

The Study of Ontological Security in the Foreign Policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran Towards Syria Since 1979

Esmaeil Rafat*,

The foreign policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran has witnessed various developments and trends over the past three decades. In such a way that even in the framework of the basic principles and principles of the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic, it has shown different behaviors. On the other hand, in spite of changes in the international arena, especially in the Syrian crisis, some of Iran's behavior has persisted.

Therefore, the question was that what is the motive and main reason for the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the international arena and the crisis in Syria? Theories of foreign policy analysis and international relations, in response to this question, mainly explain Iran's behavioral motives based on the concept of physical security. But in most of this research, the cause and motive of Iran's foreign policy behavior in the Syrian crisis are analyzed based on the theory of ontological security. this perspective, the most important reason for Iran's foreign policy behaviors in sustained conflicts is to seek and provide ontological security. In other words, the Islamic Republic of Iran is more concerned with maintaining its identity in its foreign policy, as well as maintaining the principles of its basic trust system and its routine procedures as an Islamic state, which is practically the leader of the resistance axis.

Keywords: Foreign policy, Ontological security, Identity, Base trust system, Resistance axis

Keywords : Foreign policy, Ontological security, Identity, Base trust system, Resistance axis

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