



BALANCE OF POWER PATTERN OF FORCES AND FLEETING FOR INHIBITING IN WEST SYSTEM OF ASIA WITH EMPHASIS IN IRAN AND ARABIA

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ABSTRACT

From viewpoint of structural realism, creating balance between regional and beyond regional power, cause existence of comprehensive peace. The importance of topic recognize in case that Islamic republic and Arabia are two important regional actors that there is competitive mode in area of regional and international conflicts among them that is possible in security management of region in Iran and Arabia relations on basis of policy making in regional balance and must have balanced mode in facing each other for preventing unwanted war among them. The method of this study is descriptive - Analyzing and collecting of it is library. In this paper we want to know with what views we can create Competitive mode between Iran and Arabia? that we can reduce The opposition between these countries with full recognizing of geopolitical (structural - identity) and create peace mode among them.

Keywords: *Balance of Power, Iran, Arabia, West Asia*

INTRODUCTION

In the end of world war II, governed pattern in world was bipolar base on order, that some of Them went to eastern Bloc and some went to western Bloc. In the meantime, Iran and Arabia before victory of Islamic revolution. accordance to two- column policy of United State could to establish relative endurance in this region as balanced geopolitical axis of Middle east with support of naval force (navy).

With advent of Islamic revolution in Iran and Its exit from geopolitical construction of west and collapsing of Santo treaty and appearance of geopolitical advent in region, the relation of Iran and Arabia went to opposition and this continue to late of 1981 decade. After accepting 598 resolution of nations organization from direction of Islamic republic of Iran and ending The war of Iran and Iraq, attack of Iraq to Kuwait, changing The ruler of Iran and collapsing of former union of viot socialist exit Iran with marginal countries of Persian gulf and trend to search policy and peace wants These relations continue to 2001 decade but after it, because of policies of united states on Arabia, internal changes of Arabia, death of Abdollah emperor, external policy of Iran, regional tension like polices of Arabia, opposition in harvesting of benefits changes in Arabia world Internal wars in Syria, Yemen and ... went to darkness. (Hafez Nia and Romina, 2017).

Realist: Although, realist views have root in human history, but we most search its formal date in period after world war II, however, before it presented by attempt of E.H, but Morgenta present it as a paradigm after world war II. (Ghasemi, 48: 2012). Realist That often we recall as school of power policy Thought is an approach That we have attention for it as ruler paradigm in international policy study for a long time, Realist consider government as main actor in international policy stage. (Ghavam, 79: 2015). Morgenta is the first writer that proposed realist in frame of paradigm that presented among nations in policy book from his view attempts of units in power is one of The important basis of realist patterns that Morgenta consider important after international policy involve:

1. Countries that their external policy intend their preserving not their changing in power distribution Follow policy of existence satiation.
2. Countries that the aim of them is obtaining much power (much than current power) follow imperialistic policy.
3. Countries that the aim of them is presentation of power follow prestige policy (Ghasemi, 78: 2012)

On this basis, important features of international policy is attempt and conflict of power among units That want change and distribution of power: want preserving this situation Need for balance of forces and, need for normal Mechanism for creating peaceful system account as features of order, (Ghasemi, 79: 2012).

Other concept of it is balance of power, Morgenta says that use of this term in 4 meaning:

Policy inclined to special situation, actual policy of affairs, distribution of equal power or any distribution of power that power balance in common means indicate situations That power distribute in form of more or less balanced among several government (Moshirzadeh, 100: 2015)

Most important ways of creating power balance involve:

1. Divisions in rows of rival united
2. applying compensation basis
3. armament race
4. Being unity against viral united or unity against world domination, (Ghasemi, 2012, 79)

Since realists professing much importance on independence of countries, so they believe that government can't depend on guarantee of other governments for their permanence. (Ghasemi, 2015: 81)

New realist: In beginning of 1980 decade, New realist renewed for causes such as entering cold war to new stage and armament competency among west and east in reaction to behaviorism and extremist thoughts and topic of reciprocally dependence. (Ghavam, 1995-84).

New realist is related to writings of Kent waltz, especially in his penetrated work. (International policy view, 1979).

While New realists preserved many features of classic realist such as government as main actor of international policy sense and power as analyzing concept, but have much of his attention on constructed coordinates of international system of government not its constructed units (Ghavam, 2018: 841).



