

Determinants of Conflict Occurrence

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Received: 24 March 2025; **Accepted:** 20 April 2025; **Published:** 22 May 2025

Abstract: Preventing serious mistakes on all fronts and taking preventive measures in a timely manner is much easier and cheaper than compensating for many economic, social, moral and psychological damages. In this sense, it is the most optimal solution to prevent conflicts from turning into major wars.

Keywords: Punishment, fear, desire, conflict, art of management.

Introduction: Scientists around the world have noted that it is natural for humans to live and create under the influence of objective and subjective disagreements as long as they live on the planet called Earth. Every day, the media provides information about conflict situations occurring in some part of the world. This problem is being studied by scientists from the West and the East.

The President of our country Mirziyoyev Sh.M., also expressed his views on this problem. "We all know that sharp economic competition, information attacks, and terrorist threats are increasing in the world. Bloody clashes and conflicts continue in different parts of the world, especially in the Middle East region. Unfortunately, such hotbeds of unrest are increasing instead of decreasing" [1].

Literature analysis

Teenagers and people with bad intentions are only interested in external beauty, so it is difficult for the governors to prohibit their desires. Such teenagers will continue to do so until they encounter a disaster, which will ultimately lead to a terrible disaster for the city [14].

In the book of Timur's regulations: With correct policy and honesty, I kept my soldiers and the people between hope and fear. I showed mercy to the citizens and my subordinates, and I distributed gifts to the soldiers [12].

Just as the grace of fate or personal courage are the reasons for an ordinary person's rise to power, it is possible to assume that the same reasons will help him in the later trials of maintaining power. However, a

person who believes less in life and luck shows that he remains in power for a long time [4].

It is worth mentioning that people are extremely fickle. It can be easy to convert them to your beliefs, but it is very difficult to keep them. Therefore, when people lose their trust, you should always be ready to re-convince them by force. [Machiavelli recommends the use of force]. Turning to the other qualities of rulers mentioned earlier, I admit that every ruler wants to be called merciful, not cruel, but compassionate, but I warn against showing mercy to everyone. Humanity, being inherently ugly, does not show consequences for its own benefit. But he does not dare to hurt the one he fears, because the root of fear is watered by punishment, so he fears punishment. When the guilt of criminals is proven, it is possible to punish them and take their lives, but it is not possible to take their property. Because the human race forgives the death of its father, but never forgives the one who takes away its property [4].

Al-Bukhari states in Hadith 491, Book 2: "The kings are the shadows of Allah on earth." [2] That is, they are individuals with unique characteristics and qualities, and we are called to obey them and accept their judgment as fate.

The "Theory of the Superior Man" developed, in turn, the idea of charisma (Greek for "given by God") inherent in political leaders. The concept of "charismatic power" was first proposed by M. Weber in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. According to M. Weber, charisma can be defined as a characteristic of a person that is recognized as extraordinary, due to

which a person is recognized as a gifted person with extraordinary, incredible, or at least special powers and characteristics that others cannot achieve [3, 5.].

It is natural that the ideas about the abilities of leaders cited in many literatures inspire them and encourage them to engage in their work with even greater enthusiasm.

The issue of safety, which is at the second level of the "Hierarchy of Needs" created by Abraham Maslow, is the most emotionally arousing level for humans.

According to this theory, not every person can be a leader, but only a person who has a certain set of innate qualities can be one. Management is an art, not a science, say the supporters of this theory. A manager is a type of person whose work is based on innate talent. "No one can learn leadership, and we do not believe that it can be taught," the American psychologist D. Boyd emphasized. The art of leadership is something that cannot be learned from the outside, it comes from your heart and strength". A similar position was taken by E. Schmacher, who argued that actions to implement leadership "belong more to the field of Sharia than to the exact sciences" [13].

CONCLUSION

But the rise to power of individuals who do not have such abilities creates the basis for conflicts between representatives of power. We can see many historical data that even the most developed countries have disappeared. Unless mutual respect between nations, religions, and states is formed, conflicts will remain an unquenchable problem in human life. Some wars are caused by the young, sometimes by the old. Humanity consciously underestimates the value of peace.

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