

Professor Derek K Hitchins

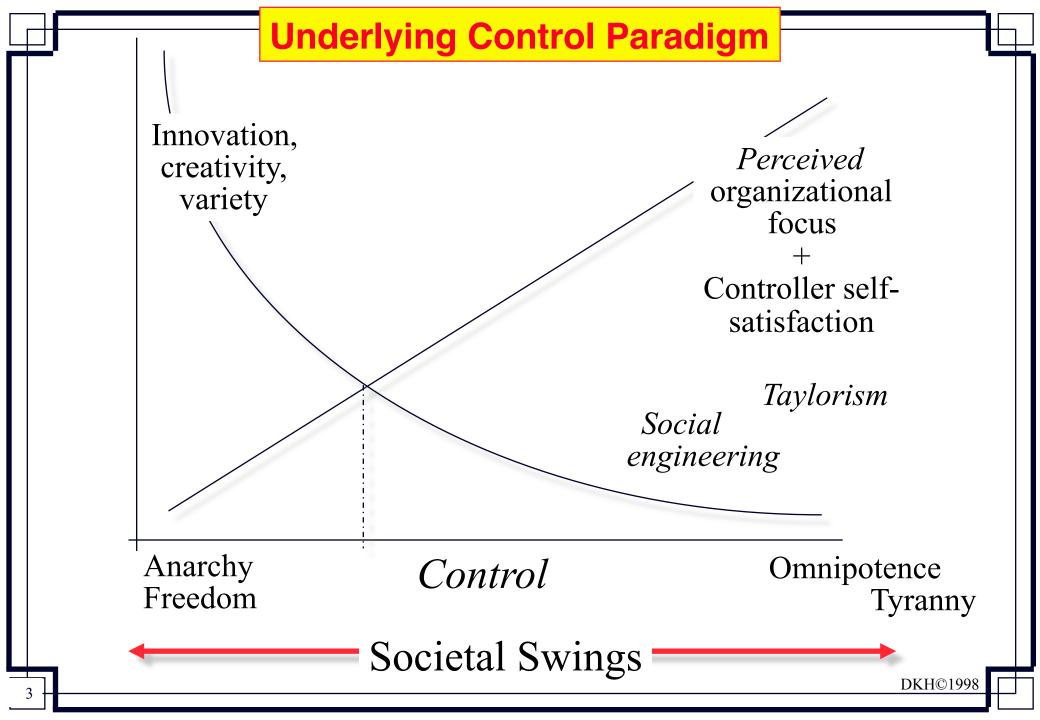
Who cares?

- ➤ In a democracy, military action is under political control—"by the will of the People"
- ➤ As social orders change, so do military tasks
- > e.g. from MAD, SDI, cold war confrontation, to...
- Soviet Union domino collapse, NATO expansion, to...
- Social fragmentation throughout western world, to...
- ➤ Local, tactical wars with potential for global conflagration, to...
- ➤ Peace-making/enforcing, -keeping, -building

 Vital for future senior officers to understand

 social dynamics, their implications w.r.t. C²

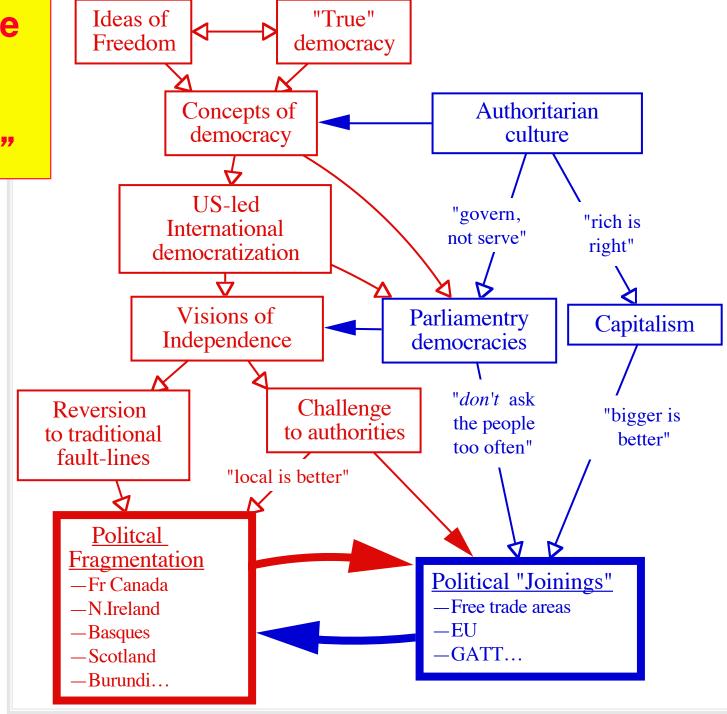
 —of what, by whom and how!



