Graph-Theoretical Model of the Information-Psychological "Mental War"

Anatolii Kachynskyi, Dmytro Lande

National Technical University of Ukraine "Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute", Kyiv, Ukraine

Abstract

The objective of this work is to develop a model of "mental wars." Generative artificial intelligence is employed to modernize the basic hierarchical model. The proposed methodology involves expanding the model with new concepts, categories, and connections between them, generated through artificial intelligence systems and large language models. By applying clustering based on modularity classes and node ranking within the "mental wars" network model, the authors enhance and extend the basic hierarchical model, uncover new aspects, and deepen the understanding of the content, objectives, and consequences of information-psychological mental wars.

Keywords: mental wars, hierarchical model, generative artificial intelligence, large language models, semantic network, clustering, modularity

Introduction

Mental wars represent a complex, multifaceted phenomenon that encompasses various aspects of societal life, including politics, economics, culture, and more. In the current context of Russia's real war against Ukraine, it is increasingly important to consider not only traditional methods of propaganda's negative influence but also modern technological tools. The aim of this work is to expand and refine the model of mental wars, taking into account the contemporary state of information-psychological warfare, through the use of generative artificial intelligence (AI) and large language models (LLMs).

In recent years, generative artificial intelligence [1, 2] has made a significant impact on cognitive and information theories, opening up new possibilities for analyzing and modeling complex systems. The use of AI not only allows for the refinement of existing models but also reveals new aspects that have previously gone unnoticed by researchers [3].

We view the category of "mental war" as a complex system with a hierarchical structure [4]. This model serves as a mathematical abstraction, with levels and elements defining the essence of the problem.

Let H be a finite partially ordered set with a greatest element b. H is a hierarchy if the following conditions are met [5]:

- 2. From $x \in L_k$, follows that $x^- \in L_{k+1}$, k = 1, 2, ..., h-1.
- 3. From $x \in L_k$, follows that $x^+ \in L_{k-1}$, k = 2,...,h.

Here, x^- is the element that follows element x, and x^+ is the element that precedes element x in the hierarchy levels.

In this case, the problem can be decomposed into simpler components, followed by the evaluation of the relative degree of interaction between the elements of this hierarchical structure [6]. In the complex system of "mental warfare," five levels L_i can be distinguished, where i=1,2,...,5.

In our case, the traditional view of mental war as a hierarchical structure assigns the following roles to each level: at the first level (L_1 Goals of the mental war), a single element—focus—is considered, and it is placed at the top of the hierarchy (war for identity transformation); at the second level (L_2 Forces and means of the mental war), economic, political, and social forces that influence the outcome are depicted (finances, literature, art in general, media, the Internet, etc.); the third level (L_3 Actors of the mental war) consists of actors who manipulate these forces (government, artists, patrons, etc.); the fourth level (L_4 Goals of actors) defines the objectives of each actor (changing perceptions, values, attitudes, stereotypes, traditions, archetypes of national consciousness); the fifth level (L_5 Policies implemented by actors) describes possible scenarios or outcomes that each actor strives to achieve through their policies, primarily focusing on the recoding of both the state's civilizational identity and the cultural values of society and individuals.

Hierarchical decomposition allows for structuring the system into subsystems, each responsible for specific objectives. For each level, concepts are defined that form clusters, which interact with each other to achieve the overall goal. The mathematical model helps formalize interactions between subsystems through graphs, connection matrices, and objective functions that describe the system's overall efficiency.

Levels L_1 and L_4 of the hierarchy include certain sets of goals and subgoals. Let at level i, there be a set of goals $T_i = \{T_{i1}, T_{i2}, ..., T_{jmi}\}$, where $j = \{1, 4\}$, and mi is the number of goals at level i. In turn, each goal T_{ij} corresponds to a set of subgoals $F_{ij} = \{F_{ij1}, F_{ij2}, ..., F_{ijn}\}$, where ijn is the number of subgoals for goal T_{ij} . Thus, the global goal of the first level T_{1i} is the final and irreversible dissolution of Ukrainian identity into the "all-Russian" and the rejection by Ukrainians as a political nation of their claims to statehood, in the absence of awareness of their own uniqueness. Meanwhile, the goals of the actors T_{4i} , while remaining subordinate to the global goal of Russia's "mental war" against Ukraine, may vary depending on the era, primarily in form and certain characteristics, while remaining unchanged in essence.

The elements and subgoals at each level perform specific functions (informational, economic, organizational, etc.) and may be connected to other elements and subgoals F_{ijk} at the same or other levels, forming a network of interconnections. This is described by a set of functional links between elements and subgoals:

Links ={
$$(F_{ijk}, F_{i'j'k'})| F_{ijk}$$
 is linked to $F_{i'j'k'}$ }.

The set of functional links between elements, goals, and subgoals forms a directed graph, where the vertices are the elements, subgoals, and goals F_{ijk} , and the edges are the links between them. Let this be denoted as $G=(V, E_G)$, where V is the set of vertices, and $E_G \subseteq V \times V$ is the set of

directed edges that describe the functional dependencies between elements, subgoals, and goals [7].

For each element of the system F_{ijk} , a function $f(F_{ijk})$ is defined, which describes its role in the system. The functions can be represented as a set of relationships or formulas that describe how these elements interact with each other within the network.

The relationships between elements, goals, and subgoals at different levels can be represented through a connection matrix between levels. Let $A_{ii'}$ be a matrix of size $m_i \times m_{i'}$, where each element a_{ij} , $a_{i'j'}$ describes the presence or absence of a link between the goals and subgoals Tij and Ti'j'.

To model the process of achieving the main goals at each level, the objective function of the "mental war" system Φ can be defined, which depends on the fulfillment of goals and subgoals at different levels:

$$\Phi = \alpha f(T_{ij}) + \beta(F_{ijk}),$$

where α , β are weight coefficients in the interval with values in the range [0,1].

