

*Bismillaah ar-Rahman ar-Raheem(1) Al hamdu lillaahi
rabbil 'alameen(2) Ar-Rahman ar-Raheem (3) Maaliki
yaumid Deen(4) Iyyaaka na'abudu wa iyyaaka
nasta'een (5) Ih dinas siraatal mustaqeem(6) Siraatal
ladheena an 'amta' alaihim Ghairil maghduubi' alaihim
waladaaleen (7) (THE NOBLE QURAN "(ELFATAHA))*

Dedication

Dedicate to my homeland Sudan To my Sudanese people

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has been a long and tiring journey, but one which I hope has and will continue to advance the quality of governance and positive peace .

ABSTRACT

The researcher relied on the concept of positive peace from John Galtung a prominent founder of peace thinking ,and main figure in peace research as to him , negative peace is the absence of organized direct violence , whereas the positive peace absence of cultural and structural violence and prevalence of justice , harmony and equality .

This research set out to analysis the relationship between goodgovernance and positive peace ,and applied in Singapore as cause study ,this analytical view without any intervening to change the reality status positive or negative just analytical descriptive .

The research showed the relationship between good governance and peace building elements and how task of peace building is to create positive peace , so peacebuilding processes " Development, Human Right ,Democratization , Reintegration , Reconstruction and Reconciliation" lead to positive peace .

The research focuses on what has the Singapore done to become a role model for many countries that aspire to development and positive peace, and what are the developmental areas from which it started and focused.

المستخلص

اعتمد البحث على مفهوم السلام الإيجابي لجون غالتونغ وهو من المفكرين البارزين في السلام والمؤسس الرئيسي لأبحاث السلام. ونسبة لغالتونغ : السلام السلبي هو غياب العنف المنظم المباشر, في حين ان السلام الايجابي هو غياب العنف الهيكلية والثقافي وانتشار العدالة والوئام والمساواة .

وقد وضع هذا البحث لتحليل العلاقة بين الحكم الراشد والسلام الإيجابي وتطبيقه في سنغافورة كحالة دراسة ، وهذه الدراسة التحليلية دون التدخل في تغيير الواقع سوى كان إيجابي أو سلبي أنها فقط وصفي تحليلي للعلاقة .

وأظهر هذا البحث العلاقة بين الحكم الرشيد وعناصر بناء السلام، وكيف أن مهمة بناء السلام هي خلق سلام إيجابي، و عمليات بناء السلام "التنمية، وحقوق الإنسان ، وإرساء الديمقراطية، وإعادة الإدماج، وإعادة الأعمار والمصالحة" تؤدي إلى سلام إيجابي.

ويركز البحث على ما فعلته سنغافورة لتصبح نموذجا تتطلع اليه العديد من البلدان التي تطمح إلى التنمية والسلام الإيجابي، وما هي المجالات التنموية التي بدأت منها وركزت عليها .

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