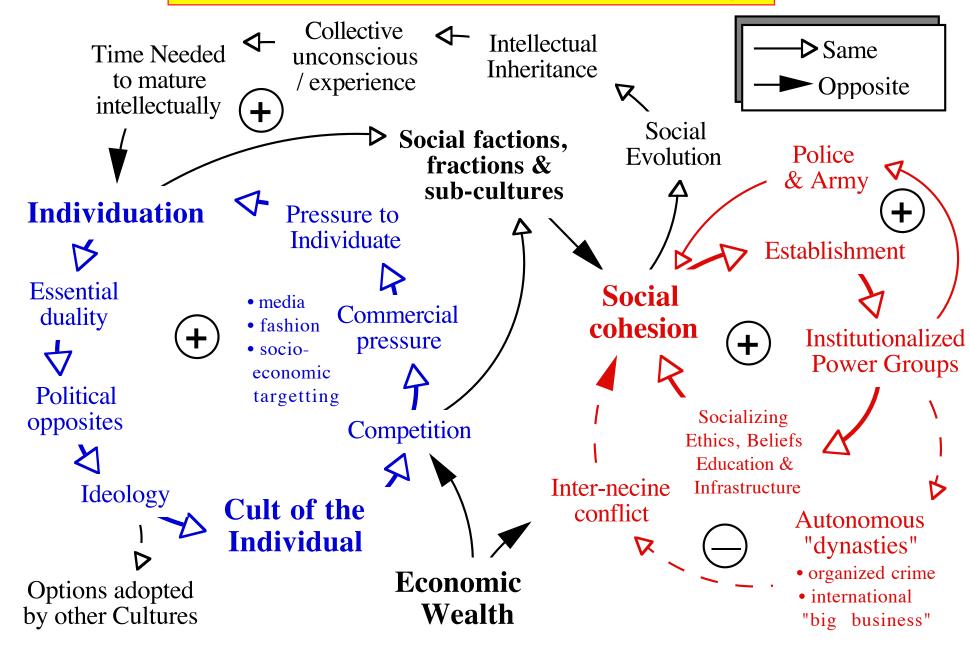
Following Sequence from International C² Conferences "Societal Archetypes & Low Intensity Conflict"

"...contains the seeds of its own destruction..."

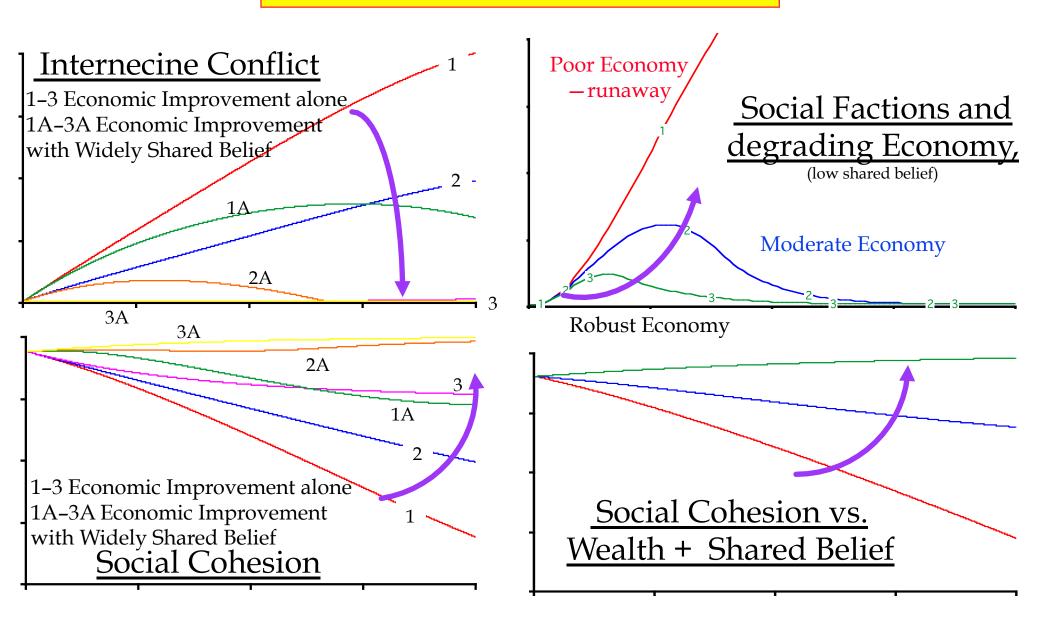
- Represents macro-view of today's world...but...
- What is driving all this beneath the surface...?
- How will it all end?
- Wring hands... exit stage Left)