Transition from Hierarchical to Network Model

In the context of the hierarchical structure of mental warfare, both sub-goals and concepts at the corresponding level can be defined by experts, including virtual experts, who help create and refine the system of goals and their corresponding concepts. If individual concepts can simultaneously belong to several different levels of the hierarchy, the system of connections, which previously formed a hierarchy, ceases to be merely hierarchical and transforms into a network. This allows for a more efficient transition from the initial state (goal) to the outcomes using the network structure of connections.

Let us formalize this idea for further expansion of the model using LLMs. As before, let $T=\{T_1,T_2,...,T_n\}$ be the set of levels in the primary hierarchy, and $F=\{f_1,f_2,...,f_k\}$ be the set of concepts. Experts, including virtual ones, define these concepts based on the analysis of levels in the primary hierarchy of the mental warfare model. Concepts can belong to several levels at once (including the goals defined above), which makes the connections between the levels of the model more complex. If a concept f_i belongs to multiple levels simultaneously, this introduces new connections between levels. The system's structure thus shifts from a pure hierarchy to a network model.

To formalize this transformation, we use the graph G=(T,E), where T are the vertices representing levels, and E is the set of edges, where each edge between two levels signifies the presence of a common concept between them.

If the concept f_i belongs to levels T_a and T_b , there is a connection between them:

$$E = \left\{ \left(T_a, T_b \right) \mid f_i \in F, f_i \in T_a \cap T_b \right\}.$$

The weight of each edge (T_a, T_b) is determined by the number of common concepts between these levels:

$$w(T_a,T_b)=|T_a\cap T_b|$$
.

Thus, the more common concepts correspond to different levels, the stronger the connection between them.

By utilizing the network structure, final results can be achieved more efficiently. The shortest paths in the network between levels (in particular, between the initial goal and outcomes) allow for reduced time and resources to achieve these outcomes. This can be expressed through the function of minimizing the path in the graph:

$$\tau(T_i) = \min_{P \subseteq G} \sum_{(T_a, T_b) \in P} w(T_a, T_b),$$

where P is the path from the initial goal to the desired result through other levels/concepts.

Virtual experts can assist not only in defining concepts but also in dynamically updating the network. This means that experts can add new links or modify existing ones depending on the context of mental warfare. Formally, this is described by the dynamic change of the model's graph:

$$G' = \left\{ G \cup \left(T_i, T_j\right) \mid f_i \in F, f_i \in T_i \cap T_j, new \ links \right\}.$$

At the same time, the transformation of the hierarchy into a network allows for more flexibility and quicker adaptation to changes, as well as better utilization of available resources to achieve results. Connections between levels of the primary hierarchy through common concepts become the basis for choosing the most effective path from goal to outcome. This approach provides the opportunity to use shared concepts across multiple levels, optimize processes with the help of virtual experts, and dynamically adapt to new conditions.

The above formalization corresponds to a sequence of actions that includes the possibility of repeating the process under expert supervision until the final understanding of the domain is achieved:

- 1. Presentation of the initial scheme, which includes the formation of the initial scheme in CSV format, displaying basic semantic connections between concepts.
- 2. Generation of prompts for LLMs, i.e., creating prompts for large language models to generate new concepts and connections.
- 3. Integration of new connections into the initial scheme, using formulas to strengthen the connections.
- 4. Linguistic data processing to evaluate new and existing connections and rank nodes.
- 5. Data analysis and visualization, specifically uploading data into a graph analysis system (e.g., Gephi), conducting clustering by modularity classes.

- 6. Formation and refinement of clusters, determining their names using LLM, verifying consistency, and removing unnecessary elements.
- 7. Final verification and validation of the expanded model, ensuring its consistency and correctness.

Thus, for the expansion of the primary hierarchical model based on the application of large language models, the following steps are proposed:

1. Representation of the initial scheme in CSV format

The initial scheme of "mental wars" is presented in CSV format, where each row reflects a semantic connection between the primary levels in the format "Concept 1; Concept 2", for example:

Goals of the mental war; Forces and means of the mental war

Forces and means of the mental war: Actors of the mental war

Actors of the mental war; Goals of actors

Goals of actors; Policies implemented by actors

Policies implemented by actors; Results of the mental war

2. Formation of prompts for generating new concepts

Prompts are created to expand all levels of the initial model, taking into account mental wars. Responses are obtained from ChatGPT, Gemini, and Llama-3 systems. Below is a list of prompts for the 6 levels of the base model (see Appendix):

Prompt 1

The main **goal of the mental war** against Ukraine is to change the identity of the people. What other goals are there in this mental war?

Prompt 2

The main **forces and means of the mental war** against Ukraine are literature, art, media, and social media. What other forces and means are there specifically for the mental war, influencing the mentality of Ukrainians?

Prompt 3

I know that the main **actors of the mental war** against Ukraine are artists, the government, and painters. What other actors are there in this mental war, who influences the mentality of Ukrainians?

Prompt 4

I know that the **objectives of certain actors in the mental** war are to change Ukrainians' perceptions, values, attitudes, and national consciousness. What other objectives do actors in the mental war against the mentality of Ukrainians have?

Prompt 5

I know that the means used by certain **actors in the mental war to achieve their goals** include language, faith, culture, and historical memory. What other means do enemies use to achieve their objectives in the mental war?

Prompt 6

I know that the enemies see the **results of the mental war** as the reprogramming of Ukrainians' perceptions regarding the state, society, and the individual. What other results of the mental war could there be according to the enemies?

In response to the given prompts, generative artificial intelligence systems provide answers. An example of ChatGPT's response to Prompt 1 is provided below:

Here are some other potential goals of the mental war against Ukraine:

- 1. **Spreading Misinformation**: To confuse and mislead the population, undermining trust in reliable sources of information.
- 2. **Sowing Discord**: To create divisions within the society, turning people against each other and weakening national unity.
- 3. **Undermining Morale**: To lower the morale of the population and the military, making them less resilient and more susceptible to external control.
- 4. **Discrediting Leadership**: To tarnish the reputation of the country's leaders and institutions, reducing their effectiveness and legitimacy.
- 5. **Influencing Elections and Policy**: To sway public opinion and political outcomes in favor of the aggressor's interests.
- 6. **Cultural Erosion**: To diminish the significance of Ukrainian culture, language, and traditions, promoting the aggressor's culture instead.
- 7. **Economic Destabilization**: To create economic uncertainty and hardship, making the population more vulnerable and less able to resist external pressures.
- 8. **Isolation from Allies**: To weaken Ukraine's international relationships and support networks, making it easier to influence or control the country.

