

Design: The Modern and Postmodern Divide Considerations on a Second Generation Design Model for Future Militaries

**Mr. Ben Zweibelson (US Army retired)
Australian National University
(Doctoral Candidate in Philosophy)
Department Head, Design Programs
Joint Special Operations University, USSOCOM**

© Copyright 2017 Ben Zweibelson. All rights reserved.

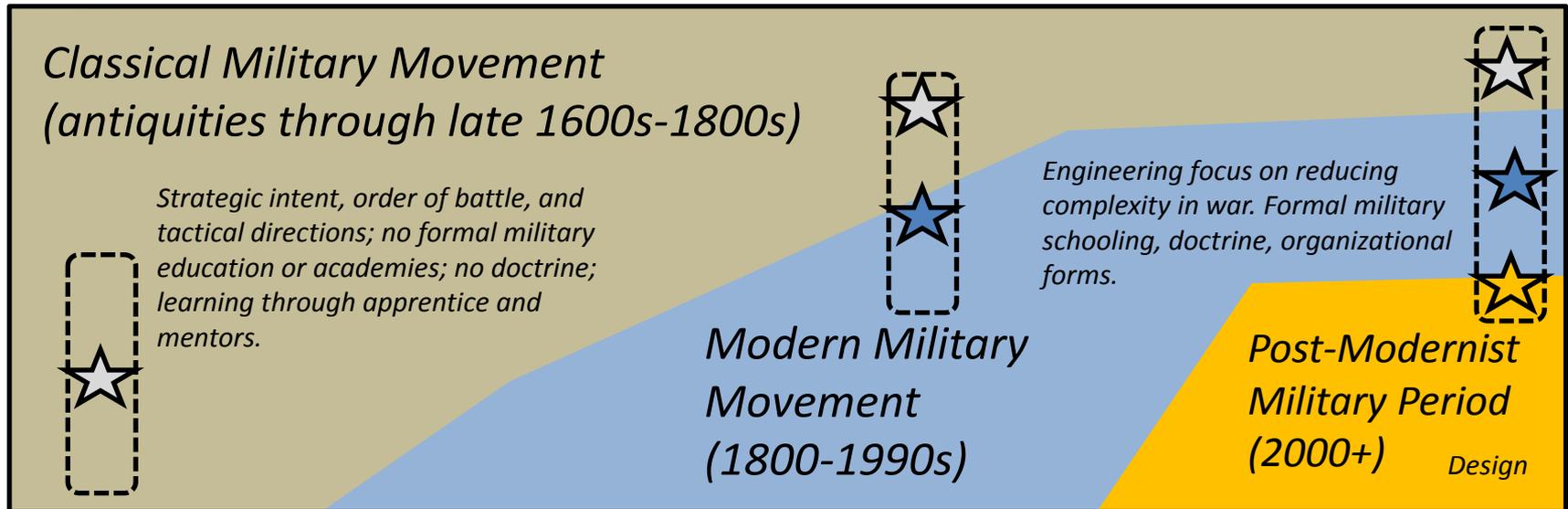
Figure 1: Framing Pre-Industrial, Industrial, and Post-Industrial Frames for War

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



★ 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; non-state entities and networks challenge traditions.

Figure 2: Naveh's Original Systemic Operational Design as used by the IDF (2000-2005)

