V. Positive Peace

V.B5: Collective Action & Structural Peacebuilding
(Reading: Montiel, 2001)
Peacemaking versus Peacebuilding

- Reduces Social Tension
- Prevents Direct Violence
- Emphasis on nonviolent means (i.e., dialogue)
- Reduces Direct Violence
- Power differences ignored
- Serves the status quo

- Increases Social Tension
- Mitigates Structural Violence
- Emphasis on socially just ends (reducing hierarchy)
- Reduces Structural Violence
- Power differences reduced
- Threatens the status quo

(Montiel, 2001)
Some Methods of Nonviolent Direct Action

- Nonviolent Protest (e.g., marches)
- Nonviolent Noncooperation (e.g., boycotts, strikes, etc.)
- Nonviolent Interventions that Challenge (e.g., taking over salt plant)

(Montiel, 2001)
Goals of NDA

- Make grievances public
- Penetrate the heart of the oppressor
- Structural Change

(Montiel, 2001)
Nonviolent transitions from 1985-2006

(Montiel & Christie, 2008)
V. Positive Peace

V.C2: Systems Analysis
(Reading: Wagner, 2006)
Terrorism: A Peace Psychology Perspective

(Wagner & Long, 2004) in Moghaddam & Marsella (Eds.), Understanding Terrorism.
Roots of Terrorism

- Conflict: Constructive vs. destructive consequences
- Conflict → Destructive violence
- Why? Human Need Theory
  - Difficult life conditions (poverty)
  - Need for security (threatened values)
  - Need for self-determination (US supported dictators)
  - Need for social respect (culture under siege)

(Wagner & Long, 2004)
Responding to Terrorism

- Malignant Spiral of Violence
  - Violence begets violence

- Peaceful Approaches
  - Peacekeeping
  - Peacemaking
  - Peacebuilding

- The value of empathy

(Wagner & Long, 2004)
Responding to Terrorism

- **The value of empathy**
  - Satisfying mutual needs (e.g., security & self-determination)

- **The value of trust building**
  - Reconciliation between warring factions

- **Building cultures of peace**
  - Cooperative education

(Wagner & Long, 2004)
Peace Psychology

- Limits of Psychology
  - Levels of analysis problem
  - Imposition of Western psychology

(Wagner & Long, 2004)