



Short Communication

A Study of Security Problems in the Persian Gulf

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Abstract

This paper deals with security problems in the Persian Gulf. The article examines the security problem with different approaches to it. Internal security problems and also other foreign issues which are competing with each other should be taken into consideration. Internal security, domestic interests and its international top brand can be imagined that will create many problems in front. Any opposition against cooperating and helping each other will make a further threat in the region.

Keywords: Security problems, internal security, domestic interests, the Persian Gulf.

Introduction

The new economic and political developments within large and small countries in the world which is full of contradictions had been complicated. Some believe that the sovereign power of the state is gone and they are replaced by cooperation. Although it is a little, it is different between countries, multilevel systems inevitably means the policy is followed. Globalization has created problems for countries such as the government's internal power balance (between levels of government and between parliament and the executive, and between different groups of countries) in the case of internationalization, the role of all political actors, influence groups, media and citizens will change. All disputes must see what effects that globalization will have on democracy. Globalization, the domestic balance of power in the country has been affected. For example, environmental threats, the authority of local governments to manage land and resources were limited. On the other hand, globalization, the environment can be used for national unity. When there is unity in the country, the government's collective interest will peak.

Methodology

The government, through consultation and communication can be improved to become more interdependent¹. Development of regional groups such as the Union of Europe, NAFTA, APEC and bilateral or international agreements, particularly in the area of trade policy and its associated components. Scholars agree that in the old countries of the world, the stronger and weaker nations are being marginalized in the economy. The poor countries can form an alliance with the edge going to put delay. If the governments of the Persian Gulf region are interdependent they must conform to the state level, to be me. The world is a modern world, but the region is particularly dependent on the state structures of the past. Lack of national strategy, has caused changes to be gradual. Having applied a political approach, this

study aims at scrutinizing those factors which contribute to security problems of the Persian Gulf.

Results and Discussion

At present, organizations such as the UN, WTO, EU Europe, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund are working as international institutions worldwide. Making rules for the policy areas of strategic lines, respectively, are. Some of these organizations are usually self-correcting, are under pressure. Structure of government, democracy, transparency and freedom, the rule effectively influence its future development in communication. Region should be made more effective and legitimate international organizations to invest. Globalization has created fears of a weakening of the nation-state sovereignty. Being a sensitive area bordering the Persian Gulf, has increased fears that other countries in the region. If the government's ability to exert control without external intervention defined, in this case the government - openly confronting the nation's sovereignty is being diminished. Of fiscal and monetary policy can no longer be considered based on domestic considerations. Are areas where governments simply can not afford to control?². Information technology effectively fosters the government's ability to separate themselves from the outside world among slaves. Gain control, if not impossible. It would be difficult since the democratic revolution in communication technology has achieved. Important result is that the free speech civil society is increasingly international convention and most important goal is not achieved. In the fight against environmental pollution, international crime and drug trafficking interests of nations, is achieved only through collective action. Moreover, international cooperation creates more opportunities for advancement. Political strategies such as sharing or working together are very helpful in order to establish international rules for the way information or a global financial system.

Foreign ministers of international networks are developed, but they are still the traditional mode. These countries are faced with various challenges. i. Correspondence with the State Department's role in the environment in which others do not have a monopoly on Foreign Relations. ii. Improve the internal management of external relations, including the need for greater coordination of domestic policies MYKANYSM to participate in international forums, the development of strategic dimensions. iii. Use every opportunity to resolve the problems of international exchange and international political strategy. iv. Matte international development among government officials.

The State Department traditionally is an important part of the state. The nature and quality of the work means that it plays a key role in defining national interests and national policy agenda. In a complex international environment may influence the powerful tool of control. This opportunity should be used to be effective. SYASTGZARSHDN to influence and to be allowed to require policy intervention and public investment that includes full participation in the international arena and is involved in regular talks. Account a country's borders and maintain internal cohesion policy is needed. Governments must ensure that a government that says it is committed. Power will do what he promised to be there. The ability of a government to justify the situation or goals, or actions based on defined principles, legitimacy, it strengthens and reinforces the internal agreement. This framework provides the following explanation: i. International action and policy objectives in the Assembly ii. Second competition and restriction of institutions and processes involved in iii. Measures through a national government participated in international policy will help ongoing relationship between the parties, particularly the management iv. Cores and dispute resolution process. v. Consistent with the national goals and policies. vi. Legal coordination. Iran and the Persian Gulf countries with international developments, and correspond to negotiate and talk with their foreign counterparts. This is a lesson that has been learned before in Europe. Concerns and privileges in the Persian Gulf: Iran on its southern border is faced with issues such as national security, the national economy and the national interest. Of course, globalization has created many challenges for politicians and the challenge increases³. Where behind every challenge, there is opportunity, and may be a better strategy than to fear them less. Region should be looking for models to respond to globalization. These opportunities include: strengthening the political influence and influence in international decision-making process. The most important issue in this problem, the workaround is to invest internationally. Globalization and the information revolution may occur due to the information revolution and its causes. Increased computer power and the development of electronic communications and information networks such as the Internet, the process of globalization intensify. Communication technologies are barriers to overcome physical distances. Ayyy regional groups such as the Global Union (Europe, NAFTA, etc.), general management will be transferred to the international arena. In short we can say that globalization has

