Research on Game Strategy and Enlightenment Based on the Perspective of Hybrid War

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Abstract: Following Russia's military conflict in Crimea and eastern Ukraine in 2014, with the background of the strategic game of great powers and the intertwining of various interests, in 2022, the Russian-Ukrainian conflict once again broke out and intensified, showing a typical hybrid war mode. Based on the perspective of hybrid war, this paper studies the mixed game strategy in modern war in terms of combat subjects, combat styles, combat means, combat environment, etc., explores the characteristics of mixed cognitive combat practice, and puts forward relevant countermeasures for China's reunification.

Keywords: Hybrid war, Game strategies, Revelation study.

1. Introduction

The strategic game between the United States and Russia has accelerated the development of a new model of hybrid war. In this context, the United States and Russia, out of their respective strategic interests, need to take Ukraine as the main battlefield of hybrid war, and the two sides have comprehensively used strategic deterrence, economic sanctions, diplomatic pressure, public opinion struggle, internal disintegration and other means. Analyzing the conflict, which seems to go on and on but never really ends, has been helpful to me in deepening my understanding of the nature of modern hybrid warfare.

2. Main Features of Hybrid Warfare

2.1. Security threats are intertwined in many ways

Nowadays, the forms of international conflicts and types of security threats are becoming more and more diverse. Hybrid war has closely linked many security issues with political, economic, cultural, democratic, religious and other issues. Non-traditional and traditional security threats are intertwined. It is necessary to conduct in-depth analysis and review from the perspective of national security and political stability, and prevent small problems from growing and preventing disasters from happening, otherwise it may fall into the dilemma of war.

2.2. The changeable and complex forms of war

The form of war in today's society is undergoing major changes. The future war can not be simply divided into large-scale regular war or small-scale irregular war, but a hybrid war in which the boundaries between regular and irregular operations tend to be blurred and the operational styles tend to be integrated, which is mainly manifested in four aspects: First, conventional operations, unconventional operations, terrorist attacks, criminal harassment and other types of warfare mix; Second, the combination of operations, stability maintenance, security and reconstruction; Third, the mixture of political, military and political, economic, social and information war fields; The fourth is a mixture of operational objectives such as defeating the enemy and winning over the people.

2.3. Multiple mixtures of operational use

Mixed nature is the basic characteristic of the operation of hybrid war, which is mainly manifested in three aspects: First, in terms of combat opponents, the manufacturers of war or conflict are increasingly diversified, facing not only traditional state actors, but also various types of non-state actors, including religious groups, terrorist organizations and even individuals. Second, in terms of means of operation, war operations may take political, military, economic, cultural, social, information and other means. In addition to the use of modern weapons and equipment, ambush, explosion, coercion, assassination and other means, harassment operations may also use high-tech means and terrorist means to seek the best operational effect. Third, in terms of combat styles, including traditional war, unconventional war, anti-terrorist attacks, anti-armed insurgency, civil support, humanitarian aid and other combat styles, irregular combat will be more and more widely used, and may become the main content.

3. Game Strategy of Hybrid War

3.1. Diverse combat bodies

The combatant of hybrid war is developing in a diversified direction. Driven by the same values, cultural identity and common interests, new super-large organizations are emerging constantly. The combatant is not limited to one country or another, and international actors, state actors, non-state actors, domestic or international organizations or individuals may participate in it in some way. And play a unique role. In hybrid warfare, which is no longer limited to the large-scale use of military power, but involves more non-state actors and domestic or international organizations, the military character is not particularly clear, but it provides an effective guarantee of victory.

3.2. Integration of combat styles

Hybrid operations are the integration of conventional operations, non-conventional operations, anti-terrorist attacks and anti-armed insurgencies. In hybrid operations, military and civilian operations, political and military means, hard and
soft power are integrated, and various operations such as attack, defense, stabilization and civilian support are carried out simultaneously and rapidly transformed. In hybrid warfare, the threats are a mixture of military forces, Allies, and sympathetic local populations. It can be said that the hybrid war is faced with "difficult to define the combat object, the people who are like enemies and friends, and the dynamic change of the operational environment." The two sides of the conflict are engaged in fierce offensive and defensive confrontation, but also launched a struggle to win the hearts of the people, the contest in the physical and psychological fields, tangible and invisible space synchronously spread, overlapping. Under this condition, it is necessary to make full use of the comprehensive control power and political and economic advantages such as "air supremacy" and "information control", and make efforts in a multi-pronged approach at the same time to achieve better results.

