

Investigating the Impact of Russian Strategic Culture on Relations with Iran since 2012

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Relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Russian Federation have been steadily developing after the Islamic revolution in Iran and the collapse of the Soviet Union, and has entered into a quasi - strategic orbit in recent years. Among the issues discussed in the analysis of relations between the two countries, strategic culture is defined as a set of assumptions, assumptions, attitudes, norms, global perspectives and behavioral patterns that are determined and determined by decision - makers in the field of war political goals and the best way to achieve those goals. the most important components that constitute the strategic culture of russia can be categorized in three geopolitical, economic and military domains. In the geopolitical domain, the continuity of the traditional policy in the realm of international system, stabilization of national power in the geopolitical environment and the achievement of global influence in the international system as great power; in the economic domain, the reconstruction and development of the russian military - defence doctrine, is one of the components of russia's strategic culture. In the meantime, the islamic republic of iran has a strategic position in three geopolitical, economic, military, and russian understanding of itself and threats, as well as the role of russia as big power, influence domain, Eurasianism and military programs. this intensified the escalation of relations and cooperation between iran and russia in the era of Putin in the economic, geopolitical and military fields.

Keywords : Strategic Culture, Russia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Geopolitics, Eurasianism

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