

EARLY ETHIOPIAN VALUES OF SOLIDARITY AND CURRENT CAUSES OF CONFLICT

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Abstract—*With the current state of life and development in the world, technology has become very different from ancient times, and human-to-human communication methods have been identified. Worldwide, the population is growing at an alarming rate. Therefore, the leaders of the country must formulate a policy and strategy that will meet the needs of the people and guide the people to live in harmony and coexistence and development. Ethiopia is no different from this international situation and in the past, Ethiopia was a country that was at the forefront of technology. Ethiopia is the only country in Africa that has repeatedly thwarted the great conspiracy of European colonialists with the unity and solidarity of its people and has maintained its independence and dignity. Together, the kings and people of Ethiopia have overcome the great challenges they have faced over the centuries. They did good to their neighbor, and they defeated the enemy. This past history has led to a decline in the number of people, leading to conflict, poverty, and misunderstandings. The purpose of this study was to provide information on the solidarity and current situation of the people in Ethiopia when I was able to reach all parts of Ethiopia and work with all sections of the community. During this time, the people's lifestyle, religious and social interest, I also analyzed the conflict resolution process by collecting information and analyzing it is using a variety of communication methods. Elected governments must uphold the rights of the people by upholding the old values of solidarity, by using advanced secular technologies to ensure equal development and utilization, and by ensuring the well-being of the people. If this is the case, the people will be assured of their livelihood and will be equally involved in the country.*

Keywords—*Communication, Community, Conflict, Poverty, Values.*

INTRODUCTION

Ethiopians are a color of solidarity. This means that Ethiopians have been living together since ancient times.

People of different nationalities, religions, and languages live together in love and peace as a model for the world. These people are from religion to religion; It is well known that if there is a problem between people who have joined forces with one another, they will be united even if there is a problem within them.

On the other hand, there are disagreements in Ethiopia.

In Ethiopia various indigenous conflict resolution mechanisms has been practiced for several centuries. These indigenous conflict resolution mechanisms are deeply rooted in several ethnic groups of Ethiopia. They are related to the cultural norms and values of the peoples and gain their legitimacy from the community values rather than the state. Besides, because of the multi-ethnic composition of the country, indigenous conflict resolution mechanisms of Ethiopia are different from ethnos to grouping.

Ethiopia is a country that has already started a democratic system and has the experience of solving problems in a traditional way.

Leaders are democratically elected every eight years. Social classification is according to age with defined responsibility. To run for the presidency (ABA GADA), one must pass through all the stages. The system is in place to remove corrupts. Gada is still practiced to limited scale.

In times of conflict, elders, religious leaders, and tribal leaders play a significant role.

ISSN: 2455-7188 (Online)

www.ijirms.com

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We also have a cultural tradition and values that govern other communities and some of them Alaba traditional conflict resolution, Amhara Traditional Conflict Resolution Shinahsa traditional conflict resolution, Hadiya traditional conflict resolution method, Wolayita traditional conflict resolution method, Gamo traditional conflict resolution method, Sebatbet Gurage traditional conflict resolution method, Sidama traditional Conflict Resolution Method, Gedeo Traditional Conflict Resolution, Somale Traditional Conflict Resolution, Afar Traditional Conflict Resolution, Tigray Traditional Conflict Resolution, all have traditional conflict resolution practices in all parts of the country.

In this judicial process, without any pressure from the state legislature, they hear the case in a fair and just manner, and they mediate by imposing a fair and impartial tribunal, limiting the recurrence of conflicts and, in accordance with local customary law.

As long as this is a tradition, it is still serving the community. At the same time, the government is providing services to the community by establishing a judicial system. Relatively speaking, traditional conflict resolution tactics have weakened in the past and are coming to government legal institutions.

However, above all, cultural relations and cultural justice are intertwined with their lives and should be strengthened as they are good for public disputes.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Ethiopia, from ancient times to the present, is a multi-ethnic, multi-religious and multi-ethnic country where people live together in love, peace, and harmony. Ethiopians are known for their internal problems at the level of traditional and governmental structures; They are a people who have lived through their problems through tolerance.

Therefore, this study is intended to strengthen the Ethiopian spirit of solidarity, love, and unity and to strengthen the Ethiopian experience.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Ethiopia is a multi-religious country; Multicultural: Multi-ethnic: Multilingual: It is a land of many heritages and values and a symbol of peace and unity.

Ethiopia is a world-renowned country that resolves problems and misunderstandings through mutual tolerance and resistance to various foreign aggressions.

It is expected that Ethiopia will continue to strengthen its efforts to correct the recent mistrust and mistrust of the people.

Therefore, the elders, the clergy, the youth, and the government have a great responsibility, so that everyone can do their part and return to the values of solidarity.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

To study the benefits of a traditional conflict resolution methods and the benefits of a collaboration.

To study the dispute, to know what causes it, and to point out ways to resolve it.

DATA ANALYSIS AND PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

I use a variety of data collection methods to gather and consolidate information. Using a variety of articles for reference; I have tried to strengthen the foundations of social media by using them as a resource, as well as participating in various cultural forums and visiting monuments and cultural sites.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

In the context of the study as a whole:

The Ethiopian people have a good culture of coexistence, co-operation, and self-determination, but there has been civil strife in the country recently:- Loss of coexistence culture. There is suspicion and misunderstanding.

Probably a factor as to why they are doing so poorly:

- Due to the lack of attention to social interaction and cultural values, it is well known that in the ancient tradition of our ancestors, the religion of one religion was not only mixed with the other, but also divided by race and religion.

- The leaders and kings who are appointed by distorting the public opinion and holding the national, not ethnic, national, and ethnic thinking as a means of fulfilling their interests, the people have entered this survey instead of ours and become involved in the vicious circle of ethnicity, nation and religion.
- Instead of working for the development of the country and reducing unemployment, the change of officials has created a problem of equal growth and development due to its focus on corruption and discrimination.
- It is important to use new discoveries and technologies in the development path of the world. However, since technologies play a role, the use of this technology and social media is not easy to exacerbate;
- Civics education in schools to increase and enhance the value of solidarity among the youth who are the driving force of the country; In addition to not working extensively for parents for their children, and for various religious institutions, they simply ignore the problem of the problem. And governments do not educate the next generation properly and in the best interest of the country, the people, and the self-existence.

The above-mentioned problems have exacerbated the problem, displacing people from their villages today and forcing the elderly and children to flee on the streets, as well as the residents' lack of confidence to return to their former villages.

CONCLUSION

As Ethiopia is a country of ancient civilizations, they return to their former glory. Their values of solidarity; Indigenous cultural practices; Religions must strengthen and promote tolerance.

So far, the people who have no problem with public relations have to leave the line used by various politicians and officials to scrutinize and prolong their trust.

Unemployment is the main cause of problems. They need to work to alleviate unemployment by breaking free from corruption and discrimination and making it a conflict-free country.

The use of technology and social media in a way that contributes to the development and growth of the country is expected of all citizens.

Civics educations in schools to increase and enhance the value of solidarity among the youth who are the driving force of the country; Parents are expected to work extensively for their children and for various religious institutions.

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