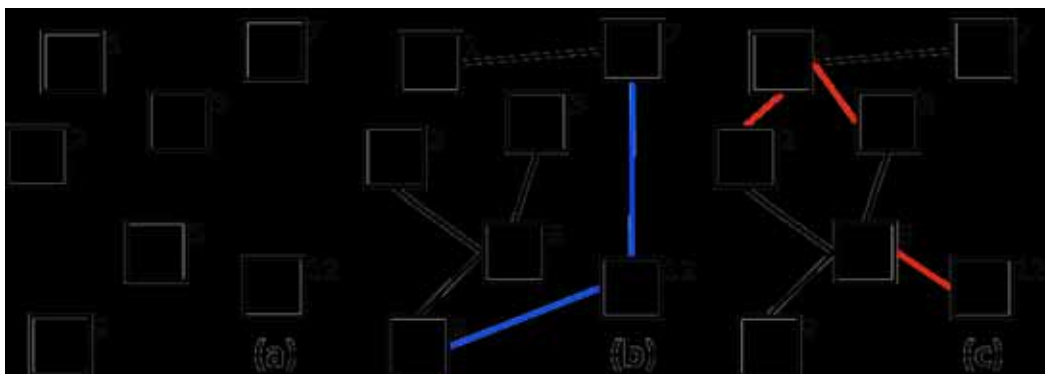
(J. M. Keynes)

(F. Hayek)

가

Fig. 6.

(a)~(c) 7가



$$k=1 \quad k$$

### 3.2.

가 ( ) 가 (量)

:

$\alpha_{AB}$  : 가

가 . 가

$$\text{지식공감도} = \frac{\text{공유된 지식단위 사이의 링크 중 일치하는 링크의 개수}}{\text{공유된 지식단위 사이의 가능한 모든 경우의 링크의 개수}} \quad 4)$$

$\beta_{AB}$  : A가 B 가 A

$$\text{지식생산자 } A \text{에 대한 } B \text{의 지식중복도} = \frac{\text{지식생산자 } A, B \text{가 공유하는 지식단위의 개수}}{\text{지식생산자 } A \text{의 지식단위의 개수}} \quad 5)$$

$d_{AB}$  : 가

가 ( ) ( ) .

지식생산자 A에 대한 B의 거리 = 1 - 지식공감도 × 지식중복도 6)

$$4) \alpha_{AB} = \frac{\binom{n(A \cap B)}{2} - n(L_A \cup L_B) + n(L_A \cap L_B)}{\binom{n(A \cap B)}{2}}$$

$X = \{v | v \in X\}, L_X = \{e | e \in X\}, n(X)$  ,

$\left( \frac{M}{N} \right)$  M N

$$5) \beta_{AB} = \frac{n(A \cap B)}{n(A)}$$

가 0 1 가 1 0 가  
가 0 1  
( $\alpha_{AB} = \alpha_{BA}$ ) , ( $\beta_{AB} \neq \beta$ )  
 $d_{AB} \neq d_{BA}$  가  
6 가 5  
20 5  
가

