Strategic Foresight

Change & The Future



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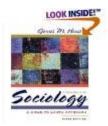
Nature of Change

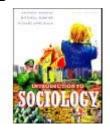
Sociology and Social Change

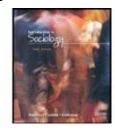
- ➤ Tables of contents from the 10 highest ranked sociology textbooks on Amazon.com
 - Average of 15 sections in each book (15 weeks in a semester)
 - Three did not have a chapter on social change
 - Seven did...
 - » 7% of the chapters
 - » 3% of the pages
- No social change textbook in print for a years



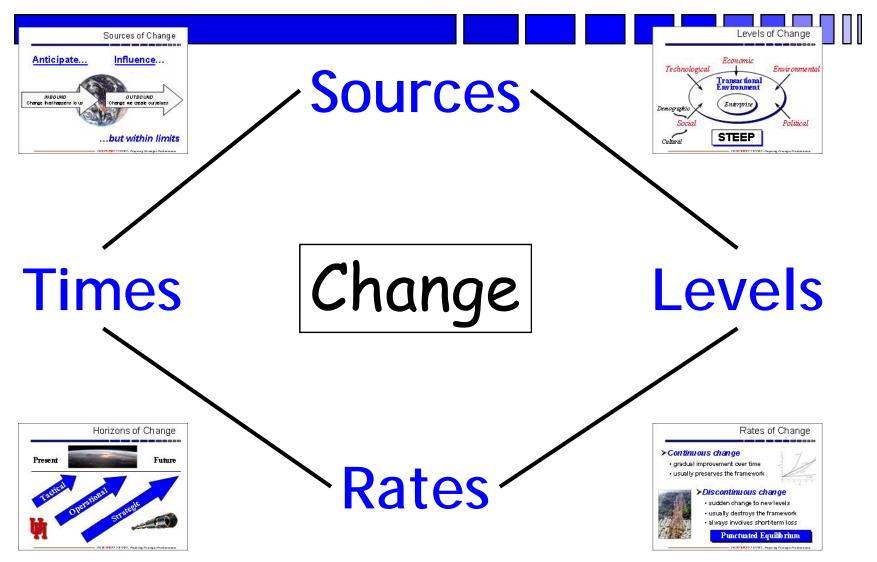








Four Basic Concepts



Sources of Change

Anticipate...

Intelligence

Influence...

Policy

INBOUND

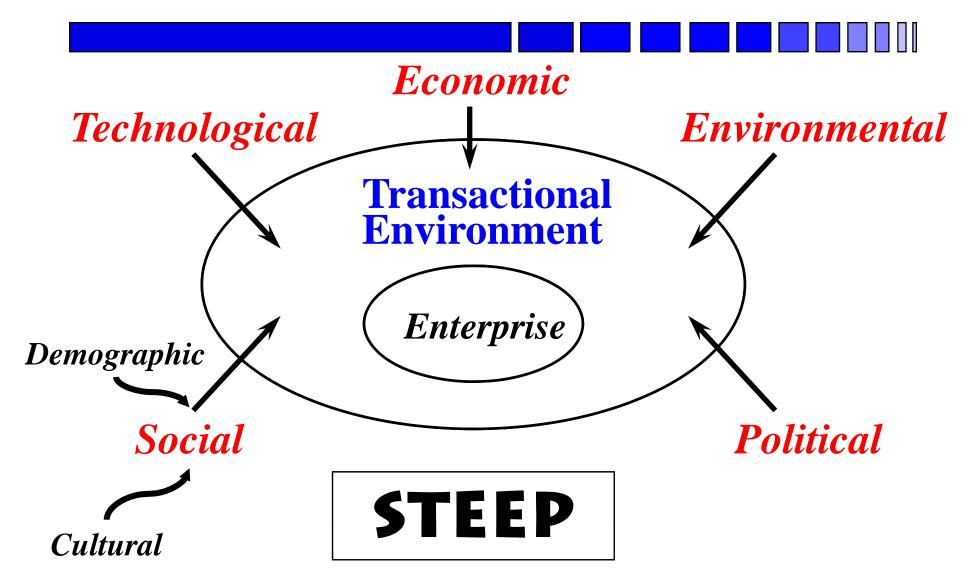
Change that happens to us_

OUTBOUND

Change we create ourselves_

...but within limits

Levels of Change



Horizons of Change

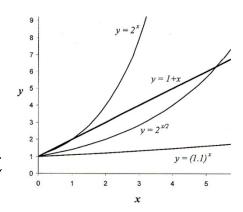
Present Future



Rates of Change

> Continuous change

- gradual improvement over long periods
- usually preserves the framework/context

