ABSTRACT

ULMS 2015 Conference:

Title: “Using Ethnography: A ‘Step-change’ For The British Army”?

The research question that was set for this work was to explore the effect that using ethnographic principles in the British Army, (at the tactical level), could offer as a human factors component, in the interests of contributing to improve institutional ‘Lessons Learning’ capture (Argyris, 1977, Dibella, 2010, Garvin, 1993, Crossan, Lane, and White, 1997,) for military exploitation.

It is proposed here to examine the resilience for the introduction and use of ethnographic principles as a capability to improve the discipline, methodology, and overall exploitation of Army learning culture, (Moon, 1999, Yeung, A.K., Ulrich, P., Nason, S. W. and Von Glinow, M.A., 1999, Tran, 1998,) towards the principle of furthering its aspiration to mature as a ‘learning organisation’ through manifestation of double-loop learning principles and behaviours.

The researcher will draw upon previous work, (through use of ethnographic fieldwork techniques, utilising compiled reflective responses) from semi-structured interviews. This paper uses a primary research baseline to inform and discuss the issues for introduction of ethnography, (Lucas, 2009, Nader, 1964, Nader 1972,) to such an institution, to aid socio-cultural learning approaches, for improved operational benefit.

References:


