

Factors that Threaten the Convergence of Da'wa and Reform Jamaat with the System of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Gholam Reza Behrouzi Lak¹ 

Reza Pourali Sorkha Dizj² 

1-Introduction

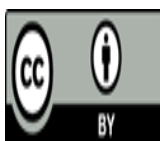
The idea of the Muslim Brotherhood gradually entered Iran from the west and south-east of the country from the beginning of the 1350. At present, the *Da'wa and Reform* Jama'at has branches and offices at least in thirteen provinces and 61 cities, and is semi-officially involved in activism in the various cultural, political, social fields. In its announced policies, this group has declared its commitment to the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran and considers itself bound to work within the framework of the law. However, there are some factors in the field of vision and behaviour that threaten the existing convergence between the *Da'wa and Reform* Jama'at and the Islamic Republic of Iran. Factors that can turn the current convergence into divergence in the coming years and decades. The current research tries to explain the mentioned factors by relying on scientific data and using the *theory of Crisis Cube*. Certainly, the identification of these factors and their strategic management can help strengthen the current convergence and prevent the divergence between *Da'wa and Reform* Jama'at and the Islamic Republic of Iran in the coming years and decades.

2-Methodology and Theoretical Framework

Most of the topics in the current research will be examined and explained based on the crisis cube theory. In some minor cases, other methods and theories will be used, such as "*James Rosena's theory of continuity*", "Muffe and Lacla's Discourse Analysis Method", and "Trend Analysis Method."

¹ Full Professor, Department of Political Science, Member of the Faculty of Bagheral Uloom University, Qom,Iran. blak@bou.ac.ir

² Political science student, Political Sociology major, Bagheral Uloom University, peace be upon him, Qom,Iran. www.pooralirrr@gmail.com



3- Discussion

Based on the findings of the research, the current convergence of *Da'wa and Reform* Jama'at with the Islamic Republic is threatened by at least three factors, which include:

a. The Jama'at 's commitment to structural factors in thought and practice.

The commitment to structural factors in thought and practice has been a defining characteristic of the Da'wa and Reform Jama'at since its inception. The Jama'at has historically sought to influence and regulate the political structure with its ideas and actions, aiming to bring about reform and change within the system. However, as the religious-political landscape of the country evolves and changes, there is a possibility that the Jama'at's approach to the system may shift from convergence to divergence.

b. Being confined by their own historical tragedies

James Rosenau's theory of continuity emphasizes the importance of understanding the prominent values that govern society as influential factors on the macro policies of governments, parties, currents, and other actors in their interactions with one another. According to this theory, the dominant values within a society act as hidden forces that shape decision-making processes for both formal and informal groups and subgroups as they engage with other currents and sub-currents. In the context of the Jama'at and its interactions with the Islamic Republic system, figures like Nasser Sobhani, who are seen as charismatic and sanctified within the group, can indeed play a significant role in shaping the decisions and actions of the Jama'at. These influential figures may embody certain values and hidden forces that guide the group's approach to engaging with other currents and groups, including the Islamic Republic system. Absolutely, considering the historical

context of strained relations between the Jama'at and the Islamic Republic system in the 1350s and 1360s, including negative interactions with groups like the Iranian Muslim Brotherhood (*Da'wa and Reform* Jama'at) and its influential figures like Nasser Sobhani, is crucial in assessing the current stance of the Jama'at towards the Islamic Republic system. as a result, the lingering impact of past tensions and conflicts could indeed create vulnerabilities in any current convergence (even at the level of declarative policy) between the Jama'at and political system of the Islamic Republic.

c. The moments and Signifier in the discourse

"The non-strategic interaction of Da'wa and Reform Jama'at with the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran" is a significant moments in the discourse of the Jama'at. While these moments may not encompass all sub-discussions within the group, it can be argued that a faction within this organization, adopting a structuralist approach, does not view interaction with the Islamic Republic of Iran as a deliberate strategy. Consequently, in the event of structural transformations within the country, there is a possibility that Da'wa and Reform Jama'at could shift from alignment with the Islamic Republic system (even at a declarative policy level) to opposing this political institution.

4-Conclusion

Based on the outcomes of the current study, the alignment of Da'wa and Reform Jama'at with the Islamic Republic system of Iran faces potential threats from at least three key factors:

- a. The structuralist nature of Da'wa and Reform Jama'at.
- b. Being confined by their own historical tragedies.
- c. Significant moments and signifiers within the discourse.

