

Your expressions are fine

You need to improve your references

Come up with diversification of references

Otherwise your argument are structured

The one who uses force is afraid of reasoning

① Introduction:

The display of force is seen when a rationale fails to justify the action taken. Multiple events, ranging from the global compulsion of sanctions to racial segregation and the cultural norm of honour killing, are all based on the notion of coercion that lacks reasoning.

② The paradoxical relationship between force and reasoning:

③ Reasons for adopting force by a suppressor ::

- (i) For the maintenance of status quo
- (ii) ~~To maintain the status quo~~
- (ii) To exert the dominant belief
- (iii) The perception of racial superiority
- (iv) For ~~the~~ ^{an} alteration in any difference of opinion.

④ Events substantiating the use of coercion lacking justification:

- (i) Prominence of international sanctions - dictating Taliban regime and proxy wars
- (ii) Ghettoisation of communities - Palestine issue
- (iii) The verdicts of cultural jirgahs - tribal councils - child marriage issues and honour killing.
- (iv) Exertion of writ of state at the expense of fundamental rights - France ban on religious attire.

⑤ Areas where use of force is justified:

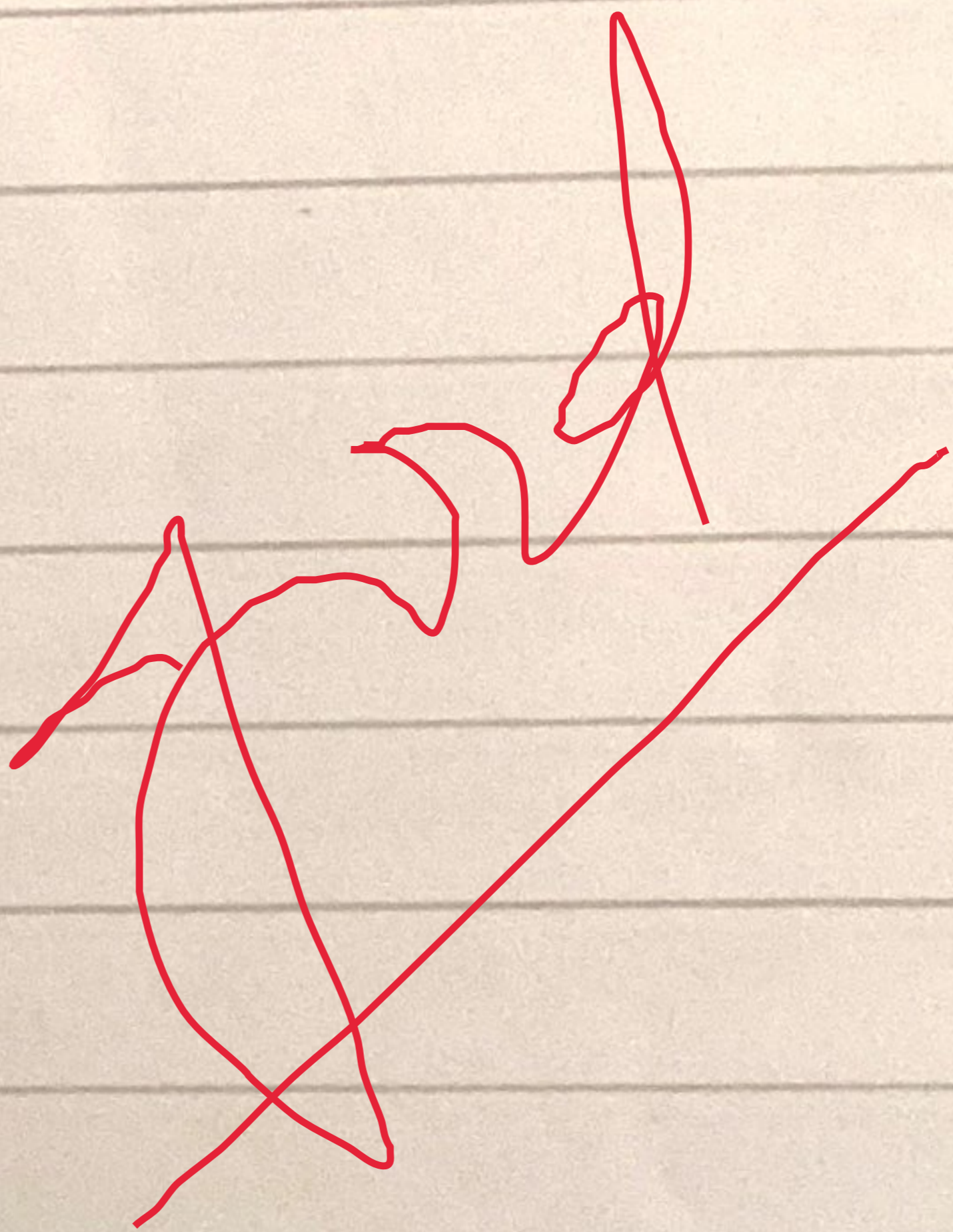
- (i) To maintain law and order in state - Doctrine of necessity
- (ii) An revolutionary act for change - Iran's revolution and China's communism.
- (iii) For obtaining justice - Arab Spring series.
- (iv) To keep the continuity of social

