



BUILDING MEDIA CAPACITIES FOR PEACE IN 2012

Introduction to Concepts in Peace and Conflict



What is Conflict?

- Normal
- Inevitable
- Necessary... and
- Can, therefore, either build or destroy relationships



What are the Functions of Conflict?

- A signal indicating the need to create or modify rules, norms, laws and institutions
- Tells us how important relationships are
- Can create coalitions
- Enhance group cohesion through issue and belief clarification



Having said this, how do we define conflict?

Conflict is the energy that builds up when individuals or groups of people pursue incompatible goals in their drive to meet their needs and interests

REACTION TO VIOLENCE

Level of Violence



Human Needs

**DEVELOPMENT IS
ABOUT PEOPLE (NOT THINGS)**

DEPRIVATION



POTENTIAL

NEEDS

HAVING

SUBSISTENCE

• SYSTEM

Protection

• INTERDEPENDENT

DOING

Acceptance

• INTERACTIVE

Understanding

• FEW

Participation

• LIMITED

BEING

Leisure

• CLASSIFIABLE

Creation

• SAME FOR:

SETTING

Identity

*ALL people

Freedom

*ALL cultures

*Throughout History

SATISFIERS

People Choose Satisfiers



* differ from person to person

*culturally bound

*change over time

*pseudo, destroyers, synergistic

Manfred Max-Neef's Theory on Fundamental Human Needs



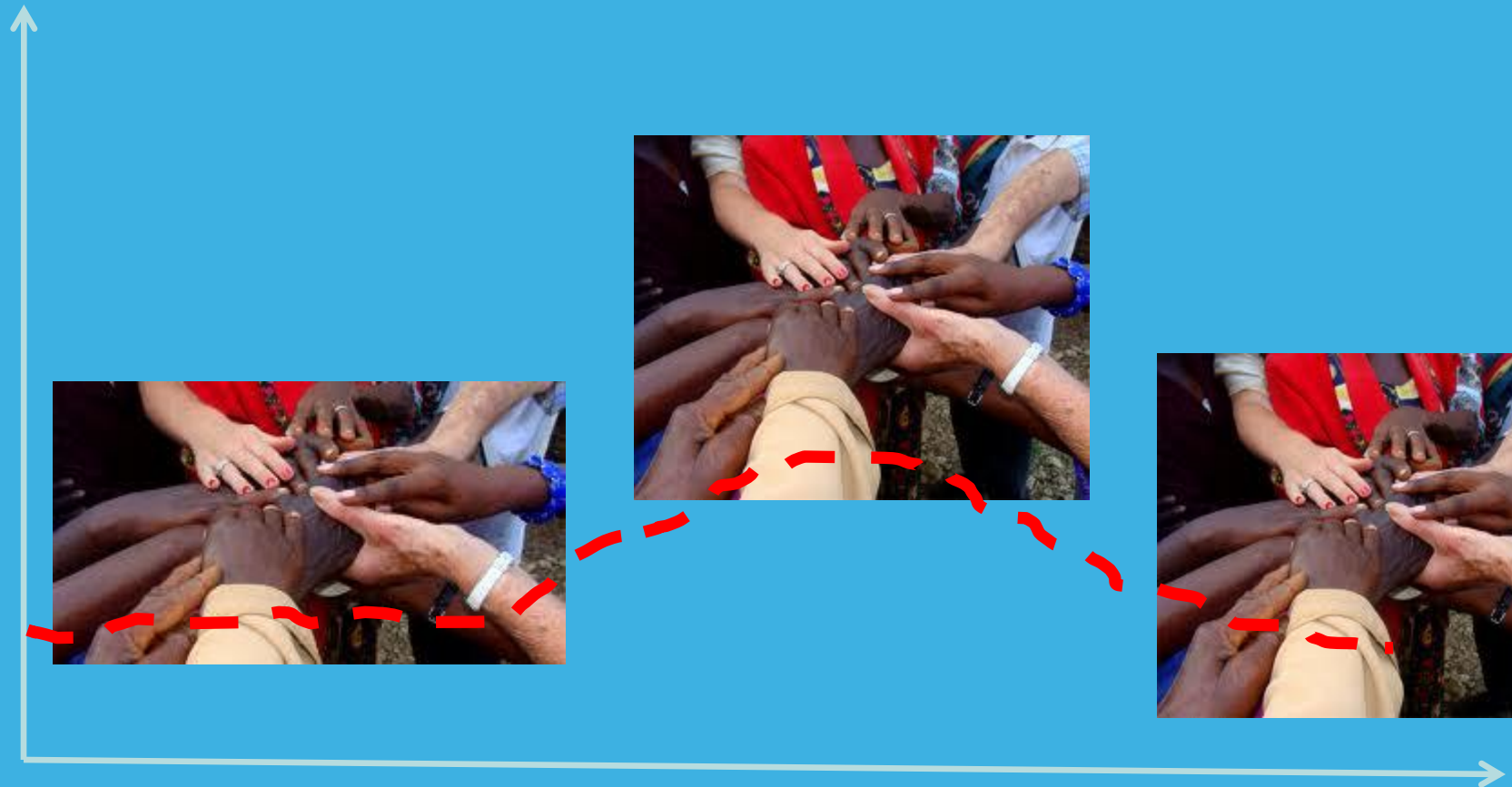
What is Peace?

- **Negative peace** refers to the absence of violence
- **Positive peace** is the restoration of relationships, establishment of justice, and the creation of just social systems that serve the needs of the whole population
- **Peace**, therefore, is the framework within which conflicts unfold non-violently and creatively

Johan Galtung, Peace by Peaceful Means, 1996.