Fig. 7. A, B , ,

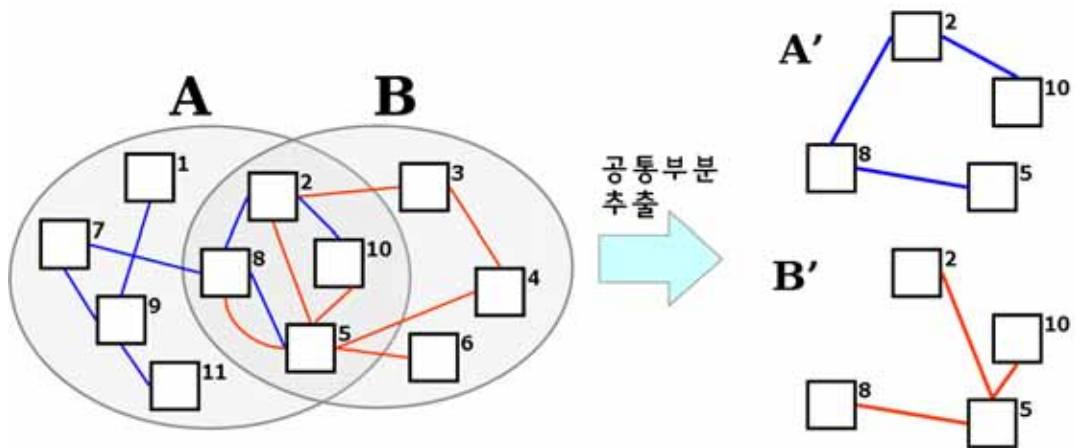


Fig. 7 A, B

A 8 (1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11) 7 (1-9, 2-8, 2-10, 5-8, 7-8, 7-9, 9-11)  
B 7 (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10) 7 (2-3, 2-5, 3-4, 4-5, 5-6, 5-8, 5-10) 2, 5, 8, 10

$\alpha_{AB}$   
(2-5, 2-8, 2-10, 5-8, 5-10, 8-10)

A' B' (5-8, 8-10)  
(ratio) ,  $\alpha_{AB} = 2/6 \approx 0.333$

가

$\beta_{AB}$  A가 가

가 . A

8 ,

4

$\beta_{AB} = 4/8 = 0.5$

6)  $d_{AB} = 1 - \alpha_{AB}\beta_{AB}$

가 B 가 ,  $\beta_{BA}=4/7 \simeq 0.571 (\neq \beta_{AB})$  . 0 1  
 $d_{AB}=1-(1/3) \times (1/2)=5/6$ ,  $d_{BA}=1-(1/3) \times (4/7)=17/21 (\neq d_{AB})$  . 0  
 1 가 , .

### 3.3.

가 가 ( , structural complexity)가  
 가 . 가  
 가 . 가 (random network)  
 : 가  $N$  ( $p_r$ )  
 가 가 .  
 :  
 ,  $N$  가  $N_r$   
 , ( )  
 (evolution): (外界)  
 , (下等) (高等)  
 .  
 • : , ,  
 , 가 .  
 .  
 ( $p_r$ ) .  
 • :  
 가 .  
 가  
 .  
 :

### 3.4.

가 가 .  
 가가  
 .  
 .



### 3.5.

가 ,  
 가 .  
 .  
 (reputation)  
 가  
 가 ,  
 (lifespan) .

### 3.6. ( )

( )가 ( )  
 ) . ( )  
 ( )  
 ,  
 $s \times s$   
 ,  
 가 가  
 $s$   
 가  
 $(\rho = N/s^2)$  .



### 4.1.

## 4.2.

(trust) 가 가 . 가 . (r) 가 , 가  $\mu$  가 , .

## 4.3.

가 . (th)가 . (th)가 가 , .

## 4.4.

가 . (p)가 . 가 .

## 4.5.

.

## 4.6.

가  
가 .  
, 가 가  
.  
(c)가 . 가 가  
가 가  
가 .

**4.7.**

Table 1 .

Table 1.

|  | $h$           |   |
|--|---------------|---|
|  | $\mu$         | 가 |
|  | $\alpha_{th}$ | 가 |
|  | $\beta_{th}$  |   |
|  | $\rho$        | 가 |
|  | $q$           | 가 |
|  | $d_{th}$      |   |
|  | $c$           |   |
|  | $f$           | 가 |

5.

5.1.

가

.

.

가

.

(task fitness)

.

가

가

.

.

