EMPLOYMENT OPTIONS FOR STRATEGIES TO COMBAT VIOLENT EXTREMISM AFTER 2014 ISIS MODEL

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Terrorism has been defined within the framework of a State in terms of the objectives of the operations carried out by violent armed organizations and groups, and at other times a tool in the hands of the State employed by its intelligence agencies to achieve its objectives both internally and externally, but we note here that the phenomenon of terrorism has become since the beginning of the nineties of last century The phenomenon is complex and intertwined and sophisticated get away.

The various forms of terrorism have diversified, and its tools have expanded and its influence has expanded beyond the geopolitical limits of a country, so it has become a global phenomenon that threatens all countries of the world ISIS model

Therefore, we find that behind this development are key factors, including the interdependence characteristic that made the world like the small cosmic village as a result of overlap due to technological developments and the secretions of globalization, as well as the trends of the American political discourse to the post-September 11, 2001 to the Arab and Islamic countries

Which has contributed to the escalation of negative reactions against Western countries, and this has been employed by violent terrorist groups to support their presence and gain more support at the material and moral levels to perpetuate the momentum and expansion of the act of aggression and influence in the new world order. The events of September 11, 2001, And the subsequent emergence of ISIS
The terrorist is a qualitative shift in the use of violent extremism and its strategic potential and its transformation from extreme behavior to terrorist acts.

Therefore, violent extremism has a wide variety of reasons behind its emergence and expansion in the various countries of the world. Each environment has its own conditions and specificities that contribute to enhancing the influence of violent behavior within a society, especially if we know that violent extremism leads to terrorism as violent behaviors. A destructive extremist for the construction of the community would not have continued without the existence of an incubator and conditions conducive to the spread and continuity of its influence in the political and community building, especially as violent groups no longer operate in a random way, but have the ability to crystallize the concepts and basic visions based on the rTo shape their strategic plans and manage the economics of financing them through legitimate and illegal sources of funding.

Emphasis has been placed on the study of employment.

Options for Strategies to Combat Violent Extremism. ISIS model, as a description of the situation and an introduction to the future to understand and determine the elements of the strategic response to attitudes and actions and various measures and measures in the framework of combating extremism, especially that Iraq has become the arena of international conflicts that contributed to the emergence of terrorism and expansion in the Iraqi environment. Have a negative impact on the Iraqi security situation, which in turn affects the regional security equation as a result of the inability to formulate a strategic perspective that has positive roles in achieving stability in the management of the nature of regional relations. The specter of violent extremism and its sources of funding, particularly in Iraq, requires the production of a new global vision commensurate with the problems of change in the structure of the international system. Thus, the integrated qualitative strategic performance must be strengthened and consolidated to limit the possibility of building up the force that terrorist groups seek to employ. Which poses a fundamental challenge to the possibility of formulating these alternatives and strategic options very carefully in Iraqi strategic planning circles, which of course provide positive opportunities to understand how the relationship between the nature of the threat and the formulation of rational perception D is based on the components of a smart response to how to face the challenges of violent extremism, the perception of the threat and its content, and the guessing of potential and intentions is the critical variable between extreme behaviors and action and reaction within the context of contemporary international relations, and this is related to the possibility of understanding the approaches to the perception of the threat that interferes in three integrative cycles; first, awareness of goals and interests; second, motivations and incentives; This theoretical
framework provides the strategic decision-maker with positive perceptions and positive opportunities to identify effective responses to the consequences of violent extremism, as well as other assumptions related to self-awareness, awareness of the magnitude of threats in the regional and international contexts, and the management of change, as well as the strengths of the state and strategic weakness, are all important elements of effective and rational strategic management to formulate options with comprehensive implications to combat violent extremism leading to the phenomenon of terrorism.

Violent extremism is a reality that has scattered effects on all aspects of human life as a result of the diversity of its causes and sources. The Iraqi environment continues to suffer from this negative projection. On the one hand, the unilateral methods and measures used to combat violent extremism, formulate strategic perceptions with a variety of performance options, ensuring that we have a comprehensive capacity pool that enhances the effectiveness of impact patterns in the context of combating violent extremism, in particular that there is a possibility of shifting the behavior of extremist organizations from direct engagement to employment Mei sleeper cells post-terrorist organization Daesh, which requires the formulation of a national strategy to prevent and combat violent extremism.

The paper was based on the idea that there is a positive relationship based on a close correlation between the use of strategic options for force and the formulation of strategic action perceptions that contribute to preventing and combating violent extremism. The more diverse alternatives we can use to combat violent extremism and its evolving patterns, to promote or employ a range of visions, perceptions, and behaviors related to rational and balanced strategic performance vis-a-vis the internal and external environments, which will contribute to improving the status of the state and upgrading its roles in confronting these challenges related to the fight against violent extremism. His or may lead to a decline if the negative strategic performance options.

Thus, the phenomenon of violent extremism leading to terrorism has become the concern of all the countries of the world today, a global phenomenon that is not associated with any particular region, culture, society or religious or ethnic groups. It has become linked to political, social, cultural and technological factors. In modern times, terrorism is the act that is used in the framework of threat employment as part of the larger event, i.e., how to use the subject of the perception of the threat and its primary and secondary levels in influencing the perceptions of the other party. The threat is also used to influence the government or intimidate people. The Real objectives with political, social, and economic implications.
In our assessment, the requirements for building a mature strategy to combat violent extremism without relying solely on military power options require producing a new vision of how diplomacy copes with global challenges, particularly combating terrorism, by stimulating the so-called leadership through civilian power by upgrading the role played by diplomacy along with defensive strategies, which is called the smart power approach to solving global problems, ie how to focus on real options in how to combat violent extremism by making military power work in the service of diplomacy, This is not to abandon the option of solid power but to redouble efforts to restore soft power by integrating it with solid power to deal with international issues, especially since past years have demonstrated that military power cannot protect interests and achieve long-term goals.