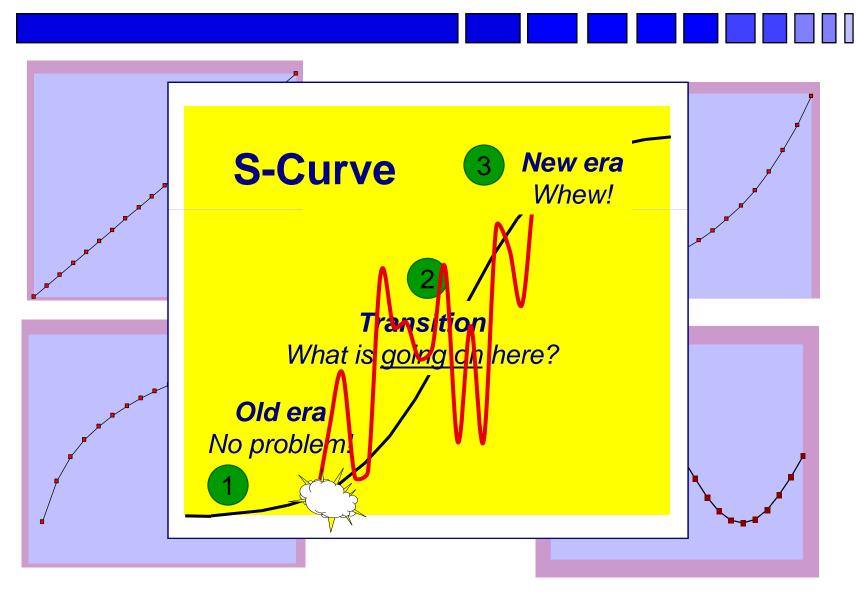




>Discontinuous change

- sudden change to new levels
- usually destroys the framework/context
- always involves short-term loss

The Real Shape of Change



Past Disruptions

- Airlines
- Automobiles
- > Telephones
- Television
- Health care
- Retail
- Utilities

