

عنوان مقاله:

An Inquiry Model for Explanation of Seeking Honor and Self-Esteem in the Foreign Policy of the Islamic Revolution
(1980-1998)

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

With the emergence of the Islamic Revolution in Iran, it is questionable whether a theoretical framework can provide for the components of foreign policy called the Islamic Revolution's self-esteem. Those who believe in "Dignifying Foreign Policy" find that in the foreign policy of the Islamic Revolution, the "Motive of Dignity" has a special place and position, so that during the eight-year war, the priorities of the national interests of Iranians are not economy nor welfare but religious and national honor. On the other hand, all disputing theories of international relations based on modern mono-dimensional anthropology have diminished the importance of self-esteem as an independent human stimulus, and there is no theory based on the stimulus of the soul and human need for self-esteem. The present study by the hypothesis that other concepts (like self-esteem) can explain to clarify the disputes of the Islamic Republic of Iran during the imposed war by using the idea of self-confidence; To this end, this concept divided into three components: "Voluntary Limitation in Disputes," "Priority of Identity" and "Honor Seeking" and explains the foreign policy of the Islamic Revolution from 1980 to 1988.

کلمات کلیدی:

Philosophical Anthropology, self-esteem, Voluntary Limitation in Disputes, Seeking Identity, Seeking Dignity

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