These goals work together to weaken the nation's cohesion, resilience, and ability to resist external influence or control.

In accordance with the responses from the AI systems, additional files in CSV format are generated. For the given example, it will look like this:

Goals of the mental war; Spreading Misinformation

Goals of the mental war; Sowing Discord

Goals of the mental war; Undermining Morale

Goals of the mental war; Discrediting Leadership

. . .

3. Integration of Obtained Responses with the Initial Schema

The newly obtained connections are integrated with the initial schema. The network consists of related concepts and is non-causal; the consistency of the new connections can be verified using the following approaches: The detection approach is implemented automatically—if a new concept or connection is already represented in the network, the weight of that node or connection increases. At this stage, the new connections obtained from the LLM are integrated with the initial schema. To account for the significance of the connections, an iterative weight correction formula is used:

$$S_{new} = \alpha \cdot S_{old} + \beta \cdot S_{new}$$

where:

 S_{new} – new weight coefficient of the connection,

 S_{old} – weight of the existing connection,

 α - weight coefficient for old connections,

 β – weight coefficient for existing connections.

The old connection S_{old} represents the weight of the existing connection between concepts in the semantic network.

The new connection S_{new} is the weight coefficient calculated for new connections added based on new data from the LLM.

The coefficients α and β allow controlling the influence of each type of connection on the overall network.

Calculation of the New Weight Coefficient: The formula allows for calculating the new weight coefficient as a combination of the weight values of old and new connections, where the coefficients α and β help adjust the balance between existing and new data.

Conflict Checking: Within this approach, conflict checking is implemented by involving a human expert, who verifies whether the new connections introduce contradictions in the context of already existing ones by checking for similarities or differences in the connections between concepts.

4. Linguistic Data Processing

Linguistic data processing and node ranking enable the combination of concepts that are synonyms, derivatives of one another, etc. For this purpose, specialized software embedded in the CSV2Graph graph analysis and visualization service (http://bigsearch.space/uli.html) is used. Here is an example of new connections obtained after linguistic processing:

Morale; Moral relativism

Morale; Erode morale

Morale; Undermining morale

Morale; Psychological demoralization

Morale; Decreased morale Morale: Moral decline

Morale; Demoralizing the population

Morale; Demoralization

5. Data Analysis and Visualization in Gephi

Node ranking corresponding to different levels, including target levels, as well as concepts, is carried out using a ranking approach based on the PageRank-TextRank algorithms [8, 9]:

$$PR(A) = \frac{1-d}{N} + d\sum_{i \in M(A)} \frac{PR(i)}{L(i)},$$

where: PR(A) – PageRank of node A, d – damping factor, N – total number of nodes in the graph, M(A) – set of nodes pointing to A, L(i) – number of outgoing links from node i.

The first term of the formula $\frac{1-d}{N}$ provides the base level of PageRank for all nodes, where the numerator corresponds to the probability of the state when a user randomly selects a node from the graph, and N is the total number of nodes.

The second term $d\sum_{i\in M(A)} \frac{PR(i)}{L(i)}$ is the part of the formula from which the PageRank of node A is

computed based on the PageRank of nodes pointing to it. For each node i in the set M(A), its PageRank is divided by the number of links L(i) it has, and this value is summed for all nodes pointing to A.

The combined data is uploaded into the Gephi environment [10] for clustering based on modularity classes. Various types of modularity [11] can be applied in Gephi; the authors applied the Potts model [12], which takes into account the so-called resolution parameter, based on which the required number of concept classes (clusters) is automatically determined.

According to this model, the quality function H(G,P), or briefly H(P), for the partition P into modules (clusters) of the graph G is written as:

$$H(P) = -\sum_{C} e_{C} - \gamma n_{C}^{2},$$

where each cluster $C \in P$ consists of e_C edges and n_C nodes, and γ is the resolution parameter, which significantly influences the partitioning of the graph into clusters.

The procedure for determining modularity classes is carried out according to the following algorithm, which defines the steps:

- 1. Initialization: Initial distribution of nodes into initial clusters.
- 2. Evaluation: Determining the modularity for the current distribution of nodes.
- 3. Merging Clusters: Connecting nodes or groups of nodes to see if modularity improves.
- 4. Iteration: Repeating the process of merging clusters and evaluating modularity until maximum modularity is reached or it is found that further merging does not improve the outcome.
- 5. Finalization: The obtained modularity classes represent groups of nodes that have high internal cohesion and low external cohesion.

6. Determining Cluster Names:

The expanded network is optimized by determining names for the clusters based on the generated concepts. The following prompt is used:

Come up with a name for the cluster based on the included concepts: ...

7. Creating the Final Model:

At this stage, the verification of the expanded model is carried out, checking its consistency and correctness in the context of new and old concepts. Insignificant elements are removed, and the final model is displayed as a graph. The final model reflects the expanded network of concepts and their connections in the context of the category of "mental wars" (Figure 1).

Results

The expanded model of mental wars demonstrates a comprehensive network of interconnections between core and additional concepts. Clustering and ranking of nodes allow highlighting key connections and concepts that influence the understanding of ethical aspects in cybersecurity.

After analysis and clustering, several additional concepts were identified that had not been considered in previous models. For example, the concepts of "information asymmetry" and "cognitive traps" proved to be key to understanding mental wars in this network model.

The semantic network was divided into several clusters, each representing a distinct aspect of mental wars. The modularity algorithm allowed for the identification of significant connections between nodes and the determination of key components of the network.

Node ranking using the PageRank algorithm enabled the identification of the most influential concepts in the model. This helped to determine which elements are most significant for further study and refinement.