Western Culture—on a Knife Edge

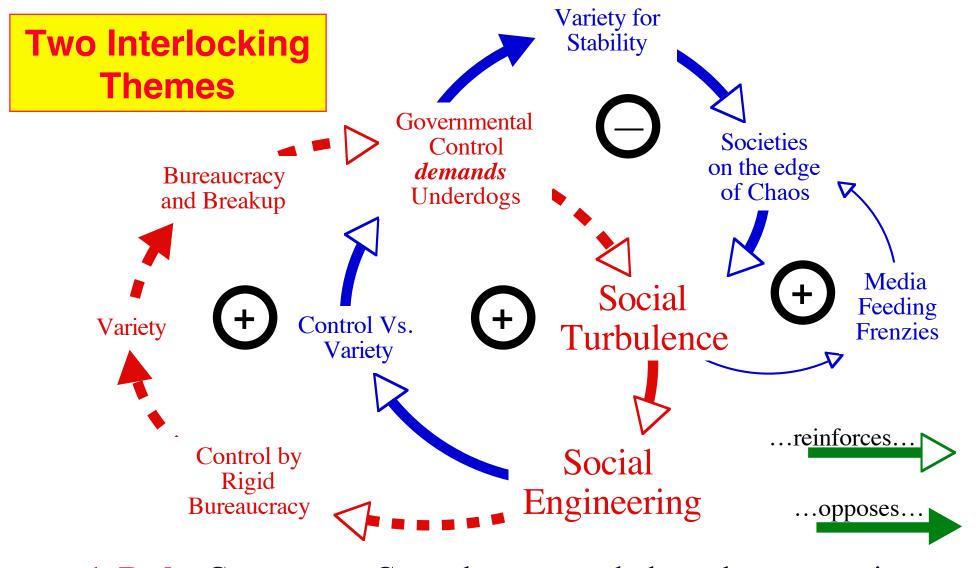


Western Culture—Simulation



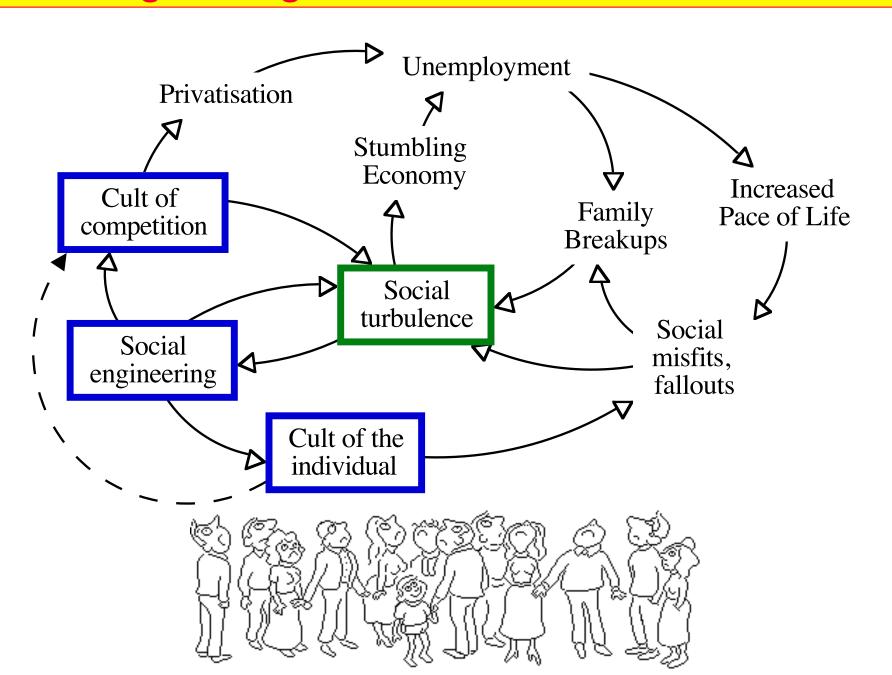
Deduction From Analysis of Western Culture

- > Factions generate spontaneously, esp. in weaker economies
 - economic pressure for competition
 - > individuation
 - degraded infrastructure
- ➤ Small changes in shared belief cause big changes in social behaviour, esp. with weak economy
- > Stronger economies may still generate internecine strife, but need not lose social cohesion
- ➤ Robust Economy not enough—some common, shared belief/ethic/behaviour pattern needed too



- ➤ 1. Red—Government Controls *create* turbulence by suppressing variety
- ➤ 2. Blue—Societies exist "on the Edge of Chaos". Avoiding catastrophic decay demands variety—but 1…?

