

interdisciplinary topics of international relations and philosophy of science to explore the above mentioned issues.

***Keywords:***

Philosophy of Science, Epistemology, Ontology, Methodology, Theoretical Analysis, MetaAnalysis,

● *Methodological Discussion in International Relations Theories from the Philosophy of Science Aspect*

Reza Kaviyani Ph.D.

Assistant Prof. at Islamic Azad University, South Tehran Branch, International Relations Group, Iran,  
Tehran

Shide Shadlou

Ph.D. Student at Islamic Azad University, South Tehran Branch, International Relations Group, Iran,  
Tehran

This paper studies theories of international relations from the philosophy of science perspective based on two types of evaluation. The first type is through meta-analysis, that is, how international relations are evaluated through ontology, epistemology and methodology. In fact, the “whyness” and “howness” of the emergence and retrieval of thoughts in the field of international relations are at the center of this meta-analysis. The second type is based on the theoretical foundations which include questions such as “What are the peculiarities of international relations in these theories? What are the components of international relations based on different theories of the field? What is the implied discourse in different theories of international relations? What relation is between theory and action? What are the impacts and consequences of theories of international relations in terms of methodology?” Accordingly, this paper utilizes a descriptive-analytical method within the

● ***Nature of the State and Its Founding Principles in the Political Philosophy of Hobbes and Locke in a Paradigmatic Narrative***

Mohammad Kamali Gouki

Ph.D. Student of Political Thought at Tarbiat Modarres University

Hojjat Zamani Rad

Ph.D. Student of Political Thought at Tarbiat Modarres University

Hobbes and Locke as the seventeenth century English philosopher put profound impact on the political thought, As far as they can, including the founders of the political philosophy of liberalism -that is now one of the most pervasive political doctrines- And the founders of the of nation-states current world system knew that the researching on the thought them make necessary. Hobbes and Locke, both in the philosophical and political thought are very similar to each other: both the empiricist and are of the companions social contract. However, though the two lived in a historical period and although it is a way to analyze a political system based on social contract theory, But the political system which was born out of a social contract, is very different. State of the Hobbes, is authoritarian government, but Locke's state is democratic political system, with popular aspects. The question of this paper is the reasons for differences in such analyze from State of the Hobbes and Locke? Asked in a paradigm framework of political thought and with content analysis method based on original works of Hobbes and Locke Is performed.

***Keywords:***

Paradigm, State, Hobbes, Locke, Anthropology, Epistemology

● *Comparative Analysis of the Foreign Policy of Iran and Turkey*

Reza Rahmdel Ph.D.

Teacher of International Relations at Ghouchan University

Ahmad Jahansiz Ph.D.

Assistant Prof. of International Relations Group Gilan at University

Assessment of impact on the foreign relations is one of the critical issues for policy makers. The government's ability to understand the needs of the structure of international system depending. Understanding the foreign policy of Iran and Turkey leading an opportunity for understanding the challenges and complexities of international crises and how to confront with it. Comparative Comparison of foreign relations will be possible to predict many international affairs. Research question would be, shaping the foreign policy of Iran and Turkey in international crises and challenges how will shape? Such the hypothetical answer will be different actions of the governments of Iran and Turkey to the international crisis caused by the Construction of the complex (domestic and foreign) policy combined with the Behavioral complexity of policy makers.

***Keywords:***

Agent, Comparative Politics, Structuration, Structure, Foreign Policy

necessitate the study of nature of these technologies and offers a new definition and structure for basic concepts that influenced human destiny. Among these concepts, is Diplomacy, that should be studied under the changing nature of a marco concept; that is, POWER. In this collection the researcher has tried to discover the mental models about the nature of future diplomacy and has analyzed these patterns. Finally, the researcher has suggested the Networking Diplomacy as a doctrine with a new definition and structure as an efficient model for I.R.of Iran's diplomacy.

***Keywords:***

New Media Technology, Social Network, Media Diplomacy, Networking Diplomacy, Iran

● ***Networking Diplomacy as a Future Diplomacy: The Role of New Media Technologies in the I.R. of Iran's Media Diplomacy***

Seied Hamed Ameli

Ph.D. Student at Islamic Azad University, Science and Research Branch, Communications Science Group, Iran, Tehran

Zahra Kharazi Mohammadvandi Azar Ph.D.

Assistant Prof. at Islamic Azad University, Science and Research Branch, Communications Science Group, Iran, Tehran

Afsane Mozafari Ph.D.

Assistant Prof. at Islamic Azad University, Science and Research Branch, Communications Science Group, Iran, Tehran

This dissertation tries to study the role of new media technologies- especially social networks- in the field of International diplomacy. After determining the position of new media, it offers a model for I.R. of Iran's diplomacy to utilize these social media. What is now we understand from global trend is elevating the status of diplomacy in international politics, and it seems that in the future, its status will be higher as well. However, this diplomacy is much more complicated than what existed in the past, and most of today's governments don't have any strategy to exploit and adapt to the new global realities. What makes it different from the past is nothing less than a fundamental transformation in the field of communication and information, which has changed the nature of many concepts especially POWER. Today, information moves ahead of power and this evolution like an arms race in the field of information, causes rapid changes in communication technology and

● ***America's Triple Approach, Support, Mediation and Intervention:  
Compare the New Egypt and Iran***

Mahdi Habib Allai

Ph.D. Student at Islamic Azad University, Isfahan Branch, International Relations Group, Iran, Isfahan

Hossein Masoudniya Ph.D.

