## Battling your Biased Brain

Peter Wessels





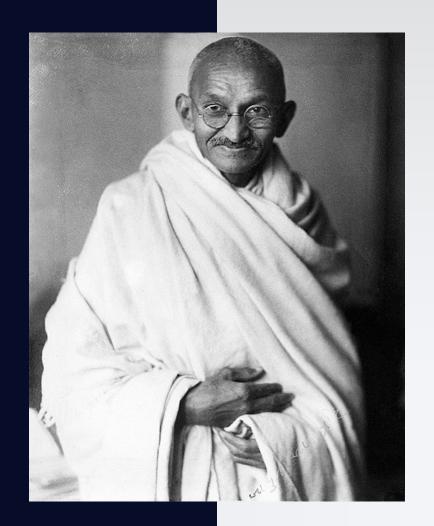
Scan the code to participate, or go to **bit.ly/biasedbrain** 

Please raise your hand when you are done.



1. Was MahatmaGandhi older or younger than9 years old when he died?

A



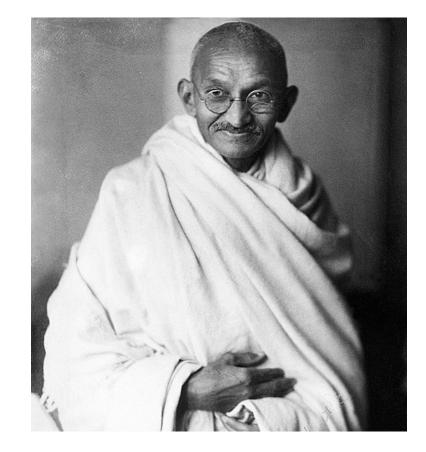
1. Was Mahatma Gandhi older or younger than 140 years old when he died?

B





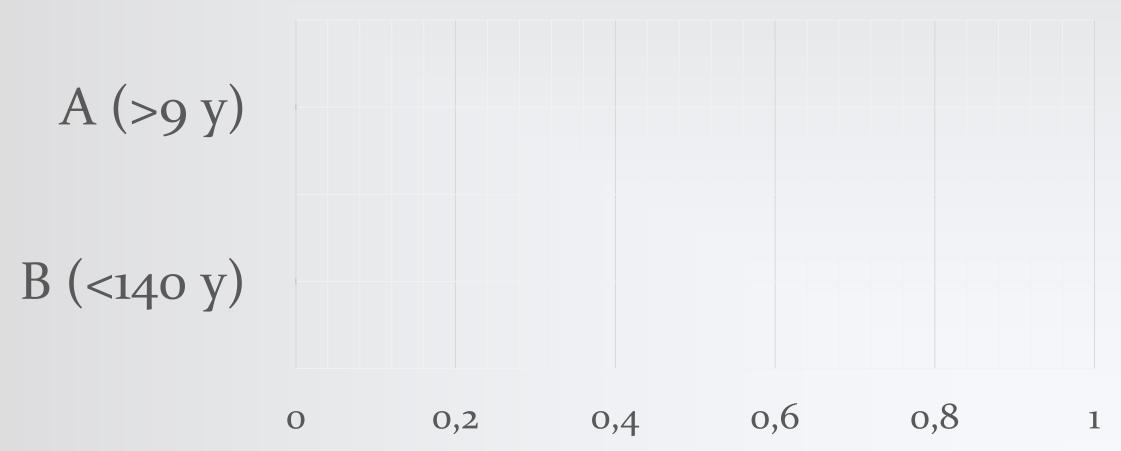
## 2. At what age did Mahatma Gandhi die?



