

SUSTAINABLE PILLARS OF TRIUMPH TO PEACE BUILDING THROUGH LIFE SKILLS

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Abstract

The motto of all Peace building strategies is to create a conflict-less society and individuals who can have access to Justice, equity, equality, and social justice without any bias. The goal of SDG 2020, strongly recommends that peace and security among the people of different religion, nations are possible only by adhering to the truthful path led by practicing the philosophy of sustenance. Sustainable goals help in setting the rules for all to maintain harmony by keeping others as a priority. If everyone loves and cares for other individuals first, then there will be no doubt in the peacemaking process as the tenant of SDG 2030 is “Leave no one behind”. To acquire peace, some sets of skills are needed to handle the situation with gravity. These soft skills can be grit, resiliency, positive adaptability, tolerance, clarity, gratitude, etc. Peace, security, development, human rights protection, and life skills are inextricably linked and mutually reinforcing.

Keywords: *Peace building, SDG2030, Life skills, Equity, Social Justice.*

INTRODUCTION

Inclusion and ambition are polar apart from each other but tolerance and tenacity of the context can usher a new era of global solidarity and brotherhood. Although at times it looks like they are next to impossible to co-exist. Inclusion for all strata in the mainstream can create respect and is the key factor for a fair deal to endure the momentum of stability. It removes the chances of biases. Being ambitious is good for achieving the goal but then it should not be so much self-centred that it will disturb social integration. Education is the means for achieving peace as it inculcates sociology of understanding. It educates people about good values, ethical practices, and developmental attitudes. Education opens the avenues of progress, but it can't be only based upon the materialistic way rather it should cover all three domains. Therefore, curriculum should integrate and embed the peace culture by mapping CLO to the PLO with clear agenda. The right approach, the right conduct, and the correct mindset instilled good values among the learners. Community engagement is essential for understanding social

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responsibility and ethos of harmony. It generates empathy among the citizen to solve cross-cutting issue, which can be a matter to relish and cherish for sustainable development with indispensable aspect to avoid the head-logging. The wisdom and knowledge of the people are crucial when it comes to building peace and education helps in developing them. It directs them to navigate toward success and acquire happiness.

Pillars are the structure suppose to bear the whole burden of the construction hence it needs to be very strong and dependable. These seven strong pillars of social structure from the array of 17 sustainable agenda are interlinking with each other. They are peace, pacifist, power, planet, prosperity, purpose and partnerships. These linchpins are tightly correlated and responsible to influence each other. There are 169 identified targets that turn into manoeuvre on the grass-root level. It can only be fruitful when the support, coordination and engagement of all major stakeholders, including administrative authorities, executives, and legislative bodies like Governments, lawmakers and implementing bodies, policy developers, society members, traders, academia, leaders in Parliament, NGOs and international governing bodies will be well placed.

Conflict resolution or identification of the real issues can't be only a one time agenda, a particular moment to tackle and point out on the timeline and leave the issue, rather it is about having attitude to handle with sensitivity at different stages of its development phase which can flare up, if left unattended.

Conflict is cyclic and concentric in nature. They are as follows:

- Pre-stage can be due to several factors which can create gap in communication and turned out in misunderstanding
- Crucial phase of cumulation, violent phase or eruption phase which is most active state and disruptive in nature,
- Subsiding phase due to measures taken place to curb it.

Most of the time, in one stance creating peace may not be successful due to less intense measures taken place. There was lack in thought previously that conflict cannot flare up again if once suppressed but time has shown that non-occurrence is possible. So measures should be pre-planned else without proper planning of next eruptive phase, all initiation will be futile. Hence to tackle any conflict, always begins from first sign of hostility and malevolence avoidance, prevention through right action for crisis management, strategies for conflict

resolution, counselling, and pacifying with post-conflict rehabilitation in multistage and multi-modal ways. In the early warning stage, tackling the issues helps to curb it in the preliminary stage. Depending upon the number of people gets impacted by one conflict decides the gravity of it. Maintaining peace encompasses those types of activities that can escalate, continuance, and recurrence of conflicts. The ultimate goal of peacekeeping is to reduce the gaps of acceptance which can create havoc in society.

Peace-building and peacekeeping are strategic and need constant monitoring and flexibility in approach. Attaining and restoring peace is an aspirational way of fostering the ability and capacity to look beyond crisis management and the immediate resolution of conflicts by reaching the bottom point to maintain harmony at earliest. It needs to have a long-term vision and effective management skills.

Prevention of violence in all, form is possible by addressing the drivers of conflict. Preparation is needed to avoid violations of human rights of equality, equity, social justice and international humanitarian laws to reduce exclusion in all forms and have parity at global level. Systemic disapproval of discrimination, and marginalization with renewed vigor is possible due to the analysis of conflict dynamics. Hope and contentment bring possibility of sustainability. Education should aim to align its outcome to peacekeeping and peace-building.

