

Analysis of Political Geopolitical Capabilities of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Marine Territory

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Abstract The geopolitical geography of the seas is a new issue in geographic politics. Seas have become political roles and have entered into politics of states, governments and international issues. Since the second half of the twentieth century, conflicts over the sea have increased. The geopolitics of the seas is a branch of political geography that examines the behavior and limits of the sovereignty and jurisdiction of states to marine environments, as well as the role of marine elements and elements in government policy and international relations. The purpose of this research is to analyze the political geopolitical potential of the Islamic Republic of Iran. According to the studies, the role of the dispersion and extent of the islands as well as the geopolitical role of energy in marine matters has been measured. The research method is a descriptive-analytic method for explaining the status quo and finding answers to research questions in a logical totality in the scientific research process. The results of the research indicate that the Persian Gulf region and its strategic islands have a significant role in the political, military, (Afandi and defense) coastal countries in terms of economic, political, geopolitical, communicational and military dimensions. There is a direct relationship between islands and the power of the coastal state. The stronger the coastal government is, the more powerful it will be to exercise power over the Strait of Hormuz and the Persian Gulf, and will have a more effective role in implementing regional policies and playing internationally. Part of the constant factors of Iran's naval power is the Persian Gulf natural islands, which are 34 small islands under Iran's sovereignty. Of these, 17 are of strategic and military significance. In the geopolitical field of energy, Iran also has a geographical and geopolitical location for the Central Asian region, a transit country desirable, and can export Kazakh and Turkmen oil and gas products to the best of free and even

through Turkey to Europe. Despite the US government's attempt to ignore this and politicize the oil and gas pipeline, Iran remains the safest, most economical and shortest route to the transfer of energy resources to free waters.

Keywords : Key words: geopolitics, geopolitics of energy, islands, military position, sea, Persian Gulf, Caspian Sea

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