## 5.2.

### 5.2.1.

( (h) )

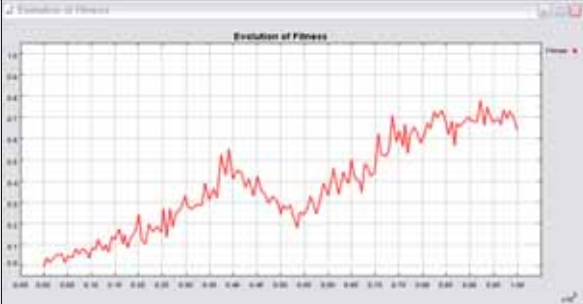
Table 2 가

가,

가

가

Table 2.

|  |   | -   |
|--|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
|  |  | -   |
|  |  | 가 가 |

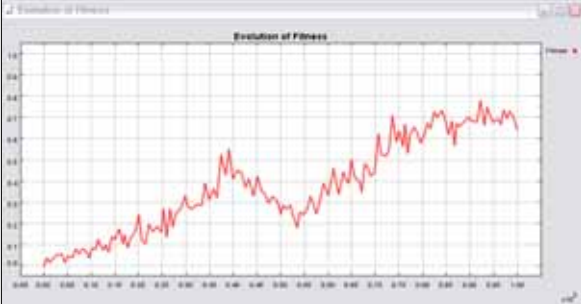
5.2.2.

(trust)

가 (μ) 가 ,

Table 3 가 ,  
가

Table 3.

|  |   | - 가<br>- |
|--|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
|  |  | - 가<br>- |
|  |  | - 가<br>- |

5.2.3.

가

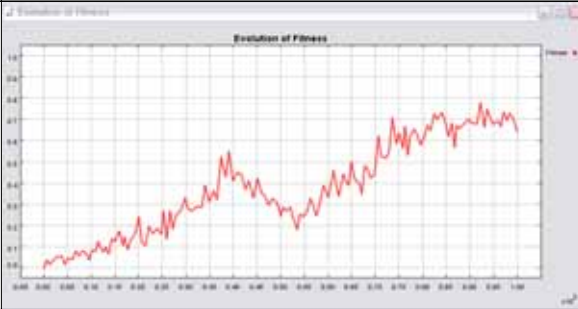
$(\alpha_{th})$

$(\beta_{th})$ 가

Table 4

가

Table 4.

|  |   | -               |
|--|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
|  |  | -<br>가          |
|  |  | - 가<br>가<br>가 가 |





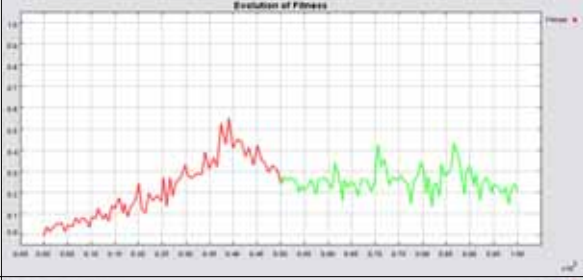
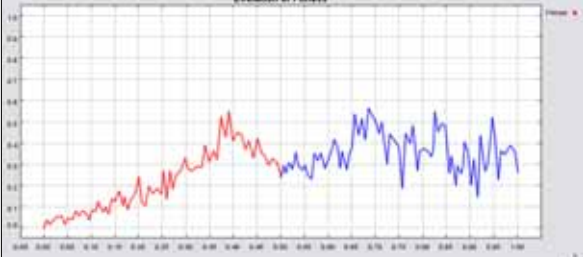
5.2.6.

가 . 가 .

(c) . 가 1 가  
가 0 가

Table 7

Table 7.

|  |  | - 가<br>가 ,<br>- 가 |
|--|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
|  |  | -<br>-<br>-       |
|  |  | - 가<br>-          |

5.2.7.

가  
(f)

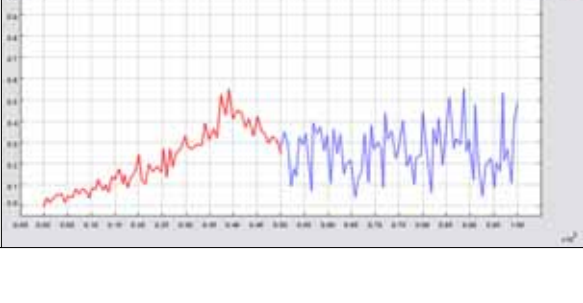
Table 8

가 가

가

가

Table 8.