Mahatma Gandhi 1869 – 1948



## How old was Gandhi when he died?



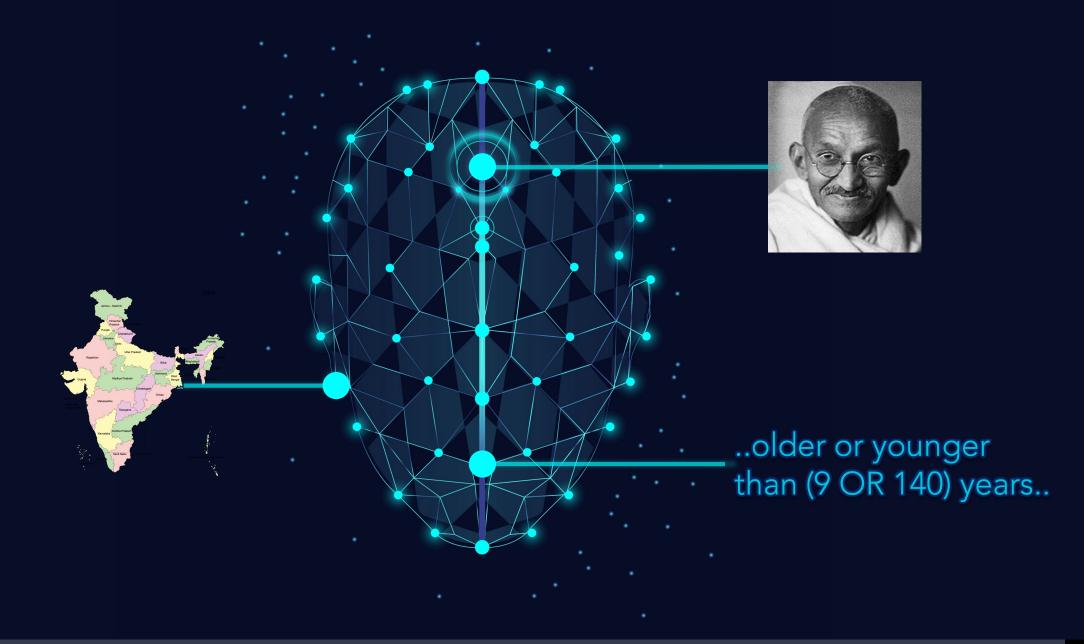




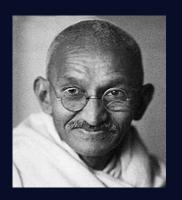
## This difference can be explained by the anchoring effect.

Fritz Strack and Mussweile, Thomas. *Considering the Impossible: Explaining the Effects of Implausible Anchors*. Social Cognition, Vol. 19, No. 2, 2001, pp. 145-160"













Question	Actual value	Plausible anchors		Implausible anchors	
		High	Low	High	Low
Antarctic: mean temperature in winter (°C)	-68	-17	-43	45	-210
Einstein: year of first visit to United States	1921	1939	1905	1992	1215
Da Vincii year of birth	1452	1609	1201	1052	-300
Gandhi: age	78	79	64	140	9
Om. altitude (m)	478	320	150	10,500	1,700
Aristotle: year of birth	-322	-220	-490	1832	-25,000
Whale: length (m)	33.0	49.0	21.0	900.0	0.
Elbe: length (km)	1,165	890	550	45,000	25





erall z Values, S	tudy 3		<u> </u>
Anchor	Plausible	Implausible	
High	.04 (79)	.25	(1
Low	13 (64)	<b>-</b> .17	

## We can also experience this effect when we make software.

Planning poker



## These patterns are identified as cognitive biases.

There are more than 100 ways in which you can be influenced!





#### Who am I?

- IT Consultant @ Info Support
- Software engineer, teacher, leader of the Java Community @ Info Support
- Disclaimer: claims are based on research and empirical evidence.





## Today, I want to talk about 3 common ways you can be influenced.

.. such that we can increase our productivity!





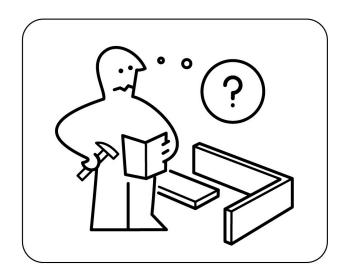
#1 When labor leads to love.



















