

Leadership and persuasion

Business



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Leadership and Persuasion Leadership and Persuasion Part I: War against Islamic in Iraq and Syria The mention of ISIS initiates a state of panic, perception of insecurity and thoughts of fear among most audiences. This is because of the of the many brutal actions associated with the sect. Many nations have risen against the sectarian group with the aim to bring it to its ground. This is the love and longing for many nations but the efforts taken are more of detrimental rather than positive. As leaders, there is need to re-evaluate our stands and the measure that we take against ISIS, being sectarian terrorist group.

The main means of propagating war against ISIS is through military efforts. The apex of the military efforts is air force strikes. This brings terror to the group and its allies and consequently a suppression of the sect. Have we ever considered the effectiveness of this approach though? Alternatively, is it a strategy to ensure revenge on ISIS for their past terrorist acts? As much as action should be taken, the military action and all the bombing associated should be stopped. ISIS militants usually live around innocent civilians. Bombing causes killing with impunity, which we are fighting actually. This causes ill feelings by the Arab civilians which fuels radicalization of the youths by the sect. Nations therefore ought to seek alternative ways of conflict resolution.

The Hezbollah and the Iran oppose ISIS operations. America is also an enemy of the ISIS. However, America has been involved in many military attacks in the Arab countries. This has caused the Arab countries to have ill feelings about America due to military deployment. This has caused constraints in diplomatic relationships making the fight against the ISIS difficult. Countries, especially America that have been intensively involved in the war against the <https://assignbuster.com/leadership-and-persuasion/>

ISIS, need to restructure their relationship with the Arabs. This will provide a safe haven in the Arab countries. This will strengthen war against the ISIS. Intervention without biasness to either party of the conflicting Arab countries will also be beneficial.

Arab countries are widely arid with high rates of unemployment. This favors recruitment into the radical ISIS group. Moreover, the continued economic decline due to warfare increases chances of the youth radicalization. The governments involved and the intervening governments need to create more jobs for the youth to counter idleness that make them prone to radicalization. The youth need informing that the ISIS is not a channel that fights for their interests.

Part II: Critical Thinking Problem

Critical thinking involves the evaluation of facts from a fair perspective to give a conclusion that suits both of the argumentative cases. For this to happen, one must have a pre-empted mind. I have observed that the major challenge that first year graduates experience is cognitive distortion. The items of consideration that may lead to this issue are as follows

i) Overgeneralization

Do you consider all the items of evidence in decision-making and are the items representative enough?

ii) Personalization

Do you have a personal interest or biasness in making decisions?

iii) Selectivity

Do you have a tendency to have an attraction to one side of an argument?

iv) Dichotomy

In making decision, do you make conclusions to please or solve a point of

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conflict?

References

Morrow R. W & Weston, A. (2011). *A Workbook for Arguments: A Complete Course in Critical Thinking*. Indianapolis, Indiana: Hackett Publishing.