

Peace: A Conceptual Understanding

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Abstract

The absence of violent conflict and the presence of respect and understanding between people and communities are the two characteristics that define peace. Negotiation, compromise, and cooperation among groups with different interests and viewpoints are frequently necessary to bring about peace. The advancement of human rights, social justice, and sustainable development are all dependent on the pursuit of peace. Although achieving permanent peace is a difficult and varied process, it can be aided by a number of strategies, including diplomacy, mediation, conflict resolution, and the encouragement of communication and reconciliation. In the end, peace is a basic human ambition that calls for constant dedication and work from all people and societies. This secondary data base research, elucidates the concept of peace and ways to attain peace in a violence based world.

Keywords: Peace, Social Justice, Human Rights, Mediations, Peace Ecology

Introduction

According to Merriam Webster's dictionary Peace is

- a state of tranquility or quiet: such as
 - a) freedom from civil disturbance
 - b) a state of security or order within a community provided for by law or custom
- freedom from disquieting or oppressive thoughts or emotions
- harmony in personal relations
- a state or period of mutual concord between governments
- a pact or agreement to end hostilities between those who have been at war or in a state of enmity

- used interjectionally to ask for silence or calm or as a greeting or farewell (Merriam Webster, 1828)

So the meaning of peace is simple and clear, when there is no clash but harmony between the people it's peace. So the elimination of war is peace and the social contract between two different groups is also peace. Peace is easy to understand but difficult to define. For example, Afghanistan is not at peace even the USA's forces have been flown from the Afghan territory and the war is ended after almost 20 years. The real question is that did the USA was in peace while its forces fighting in Afghanistan and Iraq but citizens and borders are safe within the states and the

neighboring countries and regions of Afghanistan were in peace while they were directly or indirectly involved in Afghanistan issue and counter-terrorism activities. In this chapter, the focus is what is real peace and what are the ways to achieve it.

Concept of Peace

As mention above peace describes as a non-violent and calm atmosphere between people, groups of people, and the state. According to studies of International Relations, peace is the elimination of war in the state. But Johan Galtung¹ completely changed the concept of peace. according to him, peace has two types positive peace and negative peace (Dijkema & d'Herres, 2007).

➤ Positive Peace

Positive peace is a type of peace that is difficult to achieve because it combines human attitude, annexation of (governing) system and (governing) institutions for the progress of societies, and also the inclusion of diverse groups of people for making one nation (and not try to harm the diversity of these groups for unity). So, positive peace is some kind of which only achieve by the "Inner Peace". Like Lao Tzu said in above mention poem that peace only brings when the heart is in peace.

➤ Negative Peace

Negative peace is easy to achieve by the states and people because negative peace is the absence of violence, extremism, and war. In negative peace, the borders of the state are secure and no one touching the sovereignty of the state while government and population are suffering. Negative peace can be fit

at any third world state like Pakistan, where people are not at peace because of injustice and poor government and system.

Negative peace is also very essential because negative peace is also the first step towards positive peace because if a state is in a warlike Afghanistan then the first step towards peace would be the elimination of war and securing borders after good governance can bring positive peace. however, the states like Pakistan first step would be to make the system better and unite people by appreciating their diversity and give them equal chances. Unfortunately, states drive from national interests even the most liberal states have some national interest to achieve and those national interests can be harmful to people of the other states.

Ways of Peace

In order to create a harmonious world, there are many ways to attain peace, Such as:

Strategic Peace Building Path

This peace circle was created by John Paul Lederach² and Katie Mansfield³, both are from prestigious Eastern Mennonite University. This circle illustrates the main components and subcomponents of peacebuilding and their relationship with each other.

The circle consists of the inner and outer circles. The inner-circle consists of three key points of strategic peacebuilding, which are efforts for promotion of justice and healing, efforts for promotion of structural and institutional changes, and last but not least efforts to the prevention of violence and transformation of violent conflicts. The outer circle consists of subcomponents that belong to the main components of the inner circle and

¹ Johan Vincent Galtung (born 24 October 1930) is a Norwegian sociologist, and the principal founder of the discipline of peace and conflict studies.

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practices. Each area of the outer circle has developed its career and new ways to deal with it. For instance, law and justice have their own personal to deal with, trauma healing has its own personal (Lederach & Mansfield, 2008).