SHIFT TO PREVENTION

Level of Violence





CONFLICT RESOLUTION: TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

- **Co-operative Problem-solving** is an unassisted procedure which includes formal or informal discussions between individuals or groups
- **Conflict Prevention** refers to efforts to prevent the outbreak of violence
- **Conflict Management** describes processes and efforts to manage the negative implications and manifestations of conflict
- **Conflict Resolution** seeks to *resolve* conflict by addressing root causes

Conflict Transformation

Communicates the following notions:

- Focus on developmental **process** of the conflict
- Facilitates positive change in relationships, actors, communication, perceptions, issues and social organisations
- Movement from violent to constructive expression of conflict
- Concentration on structural reform
- Complex and multi-faceted interventions

Types of Conflict

Kinds of Conflict

Conflict can manifest itself in different ways or at different levels.

Think of example of the following kinds of conflict:

INTRAPERSONAL (ie. inside ourselves)



INTERPERSONAL
(ie. between two or more people)



INTRAGROUP
(ie. within or inside a group)



INTERGROUP
(ie. between two or more groups)



There are often close links between these different kinds or levels of conflict, ie. they are inter-related. Can you think of an example showing how conflict at one level can impact on another?

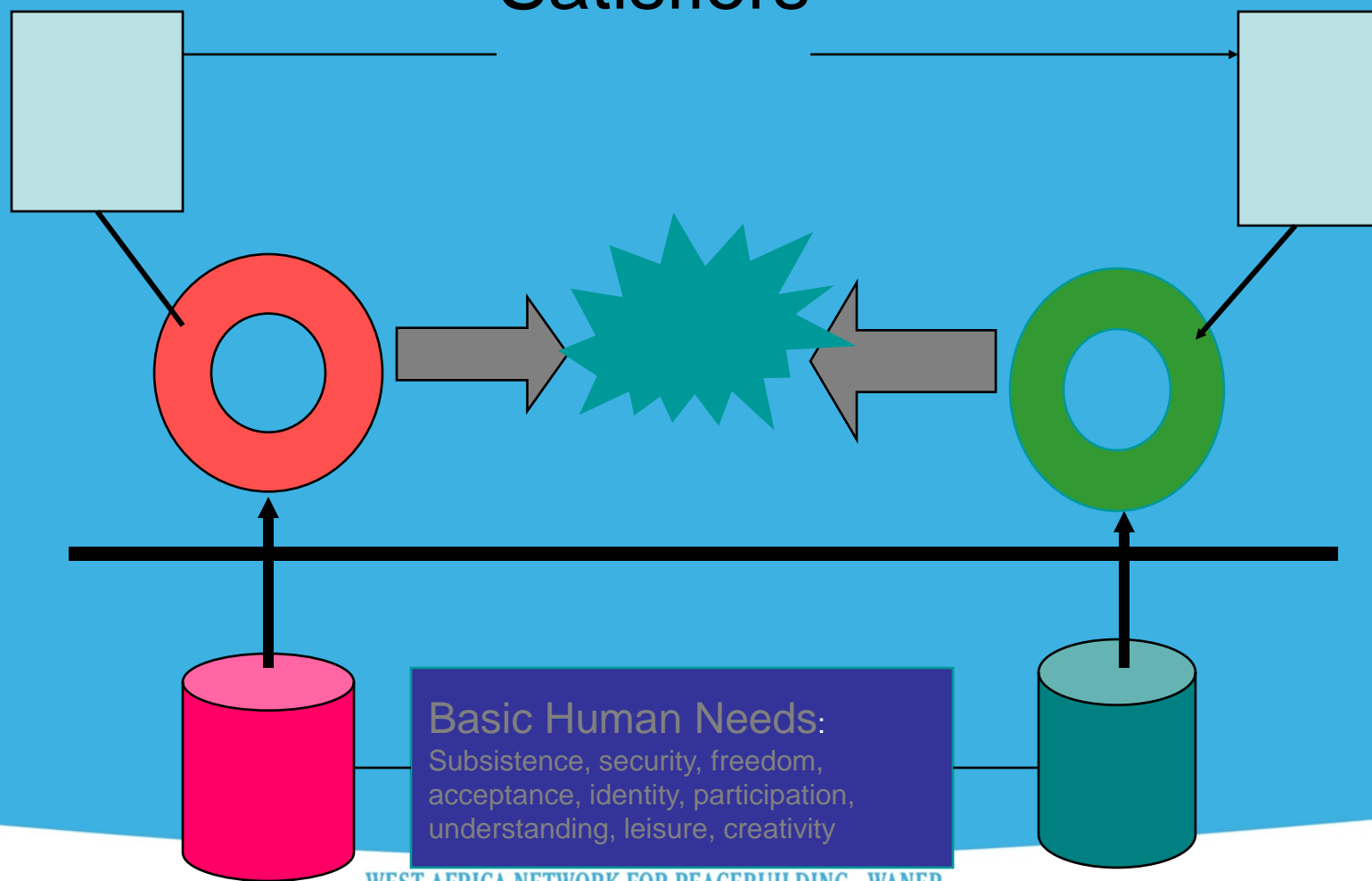


What Determines Perceptions?

