PSYCHOLOGICAL OPPRESSION AND THE LOGIC OF FORCE GAME

Dr. Muthoni Ichuloi

Lecturer, Kisii University, Kenya

ABSTRACT

Psychological oppression is a smart and energetically challenged issue that proceeds to unfavorably influence society, consequently requiring reflections to build up its way of thinking. The article contends that psychological oppression isn't such a huge amount about its definition, yet rather its self-equipped way of thinking of force game logic. The entertainers in the psychological oppressor game set their developed inverse as rival in the game who exists to confirm their power. Psychological oppression is a profoundly charged self-power game and any endeavor to separate from it from the power-game hints is to come up short. Demonstrations of dread are just means to accomplish the ideal power. The article further cases that since psychological oppression is established in the individual of the Self-for-ability to be certified in the individual of the set Other as its inverse, any endeavor to observe answers for this issue ought to be focused after changing the technique from military intercessions and arrangements instilled with the retaliatory hints to society itself. The whole reflection is educated by the basic hypothesis of society and is built on three perspectives: the economy of psychological oppression, triumph or rout Game and conceivable internal looking answers for illegal intimidation.

KEYWORDS: Terrorism; Power-game; persuasions; Self-insistence; economy of illegal intimidation; triumph or rout; internal looking arrangement

INTRODUCTION

The issue of psychological warfare isn't such a great amount about its definition, but instead its self-equipped way of thinking of force game rationalizations. Demonstrations of psychological warfare are just means to accomplish a self-arranged objective as an end, which is to achieve social power. It is a mockup

power-game where invested individuals partake in various ways, having the whole group that come to watch the subtleties of its turn of events, cheer its prosperity for the people who support it and revile misfortunes for those disagree with it. Numerous researchers contend that psychological oppression has strict and monetary inspirations that appear through the

demonstrations of brutality, dread terrorizing pursued against designated honest individuals. I don't question such statements, however to give the signs of illegal intimidation an impressive reflection would philosophize with the auxiliaries of the game and not reexamining with the major philosophical issues in it. The key entertainers in the psychological militant game set their imagined inverse as adversary who turned out to be the blameless individuals, deny any likenesses with them, and become prejudiced and forceful towards anything outside themselves that compromises the assertion of themselves in the power-game. The longing for power in whichever structure in the self-insistence process is the pivot whereupon psychological oppression developed; it is an exceptionally charged selfpower focused game and any endeavor to separate from it from the power-game connotations is to come up short of the game. Psychological oppression, in this way, is a social develop. Since psychological oppression is established in the individual of the Self-forability to be confirmed in the individual of the set Other as its inverse, any endeavor to observe answers for it should point towards changing the strategy for battling against it from military intercessions and strategies instilled with the retaliatory hints to inward looking peaceful ways.

This generally happens when retaliatory demonstrations are to be pursued against the obscure apparent adversaries, which wind up making more damage other guiltless individuals since the genuine adversary is covered up, consequently proceeding to confirm that self-envisioned power. During the time spent self-certification force of the psychological militants

in the people in question, dread and tension are fundamental fixings actuated in the casualties to submit to the force of fear. It is the dread of death or complete demolition of the ontological meaning of the being of the casualties in the social space. Thus, the casualties are mistakenly imagined to exist to confirm the force of their contradicting selves (psychological militants) through enslavement and annihilation of their reality. In the power game, the worth of life, the self of the casualty as the beneficiary of fear is decreased into existential status of weakness, misery, and despair and, thus, constrained to perceive the willful force of the psychological militants. The truth of dread in the power-game is showed in practically all fear based oppressor assaults like in the 9/11 assault on the World Trade Center and the Madrid Atocha bomb of March 2004, and those saw in Kenya, which fundamentally are totally outfitted towards the selfaffirmative of the psychological militants as they display their power through enormous obliterations of living souls and property along with the frenzy, sadness, despair, vulnerability that go with it. It is a profoundly power-accused peculiarity of joke of the genuine social force of the impacted gatherings or States. Note that the response of dread and uneasiness in this power-game ought not be thought about just as a negative response to fear based oppressor dangers and assaults. Truth be told, dread of peril is an exceptionally regular and valuable enthusiastic response which arranges the casualty to a specific social plan. This entire persuasive dread cycle is concisely clarified by Bakker and Veldhuis: skyjackings, dangers, and bombings) to scare the objective The logic of dread of illegal intimidation causes a shift towards obstinate thinking which is described by us versus them thinking, generalizing,