Social Engineering—Prime Driver of Social Turbulence

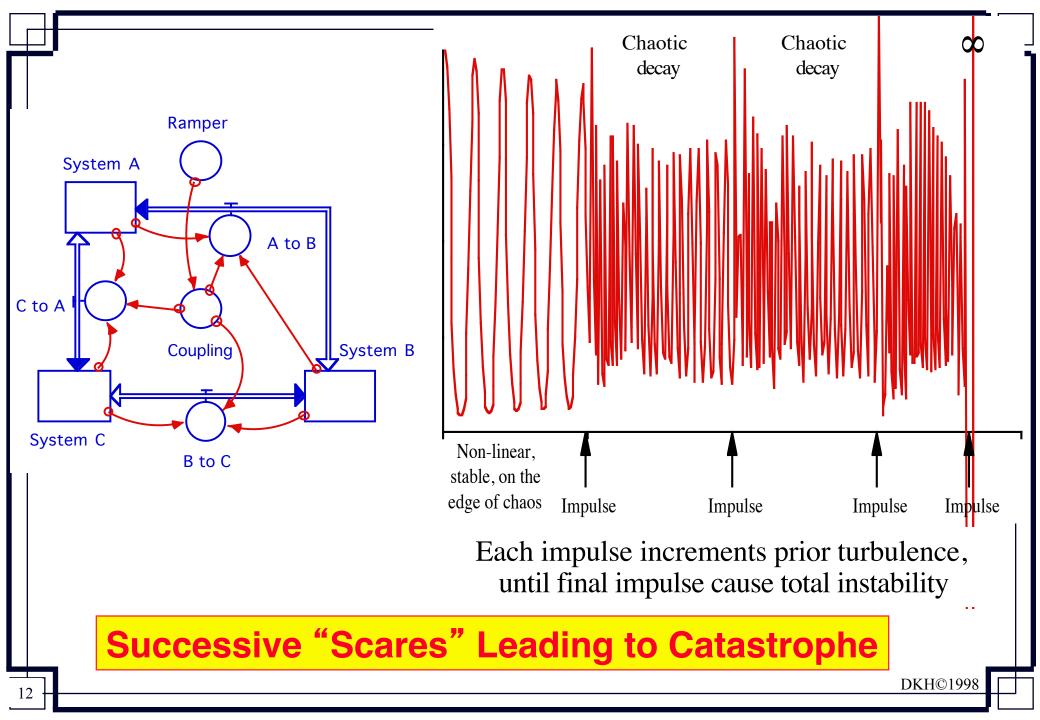


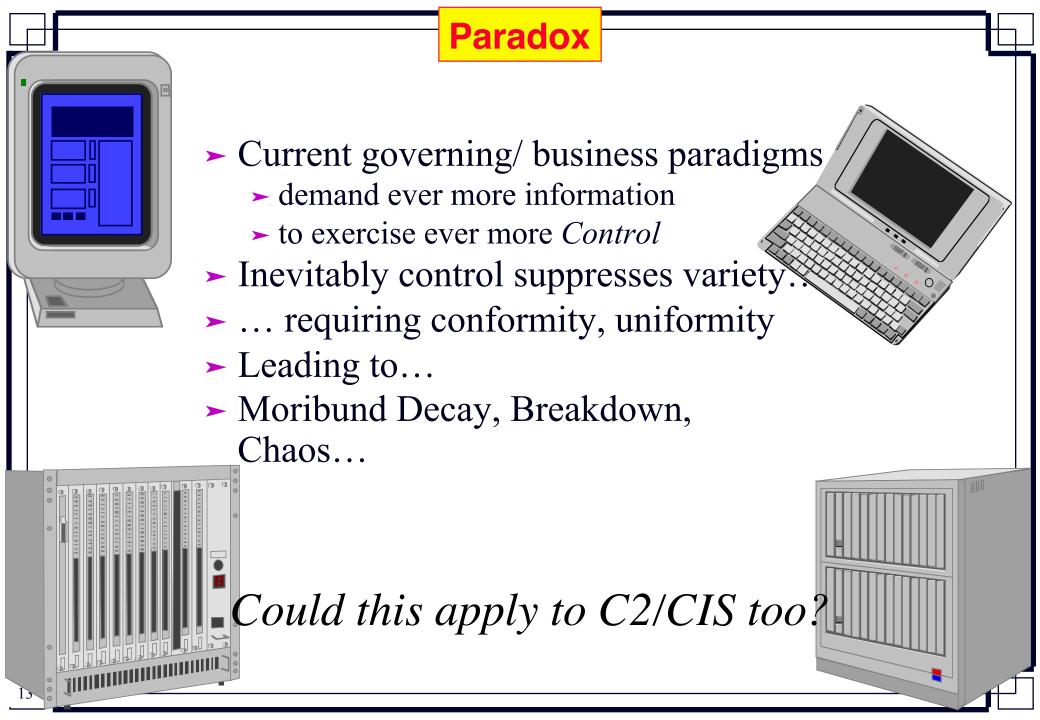
"Scares" — Society on the Edge of Chaos

- ➤ BSE-into CJD, baby-milk, eggs (Lysteria Hysteria), the Pill, BSE-into-mutton-into CJD...
 - > scare, after scare, after scare
- ➤ Societal state:
 - self-organized criticality—dynamically-stable(?), turbulent condition
 - ➤ build-up of societal tension—scare—societal catharsis(?)—build-up of societal tension...
 - ➤ fractal, not periodic—like crime, war, stock market, earthquakes...

But, is this state *really* stable?

...moo—ME?





Current Technological Trends—Following Sequence examines Radical shift in C² Technology, Operation & Support

Commercial Dominance

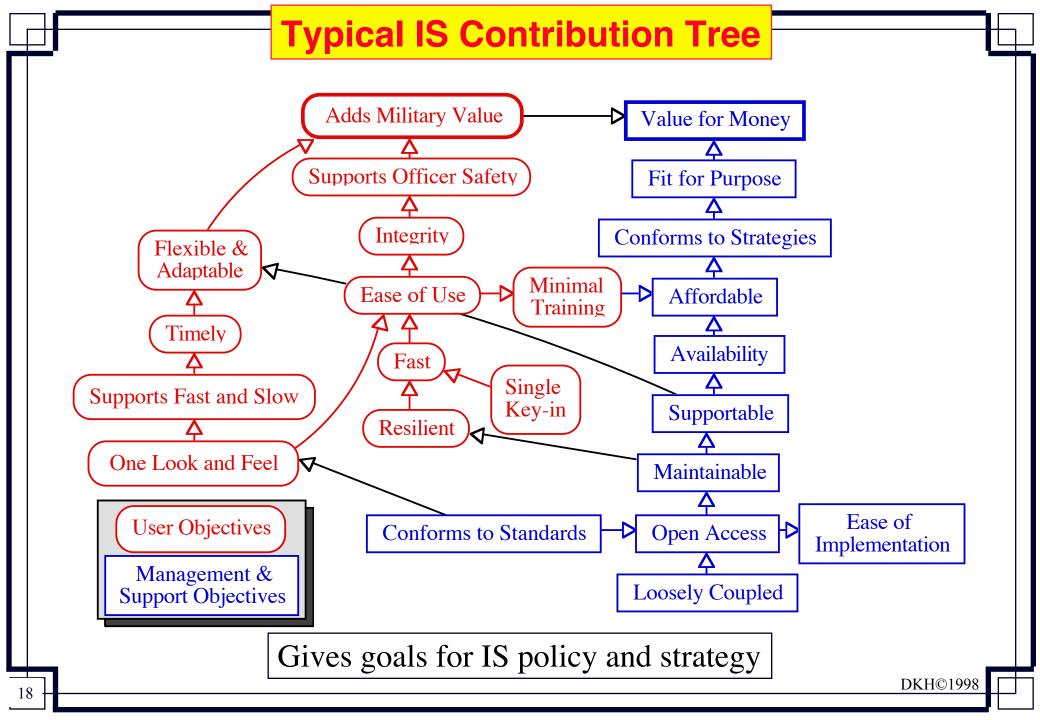
- ➤ Defence priorities no longer dominant w.r.t. C²/C3/ C4i technologies
 - ➤ C4i/CIS uses same IT as commercial IS
 - MODs no longer major buyers
- Commercial market shifting:—
 - > From mainframe through super mini to networked PCs
 - Microsoft, Intel, IBM, AT&T
 - ➤ sub-micron processor chips, PentiumPro ≥ 400M
 - ➤ RISC chips, PowerPC≥ 500M, copper substrates...
 - ➤ ≥ 900MHz working in development
 - ➤ from remote dumb terminals to triple layer client-server
 - explosive growth in networking and ownership
 - pages to relational to object databases
 - from Internet to Intranet
 - ➤ from UNIX to Windows NT to L****

Commercial Off-the-Shelf (COTS) Hardware

- ➤ Growing use of COTS :—
 - > specialist military hardware expensive, soon outdated
 - ➤ COTS available, tangible, inexpensive
- ➤ COTS presents new problems:—
 - > performance, reliability in military environment?
 - long-term availability?
 - military security?
 - high performance integrated systems without modifying discrete COTS products
- Complete new way of thinking for military/defence customer