## "THE IKEA EFFECT"



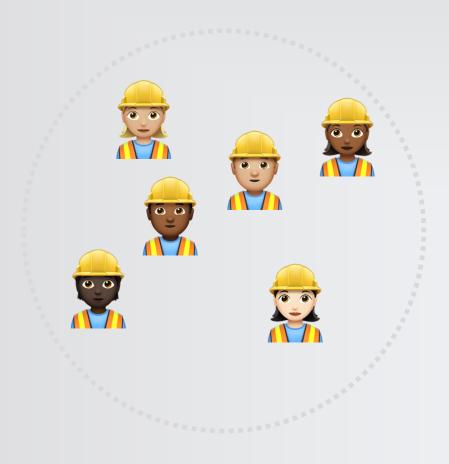
MANNHOWIE-COM

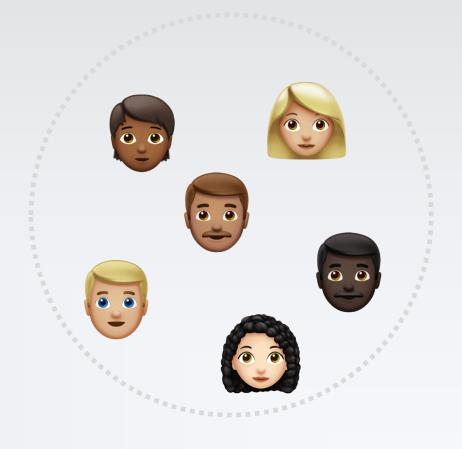




# Including labor in the building process increases the perceived value of the product for the builder.

Research by Michael Norton, Daniel Mochon, and Dan Ariely





Builders

Non-Builders







Builders

Non-Builders



### Do you like the product?

**52**%

Non-builders: 2.5

Builders: 3.8





How much do you want to pay for this product?

63%

Non-builders: M= \$0.48

Builders: M= \$0.78





## We make stuff. Are we also subject to the IKEA effect?





#### Well, I definitely am.

And you probably too..





Where it starts...

## When opening up a pull request, are you able to objectively evaluate your work?

Does it sometimes hurt when someone does not value your code?





.. where it takes you

# Ignorance can lead to serious technical debt and missed learning opportunities



#### Does this sounds familiar?

Who of you can relate to the IKEA effect?





### Why are we subjected to this bias?









### How can we prevent the IKEA-effect?





Before & during the work

To build or not to build it (completely) yourself?

After the work Asses your <del>baby</del> product





# Do you really consider tapping into external solutions or knowledge when you can build it yourself?

Do you weight your options objectively?

#### When building things from yourself..

- Investment
- Time to market
- Other problems may arise





## Consider third-party products: stand on the shoulder of giants.







Returns true if the given number is odd, and is an integer that does not exceed the JavaScript MAXIMUM\_SAFE\_INTEGER.

Please consider following this project's author, **Jon Schlinkert**, and consider starring the project to show your  $\ \ \ \ \$  and support.



## You are not the first to a problem.. ..even in new technologies













### DEVNEXUS





### Make your choices explicit (with Architectural Decision Records).

You can review, store and re-evaluate them.





Problem: Do you know the problem well enough?

Options: Do you also consider external solutions?

Considerations: Did you really consider all the options?

# Be aware of your bias: Admit to yourself that you love it because you built it





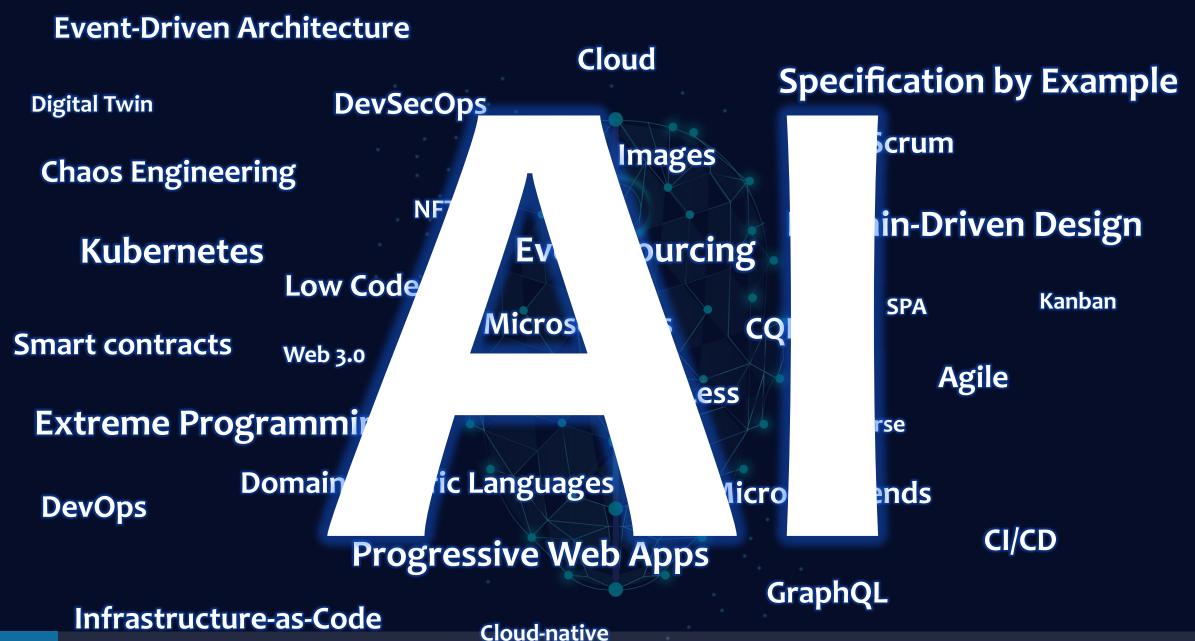
## Being more honest about the value of your work leads to better products.