Associated Prof. of Political Science Group at Isfahan University

America relies on more than half a century experiences in dealing with the Middle East, considers Egypt, a key country in the region. In other words, Egypt is the anchor of stability and security to the West especially America, as in the past decade, Washington and Cairo have close and continuous cooperation to meet common strategic interests in the Middle East. With the Arab Spring developments and overthrow of Mubarak, America's policy toward Egypt was faced with challenges. However, the United States of America has tried to manage these developments. Historical example of such an approach can be viewed in the direction of America to Iran during Prime Minister Mosaddegh. Accordingly, considering the fact that America's foreign policy developments in Egypt and the fall of Mubarak to General al-Sisi presidency consists of three phases; support, mediation and intervention in affairs of this country, this research by using descriptive and analytical method and with the use of library and internet resources intends to study America's approach toward developments in Egypt and toward Iran under Prime Minister Mohammad Mosaddegh.

***Keywords:*** America, Egypt, Iran, English School Theory, Middle East

● ***Comparative Study of Sheikh Fazl Al-Allah and Great Scholar Naeini on Right and Task***

Faramarz Mirzadadeh Ph.D.

Assistant Prof. at Islamic Azad University, Elam Branch, Political Science Group, Iran, Elam

Shahindokht Pakzad

Ph.D. Student at Islamic Azad University, South Tehran Branch, Political Science Group, Iran, Tehran

Pundits of every society, for transition from a society that have been involved in crisis, must draw and inform the required base for development. One of the basis of development is distinguish of rights and tasks that have been often ignored. In this article have been payed to comparison on basis of right and task from Sheikh Fazl al-Allah and great scholar Naeini viewpoint; ruler's rights and tasks to people and vice versa. The aim of this comparison is comparative study the viewpoint of two great scholars in constitutional age on characteristics of transformational society. In the other words, we study on whom viewpoint could lead to development from transition: a society that found on Noori viewpoint or Naeini viewpoint? This study is on comparative – analytical method. We first, study rights and tasks from two scholars on the main text from them and then, compare them. The conclusion of this study is, if a society is managed on great scholar Naeinin viewpoint, would be balanced and developed, and the other would be unbalanced and undeveloped.

***Keywords:***

Right, Task, Ruler, People, Sheikh Fazl Al-Allah, Great Scholar Naeini

theoretical studies and formation, implementation and evaluation. Therefore it should be considered seriously and appropriate solutions should be presented afterwards. According to the researchers require a favorable policy conditions.

***Keywords:***

Pathology, Culture, Culture and Policy Making, Public Policy, Cultural Policies of Islamic Republic of Iran

Political Science Quarterly  
Vol. XII, No. 34, Spring 2016  
Pages: VII-XVI



***Abstracts***

● ***Pathology of Cultural Policy Making in Islamic Republic of Iran***

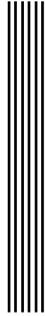
Alireza Azghandi Ph.D.

Professor at Islamic Azad University, Science and Research Branch, Political Science Group, Iran,  
Tehran

Morteza Moghtadaie

Ph.D. Student at Islamic Azad University, Science and Research Branch, Political Science Group,  
Iran, Tehran

Cultural policies are the most important policies in public authority settings. Therefore based on a definition posed by UNESCO (Stockholm Conference, 1998) culture and cultural politics are not considered as peripheral but are the main concerns in sustainable development of the countries. Thus to measure and evaluate the success or failure of policy in the field of culture we need to have a realistic look at pathology policies to be achieved; So our aim is to investigate the relationship between culture and politics and damage to cultural policy in Islamic Republic of Iran by using descriptive – analytical method and analysis of the data gathered using the library method. The findings suggest that many problems exist in field of cultural policy in the sectors related to



## *Contents*

### ● *Articles*

Pathology of Cultural Policy Making in Islamic Republic of Iran/ Alireza Azghandi and Morteza Moghtadaie.....	7
Comparative Study of Sheikh Fazl Al-Allah and Great Scholar Naeini on Right and Task/ Faramarz Mirzadadeh and Shahindokht Pakzad.....	27
America's Triple Approach, Support, Mediation and Intervention: Compare the New Egypt and Iran/ Mahdi Habib Allai and Hossein Masoudniya.....	49
Networking Diplomacy as a Future Diplomacy: The Role of New Media Technologies in the I.R. of Iran's Media Diplomacy/ Seied Hamed Ameli, Zahra Kharazi Mohammadvandi Azar and Afsane Mozafari.....	75
Comparative Analysis of the Foreign Policy of Iran and Turkey/ Reza Rahmdel and Ahmad Jahansiz.....	97
Nature of the State and Its Founding Principles in the Political Philosophy of Hobbes and Locke in a Paradigmatic Narrative/ Mohammad Kamali Gouki and Hojjat Zamani Rad.....	119
Methodological Discussion in International Relations Theories from the Philosophy of Science Aspect/ Reza Kaviyani and Shide Shadlou.....	145