- Culture
- Psychological need for self-esteem
- Selective interpretation of facts
- Basic human needs
- Experience

Fuelling Conflict

Satisfiers



Conflict Analysis



Read the words on the next slide

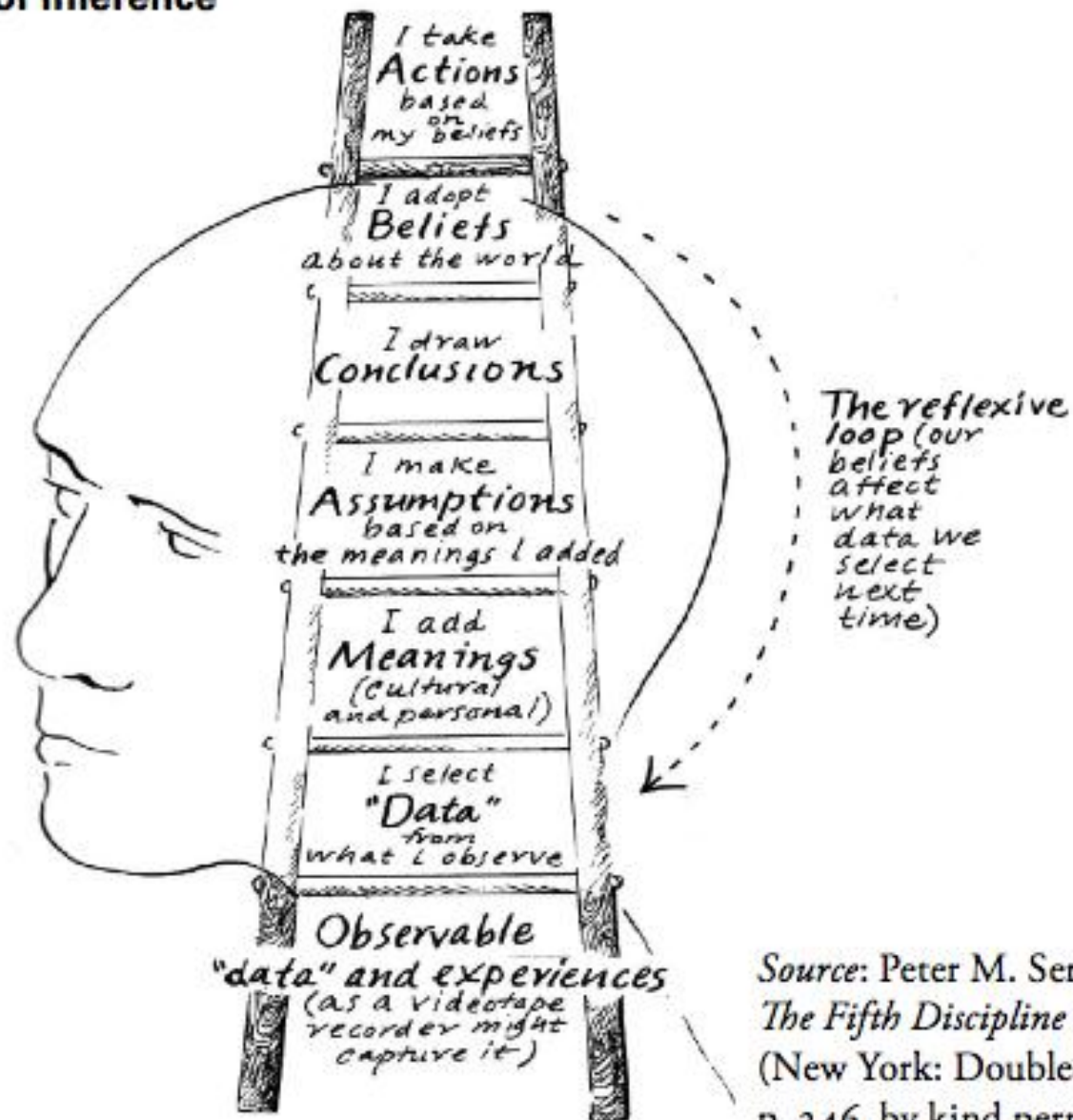
- Please keep a **sheet of paper** and a pen ready. Make sure that you can read clearly on the slide. Don't write down anything before you are asked to...
- Ready?

- **Slumber**
- **Quiet**
- **Night**
- **Pillow**
- **Bed**
- **Stars**
- **Sheets**
- **Darkness**
- **Nap**
- **Snooze**
- **Pajamas**
- **Dark**
- **Blanket**
- **Silence**
- **Bedroom**
- **Warm**

**Please write down as many
of the words you can
remember**

- **Slumber**
- **Quiet**
- **Night**
- **Pillow**
- **Bed**
- **Stars**
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Figure 2.4.5 The Ladder of Inference



Source: Peter M. Senge et al.,
The Fifth Discipline Fieldbook
(New York: Doubleday, 1994),
p. 246, by kind permission.



Fotoğraf: George Steinmetz

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Dev Develer

National Geographic Türkiye, Şubat 2005

The stages at a glance

Tension and crystallisation



Debate



From words to actions (fait accompli)



Coalitions (and images)