cohesion — mitigating the threat of terrorists

⑥ Approaches to neutralise the use of force..

- (i) Raising the idea of secularism. toward different views
- (ii) Constructing a receptive behaviour &
- (iii) Bolstering the presence of social ~~values~~ values.
- (iv) Check and balance in the jurisdiction aspect.

⑦ Conclusion.



①

The basis of any action is built upon the idea of reasoning. These actions can range from a simple act of an individual to heavy decisions taken by authorities. Whereas, failure to provide the rationale compels one to opt for the use of force and integrate ill-defined notions into the system.

The strength of compulsion is used as a shield to exert one's own ideas and display the concept that might is right.

The display of force is seen when a rationale fails to justify the action taken. Multiple events, ranging from the global compulsion of sanctions to racial segregation and the cultural norm of honour killing, are all based on the notion of coercion that lacks reasoning.

The paradoxical relationship between force and reasoning takes genesis from the fact that the use of force is an aggressive act, while reasoning is centered around an act of passivity. While the forceful exertion of forceful

act covertly the lack of justification, reasoning openly displays the factors responsible for taking an action. The polarisation present between coercion and the logical step is aptly visualised through the effect of subjugation created by the former and augmentation by the latter. Hence, the contradictory relationship between force and reasoning is overtly displayed.

The adoption of force by a suppressor is based on a number of factors taken into account. The most prominent one is the maintenance of status quo. The act of sustaining authority is reflected in the use of force by an individual as well as a state. The preservation of a dominant position in society is reflected through the integration of patriarchal norms by an individual to subjugate women in a submissive position. Whereas the exertion of power of the state comes in the shape of colonialism, while disparaging the

integrity of other weaker states

Therefore, the act of oppression is chosen to preserve the dominating power in the system.

Another rationale for opting the use of force is to exhibit the dominance and preva^ailment of a belief. The

depreciation of a contrary belief compels the tool of exploitation to

be used and exert influence. This act of attaining power is showcased

nowadays, eminently with the rise of gender base violence at

an individual level to curtail the

liberating power of marginalised gender.

Along with this, the display of ^{force} influence

is reflected through the rise of

Hindutva regime in the neighbouring ^{country},

where the minorities are victimised

to expand the influential domain while

lacking any logical comprehension.

Thus, the instrument of force is

utilised to create the perception

of hegemony for any idea.

Further, ^{more} another factor for the

adoption of force by ^{an} inhibitor is the perception of racial superiority.

