

Dynamics and Classification of Modern Terrorism

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ABSTRACT

Article analiziruetssya kind of terror and terrorism. The author focuses on a variety of potential causes vozniknorveniya terrorism. One of the potential causes expression of the essential areas of terrorism, in many cases remain "aggressive listening". Without claiming to be complete classification of (their now ten), try to define more clearly the subject matter. Otherwise, there is a danger dissolve in a variety of words, which sometimes hides behind the same. With the same success can be trapped on opposite grounds: sometimes for the same words are hidden completely different phenomena. Too often we hear of husbands, "terrorizing their wives regularly binge, a" telephone terrorist "always" get "the police or respectable citizens of" terrorist sentiment "among the political opposition.

Key words: aggressive hearing, telephone terrorist, terrorist mood, political terrorism, the method of terrorism, information terrorism, economic terrorism, social (domestic) terrorism, the threat of massive physical destruction

Introduction

In today's world there are hundreds of purely terrorist groups and mass organizations that use terror as a method of political struggle and achieve their goals. Naturally, they are all very different. Their goals are divided into realistic and utopian. For example, the goals of the PLO and affiliated organizations (the creation of their own Palestinian state), in spite of what turned out to be quite realistic. On the contrary, completely utopian goals were Italian "Red Brigades or the Baader-Maynhopf groups in Germany - an effort to force conversion of life in Western Europe in the communist model failed. "Terrorists are able to seriously change the social atmosphere, to sow fear, uncertainty, distrust of institutions of power. Their actions could be particularly damaging to democratic states, where frustration and indignation of citizens may well be expressed in supporting the election of whose only promise is to put an end to terrorism ...other results of terrorist acts is a distrust of government, and no matter what the ideology of this government professes, as well as distrust of power structures, the desire to change them and, accordingly, the destabilization of society. "Even such a preliminary selection of areas most often associated with terrorism on the basis of customary usage, lets you see the main thing: the basis of terrorism is violence.

It can manifest itself in different spheres - political, informational, economic, and household. It can use different instruments - from assassination or hostage-taking to spread rumors, economic sanctions or rampant street crime. It does not matter. Described the scope of terrorism cover practically the whole of human life. They are deprived of life or threaten her. Differences in the details should not obscure the main thing: terrorism - always violent impact on the people that seek to intimidate them to make them realize their goals. To begin with, that any classification that divides types of terror on the basis proposed by the terrorists, or writing on these topics journalists explanation, fundamentally flawed. Multiply the number of such classifications does not make sense because they are virtually endless, and "dimensionless": every time there is some new explanation for which will extend such a classification. It is difficult to assume, for example, productive variety of ideological classification - because in addition to left-and right-wing terrorism, there will always be some - some of his new species. And then, say, a Trotskyist terrorism will be indefinitely add Maoist, Pol Pot and all the other versions.

Meaningless and isolation, apart from ideological, say, more and religious terrorism - then became entangled in manifold versions of only one Islam. In addition, it is clear thing: such classifications simply do not explain anything. This is just brilliant, "labels" - labels affixed to the terrorists either by themselves or bytopisatelyami their shares. More productive is to provide a kind of terrorism on those core areas in which it is applied. These areas define the objectives, instruments and the expected impact of specific actions, which are called terrorist. It is clear that a purely military terrorism (elementary sabotage) can not be confused with terrorism, political, and street terrorism - with the information. It's all about clear. Wise to build on customary usage. There are obvious areas in which virtually all world languages use the concept of "terrorism" of course. Let us not pretend to be comprehensive and to provide the finest form of terrorism - stop on a fairly large blocks. Thus, in particular, stand out quite clearly a political, economic, and information terrorism.

Besides them there are domestic terrorism - so to speak, public social. For a start it is quite enough. Political terrorism - it's all sorts of terrorist acts, aimed at influencing political leaders, the authorities or their policies, forcing one or another political action or power solutions. In some cases, political terrorism aimed at eliminating unwanted political leaders - including for the sake of changing the political system as a whole. The target of political terrorism are often symbols of the state, the most important social norms and the state as such. The more politically structured and developed a society is, the more it has cultural, material and moral values, the more attractive it is for terrorists. The fact that the politically organized society impact on the political sphere is much more efficient than in a society politically organized.

Most often in the past year, the method of terrorism - the taking of hostages whose lives are then offered in exchange for more or less serious concessions from the authorities (for example, demanding the release from prison of their supporters) - has a chance to succeed only in countries where human Life is indeed real, not declared value. In such countries, society does not allow the government quietly look at the death at the hands of terrorists, their fellow citizens. In totalitarian states such actions are rare: for dictators, human life is of little value, and they are not inclined to change it at any large sums of money, nor even to refuse any - then their plans. Hostage-taking - a kind of evidence of humanization and democratization of society, becoming the object of a terrorist attack.

Information terrorism - a direct impact and people's consciousness in order to create the necessary opinions and judgments, some way guides behavior. In practice, for information terrorism typically involve a violent propaganda impact on the psyche, which leaves no opportunity for people to critically evaluate the information received. As a rule, openly biased information to pursue their goals is not the quality of manipulative influence, and its volume. In addition to using the official media, information terrorism is based on the distribution of certain types of rumors. Rumors in general play a significant role in the problem of terrorism. As a rule, they repeatedly reinforce the climate of fear and horror, which are aimed at creating terrorists' efforts. Among all the varieties of the most important hearings in the information terrorism are two types: the so-called rumors - frightened and aggressive speculation.