De-Masking, loss of prestige



Threats



Limited attacks



Destroying the enemy



Together
into the
abyss

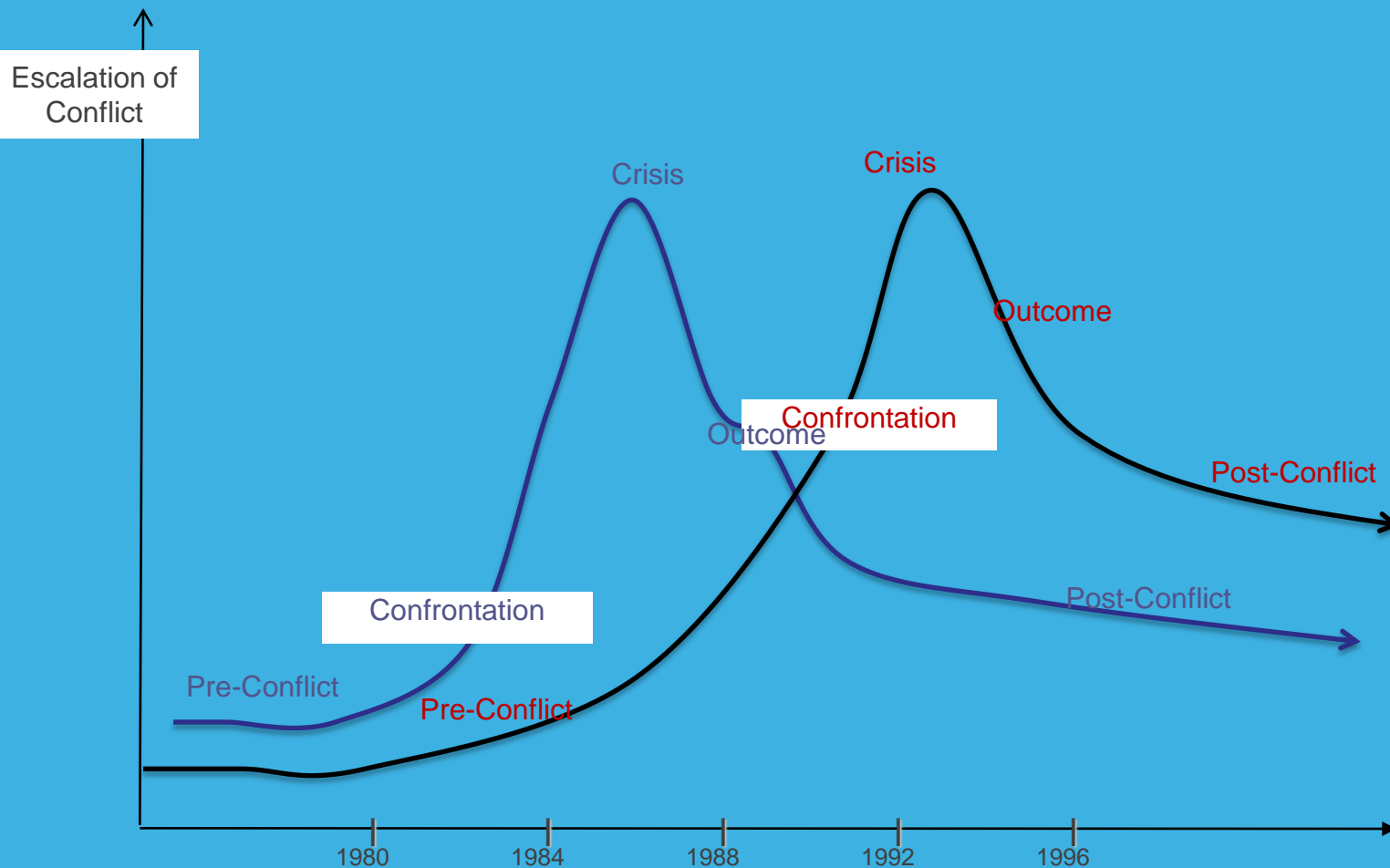


Why analysis?

- To understand the background and history of the situation as well as current events;
- To identify all the relevant groups involved, not just the main or obvious ones;
- To understand the perspectives of all these groups and to know more about how they relate to each other;
- To identify factors and trends that underpin conflicts;
- To build a common understanding and reduce misconceptions between opposing groups in a conflict situation;
- To learn from mistakes as well as successes.