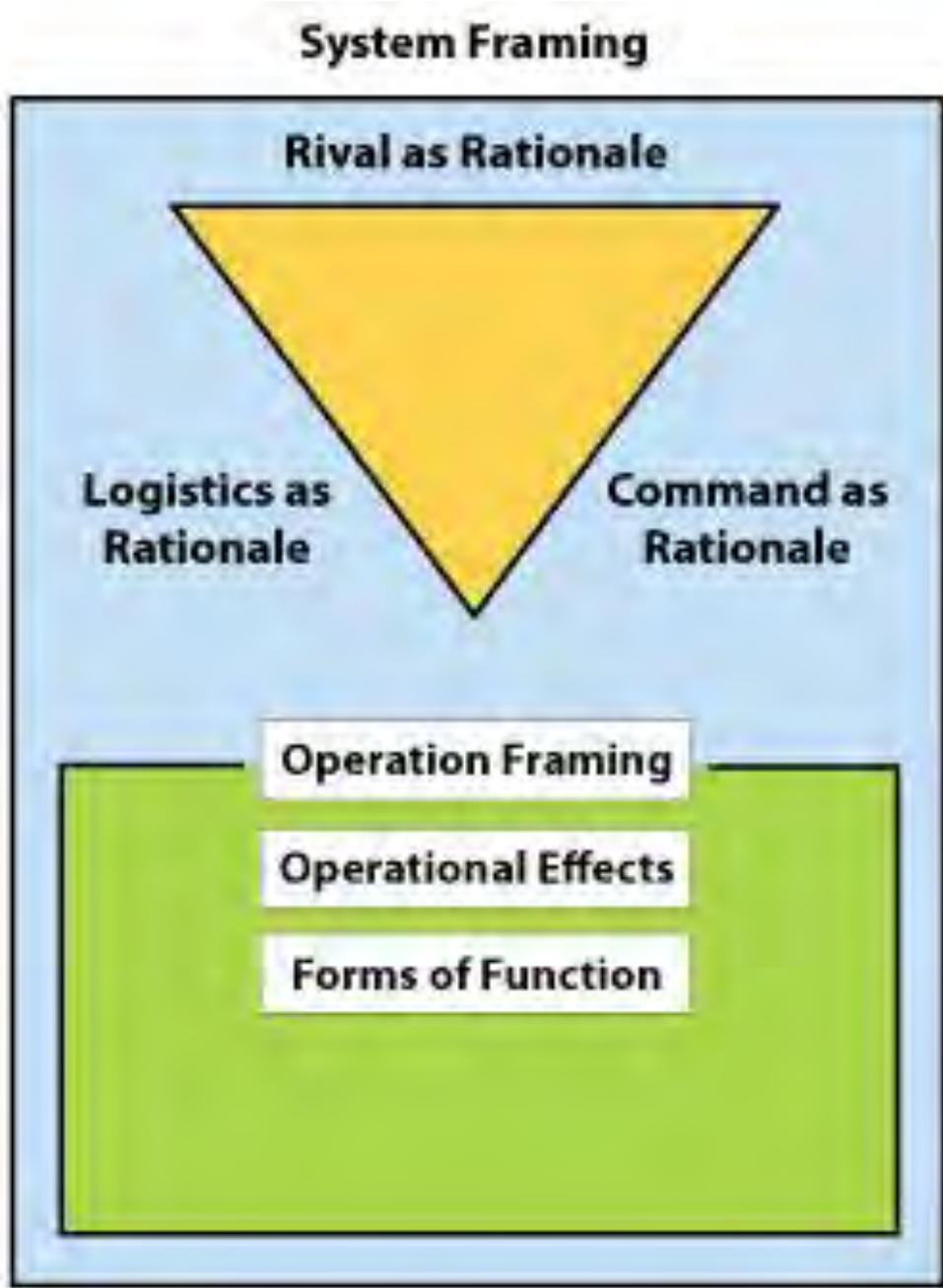
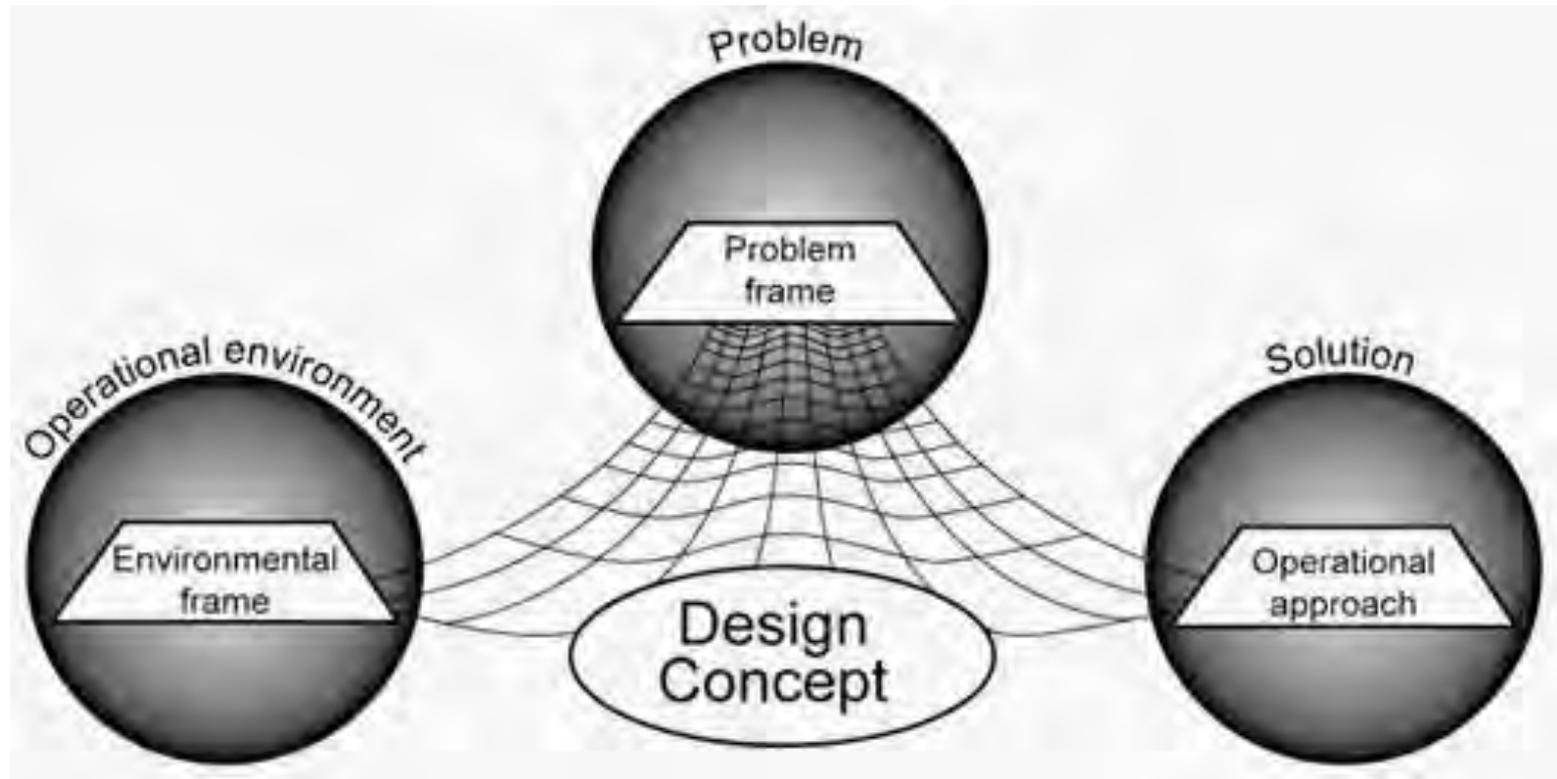