According to this circle, inner circle areas are the main cause of conflict and also the main components of peacebuilding. Components of the outer circle are also impacts of conflict and symptoms of conflict, treatment of those symptoms can bring peace in the world. Law: advocacy and solidarity, Restorative justice, Transnational Justice, Trauma healing, Humanitarian action, Governmental and multi-lateral efforts, Non-violent social changes, Dialogue/conflict resolution strategies, Education, Development, and Dealing with transnational and global threats are also cause of conflict and impact of conflict. All of them are connected. For instance, lack of education can bring lawlessness and lawlessness initiate the traumas and grievances towards society and state. so by giving good peaceful education we can solve the issues of violence and lawlessness and it can heal the traumas and grievances of the society.

Restorative Justice System and Peace Circle

Restorative justice is a way to access justice in which one of the procedures to a crime is to organize a dialogue between the victim and the criminal sometimes with representatives of the wider community just like an open hearing. The peace making circle is a process that works on a Restorative Justice model, that brings together individuals who aim to indulge in conflict resolution, support, decision making, healing, or other collective group processes in which candid plus honest communications, relationship development, and community building are core desired outcomes to repair the harm done and assign responsibility by talking through the issue and listening (How to run peace circle, 2018).

In dialogue, active listening is equally important as talking. Active listening

compliments empathy and hence involves individuals in deep learning of things while gaining different perspectives and insights. In addition, the role of action and reflection can't be denied as neither intellect nor activism would do the job. Circles and other processes such as conferences are different. During circles, casualness and candid conversations allow heart-to-heart conversation. Safe spaces are ensured. However, a conference is one formal and systematic mode moderated by a facilitator.

The concept of the peace circle is not the newest approach for peace-building. Peace circle focuses on the importance of a "safe space" where anyone can open up about their inner soul and feelings. The power of "active listening" and a simple gesture of "I am there for you" can resolve the issues of individuals and can give them the strength to move forward in their lives. A space where people can share and unload their emotions to clean their souls can transform negativity into positivity. It was a kind of spiritual technique to handle the grievances of individuals and states. human being has the same emotions and feelings about their family, society, state, religion, and culture. Only hearing them is more important than solving their issues, and it makes it a lot easier to bring peace at the international level.

The problem with the peace circle is that it can bring change at the personal or community level but not at the international level because decision-makers make decisions in their offices and do not have time to attend peace circles. Their goals are national interests and personal gains, not eternal peace. So, until they are unwilling to do peace exercises, bringing positive peace to the world, and understand positive peace, the world would remain the same.

Conflict Transformation

Conflict is serious disagreement or clash of interests and the basis may vary based on personal interests, Race, class, Politics, religion, caste, etc. Conflict transformation is

the management of conflict to acquire peace. Systematically, Conflict transformation indicates the operation of shifting from conflict-habituated systems to peace systems. This process is different from the more generic term conflict resolution because of its focus on systems change rather than peaceful solutions for different parties.

Transforming a conflict needs transcending the aims of conflicting parties, explaining other goals, rooting out the conflict from its original situation and not just from symptoms, and embedding it in a more promising place. This is accomplished through dialogue primarily based on empathy, non-violent methods of joint creativity. Resolution of a conflict is a mutual agreement or settlement between parties on certain issues through negotiation and active listening is the main element of it.

Knowing ourselves and understanding others is important. Different perspectives come from different ground realities, different geographical locations, different cultures/religions/regions/ethnicities. This is what we call diversity. In diversity, the presence of conflict is a normal thing. Factors including but not limited to Identity, intersectionality, ancestry, locality, coloniality, positionality is causes of conflict.

Relationship between Peace and Development

It's difficult to ascertain if peace compliments development or if later is the main component to achieve the former. To back my claim, I will introduce the idea of poverty which if not always most of the time is a negative constant and disturbs the peace. The development comes from peace and with development comes peace. The concept of major wars stems from poverty or in the quest to gain powers so what happens afterward? Development? Not exactly. First destruction. And with the destruction, the peace is gone. To make peace again there needs development. So both peace and development are interlinked. Different Stakeholders are responsible to maintain peace and make sure development is in its way to make peace a

sustainable product. Causes of conflicts that disturb development and peace include and are not limited to Injustice, extreme poverty, Breach of international law, ineffective government and state-centric policies, etc. Different think tanks, community-based organizations (NGOs), and Public-private partnership gaps shall be filled to educate all the stakeholders with proper pieces of training, policy gap analysis to manage conflicts (SIPRI).