Implications of COTS and COE on continuing Performance, Availability, Maintenance

- Supplier will maintain neither ageing COTS nor outdated COEs/Applications
- ➤ "Going commercial" means:—
 - "guessing" which way the market is going
 - ➤ buying for a short life—2 4 years
 - continual upgrading to surf the crest of developing technologies, software versions, operating systems
 - continual review to anticipate problems ahead
- Provided it works, C4i/CIS continually improves throughout extended life
 - ➤ cf. current approach where bespoke customer owns outdating, obsolescent equipment for 10 20 years



System Vs. Service Provisions

- > System provision—conventional procurement, operation and support by customers/users
 - customer staff become surrogate technicians
 - customer establishes full operations, support, etc
 - independence, capital cost
- Service provision (Facilities Management) contractor purchases, integrates, owns, installs, supports, upgrades, etc.
 - customer defines the need
 - customer uses facilities, dependence, low outlay
- > Service provision more attractive to customer in dynamic technological and business environments
 - but, can hollow-out customer—loses technology expertise

Intranet

- ➤ Internet within an organization. Works across existing networks, ties legacy systems into new systems, speeds up communication, reduces paper, etc.
- ➤ Browsers, TCP/IP & HTML key features
- Can establish "Private Virtual Network" encompassing local and geographically dispersed groups.
 - ➤ Firewall and/or encryption
- Change to work practices:—
 - ➤ Every group sees what others are doing. Co-operation/competition potentially enhanced.
 - ➤ Energy, money spent on internal paper communication, current delays in that process, dwindle almost to nothing.
 - ➤ Information presented/published by owners, improving accuracy and timeliness hierarchy can see it, do not introduce delay.

Some Psychological Thoughts

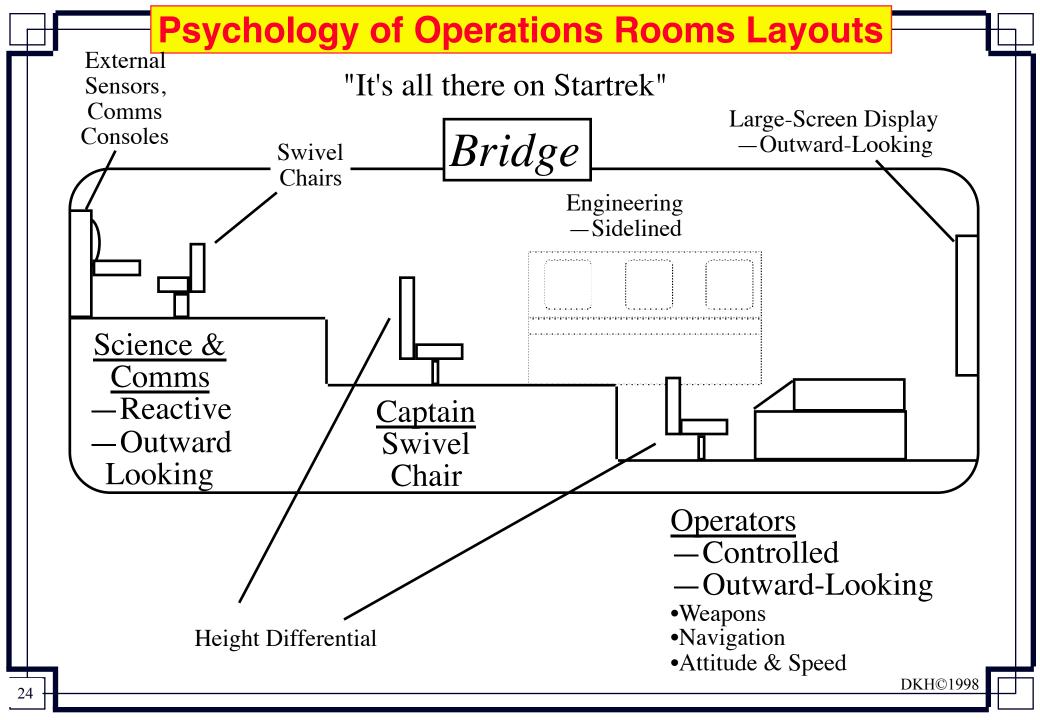
New Technology enabling much greater inter-connectivity between increasingly fragmented societal groups