Figure 3: U.S. Army Design Methodology (Field Manual 5-0, Operations, 2010)



- *“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*

Figure 4: Australian Adaptive Campaigning Concept and John Boyd's OODA Loop

Adaptive Action



Figure 9. The Adaptation Cycle

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

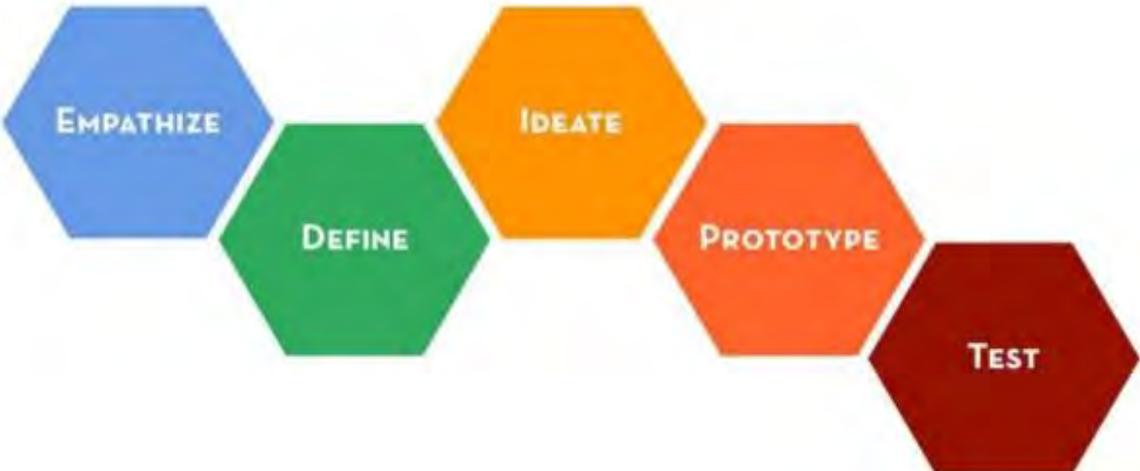
Boyd's OODA Loop (circa 1980s-1990s) adapted into Joint Doctrine



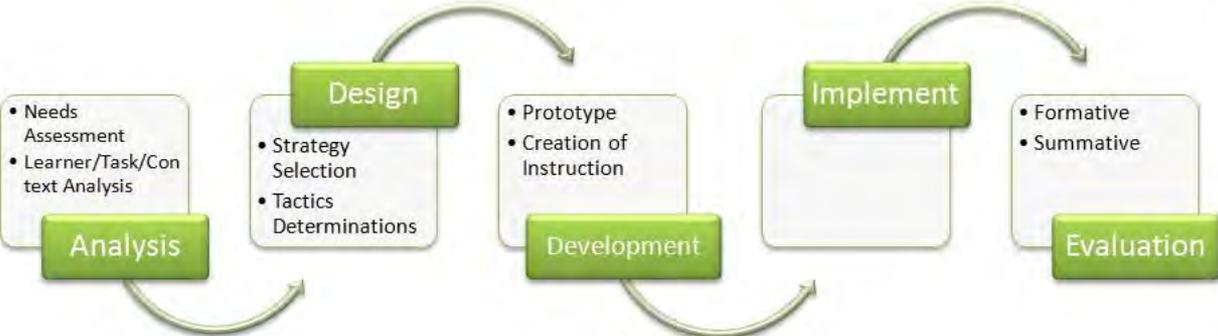
OODA Loop graphic source:
<http://www.austinimpact.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/ooda-loop.jpg>

Figure 5: Stanford Design Methodology, ADDIE and AGILE models for Civilian Design

