

GEORGIA

TASK 2



Mass demonstration and civil encounter in the street of Tbilisi, 1991. From the collection of Ani Gagua

Discussion

Escalation of conflicts

For pupils from 7th grade onwards

Duration: 25 minutes

Priority - for local, Georgian audience. The used oral history accounts about the Georgian-Abkhaz conflict are in Georgian language and specific to a local Georgian context.

Teacher explains theoretic framework of ethnic conflicts:

An ethnic conflict is a conflict between two or more contending ethnic groups. While the source of the conflict may be political, social, economic or religious, the individuals in conflict must expressly fight for their ethnic group's position within society. This criterion differentiates ethnic conflict from other forms of struggle. The end of the Cold War thus sparked interest in two important questions about ethnic conflict: whether ethnic conflict was on the rise and whether given that some ethnic conflicts had escalated into serious violence, what, if anything, could scholars of large-scale violence (security studies, strategic studies, interstate politics) offer by way of explanation. One of the most debated issues relating to ethnic conflict is whether it has become more or less prevalent in the post-Cold War period. Even though a decline in the rate of new ethnic conflicts was evident in the late 1990s, ethnic conflict remains the most common form of armed intrastate conflict today. One of the most debated issues relating to ethnic conflict is whether it has become more or less prevalent in the post-Cold War period. Even though a decline in the rate of new ethnic conflicts was evident in the late 1990s, ethnic conflict remains the most common form of armed intrastate conflict today.

Let's have a look at a map of the post-Soviet conflict zones.

Divide into groups and explore basic information about each of them and make a short presentation to the other groups.