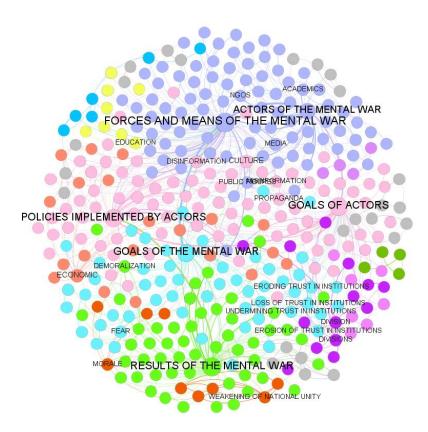


Figure 1 – Network Corresponding to the Expanded Model of Mental Wars

Conclusions

New concepts identified using generative AI allowed for a deeper understanding of the category of "mental warfare." The concepts of information asymmetry and cognitive traps opened new perspectives for analyzing the impact of information campaigns and manipulations.

The application of clustering and ranking algorithms facilitated the creation of a structured hierarchy of concepts and connections in the mental wars model. This eases data analysis and interpretation, making the model more comprehensible and functional.

The use of a "swarm of virtual experts" [3, 13] demonstrated its effectiveness in generating new concepts and connections. Each agent contributes uniquely, allowing for a multifaceted picture of mental wars.

Using artificial intelligence to refine and enhance mental warfare models is a promising area of research. The presented methodology allowed for the identification of additional concepts, clustering the semantic network, and ranking nodes by their significance. This improved the understanding of the content, goals, and consequences of mental wars.

Further research could focus on integrating more artificial intelligence agents, applying additional clustering and ranking methods for a deeper understanding of information-psychological warfare.

Literature

- 1. Dmytro Lande, Leonard Strashnoy. *GPT Semantic Networking: A Dream of the Semantic Web The Time is Now.* Kyiv: Engineering, 2023. ISBN 978-966-2344-94-3.
- 2. Srinivasan Ramanujam. *The LLM Revolution: Transforming Industries with Large Language Models.* Kindle Edition, 2024. https://www.amazon.com/LLM-Revolution-Transforming-Industries-Language-ebook/dp/B0D7VS5BNK
- 3. Dmytro Lande. OSINT in Cybersecurity: Educational Manual. Kyiv: LLC "Engineering", 2024. 522 p. (ukr. lang)
- 4. Anatolii Kachynskyi. The structural-functional model of the system for ensuring informational and informational-psychological security. Reports of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, 2023. №1. pp. 16-23. (ukr. lang)
- 5. Thomas L. Saaty. *Theory and Applications of the Analytic Network Process: Decision Making with Benefits, Opportunities, Costs and Risks.* RWS Publications, 2005. 367 p. ISBN 1-888603-06-2
- 6. Singh, A., Rose Anish, P., Verma, A. et al. *A data decomposition-based hierarchical classification method for multi-label classification of contractual obligations for the purpose of their governance*. Sci Rep 14, 12755 (2024). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-024-63648-x
- 7. Mikhail Z. Zgurovsky, N.D. Pankratova. System analysis: Theory and applications. Springer Science & Business Media, 2007. 447 p. ISBN 3540488804, 9783540488804
- 8. Page, L., Brin, S., Motwani, R., & Winograd, T. The PageRank Citation Ranking: Bringing Order to the Web. Stanford InfoLab, 1999.
- 9. Mallick, C., Das, A.K., Dutta, M., Das, A.K., Sarkar, A. (2019). *Graph-Based Text Summarization Using Modified TextRank*. In: Nayak, J., Abraham, A., Krishna, B., Chandra Sekhar, G., Das, A. (eds) Soft Computing in Data Analytics. Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing, vol 758. Springer, Singapore. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-13-0514-6_14.
- 10. A. Bruns, H. Snee. *How to Visually Analyse Networks Using Gephi*. SAGE Publications, Limited, London, 2022.
- 11. Traag V. A. From Louvain to Leiden: guaranteeing well-connected communities / V. A. Traag, L. Waltman, N. J. van Eck // Sci Rep 9, 5233 (2019). DOI: 10.1038/s41598-019-41695-z.
- 12. F. Y. Wu. The Potts model. Rev. Mod. Phys. 54, 235 Published 1 January 1982
- 13. Dmytro V. Lande, Leonard Strashnoy. *Causality Network Formation with ChatGPT*. SSRN Electronic Journal. (May 30, 2023). 16 p. DOI: 10.2139/ssrn.4464477

Appendix

Concepts Complementing the Levels of Mental Warfare

Prompt 1. The main goal of the mental war against Ukraine is to change the identity of the people. What other goals are there in this mental war?

Goals of the mental war; Change of the people's identity Goals of the mental war; Propagating Misinformation Goals of the mental war; Change of the people's identity Goals of the mental war; Suppressing Resistance Goals of the mental war; Change of the people's identity Goals of the mental war; Inducing Economic Hardship Goals of the mental war; Change of the people's identity Goals of the mental war; Altering Historical Narratives Goals of the mental war; Change of the people's identity Goals of the mental war; Undermining International Support Goals of the mental war; Spreading Misinformation Goals of the mental war; Promoting Cultural Assimilation Goals of the mental war; Sowing Discord Goals of the mental war; Encouraging Emigration Goals of the mental war; Undermining Morale Goals of the mental war; Eroding trust Goals of the mental war; Discrediting Leadership Goals of the mental war; Promoting division Goals of the mental war; Influencing Policy Goals of the mental war; Inducing fear Goals of the mental war; Influencing Elections Goals of the mental war; Inducing panic Influencing Elections; Influencing Policy Goals of the mental war; Controlling the narrative Goals of the mental war; Cultural Erosion Goals of the mental war; Discrediting opponents Goals of the mental war; Economic Destabilization Goals of the mental war; Manufacturing consent Goals of the mental war; Isolation from Allies Goals of the mental war; Demoralizing the population Goals of the mental war; Erode National Unity Goals of the mental war; Inducing fatigue Goals of the mental war; Erode Morale Goals of the mental war; Isolating the target nation Goals of the mental war; Create Political Instability Goals of the mental war; Justifying actions Goals of the mental war; Create Social Instability Goals of the mental war; Blaming the victim Social Instability; Political Instability Goals of the mental war; Denying atrocities Goals of the mental war; Undermine Trust in Institutions Goals of the mental war: Demoralization Goals of the mental war; Disrupt Decision-Making Processes Goals of the mental war; Disinformation Goals of the mental war; Encourage Defeatism Goals of the mental war; Propaganda Goals of the mental war; Encourage Apathy Disinformation; Propaganda Goals of the mental war; Exploit Economic Vulnerabilities Goals of the mental war; Fear Goals of the mental war; Isolate the Country Internationally Goals of the mental war; Anxiety Goals of the mental war; Control the Narrative Goals of the mental war; Polarization Goals of the mental war; Suppress Resistance Movements Goals of the mental war; Loss of National Pride Goals of the mental war; Influence Future Generations Goals of the mental war; Psychological Manipulation Goals of the mental war; Undermining National Unity Goals of the mental war; Influence on Decision-Making Goals of the mental war; Demoralizing the Population Goals of the mental war: Erosion of Trust Goals of the mental war; Eroding Trust in Institutions Goals of the mental war; Promotion of Russian Interests Goals of the mental war; Disrupting Social Cohesion Goals of the mental war; Preparation for Physical Conflict Goals of the mental war; Influencing Political Outcomes