5- References

- Abadi, M. (2012). *Sociological study of Iran's Da'wa and Islah Jamaat*. Tehran: Faculty of Social Sciences University of Tehran. (In Persian)
- Abbasi, D. (2023). The necessity of rereading and revising some concepts, tools and methods. *The official site of Jamaat dawat and Islah*. October 7. available at: B2n.ir/s21497. (In Persian)
- Al-Banna, H. (1990). *group of letters*. No place of publication: Dar al-Dawa for publishing, subscribing, and distributing. (In Persian)
- Dehghani, J. (2012). *Foreign policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran*. Tehran: Organization for the study and compilation of university humanities books. (In Persian)
- Dehwari, M.S. (2022). Contemporary Islamic awakening and Muslim Brotherhood movement in Balochistan from sunrise to sunset (oral history of Balochistan) part 10. The website of Afghan intellectuals. December 7. available at: <https://b2n.ir/f24727>. (In Persian)
- Dehwari, M.S. (2023). Contemporary Islamic awakening and Muslim Brotherhood movement in Balochistan from sunrise to sunset (oral history of Balochistan) part 3. Telegram channel of Mohammad Sadiq Dehwari. March 27. available at: <https://t.me/mseddiqdehwari/526>. (In Persian)
- Dehwari, M.S. (2024). Contemporary Islamic awakening and Muslim Brotherhood movement in Balochistan from sunrise to sunset (oral history of Balochistan) part 5. Telegram channel of Mohammad Sadiq Dehwari. March 25. available at: <https://t.me/mseddiqdehwari/528>. (In Persian)
- Hermann, C. (1969). *Crisis in foreign policy: A simulation analysis*. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merril.
- Hosseinbar, A. (2022). Operation and political strategy of Sunni radical groups in the southeast of Iran: from Chabahar to Nimroz. *Taptan*. November 2. available at: <http://www.taptan.com/contact-us-2/94-2>. (In Persian)
- Hosseini, I.M. (1998). *Muslim brothers*. Tehran: publication Information. (In Persian)
- Hosseini, S.H. (2006). *What is a crisis and how is it defined*. *Security Quarterly*. 1 and 2. (In Persian)
- Kadirzadeh, O. (2017). Political activism of Islamists in Kurdistan (Qualitative study of Jamaat Dawat and Islah). *Iranian Journal of Sociology*. 18 (3).1-30 (In Persian)
- Khazri, A.A. (2024). Investigating the sociological base of Jamaat Da'wa and Islah in a conversation with Salahuddin Khadio. The official website of Jamaat Dawat and Islah. March 16. available at: B2n.ir/r72630. (In Persian)
- Khosrowshahi, H. (2023). Muslim Brotherhood and Iran in the passage of history. *Brotherhood electronic magazine*. March 15. available at: <http://okhowah.com/fa/12449>. (In Persian)

- Mahmoud, K. (2022). Al-Amin al-Jamaa al-Dawa and al-Islah al-Irani: the closest opposition to Elina. Asharq Al-Awsat news base. December 13. available at: B2n.ir/a45390. **(In Persian)**
- Mansour, A. (2022). The international relations of the Brotherhood as seen by Youssef Nada. Al Jazeera news site. December 14. available at: <https://yun.ir/lcq1f8>. **(In Persian)**
- Michel, R. (2016). *The Muslim Brotherhood*. Qom: Publications of the University of Religions and Religions. **(In Persian)**
- Mohammadi, B. (2017). Political activism of Islamists in Kurdistan (qualitative study of Jamaat Dawat and Islah). *Iranian Journal of Sociology*. 18 (3).1-30. **(In Persian)**
- Qureshi, J. (2020). Typology of Sunni Kurdish Islamist currents in the post-revolution era. Tehran: Faculty of Economics and Political Sciences, Shahid Beheshti University. **(In Persian)**
- Rasoolpour, K. (2013). *Sociological explanation of the formation of Iran's Da'wa and Islah group (Muslim Brotherhood of Iran) and the evolution of its discourse*. Tehran: Faculty of Literature and Humanities Khwarazmi University. **(In Persian)**
- Ritzer, G. (2015). *The foundations of contemporary sociological theory and its classical roots*. Tehran: Third Publications. **(In Persian)**
- Roberts, J. (1988). *Decision making During International crisis*. London: The Macmillan Press.
- The balochistan way*. (2022). Jundallah and unknown identity! Abdulwahid Rigi _ Zahedan. December 8. available at: <https://b2n.ir/a15894>. **(In Persian)**
- The official site of Jamaat dawat and Islah. (2023). Secretary General of Jamaat: passing some concepts and tools. October 7. available at: B2n.ir/x49772. **(In Persian)**
- The official site of Jamaat dawat and Islah. (2023). The Secretary General of the Jamaat Dawat wa Islah met with the officials and some members of this organization in West Azerbaijan. October 7. available at: B2n.ir/h99753. **(In Persian)**
- The Persian Gulf Studies Center. (2022). The full text of the 1975 Algerian agreement. November 3. available at: <http://www.persiangulfstudies.com/fa/pages/216>. **(In Persian)**

