

Comparative Study of Razavi's Debates and Dialogue-Based Democracy; The Possibility of Applying Razavi's Policy in the Contemporary Era

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Abstract

Historical and cultural traditions, especially if they originate from the lives of the Imams of the Infallibles (as), have a meaning and a reference value when they are used in the current world, so that its possibility can be measured with one of the aspects of modern politics. Especially, this type of politics has faced a cultural revolution and has changed its meaning from the study of government and official institutions to dialogue democracy and related to daily life. Relying on the adaptive documentary method, this article deals with the feasibility of Razavi's debates and deliberative democracy in the framework of virtue-oriented ultimatum politics and from the perspective of process, direction and goal; and it has come to these conclusions that despite the similarity in cultural basis and process (rationality, freedom, equality and tolerance), they are different from each other in the rest of the fields. The goal and purpose of deliberative democracy is to encourage people to participate directly, but the goal of Razavi's debates is to revive the prophetic policy, monotheism and the legitimacy of the Imamate of Imams (as). As a result, Razavi's politics can be used in the contemporary world as deliberative democracy, with the difference that instead of paying attention to individual and material virtues in deliberative democracy, we should turn to the collectivist virtues focused on happiness in Razavi's politics.

Keywords: Razavi Debates, Deliberative Democracy, Purpose, Participation and Guidance.

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