The Common Element

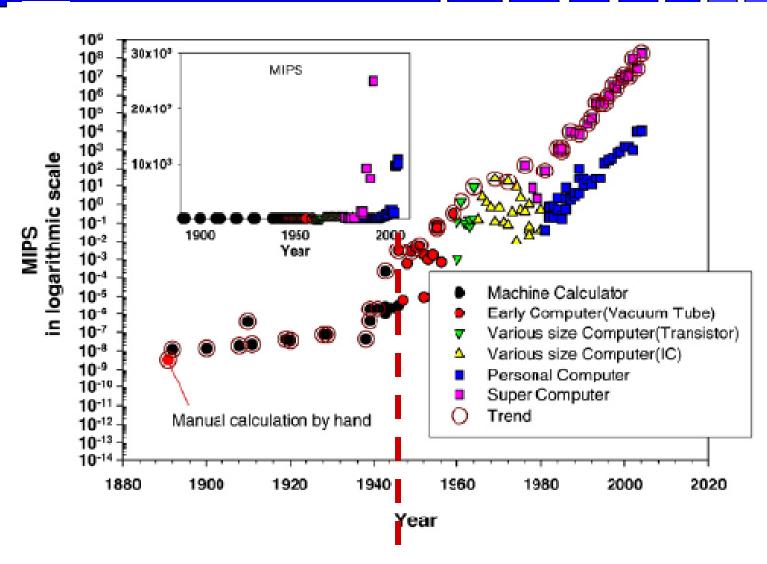
Destruction of Monopolies

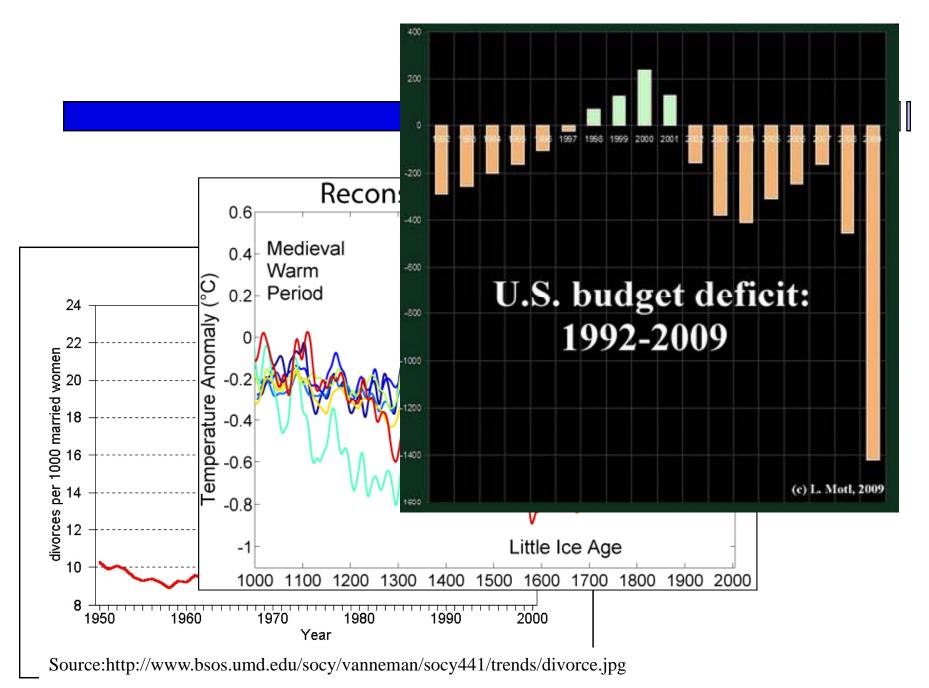
Appearance of Competition

- Newspapers
- ➤ Military
- > Elections
- > Schools?

