The Military Design Movement: A Postmodernist Pairing of Systems Thinking and Organizational Change

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Military Design: Creating what is needed but *does not yet exist...so* that the military organization gains relevance and advantage in the future system that is emerging.

Why is a military design movement necessary in 2017?



Little Green Men



Man-made Islands





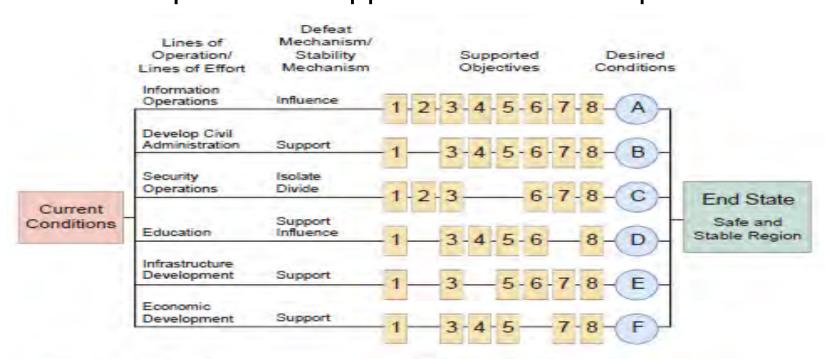


Refugees and War





Vlodern Campaign Plan Example (JP 5-0) Operational Approach -- an Example



Supported Objectives

- 1 Positively influence people
- 2 Trained and professional security force
- 3 Civil security operations
- 4 Literacy rate improved
- 5 Population has access to essential services
- 6 Qualified and trained civil service
- 7 Diminish illegal networks
- 8 Revenues increased

Desired Conditions

- Populace regularly, readily interacts with provincial government
- B Civil servants maintaining regular work hours and actively pursuing their responsibilities
- C Available and trained security forces employed effectively by the provincial government
- D School attendance increased
- E Improved conditions for basic services
- F Increased investment/projects in the provinces







Dr. Russell L. Ackoff

Systems Theory

Problem Absolution
Problem Solution
Problem Resolution
Problem Dissolution

"It is better to do the right thing wrong than the wrong thing right because it offers the possibility of improvement."



Philosophy,
Organizational Theory,
Sociology

Reflective Practice

On Metaphors

Supra-Organism Learning

Frame Reflection

Dr. Donald Schon



Postmodernism

Language games

Death of meta-narratives

Radical Change (Reality)

Civilization in Motion

Dr. Jean-Francois Lyotard

Three War Movements Framed for a Design Discussion

Limited Wars
Rules-based
Oral/tacit knowledge transfer
Mechanical, linear
Simplification (cause=effect)

Attrition-based Total War
Military Science
Professionalization (academies)
Engineering, reductionist
Complicated (cause and effects)

Asymmetric
Emergent
Critical Reflection
Complex/Chaotic
Dynamic Change

Classical Military Movement (antiquities through late 1600s-1800s)



Strategic intent, order of battle, and tactical directions; no formal military education or academies; no doctrine; learning through apprentice and mentors.



Modern Military Movement (1800-1990s)

Engineering focus on reducing complexity in war. Formal military schooling, doctrine, organizational forms.

Post-Modernist
Military Movement
(2000+)

Design



Wars could be started and potentially concluded within a single battle, or across a series of localized battles. Larger conflicts still had tactical battles isolated in time and space.



Wars required an 'operational level' due to time/space and technology. Few conflicts resolved in single battles. War had a blend of modern and classical qualities; increased complexity.



Wars no longer adhere to modernist processes exclusively. Greater paradox, complexity, emergence; nonstate entities and networks challenge traditions.

