

COMMUNALISM AND INDIVIDUALISM: REVIEWING THE SCRAMBLE BETWEEN CAPITALISM AND HUMANISM- PERSPECTIVES ON FUTURE PEACEBUILDING

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Abstract

An increasing struggle between individual national security has persistently subdue common human security: supplanting communalism for individualism; giving capitalism advantage over humanitarianism. This study seeks to investigate the pursuit of destructive individualism; examine the promotion of segregated communalism; inquire into the scramble for exploitation of resources for profit; assess the implication on humanism and peacebuilding. The study adopts Unequal exchange theory to explain the issues under investigation. The inquiry uses qualitative data approach to gather data. It was revealed that, individual human person, and state's national interests had supplanted common humanity's interest; segregated communalism has loosened the strand holding human society together; global search for profit had continue to worsen conflict; cheap extraction of resources has sustained growing inequality and poverty in poor nations; and increasing poverty and illiteracy undermine continuously the foundation for peace. It was suggested that, practice of integrated communalism will promote win-win for common humanity; advanced nations should deploy their technology to process and trade in refined products instead of raw materials. This will create jobs and establish a concrete and sustainable foundation for peacebuilding.

Keywords: Communalism, Individualism, Capitalism, Humanism, Peacebuilding

Introduction

Divergent perspectives between communalism and individualism continue to throw up debates that refresh the destructive conflict between capitalism and the pursuit of common humanity's ideals of freedom from fear and need. Scramble for communal and individual security led to destructive conflict. Woerner, *et al.* (2023) conceptualize communalism as political and economic ideology that supports the shared ownership of resources, properties and wealth. Woods (1972) explains individualism from the viewpoint of promoting individual's goals and desires realization, emphasizing independence and self-reliance, advocating preference of individual interests over group, and oppose government or institutional interference. American Humanist Association (AHA, 2025) explain humanism to mean a life approach based on reason and common humanity, recognizing that moral values

are properly founded on human nature and experience alone. Capitalism is an economic system private ownership of the means of production and distribution of goods and services are directed by individuals but government (Zimbalist et al., 1988).

The individual is first a member of the community, and the latter depends on the former for its sustainability. Same is applicable to individual nation states and the global community. Duchi et al (2024a) stated that symbiotic relationship is established, when communalism encapsulate an individual interests in the context of community's interest. Villagization of global community contradicts communalism by establishing barriers against outsiders (Elizabeth, 2020). Bisong's (2018) idea of communalism expanding barriers among human families, ignored the notion of villagization, which entails an advance form of communalism, whereby nation states become constituent element of the international community. Global homogenization had created a segregated globalization process whereby advanced economies benefit, while low-income nations scramble for survival. Chaotic international system focused on individual nation-states protection of multinational corporations' exploration and exploitation of third world nations resources. They leave behind trails of poverty and conflict (Bell, 2017).

Nigeria continues to face the challenges of arms proliferation produce outside but exacerbates conflicts in Nigeria (Soetan, 2017). Military corporations employ states influence, while the black-market operations exploit weak governance structures in poor countries. Capitalism which promotes individual control of means of production, exploit the global market through their nations states protection. Similarly, individual states promote national economic interests, indicating states capitalism. Alami and Dixon (2020) explain that geographical imaginaries of state capitalism are replete with hostility, danger, competition. Individual states scramble for global opportunities for trade aggravates the already tensed competition between socialism and capitalism. West-east bloc destructive dispute relations pointed to an intellectual fallacy. Socialism and democracy had advanced the cause of humanity from diverse perspectives. Capitalist states denounce communism in its ideological systems. However, they working together to achieve globalization agenda. While they remain principles antagonists, they employ segregated communalism in their scramble for global markets and resources (Alami and Dixon, 2020). Segregated communalism, a form of protectionism is often use by advanced nations to discriminate against others (Bewley & Sophister, 2019).