separation and an absence of subtlety that adds to cruel, framework safeguarding responses that may accomplish more damage than they do great. As depicted by Bakker and Veldhuis, the uneasiness and frenzy of dread caused upon the guiltless individuals are outfitted towards their conduct, impacting insights convictions of the whole society with regards to guarding themselves to really insist the psychological oppressors self perceived power. The perceived self in the longing to live, battles courageously and imaginarily turns into the expert with control over the apparent social casualties of their psychological militant Under demonstrations. this plan, demonstrations of dread are not decisively coordinated towards the guiltless individuals, however towards the fear based oppressors themselves, to such an extent that to support the self-absorbed and wanted power, and for their own endurance, psychological militants should continually imagine their own foes and bait them and their state run administrations to demonstrations of fierceness in their endeavor to safeguard themselves. Another key reality that ought not be left unattended is that, the journey for pertinence and acknowledgment of the fear based oppressors similarly and reflexively neutralizes them. As they take part in clearing out their self constructed adversaries, they comparably lose their own assumed nobility, freedom and subsequently are decreased from cognizant and autonomous gatherings of people and people to a thing or objects of social annihilation, coming up short on their own independence with the exception of the dread given to them by the casualties of their assaults; psychological militants ultimately become casualties and slaves serving their own power-game philosophy confirmed in the

embracement of death in the self-self destruction assaults. Psychological oppression can't, consequently, be considered without the persuasions of force game the self of the fear based oppressors as the exhibiter of force and the casualty as the built inverse that attests that power; without it, illegal intimidation will be superfluous in the public eye. The brutality against focused on gatherings ought not be imagined for different reasons other than that of the craving for self-assertion power against whom that apparent power is differentiated. On the flipside of it, the impacted gatherings and States thus keep concocting ways of retaliating the fear based oppressors to similarly confirm the undermined power, which subsequently keeps psychological militant ruinous task alive and keep applying strain on society as their apparent nonself. Psychological oppression ought not be considered to be the round of frail entertainers against the purported more grounded social orders or political systems, for in the power-game, all entertainers are involved including the people who come to evaluate and decide the improvement of the game. The persuasions of force game isn't actually to accomplish a higher or better politically essential society as brought about by Socrates, Plato, Hegel, and so on, but instead annihilation without general social understanding of the players in the power-game. Illegal intimidation doesn't sensibly follow the triadic improvement of Hegels philosophical framework where the result of the social clash is imagined to lead to a higher and better society that comes to fruition as amalgamation of the underlying clashing pair. In Hegels rationalizations, annihilation of the contradicting other isn't having an effect on everything; the restricting other similarly

contributes in confirmed way to the last amalgamation or arrangement in the contention cycle

CONCLUSION

The article has accentuated that psychological oppression is supported by the way of thinking of force; it is a power charged game, where its culprits set their self-absolute opposite to attest the power they hypothesize to have; the demonstrations of fear are types of signs of the power-game. Psychological oppression has the ability to obliterate and change lawful political systems, the economy and the social texture of

numerous social orders that are impacted by it. It is a peculiarity that is profoundly against thought of the benefit of everyone as the premise of society. The reflection has additionally shown that without even a trace of the normal social great, the expenses of illegal intimidation wretchedly accompanies dread and the ensuing response, which if not all around planned has the equivalent results like those of fear itself. People can't be utilized as means to accomplish the closures of force of specific sociopolitical gatherings, rather ought to be seen as the reason for any political arrangement.

REFERENCES

- 1. Abadie A, Gardeazabal J. The Economic Costs of Conflict: A Case Study of the Basque Country. Harvard University/NBER and the University of the Basque Country, 2002.
- 2. Bakker E, Veldhuis T. A Fear Management Approach to Counter-Terrorism. In ICCT International Centre for Counter-Terrorism. The Hague, 2012.
- 3. Banks LD. Statistics for Homeland Defense. Chance. 2002; 15(1):1-20.
- 4. Bernstein R. What Is Free Speech, and What Is Terrorism? N.Y. Times D14, 2005.
- 5. Brandt P T, Sandler T. What Do Transnational Terrorists Target? Has It Changed? Are We Safer? Journal of Conflict Resolution. 2010; 54(2):214-236.
- 6. Brooke J. Hostage's Death Unleashes Mixed Emotions Back Home. New York Times A1, 2004.