Structure of international system take into account as first and most important variable in Waltz New realist paradigm constructed problems are problems related to system and way of arrangement parts of a system. In internal policy system the ways of putting parts explain on basis of top and down. This is a focus system and is hierarchy but international system unlike internal system have lack in central power. so, there is order in internal system and chaos in international system.

Governments want permanence and this is main principle in creating of theory Apart from permanence, other aims of governments may be different.

But permanence is pre – condition of any aim that government may have.

Kent waltz bear in mind 3 image from war:

1. He search the root of war in inherent nature of humans
2. He explain the root of war in government or special ideology.
3. He explain the occurrence of war on basis of international system of anarshic. (Moshirzadeh, 2017-110).

In efforts of new realist, government has divided two group:

1. Internal efforts in increasing order and economic ability and development of smart strategy.
2. External efforts that are weaken unities of other parts.

In whole, abilities show situation of governments and their distribution may define construction of system (Ghavam, 2015-84).

The topic of systems order have special place in Waltz new realist theory. he talk frankly in balance forces as stability factor of international system, in whole conclusion we can write Waltz six fold principle in New realist theory.

1. System as one analyzing level.
2. The relation of system and construction with units and defined role of construction on behavior.
3. International anarshism and lack of hierocracy in system.
4. Forces balance as stabilizing factor in international system.
5. Government and powers as main actor of international system.
6. Occurrence of system changes on basis of changing ordering principle, changing type of units or distribution of powers inside international system. (Ghasemi, 2012: 88).

From Waltz view, we can divide structural realist to a whole group:

1. Defeasance realist
2. Aggressive realist

1-defendance realist, Waltz believe That countries have so many aims, one of them is preserve until world domination, but their first worry is obtaining much security. He believe That the first aim of government isn't obtaining much power but preserving their situation of system.

They don't want maximize their power, but they want face with countries that are obstacle in attaining their aims.

Basically, defeasance realist reason government with policy of preserving existed situation. In international team want obtaining much security, so they believe that construction the international system of government encourage for preserving of power balance not its change, (Ghasemi, 2012: 104).



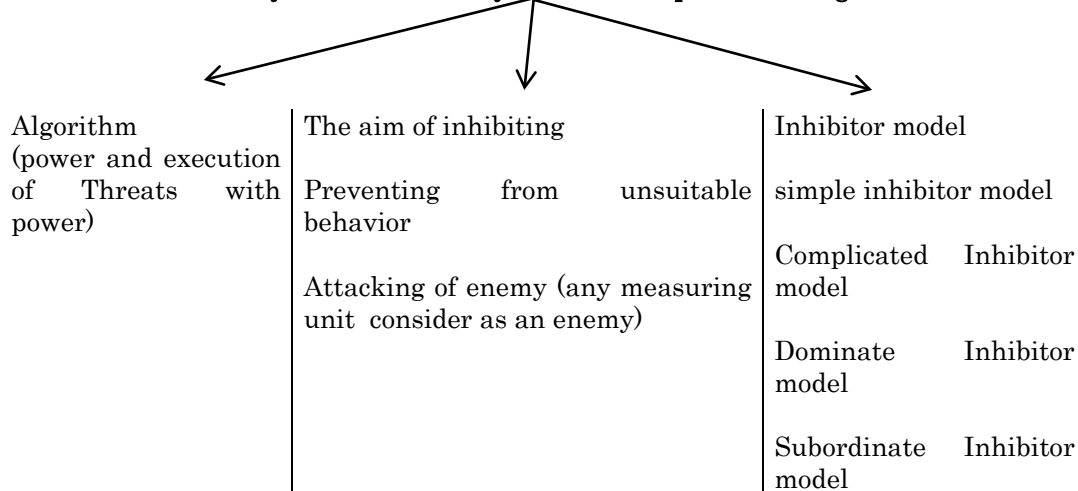
Defeatist realist such as Stephan Aura, Stephany Waltz, Jack Sandier Walter believed that government gain security by preserving existed situation inside international system. So they search obtaining a rate of power in balance with other countries. (Ghasemi, 2010: 311).

Inhibitor system: this system done on basis of realist paradigm. Logical basis of this system constructed on this situation, that behavioral patterns of any actor systematize against other because of anarchy system and natural situation rural and ruler of benefits basis. In other hand, in adopting self-behaviors on basis of principle they calculate the rate of benefit and cost in other work, the intellectual principle rule on behavior.

