

## Dominant theory of international relations, discuss the role of language, from the perspective of postmodernism. (With emphasis on the common language of Iran, Tajikistan)

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**Abstract:** Certainly the language of today's communications and relationships and dialogue is the main role of human societies. In Tajikistan, the Russian force in publishing, rather than the native language, at the time of the Tsar, and the 70 years of Soviet domination, and from the Tajik Persian culture and identities of his years, from his homeland of Iran, was isolated. With the collapse of the Soviet Union and Tajikistan's efforts to preserve their language, culture, freedom and light valves, the development of language and identity and pride in their language, the Tajik opened. If the dominant thinking in Russian and Soviet pressure, the longer the duration, the future of the Persian language, identity and culture, Persian, Tajik, will lead to destruction. Two Persian-speaking nations, Iran and Tajikistan, with a common language, culture and identity are similar, and the common cultural roots several thousand years, the artificial boundaries of the nation - from the cultural geography of the country, is separated. But the positive potential of resistance, such as language and culture and have a common identity, Together to feel the historical Moreover, the interaction work together. Such a concept, so it is important that all countries with various tricks intended to penetrate through the publication of their language, and the two nations are less able to identify the two countries., Or take back the Persian culture.

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### Introduction:

With the collapse of the Soviet Union, and the shaky state of culture of Russian military, the new face of Central Asia and Iran. The problem of thought, belief or identity crisis in the region was formed. (Jamali, p 2) All Central Asian long Iranian territory was large, with longstanding history and civilization and culture are rooted in the Persian ancestors. Were seeking roots and cultural background of his mind.

Although in terms of historical and cultural integration of all the countries of the region closer to the newly independent republics. Witnessed between them, Tajikistan is the only fundamental to the culture and the unique circumstances of Iran is Persian. Language on Iran. To seven hundred years before Christ, the historical evidence is available. Historically, we know that the vast land of ancient Persia), the land of Khorasan (eastern) border of Tibet and Chinese Turkestan and southeast of the country, Punjab sabulous, And noon (south) to document the Persian Gulf and Sea of Oman and the north of the country and the Scythians and their organization (Southern Russia Today) from the Danube to the west, and Greece and Syria, Hijaz and Yemen joined Plains. The origins of language and the language is today. Talks said. Thus cultural and civilizational affinities between Iran and Tajikistan have caused relations between the two countries is beyond the political and economic considerations,

And the chance to meet people. Manifestations of Persian culture and literary trends boosting celebration of Persian culture, such as reinforced Library, Ferdowsi build cultural symbols such as statues and sculpture Amir Tajik somoni and other symbols, show interest, bias and strong cultural roots Iranian and Persian in Tajikistan.

Tajiks are Iranian descent., And feel the same race with the Iranians, among them are deeply rooted. In other words, one of the main pillars of the identity of Tajik, the Persian language has historically. And the relationship between the two countries is unbreakable. Keep in the shade of a common language, customs and traditions of Persia. Tajik s live in a place that makes waves. Because maintaining a common language, customs and traditions, the Iranians, Tajiks living in depth, can be felt. Like traditional Mehregan , Sadeh, and noroz and showed deep interest and dedication deep cultural ties with Iran are Tajik s.

Regardless of economic power, technology, communication, and the potential energy superpower in the world ([fa.wikipedia.org](http://fa.wikipedia.org)) The role of language as a key component of the relationship for both countries is undeniable. We review several theories of international relations before the First World War and after, Follow the most recent guidelines of International Relations countries after World War II, and the newest theories in terms of time, we will. Recent theories of International Relations (post

modernism) on the role of language in fostering international relations verify.

Finally, according to the Cultural History of Iran and Tajikistan approaches available resources and cultural commonalities between the two countries and Discuss the role of national identity and its common elements, we will study.

With the collapse of the Soviet Union and the independence of the stability of Tajikistan, Iran, fraternal organizations step forward. Confirmed the presence of the peace process in Tajikistan as a vital ingredient of the language played an important role.

Realism in politics, in matters of foreign policy and international relations, based on existing facts and issues are emphasized objective. The idealist approach, in terms of values, and separate from the reality of things, review and looks.

In general, both political and economic terms, despite the attempt of both nations shared culture and discourse as cultural leaders, Rudaki, Ferdowsi's ruling dynasty, the Samanids Iranian values and traditions that are admired by the people of Tajikistan. , Bright future for further relations between the two countries, the association offers. Iran in the areas of identity and nation building Tajiks who are exposed to storm the Russian culture and Turkish pressure, cultural fit and family to act as a base. On the other hand, nationalist Uzbek, Tajik is the limit. In terms of political geography, Uzbekistan, the Tajik national revival and the power issue, not happy. Because Iranian Persian culture, able to stand against the influx of other cultures, particularly in the Turkish language. Therefore, the influx of Turkic culture and strengthen the independent Tajikistan in Central Asia and the Persian country, Iran with Farsi language is only strong country in the region, the country's best friend, would Tajikistan. Now, after the collapse of the Soviet Union, the opportunity, there has to close, and needs, this opportunity, on behalf of current and future relations between the two countries to develop sustainable and properly used, and Tajik government from any enemy propaganda that the two countries are to avoid, and its management. In the current situation, and the new rules of international behavior, is taking shape in the least practical changes that occur in international politics, it can affect the relationship between the countries. Role of Persian language and dialogue, the two countries could turn back the time lost in the two countries.

In a world where the latest guidelines and theories of international relations, was based on language and discourse, and both nations have potentials are high., And the relationship to try to further strengthen. And in the presence of coalitions and regional organizations such as the Shanghai and

strengthen communication, the process can be established and fix this.

### **Theories and approaches:**

#### **Realist and idealist approach:**

Pragmatic or realist approach, attitude and approach of the study of foreign policy interest of many scientists and analysts, is located. Morgenthau's (1) political realism is the most important intellectual foundations, (Seif Zadeh, 1374, p 34). Realism in politics, in matters of foreign policy and international relations based on the facts and issues are emphasized objective. The idealist approach, in terms of values, and apart from the fact that the issues studied.

**A – statism :** the realists that state sovereignty is an important actor in the international arena. Actors, such as multinational corporations and international and regional organizations, although a role, however, have witnessed the rise and decline. (Sariolghalam, 1379, p 13).

**B - Survival of security:** the realists, the main purpose of government is to protect its survival, which have raised the issue in terms of security. "Survival , is the goal of all governments, and to achieve other goals, to be achieved." (Syfzadeh, 1376, p 96.)

**C - Self-help:** in the country, the law and regulations applicable to and respect.

In the international arena, states, due to the absence of a higher authority, in order, to prevent the use of force, are forced, which maintain their own security and their suppliers. Thus, except for the purpose of providing information, and is not possible to maintain strength and thus increase their own power, or in other words, self-help, the most important principle is to the security of a state. (Haji-Yousefi, 1381, p 1009).

### **Objectives and national interests**

#### **Definition of foreign policy:**

"Foreign policy is a strategy (strategy) or pre-designed policies, the decision by one country against countries or international entity, to be used for the purpose of achieving specific goals which is defined in terms of national interests. »(Jack. c. Plano, p6).

#### **1 - national interests and foreign policy:**

Interests of the nation, one of the key knowledge, political science terms, which include the most critical needs of the state, and the influence of such factors on the behavior of states is considered.

#### **2-Foreign policy goals:**

Basically, each state has its own foreign policy in the direction that, ultimately, wants and needs the security, strategic, economic, political, cultural or military, in the short term or long term, is provided. (ghavam, 1375, p 108).

Governments to achieve its methods and goals, selecting and tracking, which are as follows:

1 - power politics 2- the politics of power increase 3 - Power Politics Show (Ameri, 1374, pp. 282-283)

#### **Formulation of objectives. (Main axes):**

In order to achieve the goals of foreign policy, the country needs are factors, which can form abroad raised their efficiency and help them achieve their goals, internal and external, which is short, we deal with it.

A. - The internal consistency between the objectives

The support of foreign policy goals, it is crucial that the "national spirit" is called (Firoozabady, 1381, p 11.)

B - related goals, and the ability of national

Balance between national goals and national interests is vital powers. If the goal of a political system is beyond its national power, leading to the destruction of its resources, will be. (Firoozabadi, 1381, p 11)

C - applying appropriate tools

Naturally, inappropriate tools with national goals, regardless of the scope and power of discourse, and problem makes it impossible to achieve national goals.

D - strategies tailored to national interests

Naturally, foreign policy will be successful if, direction and strategy fit with national resources and adopt domestic and international conditions. (Firoozabadi, same, p 13).

#### **Factors that influence the direction of foreign policy making**

**1 - External factors:** Such as, the structure and processes of the international system, and the balance of power bipolar or multipolar or unipolar process of decision making and strategy, Overall, the success or failure of a country's influence in international relations.

**2 - Internal factors:** Some of the important factors affecting internal: 1 - Values, 2 - Capable and domestic needs 3 - and public interest lobby 4 - Geographical 5 - The role of decision.

Naturally, these factors may either separately or together, the process of orientation and transition policy to be effective.

#### **Geopolitical and geographical position of the country**

Effect of geographical factors such as the geographic region of a country or natural products, state or national politics, the inventions and discoveries of how the geographical factors, can be changed. (Ali Babaei, 1383, p 191).

In other words, individuals can, in defining national interests, directly affect the effectiveness of

the decision-making strategies to plan, and the implementation of their decisions effectively as maple, adopt, and their role, effective as those in the international environment, can not be ignored.

Attitude of postmodernism: "Post" means in Farsi: post is. And postmodernism, the concept of post-modernists, post-modernity and post-modernity is.

So-called post-modern, post-modernism and post-modernity, with no significant difference.

School, post-modernism, modernism and modernity are in school, and the principles and elements of it, to critique and challenge the state skepticism and denial puts. Like many other expressions and interpretations of postmodernism, with instability and insecurity in the sense of a systematic theory, the philosophy is not comprehensive; But a complex and interconnected and diverse body of thought, perception, detection, recognition, interpretation, interpretations, different views of popular culture and draw a picture of the multiplicity of interrelated phenomena. In fact, the other side of the coin, pluralism and pluralism postmodernism postmodernist thinking is based.

Post-modern, all his physical and mental capabilities to serve the feminist movement, gay, side with the environmental movement, the Greens, and the side with the movements for peace and nuclear disarmament, were used. His movements were generally in line with separatist movements and cult, were led. Movements are generally in line with their own separatist and sectarian movements were led. Postmodern French attitude to the world as the key to freedom and prosperity, and spectacular discoveries in the New World, pluralistic, and "some god" offer!

Postmodernity represents a fall or rapid changes and developments in modern forms of political, social, economic and cultural, from the mid-nineteenth century until the mid-twentieth century, most industrialized countries in the West, the dominant way, it is.

#### **Principles and elements of postmodernism**

Postmodernism, principles, and no special framework. This school is a school of escaping conflict and context. However, some negative and positive elements and components of the theory are pointed out.

1. Pluralism and reject any unification formalisms: Diversity, plurality, fragmentation and dispersion of the basic principles of the school. Postmodernists any Centralism, nationalism power and authority are contrary to belief, ie, the one central truth, the life, deny, and pluralism, and pluralism, agreed.

2. Relativism: Adherents of this school, and do not in any absolute truth and fixed everything, considered a partial truth.

3. Nihilism: Traditional community effort, mainly based on the theory of "divine providence" was located, and the theory of the universe, with the supervision and guidance of God moving, and progress toward a specific goal.

But in modern schools, instead of divine providence, the earthly successor, the thinking went material, sat, and intellectual and academic programs, rather than the rovidence of God and the teachings of revelation, were located. But postmodernism, rather than a belief in a divine power, nihilism and absurdity of thinking institutions. Thus, no purpose, no goal, contributing to the chaos, division, vulgarity, no core, no nonsense central and reflection, recreation, and entertainment, the postmodernists. They Promiscuous and carelessness, to escape the horror of the modern world, and push legislation formal consider dry.

4. Emphasis on language and discourse: Postmodernism, all knowledge, discourse as a product. Index of arguments that, in recent decades, the attention of theorists, especially postmodern located. . Based on the theory of discourse, truth can not be confined to a specific culture and knowledge. The root idea of the look and pluralistic relativism, all knowledge is, as noted above, these two categories is based on the idea of postmodernism. (fa.wikipedia.org).

#### **Final harvest:**

General theories governing the relations between states, the First World War, based on Anarchism thinking , and the only way, knew the force, and to avoid the chaos created by the realism of the parties, are discussed. Disturb the balance of power, and the First World War, the failure of realist thinking was proved. Therefore, dreamers or liberal theory, it is into the game.

Being honest and lawful men, and anarchic absolute ignorance of people, through the organization of international economic cooperation. Their thoughts. So, after thinking about it, the League of Nations between the wars, to contain tensions between states, are formed ,But after 30 years, the Second World War, also fails to be liberal idealism. Realist theory has rebuilt itself, combining science with the humanities, and the behaviorists created schools. From institutions, governments use to control. In these situations, the thesis of a world government, the UN, and the veto power of five members, to manage relations between countries, with the theory of realism offer.

Therefore, the world economy, the world's first, second and third became. , Or the first and second.

On the other hand, apart from looking realistic, idealism, new look for the name of the Marxists, with these thoughts arise. They believed that the international system that is causing the conflict.

We saw that realists believed, the main actor is the person that decides.

Dreamers, only the government, together with international and regional organizations, believed.

But Marxists, only the international system, believed that an unjust system of colonialism and imperialism has created, and Understand the principles of economics, not politics, and the force of law, Across all economic theories to consider. (In the 70s) and say the class system is a system of oppression and imperialism.

They were divided into several groups. To discuss a number of imperialism, dependency and development and other is Proponents of the concept of culture

Believed, not a global village and no country outside the influence of the media and communications can not operate outside of the village.

So the world is global and universal, and formed the group known as globalization.

#### **Profile of globalization:**

Universalism against realism, liberalism, and unlike the rest of government. They argue that:

1. International players are dependent on social class. They begin their ethnicity, Neither governments nor companies .2. Believe that the power and force of realism and militarism, unlike the main characters knew. Unlike liberalism, the culture and the cultural elements considered essential element. These are the elements that makes the economy .3.Unlike the two that are not dynamic. Analytical levels is low. They believe that the analysis is extremely large. Theory and global level. Unlike realists, who positivist methods used, and the Liberals, then in effect were consistent with realism, and They used the method of science and trial and error, the Marxists were qualitatively oriented style, And or descriptive and qualitative methods of proof, set aside.4. Believed that in international relations, a key component of the language., And the element of language is, that which makes the whole thing is. Cases, Such as force, army, government, governance, and ..... All human mind, but not out, And, say, if, through human language and concepts to know, can the yin international relations, we understand.

And, the main element concepts, language ., In other words, they believe that the concepts, which are human knowledge, and to make international relations realized. International Relations is, the total concept of security, peace, war, and .... . Who, with

their knowledge, we can, in fact, we realize, In fact, postmodern, instead of being a man of knowledge, examine. (Yekta and shahbandi, (2011). As a result, the progress of nations in international relations theory, the theory of the relationship between Iran and Tajikistan, according to the role of language and dialogue in international relations, And also in the two countries, at present, with emphasis on the role of language is central to the ideas of postmodernism, is most effective, and it can be considered. Since the foundation of the postmodern thinking in international relations, an element of the language, and the dialogue is., Iran and Tajikistan is rich mix of culture and language are similar, dialogue and language can be a key component of the relationship, between the two countries.

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