

Geopolitical analysis referendum Iraqi Kurdistan On the West Asian Developments

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The adoption of the Iraqi constitution in 2005 and the formation of a federal government in Iraq, and as a result, the creation of an autonomous Kurdish region of Iraq has had significant effects on neighboring countries. Due to the borderline of the Kurdistan region with the Kurdish regions of our country as well as the cultural and ethnic ties between them, some soft threats against the Islamic Republic of Iran have been created. The importance of Kurdish culture and identity, raising the level of political, cultural and economic demands are among the soft threats that threaten our country's security. Using a descriptive and analytical method, along with library and documentary studies, the geopolitical analysis of the Iraqi Kurdish referendum on West Asian developments has focused on the study of reasons for independence in Western Asia, the study of the reasons for Kurdish independence and the study of the process of nation-building in West Asia. The results of the research show that, contrary to the claims of Kurdish leaders, the Kurdish experience of Kurdistan, despite all its challenges and problems, is a relatively successful experience in a region there are various challenges and challenges in its countries and at the regional level. Because the Kurdish efforts and the views and conditions of the new federal-democratic state after the collapse of Saddam's regime in Iraq have created important opportunities for the Kurds to create a special political and economic structure and a great success in the north of the country. On the whole, it can be said that in a situation the Kurdish climate could become a successful model in the chaotic region and continue to grow further in the form of a federal Iraq with special powers, it is now in a situation its future is ambiguous and worrisome. Accordingly, this Kurdish referendum and the Kurdish effort for independence will not only have the opposite effect for the Kurds themselves, which would destroy the achievements of the post-Saddam era, but could create a new era of crisis and insecurity for the entire

region. But in the end, if the Kurdish leaders can give up their insistence on independence and do not consider independence as the only way to save them, other options like Confederacy can still be considered as an intermediate option. However, a subject like Confederacy will also be associated with a lot of complexity and difficulty.

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