Many Liberation Front's posts conflicts is an example of how promoting national harmony can strengthen peace even after the conflict to achieve common good: A peaceful and developed state.

Lessons from the Liberation Fronts peace process can also be taken into account that not only socio-economic approach will help to tackle the situation but other factors too such as support of the international community, implementation of the peace agreement, capacity building of locals, and changing the perspectives of non-state actors with dialogue and negotiations.

Dialogue

For the students of peace study, the dialogue is a tool to resolve the issue but according to dr. Micheal dialogue is also a tool for communication and understanding the nature of conflict and politics of conflict. Dialogues are the key instrument in peacekeeping and peace-making. Dialogue brings two people together and tries to minimize the conflict between them to the point where they can live with each other. So dialogue is an ongoing process, just like conflict. We can transform a dialogue, a purposeless conversation towards a purposeful discussion. Dialogue is not a tool that should be driven by the result. On the contrary, dialogue is a tool that can bring parties to a collective and universal solution to the problem. But dialogue is the long-term process to resolve any issue because no one can reach the final solution within two or three meetings.

Effective communication is an important tool in conflict resolution and dialogue is one mode of communication. Dialogue aims to share information, discard misinformation, find mutual or common thoughts, and Identify existing links between various relations and extents of cooperation for a shared vision/aim.

Backchannel or deft diplomacy to form a productive mode of dialogue at the macro level can resolve issues. At the micro-level simple dialogue or conversation plays a major role in doing the same. Healthy dialogue is always a way or an outlet for emotions to come out and not stuck over grudges. Even at workplaces in case of any conflict instead of ballooning it out people choose to have a dialogue because it settles the situation with a solution.

Peace Education

The existing education system is not so peaceful. This education system promotes three types of violence which are direct, structural, and cultural. All of these types of violence become part of the child's life at a very early stage. The competition between two children at the school level than at the family level and society level becomes a stigma for their lives. Education is victimized by neoliberalism because educational institutes are now merchandise to sell, and students are the customers who purchase it at different costs.

To break this type of violence in our society, the world needs a different kind of education system which uses peaceful manners to teach the students and evaluate them. The education system develops understanding and analysis rather than a war of grades and position. To break this conflict circle peace education and peaceful education is the most important tool.

Non-Violent Communication

Non Violent Communication (NVC) is a way of living where your thoughts and your actions both are nonviolent. That means for pursuing nonviolent communication, your thoughts have to be clear of any grudges and disrespect. Like Mahatma Buddha said, "words have both powers to heal someone and also to hurt

someone." NVC consists of respect, understanding, acceptance, appreciation, and compassion for others. NVC has four pillars of action: nonviolent speech and action, maintenance of relationships and enrichment of personhood, openness, and flexibility.

It is not a strategy to end disagreements or conflicts, instead of an effective method available to increase empathy, compassion consequently improving the quality of life of those who utilize the method for the public good. According to psychologist Marshall Rosenberg, It is a scheme about compassionate human interaction present as a parcel to meet the needs of modern times and evolved societies. Because violence not only causes harm to others but to one's self, too - the loss is colossal here (Joshua Schultz, 2021).

Even during dialogues when we are not laced with weapons we can hurt people with our words and later the guilt or feeling of regret hurts us too emotionally so non-violent communication is just another way to stay sane. Dysfunctional communication habits can be proved futile. Ineffective ways of speaking will do us more harm than good so to devise an evolved strategy we must consider NVC. While staying in the framework of NVC one can avoid difficult confrontations, judgmental behavior, serious-without reasons disagreements, and conflicts leading to war/fight. The right choice of words to comprehend emotions and feelings is necessary. Being specific will further serve positively. In an equation of extreme conflict and non-violent communication nothing is constant but variables according to demand and need of the given situation. Resolution dialogue has the meaning of resolving conflict through non-violent communication. Suspending judgments and assumptions along with adopting observations and emotions are essential to creating a "flow of meaning" and looking for real meaning within a dialogue between conflicting participants to attain sustainable peace.

Peace Ecology

Peace ecology has been used by Christos Kyrou of American University to explain a proposed theoretical infrastructure that is intended to give a holistic view of “a better understanding of the inherent capacities of the environment to inform and sustain peace” (Kyrou, 2007).

