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Terrorism in the World

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Abstract

There are different definitions for terrorism. It is defined as the use of any kind of violent to reach a goal in the framework of an ideology, hurt to individuals using violence and killing them. Terrorist violence is implemented as organized in the framework of an ideology. Terror continues all over the world and it is the biggest problem of the era. In this study, terrorist attacks all over the world are evaluated especially recently attacks carried out by terrorist organizations which have religious backgrounds are evaluated and discussed measures to be taken against terrorism.

Keywords: Terrorism; Turkey; Syria; Trade of arms; ISIS

Introduction

There are different definitions for terrorism. When the definitions on terrorism are evaluated, it is defined as the use of any kind of violent to reach a goal in the framework of an ideology, hurt to individuals using violence and killing them. Terrorist violence is implemented as organized in the framework of an ideology.

Terrorism is the use of criminal violence to force a government to change its course of action. The terrorist purpose is usually inhibitive, i.e., to force a government to withdraw from or desist from undertaking something. Terrorist violence puts pressure on a government both directly through overt threats and actions and indirectly through instilling fear in the population [1]. Terrorism is difficult to define; in fact, more than 100 diplomatic or scholarly definitions exist. Since 1983, the U.S. Department of State has employed the following definition, which seems to capture what is considered terrorism by many governments and international organizations: The term "terrorism" means premeditated, politically motivated violence perpetrated against noncombatant targets by subnational groups or clandestine agents, usually intended to influence an audience [2]. Terrorism is the premeditated use or threat of use of violence by individuals or subnational groups to obtain a political or social objective through the intimidation of a large audience, beyond that of the immediate victim [3].

The causes of terrorism appear to be varied. There does not appear to be one lone factor that leads people to engage in acts of terror. Scholars have categorized motivations for terrorism to include psychological, ideological, and strategic. Those who engage in terrorism may do so for purely personal reasons, based on their own psychological state of mind. Their motivation may be nothing more than hate or the desire for power from the psychological aspects. According to the ideological perspectives, ideology is defined as the beliefs, values, and/or principles by which a group identifies its particular aims and goals. Ideology may encompass religion or political philosophies and programs. In strategic perspectives, terrorism is sometimes seen as a logical extension of the failure of politics. When people seek redress of their grievances through government, but fail to win government's attention to their plight, they may resort to violence [4].

Terrorist events cause not only damage to innocent civilians but also negative influence on the economy of the countries. There are some economic studies on the effect of terrorism. According to Hoffman and Bruce [5] analysis, terrorism has significant negative effect on per capita GDP, investment and exports. It shows that high recent levels of terrorism resulted in a 10 annual decline in per capita GDP. Also Laqueur, Walter [6] found that first transnational terrorist attacks reduced bilateral trade by almost 10 percent, doubling of the number of terrorist incidents reduced bilateral trade by 4 percent, and hence, high-terrorism nations had a substantially reduced trade volume [7].

Material and Methods

In this study, terrorist attacks all over the world are evaluated especially recently attacks carried out by terrorist organizations which have religious backgrounds are evaluated and discussed measures to be taken against terrorism. All of these studies are discussed from the aspect of commentary.

Results

Terror continues all over the world and it is the biggest problem of the era. Terror sprouted in the Middle East. The terrorist attacks in Paris, of course, was bitter. It was a massacre, barbarically treated. Nobody can remain in silent against this barbaric massacre. Also, Turkey has suffered from terrorism for decades, learned to live with terrorism though it is difficult. What should be done to struggle with terrorism in the world? The resources of terrorism and counter-terrorism is important. Elements that nourish the terrorism are drugs, trade of arms, oil and gas resources like ISIS (the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria) have. It holds a very important place in providing the militants of terrorist organizations. Firstly, these resources need to be eradicated. West should take a common stand against terrorism and maintain a resolute struggle.

Terror burgeoning in the Middle East, with the conflict between Israeli and Palestinian continues for years. Geography of Middle East tries to live side by side with terrorism. Geography of the Middle East experiences disintegration with the Arab Spring. The USA, starting with the idea of bringing freedom, led to the formation of governance gap in the Middle East. Also, 1.5 million people have died and the same number of people has disabled injuries in Iraq. The events taking place in Libya after Gaddafi is not different from what has happened in Iraq.

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The Civil war in Syria has led to a big gap. This gap is filled by ISIS today. What is ISIS? Where has been it brought and placed the area? Firstly, it must be discussed. The state of terror has been established in the region.

What a pity that terrorism in the geography of Muslim set out in the name of Islam. These barbarians set out in the name of Islam, brutally, cut the heads of Muslims in the name of Islam. When we look at the war parts and fighting groups, parties attack each other's with shouting 'Allah Akbar' and kill the people without considering children, elderly, women and men.

The more difficult the control on the border of Turkey and Syria eased border crossings. It became impossible to distinguish whether the crossing people is an immigrant or is a terrorist, so an ISIS militant injured in Syria can be returned to the conflict zones after he came and the treatment in Turkey.

Each of this terrorist who believe that they fight on behalf of Islam can be a suicide bomber. Because they believe that if they become martyrs, they will go to paradise in the afterlife and they believe that they will live in the beauty that they cannot live in this world, in another world. That's why militants all over the world try to go to Syria to attend the ISIS.

Conclusion

Turkey has suffered from terrorism for decades, learned to live with terrorism though it is difficult. Every day dozens of people have lost their lives from terrorism is south of Turkey. Because of terrorist acts that took place in Paris, Europe has met the real terrorism. The terrorist attacks in Paris, of course, were bitter. It was a massacre, barbarically treated. Nobody can remain in silent against this barbaric massacre. I condemn such a massacre. These events could be caused to look as a terrorist every Muslim live in Europe. If the Europe looks the Muslims as a terrorist, it will strengthen the ISIS. ISIS also wants to achieve that.

Islam is a religious respect for differences. Terrorism has never no place in Islam. Although such, why are the terrorist events taking place in the Muslim geography? While the Western societies have developed and live in welfare, the east societies are in poor and backward. It can't be denied that resources of the wealth in Muslim regions are used by the West. The world's richest oil and gas deposits are located in Muslim lands. Western should allow the geography of Muslim for self-determination. The Middle East Project aims to redraw the boundaries and the West want to use a source of enrichment in the Middle East. The share of this reality is a great source of terrorism. Because the terrorist can not the reach the standards of the West and they do not have armed forces to resist the West, they apply the terrorism.

The resources of terrorism and counter-terrorism is important. Elements that nourish the terrorism are drugs, trade of arms, oil and gas resources like ISIS have. It holds a very important place in providing the militants of terrorist organizations. Firstly, these resources need to be eradicated. West should take a common stand against terrorism and maintain a resolute struggle. Turkey should be encouraged to develop solutions against the terrorist attacks in Turkey. Intelligence information should be shared and the struggle should never give up for the solution of the terrorism. Terrorism can be neutralized at the end of a stable long-term struggle.

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