

The South Caucasus and Global Politics

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Abstract: The process of globalization that started after WWII, has rendered the whole world united. The development of the internet has on its own further strengthened this unity. It can be said that over time some of the global political trends gain more importance than others. In this regard, the modern international political framework observes the phenomena of the decreasing trend of regionalism.

At the same time, it is becoming more difficult for an international organisation like the UN to fulfil its duty. This is once again proven by the ongoing full-scale conflict between Russia and Ukraine and the global political events, that have occurred over the past 30-40 years.

There is little to no doubt that none of the existing IR theories is able to provide a foundation solid enough to avoid conflicts among global political actors. There is a clear necessity for a new approach and new scientific theory, in order to avoid a standstill in the international arena.

Georgians in the South Caucasus remain a nation that to this day supports dialogue with every political actor, even with Russia, which occupied its territories a decade ago. At the beginning of the 21st century, the Georgian scientific school brought a groundbreaking theory, a new paradigm of social sciences. With the use of this theoretical framework, the perspective of peaceful resolution of not only Caucasian disputes but even global conflicts becomes a real possibility. The South Caucasus can play an important role in establishing a new global political order.

Keywords: The South Caucasus; Global politics; Noology; A new paradigm

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INTRODUCTION

With the advent of the era of globalization, regional politics and regional organizations have lost their significance. Nowadays, every process either political, cultural or technological is tightly interrelated and has resonance and impact on global society. The general Internetization and the development of IT technologies have contributed to an even greater strengthening of this unity, virtually erasing all boundaries and making information publicly available. This, on its' part, allows each person or organization to have active and fast communication with everyone.

Globalisation, despite all the efforts and resistance from anti-globalists, widely covered all parts of life. Politics is not an exception to that, on the contrary, it has become a flagman for the dissemination and widespread of these processes. Even regional politics of security, including, cybersecurity, is under the global influence.

Not a single more or less significant political event takes place without close global control and intervention, which is clearly evidenced by the recent conflict between the Russian Federation and Ukraine. The events occurring between Russia and Ukraine since 2022 were impacted by the worldwide response, which turned it into a global conflict, despite it being a regional one prior.

Here we note that the Minsk agreements related to the settlement of the Ukrainian issue

were not fulfilled, in our opinion, precisely for the reason that such a global political actor as the United States did not participate in the conclusion of the agreement.

Separately, we note that the initiative of Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan to create an alliance of 6, which would include only the countries of the region - Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, Iran, Russia and Turkey did not have a proper continuation, which once again confirms our assertion that time of regionalism is gone.

In light of the aforesaid, the work of the UN remains unsatisfactory and leaves the world wanting more. Today, the United Nations, having become only a formal institution that is unable to really influence geopolitical processes, is unable to fulfil the function originally entrusted to it. There are many examples for illustrating this inability, some of which we will list below:

- Events that unfolded in the recent past in Yugoslavia, in particular, the bombing of Belgrade by NATO forces, carried out without UN authorization;
- The events that unfolded in the Middle East (war in Syria etc.) in the resolution of which the UN was not able to play any positive role;
- The ongoing conflict between Ukraine and Russia (as of April 2022).

In this regard, the OSCE works much better, which at the moment much more often and more effectively solves the problems that the UN

should solve. And here we cannot fail to note once again the fact that the OSCE, being originally a regional organization, has gradually turned into an organization of a global scale.

Does the gradual transformation of regionalism into a secondary factor mean that the some of the Caucasian countries, which are both explicitly and imperceptibly shrouded in a web of influences of the big players in the political field, are forced to dutifully follow the instructions of the great powers and stay away from global politics, without being able to exert at least some influence not only on global political processes but also on domestic regional politics? We think, that on the contrary, the South Caucasus shall loudly announce itself in a global political arena.

Observing the helplessness of the UN, we clearly see the need to reform the organization. Also, we are aware of the need to transfer the UN General Secretariat from the United States to another state. And the South Caucasus should and can become a place that will take its position among the major political players and declare its readiness to act as the springboard on which the new headquarters of the reformed UN should be located.

It is historically known how multinational the South Caucasus was and is. Here, for many centuries, representatives of different peoples and confessions have been coexisting peacefully. The Caucasian countries are famous for their hospitality, and each Caucasian nation has its own distinctive features that give them an advantage in various situations.

For example, the strengths of the Georgian people are their ability to quickly orient themselves and act accordingly in various spontaneous situations, their tolerance and good, friendly attitude towards foreigners, and their ability to maintain communication even with aggressors.

During the time of famous Georgian theologian and philosopher Peter Iberi, the ability to reconcile disputing parties was considered the highest blessing. A good resolution of the conflict was the principle guiding our ancestors for centuries. Consequently, modern times should not be different.

The countries of the South Caucasus have the ability to fulfil the role of a mediator and

regulator of international conflicts and be a moderator in the resolution of any geopolitical conflict. But, for these purposes, they should be able to conduct independent politics without any influence of third parties.

Regrettably, as of today, all countries of the South Caucasus are under the influence of one or another power and Georgia in itself is not an exception. Otherwise, during the resolution of the conflict of Karabakh, Georgia would have without a doubt attempted to fulfil the role of the mediator and reconcile its' regional neighbours.

But can that be achieved in today's world, when the small countries voluntarily or involuntarily are in the shadow of the great powers and adapt to their rules of the political game?

As long as the world remains in the framework of old paradigms, it will be impossible to resolve any of the conflicts. The only possibility will be to freeze these conflicts for a certain period of time until it is beneficial for the parties. We are all now seeing confirmation of the above statement in real politics: any treaties, including the fundamental treaties of world security, collapse as soon as the interests of at least one of the parties to the treaty change.