Advanced nations dominate world resources and markets with the strength of technology. This relegates third-world nations, who lagged behind. Common humanity become threaten when dominant economies create insider-outsider interaction. Kornher and Braun (2020) revealed that, European Union Common Agricultural Policy (EU CAP) pursues direct payments to farmers, accounting 50% total farm income in the EU. However, the EU spend rather small on agro-technological development in Africa. This undermines African farmers refine product's competitiveness in EU market. Common humanity requires coming together to prevent, resolve, manage and transform human problems, to build a prosperous future. To save humanity, global community must collaborate with each other, but operate separately on national power (Kumar, 1992). Bewley and Sophister (2019) state that World Trade Organization's (WTO) meetings resulting in declining trade barriers for third-world countries. However, the declining barriers witness the emergence of non-tariff protective measures that worsen global conflict and threaten peace and security (Bewley & Sophister, 2019; Galtung, 1996). Duchi, *et al.* (2024) asserts that prevalent danger to the subset of the global network of security systems, impinge on international efforts towards

stability. Constructive unity and integrated communalism resonate with subsuming Bavaria, Prussia, and Hannover city states to form Germany for the Aryan race Kumar (1992). Pursuit of individual states national interest had failed to achieve either a confederal or federal system like Germany.

Statement of the Problem

Pursuit of individual states' interests with the high-level propensity for incompatibilities due to the peculiarity of individual nations cultural traditions had continue to put humanity in arms way. Worsening destructive conflict between superpowers employing proxy warfare strategies and tactics for geo-political power balance, endanger human lives. United States (US) and Russia's pursuit of global dominance undermine human securities civilians in Ukraine, Gaza, Lebanon, Sudan and others. While Russia provides military aid to Iran, US and North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), armed Ukraine for self-defense. Threat to national security of Russia resulting from Ukraine's intention to join NATO result to the war. Western world's perception of Russian meddling in Ukraine's domestic affairs as infringement on its sovereignty. In a world desirous of dynamic balancing, using the spirit of togetherness that embodies public good, within the context of communalism; nations generally and individuals in particular, continue pursue interests distinct from the notion of common good. The global community is an aggregation of individual citizens forming individual nations states. This is a replica of the human system comprising individual cells forming a community of individual tissues, who in turn constitute individual organs that made the human person (Goncalves et al, 2022; Lipton, 2015).

An individual is a member of family. A family is unit of a community. A community is an element of a society. The connecting factor is the issue of interdependence which is alien to individualism but communalism. The community operates communalism when individual states come together for the common good, within the context of utilitarianism. Biologically humanity is not the victim of its genetic makeup; but the master of its own fate, born with the ability to create lives overflowing with peace, happiness and love (Lipton, 2015). However, the social and political realities, paint a bleak future for humanity, when global political actors focus on pursuit of states interests instead of global peace and security interests. The individual is nothing without his fellow individual in the community, within the context of I am because you are, you are because I am. However, this principle is been challenged globally, when nations invade other nations in the name of individual state's national security. Resulting from the foregoing, the study seeks to investigate the pursuit of destructive individualism; examine the promotion of segregated communalism; inquire into the scramble for exploitation of resources for profit; assess the implication on humanism and peacebuilding; and undergo a theoretical review.

Review of Related Literature

Destructive Individualism: the human person is a combination of 50 billion community of individual cells, coming together to form millions of communities of individual tissues, who in turn formed the individual organs that form an individual person (Lipton, 2015). Liptonian exposition of the human person is akin to the individual homes forming families, communities, states and the global community. Individual state's national interest had supplanted human community's interest destructively. John Lock's perception of state of nature from the perspective of human greed exposed humanity into the understanding of

the foundation for the destructive individualism. The weakness of individualism establishes its foundation in the state of nature either from the Lock's perspective or the Hobbes viewpoint, points to the fact that, an individual cannot secure his own safety unilaterally. The individual in community with other individuals, submitted part of their sovereignty to the State as Sovereign to form a government, for their security and wellbeing. Bisong (2018) state that the main reason deemphasizing the self in favor of the community is for the purpose of preservation of the community which creates a sense of unity and bonding, necessary for the continual existence and sustenance of traditional societies facing imminent dangers from neighboring communities around. An individual and the community live in a symbiotic constructive relationship. The individuals in communities develop ideas that define the ways of life for the people in the community. The global society's interdependence entails communalism. Imminent dangers between communities are function of destructive individualism within such a community, from the individual person, to the individual family and the individual society. When an individual becomes greedy, the notion of self at all cost often result to abuse of others for personal interests (Gregg, 2022).