Indigenous communities include peoples, and nations that are having an ancient continuity with before invasion and pre-colonial civilizations that were developed on their territories, contemplate themselves distinct and different from other strata of the societies of current times in those regions or parts of them. Indigenous Peoples tend to celebrate their history and doing so helps to stop the loss of primitive values and grow their cultures. Culture is another element to restore peace. The preservation of cultures, protocols, moral values, spirituality, basic ethics, traditions, religion, and languages helps in contributing to peace ecology. Indigenous and local communities save the vast majority of the earth’s genetic resources. However, the contribution of indigenous communities to the conservation and sustainable use and reuse of non-renewable resources along with biological diversity goes far beyond their role as natural resource managers and in doing so they prevent scarcity of resources. Consequently, it helps to maintain peace and not conflicts over resources among them. However, they mostly find themselves in conflict with the ascendant society and the existing state about the loss of their territory, heritage, assets, and resources. The sense of deprivation of their rights such as political, cultural, and economic rights. Indigenous people need access to mechanisms for peaceful conflict resolution.

Indigenous peoples and individuals are free and equal to all other peoples and individuals in real they are deprived. They should have the right to be free from any kind of biases and discrimination in the utilization of their rights, in particular, that are based on their indigenous identity or origin.

For example, in Pakistan indigenous areas of Balochistan and some parts of the interior Sindh have been treated the same as mentioned above.

This caused unrest in the forms of emerging non-state actors to promote violence and disturb peace ecology. The immense challenges faced by them made them reluctant to follow law and order situations because of discrimination. Such practices are highly non-recommended. However, Again they and the state are using different methods like dialogue, negotiation, and non-violent ways to make peace deals and form a peaceful co-existing pluralistic society.

Race and Decolonizing of Peace

Dr. Carlos Cordero and Ms. I-Jin Jang wrote about the ideology of race and then connected it with colonialism. They discussed that race was a tool to describe who is a human being and who is not. When different nations started to develop their colonies around the world, they marked natives of these lands under race and called them inhumane or human because of their customs and norms (and the same thing America did with the Taliban and their way of living). All the significant events of the world change the target population of racism but did not eliminate it.

But now race and racism are much more complex, misconception about a group of people, making stereotypes about their habits and generalizing those habits on the rest of the people of that group, all of this is racism and make them feel discriminated is above of them. Modern-day racism also connects with colonialism. Because of the development of international relations, racism is also developed. Now racism depends on how much the state is developed and how much the state’s people are civilized. The state’s economic and education sectors at the international level, nor state’s values neither state’s less corrupted system.

So, for peace, we have to decolonize the definition of peace and eliminate racism at the personal and professional levels. The world has to stop being racist against radicalized people or extremist people or fundamental people because it is their way of living, the world can upgrade them without criticizing them.

Psychology of Peace

Peace psychology is that prevents violence and conflict and mitigates the effects they have on society. The key dealing areas of peace psychology are the effects of war and violence, the formation and escalation of conflict, peace strategies, conditions for sustainable peace, peace education, and practice. Peace Psychology is the deep study of brain processes, mental capabilities, and behavior that promotes violence prevents violence, and cultivates behavior of nonviolence as well as promotes fairness, respect, and dignity for everyone. All of it to make violence or the event of extremisms - a less likely occurrence and mainly to help in the healing of its distressing psychological effects. So, psychology seeks to develop theories based on practices that prevent violence and conflict to mitigate the effects they have on society at large. Peace psychology and conflict resolution go hand in hand. Conflict resolution is idealized as the procedures and processes that take part in facilitating the peaceful ending of conflict and retribution. Emotional resolution is in the way disputants feel about a conflict, the emotional energy. Behavioral resolution is reflective of how the disputants act, their behavior. That's how both have linked. Public and private policy to govern the psychology of people. That's how peace can be inculcated into society. Social engineering can devise the behavior of humans in society so shall be tailored accordingly (Christie, 2011). According to peace psychology, sometimes, when we see people doing violent activities, that is the episodic reaction of deep structure violence they face. If we see black people uniting and reacting against police on the death of an innocent person, it is the reaction of deep enrooted racism against black people in America. As well as we saw the Taliban crashing plane on Twins Tower, the Taliban also have deep-rooted anger against the American government. So when we saw some sudden violent action from someone, it's not action but a reaction of structural and cultural violence. So to counter this deep-rooted anger and episodic reaction world needs deep

compassion, love understanding, education for the suppressed people. The deep cause needs a deep solution.

Empathy, Love, Compassion, and Peace

Empathy, love, and compassion is also a very important path towards peace and peacebuilding. Each of them can lead to peace separately as well as collectively.

