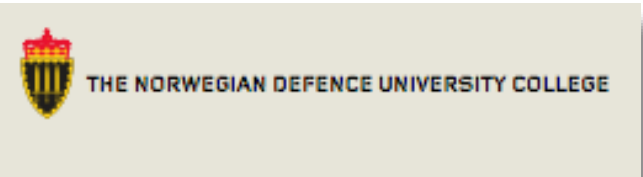


Military Sociology: Past, Present, Future



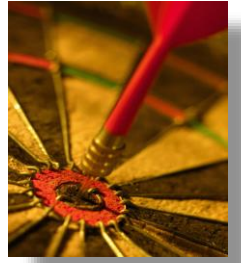
Patricia M. Shields, PhD
Texas State University

Presented at
Norwegian Institute for Defence Studies
September 24, 2013



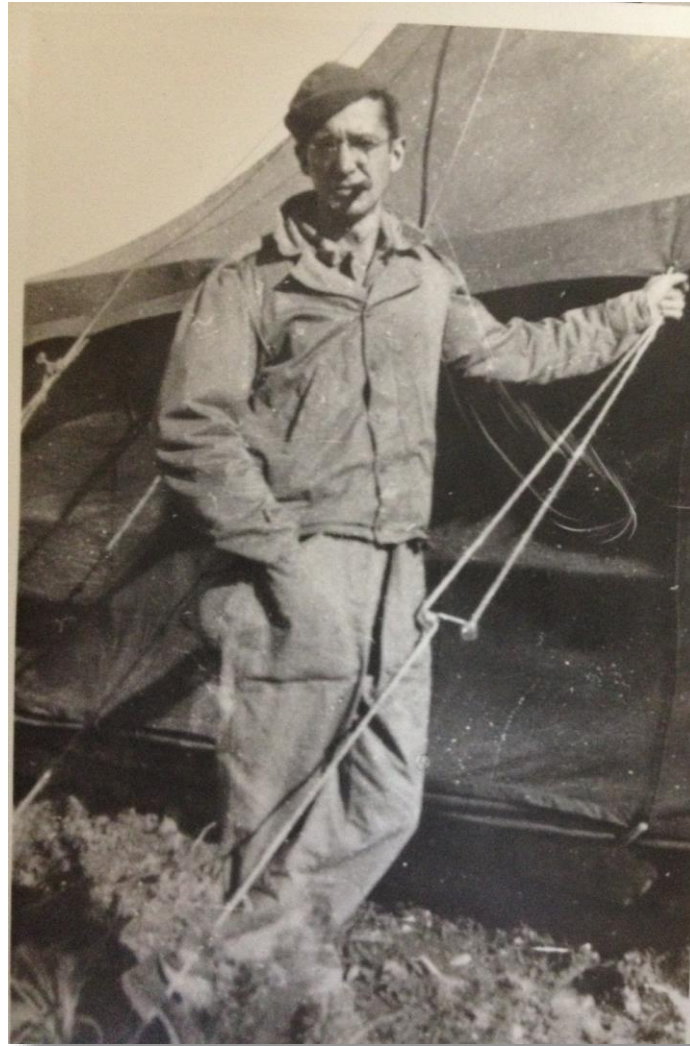
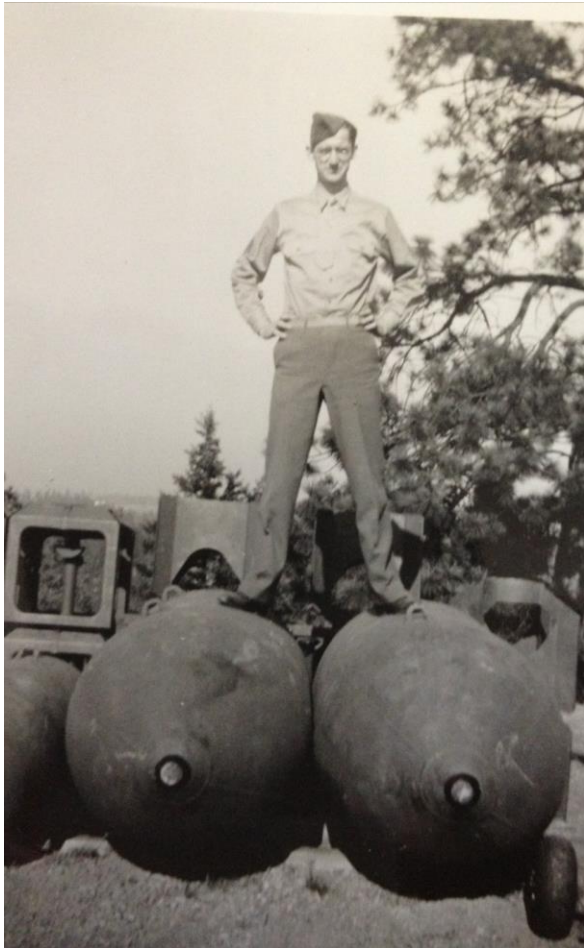
INSTITUTT FOR
FORSVARSSSTUDIER

Organization



1. Short Scholarly Biography
2. Definitions of Military Sociology
3. History and Leading Military Sociologists
4. Theoretical perspectives
5. Contemporary Dimensions of Military Sociology
6. Future of Military Sociology

Short Scholarly Biography



J. G. Shields 1914 - 2002



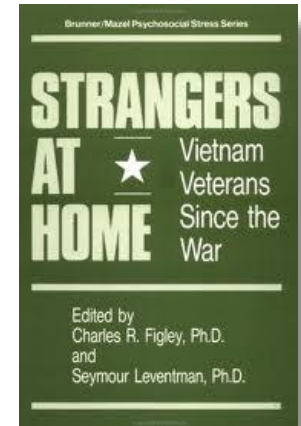
College Years

- 1969 – Vietnam War
- 1977 – Dissertation
“The Determinants of Service
in the Armed Forces during the
Vietnam Era”



Early Publications

- **1980** – “Determinants & Consequence of Service in Vietnam” (**Veterans** focus)
- “Enlistment during the Vietnam Era and the ‘Representation’ Issue of the All Volunteer Force
- **1981** – “The Burden of the Draft: The Vietnam Years” *Journal of Political and Military Sociology*