Gregg (2022) asserts that instances abound when American individualism directly links to giving legitimacy to ideas of greed and the will to utilize and abuse others. The movement of capital in search of profit globally attest to this fact. Globalization, or the international movement of global capital, function on the wheels of individual nation State. The latter provides the platform for individual citizens to operate within the global community. Movement of capital for resources exploration and exploitation, without respect for the environment and the indigenous communities, entails abuse of the ecological lives generally, and violence on the eco-system in particular. Ibrahim (2019) asserts that, loneliness and emptiness being a public health insecurity, and attributed to breakdown of traditional family structures; with 22% and 23% of Americans and Britons respectively, were reported to have experienced loneliness: a phenomenon that is sweeping across the western world. Loneliness operates within the context of individual but the family or community. African societies generally, and Hamland in particular, abhors loneliness, as the individual is always considered central figure to the community (Duchi et al, 2024b). The notion of Umuntu Ngumuntu Ngabantu attests to the fact that, a person depends on a person to be a person (Beight, 2007). An individual personhood is a function of his community with others. The absence of this undermines a person security. Polimedio (2018) state that present day America has run into a paradox with individuals and communities becoming more than ever isolated and atomized, despite unparallel opportunities for connections. In a world of interdependence, human relation and connection is central to bridging the human needs gaps. Polimedio adds that isolation of individuals from among communities has serious implications, the erosion of social capital. Lack of social capital precluded the human connections that build bond.

Segregated Communalism: establishment of in-groups and out-groups had loosen the strands that holds humanity together. Promotion of insider's interests against outsiders had widen the gap needed for bridging common human needs. Earlier, present day Germany was perceived to have represent integrated communalism, with the amalgamation of independent city states (Kumar, 1992). Segregated communalism entails social construction that establish physical and structural barriers or constraints standing against outgroup members, from interacting and or benefiting from given group's communal progress. This negates humanitarian principles of togetherness: I am because you are (Beight, 2007). Kapur

(n.d) conceive communalism from the viewpoint of segregating society into religious communities, with individuals holding divergent views, possessing feelings of antagonism and apathy towards others. Perception of communalism from this given point fits perfectly into the notion of segregated communalism. Today, this social construction has wider application. From individual nations formulating policies to protect themselves, to group of nations going into alliances for their individual national interests, within the alliance. The notion of communality drew inspiration from community, inhabited by humans. Kapur state that:

The individuals, belonging to all communities, categories and socio-economic backgrounds are required to augment their information in terms of various factors, i.e. being well-versed in terms of different types of goals and objectives within personal and professional lives; promoting enhancement of career prospects; being well-informed regarding rights and opportunities; promoting well-being and goodwill of individuals and getting engaged in different tasks and practices, which would be facilitating in leading to progression.

Communalism as an ideology remain a belief system except humanity give practical meaning to it. German city states with unique identities and leadership, gave up their sovereignties for the common good of the Aryan race. Humanity within the context of integrated communalism needs all communities globally, its human and material resources to promote common humanity's principles of Ubuntu that facilitate positive human development. Ubuntu imply the principle of you because I am, which indicates togetherness. Integrated communalism pursues the noble ideals of togetherness. An integration of NATO principles of collective security and United Nations principles of global order, may redefined international peace and security. Putting together individual states interests under the umbrella of common humanity's needs, could have transformed adversarial relations among competing nations for global dominance. The global community has individual differences from the individuals, to communities and its resources; but bonded by common humanity. Integrated communalism captures the core precepts of humanitarianism within the Umuntu Ngumuntu Ngabantu context (Beight, 2017). This puts humanity first before anything else. African communalism advocates for common humanity, by reason of I am human because you too are human, irrespective of social construction of race, creed, belief system and others. Biology had lumped us naturally together as humans.