Prompt 2. The main forces and means of the mental war against Ukraine are literature, art, media, and social media. What other forces and means are there specifically for the mental war, influencing the mentality of Ukrainians?

Goals of the mental war; Forces and means of the mental war	Forces and means of the mental war; Cultural Appropriation
Goals of the mental war; Forces and means of the mental war	Forces and means of the mental war; Cultural Suppression
Goals of the mental war; Forces and means of the mental war	Forces and means of the mental war; Cultural Appropriation;
Goals of the mental war; Forces and means of the mental war	Cultural Suppression
Goals of the mental war; Forces and means of the mental war	Forces and means of the mental war; Propaganda
Goals of the mental war; Forces and means of the mental war	Forces and means of the mental war; Disinformation
Goals of the mental war; Forces and means of the mental war	Forces and means of the mental war; Economic Pressure

Goals of the mental war; Forces and means of the mental war Forces and means of the mental war; Political Pressure Forces and means of the mental war: Literature Political Pressure; Economic Pressure Forces and means of the mental war: Literature Forces and means of the mental war; Cyber Warfare Forces and means of the mental war; Literature Forces and means of the mental war; Psychological Operations Forces and means of the mental war: Literature Forces and means of the mental war; Cultural Diplomacy Forces and means of the mental war; Soft Power Forces and means of the mental war; Literature Forces and means of the mental war; Art Forces and means of the mental war; Community Influence Forces and means of the mental war; Art Forces and means of the mental war; Religious Influence Forces and means of the mental war: Art Community Influence; Religious Influence Forces and means of the mental war; Art Forces and means of the mental war; Celebrity Forces and means of the mental war; Art Forces and means of the mental war; Influencer Endorsement Forces and means of the mental war; Public Demonstrations Forces and means of the mental war: Media Forces and means of the mental war; Media Forces and means of the mental war; Public Protests Public Demonstrations: Public Protests Forces and means of the mental war: Media Forces and means of the mental war; Media Forces and means of the mental war; Education Forces and means of the mental war; Media Forces and means of the mental war; Propaganda Forces and means of the mental war; Social Media Forces and means of the mental war; Textbooks Forces and means of the mental war; Curriculum Forces and means of the mental war; Social Media Forces and means of the mental war; Social Media Forces and means of the mental war; Propaganda Campaigns Forces and means of the mental war; Social Media Forces and means of the mental war; Influence Operations Forces and means of the mental war; Social Media Forces and means of the mental war; Corruption Forces and means of the mental war; Education System Forces and means of the mental war; Cyber Warfare Forces and means of the mental war; Cultural Institutions Forces and means of the mental war; Hacking Forces and means of the mental war; Religion Forces and means of the mental war; Cyber Attacks Forces and means of the mental war; Entertainment Industry Forces and means of the mental war; Hacking; Cyber Attacks Forces and means of the mental war; Forces and means of the mental war; Information Theft Forces and means of the mental war; Public Figures Forces and means of the mental war; Grassroots Influencers; Public Figures Forces and means of the mental war; Civic Manipulation Forces and means of the mental war; Economic Leverage Forces and means of the mental war; Infiltrating NGOs Forces and means of the mental war; Psychological Operations Forces and means of the mental war; Infiltrating Community Groups Forces and means of the mental war; Misinformation Forces and means of the mental war; Fake Grassroots Movements Forces and means of the mental war; Disinformation Campaigns Forces and means of the mental war; Diaspora Influence Misinformation; Disinformation Campaigns Forces and means of the mental war; Expatriate Influence Forces and means of the mental war; Grassroots Organizations Diaspora Influence; Expatriate Influence Forces and means of the mental war; NGO Forces and means of the mental war; Targeting the Ukrainian Forces and means of the mental war; Cyber Warfare Diaspora Forces and means of the mental war; Education System Manipulation Forces and means of the mental war: State-controlled media Forces and means of the mental war; Cultural Appropriation Forces and means of the mental war; Educational institutions Forces and means of the mental war; Historical Revisionism Forces and means of the mental war; Religious institutions Forces and means of the mental war; Cultural Symbols Forces and means of the mental war; Psychological Operations Forces and means of the mental war; Cyber warfare Forces and means of the mental war; Historical Narratives Forces and means of the mental war; Psychological Operations Forces and means of the mental war; Economic warfare Forces and means of the mental war; Disinformation Forces and means of the mental war; Diplomatic isolation Forces and means of the mental war: Misinformation Forces and means of the mental war; Covert Influence Forces and means of the mental war; Economic Pressures Forces and means of the mental war; Intelligence operations

