

● ***The Role of Interactions and Contrast Foreign Policies of U.S. and Russia in Development of South Caucasus; A Case Study: Energy***

Abol Ghasem Taheri Ph.D.

Professor at Allame Tabatabaei University, Political Science Dep.

Behrad Farahmand

Ph.D. Student at Islamic Azad University, Science and Research Branch, International Relations Dep.

Iran, Tehran

Caucasus in south west of Russia, is an important region of the world that on the base of Mackinder hart land theory, mastering it is one of the factors that dominate the world. In the south of region, South Caucasus is which the source of energy and four routes connecting Asia, Europe and Africa to another. In this intermediate, after the end of the bipolar international system, that the new geopolitics of South Caucasus has been and the countries of Georgia, Azerbaijan and Armenia gained independence, US used to disturb the balance of power in their favor and Its foreign policy in a way that will influence in the area. The purpose of this article examine the influence that Russia against the US in the region, to maintain a balance in favor for US. Result showed that US foreign policy geopolitics of the South Caucasus against Russia, five rounds of interaction and confrontation has com.

Keywords:

Foreign Policy, U.S., Russia, Development, South Caucasus, Energy

● ***Foreign Policy, Hollywood and Middle East Representation after September 11***

Seyd Abdol Ali Ghavam Ph.D.

Professor at Shahid Beheshti University, International Relations Dep.

Bashir Esmaeili Ph.D.

Assistant Prof. at Islamic Azad University, Shahreza Branch, International Relations Dep. Iran, Shahreza

Media diplomacy as a branch of public diplomacy is considered as a effective tool to enforce the foreign policy U.S. foreign policy based on it's realative monopoly of culture making was successfull to fortify it's soft power accros the world . The Hollywood represnation trend in the Cold War era, has been analysed by many of neo- leftist scholers .The main idea of the peresent article is that ofter September 11 untill date , hollywood projects a proccess of Islamophobia in it's political movies to craet a new consept of enemy in the foreign policy .But there is no fundamental study or critical approach around the Middle East and hollywood political movies at all .In this article will be focused on representation of Islam an Middle East in hollywood after Septeber 11 and also potical movies which are produced in mantiond period.

Keywords:

Foreign Policy, Representation, Hollywood, Middle East, September 11

● *Evolution of Citizenship Concept In The Globalization Process*

Behrooz Deilam Salehi Ph.D.

Assistant Prof. at Islamic Azad University, Rafsanjan Branch, Political Science Dep. Iran, Rafsanjan

Aiming at citizenship organ, as a bio-national center of gravity, globalization results in displacement of such “center of gravity” such a way that a bio-innovation called “bio-globalization” is appearing in 21st century. “Bio-globalization” is a type of life in which not only national and home-made commitments, responsibilities, and rights are considered valuable but also humans achieve a level of knowledge based on that they are responsible globally for meta-national values and human instructions. In the present research, this hypothesis is tested: globalization causes a situation in which human knowledge and responsibility are treated meta-nationally because of information revolution and finally such knowledge and responsibility are linked to common social values. According to this, the concept of national citizenship in 21st century will not be fixed in future; on the other hand, a novel aspect of citizenship is appearing in 21st century called “meta-national or global citizenship”.

Keywords:

National Citizenship, Global Citizenship, Globalization, Government, Citizenship Rights

● ***Political Development and Modern Policy: Challangs of Political Development in Contemporary of Iran***

Khosro Vafaie Ph.D.

Assistant Prof. at Islamic Azad University, Rafsanjan Branch, Iran, Rafsanjan

Political development has been associated with a variety of injuries and the challenges faced. The origin of the main challenges in our society, politically incorrect understanding of the development of modern policy . In fact, if you understand the significance of the relationship between these two categories is not available, you may develop between the political and policy practitioners, conflict and conflict arise in the works and its adverse consequences, in addition to the two political agents, our society also learn. Politicians flourish without regard to the objectives and work liberals, their performance goals are not simply ignore. This one-sided view of the two groups is more or less at times in the history of political developments in Iran has shown themselves to be effective and to a process of political development in Iran has become more serious ones.

Keywords:

Political Development, Modern Politics, Modern State, Politician, Civil Society

● *John Rawls's System of Thought: Origins and Findings*

Saeed Moghimi Ph.D.