The perceived notion of racial segregation is prominently displayed in the history as well as in the current events. The concept of slavery is built around the idea of forceful act of restraining the weaker component, with the absence of any justification. The rampant effect of this coercion is represented with an increase in attacks against specific ethnicity. This acceleration is effectively displayed in the western region pertaining to the apartheid and ethnic cleansing in the African region. Therefore, the inherent belief of racial superiority gives an impetus to use of force without reasoning.

Another concept for adopting forceful act is the presence of an alternative opinion. The presence of contrary view instigates the forcer to oppress the opponent with this

aim of exerting their own choice. The use of force in this scenario revolves around the growth of dominance, while inculcating fear in opposition. An act of curbing, reshaping a different opinion is showcased in the Kashmir scenario.

The constant heavy deployment of forces and absence of basic fundamental rights, overtly expresses the coercive method based on ~~it~~ illogical regime.

Therefore, the mere existence of a differing view pushes the authority to exploit the scenario with use of force to circumvent the option of inclusive reasoning.

There are multiple events which openly displays the use of force to while lacking any reason to justify the act. The rise in international sanctions clearly depicts the cumulative use of force to restructure an opponent states regime. This is effectively displayed by the sanctions against the newly established ~~event~~ of governance by Taliban regime. The non-recognition

of Afghan government is ~~to~~ an insinuated way of dictating the states matter at the cost of their sovereignty. Hence, such actions represent the covert intention of global hegemony to command the developing states without the presence of any justification.

Another scenario of utilising ^{the} power with absence of logic is the ghettoisation of communities. The suppression of any minority or weak community is evidently centered around the idea of exhibiting the prowess powerful act to dominate in the hierarchy of society, while ~~this~~ ^{it} lacks soundness. This is eminently displayed ~~by~~ ⁱⁿ the Palestine's conflict, where the illegal occupation of the Palestinian land and ~~the~~ hue cry of the irredentists loudly proclaim the use of power ~~by~~ the opponents to overcome the impediment of reasoning. Subsequently, the mere ~~of~~ seclusion of a community ~~is~~ reveals the illicit

use of power that falls short of any strong reason.

Furthermore, a conventional and orthodox cultural norms implies the way ^a of coercion based on the foundation that lacks justification.

Such orthodox and traditional norm is expressed through the verdicts of cultural tribal councils. These decisions are forcefully imposed and involves child marriage issues and honour killing. Execution of such unreasonable acts is backed up by the austere judgements passed on by authorities based on irrational concepts. Therefore, the imposition of strict judgements corroborates the fact that use of forceful command is based on the fear of reasoning.

Moreover, another prominent scenario presenting the idea of compulsion circumventing the act of justification is the extension of writ of the state at the expense

of fundamental rights. The act of mitigating the basic human rights is overtly presented in the form of prohibition of adorning a basic religious attire. The two extremes of this simple concept is resonate through the events in France and Iran. A complete ban on religious code wear in France and the case of Mahsa Amini in Iran, clearly expresses the use of writ of state to impose strict ideology ~~while~~ while displaying the apprehension of reasoning. As a result, the expanding plight of liberation depicts the existence of coercion and lack of rationality.

Along with the factors involved in choosing the option of suppression and multiple events substantiating this scenario, there are some areas where the use of force is found to be a necessity. The doctrine of necessity posits the use of force by authority to maintain law and order. Such intervention in regime by authority

For stabilising the political and economic chaos in the country is evident through the presence of military coupes in ^{the} history of Pakistan, where usurption of ^{destablising} power became a necessary act ~~of~~ ^{is} time. Therefore, the usage of force becomes a need of time to provide an unwavering resolute to the state.

Another domain where the utilisation of force reaps positive outcome is the revolutionary act for a change ^{to be} displayed in a state. The cognizant two notable public revolt or the states in. Either a public revolt or an initiative taken by a populist leader, the overturning of states regime with the force of a revolutionary act utilises the tool of ^{coercion} ~~force~~ to bring about an indispensable change. The two notable events in the form of Iranian revolution to topple the monarchy and China's revolution to bring about Communism validates the use of force to create a positive

change. Therefore, the application of power is justified as a mean for a ground breaking deed to occur.