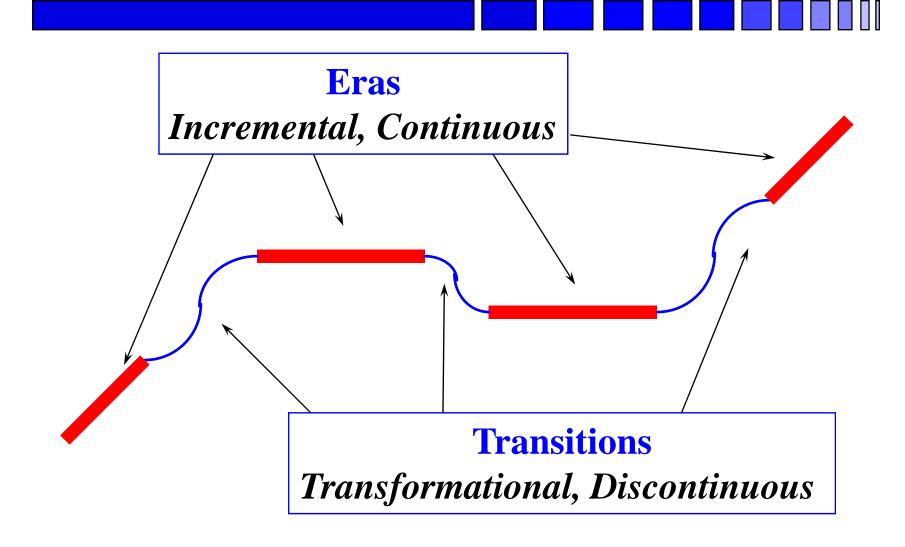


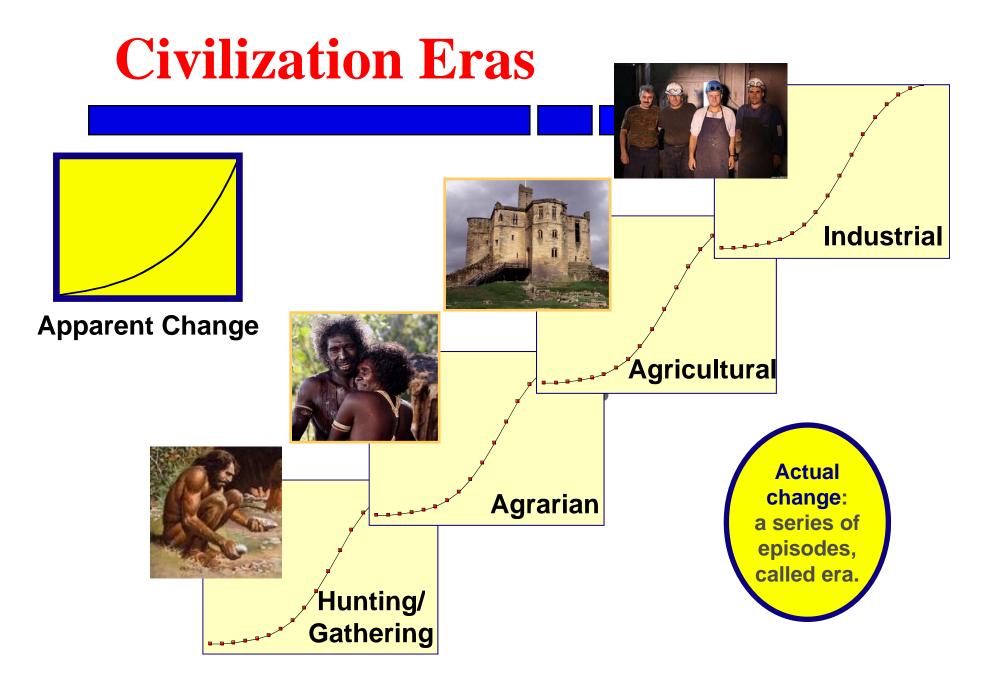
Eras in Information Technology

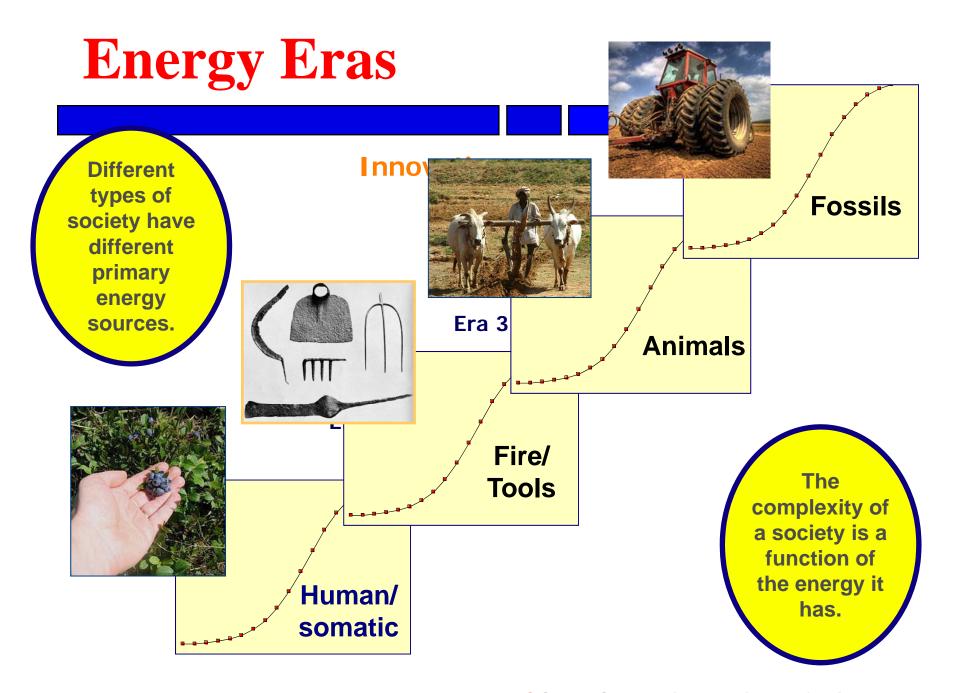




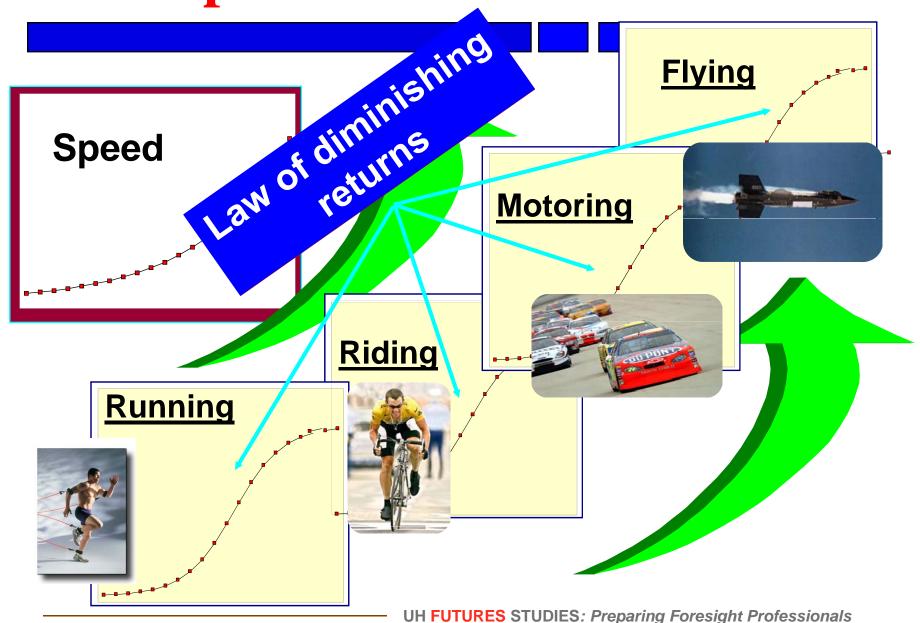
Punctuated Equilibrium



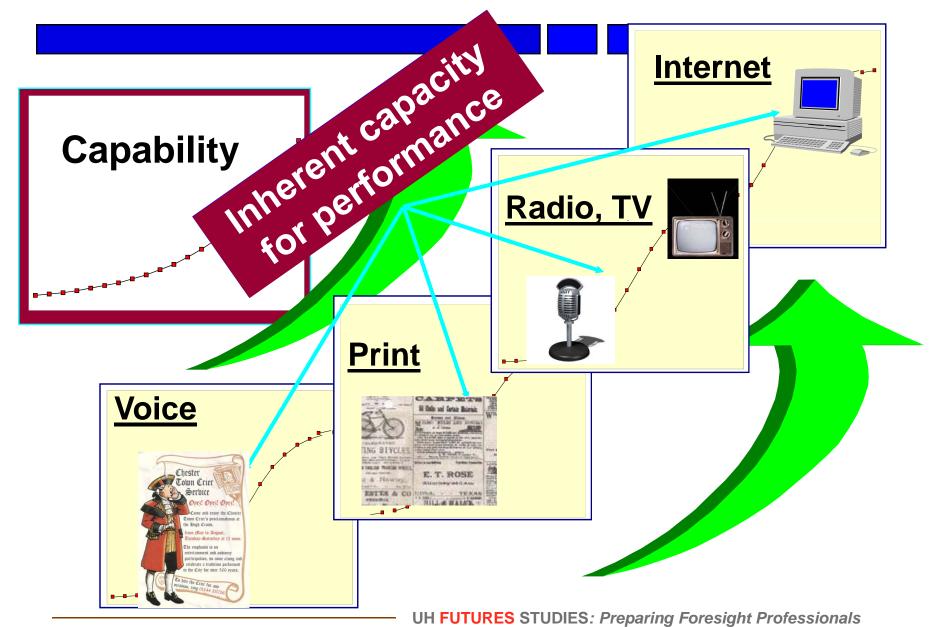




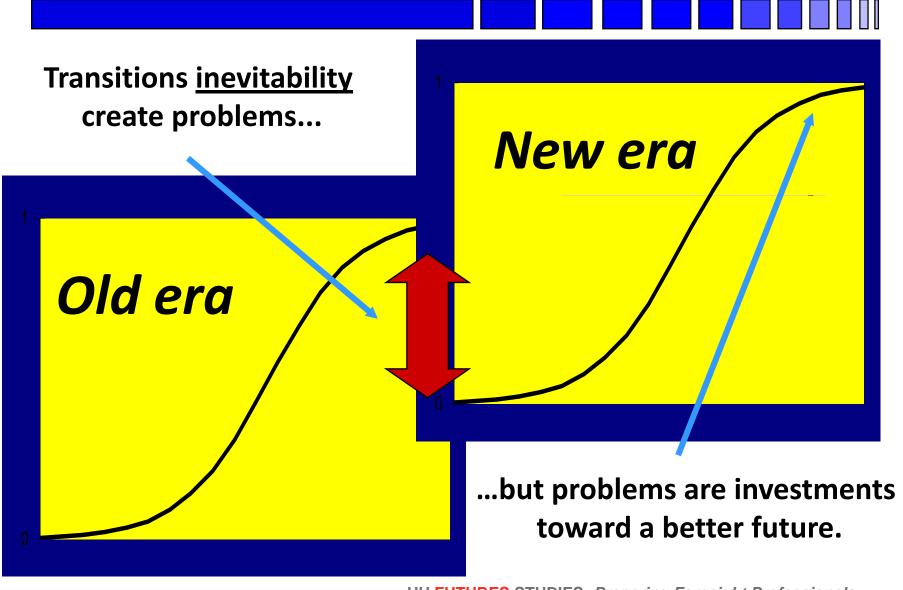
Transportation Eras



Communication Eras



The Gap







Substantive

Procedural

Normative

Cognitive

solving problems

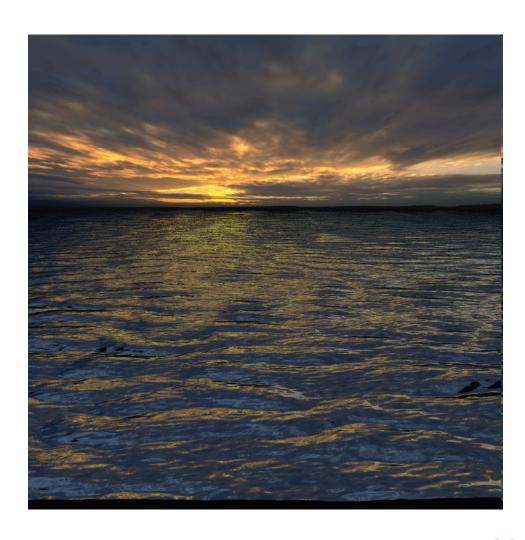
altering procedures

changing attitudes

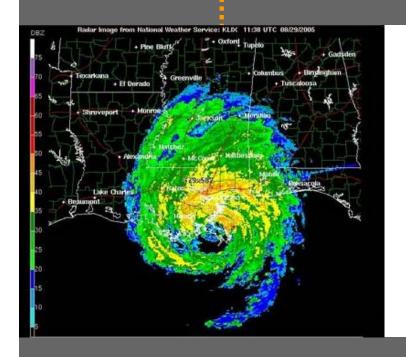
adjusting assumptions

Transformation

Change and Stability



