SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: Modern Iranian foreign policy in the Middle East in the context of globalization

Author: Apanasova Fatimat
Academic Adviser: Mirgorod D.A., Assistant Professor, PhD, Political Science.
Organization: School of International Relations, Chair of International Relations, World Economy and International Law, Pyatigorsk State Linguistic University.

The relevancy of the subject of research. Modern backbone problems in the Middle East region are largely influenced by the policies of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the solutions to those problems may not be complete and final without Iran's constructive engagement in this process. Iran has its own vision of how to address regional problems and takes an active part in these processes. The relevance of this work is explained by the fact that it is necessary to identify major trends and directions of the development of regional processes in the Middle East under the influence of Iran's policies. From the point of view of a systems approach, it is necessary to understand how the development of regional and globalization processes affected and possibly led to policy change. Normally, the development process of instability in the region underscores the relevance of the issues and adjustment of the foreign policy of Iran, and the necessity to think about the prospects of joint cooperation in the regional geopolitical position in the Middle East. Thus, the reasoning and the stated problem have both scientific and theoretical and practical significance, and led to the choice of the theme.

The object of the research is the regional policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Middle East in the context of globalization.

The subject of the research is the set of basic laws of Iran's foreign policy in the Middle East in the context of globalization.

The purpose of the research is to identify the main characteristics of Iran's policy in the Middle East in light of the current processes of regionalization and globalization.

The following tasks are set in relation with the above mentioned purpose of the research:
- to explore the political connotations of the phenomenon of "globalization";
- to identify trends in the development of modern international relations in the context of globalization;
- to reveal trends and mechanisms of the development of modern states in the context of global change;
- to consider the features of the geopolitical position of Iran in the Middle East region;
- to expose features of the impact of globalization on the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- to analyze the modern Iranian foreign policy in the Middle East region in the context of globalization.

Scientific novelty of the research consists in the fact that it carries out a systematic analysis of key regional problems in the Middle East, and identifies the main features, patterns and trends of future development of Iran's foreign policy in relation to these issues in the context of globalization.

The provisions submitted for thesis defense:

1. The main trends of world development in the short and medium term are largely linked to the modification of the role of the State, with the advent and fixing a set of functions and features depending on the degree of globalization of the country, the emergence of new centres of global decision-making, using economic, socio-cultural, information and political pressure.

2. Iran's current policy with regard to regional issues in the Middle East was attributable mainly to the actual loneliness of this country in the region. This fact comes from national and religious differences of the Iranians in contrast to the rest of the peoples of the Middle East, as well as the lack of reliable and durable allies in the region.
The Texture of this research is defined by logic and consists of the following: two heads including three paragraphs for each one, a conclusion, and a bibliographic list of the literature used from 140 sources including 45 sources in foreign languages. The total amount of pages in this research constitutes 85 typewritten pages.

In the first chapter the theoretical-methodological approaches to the definition of globalization are analyzed. The authors offer the generalized treatment of a phenomenon of globalization. The basic characteristics, nature and different typologies of globalization are considered. Besides, the political development of modern states in the context of globalization are studied.

In the second chapter of the research the features of the impact of globalization processes on the current policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran are described. Moreover, we present Iran's geopolitical situation in the Middle East region. The main problems of development of globalization process in the region are defined. Finally, the optimal conditions and the possible directions of development of globalization process in the Islamic Republic of Iran are offered.

In conclusion, we have found out that in the conditions of globalization the role of the state in the modern world, in the foreseeable future, will remain the principal subject of the political process. The Middle East region, because of its geostrategic and geopolitical characteristics, seems to be one of the most important research topics in the context of globalization. In the course of the research have been studied extensively and in detail. The main issues of the Middle East region, their influence on the policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran has also been analysed.

Tehran's policy analysis shows that this country at the present stage of development of international relations is in a state of dynamic development and adaptation to the world politics, dictated by the processes of globalization and regionalization. Also we have found out that in the view of the extreme distrust between Iran and most Arab countries in the region, Iran's nuclear program is perceived by the majority of countries in the Middle East as a real threat to the national security of all states in the region.

Today, Iran, in terms of integration and globalization with high economic potential, is planning its strategy for hydrocarbon resources and alternative sources of energy – nuclear power. It should be noted that despite having a strong nuclear energy potential Iran is limited in its actions by the sanctions and is unable to act as a regional actor, that makes him go on a bilateral treaty relations. Making of permanent contract in the future on Iran's nuclear programme, withdrawing from economic sanctions and improving relations with the world community are among the most important foreign policy objectives of the Islamic Republic of Iran.