Woerner et al. (2023) state that, communalism is a political and economic ideology which supports shared ownership of resources, properties, and wealth. They added that, it refers to political unity and power sharing within a small community. These conceptions fall within the segregation context of insider's approach, but the outsiders. Again, NATO and EU CAP protection of members interest, is antagonistic to the principles of humanity. Common humanity is the foundation and justification for the claims of fundamental human right. This conceptualization is premised on the ground that global peace and security, a public good be accessible to all (Hope, 2017). Insecurity from health, politics, economics, law and order, culture among others is a negation to the cherished ideals of human right to freedom from want and fear. Individual national security interests of Russia and US is escalating global security into a nuclear war: therefore, endangering human security (Russell, 2024). Common community also known as globalization, is all gears towards facilitating peaceful coexistence for humankind in a world without socially constructed borders (Kingsley & Osunwokem,

2020). While common community entails movement of goods, services and people across national borders without hindrance; common humanity focuses on common good for humanity across races, religion, beliefs, creed, ideology among others. Globalization promotes the interests of advanced nations with their technology, while common humanity promotes human person's interests anywhere in the world. Conflicting national security interest between Russia and US had endangered human security generally, and global security in particular (Russell, 2024). A superpower always acts first in its national security interest unapologetically (Surnow, 2009).

Exploitation and Profiteering: global movement of capital for exploration and exploitation of natural resources in third world nations by international corporate interests, profits them but these poor countries. Poverty and pandemic, expressed as economic and health insecurities undermined human security. IMF Staff (2001) state that, integration into the world economy has proven a powerful means for countries to promote economic, development, and poverty reduction. Bridge and Wyeth (2020) opine that, natural resources are functional utility that societal dominant social groups-imposed order and control upon the world. The centrality of technological exploration of these resources defines a given nation or groups ability to assert dominance. Advanced nations comparative technical know-how advantage gives them edge over third world nations. The nonhuman world has in its possession weapons to eliminate human insecurities but its total control by nations with the capacity for exploration and exploitation for profit; instead of common humanity. IMF Staff (2001) believe that global trade promotes economic growth and development, and reduced economic insecurity. However, this assertion is at variance with the reality of increasing poverty, pandemic and; global threat to law and order. These insecurities further worsen human conditions. Hickel et al (2022) explain that, Unequal Exchange Theory posited that economic growth in advanced economies of the global north relies on a large net appropriation of resources and labor from global south, extracted through price differentials in international trade. Exploration and exploitation of human and material resources from third world nations to developed economies, represented a structural violence (Galtung, 1996). Sustained destructive global south resources has dislocate their economies, undermine their political and social system. Consequences thereof include poverty and illiteracy resulting to vulnerabilities for manipulation into physical violence. While the global north is swimming in wealth, the global south is wallowing in abject penury.

Unwholesome, unregulated, and unsustainable resources exploitation by the multinational corporations, profits these companies at the expense of the exploited environment (Akanwa & Ikegbunam, 2019). Nigeria in particular and Africa generally, is faced with the problem of both legal and illegal resources exploitation perpetrated by global resource exploiters/explorers: undermined environmental peace and security. Residents of host community's exposure to environmental hazards, made vulnerable to the consequences of degradation. Additionally, capitalist accumulation of wealth consequence witnessed adversarial relations between dominant groups and the oppressed. Human security of these residents had been put under imminent dangers continuously, due to proliferation of arms groups fueling violence (Igwe, 2021). While resources exploitation is central to common humanity's progress, unsustainable exploitation posed significant danger for the future. Imuetinyan and Eghweree (2019) study discover that, excessive natural resource exploitation at the expense of needed environmental health. Unsustainable exploitation put the environment at risk. Moreso, exportation of these raw materials from

exploited environment to technologically advanced nations profit the global north, while the global south suffers the pains of job losses. Angbulu (2024) citing President Tinubu state that extraction of raw materials without processing it locally is keeping the continent underdeveloped. Striking the balance between common humanity and global development, requires the exportation of refined products. This promotes jobs creation, effective poverty elimination, and sustained economic security; and therefore, build peace.