Conflict Stages



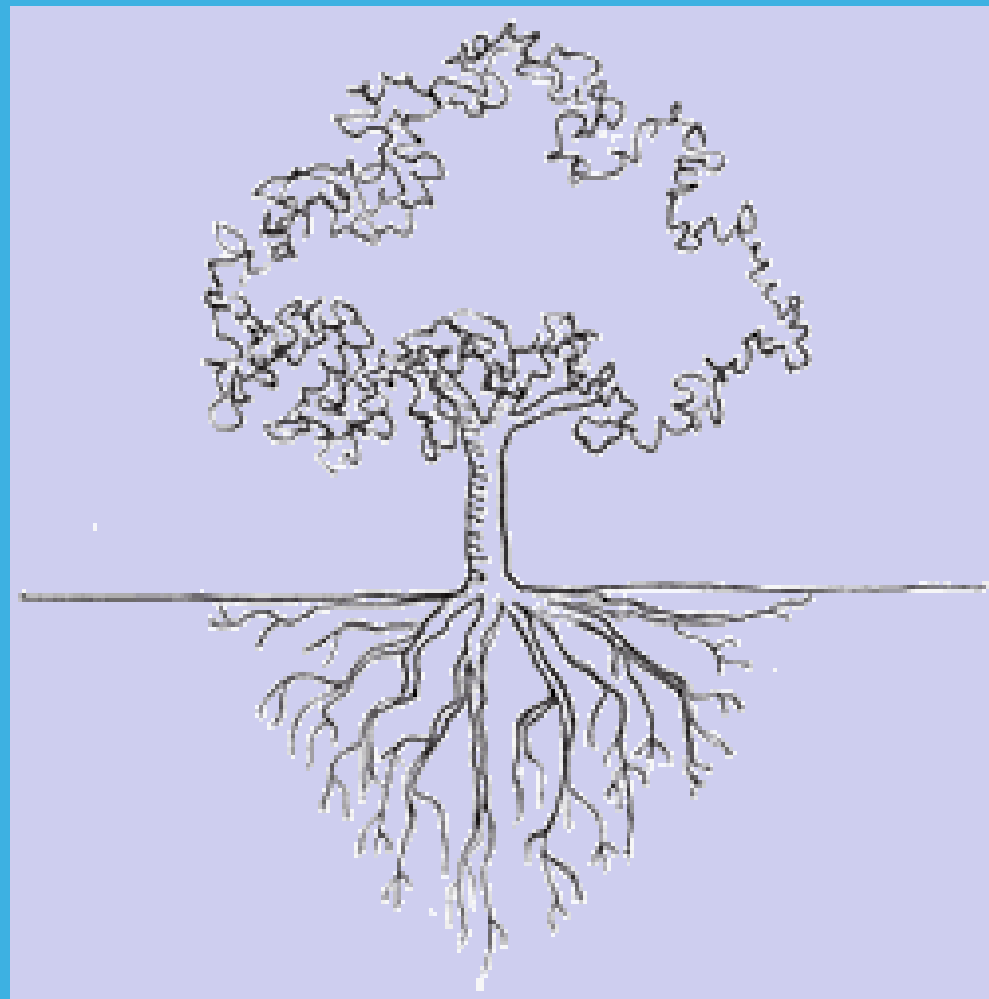
The Conflict Tree

The tree visualises the interaction between structural, manifest and dynamic factors.

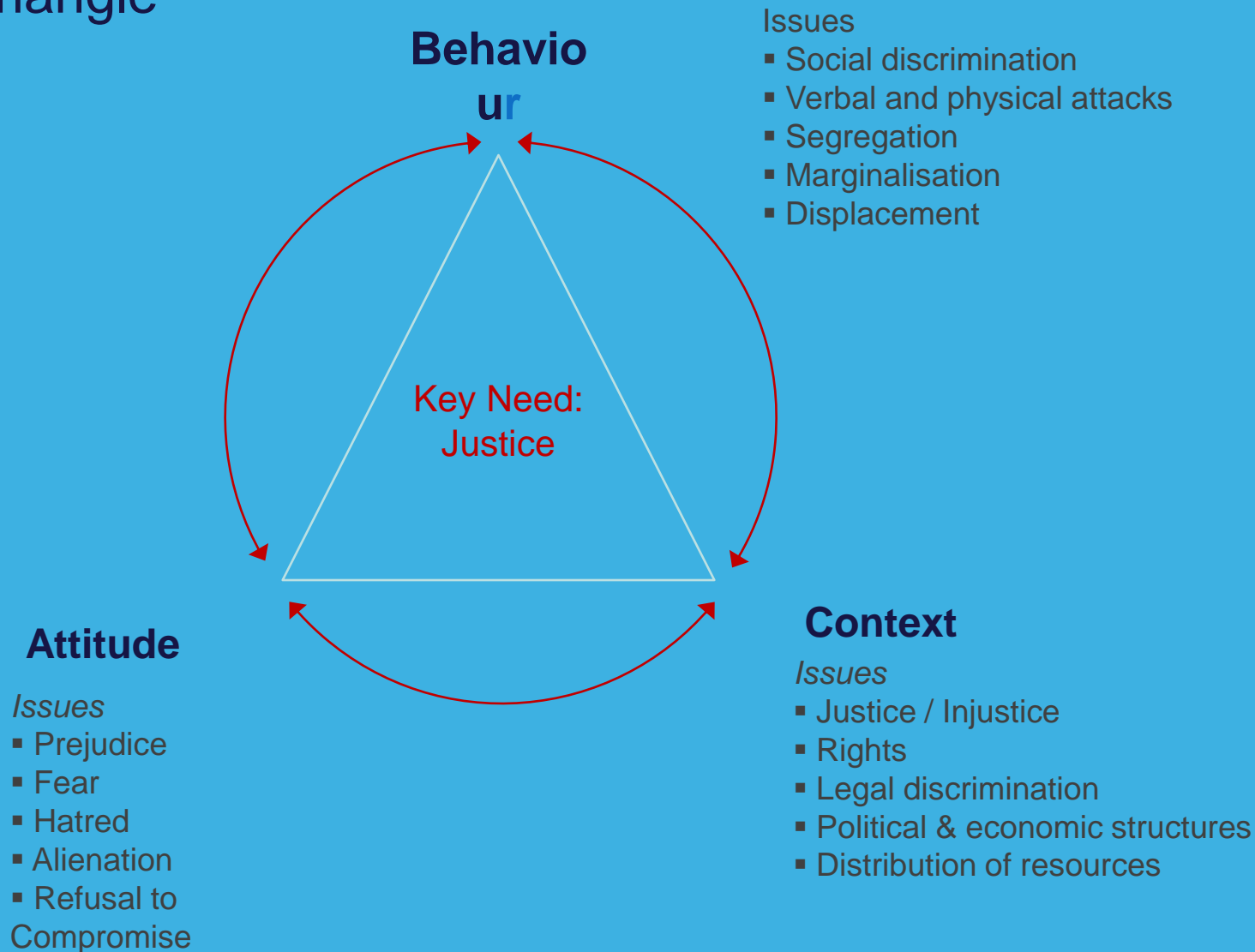
The roots symbolise structural causes of the conflict.

The trunk represents the core conflict issue, linking structural factors with the dynamic factors.

The leaves represent the effects and symptoms that the conflict causes.