#### #2 Joining the majority







#### Ooh, a green-field project.













- The struggle was real
- Being productive and learning new stuff
- Rework was inevitable



#### Bandwagon effect







## The tendency for people to align their beliefs and behaviors with those of a group.

..regardless of the underlying evidence.





## You can see it everywhere: stock, (social) media & politics







# Political polls **captures** and potentially **influences** decisions: voters tend to change their vote to **the winning party**

Research by Áron Kiss & Gábor Simonovits





#### Joining the majority in a meeting





## When you base your technology decisions on popularity instead of the eligibility..

You might not have the best fit-for-purpose..





#### Are you working on a monolith?

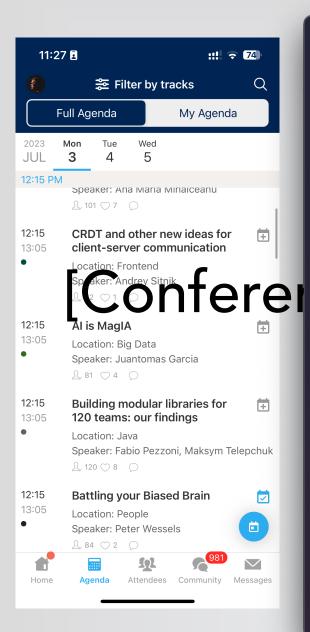


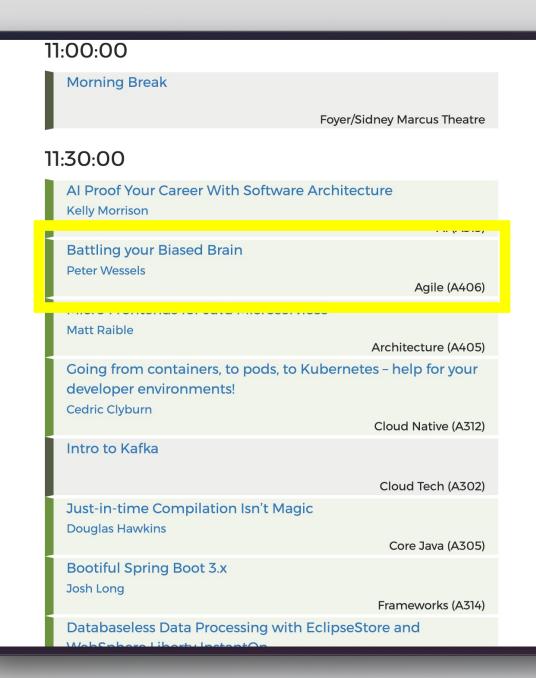


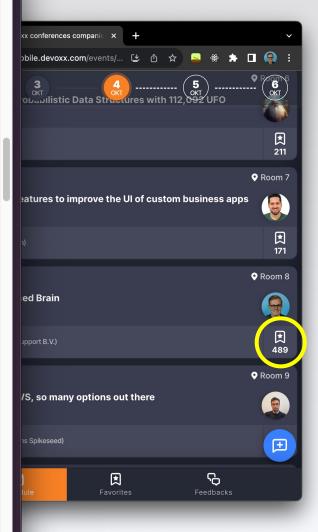
## Going against the bandwagon requires bravery

Do you dare to challenge decisions and stand-by your views?













