Tutorial Objective:

- Evaluate human activity modelling.
- Evaluate human activity modelling in terms of Blums’ taxonomy

Tutorial Tasks.

1. Abstraction is a guiding principle for modelling. Define abstraction and describe how it contributes to SSM.
2. Evaluate SSM in terms of Blums’ taxonomy.
3. Monash University’s Caulfield campus is located on the other side of the railway tracks from Caulfield Racecourse. The Melbourne Racing Club operates the Caulfield Racecourse and Sandown Racecourse. The Club stages a series of horse racing events during the year at the Caulfield Racecourse. These events occur on various Saturdays through the year. However, one event takes the form of a carnival, the Caulfield Cup Carnival that lasts for one week and features three days of horse racing: Saturday, Wednesday and the following Saturday.

Some of the activities associated with race days, and particularly with the Cup Carnival, are accommodating the race horses, staging races, facilitating the gambling activities associated with the races, organising food and beverage catering for the thousands of spectators who come to watch the races, facilitating corporate hospitality functions (all those white tents in the carpark) and many more such activities.

Your tasks are the following.

1. Identify at least 6 major human purposeful activities associated with staging the Cup Carnival.
2. For each purposeful activity propose a relevant Human Activity System primary task. Specify the primary task as a Root Definition in the accepted form (a system to do X by means …..). Remember what CATWOE means and use it to help you specify the Root Definition.

The Root Definition that you have proposed is sure to be at a relatively high level of generalisation.
3. Draw a Conceptual Model to represent it.
4. Now draw a lower level Conceptual Model of one of the bubbles in your first Conceptual Model.