1. Record Nr. UNINA9910797810603321 Autore Dornschneider Stephanie Titolo Whether to kill: the cognitive maps of violent and nonviolent individuals / / Stephanie Dornschneider Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: .: University of Pennsylvania Press. , 2016 Pubbl/distr/stampa ©2016 0-8122-9201-4 **ISBN** Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (326 p.) Disciplina 155.9/4 Soggetti Political violence - Egypt - Psychological aspects - History - 20th Political violence - Germany - Psychological aspects - History - 20th century Nonviolence - Political aspects - Egypt - History - 20th century Nonviolence - Political aspects - Germany - History - 20th century Political activists - Egypt - History - 20th century Political activists - Germany - History - 20th century Political psychology - Egypt - History - 20th century Political psychology - Germany - History - 20th century Cognitive maps (Psychology) - Political aspects Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Based on the author's 2012 dissertation submitted to the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies (Geneva, Switzerland). Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Introduction -- Chapter 1. A Cognitive Mapping Approach to Political Violence -- Chapter 2. Interviewing Violent and Nonviolent Individuals -- Chapter 3. A Short History of the Individuals' Groups -- Chapter 4. Constructing Cognitive Maps About Political Violence -- Chapter 5. A Computational Analysis of Violent and Nonviolent Activism -- Chapter 6. Alternative Worlds Without Violence -- Conclusion -- Appendix 1 -- Appendix 2 -- Notes -- Bibliography

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Sommario/riassunto

What drives some to violence against the state while others, living in

the same place at the same time, turn to nonviolent resistance? And in

this age of Islamist terrorism and Islamophobia, does the practice of Islam encourage violence? Structural explanations of violence fail to answer these questions. In Whether to Kill, Stephanie Dornschneider applies the methodology of cognitive mapping to study the beliefs that motivate individuals to take up arms or engage in nonviolent activism. Using a double-paired comparison with control groups, Dornschneider conducted extensive ethnographic interviews with violent and nonviolent Muslims and non-Muslims in both Egypt and Germany, speaking with them about their lives and contexts and what drove them to resist the state. After coding their responses into cognitive maps, which make visible the connections between an individual's beliefs and decisions for behavior. Dornschneider used a computer model to analyze the huge number of possible factors driving people to choose or not choose violence, eventually identifying ten reasoning processes by which violent individuals can be differentiated from nonviolent ones. Whether to Kill takes a new approach to understanding terrorism. Through first-person accounts of those involved in both violent and nonviolent action against the state—from members of groups as diverse as the Muslim Brotherhood, al-Jihad, the Socialist German Student Union, and the Red Army Faction—then analyzing that data via cognitive mapping, Stephanie Dornschneider has opened up new perspectives on what drives people to—or away from—the use of political violence.