Nothing changes everything

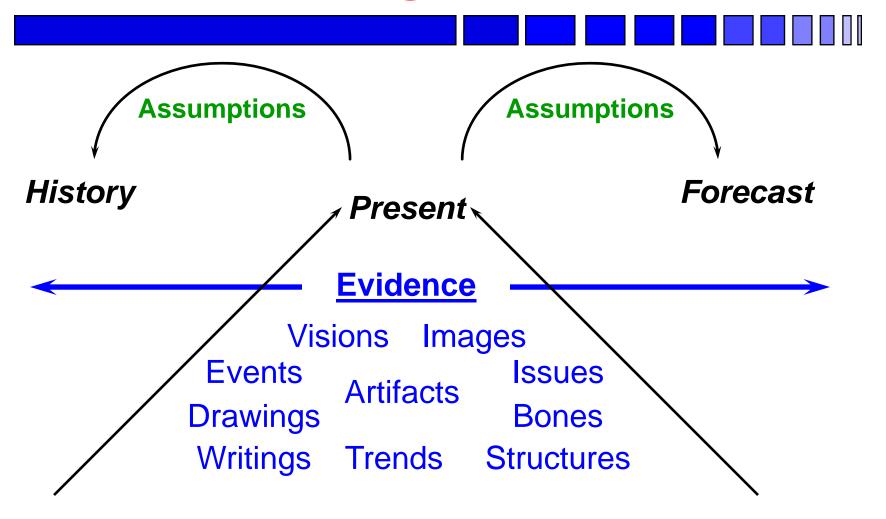


Strategic Forecasting

The Purpose of Forecasting

- > Knowledge of a future state
 - single prediction or multiple possibilities
 - evidence and assumptions explicit or implicit
- Understanding the dynamics of change
 - general feel or specific causal relationships
 - general domain or focus on a specific issue
- ➤ Discovering assumptions about change in general or current conditions in particular
 - accept or challenge those assumptions

Knowing Different Times



The Language of Predictability

Indicative

Will

Must

Should

Doubt is an unpleasant state, but certainty is a ridiculous one.

> -- **Voltaire**, from Richards Heuer, The Psychology of Intelligence Analysis

Past Present Future

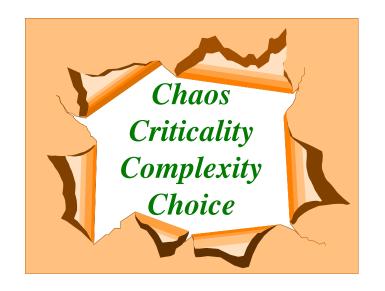
Sources of Uncertainty

- > Insufficient or incorrect *information*
- > Insufficient or incorrect *understanding*



- ➤ Inherently *unpredictable* systems (chaos)
- ➤ Inherently *critical* systems
- ➤ Inherently *novel*, creative self-organizing systems
- > Human choice





Making the call

Assumptions resolve uncertainty...

...but resolving uncertainty may not be the right thing to do.

Resolve as much uncertainty as you can, but no more.