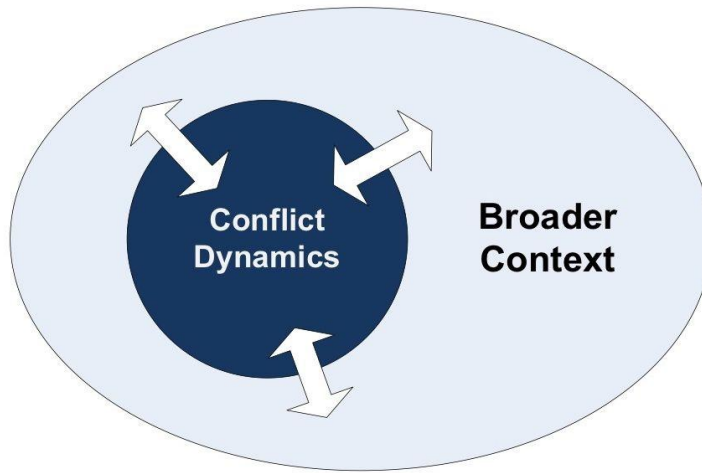
ABC Triangle





Importance of analysis

CONFLICT ASSESSMENT & ANALYSIS



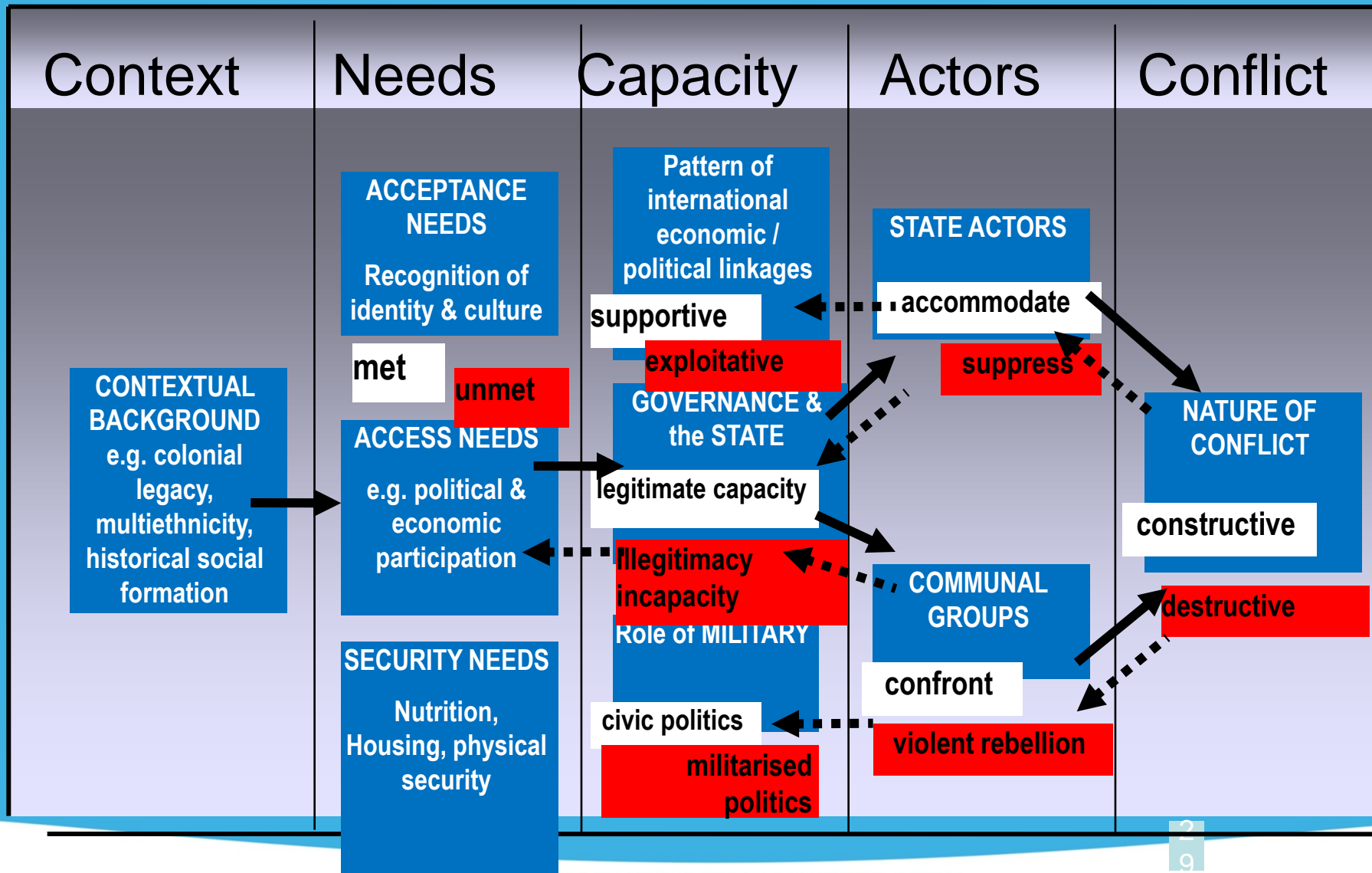
Conflict Assessment

- understanding of the context

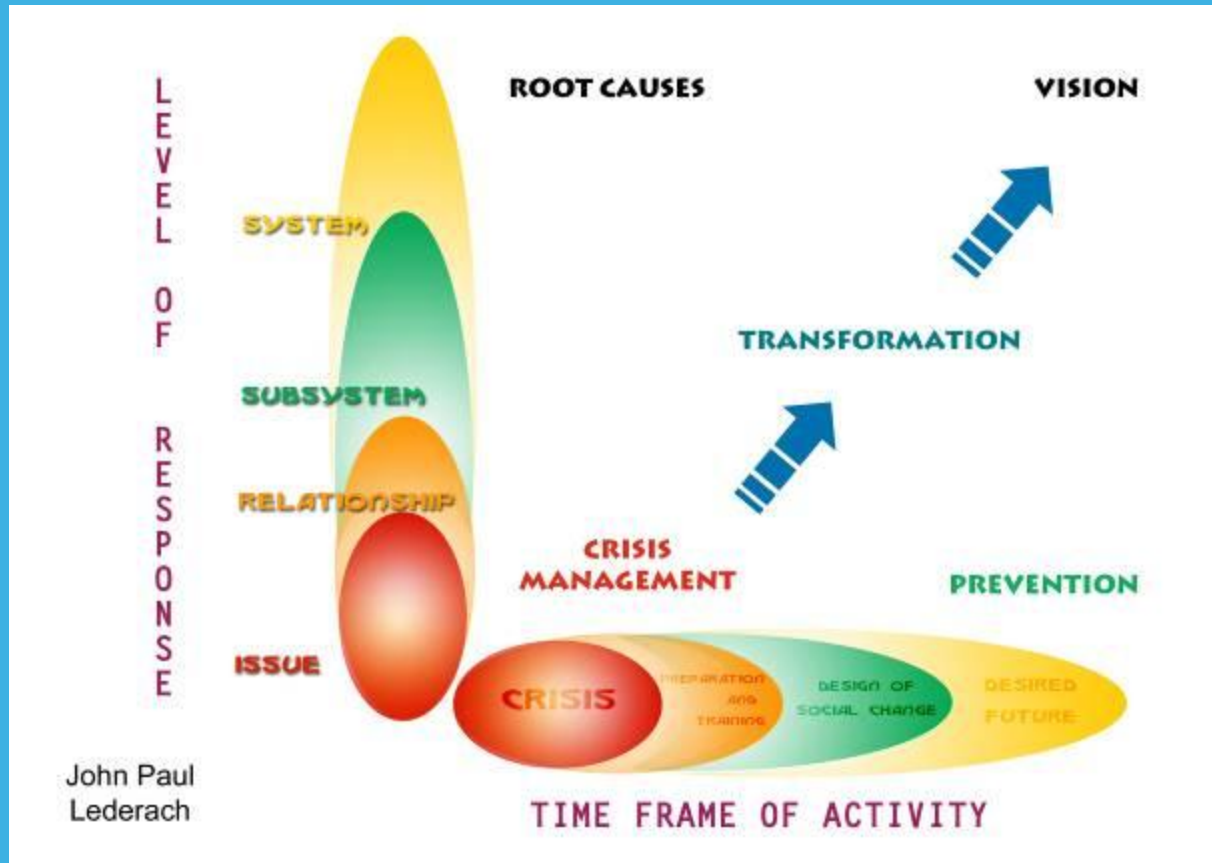
Conflict Analysis

- understanding of the conflict dynamics and these are influenced by or influence the broader context

Conflict analysis is the deliberate study of the causes, actors, and dynamics of conflict.