Diplomacy as an institution is actually losing its relevance, because, over time, the parties do not bother to conduct diplomatic negotiations, increasingly allowing the heads and high-ranking officials of the country to speak harshly and disrespectfully towards their opponents. Moreover, the leading countries of the world repeatedly allow themselves to tell sovereign countries how they should act in this or that situation. Sometimes these instructions are in the nature of open political blackmail.

The world order remains of anarchic nature. The great powers, each acting in accordance with their own interests, are in constant confrontation, they cannot reach an agreement not only on geopolitical issues but even on such fundamentally important principles of cooperation, on which they could then base the process of consideration and resolution of disputes.

Existing theories of International Relations are unable to solve the challenges that arise, which clearly indicates that have become obsolete. In the scientific fields, the necessity of developing a new

theory of International Relations is being discussed and we support this idea. Yet the question arises: what should the new theory be based on?

The current situation and historical experience show us that the politics of plundering resources (a repartition of the world) is an anachronism and inevitably leads to wars and destruction. To operate with old concepts and try to find a way out within the framework of the same paradigms that the world was guided by earlier is a futile attempt. But in this case, it would be reasonable to ask, what should form the basis of the new theory?

As Georgian scientist Emzar Khvichia, the author of *Relativistic Quantum Noology* (hereinafter *Noology*) indicates, the new world order shall be based on the functional division between the nations of various psycho types. According to this theory, which is a continuation of the theory of Set by Dmitry Uznadze, a world-famous scientist in the field of psychology, each nation belongs to one of the 4 psycho types. For each psycho type, one specific setting is dominant, through the prism of which the individual perceives the world and acts accordingly.

For the correct and coherent development of humanity, the civilization shall be presented by all four psycho types, which according to the author are called Mania of Form, Mania of Ruling, Mania of Overcoming and Mania of Relaxation. We would like to mention, that the term „Mania“ in this context is used for underlining the importance of fixation on dominant attitudes.

At a certain level, it can be said, that the modern countries of the South Caucasus represent a mini-model of civilization. For example, Russia, Azerbaijan, Armenia and Georgia are countries dominated by nations of one specific psycho type:

- Russia – Mania of Overcoming;
- Azerbaijan and Armenia – Mania of Form;
- Georgia – Mania of Ruling.

As a conductor of the principles of Mania of Relaxation, one can add Turkey, which can now perform the functions that are characteristic of this psycho type, due to the fact that for several decades it has been under the active influence of the United States, which in turn is a leader in the class of Mania of Relaxation.

Additionally, throughout the whole South Caucasus, we can observe the influence of the

neoliberal ideology of the USA, which can also serve as an element of Mania of Relaxation.

As for the topic of globalization, which was discussed above, we would like to note, that globalization should not threaten the identity of nations. Now globalization, which takes place under the control of the United States and, therefore, takes place under the auspices of the infallibility of neoliberal views and values, is causing ever-increasing resistance and rejection. And this will be so since liberalism is just one of the four directions that are necessary for the stable development of mankind. To insist that the whole world should embrace liberalism and only after that everyone will become progressive and deserving to enter the friendly family of "civilized" countries is a deep delusion, which will ultimately entail regression toward the country that declares that we and we observe today in relation to the USA.

Reforming the UN seems to us a necessary step if we want this organization to function properly, perform the functions assigned to it and take part in the development of mankind and civilization as a whole.

It should be noted that despite the existing differences in many, including the fundamental issues of geopolitics and world security, many leading countries of the world agree that the existing world order is outdated. Heads of state, high-ranking officials, and prominent public and political figures and experts have repeatedly stated this from high tribunes.

Also, no one denies that it is necessary to conduct constructive dialogue and prevent a WWII, which will inevitably develop into a nuclear confrontation.

Reforming the UN also is not disputed, but on the contrary, many agree that this institution should turn into an effective self-sufficient body that has real weight and influence. In other words, we can assume, that the world leaders are arriving at the same conclusion, that in the processes regarding the possibility of resolution of real issues the interests of all countries should be taken into account. Yet, in order to achieve real results, it is important to act outside the existing framework and assess the world order through the lenses of a new paradigm.

Relativistic Quantum Noology offers a completely different vision and a new paradigm that allows a different assessment and way of implementation of world processes. Based on Noology, Emzar Khvichia developed the so-called Doctrine of Optimalism. Here Mr Khvichia offers the optimal solution to the world order. In the form of a small remark, we note that speaking of the optimal solution, we mean facts that can be double-checked and proved scientifically, and not the desires or preferences of a particular political force.

Noology and the doctrine of optimalism have become the scientific basis that will provide the theoretical foundation of those intuitive conclusions that we can come to empirically. In other words, intuitively we understand, that it is important to act in accordance with the situation and we cannot demand from others to adopt one „truthful“ direction, but we have to accept everyone as they are – with the foundational positions, principles and values, which are fundamental to a given nation.

CONCLUSION

This means, that it is not enough to accept the world only through the prism of monomodalistic universalism, i.e. to try to bring all principles, developments and directions to an exclusively one universal worldview.

The world is diverse. Moreover, it turned out that for the stable, correct development of mankind, it is necessary that all four elements that create the civilization, interact effectively with each other. Only then will the progress and development of mankind become possible.

It should once again be noted, that the fact that according to this theory, as long as international processes are carried out based on an outdated strategy for the redistribution of resources, any negotiations and attempts to solve global political and economic problems will end in vain or will have a short-term result.

South Caucasus has yet something to offer to the world society in terms of resolution of global geopolitical issues, but within the framework of old installations, it is impossible to achieve optimal resolutions thereof. In order for the region to fulfil its civilizational role, a paradigm shift is required. Relativistic-Quantum Noology and the Doctrine of Optimalism offer the possibility of this shift.

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