Stanford Design Methodology, ADDIE and AGILE models for Civilian Design

Design

Strategy

Tactics
 Determinations

Selection

Prototype

Creation of

Instruction

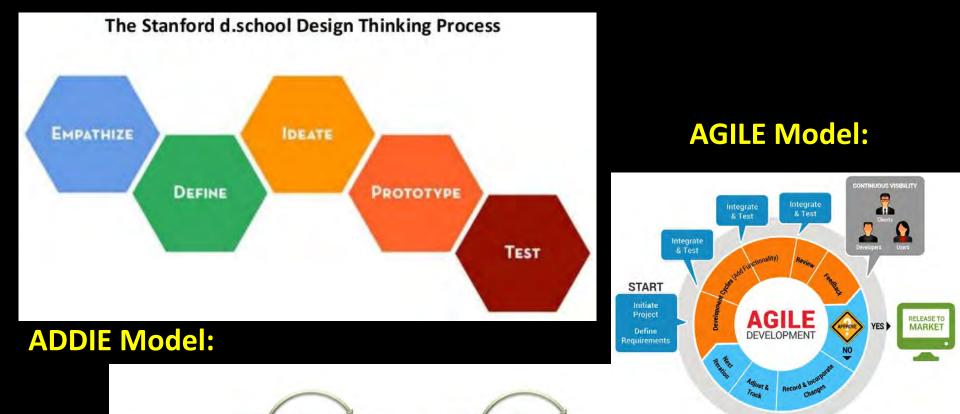
Needs

Assessment

text Analysis

· Learner/Task/Con

Analysis



Formative

Summative

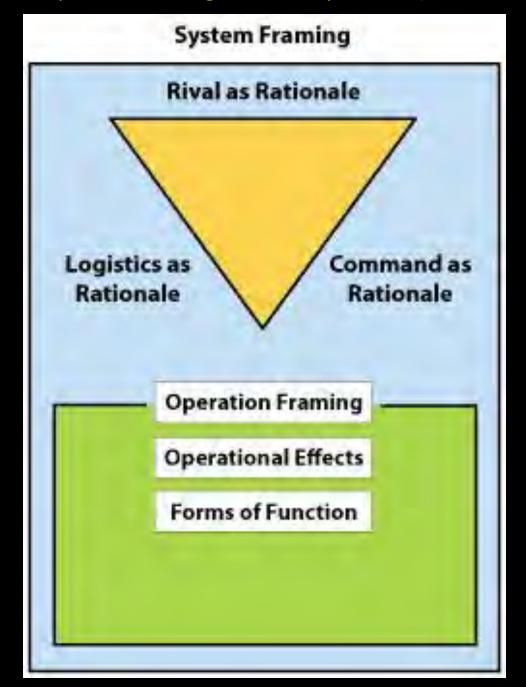
Graphic source for Stanford Model: http://www.slideshare.net/wellbeme/triple-aim-design-thinking-stanford-medx-2014.

Graphic source for ADDIE model: http://nschutte.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/01/ADDIE-model.jpg Graphic source for AGILE model: https://dreamztech.com/tag/agile-model/

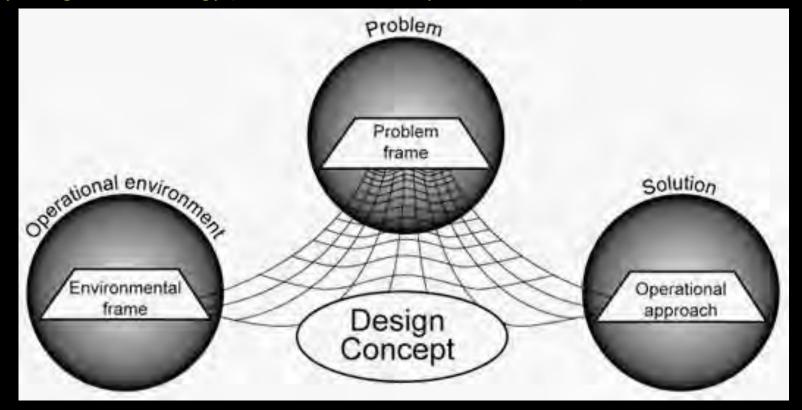


Dr. Shimon Naveh (IDF BG, ret)

Naveh's Original Systemic Operational Design as used by the IDF (2000-2005)