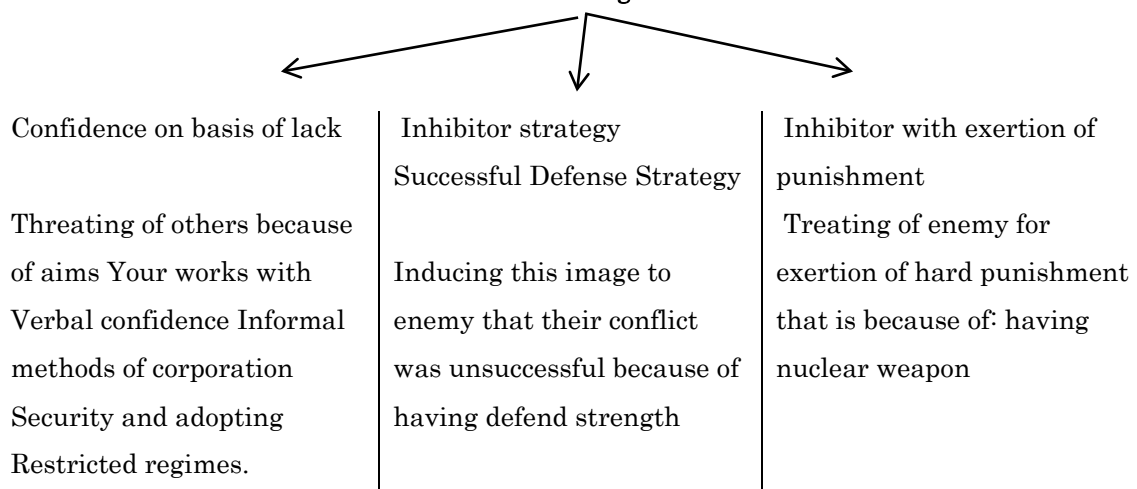
So, when the cost of work increases necessarily the unit prevent from applying and adopting of unsuitable behavior pattern, moreover the anticipating role of work conclusion will have effect on behavior and pattern of behavior.

Principles and basis of inhibitor system is as such:

Physical model of a system Based upon inhibiting



In other word having effect On behavior of other part such that change His Decision for –
attacking –



Results

The role of geopolitics of west Asia in power balance of Iran and Arabia:

Among Theoretician of international relations, realists believe that with power balance, the countries relation will have peaceful mode and the can attain theirs big aims with this strategy. Geopolitical assets of a country in arena of international relations have much effect on power balance with (competency) countries. since middle east have special geopolitical scores, in other side that Iran and Arabia aren't expected from these scores, they are efficient in creating power balance among two international actor.

But with intervention of beyond regional powers inside cuddle-east especially in west Asian, we observe unstable balance in region, so the threats against political units increase in this situation. Iran has much threat than other countries in these situation. because, firstly it can't refuse from geopolitical abilities for making regional balance and this is a natural situation that political units that have variant geopolitical abilities, have much treats, second because of adjacent with big and conflicting powers and threatened regional countries, these factors cause increasing of Iran geopolitical abilities in international region and any change in international and region can place its effects on construction and security of Iran. (Menashiri, 2005: 11)

One of the effective indicators in Iran and Arabia is role and strategic situation of Iran in Persian Gulf, as big navy channel is a manner that show himself in west and strategies.

So, its correct knowing and right exploitation of military and economic possibilities of it have direct relation with political stability and security of country. playing role of Iran in Persian Gulf have Geopolitical nature, but security and identity traces of it take into account as part of Islamic republic and Arabia competences in regional environment. (Cole, 2009/9).

Competence of Iran and Arabia have historical and strategic identity, so that there is signs of Geopolitical competency in middle east space. (Brumberg, 2010, 17).

Inhibitor power strategy of Iran against Arabia is correct. In recent years with converting Arabia from serious rival to existence threat for Iran the ruler of Iran said, that our enemies with some of foolish responsibilities of Persian Gulf know that if there was a mischief and want pull deputyship wars toward Iran borders, the reaction of Iran will be hard. (Khameneie: Officers College, 2015)

Necessities of power balance in realist view emphasis that Arabia face with binding power, that don't have intendancy for applying Millar force for solving political and security topics. (Mosalla Neghad, 2011:17).