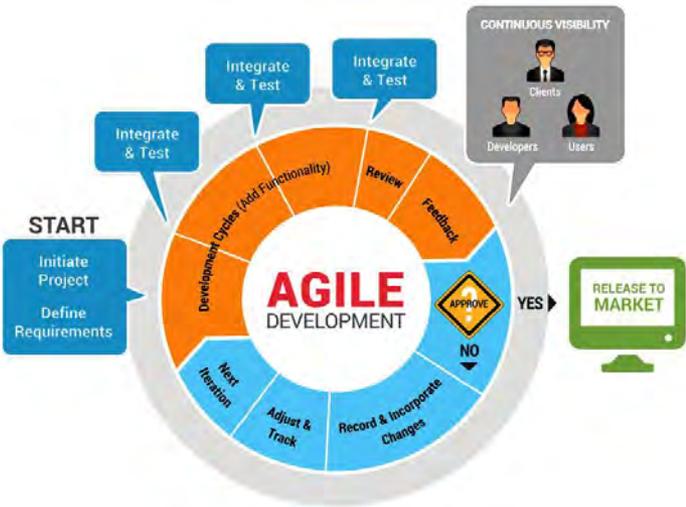
The Stanford d.school Design Thinking Process



ADDIE Model:



AGILE Model:



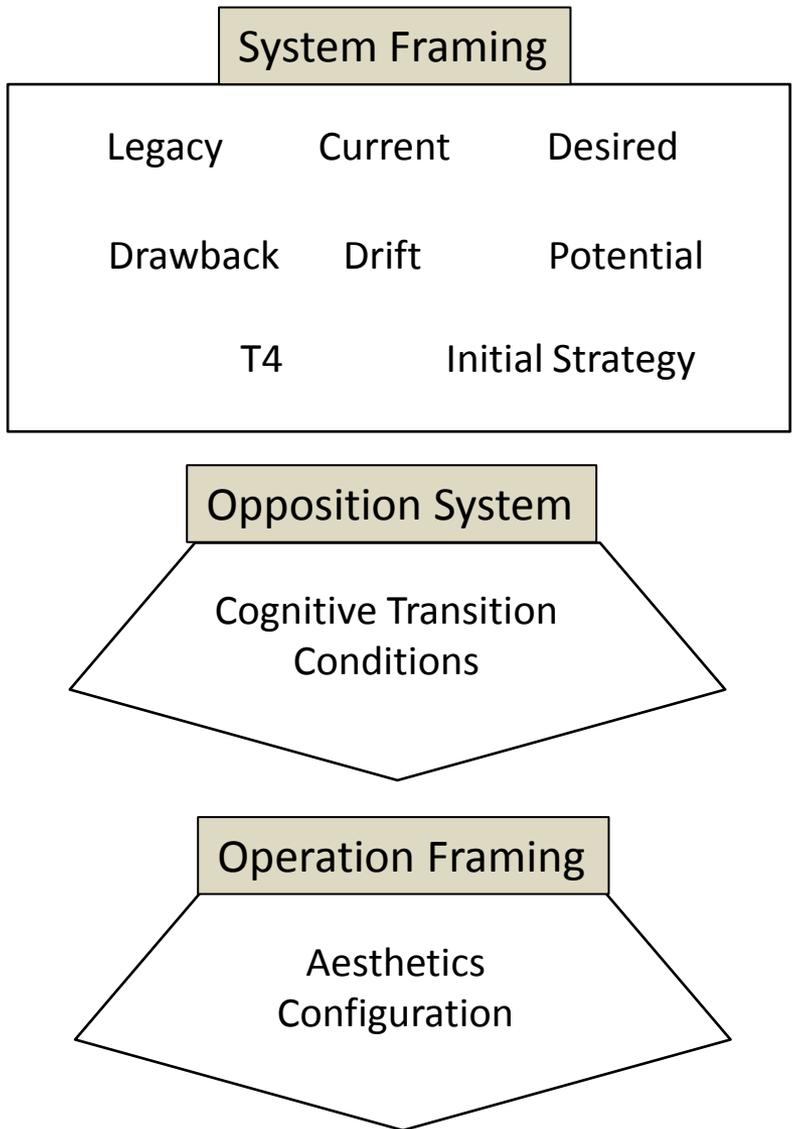
Graphic source for Stanford Model: <http://www.slideshare.net/wellbeme/triple-aim-design-thinking-standford-medx-2014>.

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/>

Figure 6: SOD Versions 2 and 3

SOD Version 2 (~2006-2013)
“SDI” - Theory about Theory



SOD Version 3 (2013-present)
“Z-Pattern” or “Disruptive Thinking”