Technologically developed nations' production of machinery for refining of raw materials from resource endowed nations, should be reciprocated with exportation of these refined products to those in need. Raw material ban promotes constructive integrated communalism which encompassed trading in refined products. Reilly (2024) questioned if African raw material ban is either protectionism of self-determination, pointed to misperception of common humanity. Persistent movement of raw materials from Africa and other third world nations had witnessed massive job losses. This had worsened poverty, hunger, disease and insecurity in underdeveloped world. Human self-determination promotes common humanity; but protectionism and self-determination. Exportation of raw materials profits global capitalist. Establishment of industries in resource endowed societies, refining of resources, and exportation of refined products is central to global wealth distribution. Much of Africa's resources are shipped as raw materials for processing to finished products for importation: which more than often deny Africa the economic benefits of these resources (Reilly, 2024). Individual accumulation of wealth through human and material resources exploitation, promotes the scramble for profits advocated by capitalism; but humanism.

Humanism and Capitalism: Robinson (2014) state that imperialism is not about nations; but groups exercising their social power through institutions, to control value production, to appropriate surpluses, and to reproduce these arrangements. Capitalism, an individual profit driven economic system, controlled economic production by capitalist interests for economic, social and political domination. Imperialists riding on the wheels of international governmental institutions, like World Trade Organization, World Bank Group, and International Monetary Fund, exploit cheap resources in terms of labor and materials, refined these and sold at higher prices to poor nations. Capitalist leaning on wealth acquisitions across the globe exploits realist approach in achieving its global corporate interests, against human needs interests. Hayes (2024) asserted that most world economies are organize under the capitalist system; centere on private property, private control of factors of production, accumulation of wealth and competition. Wealth appropriation reinforced inequality and aggravate poverty. Transcending implications of these include lack of financial power to promote research, and knowledge accumulation that addressed illiteracy. Functional education entails the aggregate of all the processes by which children and or young adult develop their abilities, attitudes and other forms of behavior, that add positive values in human societies (Ogu, 2023 cited Fafunwa, 1974).

Increasing inequality resulting from destructive capitalist insatiable wealth accumulation, most often translate to increasing educational inaccessibility, with attendant increase in huge number of children roaming the streets in third world countries (Duchi, 2024c). Education being the instrument bequeath to each generation for survivability, had become scarce to huge number of future leaders, thanks to poverty aggravated through individual wealth appropriation by the minority; but dominant social groups who controlled production, distribution and profiteering (Hayes, 2024). Poverty occasion by massive

amassing of global resources for profit by the few powerful international elites, continue to deny millions of future leaders generally, and humanity in particular the opportunity to develop capacity that enhanced their ability to add positive values to their societies (Amaele, 2017 cited Fafunwa, 1974). Building the defenses of peace requires enlightening human hearts on the importance of peace, to eliminate the propensity for violence; through education (UNESCO Constitution, 1945). Preventing war and civil strife that plague humanity, drew from structural violence. Conflicting global resource interests among competing capitalist profit seekers, constitutes the fuel for adversarial relation, responsible for crimes against humanity.

Private property dominance by a minority elite against the majority poor negates the principles of common humanity, human rights and humanitarianism. Purcell Jr (2016) pointed out that capitalism defenders believed economic concentration of wealth was necessary to preserve Americas ability to compete in global markets. Scramble for global dominance of markets and politics has push the world into the dangerous precipice of nuclear war. Putin's perception of long-range missiles attacks deep into Russian territory as provocation for the deployment of its nuclear arsenal and testing of new missile systems; in its specialized military operations in Ukraine. United Nations Charter article 51 and Security Council's permanent members veto instead of stabilizing global peace and security, but endangers it. Russian exercise of the right to self-defense clashed Ukrainian right to defend its sovereignty against external aggression. While the military industrial corporations' profits from arms deals, humanity losses precious souls from violence acts of war.

