

عنوان مقاله:

Kurdish Movements and Distributive Power Structures: A Theoretical Model to Understand the Rise and Fall of
Kurdish Movements

محل انتشار:

فصلنامه مطالعات اجتماعی سیاسی جهان، دوره 3، شماره 4 (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 39

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خلاصه مقاله:

Many studies have been conducted on the Kurds and their movements. Most authors have considered historical dimensions or applied limited theoretical variables, but have not been able to identify the variables to identify the key reasons behind the rise and fall of Kurdish movements in an explanatory theoretical model. Consequently, there is neither available data about their rise, continuity, and fall, nor an explicit model to explain how they rose and fell. This paper seeks to create such a theoretical model by relying on the concepts of international relations. This paper responds to the key questions of why Kurdish movements rise, fall, and continue, and what factor or factors influence their distinguishing features? It is hypothesized that the ways that Kurdish movements rise, fall, and continue are influenced by the distributive and reproductive power structures at the four analysis levels of the international system, regional, national, and intra-Kurdish levels. The unique features of each level are expressed in one of the four possible states of hegemony, power-centered, balance-centered, and transition as applies to each of the four levels separately. This study applies distributive models for the period ۱۸۱۵-۱۹۹۰. Future studies could consider reproductive model analysis.

کلمات کلیدی:

Kurdish movements, distributive power structures, quadruple analysis levels

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