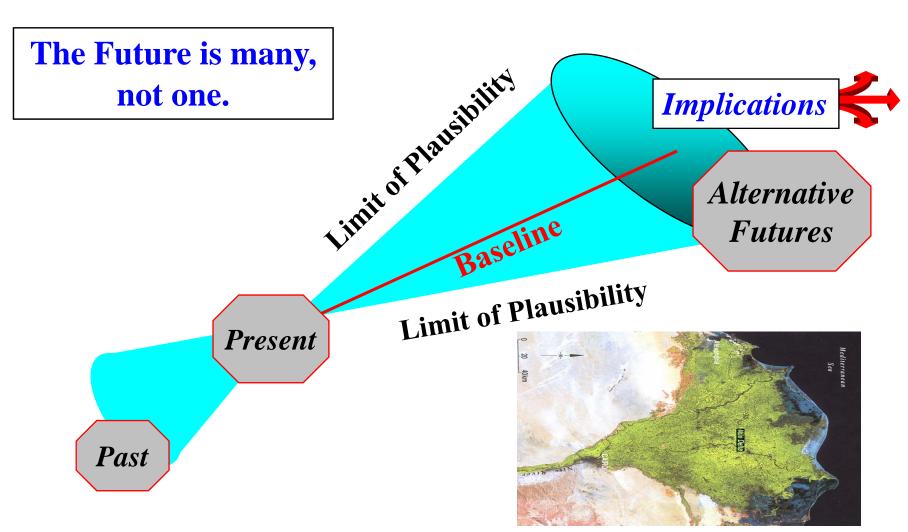


Katrina



Rita

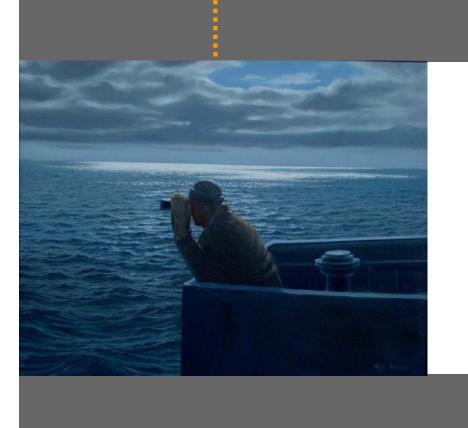
The Cone of Plausibility



Source: Charles Taylor, Army War College

Two Types of Futures Thinking

Futures	Forces	Thinking	<u>Techniques</u>
Expected (baseline)	Constants	Definite	Historical analogy
	Trends	Scientific	Extrapolation
<i>Plausible</i> (alternative)	Discontinuities	Speculative	Scenarios
	Surprises	Imaginative	Simulation



Scanning

The Two Phases of a Scanning Project

Research

- establishes what the general consensus about the future is today
- traditional research activity
- consists of filling in a <u>framework document</u>
- acts as the active benchmark for scanning



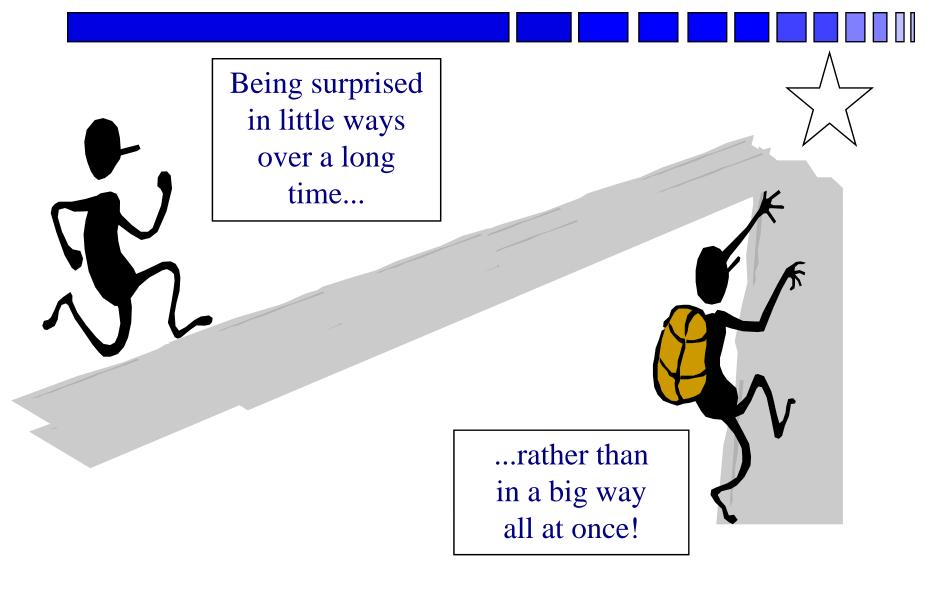
Scanning

- identifies what has changed or could change since the last framework exercise
- must change something in the framework
- optimizes the twin criteria of novelty and impact/relevance
 - » novel hits tend to have longer term impacts
 - » more relevant hits tend to be shorter term
- update the framework periodically to incorporate all hits since the last time