Moreover, the employment of force can create a wave of revolt striking for justice. This implementation of pressure to attain fairness can be validated with the fact of attaining rectifying the delineating norms of the society. An open display of this revolt was seen in the form of Arab Spring, a chain of an uprising against the corruption demeaning the presence of democracy. The spillage of this wave was prominently displayed throughout the region. Hence, the action of pressurising comes into effect, while blurring the lines of disparity.

In addition to this, some actions creating a rift in the societal fabric needs to be addressed with power of strict actions measures. Such activities

can be in the form of terrorism,
creating a social chaos in society.

The mitigation of terror activities
pertains the launch of military
operations and coercive actions to
be taken, as seen in Pakistan. Therefore,
the presence ^{of} radicalism involves
requires the a compulsory intervention
to decelerate the process of incohesion.

The approach of opting ^{for} a force
to overcome justification can be
neutralised with the integration of
certain ideas that creates balance
in society. These ideas are targetted
to create ^a originate a balance in the
process of decision making. The most
imperative measure to be instilled is
the presence of idea of secularism.

Distinguishing between states affair
and religious doctrine helps in dismissing
the birth of radicalisation in an
environment. The existence of a defined
line helps in creation of harmony
as seen among many secular states
including Turkey and Australia. Therefore,

the creation of tolerance and acceptance in society ^{is} augmented with the help of secularism.

Another approach to neutralise the use of force in every action is the construction of ~~th~~ a receptive behaviour towards contrary views, rather than opting for subjugation.

The acceptability of the new ideas led to the capitulation of imperialism exhibiting a wave of inclusivity in the form of democracy to take over.

The presence of a well receiving mind at the other end of the spectrum of society incurs the use of force against general will and reasoning.

Many a times, the mere strengthening of common social values prevent the delineation in society that compels the use of coercion by authority. Unclenching of the traditional orthodox ideas can dismiss the concept of use of force to exert the dominance of an opinion. The ~~mere~~ use of force in the

decisions of traditional Tiryahs needs to be toned down with the prime objective of accepting social values that, even if nonconformist, provide leverage for society. Such values include liberating the views of marginalised communities, inhibiting the victimisation of the weak gender and restricting the traditional baseless cultural values of forceful religious conversion, child marriage and bonded labour. Hence, the idea of bolstering the presence of social values discourages the use of force without reasoning.

Another domain of society that needs to be ^{underscoring} ~~undermined~~ for the nullification of force is check and balance in judiciary, the jurisdiction aspect. Regulating the writ of power in case of extremism is necessary to eliminate the exploitation of force. Frequently, the authoritative power of any position impels the boundaries of basic rights and sovereignty of states to be crossed. This illegality under the cover of legal

action needs to be put to an end. Therefore, the resurgence of numerous cases of extrajudicial killing and forceful disappearances in the conflict zones of the world rings an alarm bell for the strengthening of jurisdiction to negate the use of force.

All in all, the use of pressure signifies the presence of fear due to ~~the~~ lack of any reason substantiating the coercive action. Numerous factors represents the adoption of force by an individual as well as in society, to confer the dominance ^{of} to the force-pressure group.

Various events at the basic level of ~~the~~ society in the form of gender based violence to the states level exhibiting force, while engaging in the war torn areas, clearly depicts the extortion without validation. The deceleration of this irrationale norms needs to be achieved through the targetting of multiple areas of community. including the augmentation of weak groups, lightening of social cohesion and tolerance towards the variable trends of society. In crux, the use

of force reflects the apprehension of the forcer, declaring the absence of logical reasoning. While it uses power, it steers the ~~weakened~~ domineer towards the weakening of society. This very act needs to be rectified for a stabilised environment.