Strategy for Conflict Transformation

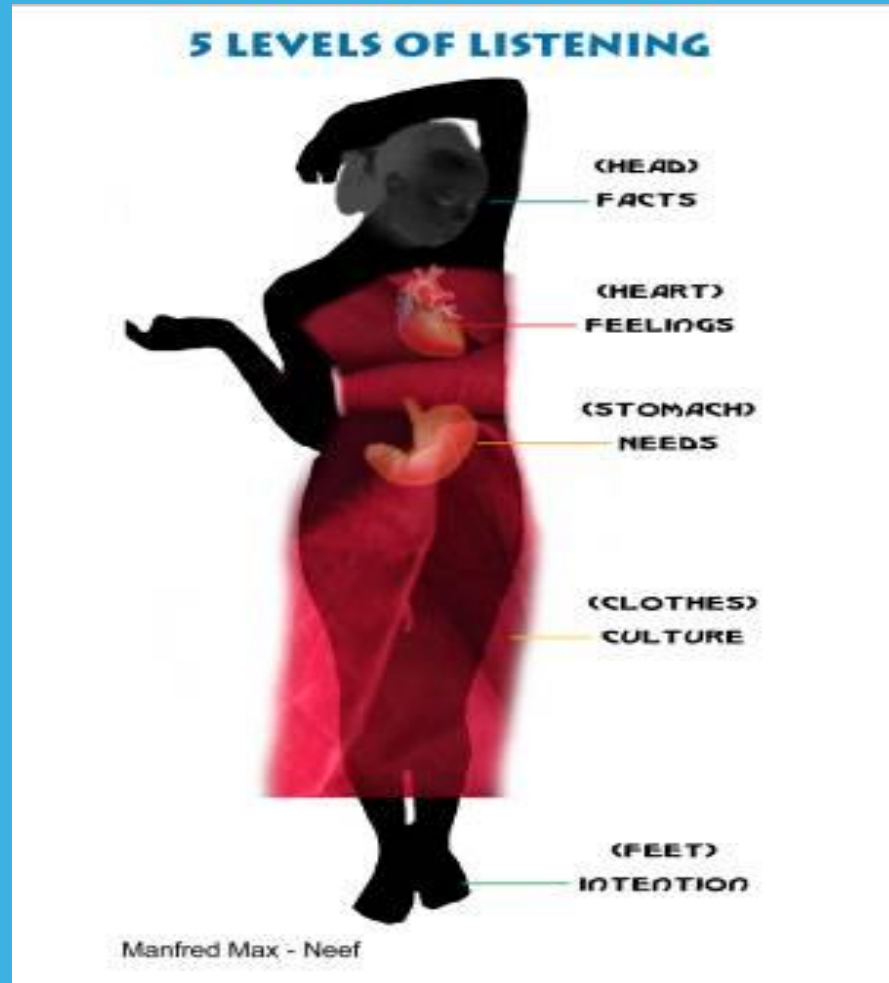


Approaches to conflict

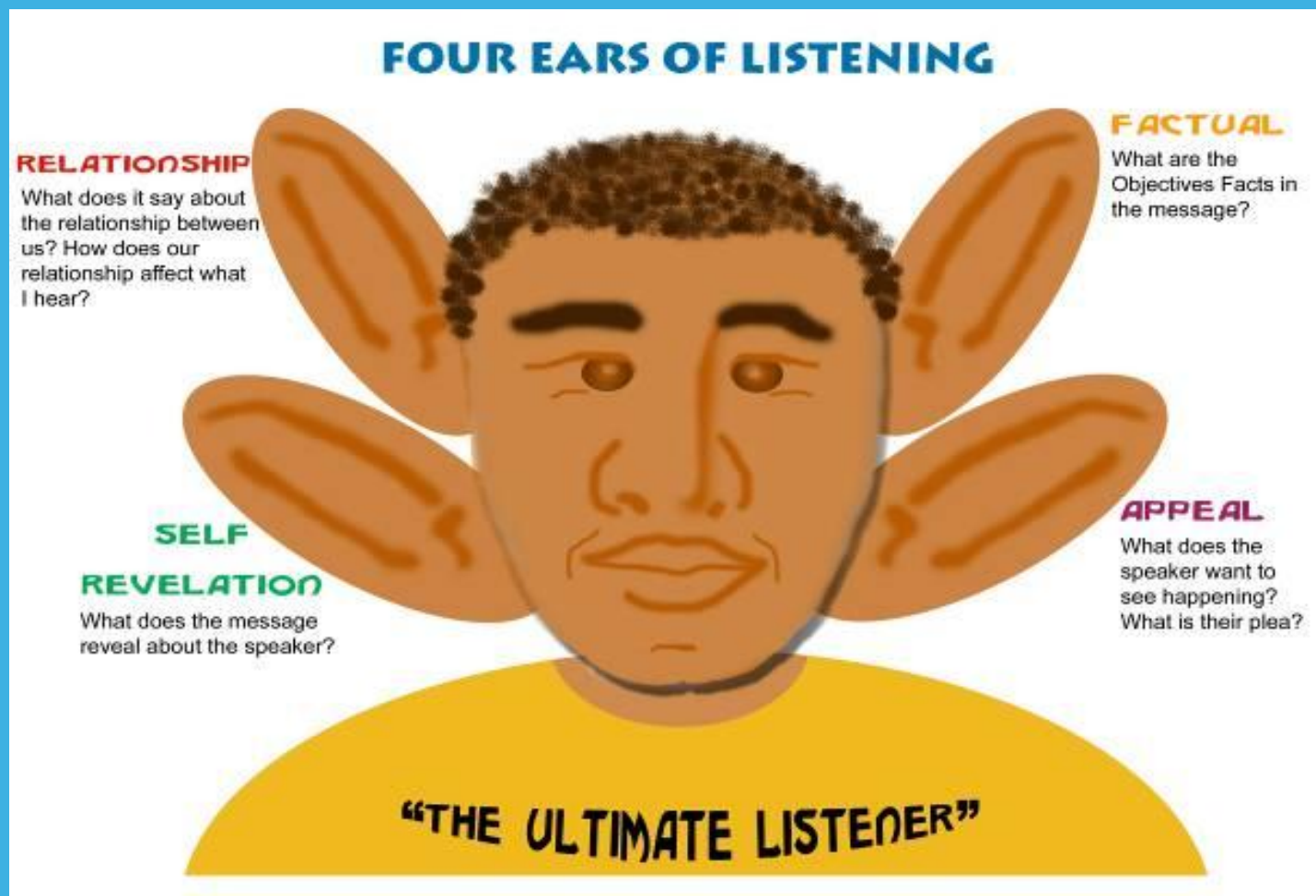
Approach	Strategy	Key Skills	Outcome	Ownership	Relations
Power	Coercion	Control of instruments of power	Win-Lose	Low for loser	Damaging
Rights	Adjudication	Knowledge of the law	Win-Lose	Low for loser	Damaging
	Arbitration	Knowledge of the law	Win-Lose	Low for loser	Potentially Damaging
Interests	Mediation	Communication	Win-Win	High	Potentially Enhancing
	Facilitation	Communication	Win-Win	High	Potentially Enhancing
	Conciliation	Communication	Win-Win	High	Potentially Enhancing
	Negotiation	Communication	Win-Win	High	Potentially Enhancing

Deteriorating Relationships

5 Levels of Communication



The Four Ears of Listening





BUILDING MEDIA CAPACITIES FOR ELECTIONS 2012

- The Media and Mediation Processes

TYPOLGY OF CONFLICT RESPONSES

Flee

Good Offices

Fight

**Avoidance/
withdrawal**

**Dialogue/Direct
communication**

Mediation

Adjudication

Violence

**Debate and
Negotiation**

**Facilitated
Dialogue**

Arbitration

Coercion

UNDERSTAND AND TRANSFORM

Who wins?

Win/Lose

Media/Forums

Who builds peace?

Win/Win

??

Who is right?

Win/Lose

Judiciary/Legislature

**Who is the
strongest?**

Win/Lose

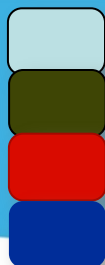
Police/Army

Decision maker

The question

The outcome

The institutions



**H
I
G
H**

Voluntary Participation

Personal Power and Control Over Process

Satisfaction with the Outcome

Potential for Relationship Building

**L
O
W**