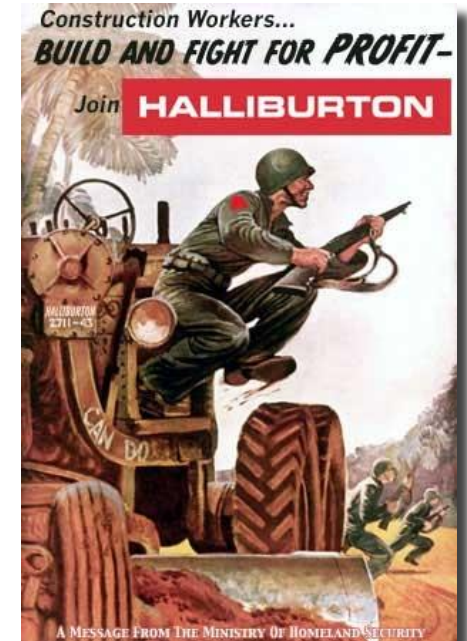


1988 Women in the Military “Sex Roles in the Military” *The Military More than a Job* (Moskos & Wood)



1989 Military Privatization “Consequence of Privatization” *The Bureaucrat*

Shift to All-Volunteer military



1993 – Socioeconomics

“A New Paradigm for Military Policy:
Socioeconomics”



1996 - Family Demographics

“Changing Family Demographics” in *Future Soldier
and the Quality Imperative*

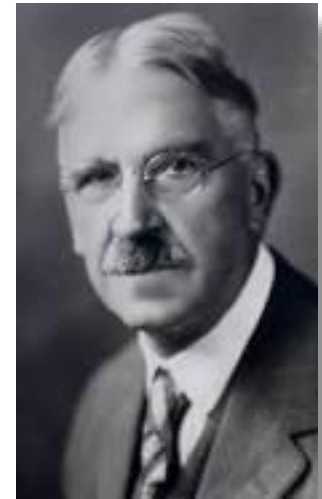
Volunteer military



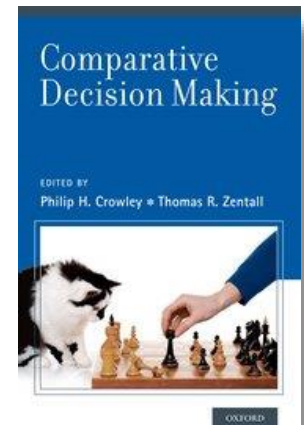
Applied Pragmatism

1996 - 2013

Public Administration
Research Methods
Decision-making



John Dewey



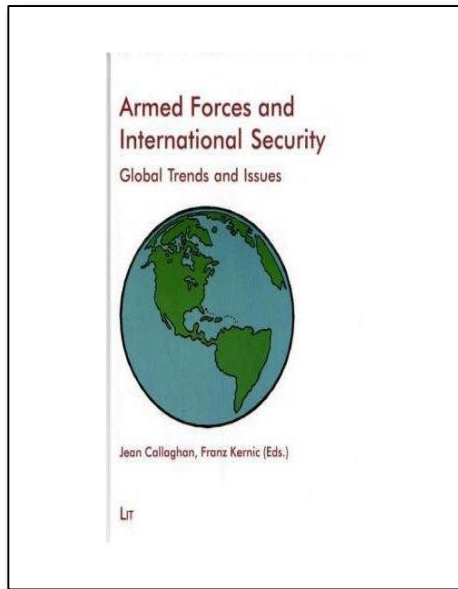


2001-Present

Operates in the broad intellectual and policy spheres where society and the military meet.

2003

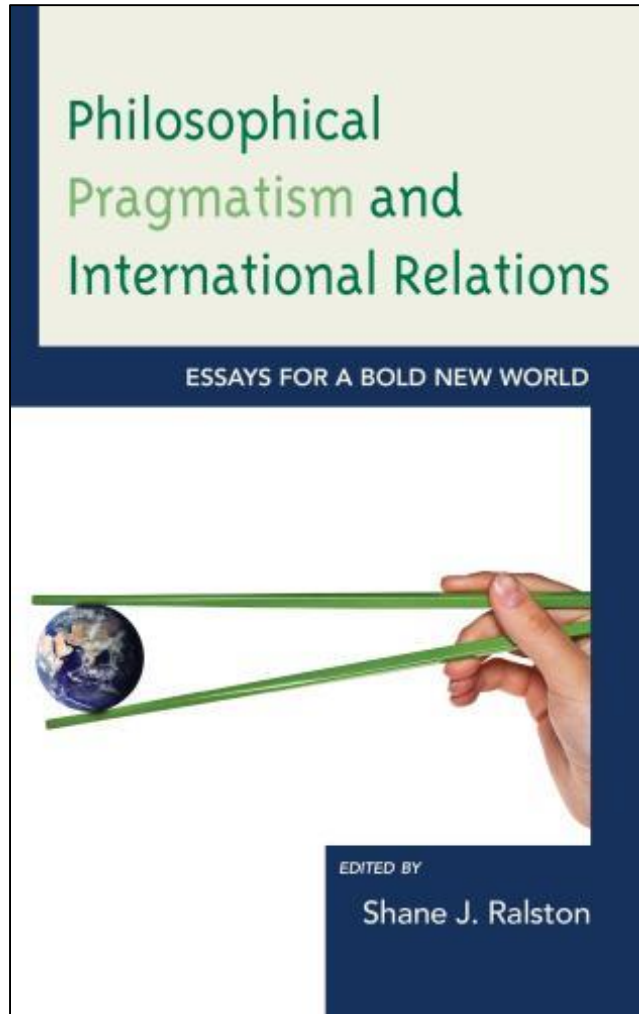
The Bureaucracy in Military Sociology



Florence
Nightingale

2009

Women's Contribution to Military and Societal Transformation



2013

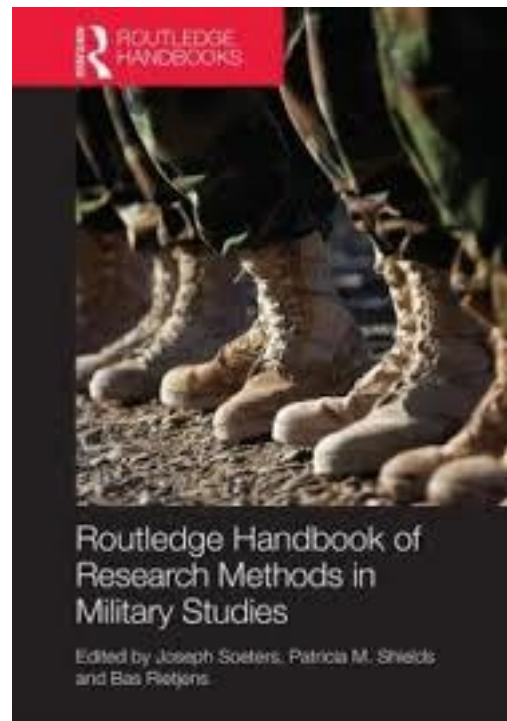
Pragmatism & Peacekeeping



Expeditionary
Mindset (2011)

