

Example by StudyDriver

Source: <https://studydriver.com/syrian-civil-war/>

Syrian Civil War Example

About a week ago, you wake up to the news of the U.S. sending strikes of missiles attacking the nation of Syria. President Donald Trump claims that the international community is to blame for not settling the conflicts in Syria. As a result, the U.S. took the problem into their own hands and further involved themselves to calm the situation. This event is a result from the Syrian Civil War and the Syrian government attacking its own people with poisonous gas, killing dozens. This and many other incidents have caused Syrians to gather their belongings and travel away from Syria, attempting to go anywhere. It first began with lesser significant occurrences, like droughts and lack of work. These problems are not trivial, but slight in comparison to the war going on within the country. The Syrian refugees started migrating to countries across the Mediterranean Sea, like Greece and Turkey, Now, refugees have been recorded to migrate to other countries to avoid the war of Syria, like those in Eastern Europe and North America.

As far as the cause of the Syrian War, it all began around March 2011. Protests began to occur after teenagers were captured and tortured over paintings of revolutionary mottos. Once the protestors had organized a large group and stop obeying the security, the nations security forces had enough and began opening fire. This only

opened up room for more activists to take to the streets. It ultimately became a battle between those who supported the government and those who rebelled it. Activists were upset from constant lack of freedom, economic troubles, and global problems like global warming. The rebels hoped to accomplish in the removal of President Assad and his forces to make room for a new government in which they can decide. President Assad wanted to stop all forces opposing the government and rule with a dictator-like command. The war ended up taking place on its own country. According to ASSESSMENT OF THE IMPACT OF SYRIAN REFUGEES IN LEBANON AND THEIR EMPLOYMENT PROFILE, over twelve million Syrians have fled their homes because of their communities and homes becoming the battleground of the Syrian war (Masri, 2014).

During the Syrian war, there were multiple levels of conflict. During the protesting for the captured teenagers, this was a time of civil disobedience. The protestors were challenging the law and standing up for what they believed in. Even though it ended up with the government killing activists, they stood up against a law they saw as unjust. Since 2012, the war progressed to a LIC (Low Intensity Conflict) which included asymmetrical warfare. The captured teenagers drew paintings terrorism when they painted revolutionary mottos on a school. They used these pictures to express their anger toward the government. This helped gather more people for their cause and struck fear in the opposition. They also were involved in asymmetrical warfare while the rebels faced off against the Syrian army along the civilians who agreed with President Assad. Since the start of this war, over 465,000 Syrians have lost their life from the war, over a million injured from the war, and over 12 million have been displaced from their original homes 12 million was half the countrys prewar population. President Assad has not been battling fair either. Assad dropped bombs filled with poisonous agents on a town with only women and children that basically wiped most of their civilians. The U.S. and other countries are attempting to help the rebels fight out Assad and his army. Like I stated earlier, the U.S. bombed a Syrian air force base where Assad has control to weaken his forces. Russia bombed parts of Syria owned by terrorist groups. Surrounding and Arab countries like Saudi Arabia and Turkey helped supply the rebels with weapons and other materials. It can now be evaluated to a point where the war can seem like a Shia versus Sunni war. The government of Majority-Shia Iran and Iraq support Assad and his government while Sunni-majority states like Turkey, Saudi Arabia, and Qatar stand ready for the rebels.

As far as the war has come, it is not over yet. For the consequences, they will have a divided country to bring together which may take years. Their civilians are spread throughout the continents and may never come back. This also put a strain on the Shia-Sunni relations. This has been a long battle coming and I don't believe things can go back as they used to. The only way I see for this to end peacefully is for Assad to give up his presence as president and allow the rebels to decide their government.