many aspects that are most important destruction borders that governments increasingly have to keep it a try.

Important point is that national security is closely associated with security systems that are in the neighborhood. Investigations or nearly all of the studies in relation to the national concept can be classified under two titles: i. security by addressing ii. security through cooperation. A security through counter component elements are examined here in three dimensions: i. political, ii. economic and iii. military. World War I and II were both involved clearly. After the economy, political institutions play a crucial role in many national securities. Subjects such as weapons and military tactics in mind and now many scientists have been engaged in international relations. Such as nuclear weapons, prevent nuclear attacks, unconventional warfare and limited war, were subject to at least four decades from 1945 to his intellectual mind was occupied. Persian Gulf region is an area where security is a good feeling. One of the reasons for this occupation, efforts to stabilize the region's security through confrontation and conflict is. As the country tries to secure through unilateral action, such as advanced light weapons increase. Other countries in the region, due to the lack of a sense of security, which in turn are attempting to increase their security plans. It is therefore concluded that the military balance in the region is a major source of threat and instability. Security through Cooperation Research base so that national security is based on encouraging international cooperation or even integration of the volume and duration of the previous topics are very low. Disarmament and arms control negotiations, so there were a lot of knowledge about international co-operation has not been achieved. In this regard a lot of organizations and international law as well. Now the question that arises is that the concept of national security in the Persian Gulf region, which is consistent with the two approaches are proposed. International Relations focus primarily on two issues. First, the structure and processes of the international system and the behavior of actors in the system and the process by which decisions need to be taken to steer the behavior of. National security means there is generally a social security policy. Factors threatening the national security of the Persian Gulf region, which somehow affects the national security of neighboring states will be investigated. Politically powerful countries such interventions could have cohesion within the context easily dominated the country's political life took her⁴. The oil-rich Persian Gulf states, perhaps most important, most third world countries are the most attractive and adventurous. According to the views of Little Richard⁵, countries can be divided into three types: (a) integrated, multi-segment b, c Anarchy Little mutually reinforcing relationship between legitimacy and monopoly power is defined. Although some countries: these countries are in average condition. Monopoly power of government is based, rather than based on their influence. Internal power control groups are competing nations. And influence the balance of power between them, which ultimately leads to successful control is considered. Pakistan is the best example for this range. Umbrella of Islam in

Pakistan's legitimate government, but strong divisions between Howa Punjabi BALOCH, PATHAN and Sindhi, the ground state is split.

Countries that are directly affected by anarchy or chaos that come to mind are the very poor countries. Governmental power in these countries can be challenged openly by force. Power and legitimacy in that is a part very weak. These countries are often at war. In the Persian Gulf region of the spectrum, there are three. Oil-rich countries often have significant cohesion⁶. The eight countries of the Persian Gulf conflict and relations are rooted in time. They have either collided or worked together, BRAYTZMYN security. So to achieve convergence should seek to identify and resolve their differences, nor choice but to rise and not wasting resources and policies. This area should be sought peace in the region to share and participate. In this region and there is room for conflict to cooperation. In this area we're looking for a new security system, and we count on the cooperation of the Persian Gulf nations. All people should know their partner's safety, and in this case it is guaranteed that security is small and weak countries.

Conclusion

We are looking for the same region in the south of the country have united and secure. In the south of Iran, south of the border

are eight countries that are independent and have an effect on each other. Two moves in the Persian Gulf can be seen as one thing that leads to regional integration and relies on other international movements to be posed. The emphasis motivating regional and national interest should not destabilize the region and stress, and avoid crises and wars. This is possible to respect the cooperation and trust each other.

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