Post Cold War – War on Terror

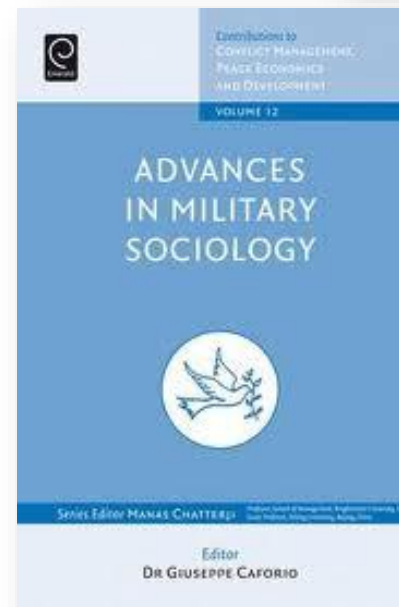
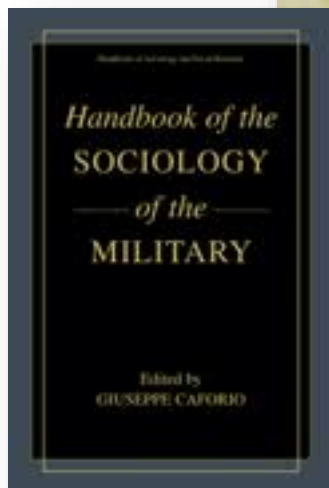
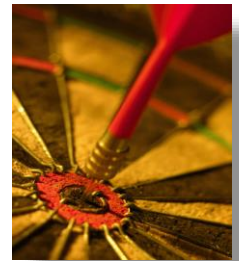
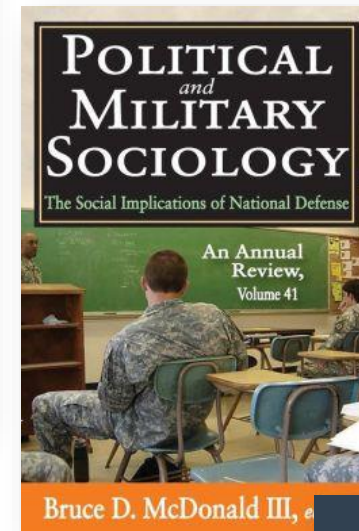
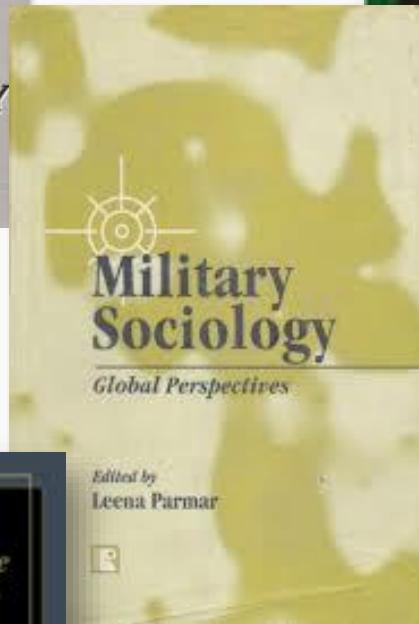
Research Methods



2014

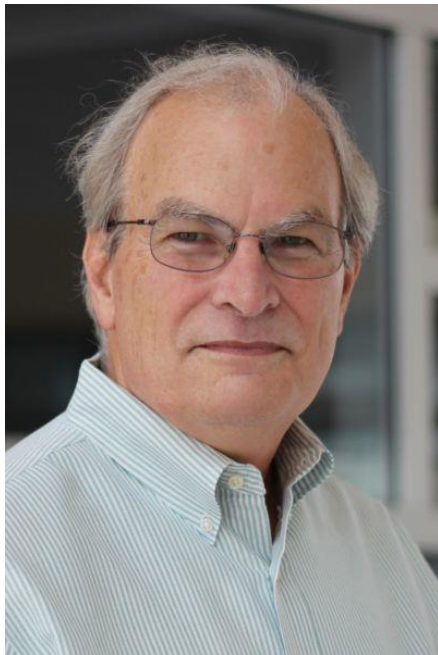


2013



Military sociology is a subfield of the study of armed forces and society that is

focused more narrowly
on the relationships
between military
organizations and the
larger society.

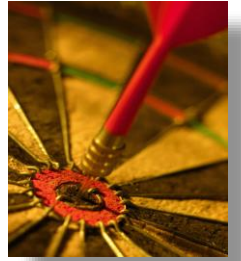
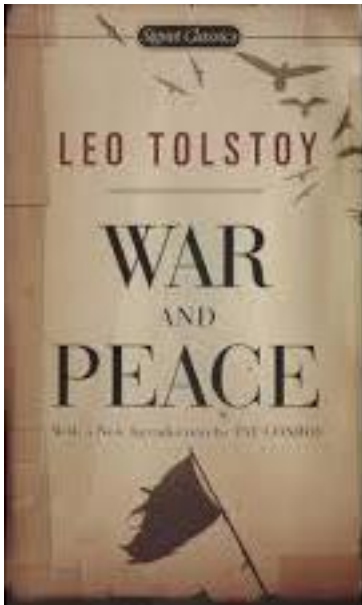


James Burk

Military sociology is a broad term to describe the academic field that studies the individual within the military institution, and the military profession within its wider society.



BG Nick Jans



‘In warfare the force of armies is the product of mass multiplied but something else, an unknown x .’

‘ X is the spirit of the Army’

The American Soldier

Adjustment During Army Life

by Samuel A. Stouffer et. al.