### Why are we subjected to this bias?





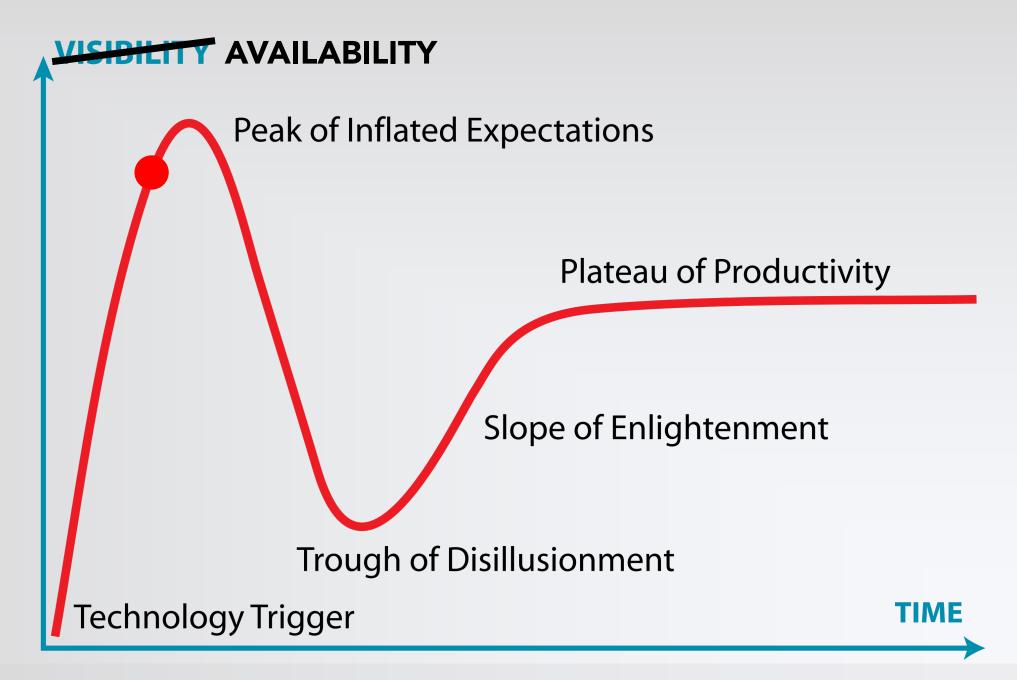


## The availability heuristic, what you see is what you get.

Tversky & Kahneman (1973)









#### Other causes...

- Social proof
- Desire to be liked and accepted
- The majority is right





### How can we prevent the bandwagon-effect?





## Be aware of your bias: Identify when you join a majority







## Educate yourself with the hype-cycle

## Gartner / thoughtworks





#### In case of new technologies...

- What problem does it solve? (better than before)?
- Do I have that problem?
- Do I (fully) understand the trade-off?
- What complexity does it add?



#### Be aware about the survivorship bias

By Hanno Embregts & Maarten Mulders







## We make better software when we don't jump on bandwagons.





#### #3 Love the ceremony





Stand-ups, refinements, retrospectives, planning, reviews, '1-on-1's, scrum-of-scrums, architecture review, business meeting, change-board's











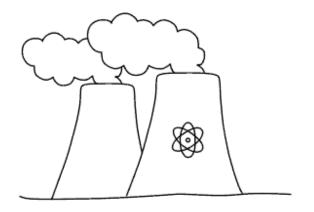


# People tend to focus on the trivial tasks and overlook the significant — Parkinson's Law of Triviality

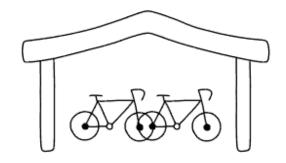
C. Northcote Parkinson' (1957)



#### Bike Shed Effect - a/k/a Parkinson's Law of Triviality



Nuclear plant cost: \$28,000,000 discussion: 2,5 minutes



Bike shed cost: \$1000 discussion: 45 minutes





Sorting email into folders is a huge waste of time.

The data: it takes an average of 67 hours a year, and actually makes it harder for you to find stuff.

It's more efficient to just file all your messages in a single folder for saved mail.

