

The Impact Of Geopolitical Factors on Political Model of Shia Governmets (Comparative Study of Iran and Azerbaijan)

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Shi'ites of the two countries of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Republic of Azerbaijan have two different political systems. Iran has a political system of religious nature as well as a velayat-e faqih has the role of engineering and legitimacy to the principle of the system while the political system of Azerbaijan is secular but the official and national religion of Republic of Azerbaijan is Islam. According to the law, religion in this country is separate politics. The present thesis deals with the question of which geopolitical factors affect the political pattern of the rule of the Shiite countries of Iran and Azerbaijan? In response to the above question, two hypotheses are considered: 1- geographic location 2- geostrategic changes in the world appear to be effective in the formation of the governments of Iran and the Republic of Azerbaijan. The present study uses a descriptive-analytic method to present strategic proposals for the role of Velayat-e faqih in shaping the Islamic state of Iran as well as the existence of geopolitical factors in the model of the ruling Republic of Azerbaijan and pursues the following objectives. Iran as a country with a majority of muslim and shi'ite population, as well as being in a geopolitical and geostrategic position, the geographical scope of the Shiite in the Persian Gulf and the existence of vast energy resources of the world, nevertheless the Islamic Republic of Iran has succeeded in Shi'a power in the form of the " Velayat-e faqih ", which is in fact the most important event in Shia history. Because the Shiites in Iran under the leadership of Imam Khomeini succeeded in realizing the optimal Shiite pattern during the time of absence, that is to fulfill the pattern of Velayat-e faqih in the history of Shi'a, and by exposing the chosen Shiites to the wisdom of the chosen people, by defending the ruling jurisprudence of the people. Azerbaijan, with its many cultural, ethnic and religious ties, has adopted a dual policy with Iran in view of its geopolitical factors

and the pattern of governance and influence of the United States and Israel, because of the fear of spreading Islamic fundamentalism, and also in religious, political, cultural basis and media that after the liberation the communists suffered a greater disaster, called the influence of the Zionists, which paved the way for a non-religious government due to the secular nature of the government and the absence of Shiite scholars and authorities.

Keywords : Shiite geopolitics, Islamic Republic of Iran, Republic of Azerbaijan, political model, Velayat-e faqih, laique

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