

Q.105:

Cause of wars at different levels of analysis and application on Middle-East war:

• Introduction:

War is the extreme conflict arising within state (civil wars) or between one or more states (interstate wars) characterized by use of violence. However, in contemporary age, wars are such complex, multifaceted conflicts that include hybrid warfare, where conventional military operations blend with irregular tactics, cyber warfare and information campaigns. To understand the causes of war, a multi-level framework of analysis can be approached which examines factors at the individual, state and society, and global levels. This framework can be applied to understand the ongoing wars in the Middle East. Each level interconnects with the

Others, highlighting that wars are not caused by a single factor but rather by a combination of individual actions, state decisions and international global politics.

Describe analysis in a flow chart

1. Individual Level Causes of

War:

At individual level, war is attributed to human nature and actions of leaders.

Kenneth Waltz, a prominent political scientist, argue that individual impulses, emotions and decision making processes play a crucial role in the initiation of conflicts. Leader's ambition and personality can significantly influence the for countries path to war.

• Aggressive character

of Leaders:

Some Leaders are aggressive and use their leadership to drive their cause. As per some realists and liberals, wars occur because of the personal characteristics of major leaders.

• Misperceptions and biases:

Robert Jervis, in his book 'Perception and Misperception in International Politics' proved that, once a leader believed something that perception would influence him how he takes every other relevant information.

• In the context of Middle East:

Individual leaders like Bashar al-Assad in Syria and Benjamin Netanyahu are the good example for this level of analysis. Bashar al-Assad made decisions that escalated conflicts based on personal or ideological motivations. Similarly, Netanyahu's government rejected negotiations for a two-state solution and opted military actions against Hamas and Hizbullah, in hopes of asserting control over disputed territories.

The assassination of Hamas leaders by Israel shows how individuals can trigger wider conflicts. Such actions not only eliminate key figures but also provoke retaliatory responses resulting in

escalation of violence in region.

2. State and Society level

of causes of wars:

The state level focusses on how internal factors within a state contribute to war. This include political systems economic conditions and social structures.

- Internal structure of Society and

Type of Government:

According to Liberals, wars would be less likely to initiate by democracies, where citizens are given basic human rights and enjoy freedom of speech and free press, than would countries ruled by dictators and kings. This suggests that war occurs because of internal structure of state or society. The

Arab Spring Uprisings are the best examples

to understand it.

- In Context of

Middle East:

In Middle East, Arab Spring uprising exemplified this dynamic where

internal instability of these states has allowed external factors to interfere, further complicating the situation. Recent conflicts within Syria, where HTS took over the Damascus by overthrowing Bashar's government. This events indicate weakening of state due to internal conflicts and external support to these conflicts.

Another example is Israel-Hamas war. The Israel policies towards Palestine including military operations in Gaza and expansion in West Bank, have fueled resentment and violence. Israel's approach to use force to maintain its control over Palestinian territories, undermines any potential for peace in region.

3- Global Level Causes of

Wars:

International dynamics and regional power struggles play a crucial role in shaping conflicts. According to Waltz, the lack of central authority allows

General Instructions for attaining good marks in International Relations

Add IR theories and approaches as much as you can

use IR jargons to differentiate it from Current affairs paper

try reflecting IR concepts or words in your heading

no need to apply all theories in one question but one or two that may justify your arguments

Justify your arguments with at least 8-9 headings

Add current developments as an examples to support arguments

add IR philosophers e.g. Morgenthau, Mearcheimer etc and their philosophies

add graphs charts and critical analysis for bonus marks

each question has 2 or 3 parts, give equal weightage to all parts

Kindly discuss variable of each analysis

Conclusion:

to understand how wars occur on regional and global level. and highlight that wars are not caused by a single factor but rather by a combination of different factors.