

Session work № 4

CURRENT RESEARCH IN THE FIELD OF LAW AND SECURITY

*V. Dovhopolyi, 4th year cadet
O. Ivantsova, PhD in Engr., research advisor
Korolyov Zhytomyr Military Institute*

TERRORISM AS A WORLD THREAT OF 21ST CENTURY

The aim of this study was to investigate Terrorism, its types, how it is conducted and how to counter it on different levels.

Terrorism is the use of intentional violence for political or religious purposes [1,p 3]

Nature of terrorism:

- Independence or separatist movements (Ukraine, Georgia)
- Adoption of particular political philosophy (ISIS, Boko Haram);
- Spread or dominance of a particular religion (Sunny and Shiites in Syria, Boko Haram in Africa);
- Responding to a violent acts against religion or particular country (in most cases it is “Jihad”)

The main types of terrorism are:

- Civil disorder(a form of collective violence interfering with the peace,);
- Political terrorism(violent criminal behavior designed primarily to generate fear in the community);
- Non-Political terrorism(IEDs);
- Official or state terrorism(ISIL);
- Quasi-terrorism(the fleeing felon who takes hostages).[2,p 6]

Terrorism is carried out in order to achieve political or religious goals. It is sponsored by:[3,p10]

- Russia (proxy wars in Ukraine and Syria);
- Iran (internal terrorism);
- North Korea;
- Sudan;
- Syria;

- Cuba;
- Iraq;
- Libya;
- South Yemen.

The main reasons to sponsor international terrorism:[4, p 121]

- A way to influence on another country without a war (during peacetime);
- It is much easier to create special groups or private armies that don't pay attention to International Humanitarian Law, Red Cross and so on (So-called DPR and LPR, 'Их там нет' and so on);
- It is almost impossible to find and to judge a foreign citizen for sponsoring terrorism. (responsible soldiers that shut down the Boeing 737 didn't even come to court)

Aftermath: the war on terrorism

- Afghanistan (op. "Enduring Freedom");
- Iraq and Syria (ops. "Iraqi Freedom", "New Dawn", "Inherent Resolve");
- Pakistan;
- Africa (op. "Horn of Africa") and many others

The main aim of the research was to understand terrorism and its nature.

On the basis of this research the data from different material were received

REFERENCES

1. Wisniewski, J. Jeremy, ed. (2008). [Torture, Terrorism, and the Use of Violence \(also available as Review Journal of Political Philosophy Volume 6, Issue Number 1\)](#). Cambridge Scholars Publishing. p. 175.
2. Robert Mackey (November 20, 2009). ["Can Soldiers Be Victims of Terrorism?"](#). The New York Times. Retrieved January 11, 2010. Terrorism is the deliberate killing of innocent people, at random, in order to spread fear through a whole population and force the hand of its political leaders.
3. Ruthven, Malise; Nanji, Azim (April 24, 2017). [Historical Atlas of Islam](#). Harvard University Press.
4. Crawford, Joseph (September 12, 2013). Gothic Fiction and the Invention of Terrorism: The Politics and Aesthetics of Fear in the Age of the Reign of Terror. Bloomsbury Publishing.