Future Peace Building: chaotic pursuit of individual national security interests at the expense of global humanitarian interests put human security in arms way. Constructing the defenses of peace cannot function in the face of millions of children without education, resulting from poverty and general insecurity in the global arena (UNESCO Constitution, 1945). Preamble to the United Charter aim at preventing the scourge of war for successive generations, face an existential threat due to excruciating inequality and poverty. This result from wealth concentration by minority but dominant few. Expansion of access to wealth creation, engenders opening up the global human and material resources for constructive exploitation and exploration.

Accessibility to global resources act as catalyst for engaging growing young uneducated population in entrepreneurship. Lancey (2023) points out small businesses accounting for 80% of businesses in conflict-poverty scenarios, as conflict zones generally lack strong formalize institutions, and business creation becomes a necessity. Jobs creation takes away susceptibility for manipulation of poor and uneducated persons. However, repatriation of exploited resources from conflict prone societies, takes these jobs away. Building peace requires establishing factories that process raw materials, employ available human resources, then export refine products. Jobs availability constructively convert their destructive energies to productive ventures in the factories. However, multinational corporations focus mineral resources extraction and the increasing brain drain situation, provide evidence of ineffectiveness of private investment on peacebuilding. Sonno and Zufacchi (2022) discovered that on average, private investment in Africa have negative peace impact: in particular, they seem to increase the likelihood of riot events. This study painted a reality in most third world countries that contradict IMF notion of global trade promoting economic growth and development, and reducing economic insecurity. Sonno (2023) points thus:

.....in Mozambique ProSavana project initiated alongside Japan and Brazil, geared towards promoting sustainable and inclusive agricultural development, involving multi-national agribusiness and logging enterprise, covering 10.7 million hectares of land, owned by 692,000 rural families: was understood to have violated their rights with little or no compensation, and often produced violent conflict situations.

While advocates of global business transactions mostly seek to project the advantages of globalizations, they most often hide the reality of sustained violent conflicts, perpetrated by multinational enterprises profiteering activities. They more than often extract both labor and mineral resources, leaving behind challenges of land degradation and brain drain.

Theoretical Framework: Hickel, *et al* (2022), Unequal Exchange Theory point out rich nation's reliance on huge amount of third world nations natural resources appropriated to the northern hemispheres. This is made possible through the cheap extraction of both human and material resources through globalization. While instead of exploration and refining which provides jobs to the host nations, if refined products were exported, they extract and export raw materials. The former promotes peaceful development, while the latter, reinforced conflict and violence. The global north aid inflow due to profits from cheap resources extraction have result to huge losses that their aid can address. Unequal exchange in global trade between technology and resources had drove the threshold of underdevelopment beyond bound. Exploration and refining that could have enhanced equal exchange of trade, is deliberately ignored in favor of unbalanced trade in extraction of raw materials at cheaper prices (Hickel et al, 2022).

Methodology: This study adopts qualitative research approach. The research design was survey of relevant secondary data, for analysis and interpretation. Journal publications, electronic and print media materials, books and other materials pertinent to the research: focused on examining destructive individualism, communalism, resources exploitation and profiteering, and its implication on peacebuilding in the near future.

Discussion of Findings: The study seeks to provide answers to the questions of destructive individualism; examine the promotion of segregated communalism; inquire into the scramble for exploitation of resources for profit; assess the implication on humanism and peacebuilding. Using survey of pertinent secondary data, the research adopted secondary data analysis, to interpret and provide insights into the understanding of the issues of individualism, communalism, humanism, capitalism, and peacebuilding. The study discover that individual human person and state's national interest had supplanted human community's interest; had destroyed the symbiotic constructive relationship for global society's interdependence, which entails communalism. Also, pursuit of profits by multinational corporation witness sustains human and environmental rights abuse: fueling crisis in host communities (Gregg, 2022; Polimedio, 2018). Continuing struggle to amass political and economic power by both states and individuals, witnessed a tremendous increased selfish interest, and destructive competition for relevance. Individualism either as national or individual sphere of interests often result to violent physical and structural conflict. An enemy image ripe for total annihilation had always become the consequence of the scramble between profiteering driven capitalism, and the need for humanitarian good.

