Pathology of the Renovation Process in the Second Pahlavi Period 1340 to 1357 AD

Hamed Nasibjoo Markiye*,

Abstract This research focuses on the importance of institutions in political life and in alignment with Huntington's theory with the consequences of the process of development and modernization of the second Pahlavi regime which ultimately led to the rise of the Islamic Revolution this question asks about the relationship between the institutionalization of the Pahlavi political system between 1340 and 1357 and the process of developing and modernizing this government. In this research, by reviewing the modernization in the political, economic, social and cultural spheres, and its consequences and consequences, we find that the Pahlavi regime II due to the lack of political institutionalization, social and economic development and development were made unevenly and the society will remain behind the pace of modernization. As a result of the disunion between society and government, serious crises were created for the Pahlavi regime, which eventually ended with the rise of the Islamic revolution.

Keywords : Keywords: Renovation, Development, Modernity, Second Pahlavi, Development Process, Economic Development

Islamic Azad University, Rasht Branch - Thesis Database
دانشگاه آزاد اسلامی واحد رشت - سامانه بانک اطلاعات پایان نامه ها