

## عنوان مقاله:

Multilateral Cooperation Approaches in Rouhani's Foreign Policy

## محل انتشار:

هفتمین کنفرانس بین المللی اقتصاد و مدیریت (سال: 1395)

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## خلاصه مقاله:

Following the Iranian Revolution of 1979 and the subsequent formation of the Islamic Republic, the Orientation of Iran's foreign policy has arguably become the newly established state's primary agenda on the international arena. In accordance with Islamic a thoughton international relations, the Islamic Republic's foreign policy was constructed on the concept of Islamic supra nationalism which places itsemphasis on the unity of the global Muslim community. Arguably, thissupra-nationalist doctrine is incompatible with the current politicalworld order which is based on the concept of the Westphalia nationstate. Foreign policy is a function of cultural images, structural implications and repeatable historical signs. Multilateral cooperation forms the infrastructure of Iran's political culture and foreign policy. Multilateral cooperation is linked by the structure of Islamic republic of Iran, Westphalia system, and the process of international politics. Singsof Iran's multilateral cooperation could be seen at putting an end to theeight years' war between Iran and Iraq, acceptance of the 598 UN. Resolutions Reconstruction of Relations with Arab's conservative countries at 1990 and nuclear diplomacy. Although multilateral cooperation contradicts with some of structural sings of Iran's political system, it effects on the procedure of Iran's foreign policy to avoid escalation of crisis. Graham Fuller argues that Iran's multilateral cooperation is based on bargaining from the weak position. This incompatibility exists on three levels; firstly, Islam places itsemphasis on ideological boundaries rather than political borders and therefore rejects the idea of nationalist states. Secondly, Islam denies current sources of legitimacy with regard to international laws and regulations, and finally, Islam calls for the elimination of cultural, ethnic and geographical boundaries among Muslims in order to unite Muslim communities in a new power bloc within the current political world order. The content and orientation of this article is based on Triangledynamic interaction approach. Dynamic in triangle interaction controls structural, cultural and ideological differences and changes Iran's foreign policy multilateral cooperation, could be seen in different issues especially nuclear diplomacy and acceptance of comprehensive Joint Action plan. Interactions of political culture, structure and Shia ideology are dependent variables .and the implications of internal and external system are independent variables of the article

## کلمات کلیدی:

Identity, Multilateral cooperation, Images, Values, Foreign Policy, International Relations

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