

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

II.1. Theoretical Framework

According to Kerlinger, (1973) theory is a set of interrelated constructs (concept), definitions, and propositions that presents a systematic view of phenomena by specifying relation among variables, with the purpose of explaining predicting the phenomena (Juliansyah, 2012: 65). In addition, theory is abstract generalization about some phenomenon, in a preparing the theoretical the generalization always used concept and that the concept was came to mind (Budiarjo, 1977).

II.1.1. Conflict

Definition of conflict according to Webster, (1966) conflict in the original language means a fight, a war, or struggle in the form of a physical confrontation between several parties. In short word, it is "*perceived divergence of interest*" or a belief or aspirations of parties to the conflict that cannot be achieved simultaneously (Pruitt and Rubin, 2004: 9). In addition, Chung and Leon, (1981) conflict is the struggle of the individual to meet the needs, desires, thoughts and interests of an individual who do not go together. Which are in contrast to the conflict that occurred, when an individual or group of individuals faced with a goal that cannot make all parties satisfied? (Jankiram, 2010: 228).

Moreover, K.W. Thomas, (1992) conflict as a process begins when one party was negatively affected or is about to negatively affects, something that first party is concerned. In other word, Stoner and WanKel, (1986) conflict is disagreement between two or more persons or groups of people who want to prorate resources or work activities or differences in the target, position, values, and perceptions (Deb, 2001: 58). However, conflict in short sentence is felling or actions within themselves between individuals and groups.

The conflicts arise when the people are unhappy with how they are governed. The most common conflicts occur when a particular group wants to be independent from a central government. Sometime, it can arise when their viewpoint isn't represented in the government, or when the government oppresses them doesn't respect. Therefore, the conflict is caused by a religious/political group being attacked (Peace Pledge Union, 2015).

II.1.2. Root-Causes of Conflict

Many groups of people who fight together perceive themselves as belonging to a common culture (ethnic or religious), and part of the reason that they are fighting may be to maintain their cultural autonomy. For this reason, there is a tendency to attribute wars to “primordial” ethnic passions, which makes them seem intractable. This view is not correct, and diverts attention from important underlying economic and political factors (Stewart F., 2002).

In the same way, human beings have basic needs, everyone needs to be recognized as an individual with a personal identity; everyone needs to be able to feel safe. If these needs aren't met, people protest, and protesting can lead to rebellion and violence. Many people find their identity and security in their cultural group and its particular point of view - so clashes between different cultural groups also lead to disputes that can easily turn violent. If people learn to understand that differing cultures are not inevitably a threat to each other, they will also learn how to manage their differences co-operatively and peacefully. Thus, basic human needs are physical, psychological, social and spiritual, identity, security and autonomy needs (Peace Pledge Union Project, 2015).



Figure 1: Basic Human Needs
Source: (Subsahara Centre Ottawa, 2014).

In brief, the basic human needs picture 1 was described every human they needs to be a freedom, safety, participation and personal identity. In addition, human will fell unsatisfied, privacy and protest if don't get justice in a society.

Moreover, conflict is caused by systemic and structural injustice and inequality expressed by competing social, cultural, economic, religious and political frameworks (Stewart F., 2002). The Structural factors also encompass tangible or symbolic resources such as traditional, beliefs, practices, government institutions and laws. Those, is causes to the conflict and violence in society. In conclude the root-causes of conflict it can arise on several factors in society, that depend on the human needs, structural of social, transparent and political participation (Stewart F., 2002).

II.1.3. Conflict Resolution as a Political System

Definition of conflict resolution as a political system means terminating conflict by analytical methods to get the root of the problem and conflict resolution is permanent solution to the problem and high analytical (Burton, 1988). Therefore, the Practice of conflict resolution via analytics is through analytic of problem solving has the potential to take place court and power-based bargaining. It could also deal with many problems of distribution of roles and resources as conflict analysis and resolution results. This method became a major influence for adjustment and change. It also became a system of decision making (Burton, 1988).

The conflict analysis and resolution are substituted for authoritative decision making. It effectively becomes the basis of a political system in which analytic problem solving. The processes are substituted for elite rule, legal norms and politics power, and conflict resolution. Therefore, has to be treated conceptually as an alternative political system. That is designed to satisfy basic individual needs and accommodating all forms of government to the reality of individual power. While legal processes are force and prohibitive conflict analysis and resolution processes are positive, non-authoritarian it is mean social control seek to establish non-conflictive relationships (Burton, 1988).