Empathy is the ability to recognize, identifying, acknowledging, and understanding the other person and his/her point of view and also respecting them. It is a more societal way of conflict resolution so it is a more possible and permanent way of transforming and resolving the conflict. By understanding the situation of the other person and not judging them on his/her reaction is the most positive thing a person can do. Because people who are suffering have a different point of view about government and system and also they react differently because of their grievances. So understanding their reaction, acknowledging their suffering, and respect them can be a first step in transforming the person towards a peaceful solution, instead of using arms to counter them. Empathy leads to mutual respect; mutual respect can solve many issues in society. Surprisingly, the phenomenon of Love is also changed during the centuries, and it is also affected by global changes and revolutions but love is the most important phenomenon in any society and state. The word love had different meanings during the Roman Empire, and the French revolution changed the entire definition. In politics, love means appreciating the diversity in society and protecting it because the diversity of cultures, religions, and customs make society beautiful and appealing. Uniformity in the culture of a state loses its appealing quality. Equality, harmony, and love are bound that protect diversity in the state. As aptly said by Mother Teresa: "Love cannot remain by itself – it has no meaning. Love has to be put into action, and that action is service. The most terrible poverty is loneliness and the feeling of being unloved. If you judge people, you have no time to love them."

Compassion is feeling the misfortune of others. So its connection with peace is vital for long-lasting peace. decision-maker make their decision in closed rooms with intellectual processing, they don't feel compassion for suffering bodies, that's why that type of peace doesn't last long. The history of Afghanistan is filled with the decision without compassion for its inhabitants, and we all know the situation of peace in Afghanistan. As quoted in *The Future of Peace*, the Dalai Lama says, "Peace is actually, I believe, an expression of compassion, a sense of caring". And compassion is the one way of caring about others by feeling their unfortunate circumstances and try to improve their shortcomings.

So, empathy, love, and compassion are directly connected to a peaceful and peaceful person. A peaceful person spreads his inner peace with the help of empathy, love, and compassion. A peaceful person leads to a peaceful society and a peaceful society leads to a peaceful state and peaceful world.

Strategic Peacebuilding

Every state, society, or group of people has issues that cause conflicts between them. People can have differences of opinion, religions, and principles, and this diversity makes them special and beautiful, but on some points, all people around the world are the same such as prosperity, progress, equal rights, etc. so treating every individual equally and respect them is the first stage of strategic peacebuilding.

Strategic peacebuilding is a way to strategically minimize the conflicting area and make people come together on common ground by using some common values and some structural changes in the governmental system. The structural changes in the governmental system can be adopting new laws, making amendments to the constitution, making some bureaucratic changes, rule of law, equality, and mutual respect.

The one of best strategical peacebuilding happening in Indonesia right now is known as Conflict Prevention Framework (CPF) (Lan &

Yanuarti, 2021). CPF helps the Indonesian government to counter three different regional and religious conflicts. The major points of CPF are according to the situation of Indonesia and shortcomings of the Indonesian government, but it can help any government to build its strategy for peacebuilding. Distortion of public policy and judicial system, economic disparity, bureaucratic mischiefs, and law agencies' lawlessness are the primary reasons behind any national conflict, so counter these issues systematically and slowly but steadily can change the future of the state. It also helps to make people happy and peaceful. Following are the main points Conflict Prevention Framework of Indonesia.

- **Issues of distortion public policy and bureaucratic pathology**

These types of issues need good governance in the shape of political, administrative, and institutional reforms. Further devolution of power and more democratic values can support the above mention reforms. Reforms in the bureaucratic system to counter their mismanagement and overuse of power.

- **Issues of conflicts over economic resources and socio-economic disparity**

Reducing development disparities by the implementation of affirmative policies and expanding access to resources. Integrative, equitable, and sustainable management of natural resources (including synergies of resource management policy between central and local level, as well as an affirmative approach to open access to the natural resources

- **Issues of identity, customary law, and culture**

Develop a cultural policy that respects diversity (i.e. Build socio-political mechanisms to manage diversity and ensure state protection over diverse functions)

- **Issue of Distorted Legal Justice**
Creating synergy between informal justice mechanisms in society and the formal state judiciary system (i.e. Repositioning of legal sources and institutions and expanding access to legal justice)
- **Issue of the dysfunction of security forces**
Formulate regulations on the security management system that encourage professionalism of the security forces by finalizing defense and security sector reform, and clarifying the role of engagement of security actors for conflict management)
- **Some other conflict resolution treatment**
 - a. Political Accommodation
 - b. Increase public participation in conflict prevention
 - c. Giving a chance to have a local political party
 - d. Giving a role to Member of Provincial Assembly
 - e. Giving special attention to the problems in the conflict area
 - f. Infrastructure
 - g. Special budget allocation to the conflictual area.

