

# [One-two-state solution](https://assignbuster.com/one-two-state-solution/)

[History](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/history/)

One-Two- Solution Concepts & Theory; Developing Methodology Concept definition Below is a definition of concepts and termsto be used in the paper. Human rights: the ultimate rights of individuals that entails the right to meet basic needs which are food, water and clothing, right to security, right to live, freedom of movement, right to make responsible decisions without coercion, and the right to associate freely. Human rights will be used as defined in international (United Nations Organization, 2013). Nation. The oxford dictionary defines nation as a body of people united by common descent, history, language, culture inhabiting a particular state of territory. State. The American law dictionary defines state as a body polity or society of men that are united together by purpose of promoting their mutual advantages through joint efforts Democracy: The capacity people to choose the leaders and hold their leaders accountable for their conduct and policies (Stanford, 2004). Zionism: Jewish nationalism, a modern political movement with its core beliefs being all Jews make one nation irrespective of ethnic community or religion, with the single ideology of concentrating as most Jews as possible in Palestine/Israel and establishment of a Jewish state there (Middle East Research Information Project, 2001) Applied Theories Two international theories will be applied in this research. These are realism and idealism. Idealism: This is an international law theory from which realism was defined. Idealism encourages the application of morality and international organizations, and not power alone as the key influences in defining international events (Pearson Education, 35). The theory will be used in portraying the sufferings of the Palestinians in the Israel-Palestine conflict, and calling for a moral judgment in international law. The realists do not in all cases favor the use of military power, though military power is perceived as an option at times (Cook, 813). The slight difference between realism and idealism that religion or cultural factors are not enough justification for countries to base their actions would be important in discussing the solution to the Palestine-Israeli conflict, which as would be seen is political, religious, and cultural conflict. Methodology The research will involve a qualitative research through a comparative analysis of case studies reporting on the possible solutions to the Israeli-Palestine conflict. This would be followed by a systematic review of all the identified studies on possible solutions of Israel –Palestine conflict. Though systematic reviews are used in medicine, they are critical in reviewing research studies with rigor, which ensures quality evidence from studies is used to make a conclusion regarding the problem statement (Khan, 118). The logical inference will be that; i) if scholarly research indicate it is possible to have a one state solution to the Israeli-Palestine conflict, and ii) if scholarly research offers viable possibility of having a two state solution, iii) it would follow that the Israeli-Palestine can be solved amicably through nonviolent approaches. The journals to be used in the research will include Israel Studies Journal, Middle East Journal, Strategic Assessment Journal, Journal of international law, and Journal of Palestine studies. These journals will be accessed through databases such as SAGE, Proquest, OxResearch, Academic Search Premier, and Jstor. Research design The research objective is investigating the possible solution to the Israeli- Palestine conflict and the challenges that would be faced in the process. The worsening situation in West Bank and Gaza has raised concerns from the United Nation members as portrayed by an almost unanimous vote in favor of Palestine in the November 2012 UN convention. There is a growing view that Palestinians are suffering at the hands of the Jews, which calls for a permanent solution to the longest conflict. Many countries consider handling Palestine their autonomy as the first step towards a lasting solution to the conflict (Abu Zayyad, 3). Israel’s continued efforts to deny Palestinians their rights, including the rights to access important resources such as water resources, as great violation of Palestinian rights (Frederiksen, 74). In addition, the hard lines taken by the two opposing sides indicate that no party would be willing to give up their claims on Gaza and West Bank. The hardline taken by the two sides may be attributed to the growing view on the need to have two autonomous states to solve the Palestinian problem, while at the same time respecting the establishment of a Jewish nation in this region (Abu Zayyad, 2008). The research will involve a qualitative approach in case studies comparative research, and a meta-analysis to critically compare case studies and the suggested solution to the conflict. The case studies will be sourced from the stated databases and journals on Palestine –Israel conflict. The inclusion criteria will be journals reporting on possible solutions to the conflict. The results analysis will involve critically evaluating only suggestions on either a one state or two sate solutions, which will be chosen for further analysis in the meta-analysis stage. Data presentation will be through comparative tables indicating the author(s), journal, the suggested solution, and the challenges projected. The results will then be discussed and a conclusion made on the most viable approach that could be applied to put in place a permanent solution to the Israeli-Palestine conflict. Work Cited Abu-Zayyad Ziad, Nakba and Independence: Two Sides of the Same Coin, Palestine-Israel Journal of Politics, Economics & Culture, 15. 1/2, (2008) Abu-Zayyad Ziad, Two Peoples…Two States, Palestine-Israel Journal of Politics, Economics & Culture, 9. 2, (2002), 3-4 Cook M., Realism and Idealism: Was Habermas’s Communicative Turn a Move in the Wrong Direction? Political Theory, 40, (2012), 811-821 Fredericksen Harald, Return Palestinian Water Rights if not Land: A Proposal, Middle East Policy, 12. 1, (2005), 72-78 Khan S. Khalid, Kunz Regina, Kleijen Jos and Antes Gerd Five Steps to Conducting a Systematic Review, J R Soc Med. 96. 3, (2003)118–121. Middle East Research and Information Project, Zionism, 2001 Retrieved from http://www. merip. org/palestine-israel\_primer/zionism-pal-isr-primer. html (Accessed 12th April, 2013) Pearson, 2011. Chapter two: Realist Theories Retrieved from http://www. pearsonhighered. com/assets/hip/us/hip\_us\_pearsonhighered/samplechapter/0205059589. pdf (Accessed 12th April, 2013) Stanford, What is Democracy, 2004 Retrieved from http://www. stanford. edu/~ldiamond/iraq/WhaIsDemocracy012004. htm (Accessed 12th April, 2013) United Nations Organization, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 2012, Retrieved from http://www. un. org/en/documents/udhr/index. shtml (Accessed 12th April, 2013)