Assistant Prof. at Islamic Azad University, Karaj Branch, Political Science Dep., Iran, Karaj

Publication of John Rawls's *A Theory of Justice* in 1971, can be considered as a prelude to revive liberal idea in political philosophy. This work, apart from that made Rawls the most prominent political philosopher in his time, it led to what is called "social critique of liberalism", which we observed from the early of 1980s. According to philosophical tradition, Rawls was influenced by Kant, and as a neo-Kantian philosopher, he has attempted to represent "justice" differently, as one of the most complex issues in political philosophy, an attempt which can be considered as an interaction between Socialism and Liberalism. In one hand, importance and salience of his political doctrine, and in another hand his criticism of Liberalism, both have caused in this research, we try to explain and review the ideas of this outstanding thinker.

Keywords:

Liberalism, Justice, Socialism, Methodology

● ***Brotherhood and Ennahda, the Similar Ideas Differnt Directions***

Seyed Abdolamir Nabavi Ph.D.

Assiastant Prof. at Institute for Social and Cultural Studies (ISCS)

Hossein Ebrahimnia

Ph.D. Student of International Relations and Visiting Research Fellow at the Institute for Middle East Strategic Studies

The initiated of the changes in Tunisia and Egypt are now faced with differing crises In Egypt, the Muslim Brotherhood has virtually collapsed in the wake of the military has been removed from the public sphere; In Tunisia, Ennahda's political bargaining with other political groups in the country And experienced the fate of Egypt's Muslim Brotherhood has sought the flexibility of playing politics in this country is not excluded; Now we are faced with the question of why groups the similar the Muslim Brotherhood and Ennahda with the ideology thoughts traveled a different path? It seems that the social fabric of the country is faced with four influential forces include: People (youth), Military, political groups marginalized and eventually regional and global factors in Egypt and Tunisia; To collect data necessary to describe, analyze, analysis of the data addressed to the effectiveness of the independent variable on the dependent assessed.

Keywords:

Brotherhood, Ennahda, Military, Political parties, Egypt, Tunisia

each organization or party, rather structured organizations during the time and efficient contents. By glancing over our political system of country, it's clearly evident that the parties weren't established in a real sense, rather political groups called the party have temporary activities in days of election and after that , there isn't precise and defined relationship between members of the party and the party itself. There fore, if destructive obstacles and damages are resolved and the real parties are formed, then it will significantly affect on decrease of elections errors.

Keywords:

Political Party, Outputs, Political Development, Obstacles, Elections, Party System, Electoral System

Political Science Quarterly
Vol. X, No. 29, Winter 2015
Pages: VIII-XV



Abstracts

● *The Political Parties and them Effects on the Islamic Republic of Iran
Elections*

Sadegh Zibakalam Ph.D.

Professor at Tehran University, Political Science Dep.

Morteza Moghtadaie

Ph.D. Student of Islamic Azad University, Science and Reaserch Branch, Political Science Dep., Iran, Tehran

To days, the moste of thinkers and authorities beleive that establishing the parties in real sence is necessary to replace active, organized and regular participation by mass participation and they consider it as completed stage form Islamic republic stage that such matter is essential to guarantee continuity and balance of Islamic system. Now that country exposes to place at the process of ups and downs of revolution and its crisis, the demand of political participation increases too, it's evident that basic index of political development is based on political partipation. This kind of participation has efficient tools and structured organizations, so the most significant factor to create active and real participation is party and organized challenges, but not



Contents

● *Articles*

| | |
|---|-----|
| The Political Parties and them Effects on the Islamic Republic of Iran Elections / Sadegh Zibakalam and Morteza Moghtadaie..... | 7 |
| Brotherhood and Ennahda, the Similar Ideas Differrnt Directions/ Seyed Abdolamir Nabavi and Hossein Ebrahimnia..... | 29 |
| John Rawls’s System of Thought: Origins and Findings/ Saeed Moghimi..... | 55 |
| Political Development and Modern Policy: Challangs of Political Development in Contemporary of Iran/ Khosro Vafaie..... | 75 |
| Evolution of Citizenship Concept in The Globalization Process/ Behrooz Deilam Salehi..... | 91 |
| Foreign Policy, Hollywood and Middle Eas Representation after September 11/ Seyd Abdol Ali Ghavam and Bashir Esmacili..... | 115 |
| The Role of Interactions and Contrast Foreign Policies of U.S. and Russia in Development of South Caucasus; A Case Study: Energy/ Abol ghasem Taheri and Behrad Farahmad..... | 139 |