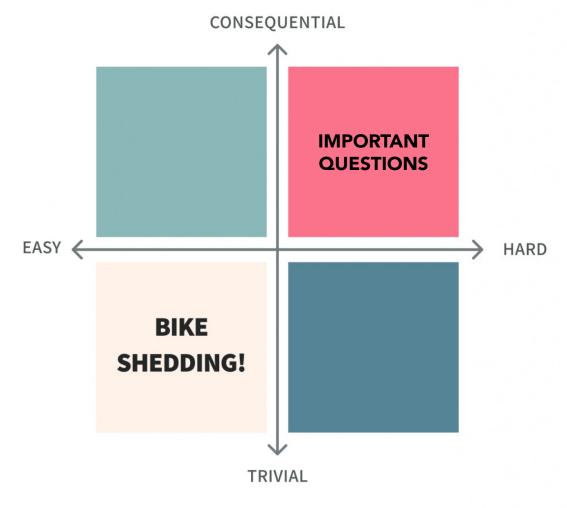
#### drive.google.com/file/d/1LSi-ZI...

**Table 5.** Success and efficiency of finding sequences for High and Low filers based on median split of percent messages in folders.

Measure	% Mailbox Foldered	Mean	SD	Significance
% of All Sequences	High	0.88	.12	t(356) = 0.98, p > 0.05
that are Successful	Low	0.88	.11	
Sequence	High	72.87	38.05	t(356) = 1.97,
Duration (secs)	Low	66.07	26.64	p < 0.05
# Operations	High	3.69	1.46	t(356) = 2.17,
	Low	4.16	2.50	p < 0.05

2:26 PM · Nov 5, 2020





RADREADS.CO







"...just because you are capable of building a bikeshed [..] you not need to argue about every little feature just because you know enough to do so."

http://phk.freebsd.dk/sagas/bikeshed/



### Why are we subjected to this bias?



"It's fun!" – everyone?
"It's important: The devil is in the details" - everyone?



## We feel more comfortable with these tasks





# Tabs vs Spaces Single quotes and double quotes Flame wars about tools







"Please use Collections.emptyList() instead of List.of()"

Make sure you use the 'Final' keyword





Please use the Stream-API, it will be much faster..





# How can we prevent the bike shedding effect?



## Automate your trivial matters: Capture once, enforce automatically.

We are in the business of automation, right?







- Error-prone by Google
- Checkstyle
- Sonar
- Spotless
- OpenRewrite





## Make your meetings worth your time.

By structurizing your meetings





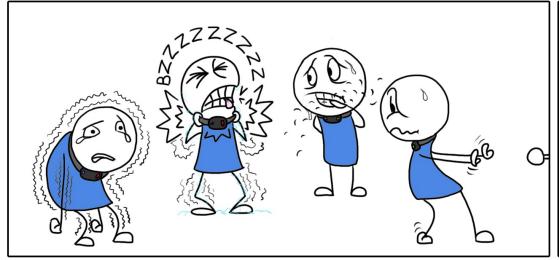


#### Add structure to your meetings

- 1. Set a goal for each meeting
- 2. Keep on-topic: focus on outcomes
- 3. Use feedback loops
- 4. Dedicate time for complex matters.



#### PRODUCTIVE SCRUM MEETINGS



IN ORDER TO REDUCE STANDUP TIME WE INSTALLED SHOCK COLLARS ON EACH TEAM MEMBER

MONKEYUSER.COM





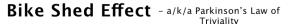
## Minimizing Bike Shedding leads to higher productivity

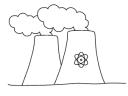
And the important matters get done!

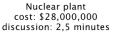


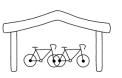












Bike shed cost: \$1000 discussion: 45 minutes

**IKEA effect:** When labor leads to love

**Bandwagon Effect:** Jump on the hype train **Bike Shedding Effect:** Wasting your time on

trivial tasks







If you are aware of your biases, you are able to battle your biased brain.





In hindsight, I should have done things differently..



# Hindsight Bias: people convince themselves that a past event was predictable or inevitable

Thanks, Captain Hindsight!





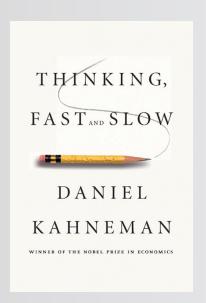




"The future depends on what you do today"

#### — Mahatma Gandhi





Thanks for your attention!

Follow me @PeterWessels or www.peterwessels.nl