Sustaining peace can be achieved through proper planning and administration of the roadways:

- Plan the process in depth, pre-stage to post-stage.
- Identification of activities that can prevent outbursts and re-occurrence to disrupt the contributors' efforts. Understanding the root cause behind social turbulence.
- End of hostilities, ensuring reconciliation between parties.
- A comprehensive, well-coordinated, connected, coherent approach to building a conducive environment.
- Implement the analysis.
- Analyze the outcome and plan for the next discourse.
- Change in plan.

Context-driven action plan to meet the challenges helps in better handling of the situation, multidimensional approach, analysis of risk beforehand and alternative plan needs to be ready.

Timely intervention, initiation, iteration, and implementation with responsible leadership limit the spread of unpleasant ambiance. To sustain positivism certain steps are advised to follow:

- Political Policies should align themselves to the present time and adopt the policy in synchronous with the need and time
- Safety and Security are foremost
- Human Rights Management should be the priority
- Community participation
- Core competencies development
- Need-based analysis

Life Skills are not just the tool for sustenance but an integration of all basic competencies to have a purposeful life for self and others. It creates empathy within the system. Bouncing back to fill

all gaps with a positive learning attitude helps to regain the position. Grit & Growth Mindset helps in adapt the situation well. It develops hope for life. It also helps in paying gratitude to others. It also inculcates the value of having positive communication in verbal and non-verbal modes.

Self Awareness helps in better decision-making with a balanced outlook in problem-solving. The mindful act brings lots of tenacity and perseverance. Acceptance, tolerance, and good ethical practices create a good leader for the future. Contradiction and comparison with others lead to Crisis creation.

- Peace-building strategies should function before, during, and after the crisis happened to avoid mass destruction, it infers that sustaining peace measures should take place in all direction parallel to each other so that peacekeeping, development and nurturing humanitarian activities goes hand in hand.
- Sustaining peace requires a long-term vision, mission with broad perspective to accept others openhearted.
- Conflicts are rarely linear, sequential processes, it is spiral and concentric.
 - Peace building is important for all and every stakeholder should participate in it with positive proactive mindset.

- Inclusiveness is key to proceed and nurturing national peace building processes in order to ensure that the needs of all segments of society are taken into consideration. Sharing of resources is a prime reason for disputes in any cases. Expansion of territory and showcasing of mighty power to one another creates unbalance and turbulence.
- Sitting squarely within the socio-economic-political aspects of SDG includes the climate of countries to handle the differences. Inequality creates a rift, a lack of livelihood, and poor natural resource reallocation and management. Transparencies create accountability trust and responsibility towards each other.

A solution-oriented approach is always better as it is momentous even if it is time-consuming rather than just a pacifying act for short time gain. Multi facet commitment towards positive peace develops well-being, happiness, and an optimal environment for mankind. Positive Peace accord harmony and yield better socioeconomic resilience as it believes in growth mindset towards any situation and solution oriented. From the archaic period, India is stalwart in promoting peace and set examples like “Vasudhev Kutumbkum”, G20 chairmanship for other to follow the footsteps. Nations those gives priority to maintain peace are more likely to have stability, manage turmoil well and recover more easily from internal and external turbulence. Gap between the actual and real peace can be benchmark upon Global Peace Index (GPI).

Each stanchion of Positive Peace represents a complex set of interaction to establish the social dynamics. Working for peacekeeping constantly like proper communication with the people acts as a baluster of conflict creation.

Countries having low belief in positive peace can be due to any reason like external wars, civil wars, internal insurgencies , hate, crime against marginalized people. Situations can improve if low levels of corruption, acceptance of the human r ight of others, good relations with neighbors, sound business environment, less carbon footprint emission and

well-functioning of the government will be there, as they are critical for the curbing of violence. To have a free and develop nation, freedom to media for free flow of information, equitable distribution of resources to maintain social justice and high levels of human capital are essential. These pillars transact with each other to work symbiotically for growth and stability. The curriculum has to design in such a way the global brotherhood has to nurture from the early stage of education. The exchange of students and critical multicultural education

needs promotion. Student visits to different universities, creation of cluster, exchange of programs, MOOC sharing, and multilingual education will enhance the knowledge zone.

CONCLUSION

Peace keeping and peace-building strategies are in UN main agenda and constant work has been made to achieve the outcome of both peace and development but in reality despite the efforts it is quite far from its goal. Till the time peacekeeping is studied and practiced within the disciplinary confines of different subjects, it will remain in theories only. Interdisciplinary approach and practicing through actions and words are need of this hour. A separate curriculum and framework will acknowledge peace education as an academic discipline.

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