

Terrosism- An Outcome of Conflict and Aggression

Abstract

Terrorism is a deadly act committed by highly trained and negatively motivated people who have no value for human life. Persons who are deprived of moral values, for them expression of aggression leading brutal act of terrorism, so they deliberately harm innocent people. Aggression is a behavioural manifestation and forms of aggression are violence, revaluations riots, wars and terrorism. It is motivated by bitter hearts and breeds bitterness and hatred in people's mind. Both children and adults are more susceptible to the effects of psychological terror than in past. It has strained relations between persons and is posing a threat to world peace. This paper is an effort to locate the psychological causes of terrorism and find-solutions to reduce the conflict and aggression. So as to learn ways to combat terrorism. What sorts of mental images comes in our mind when we think of terrorist? What factors are mostly likely to provoke terrorist behavior? And how can we use our rapidly growing understanding of psychology of terrorism to anticipate attacks and protect, the community.

Keywords: Terrorism, conflict, Aggression.

Introduction

Human behavior more or less influenced by his different typed of motivations, needs and drives. Every person sets his goals in his life and wants to achieve it. When he is unable to achieve it there arises conflict that leads to aggression. Aggression gives a birth of violence. According to frustration aggression model, inability to tolerate the effects of frustration becomes the cause of violent behavior. Frustration occurs when one's strivings are not completed, either by obstacles that block way towards a desired goal or by absence of an appropriate goal. A wide range of obstacles can lead frustration. Violent acts committed under the influence of conflicts of mind when violence accedes beyond the limits, then it may take the path of terrorism as the study of Amartya Sen said that casual mechanisms are more complex than economic reductionism is capable of accounting for poverty and inequality are importantly linked to violence.

Terrorism breeds in gap between expectations and achievements. Magnitude of individual's frustration determines this type of behavior: Terrorists are made not born. We assume a terrorist to be a frustrated individual who has become aroused.

The impact of conflict and aggression is always negative and unacceptable to the society and members of the group. In this reference of spreading terrorism, aggression is the root cause of it. This is one of the most verses of Geeta "That our failures in life often originate from the fear and this is a main cause of frustration that leads to aggression.

The sources of all evils start from our wrong thinking and unhealthy impulses. As we think, so we become. Both weak or strong have adopted terrorism as a method of conflict and aggression resolution.

Conflict is actual or perceived opposition of needs, values and interests. A conflict can be driven from inner causes. Conflict is an another dimension of terrorism. In many times conflict result from the simultaneous occurrence of two or more needs or motives. A clash of interests, values, actions or directions often sparks a conflict. Psychologically a conflict exists when the reduction of one motivating stimulus involves an increase in another, so that a new adjustment is demanded.

Shaffer and Shoben- "A conflict is the arousing of the two of more antagonistic pattern of motivation that cannot be satisfied together"

Apart from this conflict creates stressful situation because of unfulfill needs: and desires.

Coleman, J.C. - "Conflict is the "stress characterized by incompatible desire, needs and environmental demands."



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Aggression is a common reaction to frustration. The more frustrated the individual, the more aggressive he becomes. How intense his aggression to be depends largely upon the degree of frustration of his needs. (Ferguson 1954)

Freud-1920- " All human possessed on aggression drives from birth."

Lorenz suggested that aggression is innate.

Bandura has studied "Aggression is a form of behavior characterized physical or mental attack."

Main causes of aggression are economic deprivation, differences among people, control of one group by another, and genetic part. Aggression can be learned by watching and watching the behavior of others. Watching violence on television increases the likelihood of short term aggression in children (Aronson. Wilson, Akert 2005 Aker)

Some time conflict does not dissolve it may be expressed in the form of aggressions and violent behavior.

Violence defines by Mackenzie (1975) "the exercise of physical force so as to inflict injury on or cause damage to persons or property, action or conduct characterized by, treatment urging tending to cause badly, injury or forcibly interfering with personal freedom." Violence is considered to be pathological behaviour.

