

# Pathology Regional Policy Islamic Republic of Iran in South Caucasus

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**Abstract** The collapse of the Soviet Union and the formation of new independent republics in Central Asia and the Caucasus is a significant event in contemporary history. This led to significant changes in the political geographical environment of the region. Russia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Armenia are among the countries that have been involved in the political developments in the region. Thus, it seems that overcoming pragmatism and, lack of a clear definition of national interests, the effectiveness of Russian policies, the lack of a clear and integrated strategy for the region and ultimately environmental pressures and geopolitical factors may be the most important components. There are some who have challenged Iran's regional policy in the South Caucasus, however, the disadvantages and weaknesses of Iran's regional policy towards the South Caucasus can be examined a structural and theoretical perspective in order to be able to This question answered the most important weaknesses and damages of Iran's foreign and regional policy in the Caucasus What are the South and how can it be explained? Accordingly, the Islamic Republic of Iran will engage bilaterally with regional countries, either at the level of the South Caucasus sub-region, at the level of the main Eurasian region, and eventually at the macro level of the international system in the South Caucasus, and therefore adopt an appropriate and based strategy. Realism guarantees Iran's interests

**Key words:** Caucasus, Islamic Republic of Iran, pathology, regional policy

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