

# VIOLENCE IS THE REFUGIE OF THE INCOMPETENT

## outline

### A. Introduction:

There are several arguments that prove violence is the refuge of the incompetent, such as a lack of wisdom, ego and the cultured misunderstanding.

### B. What is violence?

Violence refers to the intentional or unintentional use of force.

People turn to violence or physical aggression for a variety of reasons. Psychological, biological and social forces.

The violence may be physical, psychological, verbal, sexual and socio-economic violence.

### C. Violence is the refuge of the incompetent.

#### a. Lack of rationality and wisdom

case in study: Taliban takeover of Afghanistan (2021).

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Day: \_\_\_\_\_

b. Frustration- Aggression Hypothesis

case in study: The 2021 Capitol riots in the United States, where individuals, frustrated by political outcomes.

c. Failure to achieve the desired results.

case in study: workplace violence such as by gun threat and threatening message.

d. Lack of non-violent conflict resolution strategies

case in study: The Sri Lanka Civil War illustrates how non-violent conflict resolution escalate into prolonged violence.

e. Suppression of free speech.

case in point: China's crackdown on dissent (Hong Kong protests).

f. Emotional regulation often resort to violence

case in study: cases of domestic violence during the COVID-19 lockdowns.

g. People dehumanize others from moral norms

case in study: The ongoing genocide of the Rohingya Muslims in Myanmar.

h. Ego can lead to violence to dominance.

case in study: Gang violence (Haiti's 2024 gang violence).

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Day: \_\_\_\_\_

i. Power imbalance and revenge.

Case in point: Honor killing in countries like Pakistan and India often motivated by revenge against perceived honour.

j. Economic inequality may resort to violence

Case in study: The rise of violent crime in Mexico city because of severe economic inequality.

k. Cultural misunderstanding

Case in point: sectarian tensions such as sectarian violence between sunni (Saudi Arabia) and shi'a (Iran) communities.

l. Religious nationalism can fuel violence

Case in study: The Hindu nationalist violence in India against Muslims.

m. Religious extremist movements attract individuals to promote violence.

Case in study: Anwar al-Awlaki, a key figure Al-Qaeda, attract western recruits to violence jihad.

n. Absence of education and awareness

Case in point: The rise of ISIS.

D. Conclusion: