Justice and Development Party's New Ottomans Review on Turkey's Foreign Policy 2002 to 2016

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Abstract Turkey's foreign policy during the rule of the AKP 2002 to 2016 has gone through two different periods. Initially, with the victory of the AKP in the 2002 Turkish parliamentary elections, its foreign policy changed a mere orientation toward the West and a lack of respect for the Middle East, with priority being given to the Middle East along with the West. Accordingly, the Turkish government first turned to a zero-tension policy with its neighbors, but with a crisis in the Syrian and Iragi countries, this tension policy gave way to interfering in the internal affairs of these countries and, as a result, tensions in the Middle East region. The main question of this study is what could provide the possibility of a change in Turkey's foreign policy in the context of netismanship and the AKP's government towards the world and its foreign policy. Therefore, the research hypothesis is based on the principle that the return to the Islamic and Ottoman Identity, the redefining of the historical and cultural identity of Turkey, the frustration of the unfulfilled promises of membership in the European Union and the acquisition of more national interests, the major elements of the transformation towards multilateralism in The foreign policy of Turkey is based on this. Therefore, the present research methodology is descriptiveanalytical using document and library resources and content analysis. Therefore, the studies conducted in this study showed that the need to understand Turkey's foreign policy in the last decade And going beyond the daily celebrations and explaining the implications of these developments, attention to the developments of the past two and three decades Inside Turkey, and the growth of civil society in it as well as regional and international developments. Moving towards free economy and strengthening civil society, while at the same time growing the tendency towards Islamic identity, secular social spectrum and Turkish army, which defined the modern Turkish identity on a Europe-centered basis, were marginalized and with the power of the Justice and Development Party Made developments in Turkey's domestic and foreign policy inevitable.

Keywords: Keywords: Ottomanism, Justice and Development Party, Turkish Foreign Policy, 2002 to 2016

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