Forces and means of the mental war; Sanctions Forces and means of the mental war; Trade Barriers Forces and means of the mental war; Resource Manipulation Forces and means of the mental war; Political Manipulation Forces and means of the mental war; Support for opposition groups Forces and means of the mental war; ethnic tensions Forces and means of the mental war; religious tensions religious tensions; ethnic tensions Forces and means of the mental war; Exploitation of trauma Forces and means of the mental war; Leveraging Social Factors Forces and means of the mental war; Leveraging Psychological Factors Education Textbooks; History Textbooks Forces and means of the mental war: Cultural Events Forces and means of the mental war; Festivals Forces and means of the mental war; Religious Institutions Forces and means of the mental war; NGO Forces and means of the mental war; Research Institutions Forces and means of the mental war; Academic Institutions Research Institutions; Academic Institutions Forces and means of the mental war; Language Forces and means of the mental war; Fake News Forces and means of the mental war; Censorship Forces and means of the mental war; Self-Censorship Forces and means of the mental war; Economic Influence Forces and means of the mental war; Resource Dependence Forces and means of the mental war; Energy Dependence Energy Dependence; Resource Dependence

Forces and means of the mental war; Intelligence Operations

Forces and means of the mental war; Manipulation of basic human needs

Forces and means of the mental war; Promotion of conspiracy theories

Forces and means of the mental war; Education Textbooks

Forces and means of the mental war; History Textbooks

Forces and means of the mental war; Civil Society Organizations

Forces and means of the mental war; Tourism

Forces and means of the mental war; Travel

Forces and means of the mental war; Linguistics

Forces and means of the mental war; Psychological Operations

Forces and means of the mental war; Influence Agents

Forces and means of the mental war; Disinformation

Prompt 3. I know that the main actors of the mental war against Ukraine are artists, the government, and painters. What other actors are there in this mental war, who influences the mentality of Ukrainians?

Forces and means of the mental war; Actors of the mental war	Actors of the mental war; Corporation
Forces and means of the mental war; Actors of the mental war	Actors of the mental war; Online Trolls
Forces and means of the mental war; Actors of the mental war	Actors of the mental war; Cyber Actors
Forces and means of the mental war; Actors of the mental war	Actors of the mental war; Psychological Operations
Forces and means of the mental war; Actors of the mental war	Actors of the mental war; Media Outlets
Forces and means of the mental war; Actors of the mental war	Actors of the mental war; Social Media Influencers
Forces and means of the mental war; Actors of the mental war	Actors of the mental war; Educational Institutions
Forces and means of the mental war; Actors of the mental war	Actors of the mental war; Religious Leaders
Actors of the mental war; Artists	Actors of the mental war; NGOs
Actors of the mental war; Artists	Actors of the mental war; Foreign Governments
Actors of the mental war; Artists	Actors of the mental war; Cultural Figures
Actors of the mental war; Artists	Actors of the mental war; Community Leaders

Actors of the mental war; Artists Actors of the mental war; Propaganda Campaigns Actors of the mental war; Government Actors of the mental war; Intellectuals Actors of the mental war: Academics Actors of the mental war: Government Actors of the mental war; Government Actors of the mental war; Propaganda Machines Actors of the mental war: Government Actors of the mental war; Government Officials Actors of the mental war; Online Trolls Actors of the mental war; Government Actors of the mental war; Painters Actors of the mental war; Bot Networks Actors of the mental war; Painters Actors of the mental war; Military and Intelligence Services Actors of the mental war; Painters Actors of the mental war; Media Outlets Actors of the mental war; Painters Actors of the mental war; Religious Leaders Actors of the mental war; Painters Actors of the mental war; Educational Institutions Actors of the mental war; Media Outlets Actors of the mental war; Cyber Actors Actors of the mental war; Social Media Influencers Actors of the mental war; Foreign Governments Actors of the mental war: Educational Institutions Actors of the mental war: Celebrities Actors of the mental war; Cultural Institutions Actors of the mental war; Public Figures Actors of the mental war; NGOs Actors of the mental war; Think Tanks Actors of the mental war; Political Parties Actors of the mental war; Research Institutions Think Tanks; Research Institutions Actors of the mental war; Politicians Actors of the mental war; Religious Leaders Actors of the mental war; Dividing society Actors of the mental war; Religious Institutions Actors of the mental war; Undermining trust Actors of the mental war; Business Leaders Actors of the mental war; Manipulating emotions Actors of the mental war; Business Corporations Actors of the mental war; Media Actors of the mental war; Media Actors of the mental war; Journalists Actors of the mental war; Social media influencers Actors of the mental war; Journalists Actors of the mental war; Social Media Influencers Actors of the mental war: Historians Actors of the mental war; Educators Actors of the mental war; Academics Actors of the mental war; Academics Actors of the mental war; Historians; Academics Actors of the mental war: Activists Actors of the mental war; Clergy Actors of the mental war; NGOs Actors of the mental war; Religious leaders Actors of the mental war; Religious Leaders Actors of the mental war: Business leaders Actors of the mental war; Writers Actors of the mental war; Entrepreneurs Actors of the mental war; Poets Actors of the mental war; NGOs Actors of the mental war; Foreign Governments Actors of the mental war; Civil society organizations Actors of the mental war; Diplomatic Missions Actors of the mental war: Russian media Actors of the mental war; Celebrities Actors of the mental war; Foreign media Actors of the mental war; Public Figures Actors of the mental war; Ukrainian diaspora Actors of the mental war; Businesses Actors of the mental war; Educational institutions Actors of the mental war; Diplomats Actors of the mental war; International organizations

Prompt 4. I know that the objectives of certain actors in the mental war are to change Ukrainians' perceptions, values, attitudes, and national consciousness. What other objectives do actors in the mental war against the mentality of Ukrainians have?

