

done based on Spearman order correlation and also regression step by step" depended variant" and for determining collective role "independent variant".

The conclusion shown that all variants of economic poverty had positive & meaning linkage with election attitude and also result of regression step by step shown that 8 variants include escape from unemployment, creating job opportunity for people, decreasing unemployment rating, raising national income, privilege of people attendance on voting process, providing home for people, moderating rules of bank system, decreasing inflation rate could determine 99% of the election attitude variance of people.

Keywords:

Election Attitude, Economic Poverty, Islamic Council Pearlman, Students of University.

● ***Research of Economic Poverty and Election Attitude; A Case Study:
Islamic Azad University Students in Elam Province***

Nosratollah Heydari

Scientific Board Member of Islamic Azad University, Elam Branch, Political Science Dep., Iran, Elam

Bagher Arayesh Ph.D.

Assistant Prof. of Islamic Azad University, Elam Branch, Political Science Dep.p, Iran, Elam

The political participation is not just limited to the election but it might be evaluate. The main point which have determine role in election result, is attitude of citizens that can be different based on their geographic regions, Main goal of this research is studying about linkage of economic poverty and attitude of election among students of university. The study method is practical way accordance of researching aim and also is descriptive - correlation based on gathering data information and using tools such as answering questioners which it's context is confirmed by the political and social specialists in ilam university thorough the panel and monitored through evaluating Keronbakh alphabet ($\alpha=0/85$).

The considered populations of such research were the girls and boys from ilam university students who had been studying during 1389-90; 250 cases through Morgan chart and stratified random sampling method were selected since the unlimited geographic expanding and available rating people. Getting data& information was done through SPSS Microsoft and descriptive-inferential statistic method. The hypothesis testing of mentioned research is

● ***Discursive-Narrative Analysis of "Haji Washington" Movie with Regard to Social Capital Theory***

Seyed Ehsan Mortazavi Baba Heydari

Ph.D. Student of Art Philosophy at Allame Tabatabaie University

This paper shapes around the discursive – narrative analysis of "Haji Washington" movie with regard to social capital theory. A paper presupposing that any social act involving a work of art is a sign that receive its meaning in a bigger discourse and have a function in promoting or debilitating (parts of) bigger discourse. Again understanding a work of art without its discursive role is incomplete. So "Haji Washington" movie must be seen as a discursive action; this approach helps us to explain this work of art by its discursive ground and role.

Keywords:

Haji Washington, Narrative Analysis, Discursive Analysis, Social Capital

● ***The Study of The Relationship between Art and Political Usage of it by Fathali Saha Qajar***

Mohammad Moeinadini Ph.D.

Ph.D. Study of art from Shahed University, Lecturer at Sooreh University

By using deceptive-analytical methodology, The present article aims to analyses the role of Fathali shah in supporting the arts as well as The political use of art in the first period of Qajar dynasty. As Fathali Shah Qajar knew about Persian history very well, he nicely could use Arts in the way of the policy of survival and dominance of its power. Unlike many of his predecessors, but alike the ancient Persian Kings he was familiar with one main aspect of Art, and that was the power of political propaganda of it. Hence by spending too much money and engaging some of the best artists of its time, he could use the art in the serve of rising his legitimacy and political and social domination, in both domestic and foreign policy. This issue caused one of the most glorious histories of Persian art. Unfortunately after his death, his tradition was not accepted by his Followers, and they rejected and criticized his art and politics. However, despite the popularity of the inability of politics and Country Management, Fathali remains as one of the main supporters of the Persian art.

Keywords:

Fathali Shah, Politic, Qajar, Propaganda, Painting.

Indicator that interprets the other Floating Indicators such as life style, ideology and the other political structures derived from Modernization Processes. Such a relation in semiological and linguistic tissue of ethical discourse of Iranian society is the main cause of being panic by development and its contentious postpones from the era of constitutional revolution up to now. In the language of Discourse Analysis, understanding sporadic indicators of modernization in the Context of Iranian society is normally relied on a linguistic and semiological interpretation of being panic by the dissemination of Sexual Affair and the social applying of sexuality. Just for such reason, historical momentums of development in Iran which are the constitutional revolution and the land reform have normally been the matter of ethical concerns. Therefore, while the symbols of the dissemination of sexual liberalism are the interpreters of the other indicators of modernization, the emergence of development phobia cycles and the resistance against the totality of modernization sounds inevitable.

Keywords:

Modernization, Structuralism, Development Phobia, Discourse Analysis, Iran

● ***Development Phobia: The Semiology of Panic and Unacceptability of Development in Traditional Societies***

Mahdi Abedi Ph.D.

Assistant Prof. of Islamic Azad University, Andimeshk Branch, Political Science Dep., Iran, Andimeshk

This research makes two spreads necessary to be involved. First the criticism of what we call it The Myth of Inevitability and second, finding the relation between declared and undeclared the dissatisfactions on Modernization Processes and Development Phobia. What we have on the first spread is to criticize sociological approach on development and modernization. On this criticism the main sociological presupposition of which is the Structuralism based on the Myth of Inevitability is being challenged. In fact, this research will not consider development as an inevitable thing which is the result of the accumulation of series of structures, but consider it as a phenomenological object originating in the lived experience and intend act of General Agents. On the second spread one of the most important barriers against the development in traditional society specially in current Iran in two periods of Constitutional Revolution and Land Reforms is being assessed. Development Phobia which is the achievement of undeclared dissatisfaction due to extension of the World Life of Modernity is the most crucial cause for the instability of socio political development processes. Perceiving such dissatisfaction relies on the semiological and linguistic analysis of the Ethical discourse of Iranian society. Here, the Sexual Liberalism is the Central

different value. The weight of the media and conducting public diplomacy and the lowest weight and indirect emissions related information.