Understand **X** – develop policies

Opinion polling
500,000+

Research Arm of Army



1900 - 1960

Self aware field



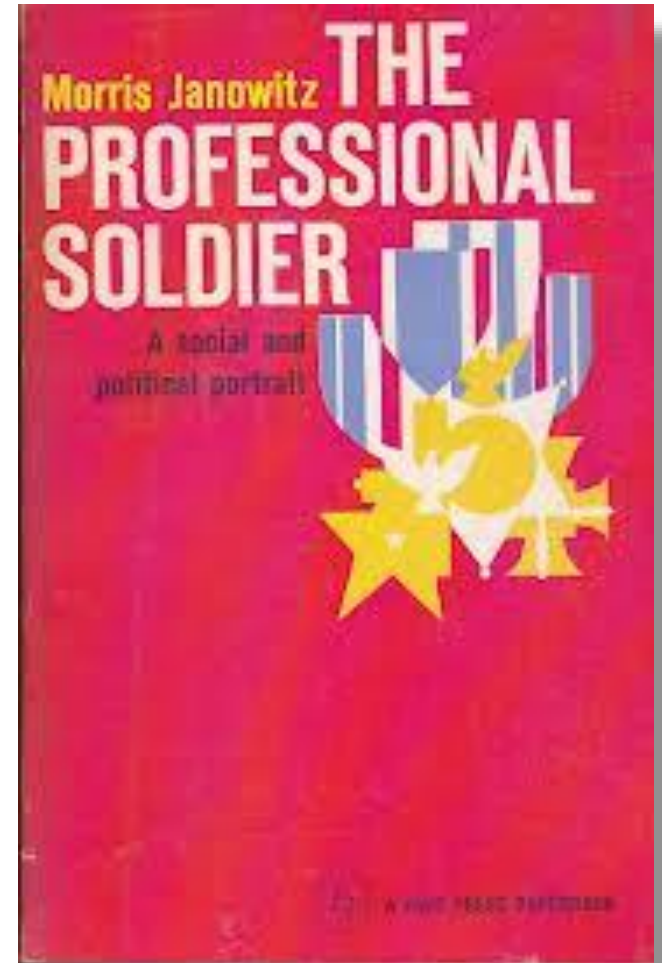
practical



- **Morale**
- **Integration** (contact Hypothesis)
- **Demobilization** (point system)



1919-1988



1960

Standing Army and shift focus Officer

Cold War

(Shift from absolutist to pragmatist)