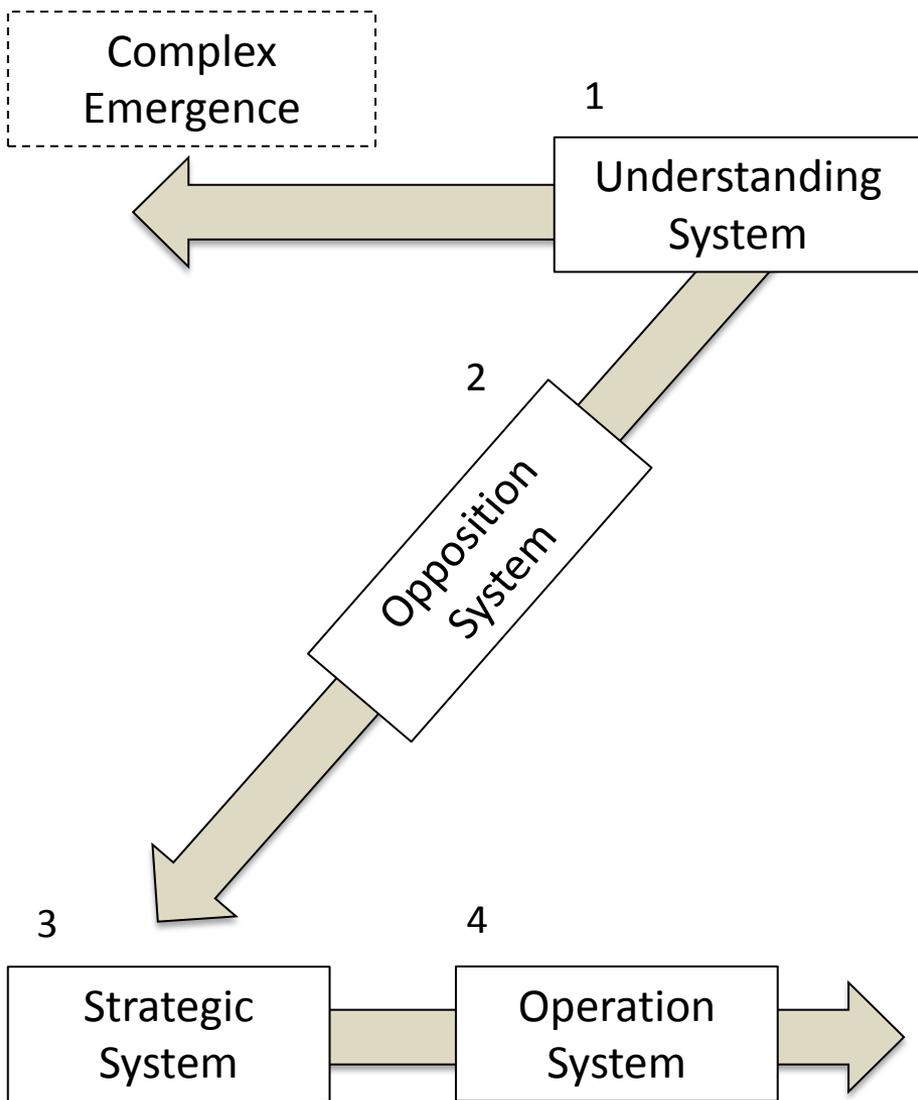


Figure 7: First and Second Generation Design Models

First Generation Design

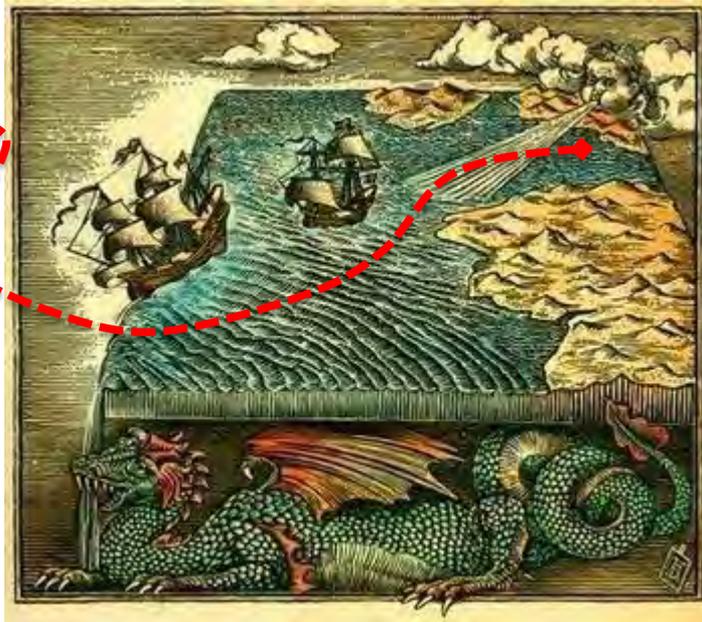
- Attempts non-linear; in practice becomes linear (and iterative)
- Design “reframe” rebuilds the content, but *not the design form*
- Design begins and ends with clear iterations that are susceptible to institutionalisms (planning)
- Displacement of concepts interrupted by dominant paradigm imposing doctrine, shared lexicon, and other institutional concepts
- Reverse engineering remains implicit
- Goal-centric strategy prevents emergent design from occurring

Second Generation Design

- Emergence built into methodology as well as epistemology
- Nonlinear; with no start or end prescribed
- Notion of ‘drift’ implicit throughout entire design
- Reframe becomes a reframing of both ***content and form***
- Design is the process; deliverable becomes what is needed for organizational learning- not necessarily a planning deliverable
- Displacement of concepts encouraged
- Emergent strategy; ***emergent design frames available***
- What is needed will be discovered during the design

Figure 8: Starting with a Metaphor for a New Design Epistemology

***Explorer with Compass
and Edge of Map***



Passing beyond the edge of the known map puts the explorer in discovery mode with only emergent strategies and unpredictable opportunities. The compass aids in rendering a new map, yet in the act of making a new map, the explorer takes a new journey that is not sequential, in different directions.

