

Question 02

Introduction:

The third decade of twenty first century has witnessed multiple wars in the different region of the world. This lead to a popular perception in the world that is it another world war? However, the analyst and historians refrain from calling it a world war. There are multiple reasons behind it. Study will tend to focus on these aspects.

Comparative Analysis Between the Current Perspective and World Wars:

The current perspective is dominated by certain conflicts in Middle East, Ukraine - Russia war in Eurasian region except these two interstate wars are not that much evident. There are many proxies, insurgencies

and hybrid warfare in the 21st century other than inter-state wars. Referring to the world wars that started in second decade of twentieth century there were large number of inter-state wars between different great and regional powers, the territorial sovereignty of multiple states was violated at that time.

Now vs Then

→ System of Alliances

At the time of world wars (I and II) there was a formal system of alliances. Under these alliances state came for the protection of their allies by directly attacking the third one. However now this is not scenario because in none of the states the alliance had come for protection.

→ Proxy Wars

In current scenario though

there are inter-state wars but they are limited to only three to four states. other are involved in proxies more, whereas at the time of world wars the system was dominated by the direct violation of territorial sovereignty not indirect proxy.

→ Change in Borders

Both of the world wars lead to a change in the borders of the states and a redrawing of the boundaries. However, under the contemporary challenges even though there are wars but without any major territorial change.

→ Colonial Powers

At the time of world wars there were colonial powers and some kingdoms like ottoman empire. Now under these colonial powers there colonies like ↓ Pakistan ^{Present day} former subcontinent was with Britishers and there troops

were present. In this case, now has provided with their troops as all states are sovereign and independent.

→ International Organizations

The war at the time of World War were significant to be called as World Wars only because there was absence of any international regulative order but now there are certain regulations that bound the states. One can critic that why in presence of these international organizations war happened in first place. But it is evident that there are always some anomalies in human behaviors and actions. 3-4 states have deviated but others do comply.

→ Codification of International Law

International law is codified under the United Nations system. The absence of international law than lead to

even use of nuclear weapons than for deterrence

→ Chain of Wars and Domino effects

At the time of world war the chain of wars started from Serbia, Austria Hungary to whole Europe not only Europe but America, Japan and Russia from the Asia. In current scenario this chain is absent war is only between Israel and Palestine and Israel with Iran, all others in the regions are either interstate or UNSC. The war on Ukraine-Russia don't fell under this chain hence one can't refer current with world war I

Conclusively, it can be analyzed through the comparative advantage between both that calling the current situation a world war is not a viable option it is more specifically a regional war

Introduction

It is an evident fact of global politics that it is driven by the thirst of power. One can argue that cold war has ended in 1991 but actually the war has never ended, only the scenario changed. At the time of cold war (1945-91) it was seen as ideological war. However, in the post cold war era the scenario has shifted to war in economic fronts. Interestingly, the binding force in both of the scenarios is same that is the **to become the Superpower.**

⇒ Cold War in Ideological Fronts (1945-91)

The cold war fought in the second half of twentieth century was the battle of hegemony between USA and USSR. The cold war was demarcated by the presence of different

plans including the famous Marshall Plan to the formation of alliances like NATO and Warsaw Pact. Not only this but also it includes certain policies like Policy of Containment and Policy of Expansion. Apparently, these wars were fought on the ideological grounds but the hidden motive at that time was to be the global power. With fall of USSR in 1992, this was apparently seemed to be ended. But the twenty first century marked a shift from a war in traditional fronts to war on non traditional fronts.

⇒ Cold War of Economic Fronts (2000-onwards)

The post cold war era witnessed the ~~ideology~~ conflict between states mainly superpowers on economic

fronts. With the rise of the China, a new player entered the game. USA which remained superpower is facing continuous threats from the China. China grew exponentially an economy of **20 Trillion** severely changes the hegemony of USA. Now states compete on the economic lines. Trade war of 2018 between USA and China clearly depicts that now the use of protectionist policies by the actors are well.

Not only China but Russia also emerge as resurging power, the conflict between these three to maximize economic interests are evident today.

Middle East in the current scenario is also a hub for great power economic gains. Central Asia is another significant region.

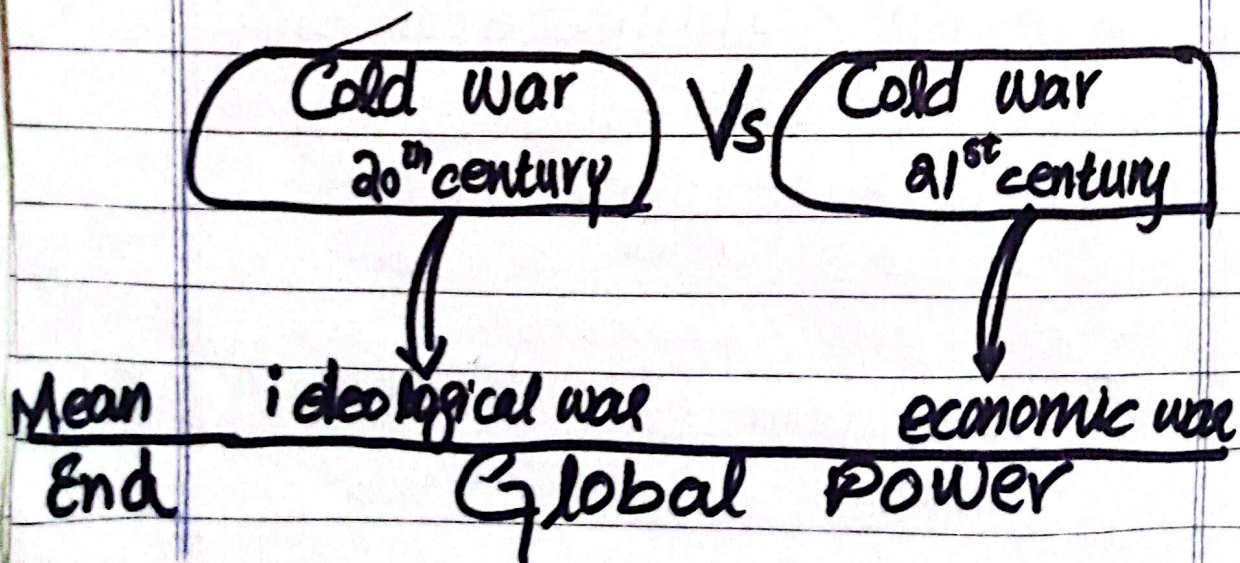
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Objective Remains Same

The objective of the state is always same to be the **KING OF THE RING**. This desire to be the global power has lead the great power conflicts.

In twentieth century and twenty first century, the aim of states is same to play with **ZERO-SUM** approach. Maximizing one's own benefit and outcasting the rivals and opponents was key theme even then and now.



Critical Analysis:

There are certain constants of the situation that never change.

To be a hegemon — is the defining feature of global politics

The history of previous century and this century illustrates that

previously through the lens of ideological war and now economic global powers have always marginalized their interests.