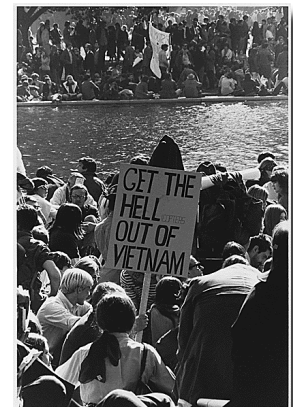
sociology

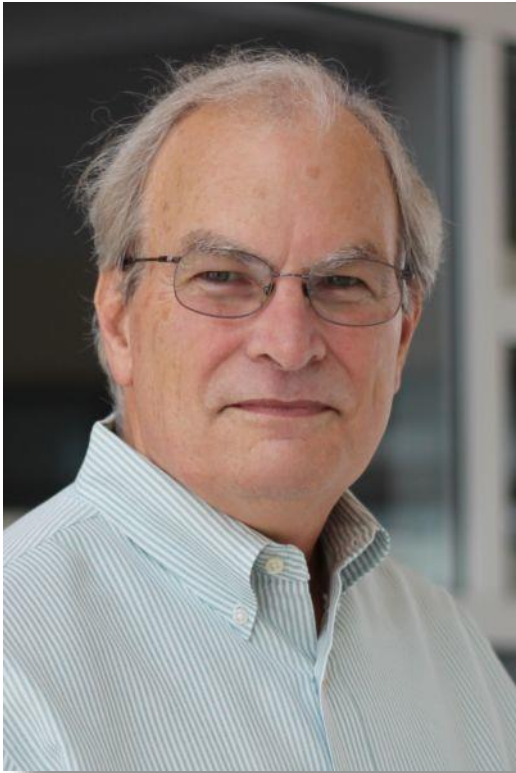
Political science

Social

Psychology

X





James Burk



Brenda Moore



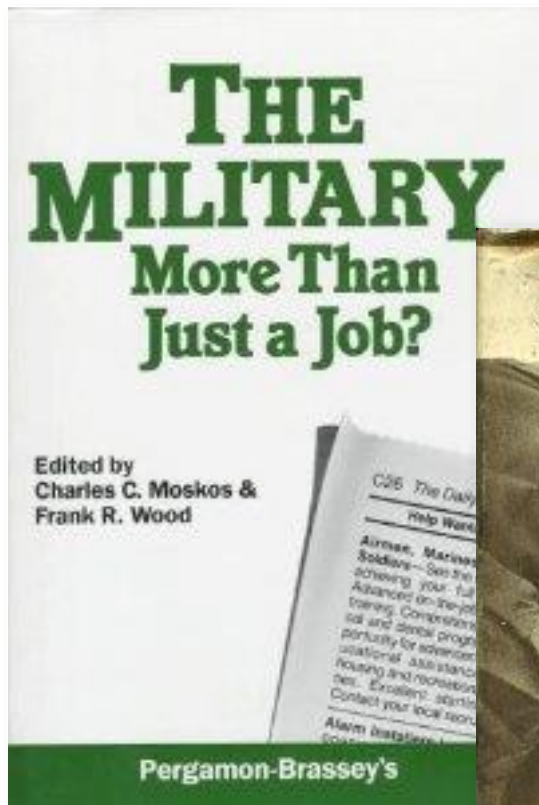
Mady Segal



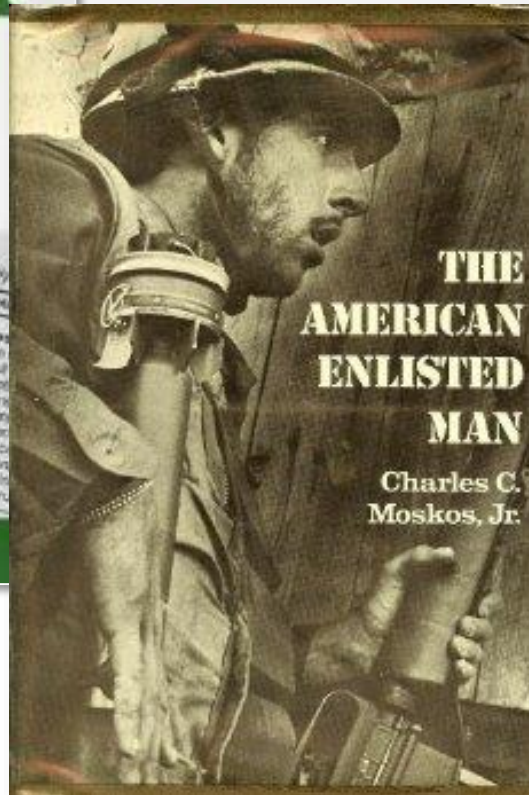
Bernard Boëne



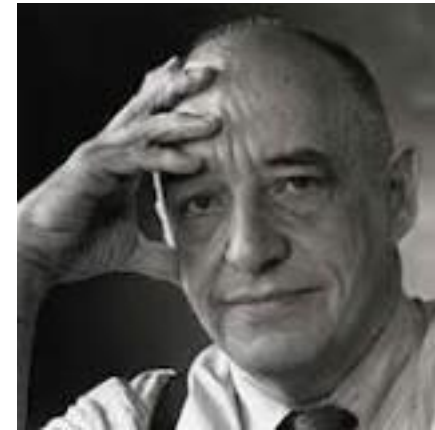
David Segal



1988



1971



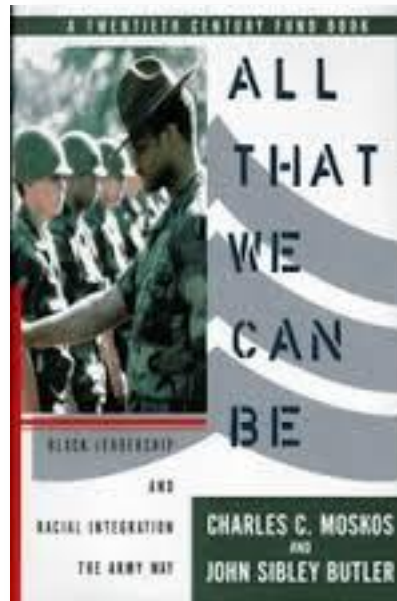
1934-2008



Post Vietnam – volunteer military/Post Cold War



John Butler



1996



1993



Bernard Boëne

‘Military sociology ... should be understood in a broad, generic way – cluster of disciplines’ (Boëne, 2000)



RES MILITARIS
REVUE EUROPÉENNE D'ÉTUDES MILITAIRES - EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MILITARY STUDIES

[European Journal of Military Studies](#)



Jacques van Doorn
1925 - 2008

Decline of Mass Army

Shift in Center of
gravity from
US to Europe



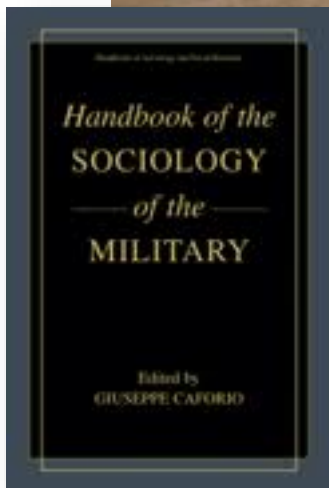


Christopher Dandeker

Health/mental health of troops
Veterans

Strategic concerns

KING'S
College
LONDON



Giuseppe Caforio





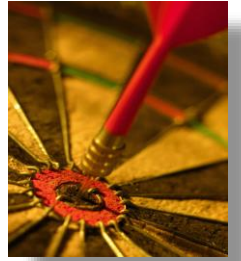
Yagil Levy



Reuvan Gal



Civil Military Relations Theories



Huntington

Democratic Control
(Hobbes – Political Science)

Janowitz

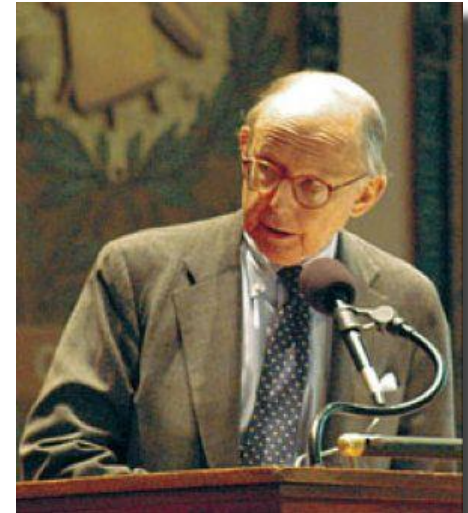
Citizen Soldier
(Aristotle/Dewey - Sociology)

Civil Military Relations

Theoretical
Perspectives

Samuel Huntington

- Political Science
- Security Studies
- Liberal theory of democratic state
- Problematique -military strong enough to defend the state can threaten the polity
- Objective Control - regime loyalty/Professional autonomy
- **Effectiveness**



Soldier and the State

Morris Janowitz



The Professional Soldier

- Sociology
- Civic republicanism theory of democracy
- Citizen Soldier – service & fairness
- Functional Imperative (meet changing threat environment – constabulary force)
- Pragmatic professionalism (focus policy problems)

Huntington/Janowitz View of International Relations

Absolutist View Huntington	Pragmatist View Janowitz
War basis of IR	War a tool of IR
Total victory	More than Victory/Defeat
End of War given	Adjustment between ends and means
Punitive objective	Political objective
States Role in IR – protect own interest	Reinforce commitments to a system of international alliances



Constabulary Force revisited

Definition: “continuously prepared to act, [was] committed to the minimum use of force, and [sought] viable international relations rather than [military] victory”

(Janowitz, 1971, 418)

- Approach to the use of force
- Does **not** specify a unique structure

Implications for force structure

Pragmatist View of IR	Constabulary Force
War a tool of IR	tool of IR
More than victory/defeat	Success/effectiveness
Adjustment between ends and means	Fluidity between ends and means as context changes
Political objective	Emphasize political objectives
Reinforce commitments to a system of international alliances	Manage commitments to an international system of alliances