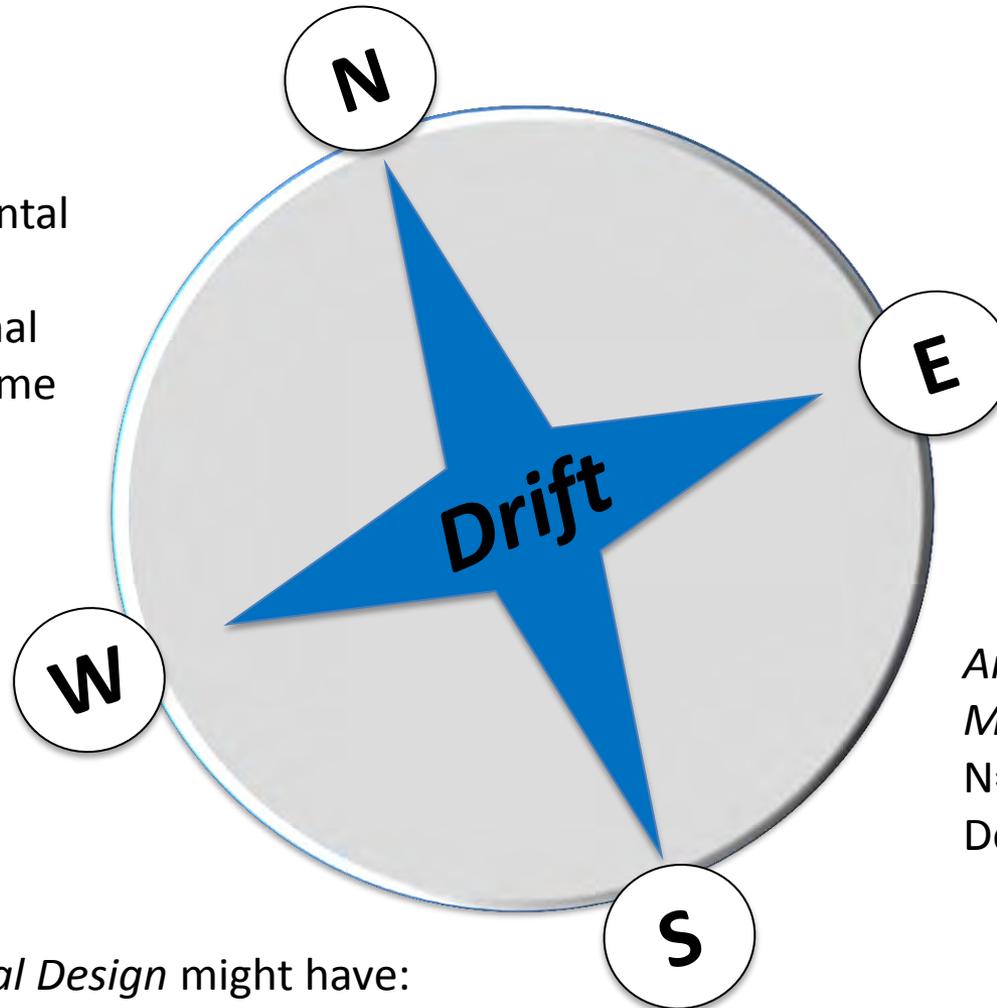
***Merchant with Map and
Compass***



Drift occurs (emergence, complexity, adaptation) yet the map provides stability and predictability to even the roughest seas. The merchant uses experience and sequential processes to accomplish difficult journeys over familiar terrain.

Figure 9: The Compass Metaphor for Displacing Concepts on Design Methodology

Army Design Methodology might have: N= Environmental Frame; S= Problem Frame; E= Operational Approach; W= Reframe



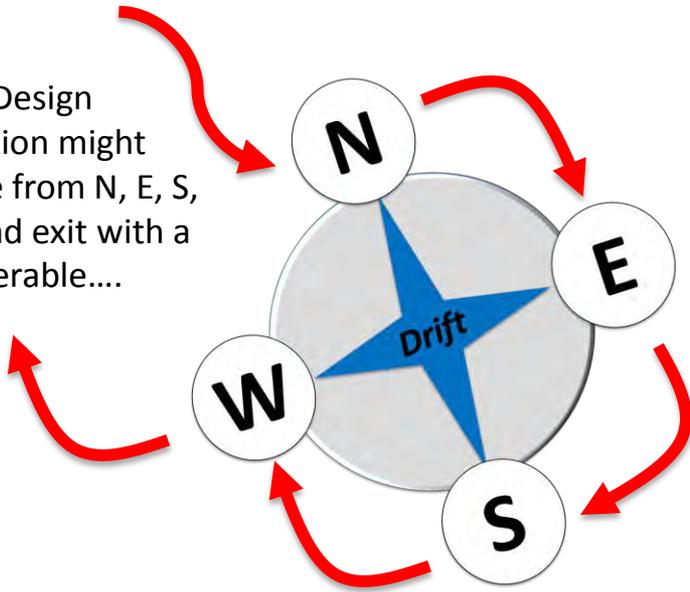
An Adaptive Campaign Model might have: N= Act; S= Sense; E= Decide; W= Act