By solving these issues, the government can console suppressed groups. Government cannot change the whole system in a second, but it can make efforts to prevent them by just making the system right. This is the more systematic approach but more complex than the other mentioned approaches. But again, if the government adopts some minor changes, then the system can change, and then violent cultures become peaceful cultures by using love, empathy, and compassion.

Peace Culture

Promoting peace culture is another way of promoting peace in society. The states like Afghanistan where a population of a state has lots of grievances against the state, government,

foreign invaders, and religious-political leaders, promoting and expanding peace culture is the best answer of all grievances.

But now the question is what is peace culture? Peace culture is the management of violent culture and gives an alternative solution to violent situations and episodic reactions. Peace culture can pursue education for peace, sustainable economic and social development, respect for human rights, equality between genders and democratic participation of all stakeholders, and most importantly, grief counselling.

United Nations General Assembly Resolution 52/13 of 1998 focused on peace culture and it elaborate that peace culture consists of values, attitudes, code of conduct, customs that represent the behavior of society and also have the quality to inspire it (Adams, 2005).

Every society has its customs principles of freedom, ways of justice, rules of democracy, human rights, tolerance, and inclusiveness, and also shared interests and progress. Peace culture is making positive progress on all these accounts and promoting peaceful and counter grievances techniques to make society more inclusive and just.

Peace education, gender equality, democratic participation not only in politics but in every aspect of living, respecting the rights of others, and nonviolent communication are the ways to pursue peace culture in any society. Adopting religious teachings as a parameter of honor and respect is also another way of pursuing a peaceful culture.

Media for Peacebuilding

Media is the biggest influential pathway towards peace today. The power of media increases day by day. Print media is losing its worth but electronic and social media is at their height. Because of social media individuals are a consumer as well as producer of the news. Not only young people but big names in the media industry using social media to publish their views and thoughts and programs. That's why information turned into misinformation and disinformation. Media is a source of spreading information but when lack of check and balance

hits the information, information becomes misinformation and disinformation, and then media becomes the tool of clash instead tool of peace. A few years back electronic media channels were fighting for TRP and now individuals are struggling for likes on social media. They are publishing their views in the shape of small videos without any training and they even don't check that news is real or fake. So, nowadays social media has become the not trustworthy media in the whole world.

But besides social media's scepticism, it is the most powerful tool for spreading anything around the world, within few minutes and with few clicks, anything spread on the internet. So, using this power of social media and other mediums can be used for peacebuilding, peace education. Instead of vandalizing the character of any political leader, government, religion, etc, generate peace talks, peace circles, non-violent communication, positive vibes, support of indigenous culture, and global harmony.

Local/Indigenous Values for Peace

The values of local people are the most influential tool for the peaceful coexistence of two or more diverse groups of people because they are surviving with each other for centuries, so they have developed certain grounds or codes of living where they can coexist with each other. For instance, in the Sub-continent of India, many religious groups are living together for centuries, Muslim, Hindu, Christian, Sikh, Parsi, Janes, and another small group of people. And these groups developed rules of mutual respect and coexistence with time. Another example is Afghanistan where different tribes are living together for centuries, and hopefully, they will live together again if the world gave them a chance to rebuild their ground and allow them to follow in the footsteps of their elders. But in this neoliberal age, bringing those values and admire them at the international level is a significant concern because the world looks for common ground and uniformity to interact with each other and saw democracy as a tool of peace in the world. There are so many indigenous groups with their traditional values worldwide;

who represent the mutual respect and understanding of other cultures and customs. But acknowledging them and evaluating them is a big concern in this era. But according to the region, we can pursue the local values to solve local issues. And once we solve the local problems by using local values and the justice system, then we are already entered the peace zone.

Conclusions

As Einstein said, we cannot solve the problem with the same thinking we used when we created these problems. So the path of peace, the concept of peace, or anything about peacebuilding is changing the way of thinking. Because our last thought, ideology, misperception, mismanagement created the conflict, dealing with it is just change the way we think, react, percept and manage the issues. If we succeeded in changing ourselves, we will succeed in changing the world.

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