|  |  | <p>- 가</p> <p>-</p>            |
|--|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
|  |  | <p>- 가</p> <p>- 가</p>          |
|  |  | <p>- 가</p> <p>- 가</p> <p>가</p> |

6. 가

7가  
가

Table 9. 7

|  |   |   |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |   |   |   | 가 |   |
|  | ○ |   | ○ |   |   |
|  | ○ |   |   |   |   |
|  |   | ○ | ○ | ○ |   |
|  |   |   | ○ | ○ |   |
|  |   | ○ |   | ○ | ○ |
|  |   | ○ |   |   | ○ |
|  |   |   |   |   | ○ |

7가  
Table 9  
가  
5가  
Fig. 8  
→ 가

Fig. 8.



**Fig. 9.**

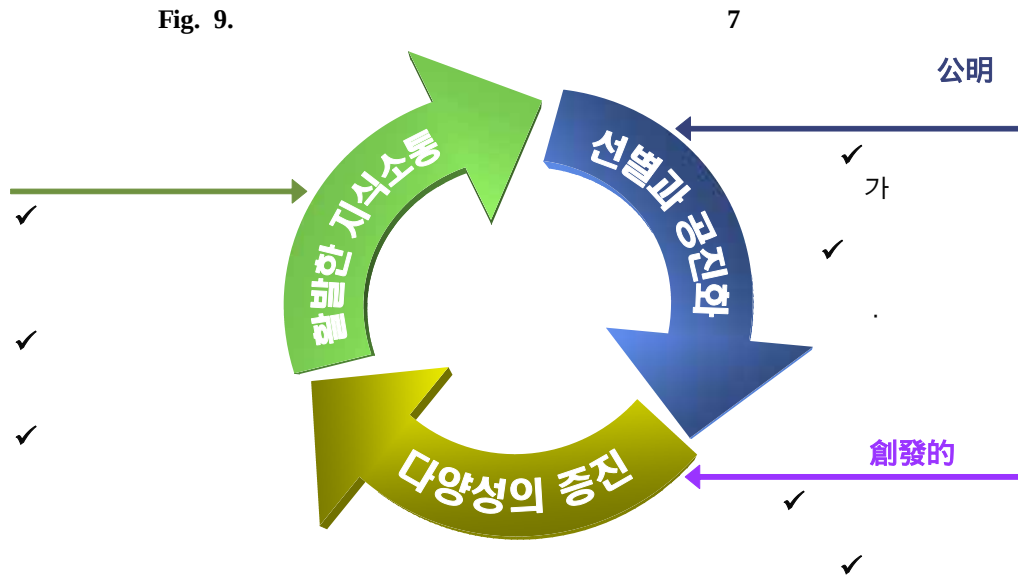


Fig. 9

가?

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IMF

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## 참고문헌

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# Agent-based Approach for Revitalization Strategy of Policy-related Knowledge Ecosystem

Seungbyung Chae<sup>†</sup>, Jae-Suk Yang<sup>\*</sup>, Sun-Bin Kim<sup>\*\*</sup>

<sup>†</sup>Center of Complex Systems, SERI

<sup>\*</sup>Department of Physics, Korea University

<sup>\*\*</sup>Public Policy Research Division, SERI

## Abstract

Policy-related knowledge refers to a body of knowledge that bureaucrats and policymakers use when making decisions. In this study we conceptualize policy-related knowledge as intellectual infrastructure which helps to maximize efficiency with the viewpoint of ecosystems. The policy-related knowledge ecosystem covers people and organizations that participate in the production, distribution, and consumption process of the policy-related knowledge and information plus interactions between participants. We build the agent-based computational model of the ecosystem, and induce seven key revitalization conditions from the perspective of complexity science and ecosystem management. We analyze the effects of these conditions on the policy-related knowledge ecosystem based on the simulation of the agent-based model. The results suggest the proper implementation of seven revitalization conditions focusing on the recovery of positive feedback loop in the policy-related knowledge ecosystem is crucial for the sustainable development.

**Key Words** : knowledge ecology, knowledge ecosystem, policy-related knowledge, evolution, adaptation, self-organization