«Listen – scarecrow» - it's a rumor, carrying and causing pronounced negative, frightening mood and emotional states, reflecting some actual, but unwanted audience expectations, in which they arise and spread. Typically, the rumors of this type arise, or frankly "run" the forces of information isolation terror in the mass consciousness in periods of social tension (terrorist attacks, natural disasters, war, preparation of a military coup, etc.). Their subjects range from the simple to distinctly pessimistic panic. Special distribution of such rumors get in situations of complex social and political reforms, regime change, regime, or socio-political system as a whole. In such cases, there is a limited range of subjects, which appear as rods frightening rumors. Some of them are modified depending on the cultural, religious or national traditions, but the bulk remains unchanged.

The most frequent "rumor-bogey," based on the supposedly imminent increase in food prices, their disappearance and the impending famine. Such rumors have been recorded, for example, in Russia in 1917 and 1990-1991, in Chile in 1971-1973, in Nicaragua in 1980, in Afghanistan in 1980. Taking such rumors for "face value", trusting them, part of the population rushes to buy sometimes unnecessary purged in unreasonable amounts, resulting in a truly distorted market conditions. Products are rapidly disappearing from the shelves or soaring in price, it might be hungry. The classic example - Russia 1917: although the crop was even above average, by October in the capital's shops disappeared bread.

Similarly, the rumors about "the coming counteroffensive reaction," closer military coup, "inexorable vengeance" persons actively cooperating with the new government. In such situations, enhancement of pessimistic sentiment driven more typical for such situations, the rumors about the supposed differences, the struggle for power in the new leadership, rampant corruption, etc. Examples of such rumors is full of the newest history of Russia. The special role played by rumors that are directly related to the real terror. As a rule, they are built on the expectation of a repetition of terrorist acts have occurred and new. Many rumors of this type circulating in the U.S. for a few months after the events of September 11, 2001. "Important task" of such speculation is understandable: it is a direct intimidation of the population, enhancing the atmosphere of terror in the area of informational influence, multiplication, chaos and confusion."Aggressive rumor - the rumor is not merely a negative mood state and reflecting unwanted audience expectations, specifically aimed at stimulating an aggressive emotional state and behavioral" response ", hard aggressive action.

Rumors of this kind arise in situations of conflicts related to social inter-group and inter-ethnic and ethnic conflicts. The main function of aggressive speculation - not just bullying, but a direct provocation, aggression and terrorist acts such as genocide and mass murder. These rumors are being built piecemeal, "Telegraph." Short, chopped phrases report the specific "facts", "crying for revenge." They have a strong emotional and negative charge, forming affective community "we" ("normal people") as opposed to generality, "they" ("the atrocities of villains"). Such speculation requires a response of aggression. A recent example - the rumors of "atrocities committed by federal forces in Chechnya," distributed by the Chechens, and the like - about the "atrocities of the Chechen rebels" against federal troops. Economic terrorism - these are different discriminatory economic actions aimed at influencing economic competitors, social groups and strata, as well as entire nations and their leaders in order to achieve concrete economic gains or, more broadly, their policies, which reduces to the implementation of required actions or making the right decisions.

Economic terrorism is carried out at different levels. At the elementary level, in the competition among corporations, it can be to play the fall in the value of shares of competitors, their buying, bringing to the bankruptcy, etc. Creation of economic barriers, the deterioration of living conditions and reduction of its level - a manifestation of economic terrorism of some socio-economic groups in relation to others. At even higher levels of economic terrorism often becomes an instrument of pressure in the complex political and economic relations. So, quite frequently used in practice, the economic blockade, the introduction of various embargoes and bans on the importation or exportation of certain goods are a means of economic violence used to intimidate opponents and to change their intentions, including at the international level. "Economic terrorism" that Cubans call a blockade, which was organized by the Americans after coming to power in Cuba, Fidel Castro. A similar term used in the assessment of the Soviet authorities by the U.S. Congress adopted the Jackson - Vanik, which limits exports to the Soviet high technology.

Social (domestic) terrorism - currently fall into the category are commonplace, which in the usual sense are not classified as terrorist and seemed to lack a specific goal and targeted performers. Domestic terrorism - is daily harassment, with which we are confronted in the street, at home, in everyday communication. Rampant street crime, rising criminality, general social instability and massive living conditions. The abundance of refugees and immigrants, marginal elements destabilizing life. A gang of teens terrorizing the yard gang - "skinheads" terrorizing the market traders, the gang of racketeers, terrorizing small businesses in the county, and extorted a regular fee for the "protection" from themselves. They also include explosions in crowded places, in transport. Here - the emergence of epidemics, poisoned water in the water or wells. Etc., etc. in general, it is a social situation, to keep everyone in fear and constant stress. In physical terms - a constant threat to life and health. In social terms - and destruction of public self-governance. In psychological terms the result of this situation - the loss of confidence in the future, randomization of consciousness, irrational state of mind, destruction of habitual, normative, "regular" behavior. "

We single out a particular, physically, a kind of social and domestic terrorism. This is a real impact on the lives and health of people, creating a constant threat to them. It can be implemented using a variety of tools-the knife and a piece of pipe to use explosives and massive biological weapons or management. Anyway, it is (usually mass) impact on people with physical methods, which is not a specific political, informational, economic or social nature of domestic and creates such a massive threat to the physical destruction that leads to a widespread fear among the population. Described the main areas of terrorism are closely linked. As a rule, terrorism is one of them affects the other. As a result, all impacts, especially on the political sphere as an integrating all the rest. Socio - Household terrorism, as well as economic and informational entails political consequences, which, in turn, affect the social, economic and information spheres.

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