Keywords:

Media, International Sanctions, Information, Communication.

● ***Methods of Information in International Sanctions Conditions***

Reza Kimiyaie

Ph.D. Student of Islamic Azad University, Science and Research Branch, Social Communication Dep., Iran, Tehran

Zahra Kharazi Azar Ph.D.

Assistant Prof. of Islamic Azad University, Science and Research Branch, Communication Dep., Iran, Tehran

Mohammad Soltanifar Ph.D.

Assistant Prof. of Islamic Azad University, Science and Research Branch, Communication Dep., Iran, Tehran

This research is in connection with a PhD dissertation in the field of Communication Sciences titled “Development and Regulation of Features of a Structural Media Model for the Period of Sanctions”. In order to conduct this research, ten professors in various fields of Economics, Communication and Journalism have been interviewed. Media executives and professors of economics and communications have been selected through snowball sampling. In this study, to analyze the data obtained from the interviews, the technique is used to analyze the R factor analysis. From these interviews, a questionnaire with 38 items is determined directly in the interviews mentioned. The weight of the model obtained from the questionnaires to 121 activists, media, newspapers and news agencies managing directors, editors and journalists have responded. Generally, the media obtained on six areas: participation and the National Trust, the new social movements, the media, and conducting public diplomacy, transparency and integrity of information, indirect dissemination of information, free access to information based on the weight of each sector and

● *A Comparative Survey about the Role of Russia and England in two Contemporary Social Movement of Iran; Tanbakoo and Mashroote*

Darab Foolady Ph.D.

Assistant Prof. of Islamic Azad University, Ashtiyan Branch, Political Science Dep., Iran, Ashtiyan

There are many ambiguities in historical texts about the role of England in arising of the constitutional movement of Iran (Mashroote). In this article the problem patterned in such question that “why the European powers intervened in Iranian social movement?” hypothesis of research argued that: “intervene of European powers in political area of other countries will explainable through their “national interest” framework in international system” and their accompaniment with internal political players is dependent to that interests variable. Research method is analytical descriptive. The result of hypothesis examine is: Russians assistance with revolutionaries in Tanbakoo movement and England's assistance with revolutionaries in Mashroote movement are explainable in form of “natural alliance” concept and their national interest. In scientific and neutral judgment, these movements, their leaders and their participators was not arising them determination of former powers.

Keywords:

Social Movement, Mashroote Movement, Tanbakoo Movement, International Player, Balance of Powers.

endogenous, thus the modernization development and then globalization have been modernity serious products that have developed all over the world. As the entrance of the modernity in Iran was late and inadequate, modernization in Iran has confronted to challenges as tradition, despotism, wrong understanding of the intellectuals thoughts, leaders and the society planners and ... all have been obstacles in the path of modernization, especially in Pahlavi's era, and the end of Ghajar's ruler ship. Noticing historical, analytical and descriptive methods, and using library and documentary resources, I will survey the two first points.

Keywords:

Modernity, Modernization, Tradition, Despotis, Globalization

Political Science Quarterly
Vol. XI, No. 30, Spring 2015
Pages: VII-XVII



Abstracts

● ***The Survey of Modernization Process Problems in Contemporary of Iran
and Its Effect on Globalization***

Yousef Ahmadi Ghasem Abad Sofla Ph.D.

Assistant Prof. at Payam Nour University

G. N. Zakerov Ph.D.

Political Science Professor at Tajik National University

Modernization is one of the specialties in modern era. We live in modernity era. So modernity is the new era's soul. A century has passed from the life-Time of modernization in Iran's society, and from "mashrouteh" (constitution) revolution up to now, it is growing and speeding up. In this period, Iran has been able to be affected by western developments and their scientific, technical, economical and politics achievements, and based on its capacities and abilities, has selected from that huge developments. Western developments, directly or indirectly emanates from post-renaissance thoughts and philosophy, which is mentioned as modernity. In the western civilization this element has been



Contents

● *Articles*

The Survey of Modernization Process Problems in Contemporary of Iran and Its Effect on Globalization/ Yousef Ahmadi Ghasem Abad Sofla and G. N. Zakerov.....	7
A Comparative Survey about the Role of Russia and England in two Contemporary Social Movement of Iran; Tanbakoo and Mashroote/ Darab Foolady.....	35
Methods of Information in International Sanctions Conditions/ Reza Kimiyaie, Zahra Kharazi Azar and Mohammad Soltanifar.....	53
Development Phobia: The Semiology of Panic and Unacceptability of Development in Traditional Societies/ Mahdi Abedi.....	93
The Study of The Relationship between Art and Political Usage of it by Fathali Saha Qajar/ Mohammad Moeinadini.....	117
Discursive-Narrative Analysis of "Haji Washington" Movie with Regard to Social Capital Theory/ Seyed Ehsan Mortazavi Baba Heydari.....	141
Research of Economic Poverty and Election Attitude; A Case Study: Islamic Azad University Students in Elam Province/ Nosratollah Heydari and Bagher Arayesh.....	165