Philosophy Pragmatism

- Logic of Inquiry
- Democracy

Social Science Sociology

- Social Control
- Social Organization
- Institution Building

Applied Fields

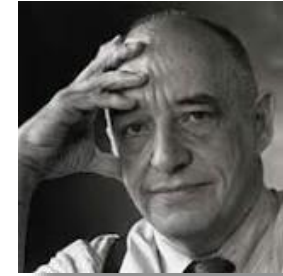
Applied to
problems in
military
realm

Categories useful distinctions, they interpenetrate, process connects them

TRENDS



Constabulary Force



Institutional/Occupational
Hypothesis

Mass Army



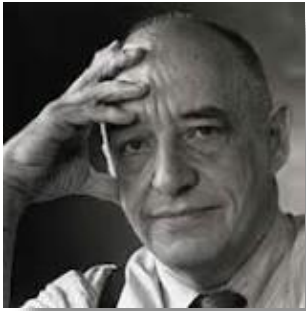
WWII



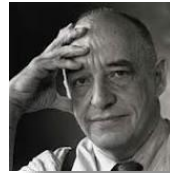
Cold War



All volunteer force



Institutional/Occupational
Hypothesis



Post Modern Military



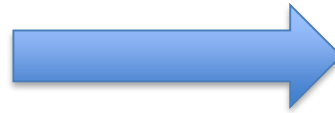
Cold War Ends



911 21st Century
Afghanistan
Iraq



Institutional



Occupational

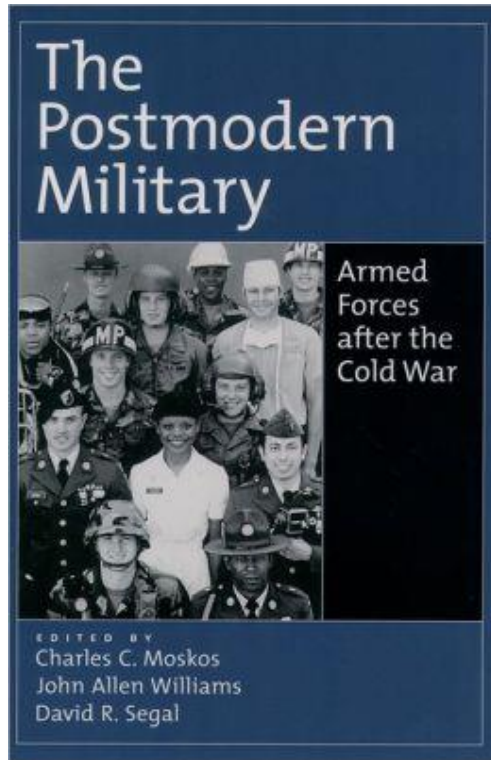


Traditional values



Market mechanisms

Post Modern military



Decline of Mass Army Expeditionary Model

Strategic Private



Post Modern military



Reform after cold war

Olav Bogen



Anders Sookermyr – New Skills

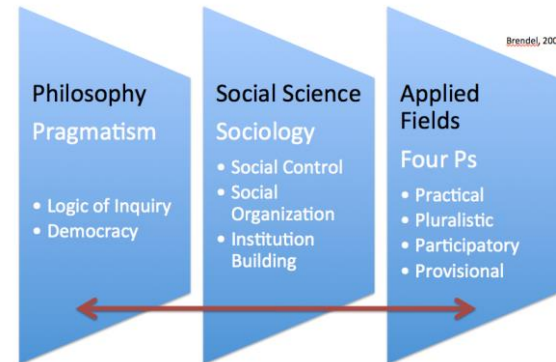
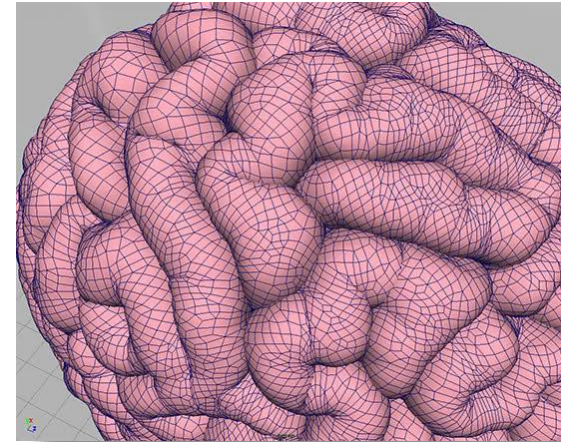
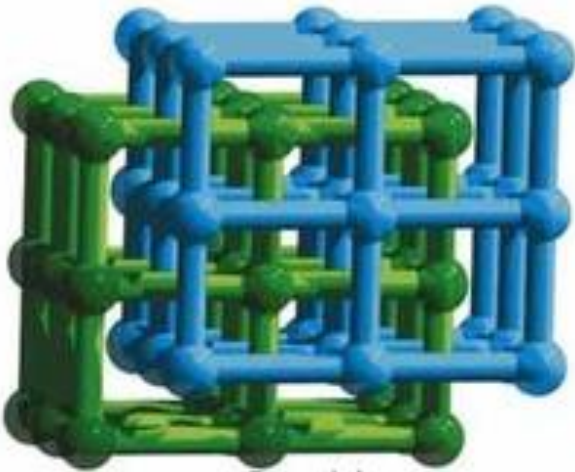


Small forces w/Global
Outreach

Torunn Haaland

Topics in Military Sociology

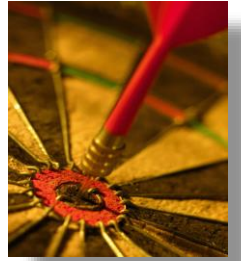
Overlapping and interpenetrating



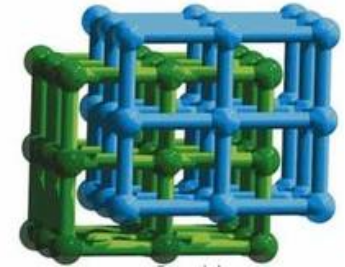
Useful distinctions



Working Groups

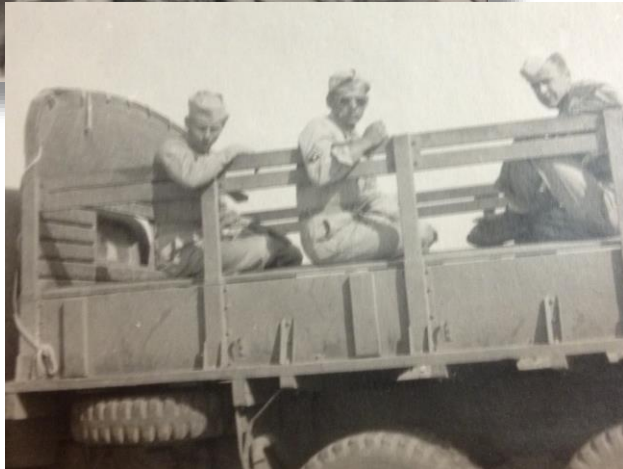


1. Morale, Cohesion, Leadership
2. Women and gender issues
3. Military Family
4. Military Profession
5. Warriors in Peacekeeping
6. Recruitment/Retention
7. Blurring of Military and Police Roles
8. Veterans
9. Civilian Control of Armed Forces
10. Public Opinion – Mass media & Military

