

por. mgr Klaudia Wizimirska-Napora

Title:

Shaping solutions of international conflicts using forecasting on selected examples.

Key words: shaping, model, forecasting, international conflicts

Summary

The topic of the dissertation is modeling solutions of international conflicts and the role of forecasting in this feature. The main objective of study is the attempt to elaborate own conflicts resolution model using forecasting. Next goal is to evaluate the relations of international entities from the perspective of the adopted theories, which allow to better understand the essence and determinants of contemporary conflicts in the international arena. Another objective is to draw attention to the possibilities of using quantitative methods in social sciences. The author has assumed a hypothesis that forecasting is useful and advantageous to working out solutions of international conflicts. To verify the validity of the assumed hypothesis, the following research questions were constructed: is it possible to construct models that can be used to solve a categorized group of conflicts; what limitations should be taken into consideration in modeling procedure using forecasting; moreover: how to effectively use the elements of the conflicts environment and what role international organizations play in this aspect.

The dissertation has been divided into two parts. The first one contains three chapters. It presents theoretical foundations in the following aspects: international conflicts, which pose a threat to international security; foreign policy, whose instruments are use in decision making process in the international arena and the role and tasks of international organizations. The second part consist of two empirical chapters. First of them, is a description of selected international conflicts: indo-pakistani about Kashmir, american-iraq (Second Persian Gulf War 2003 r.) and russo-georgian (War in Georgia 2008 r.), which based on the first part of the theoretical considerations. The comparative analysis made it possible to identify the common parts of the conflicts. These extracted similarities, as a basic element of shaping process, simultaneously are the output data for creating and testing own model. The last chapter describes forecasting and modeling process as a catalog of methods and tools of analyzing international relations. Furthermore, the author present selected quantitative models that were proposed by other authors. In the last stage, based on previous considerations, the author present

own model of conflict resolutions. A framework of this model is based on decision making process in foreign policy, while procedure is based on Analytic Hierarchy Process and logical theory of language.

To show the real possibilities of using the developed model, the author has attempted to draw conclusion about the role of forecasting and assumptions and limitations of the shaping process. Nevertheless, based on the research carried out, the author show that the role and meaning of quantitative method in social sciences should increase like a decision support tool.

Klaudia Wizińska-Nępora
10.04.2018r.