Actors of the mental war; Goals of actors	Goals of actors; Demoralizing the Population
Actors of the mental war; Goals of actors	Goals of actors; Influencing Political Outcomes
Actors of the mental war; Goals of actors	Goals of actors; Economic Destabilization

Actors of the mental war; Goals of actors Goals of actors; Promoting Cultural Assimilation Actors of the mental war; Goals of actors Goals of actors; Suppressing Resistance Movements Actors of the mental war: Goals of actors Goals of actors; Undermining National Unity: Actors of the mental war; Goals of actors Goals of actors; Eroding Trust in Institutions Goals of actors; change perceptions Goals of actors; Spreading Misinformation Goals of actors; change perceptions Goals of actors; Promoting Alternative Narratives Goals of actors; change perceptions Goals of actors; Demoralization Goals of actors; change perceptions Goals of actors; Exacerbating Cultural Divides Goals of actors; change perceptions Goals of actors; Influencing Political Processes Goals of actors; change values Goals of actors; Weakening Economic Stability Goals of actors; change values Goals of actors; Creating Dependency Goals of actors; Disrupting Social Cohesion Goals of actors; change values Goals of actors; change values Goals of actors; Weakening Ukrainian Society Goals of actors; Dividing society Goals of actors; change values Goals of actors; change attitudes Goals of actors; Demoralizing the population Goals of actors; change attitudes Goals of actors; Eroding trust Goals of actors; change attitudes Goals of actors; Supporting Military Objectives Goals of actors; change attitudes Goals of actors; Disrupting military operations Goals of actors; change attitudes Goals of actors; Targeting critical infrastructure Goals of actors; change national consciousness Goals of actors; Isolating Ukraine internationally Goals of actors; Promoting Russian Interests Goals of actors; change national consciousness Goals of actors; change national consciousness Goals of actors; Legitimizing Russian aggression Goals of actors; change national consciousness Goals of actors; Creating a favorable image of Russia Goals of actors; change national consciousness Goals of actors; Expanding Russian influence Goals of actors; Sowing Discord and Division Goals of actors; Discrediting Ukrainian institutions Goals of actors; Division Goals of actors; Discrediting Ukrainian authorities Goals of actors; Spreading Misinformation Goals of actors; Creating divisions Goals of actors; Propaganda Goals of actors; Polarization Goals of actors; Undermining Trust in Institutions Goals of actors; Undermining Ukrainian identity Goals of actors; Promoting Fatalism Goals of actors; Undermining Ukrainian culture Goals of actors; Promoting Despair Goals of actors; Promoting negative stereotypes Goals of actors; Weakening Cultural Identity Goals of actors; Promoting negative prejudices Goals of actors; Influencing Electoral Outcomes Goals of actors; Disrupting economic stability Goals of actors; Encouraging Emigration Goals of actors; Disrupting social stability Goals of actors; Manipulating Economic Perceptions Goals of actors; Creating a sense of hopelessness Goals of actors; Undermining International Support Goals of actors; Creating a sense of despair Goals of actors; Exploiting Social Tensions Goals of actors; Promoting alternative ideologies Goals of actors; Exploiting Ethnic Tensions Goals of actors; Promoting alternative values Goals of actors; Creating Division Conflict Goals of actors; Disrupting Ukraine's international relations Goals of actors; Creating Internal Conflict Goals of actors; Creating a sense of vulnerability Goals of actors; Undermining Trust in Institutions Goals of actors; Creating a sense of fear Goals of actors; Misinformation Goals of actors; Undermining Ukraine's ability to defend itself Goals of actors; Propaganda

Prompt 5. I know that the means used by certain actors in the mental war to achieve their goals include language, faith, culture, and historical memory. What other means do enemies use to achieve their objectives in the mental war?

J	
Goals of actors; Policies implemented by actors	Policies implemented by actors; Sowing Discord
Goals of actors; Policies implemented by actors	Policies implemented by actors; Division
Goals of actors; Policies implemented by actors	Policies implemented by actors; Manipulation of International
Goals of actors; Policies implemented by actors	Policies implemented by actors; Economic
Goals of actors; Policies implemented by actors	Policies implemented by actors; Resource Manipulation
Goals of actors; Policies implemented by actors	Policies implemented by actors; Censorship
Goals of actors; Policies implemented by actors	Policies implemented by actors; Control of Information
Goals of actors; Policies implemented by actors	Policies implemented by actors; Co-opting Influencers
Policies implemented by actors; Language	Policies implemented by actors; Media Manipulation
Policies implemented by actors; Language	Policies implemented by actors; Cyber Operations
Policies implemented by actors; Language	Policies implemented by actors; Psychological Operations
Policies implemented by actors; Language	Policies implemented by actors; Educational Manipulation
Policies implemented by actors; Language	Policies implemented by actors; Economic Pressure
Policies implemented by actors; Faith	Policies implemented by actors; Diplomatic Influence
Policies implemented by actors; Faith	Policies implemented by actors; Co-opting Influencers
Policies implemented by actors; Faith	Policies implemented by actors; Opinion Leaders
Policies implemented by actors; Faith	Policies implemented by actors; Cultural Infiltration
Policies implemented by actors; Faith	Policies implemented by actors; Social Engineering
Policies implemented by actors; Culture	Policies implemented by actors; Legal Manipulation
Policies implemented by actors; Culture	Policies implemented by actors; Political Manipulation
Policies implemented by actors; Culture	Policies implemented by actors; Hybrid Warfare Tactics
Policies implemented by actors; Culture	Policies implemented by actors; Public Demonstrations
Policies implemented by actors; Culture	Policies implemented by actors; Protests
Policies implemented by actors; Historical memory	Policies implemented by actors; Information Manipulation
Policies implemented by actors; Historical memory	Policies implemented by actors; Disinformation
Policies implemented by actors; Historical memory	Policies implemented by actors; Propaganda
Policies implemented by actors; Historical memory	Policies implemented by actors; Censorship
Policies implemented by actors; Historical memory	Policies implemented by actors; Cyberattacks
Policies implemented by actors; Media Manipulation	Policies implemented by actors; Psychological Operations
Policies implemented by actors; Education System	Policies implemented by actors; Fear-mongering
Policies implemented by actors; Social Media Campaigns	Policies implemented by actors; Hate speech
Policies implemented by actors; Psychological Operations	Policies implemented by actors; Moral relativism
Policies implemented by actors; Economic Pressure	Policies implemented by actors; Cognitive warfare
Policies implemented by actors; Cyber Warfare	Policies implemented by actors; Economic Pressure
Policies implemented by actors; Diplomacy	Policies implemented by actors; Economic sanctions
Policies implemented by actors; International Relations	Policies implemented by actors; Energy blackmail
Policies implemented by actors; Grassroots Movements	Policies implemented by actors; Corruption
Policies implemented by actors; Intelligence	Policies implemented by actors; Education
Policies implemented by actors; Surveillance	Policies implemented by actors; Media
Policies implemented by actors; Entertainment	Policies implemented by actors; Propaganda
Policies implemented by actors; Pop Culture	Policies implemented by actors; Art
Policies implemented by actors; Disinformation	Policies implemented by actors; Entertainment