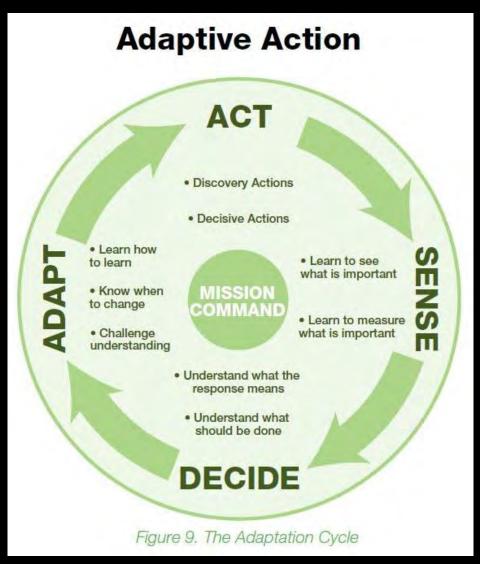


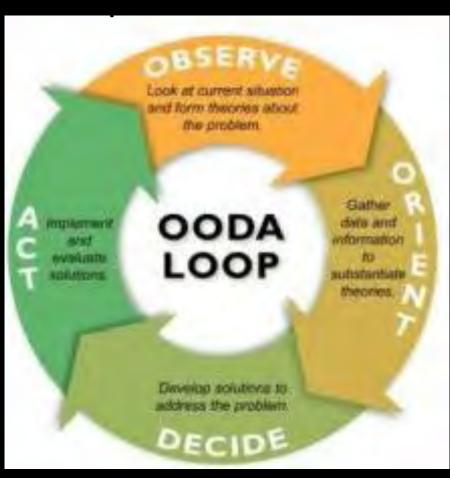
U.S. Army Design Methodology (Field Manual 5-0, Operations, 2010)



- "Three Ball Chart" simplifies Naveh's SOD depicted in Figure 2
- IDF's elements of 'rationale' removed, with frames adhering to system thinking and analytic processes (objectivity) as offered in 'Commander's Appreciation and Campaign Design' and other Army doctrine
- Maintains 'sensemaking, idea making, decision making' logic that underpins ADM's efforts to generate new solution sets

Australian Adaptive Campaigning Concept and John Boyd's OODA Loop





Adaptive Action graphic source: http://resilienceandsecurity.blogspot.com/2012/05/could -this-be-resilience-cycle-or-just.html

OODA Loop graphic source: http://www.austinimpact.com/wpcontent/uploads/2015/04/ooda-loop.jpg **Current Design Developments Internationally:**

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Israeli Defense Force (SOD version 3)
US Army (Leavenworth, ADM)
     Royal Netherlands Land Warfare
 US AirnWar College (GSS)
          Canadian Forces College
 US Naval Postgraduate School (Stanford-D)
            Warsaw National Defense
NATO
            Academy (Polish Army)
 US Special Operations Command
Swedish Armed Forces
                         US Joint Staff
  US Marine Corps University
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How Might the Canadian Armed Forces Contribute to the Larger Military Design Movement?

- Experimentation beyond current frames
- Trans-Disciplinary Practice & multi-paradigm Awareness
- Produce and share design research within peer-reviewed and open forums
- Novel language is needed; novel concepts too
- Continue hybrid design combinations
- Investment in career-long design practitioners
- Education in design requires more...

Design: Synthetic Thinking and Innovation

Explorer with Compass and Edge of Map



Design Models and Systems Thinking:

- Complex Adaptive Contexts
- Emergence
- Learning through Design
- Epistemology forces methodological adaptation/innovation
- Novel discovery tends to be misunderstood by merchants seeking things already on the map

Traditional Military Decision Making and Analytic Problem Solving

Merchant with Map and Compass



Analytic Based decision-making and problem-solving:

- Simple and complicated contexts
- Gaining stability provides for predictive methodologies
- Vulnerable to change, complacency and adaptation
- Many military processes require this
- Rationalization



Shall we begin?