

Reflections of Historical objectivity at the artistic truth (Political Literature) movement period 1964-1979 AD

Mohammad Amir Ahmadzadeh*

Assistant professor, Institute for Humanities and Cultural Studies

(Received: 14 June 2015 - Accepted: 30 August 2015)

Abstract

This article focuses on this problem: Why and by what factors have rolled oral and written literature in social process for changing during the process of movement era? Based on the analysis of narrative text and the sociology of literature methodology, survey results show that although historical theme has always been one of the topics discussed in the literature but the new Iranian literature by important historical events such as Constitutional revolution, nationalization of oil industry, Coup of 28 Mordad 1332AH/ 18 August 1953AD and the events of the era of movement led to important and serious changes in the function of literature and social mission for literature and its Scholar and Persian political poem. This kind of writings sought to define an intellectual mainstreaming and historical activity through production of critical content against power structure. It had a new role for literature as an artistic truth and symbolic roots and development issues in the practice of social and political function in the public sphere. In this historical context, Thinkers also accepted to doing social mission in Public enlightenment, design issues and strengthen dialogue of movement.

Key words

Historical objectivity, artistic truth, Sociology of literature, movement age, political literature, social history.

*corresponding author Email:

m.ahmadzadeh@ihcs.ac.ir

A Survey and Criticism of the Traditional Fundamentals of Those Who Dissent from an Uprising and Forming an Islamic Government in the Occultation Period

Sayyed Zia-al-Din Olyanasab *

Assistant Professor of the Department of Islamic Teachings; Faculty of Paramedical Sciences; Tabriz University of Medical Sciences

(Accepted: 14 September 2015 - Received: 9 August 2015)

Abstract:

One of the aspects of the human life is its political-social aspect. Resorting to some traditions, some claim that any uprising and revolution, before the reappearance of the Standing Imam, and establishing a government in the Occultation period, is unlawful. They say, "Any flag raised before the reappearance of the Imam of the Time is tyrannical. This paper has reconsidered the transmission and the content of these traditions, analyzing the hadiths that forbid any uprising before the Reappearance, and has reached the conclusion that the number of such hadiths is one or, by a permissive negligence, two, transmitted by Malik Juhani and Abu Baseer. Both have an unreliable transmission and a refutable content. They are not in agreement with the Quran, the basic necessities of the religion, the Shi'ite thoughts, the life style of the leaders of the religion, and the spirit of the Quran. They may view the uprisings whose leaders, ignoring the sovereignty of Allah and the household of the Prophet, pretend to be the Promised Al-Mahdi.

Key words

Political Life Style, Hadiths, Tyrants, Flags, Uprising of Al-Mahdi.

*Email:

olyanasab_s@yahoo.com

The Relationship between Efficiency and National Security of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Mohammad Jaafar Javadi Arjmand¹, Nozar Khalil Tahmasebi^{2*}, Foad Fazeli³

1. Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran

2. M.A. Student, Department of Political Science, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran

3. PhD student in University of Tehran Research Public Policy, Tehran, Iran

(Accepted: 5 September 2015 - Received: 16 August 2015)

Abstract

Examine the concept of national security in a country, its nature, and consistency of its constituent elements and components as well as the factors threatening it requires a logical, coherent and systematic definition that will help us to have a correct analysis of the country's situation once that definition is into practice. Hence, research on the national security of the Islamic Republic of Iran should be done through a scientific approach that takes into account the nature of its singularity and uniqueness. Criticizing mainstream theories of national security analysis in Iran, the present article seeks to provide a theoretical framework based on binary relationship and the interaction between state and society on the basis of efficiency or inefficiency of the state. This article is an attempt to answer the question of what the most important factor threatening the national security of Iran is. The findings show that the ineffectiveness of the state is the most important factor that threatens the national security of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Keywords

Iran, national security, efficiency, state, society.

*corresponding author Email:

nozartahmasebi70@gmail.com

The Optimal Policy Model of Networking of Scientific Elites for Islamic Revolution of IRAN

Mohammad Hadi Homayoon¹, Mohammad Sadegh Nasrollahi^{*2}, Ahmad Jahangir Feyz Abadi³

1. Associate Professor, Faculty of Islamic Studies & Culture & relations, Imam Sadiq University, Tehran, Iran
2. Ph.D. Student, Faculty of Islamic Studies & Culture & relations, Imam Sadiq University, Tehran, Iran
3. MSc. Student, Faculty of Islamic Studies & Culture & relations, Imam Sadiq University, Tehran, Iran

(Accepted: 21 July 2015 - Received: 22 June 2015)

Abstract

Problem: one of the major policies of progress and growth in the Islamic Republic of Iran is the discovery and cultivation of the scientific elites. On the basis of this notion, National Elites Foundation is responsible for this policy in Macro-governmental level. However the activities of this foundation are limited to identification and support of the elites and the cooperation of the elites and their collective growth are neglected. It seems that the literature of "social networking" as a multidisciplinary subject has the potential to discovering, growing and interacting of elites that have been neglected until now. This study tries to discuss the conceptual and theoretical framework of social networking and extract suggestions and policy models for this issue.

