Abstract

The thesis examines the role of big data in resolving modern conflicts. The study combines the concept of big data with conflict resolution theory and then applies them to three directions of conflict resolution: non-violent, violent, and conflict prevention. Each of the three groups is accompanied by a case study. This method allows a detailed understanding of various aspects related to the resolution of current conflicts using technology and big data analytics. The thesis examines empirical data associated with many innovative projects that have been implemented or are in the process of development for the resolution of ongoing conflicts – UN projects focused on big data collection, technology projects developed by the US state research centers, databases of large amounts of data related to conflicts. Based on the acquired knowledge, this work explores the big data analysis for conflict resolution, its forms, advantages, disadvantages and limitations.

Big data perspectives on the resolution of modern conflicts, based on empirical analysis, are summarized in three groups: operational (real-time data collection and processing), tactical (real-time decision-making based on big data analysis outcomes), and strategic (data-driven strategic advantage). The thesis concludes that the main advantage of big data implementation is the collection and processing (big data analysis) of large amounts of mostly unstructured conflict-related data in real-time. The results of the analysis can be applied for real-time operational and tactical decision-making, which is essential for the resolution of modern conflicts.

Keywords

Big data, conflict resolution, big data analysis