The aim of the present dissertation is to explore and uncover the connection between violence at the structural and individual level in order to shed light on the mechanisms and issues that entail this division. Violence at the structural level has unique characteristics that cannot be seen or perceived from the manifestations of violence that are expressed at the individual level. From the same argument, individual level possesses and manifests characteristics that cannot be perceived from the violence at the structural level. The contribution of the present dissertation is that it offers a new way overcoming the issues that arise from the division that exist between the different types of violence by employing sociological theories and concepts.

Related to the path taken to accomplish the aims of the present dissertation, sociological theories of structure and action are employed to analyze the complex interplay between violence at the structural and individual level. The novelty of the present dissertation lies in the theories employed to connect both dimensions and how the ‘unique’ characteristics of each side are accounted for. By uncovering and connecting the mechanisms that underlie the different manifestations of violence, the arguments presented are also an attempt to overcome the issues outlined above.

An underlying theme throughout the dissertation is to uncover the mechanisms that enable the interplay between structure and agency, which makes it possible to tackle issues such as the allocation of accountability in complex social situations of violence.

The present dissertation is organized into 5 chapters. Chapter 2 explores violence from a structural perspective by examining the concept of structural violence in the scope of sociological theories. It does so to avoid excluding the role of agency in social processes without taking away the perpetrator-less aspect of structural violence. The triangle of violence developed by Galtung (1969,1990) is elaborated in relation to concepts developed by Bourdieu and Zizek. Giddens’ (1979, 1984) structuration theory, the conceptual reformulation of structure by Sewell (1992) and the analytical dualism developed by Archer (2011) are employed to explore the mechanisms that underlie the different dimensions of violence.

Chapter 3 argues that evil as a social action that harms others is better suited than the concept of direct violence to address the social processes that agency entails. Furthermore, evil is divided into the categories of nonautonomous and autonomous evil to shed light on the unintentional and intentional elements of individual violence. The elaboration of evil as a social action also makes it possible to link the individual dimension of violence with the structural dimension. The chapter concludes with a reformulation of evil that explains how agency simultaneously entails both types of evil to a varying degree.

Chapter 4 introduces the concepts of emergence and emergent properties to elaborate on the types of agents and the complex situations of violence. The concept of emergence clarifies how agents at different levels interact with each other and with the different manifestations of violence. This elaboration in turn makes it possible to shed light on how accountability dissipates and how it can be approached.

Chapter 5 concludes by summarizing the arguments developed throughout the dissertation and giving some remarks on the implications and possibilities of the dimensions of violence that were treated.