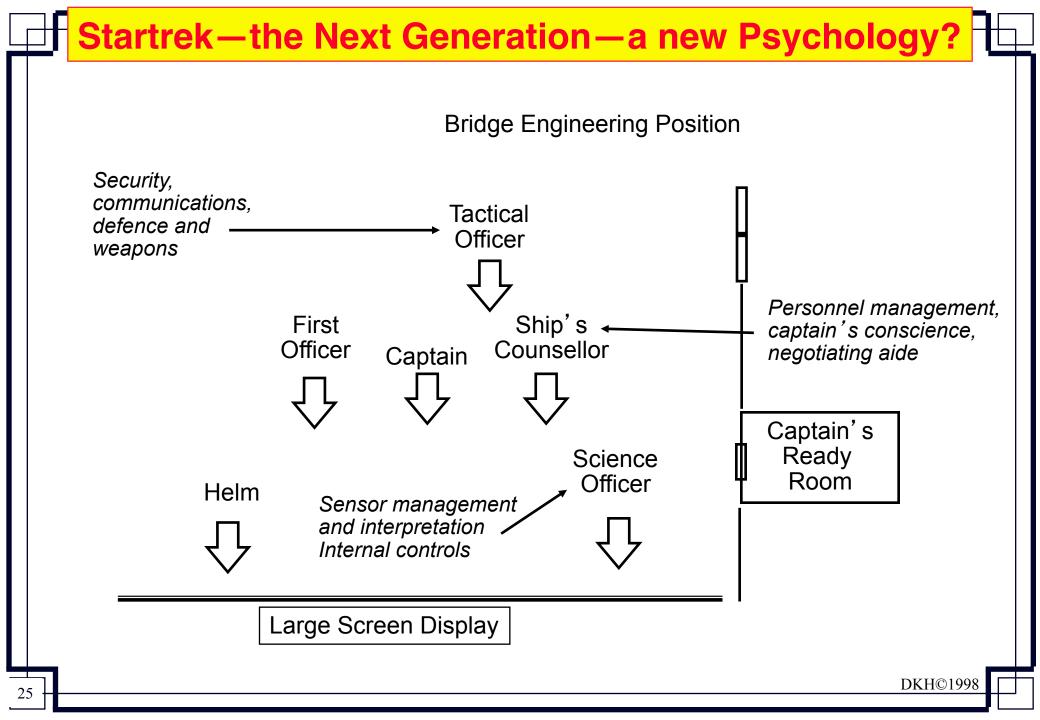
Human Predictability

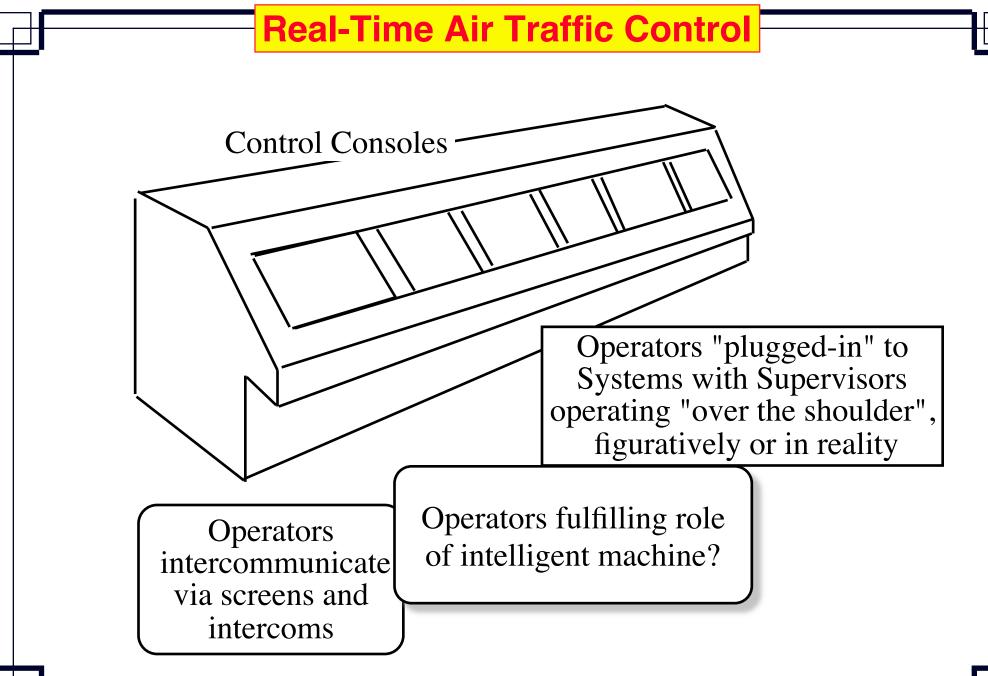
- > Some view humans as too complex, variable to be predictable—"soft" viewpoint
- ➤ Others view the human as an adjunct to the system
 - ➤ learn to respond to, and interact with, technology, situation and environment—"hard" viewpoint.
- > Neither viewpoint fits observed facts
- Social Psychology and Social Anthropology study behaviour of individuals in society
 - fruitful avenues of research into the behaviour of humans in social groups, e.g. teams, regiments, etc
- Mutual distrust between engineers and social "anythings"