In addition, the conflict analysis and resolution locates the source of deep-rooted conflict within societies between nations in the attempts by elites of various kinds to repress and control the irrepressible needs of individuals. The core assumption of this new political philosophy and practice is that existing institutions are, and should be the servants of individuals. That is system based on power decay and problem-solving processes are. Altering the norms of political systems and legal processes strongly tends to conserve existing norms and institutions. The problem-solving, conflict analysis and resolution is innovative by nature. It constantly promotes change, but in the direction of satisfying the values and needs of all members of society (Burton, 1988).

However, the system is based on conflict analysis and resolution is one of constant adaptation to changing environmental conditions. It is conservative, in the

sense that it preserves people aspects of societies that serve human needs and social stability.

II.1.4. Win-Win Methods

Lawrence, (1969) states that this way both parties of the conflict successful in solving problems together and can be achieved as both parties want, thus, both parties are winner. For this method prefer to use **Integrative Problem Solving** commonly is called **Confrontation**. This method is not to limit the conflict or compromise but it is to give opportunity to both parties combination to solve the problem together (Wisisthanon, 1991: 25-28).

In order to find a solution that both parties are satisfied and accept using this method. The administrators must make subordinates or both parties of the conflict sense that the all members of the organization and state can work to achieve a common objective. It has create environment of the conflict to both parties can freely exchange their idea. It is the way that leads to find the source or root – causes of the problem and to determine how to fix it sensibly. Thus, in the end it will cause to the result in a creative way to organization/ state/nation (Wisisthanon, 1991).

However, the characteristics of solution of conflict mentioned will see that integrative problem solving or confrontation is only a method that can bring to conflict solution which is permanent and sustainable. From studies of the academicians it was discovered and confirmed that by using the integrative problem solving or confrontation. It will allow the members of the organization feel good and

then the result cause to creative way and more effective to organizations. Some of administrators to achieve mostly often used this method to solve the conflict (Wisisthanon, 1991).

Thus, the conflict resolution as a political system and Win – Win Method are theories referred to conflict three southern border provinces of Thailand. Which does conflict problem need to find the root – causes and solution of the problem based on political system led military system. Means that, do not use violence to solve the problem but use intellectual, analysis, integrative problem solving or confrontation to create peaceful to the state/ organization. It makes understanding to get the root – cause of problem and together with development nation as well.

However, from the described above the writer will combine the conflict resolution as a political system and win-win method into a concept is called **Peaceful Concept** to be a way to solve the conflict in southern border provinces of Thailand.



Figure 2: Conflict Resolution
Source: (Burton, 1988) and (Wisisthanon, 1991).

Peaceful Concept

Dictionary of Royal Institute (1999) Peaceful Concept is the way to solve the problem in politico-social. It is need bring to practice (problem solving) do not solve by military system but solve by intellectual, analysis for that the solution toward sustainable and permanently. In addition, Peaceful concept is solution that does not make the conditions lead to new problems or overlap with old problem. It is political conflict solution involving with most reality (KIP, (2005). Moreover, they are eight approaches of using Peaceful Concept for solving the problem as follows:

First, accept and appreciate of differences, it is government must respect and appreciate several of differences of thinking and culture. They should not partiality with people who have difference culture, which will be importance basic powerful in Thai society cause to trust and peace each other under several of differences among ethnic groups in the society (KPI, 2005).

Second humanity, respect and honor each other. In the Thai constitution 2007 chapter 1, section 4 it is mention humanity, right, freedom, and equality of people must get protection (Thai Constitution, 2007: 3). If everyone sees this point as a whole and people understand, the conflict is not hard to resolve (KPI, 2005).

Third be honest and serious, means that, the resolution by peace must acted by honestly and seriously based on honest. Thus, the government should show or verify of honestly and seriously to solve the problem. Therefore, sometime using peaceful to solve the problem may show no result in the short term, and may attack those who disagree with the Peaceful Concept such as violent group. Thus, the users of Peaceful

Concept must trust and do not be sensitive with criticism because it will make the users of the concept give up (KPI, 2005).

Forth give opportunity on opinion to the people in area, means the government must give opportunity to people to show their opinion and have more political participation including economics, social, and culture without be worry (KPI, 2005).