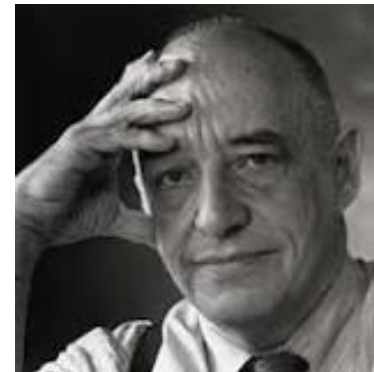




Morale, Cohesion, Leadership



Samuel
Stouffer



Charles Moskos

Diversity in the Ranks

- Gays
- Racial/ethnic
- Women
- Transgender
- Post modern context



Women and gender issues



Brenda
Moore



Mady
Segal



Diversity broadly defined



Military Family

Both are Greedy
Institutions



Mady Segal



David Segal



Military Profession



Janowitz



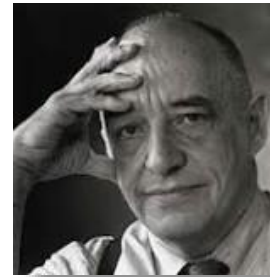
Giuseppe Caforio



Warriors in Peacekeeping



Christopher Dandeker



Postmodern
Military



David Segal

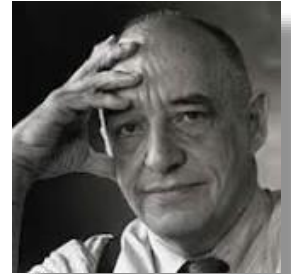


Recruitment/Retention



Motivation

Moskos



Butler



David Segal



Blurring of Military and Police Roles



Constabulary Force





Veterans



Christopher
Dandeker

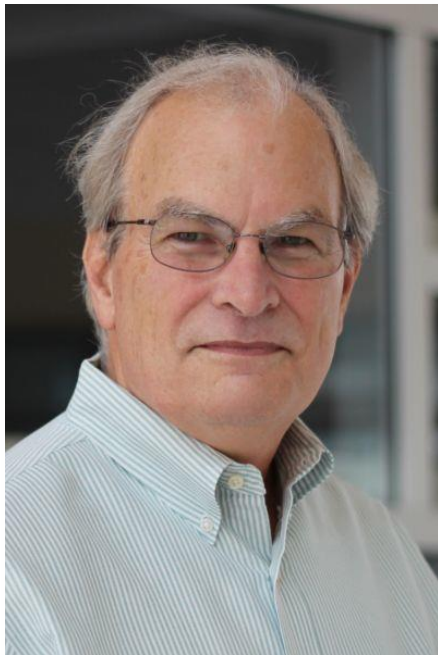


Vidar Falck





Civilian Control of the Armed Forces



James Burk



Christopher
Dandeker

Overlap Political Science



Public Opinion – Mass Media & Military

Canadian Support for Troops in Afghanistan

Do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose the use of Canada's troops for security and combat efforts against the Taliban and Al Qaeda in Afghanistan?

Support

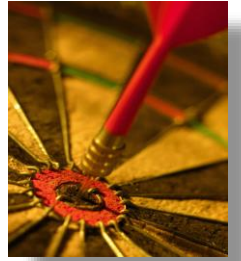


Oppose

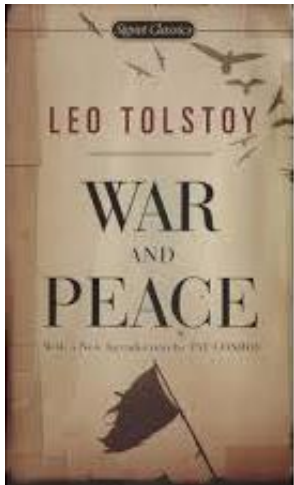


Future

New or different **X-factor**

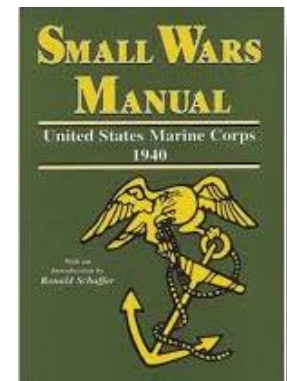
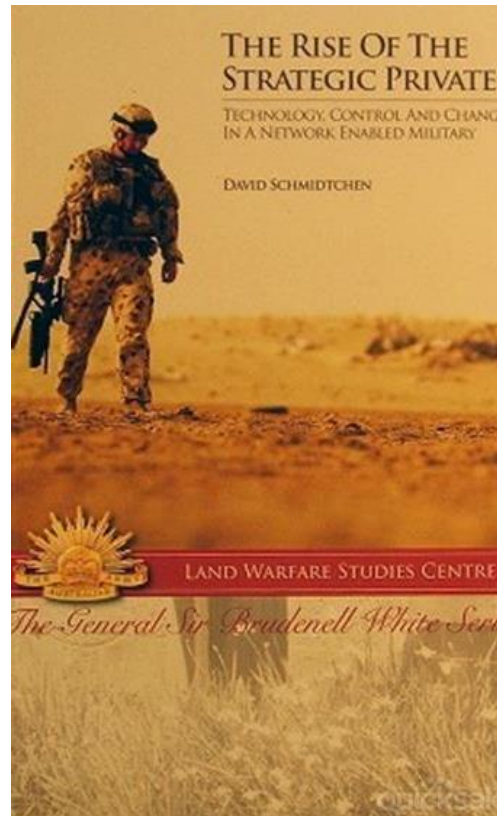
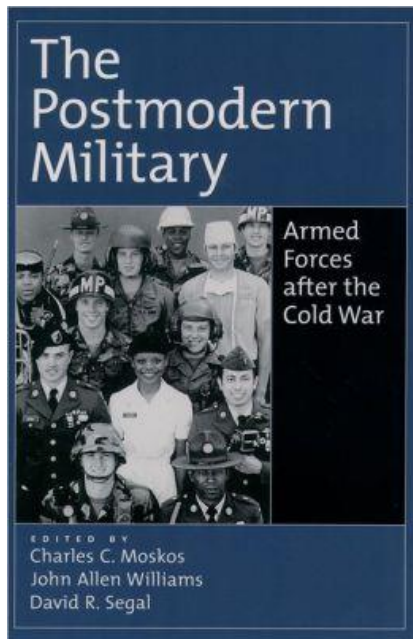


- Multi-Polar World – Small Wars
- Climate Change – AF “rescuer”
- Technology Weapons, Drones, Robots
- Nature of communication
- Wealth polarization
- Veterans



