

عنوان مقاله:

Identity Threats of the Islamic Revolution from the Perspective of the Leaders of the Islamic Republic of Iran

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خلاصه مقاله:

The occurrence of the Islamic Revolution in the "Age of Information" and the development of rational relations based on materialism have surprised the world due to its soft power. Hence, in this research, we sought to clarify "what identity threats may expose the true structure of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the risk of infiltration and influence of any foreign culture or their domination?" In response to this question, we must say that the foundations of soft power in the Islamic Republic of Iran are based on components such as Shiite Islamism, Iranian nationalism, independence, fighting with the global arrogance, and revolutionism, which form the power structure in the Islamic Republic of Iran and have associated with many successes both inside and outside the country. However, in some cases, due to the failure of building the macro-policies based on those components and the one-dimensional and non-systematic attitude toward these components, which are defined around the central axis of Shi'ism, they turn into anti-agent and threatening factors. In this research, we tried to identify and examine such potential and actual threats based on the software resources adapted from the theoretical framework relying on the theory of threat in the field of security using a descriptive-analytical method according to views and ideas of the Majesty Imam Khomeini (PBUH) and the Supreme Leader as the leaders of the Islamic Republic.

کلمات کلیدی:

Islamic Revolution of Iran, Soft power, Hard power, Soft threat, Shiite Islamism, Majesty Imam Khomeini, Supreme Leader

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