It is natural law that when vacuum is created somewhere in the atmosphere, at once a flow begins from on era of great pressure. The cause lie in the vacuum and this vacuum creates the situation. This situation is created by unfulfillment of needs and unable to achieve goals that leads aggression and result is seen in a form of terrorism.

The term "terrorism" and "Terrorist" carry strong connotations. The term 'terrorist' was derived during the French Revolution of the 1790's. Terrorism is a form of intimidation designed to influence politics and government behavior. United State defined as "those acts of violence or threat aimed at a state or organization with the intention to damage its interests or obtain concession from it."

Terrorists want create fear and uncertainty. They particularly hope to elicit a violence response that will assist them in mobilizing their own people. Terrorists create psychological pressure among individual so that they can impose their ideas on them. People suffer in a state of extreme fear and anxiety totally out of proportion to the physical damage.

Terrorism is fuelled by morbid peace process, ethnic and religious strips. Today, terrorism poses a great threat not just to human life, human rights, dignity and democratic value but to very existence of civilized life.

Terrorism however, is not mindless violence terrorism is a means to an end, not an end in itself. It has real goals and definite objectives.

Margolin, J. 1977- He argues that "much terrorist behavior is response to frustration of various political, economic and personal needs of objectives."

Collier and Anke Hoeffler (2004)- Shown that "economic variable are powerful predictors of

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civil war." Terrorism is motivated by variety of inner drives ranging from financial gain to revenge, from fundamentalism deprivation, political frustration, regional disparities, injustice, discrimination, feeling of insignificance, inequality etc.

Inseph, Khann and Tim nleiner 2002- Deprivation and poverty are the main cause of terrorism. The widespread view the poverty creates terrorism.

The main purpose to terrorists is to create fear and anxiety in society.

Kaplan 1981- said that terrorism is intended to create an extremely fearful state of mind.

As a result people become dependent and unable to take any decisions. They can not go against them, and do acts accordingly.

Oats (1995 P 145) - "Terrorism was intended to create extreme anxiety inducing effects in a target audience large then immediate victims."

Terror is an overwhelming feeling of fear and anxiety.

There are many types of terrorism the main Are as following-

1. Civil Terrorism
 2. Political Terrorism
 3. Non Political Terrorism
 4. Quasi Terrorism
 5. Emitted Political Terrorism
 6. Official or state Terrorism
1. A form of collective violence interfering with the peace and normal functioning of the community.
 2. Violent criminal behavior designed primarily to generate fear in community for political purpose.
 3. Terrorism that is not aimed at political purpose but which exhibits conscious design to create and maintain a high degree of fear.
 4. The activities incidented to the commission of crime and violence that are similar to from and method of genuine terrorism but which never the less lacks its essential ingredients.
 5. Genuine political terrorism characterized by revolutionary approach.
 6. It is referring to nations whose rule is based upon fear that reach similar to Terrorism

One the basis of above types of terrorism it is clear that it is a senseless form of violence perpetrated by very disturbed people. The idea that is susceptible to such seemingly uncontrollable and bizarre attacks certainly leads to a heightened sense of anxiety. Another important psychological aspect of terrorism is the terrorists political motivation. This aspect is make people more sensitive to terrorism.

Here our purpose is not only confine to know about the terrorism that how does it spread who creates it? The problem is that how can be overcome it? So first of all conflict can be reduced by developing subordinate goals, exchange views. If there are differences in their viewpoints, that can be reduced by healthy discussion. In this manner we can sort out many problems which are related to terrorism, we should know the psychological aspects of terrorism. What are the psychological

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aspect most likely to provoke terrorist behavior? Now new way to cope with our feeling of our hurt and overcome our 'natural' aggression. Instead of taking all insults personally, we can realize that every insult drive from that universal tendency in human nature. We have to short reciprocal tension reduction cognitive intervention, punishment and joining hands to fight the menace of terrorism. Movement to prevent and combat terrorism needs support on wider scale, apart from the law. It we deal with out conflicts and aggression. We may lead a peaceful and terror free society.

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