Multi-Polar World – Small Wars

Decision-making pushed down chain



Climate Change

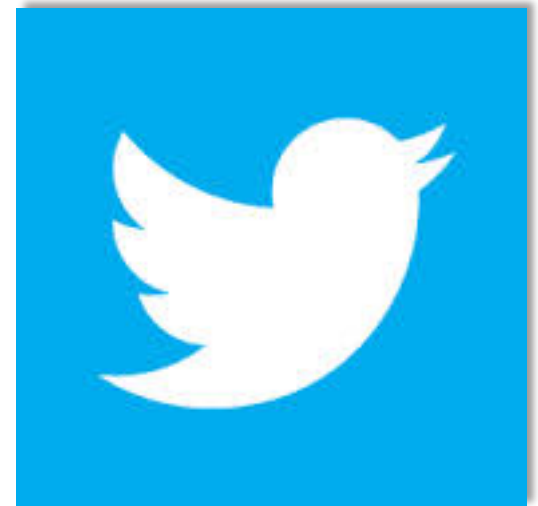


Military as “rescuer”

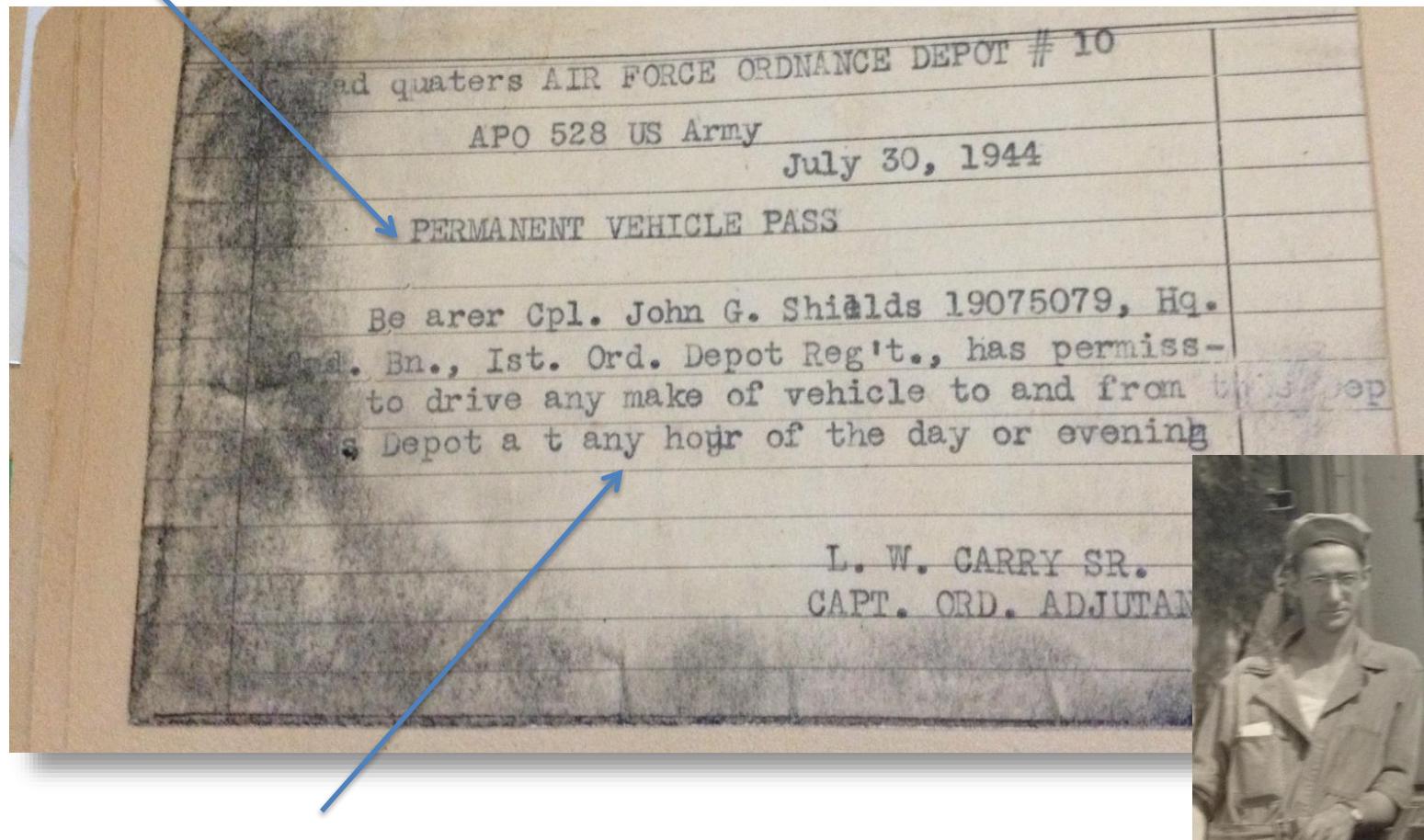
Technology Weapons, Drones, Robots



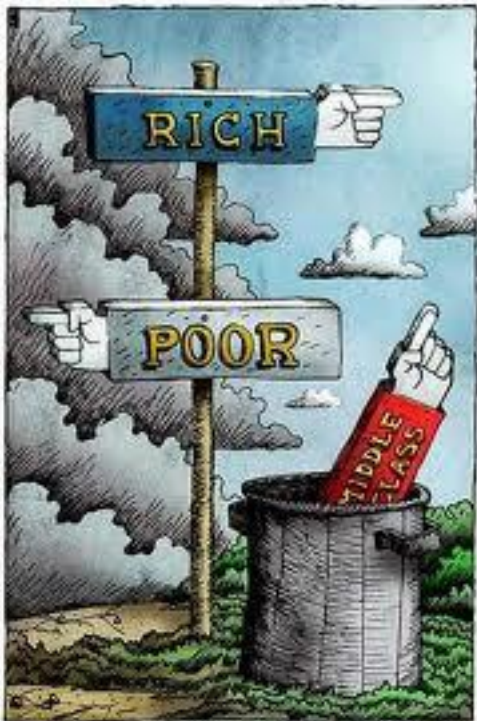
Nature of communication



Communication During WWII



Wealth polarization



Who will serve?

Place of military in society?

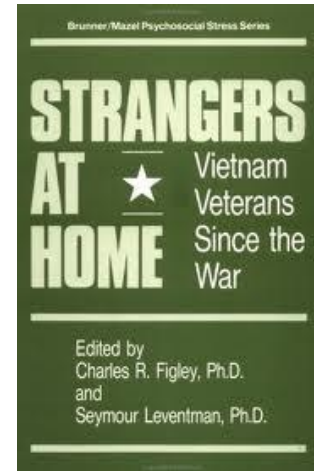
Bridging environment.

Veterans



Last Civil War Widow
2004

1861-1864



PTSD
Health issues
Homelessness
Unemployment