Research findings: this essay achieves an independent definition of the social networking through representing 16 definitions and according to this definition, suggests the main policy questions. The discussion of the types and functions of the social network suggests twelve policy propositions. Based on the policy questions and propositions, three model as 1-structure of social network, 2-processes of social network and 3-process of building social network are drawn.

Keywords

Social Network, Networking, Elites, Islamic Revolution, Training of Cadre, Training of Forces.

*corresponding author Email:

m.nasrollahi@isu.ac.ir

**“Theatre Islamic Revolution (religious);
A powerful tool to convey religious and revolutionary
values to the younger generation
(Case Study: gold and copper content analysis feature film)”**

**Hassan mohammadmirzaei*¹, Mohammadreza majidi²,
Mohammadali hoseinzadeh³**

1. Graduate student of sociology at the Shahed University
2. Asso. pro. of regional studies of Tehran university
3. Board member of Islamic revolution community of iran and the Islamic education department Tehran university

(Accepted: 12 September 2015 - Received: 1 August 2015)

Abstract

Transmitting values of society and the political system in a country like Iran, which has been based on religion is particularly so.. cinema as one of the most original and most influential media in today's world is to localize it in the country, can be Film based on the principles and values of the Islamic Revolution of Dad.kh Of course, continuous monitoring and evaluation of products in this area is important. In this paper we analyze the scope and content of a product used in its religious dimension measurement step taken in this direction. This article will try to use the next five (doctrinal, ritual, experiential, and cognitive outcome) religion "Glock and Stark" and utilizes quantitative content analysis, dimensions and categories of religion used in movie "Gold and copper" approach to be cross-examined, therefore the main question is what aspects of religious arte cales in this film and are reflected in what from? The results of this study suggest that aspects of ritual (45/7%) and religious (29/5%) the highest and cognitive (7%) and the lowest share of categories of religion used in the film have.

Key words

religion, the Islamic Revolution, cinema, youth, cinema Islamic Revolution, content analysis, gold and copper.

* Corresponding author Email:

h.mirzaie@shahed.ac.ir

Studies of the Components Defensive Culture in the Framework of the Strategic Culture of the I.R.I (With Approach on the View Leader's Ayatollah Khamenei)

Bahaoddin GhahremaniNejad¹, Shahram Esfandiyar², Meisam Belbasi*³

1. Assistant Prof. Faculty Education and Islamic Thought, Tehran University, Tehran
2. MSc. Political Science, Mazandaran University, Babolsar
3. Ph.D. Student Islamic Revolution, Tehran University, Tehran

(Accepted: 22 August 2015 - Received: 13 July 2015)

Abstract

If culture as a framework of "Dos" and "Don'ts" to consider, defensive culture drawing of issues that According to the Principles are available in the community. Topics that is varies In a community with other communities and they are Under the Influence Strategic culture Countries. With this interpretation, this paper seeks to answer the question that most important component of the culture of defense In the framework of the Islamic Republic of Iran's strategic depth culture, What is the view of the Supreme Leader? The results Research show that the The most important components of the defensive culture From his perspective, That is Affected by Strategic culture of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Is Including Culture Martyrdom and Ashoura, Deepening of insight and Knowing the enemy, Iranian-Islamic identity and national unity, Self-confidence and faith in the divine, Rejection of injustice and defending the oppressed, defensive Diplomacy, People's Defense, And comprehensive defense Which can in the take appropriate defensive strategy and increase Iran's defense capability Against enemies be Effective. To answer the question paper are used descriptive and analytical methods.

Keywords

culture, defense, culture strategy, culture defense, Islam, Islamic Republic of Iran.

* Corresponding Author Email:

belbasi.meisam@ut.ac.ir

Geo-cultural pattern of Islamic Republic of Iran regarding to Arabic uprising in Middle East (2014-2011)

**Dr. Mohammad ValeeModarres¹, Abolhassan Safinejad*², Habiballah
Golmohammadi³**

1. Assistant Professor of international relation Department of Kharazmi University
2. International Relations Phd student at Kharazmi University
3. International Relations MA of Azad university

(Accepted: 23 August 2015 - Received: 4 July 2015)

abstract

Since 2011, the region has been a profound socio-economic changes originated from n Tunisia, & spread to Middle Eastern and the former power structures affected. The management and direction to these uprisings is the key question of this paper. The key question, is the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran how answer to these Middle East public uprisings in the years 2011-2014? The answer to this question is, Islamic Republic of Iran through the promotion of revolutionary Islam in the region of Middle East, In fact, Iran's strategy towards these developments combined to promote dialogue of resistance against hegemonic and strengthen geopolitical forces aligned with Iran. Thus, on the one hand, Iran has tried to promote revolutionary positions that contradict the intervention of regional powers (Saudi Arabia) and trans-regional (America) and the other hand, Iran, by spiritual support, encouraged the aligned forces to dialogue of resistance to effective involvement in changes. This paper use the method of explanation-analysis

Key words

Political Islam, revolutionary Islam, Geopolitics of Resistance, Arabic Uprising, Geoculture

* Corresponding Author Email:

asafinejad79@gmail.com