Systemic Operational Design might have: N= Rival as Rationale; S= Command as Rationale; E= Logistics as Rationale; W= Operation Framing

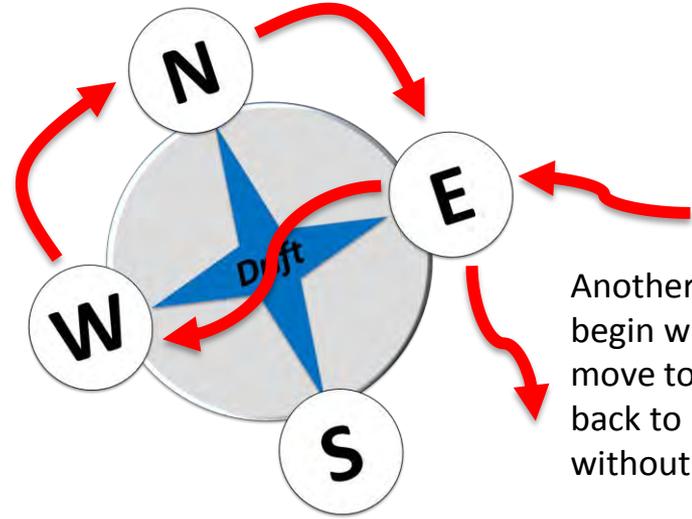
A Civilian Inspired Design Model might have: N= Empathize; S= Ideate; E= Prototype; W= Test (with additional steps as needed)

Figure 10: Nonlinear Design Process for Second Generation Design Models

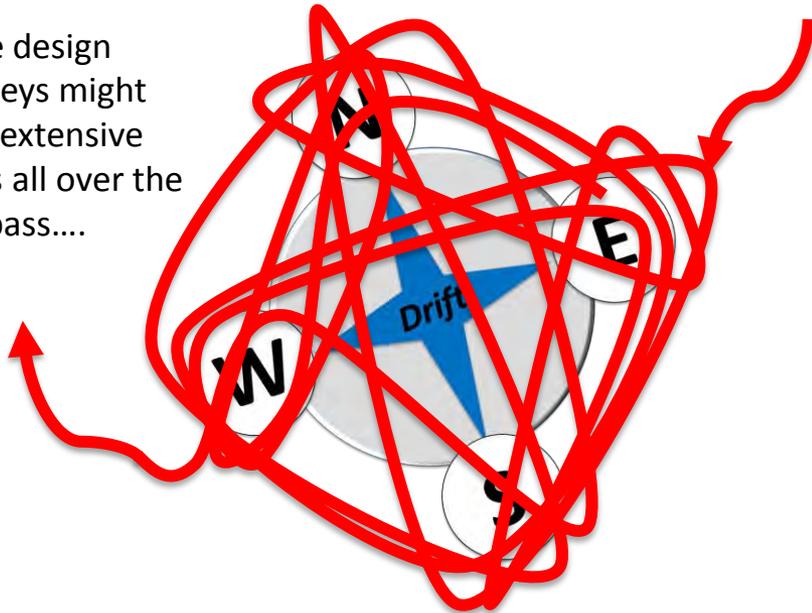
One Design iteration might move from N, E, S, W, and exit with a deliverable....



Another might begin with E, then move to W, then N, back to E, then exit without using S...



Some design journeys might have extensive paths all over the compass....



Every second generation design process is independent of all others...