Consistent with this, the fight against violent extremism and the reduction of violent levels necessitate the development of human resources, which include addressing the problems related to unemployment, health care, nutrition, environment and education. The observance and application of human rights in this process is based on participatory development, Decision-making or implementation, which helps to meet the basic needs of individuals, but does not stand the goal of development and social action at the limits of improving the lives of individuals, but to achieve general satisfaction to the degree of protecting society from crime, violence and extremism and the expansion of the meanings of Alkhia S political, economic, social and cultural in monitoring the phenomenon of violent extremism and to develop effective solutions to them.

In light of the above, we can present a set of conclusions and recommendations, most notably:

1. Build a database of information at the level of the State or the relevant ministries and departments responsible for fighting violent extremism, provided that it is designed and managed by experts and characterized by the specifications of qualitative information that can guide the decision-maker in the context of combating violent extremism and its sources of funding, In Iraq whether the sources of funding are legitimate or illegal.

2. Pay attention to the working staff and training them in technical methods and raise the efficiency of performance and improve its effectiveness so that they can deal with the techniques employed by terrorists, as well as the need for the preparation of specific training programs to raise the level of workers in the national media, and their adequacy to deal with the issues and challenges, From its ascending levels.
3 Building an information system and public relations that contribute to the detection of terrorist methods and awareness among individuals and institutions, as well as interest in community awareness of how to combat violent extremism, as well as the production of national flags against the information of extremist terrorist groups to counter the terrorist media by employing Iraqi media channels and to analyze all published and promoted by terrorist organizations, and the use of the tools of political culture and educational awareness and the various means that are rich in the media to be effective in the development of youth and their perceptions and their potential to address the phenomenon of terrorism and extremism that storm Communities.

4 Follow-up of terrorist leaders abroad and networks that provide support and funding for the organization and means of transferring funds to the interior and activate the security agreements concluded with States through the mechanism of the work of Iraqi diplomacy by launching a political campaign against terrorism and financiers and instigators.

5 Activating the control of websites through the stimulation of specialized units in combating cybercrime, and monitoring sites that incite sedition, terrorism and atonement and criminalization, and the means of intellectual extremism that affect the patterns of community building.

6 Violent extremism has many different types and sources of financing and multiple causes. The more violent extremism is financed, the more violent extremism is more effective and thus affects all other areas of life, especially the economic aspect of infrastructure vulnerability, Unemployment, as well as the flight of domestic investors abroad, and the inability to attract foreign investors.

7 Develop multicultural dialogue methods and accept cultural, social and political diversity while ensuring equal opportunities and community participation in management so as to avoid diversion to the various channels of violence.

8 The importance of social guidance, which has played a large role in the process of the perceptions of nations and peoples for a long time, because this orientation is directly related to a number of essential elements in society such as security, social self-esteem, belonging and social cohesion.

9 Human development is a means of immunization against terrorism by empowering people and expanding their choices, which makes them keen to protect their social investments.
10 Develop practical mechanisms and strategies to confront and reduce violent extremism in order to eliminate it

11 The need for the preparation of quality training programs to raise the level of workers in the national media, and their adequacy to deal with fundamental issues and challenges, especially violent extremism

12 Preparation of programs broadcast in different languages to introduce Islam, and the clarification of violent extremism and its concurrent forms have nothing to do with the teachings of Islamic law

13 Establishing an informative information base on the phenomenon of violent extremism and working on analyzing this information in order to contribute to the fragmentation of their media and cultural activities

14 Employing the tools of political culture and educational awareness and the various means that the media is rich in to be effective in the development of youth and their perceptions and their potential to address the phenomenon of violent extremism that afflicts societies - Intensification of programs of correction or intellectual reviews or intellectual rehabilitation or intellectual advice by attracting mass media, especially social media, cultural forums and others, especially if we realize that intellectual transformation is one of the most advanced methods of treatment of intellectual extremism

Conclusion

Employing education to prevent violent extremism: Support for education and skills development includes skills and employment facilitation, because one of the underlying assumptions is to combat violent extremism Non-funding of extremist religious groups Because support for these groups allows them to grow and commit more acts with violent connotations, it is necessary to weaken the incentives of violent religious extremism by promoting a culture of tolerance and mutual respect Build partnerships with communities and promote rehabilitation programs to deal with violent extremism Activating the mechanisms of addressing the extremist media discourse based on how to provide several answers on how to prevent the means of social communication including Facebook, Twitter, Watsab, Messenger, and the Fiber hired by criminal gangs, and how to develop appropriate mechanisms to reduce the phenomenon of extremist media discourse Employing non-coercive strategic options to combat violent extremism: These options can have complementary roles as well as the traditional methods of developing the Exer Sustainability Strategy. There are many preventive treatment options and approaches for intellectual immunization and the promotion of psychosocial alternatives. Establish an electronic platform that will deal with all kinds of reports.
of violent extremism in a timely manner. The preparation of a future national strategy to combat violent extremism is based on the initial dialogue between governments and communities targeted by efforts to nurture militancy and recruitment. In this context, the concept of combating violent extremism refers to a wide range of preventive measures that identify local factors of militancy and recruitment for violent extremism.