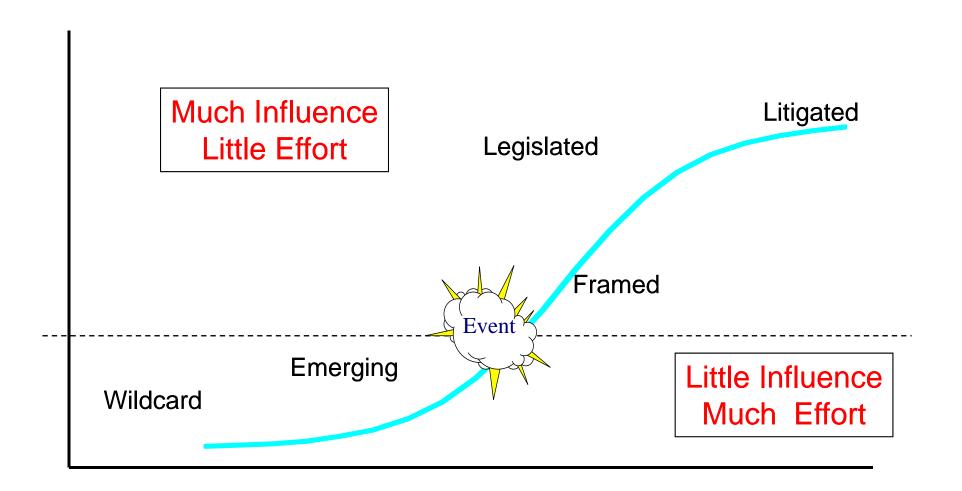




Two ways to the top



Issue Emergence



Data Sources

Less Visionary focused Uninhibited **Specifics** Corroboration Diffusion Response Mass awareness *Politicization* Instant analysis Education More focused History

Art, fiction

Fringe media, underground

Notes, speeches, monographs

Tech journals, stat documents, abstracts

Popular tech journals, insider newsletters

Intellectual magazines, general newsletters

General interest pubs, books

Surveys, government reports

News, radio, TV, Internet

Education journals, textbooks

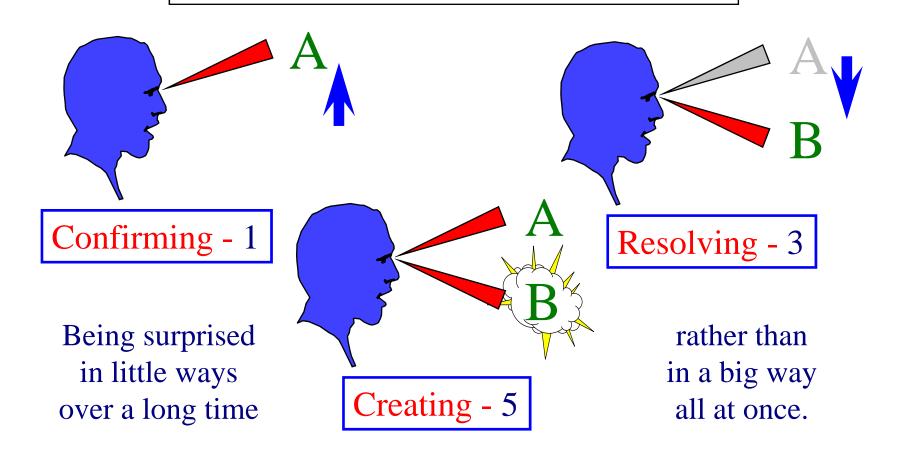
Doctoral dissertations

Source: G. Molitor, Public Policy Forecasting, Inc.



Scanning hits

Changing our image of the future



Criteria for a Good Scanning Hit

Credibility

- Is the source reputable?
- Are there confirmations elsewhere?

> Novelty

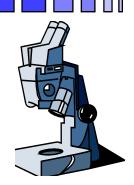
- Is the hit new? Or has it been widely reported?
- Is it new to the client/audience?

Likelihood

- What are the chances that the hit will amount to something?
- Will it change the future?

> Impact

- If it does, how big a change will that be?
- Will it change the framework document?





Criteria for a Good Scanning Hit

Relevance

- How important is that change to the client or the domain?
- Is the relevance direct or indirect?



- How long before this information is widely known?
- When will it appear in a mainstream newspaper or magazine?

> Timeliness 2 (time to prepare)

- How long before this hit begins to change the future?
- Is it too late to do anything about it?
- Is it so far off that action now would be premature?

Ability to influence

– Can we do anything to prepare for or capitalize on this future?







For Additional Information

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