The role of constructions ideology and identity on Iran and Arabia foreign policy: we must know one of the causes of strategic competence of Iran and Arabia, identity and norm topics, identity form in 2 construction internal and external.

Alexander vent categorize 4 type of identity: personality or common identity, typical identity, ruler identity and collective identity:

Personality identity exist in self- stable or self – endurance manner and governments have such identity A regional actor can have several identity simultaneously.

Ruler identity depend on culture collective identity created base on logical conclusion among oneself others. So identity has important role in policy as basis of benefits and benefits have important role in defining of environmental condition (polt –ck, 2015:43)



In relation to identity topic we indicate policy system of Islamic republic of Iran while in its opposite side is Saudi Arabia, these identities with defining themselves, show others impression, and benefits and role of any actor. (Saie and Alikhani, 2013: 110).

One of the most important factors that cause intention crisis and effort in creating inhibitor and power balance in foreign policy of Iran and Arabia in regional and international environment we can point:

A) Unstable government and nation: Arabia countries inside Persian Gulf especially Arabia can't have power on basis of government nation component. (Mir Heydar, 43: 2012)

This problem cause conflicts in identity framework of this country with Iran that have strong signs of government - nation.

Policy Islam with Shi' i identity show much effect in region.

Substitute mentality: after victory of Islamic revolution, United States of America lost one of the special allied and one of the infiltrator strategic regions, so, Arabia propose itself as serious substitute for Iran.

After this, Arabia convert to one of the allied American strategic in region, this allocation was such that oil policies of Arabia defined by America, while this country is one of the Opec members, one basis of America willing decrease or increase oil cost. (Sanati, 2013).

Confrontation Shii and Wahhabis:

One of the most important aims of Arabia in foreign policy is promotion of Wahhabis trivial for spreading his penetration and ruling of Islamic world and his preference in region. (Ole, 66: 2009)

Geopolitical and religion and identity problems such as Arabic, race with big political sect and Wahhabi in Iran and Arabia is cause of appearing fundamentalist.

Nationalist ideology and its reinforce such a way that Wahhabis differences after 1978, again new situation and nowadays cause spreading of differences in situation of different zone of Persian Gulf countries and other regions of middle east. (Hafeznia, 2009-138).

Nowadays, it is observable in crisis of internal conflicts of Iraq and Syria, that unbeliever groups on basis of mental identity and on basis of Wahhabis basis lead to terrorist moves of this region.

After victory of Islamic revolution, rapidly policy and revolution ideology of Shia against age – Wahhabi ideology of ruled by Arabia in a manner that any ideology case doubt each-others legitimacy. Governor ideology on two country together with interventions of big powers take into account as basic effective factor in relation of two country in bases withoutfriendly relations.

View of Wahhabis on Shia indicative from grudge that believe killing of a Shia has much reward than killing of an infidel (Jamshidi Zadeh, 2010, 8)

Abnormal ideology in foreign policy:

Foreign policy of Iran and Arabia have more fights and oppositions. In one hand, Arabia has intended policy on America and peace against moves of Israel and in other hand share these policy for making reclusive and passive of Iran, after oil forbids, Arabia supported from forbidden moves and encourage America for adopting war – willing policies against Iran. Altogether, Arabia take into account special basis and aims in designing of foreign policy that involve:

1. policy ruling of Islamic world, especially Arab countries.



2. Unity of Arab world for taking supports of them against their benefits.
3. Advertisement of Wahhabis religion and inviting to it.
4. preventing from its publishing and spreading and preserving existence situation (Shojaei, 2008: 41)

CONCLUSION:

Islamic republic of Iran and Arabia with attention to their features and capacities, take into account as two important countries in region, that cause continuous intention among their relations. The competence among Iran and Arabia have spread base. What is meditate in relation of Iran and Arabia is ideological and geopolitical conflicts.

The effect of international system is for searching security and wanting power and lack of identity and norms and common culture for making normal of their relations. Deep level of these differences with regard to recent changes in region other of intention and crisis of foreign policy level lead to competency opposition and power balance in Iran and Arabia as actor in region, we think that when geopolitical conflict remain in its power because of mental doubts of parties. stormy relations and differences of Islamic republic of Iran and Arabia continue like past and partnership and interaction of them was hard in designed space.

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