The research points out that segregated communalism remains a social construction that establish and promote ingroup and outgroup interests in national and global societies. This has loosened the strand holding human society together; and weakened the need for bridging the gap for common humanity. Therefore, negates common humanity's precept of togetherness (Beight, 2007). Whenever global threats constitute danger to all humanity, developed nations often open up for collaboration. However, at individual national economic, military, and political interests, competition for appropriation of resources often dominates their thinking. This had further aggravated expanding inequality, poverty and illiteracy, which made the victims susceptible to recruitment for nefarious activities. In the process, these national interests become undermined. Pursuit of individual nations or non-state actor's security interests had dragged human security interests into arms way. Ukrainian and Gaza conflicts present stark reality on the ground. The inquiry disclose that poverty and inequality reinforced the argument that, global movement of capital by dominant groups like multinational businesses explore and exploit resources, control and dominate it, thereafter profit at the expense of the host nations. They leave behind trails of violent conflict (Bridge & Wyeth, 2020). Natural resources rich nations keep getting poorer, while the poor resource nations with advance technology keeps getting richer. Exploration of comparative educational advantage, set the stage for the developed nations to determine what happens in international trade. Global treaties have most often been drafted in their own terms and advantage. In the end, when underdeveloped nations are milked dry of their natural and human resources, its people are left alone in the atmosphere of excruciating poverty and high-level inequality. Common humanity, in the process become the perpetual victim when resource-based conflicts are weaponized.

The investigation reveal that cheap human and material resources exploitation resulting to wealth appropriation, in underdeveloped nations within the context of globalization, had not only worsen poverty, insecurity; but aggravate conflicts and disrupt socio-political order (Hayes, 2024; Ogu, 2023). Global capitalist wealth accumulation by the minority rich against the majority poor, had reinforced poverty continuously, which negates the notion common of humanitarian principles (Purcell Jr, 2016). Resulting from control of technology development, few powerful individuals had allocated global resources for personal aggrandizement, while huge number of citizens wallow in abject poverty. Penury is said to have made people susceptible to easy manipulation. While humans create and innovate conceptually, this knowledge is technically functional with available material resources. These combinations informed the transformation of imagination into reality in human societies. The study indicates that in the face of increasing poverty and illiteracy, building peace in the hearts of men and to prevent successive generations from the scourge of war; through the culture of education remained an illusion. multinational corporations focused mineral resources extraction and the increasing brain drain situation, provide evidence of ineffectiveness of private investment on peacebuilding. While proponent of global business transactions mostly seeks to projects the advantages of globalizations, they most often hide the reality of sustained violent conflicts, perpetrated by multinational enterprises profiteering activities. They more than often extract both labor and mineral resources, leaving behind challenges of land degradation and brain drain.

Conclusion

Arising from findings, the study concludes that destructive individualism from either national or personal, will continually bring about negative competition for dominance and control

within the surrounding atmosphere of profiteering; and common humanity will perpetually face the dangers of total annihilation. It also believes that segregated communalism is drifting humanity away from the principle of human right, that provided freedom for the attainment of common humanity. Promoting the interest of developed nations, exacerbate inequality in third world nations, which continue to generate adversarial relations. The investigation asserts that sustained destructive individualism dislocates global south economies, undermine their political and social system, which continuously reinforce the fault lines that fuel violent conflict generationally. The increasing poverty and inequality will further neutralize global preventive efforts towards eliminating structural violence. It points out that peacebuilding operates within the atmosphere of eliminating structural violence like poverty, illiteracy, and inequality. Exportation of human and material resources from global south further expand the problems.

Recommendation

The study suggest the practice of integrated communalism in the context of collaboration which marry contending interests together. This promotes win-win situation and common humanity. A preventive measure to adversarial relations between individuals and nations. Deployment of technologies in host nations, refine these natural resources and export the refine products, will provide more jobs, and facilitate the elimination of structural violence. Employment opportunities reduces the probability of educational inaccessibility, on whose feathers the vision of building the defenses of peace will fly. Foundation of sustainable peace lies in the establishment of strong structural foundation that, eliminate poverty, illiteracy and hunger. This will enhance obviating the transformation of indirect violence into direct violence.

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