



Conflict, Violence, and Peaceful Resolution: A Philosophical Outlook

Dr. Baishali Majumdar

Abstract:

Conflict arises from deprivation or feelings of injustice. Sometimes it has some real basis or some imaginary ideas. In a democratic country like India, there are different reasons for giving rise to a conflict. When conflicts are not resolved by negotiation or any constitutional means, these turn into violence. However, now-a-days, we are perceiving conflict or full-fledged violence not merely in our country but also all over the world. There are some procedures through which conflicts can be resolved. Although religion and peace education can play a significant role to prevent conflict and violence. In a peaceful society, there will not be any kind of exploitation, injustice, or war. Today each and every citizen in the global family wishes to live in a peaceful atmosphere and this would be possible by following only the Gandhian philosophy. This is the time to observe 2nd October which is the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi who is the Nation's father that is known as the International Day of Non-violence. The message of the day is spreading non-violence, public awareness, and endorsing the yearning for a culture of peace, and tolerance. The main strategy of this paper is to explore the meaning of the terms 'conflict' and 'violence'; what are the sources of conflict; what are the processes of conflict resolution according to the Western perspective as well as Gandhian peaceful resolution following the Indian perspective. Understanding how religion and peace education are effective in resolving conflict and the United Nations Organisation (UNO) has an active part for establishing global peace is important.

Keywords: Conflict, Violence, Resolution, Education, UNO.