Social Analysis for Irregular Warfare

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It’s the Behavior!

- Every operation has as its goal a behavior change, almost always in a large group.
- Personal beliefs have quite limited causal effects on behaviors, and the relationship between the two is complex.
- Attitude change is not success and does not necessarily lead to success.
Long-Term, Deep, Large-Group Behavior Change is **Really** Hard

These Folks Can’t Shape or Predict Behavior Reliably:

• Marketing & Advertising
• Economists
• Media
• Karl Rove
• No Child Left Behind
• World Health Organization
Social Science and Large-Group Behavior Change

Behavioral Drivers are Difficult to Determine
• Individual Psychology, Social Structure, Rational Behavior Theory, Culture, Peer Pressure, Hormones, Astrology . . .
• Even knowing what caused a behavior to arise does not necessarily enable you to change it.

Available Data is Not Ideal
• Intel data is about bad guys
• Data about ordinary folks is generally qualitative, tactical, cultural
• Quantitative data tends to be at nation or province level, with no or low frequency

Most Social Scientists Are Outside Their Expertise and Comfort Zone
• Most social scientists are not practitioners of large-group change—don’t ask them what to do.
• Some social scientists (and some fields of social science) operate on the prime directive.
Resources Don’t Match Requirements; We Need Big Results from Modest Efforts

These Are Low Probability Operations
- Large-group network behaviors are stable and robust to most upsets
- Cascades are rare events
- Many uncontrollable factors
- No chance for experimentation; never the same problem twice

We should run them accordingly
- Indications and warnings
- Adjustment on the fly
- Sense for unintended consequences

Population
- Afghanistan 29 million
- Iraq 31 million
- Iran 72 million
- Philippines 90 million
- Pakistan 166 million
- Indonesia 227 million
- India 1,140 million
The Combination of Three Data Types Yields Deeper Insight and Predictive Power
Intrinsics/social influence

People often pay attention to the behavior of others, for instance in order to

- obtain the benefits of coordinated actions;
- infer otherwise inaccessible information.

In such situations, *intrinsics* (e.g., option quality in a social choice setting) matter less than *social influence*.

Despite this, most methods for predicting outcomes are based on intrinsics.
Illustrative example: popular culture!

- Predictability analysis shows movie and TV intrinsics (e.g. stars) aren’t predictive of commercial success, so standard prediction methods are unsuccessful).

- Early buzz *is* predictive, however, and prediction based on prerelease buzz outperforms existing methods (e.g. HSX).
Prediction & Early Warning: World Events

Sample result: social media analytics

Dispersion of discussion across blog network communities is useful early indicator of large mobilization events.

Predictive Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Predictive?</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>post entropy</td>
<td>yes (p&lt;0.002)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>post volume</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lexicon intrinsics</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Basic idea

Predictive analysis of *memes* (distinctive phrases which act as “tracers” for topics) enables early discovery of emerging topics of significance to national security.
Prediction & Early Warning: Social Movements

Sample result: propagation of political ideology

Example: emergence/growth of the Swedish Social Democratic Party.

Ranking of predictors for a district’s growth: current membership of

1. neighboring districts in the “activist network”;
2. the district itself;
3. geographic neighbors;
4. the entire country.
Qualitative and Quantitative Together

**Qualitative**

- Social Theory
- Contextual Understanding
- Culture
- Probe in Depth
- Intervention Ideas
- Intervention Products
- Face-to-Face

Social Science Rides The Quant Wave, Unchanged

**Quantitative**

- Network Science
  - Addressing interactions between scales
- Correlation & Causality
- Text Analysis
- Harvesting Digital Data at Scale
- Streaming Data
- Theory Validation
- Predictive Tools

Predictive Model Of Everything