Fifth use network system means the government has to use network system to work together, because political crisis cannot solve the problem by some institutes or some organization. Thus, it is needs network system in working, and it is basic on political participation and is equality (KPI, 2005).

Sixth find the solution accepted by everyone means the solution of every problem should be accepted and possible to practice. It will make the solution as a both sector can be accept and agree with demand and as most as possible (KPI, 2005).

Seventh uses religions principle, and cultures to connect with the peaceful concept means it will be related with each cultures and religions both parties. Thus, will bring to confidence and believe in using of peaceful concept to resolve the conflict problem (KPI, 2005).

The lastly do clear of reality means who are uses Peaceful concept must be clear based on reality. It should disclose to the reality because the reality will be a starting point to walk together and see the root-causes of conflict (KPI, 2005).

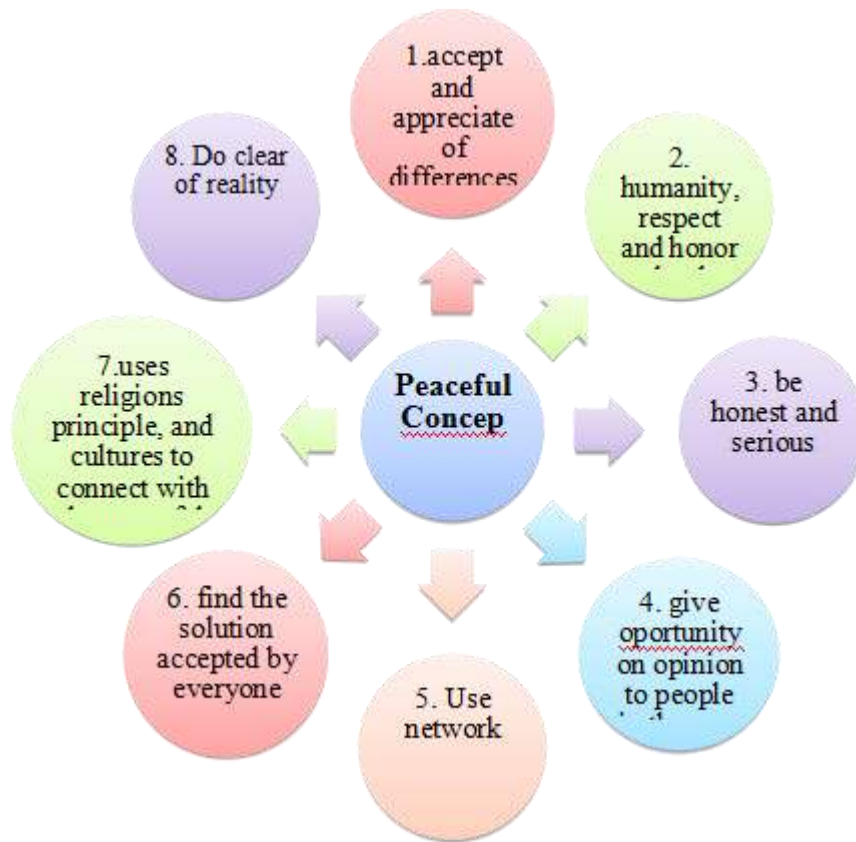


Figure 3: Using Peaceful Concept to solving the problem

Source: (KPI, 2005).

In brief, the figure 3 above is the eight approaches to be a way on using peaceful to solving the problem and finding the solution at the point of problem; which is a conflict solution to be a sustainable and efficiency.

II.2. CONCEPTIONAL DEFINITION

The conceptional definition is an attempt to explain limitations of the research concept in order to avoid misunderstandings. There are two conceptional definitions as follows:

II.5.1. Conceptional Definition used in this research is based on the research topic “A case study on the conflict of three southern border provinces of Thailand”. Thus, the researcher limits the scope of this research on issues related to the conflict of three southern border provinces of Thailand.

II.5.2. It to be identification of the conflict problem, so here the researcher would like to emphasize the root - cause and solution of the problem, and the reason of Thai government did not take active and serious to attempts solve the problem in this region.

II.3. OPERATIONAL DEFINITION

II.6.1. The operational definition in this research to measure conflict problem is not simple, because the conflict depends on the Thai Government and participation of people both in the southern border region and other regions and including the Insurgent Group/ Separatist Group as well to make conducting and implementation to find the solution of the conflict problem.