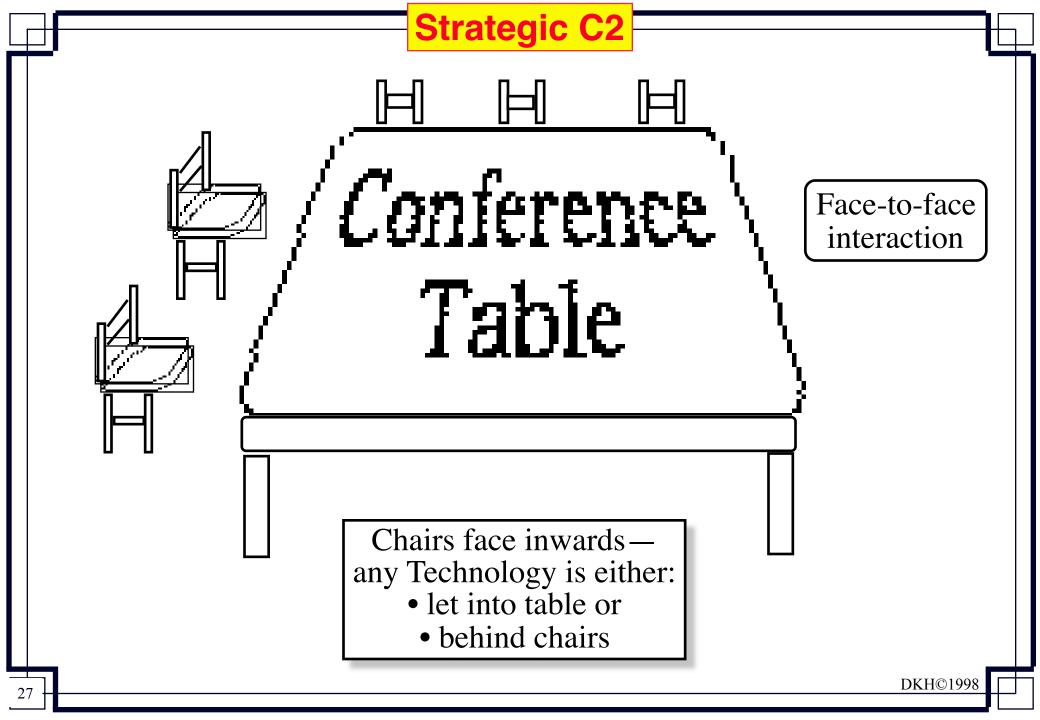
Some Human Social Characteristics

- Motivation inclinations to conform to social norms
 (Achievement Motivation and Compliance Motivation)
- > Dominance / Submission tendency to lead or be led
- > Territorial Imperative -strong sense of territory ownership
- > Territorial Marking visible signs / symbols of ownership
- > Personal Space egocentred space, physical and emotional
- > Family Loyalties Unquestioning adherence to relationship
- > Tribal Loyalties Unquestioning adherence to relationship
- > Dyadic Reciprocity Interactions between communicants
- > Natural Pre-disposition Inherited tendency to respond
- > Cultural Pre-disposition Learned tendency to respond
- ➤ **Group Polarisation** Tendency for group discussions / decisions to move to the extremes—"Risky Shift"









Warrior/police-centred Concepts

- ➤ Information to and from the immediate/front-line user
 - individual in contact with enemy/civilian
 - ➤ implies user as information node
 - vehicle/personal location systems
 - personal video cameras, concealed microphones, auto alarms
 - > personal displays of image, fax, video
 - individual load limits, power-supply limits
 - ➤ compatible with contemporary *auftragstaktik*
- ➤ Are our traditional ideas about *control* tenable in this new C² environment?
 - Akin to the present rôle of the Police?

The \$64M Questions

- ➤ Social change is moving the C² task away from automated, prescriptive rote activities
 - ➤ automated C² best suited to static defences against fast but predictable enemy
- ➤ C² in short-to-medium term more human centred?
 - ➤ to accommodate patchwork battlefield, peacekeeping, warrior-centred force structures
- ➤ Do we understand C² psychology sufficiently to:
 - design-prescribe systems and facilities for unknown situations?
 - ➤ or, develop context-free support facilities for universal soldiers?