3.3. Variable means of warfare

In 2013, Valery Gerasimov, the chief of the general staff of the Russian armed forces, published an article setting out his vision of war in the 21st century. "The rules of war have changed, increasing the importance of the use of non-military means to achieve political and strategic objectives," he said, "and the widespread use of these means, combined with 'hidden military means,' may even exceed the power of actual weapons." In hybrid war, the main combatants attack the enemy country by attacking the electronic network information system, sending special forces to conduct special operations, using mercenaries to cooperate in combat, and cultivating proxies, etc., with the aim of achieving victory in tactics and on the battlefield.

3.4. Multi-dimensional combat environment

Before 2014, international research on "hybrid warfare" focused on long-term, localized conflicts that were a curious blend of regular warfare, guerrilla warfare, the war on terror, and peaceful protest. After 2014, hybrid war has a new definition, not only the boundary between war and peace is no longer clear, the field of war is no longer single, the combat environment extends from the original physical domain to the virtual domain, greatly expanding the war space, and expanding the field of confrontation from the traditional multidimensional space of sea, land, air, space and electricity to the social psychological level. It emphasizes the comprehensive use of political, economic, diplomatic, military, public opinion and other fields of power to threaten, infiltrate, subvert, interfere and invade the objects of war, so as to achieve "subjugation of the army without fighting" or "subjugation of the army with little fighting".

4. The Enlightenment of The Russia-Ukraine Conflict Based on The Perspective of Hybrid War to My Realization Of The Reunification Of The Motherland

4.1. Be clearly aware of the security threats we face

In particular, the world is undergoing major changes and adjustments. Regional conflicts and turbulence keep flaring up, conflicts over territorial sovereignty and maritime rights and interests keep breaking out, and new security areas such as space and cyberspace are facing increasing challenges. We must constantly expand and deepen our military preparedness, improve our ability to win hybrid wars, and effectively respond to various security threats and challenges.

4.2. Ensuring the timeliness and effectiveness of military theoretical research

At present, the emergence of the hybrid war theory has aroused the attention of the world's anti-hybrid war. Facing the threat of hybrid war, especially the serious challenge and threat of hybrid war launched by Western countries led by the United States, we must pay attention to the study of hybrid war and anti-hybrid war, and create an operational theory that adapates to the requirements of hybrid war, has the characteristics of our army and is beneficial to defeat the enemy. Weaken or reduce the impact and harm of the hybrid war launched by the opponent, and truly ensure the timeliness and effectiveness of our military theory research.

4.3. Improving our ability to carry out diverse tasks

In view of the characteristics and requirements of hybrid operations, the armed forces should strengthen the training of emergency deployment, electronic countermeasures, information operations, special operations, cyber attack and defense, pay attention to the use of intelligence, deterrence, subversion and other means, and test the combat effectiveness of their forces through military exercises, actual combat confrontation, force deterrence, force intervention and other means. At the same time, it is necessary to reflect on the implications of Russian-Ukrainian hybrid war for us to solve the Taiwan issue, study the measures of hybrid war theory for solving the Taiwan issue, and temper the accompanying task ability in a targeted way.

4.4. Building a new type of military force

From the perspective of the Russian military's actions, they focus on the special operations tactical actions of minimizing the scale, deploying troops quickly, and maximizing benefits. In the future war, the high efficiency of military operations and the pluripotency of non-military means will be more closely integrated in the operation, and only the ability to fight can stop the war. In order to eliminate the influence and harm brought by hybrid war, it is necessary to cultivate new military forces that can fight against it, especially the construction of new forces such as special operations, network operations, hybrid operations, information operations and psychological operations. It is necessary to improve the combat mode by analyzing the characteristics of this Russian-Ukrainian hybrid operation. Pay attention to the training of hybrid war mode of new military forces, the first battle of modern war is decisive, only with a modern force that can fight and win the war, in order to seize the initiative in hybrid war.

References