Policies implemented by actors; Fake News Policies implemented by actors; Social networks Policies implemented by actors; Cyber Warfare Policies implemented by actors; Online platforms Policies implemented by actors; Economic Pressure Policies implemented by actors; NGOs Policies implemented by actors; Psychological Operations Policies implemented by actors; Community organizations Policies implemented by actors; Propaganda Policies implemented by actors;; NGOs Policies implemented by actors; Political Manipulation Policies implemented by actors; Economic manipulation Policies implemented by actors; Cultural Infiltration Policies implemented by actors; Psychological manipulation Policies implemented by actors; Social Engineering Policies implemented by actors; Historical revisionism Policies implemented by actors; False Flag Operations Policies implemented by actors; Symbolic manipulation Policies implemented by actors; Intimidation Policies implemented by actors; Cyber warfare Policies implemented by actors; Psychological operations Policies implemented by actors; Cultural sabotage Policies implemented by actors; Historical falsification Policies implemented by actors; Coercion Policies implemented by actors; Ideological indoctrination

Prompt 6. I know that the enemies see the results of the mental war as the reprogramming of Ukrainians' perceptions regarding the state, society, and the individual. What other results of the mental war could there be according to the enemies?

Policies implemented by actors; Results of the mental war	Results of the mental war; Fragmented Social Cohesion
	Results of the mental war; Normalization of Occupation or Control
Policies implemented by actors; Results of the mental war	Results of the mental war; Erosion of National Identity
Policies implemented by actors; Results of the mental war	Results of the mental war; Decreased Morale
Policies implemented by actors; Results of the mental war	Results of the mental war; Patriotism
Policies implemented by actors; Results of the mental war	Results of the mental war; Political Destabilization
Policies implemented by actors; Results of the mental war	Results of the mental war; Social Fragmentation
Policies implemented by actors; Results of the mental war	Results of the mental war; Economic Instability
Results of the mental war; Reprogramming perceptions regarding the	Results of the mental war; Loss of International Support
state	Results of the mental war; Cultural Assimilation
Results of the mental war; Reprogramming perceptions regarding the	Results of the mental war; Increased Influence of Foreign Powers
state	Results of the mental war; Weakening of Defense Capabilities
Results of the mental war; Reprogramming perceptions regarding the	Results of the mental war; Manipulation of Historical Narratives
state	Results of the mental war; Suppression of Resistance Movements
Results of the mental war; Reprogramming perceptions regarding the	Results of the mental war; Psychological Impact
state	Results of the mental war; Policy Changes Favorable to Aggressors
Results of the mental war; Reprogramming perceptions regarding the	Results of the mental war; Weakening of National Unity
state	Results of the mental war; Cohesion
Results of the mental war; Reprogramming perceptions regarding the	Results of the mental war; Divisions within society
society	Results of the mental war; Erosion of trust
Results of the mental war; Reprogramming perceptions regarding the	Results of the mental war; Isolation of individuals
society	Results of the mental war; Destabilization of the Government
Results of the mental war; Reprogramming perceptions regarding the	Results of the mental war; Legitimacy crisis
society	Results of the mental war; Insurrection or civil unrest
Results of the mental war; Reprogramming perceptions regarding the	Results of the mental war; Collaboration
society	Results of the mental war; Psychological Warfare
Results of the mental war; Reprogramming perceptions regarding the	Results of the mental war; Demoralization
society	Psychological Warfare; Demoralization

Results of the mental war; Reprogramming perceptions regarding the individual Results of the mental war; Reprogramming perceptions regarding the Results of the mental war; Reprogramming perceptions regarding the Results of the mental war; Reprogramming perceptions regarding the individual Results of the mental war; Reprogramming perceptions regarding the individual Results of the mental war; Erosion of National Identity Results of the mental war; Increased Polarization Results of the mental war; Destabilization of Governance Results of the mental war; Loss of Social Cohesion Results of the mental war; Cultural Assimilation Results of the mental war; Moral Decline Results of the mental war; Ethical Decline Results of the mental war; Economic Vulnerability Results of the mental war; Psychological Impact Results of the mental war; Altered Historical Narratives Results of the mental war; Subversion of Alliances Results of the mental war; Erosion of National Identity Results of the mental war; Political Destabilization Results of the mental war; Loss of Trust in Institutions Results of the mental war; Increased Social Divisions Results of the mental war; Psychological Demoralization Results of the mental war; Economic Disruption Results of the mental war; Isolation from Allies Results of the mental war; Altered Historical Narrative Results of the mental war; Reduced Civic Engagement Results of the mental war; Cultural Assimilation

Results of the mental war; Manipulated Public Opinion

Results of the mental war; Fear Results of the mental war; Panic Results of the mental war; Loss of hope Results of the mental war; Surrender or collaboration Results of the mental war; Economic Damage Results of the mental war; Infrastructure Damage Economic Damage; Infrastructure Damage Results of the mental war; Cyberattacks Results of the mental war; Supply chain disruptions Results of the mental war; Damage to critical infrastructure Results of the mental war; Demoralization Results of the mental war; Apathy Results of the mental war; Loss of national identity Results of the mental war; Social fragmentation Results of the mental war; Erosion of trust in institutions Results of the mental war; Manipulation of public opinion Results of the mental war; Psychological trauma Results of the mental war; Stress: Results of the mental war; Disinformation Results of the mental war; Confusion Results of the mental war; Undermining of critical thinking Results of the mental war; Loss of confidence in the future Results of the mental war; Weakening of social bonds Results of the mental war; Subversion of National Sovereignty Results of the mental war; Weakened Defense Capabilities