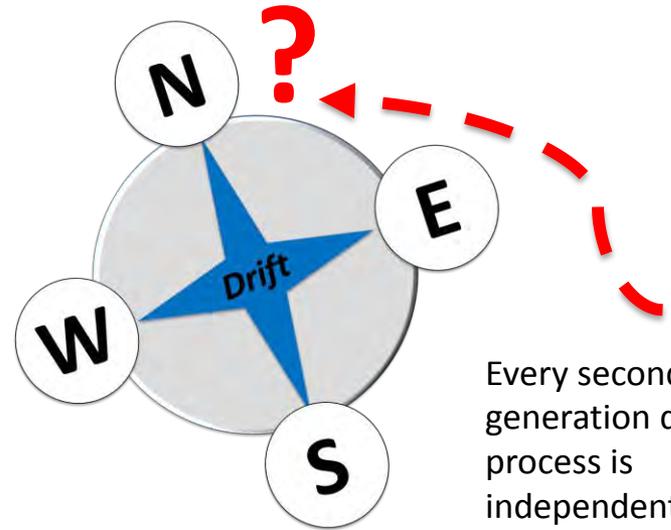
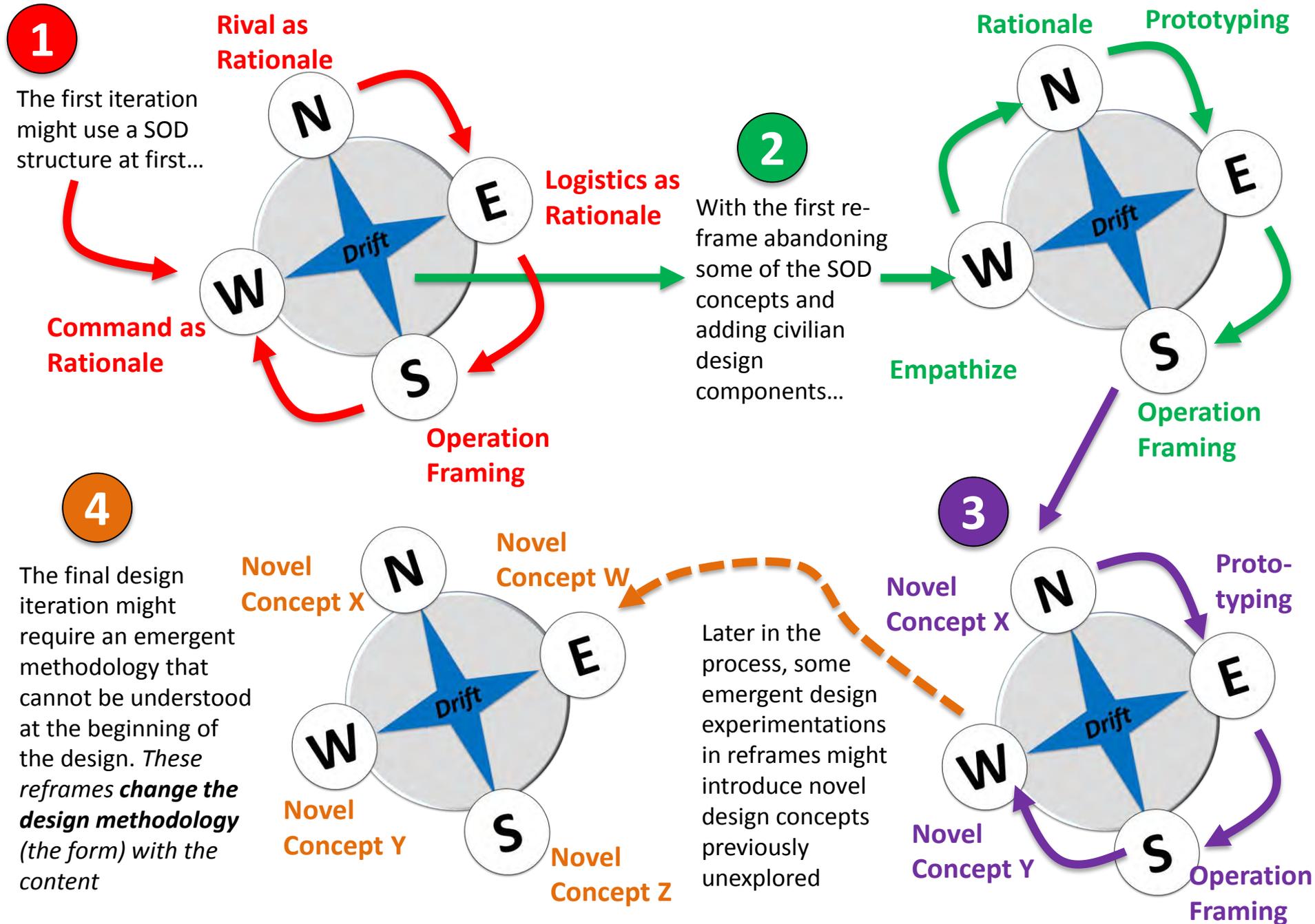
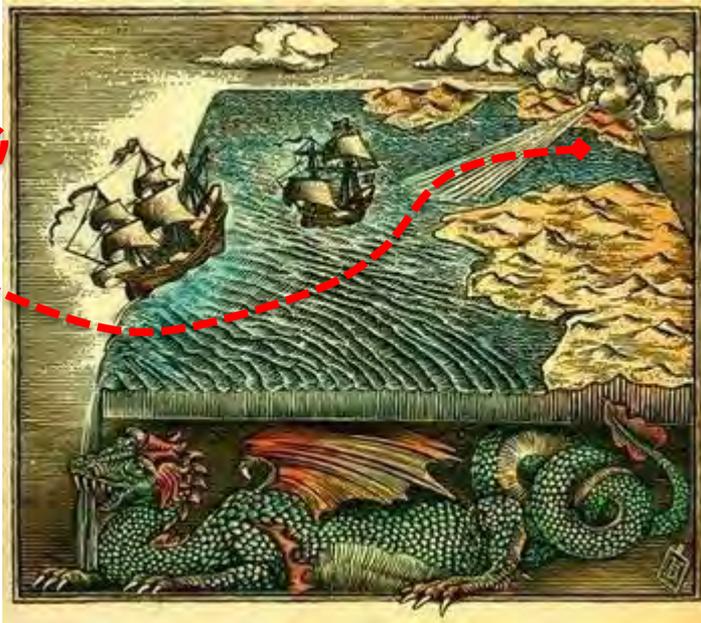


Figure 11: Reframes and an Emergent Epistemology for Design



Conclusions:

Explorer with Compass and Edge of Map



Second Generation Design Models:

- 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*

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

Questions?