

Analysis of Economic-Social Development Programs During the Second Pahlavi Era Based on Samuel Huntington's Theory

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1. Round 1

1.1. Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

The introduction mentions, "Since World War II, Western scholars have sought to promote a model of political development aligned with their principles." It would be beneficial to provide specific examples of such Western models and detail how Huntington's model fits into this broader context.

In the introduction, the statement, "In our country, development has had an intermediate nature, yielding unfavorable results in some regions," lacks empirical support. It is recommended to include statistical data or case studies from the Second Pahlavi era to substantiate this claim.

The literature review mentions, "Scholars who have contributed to research on development and political development in Iran include Soodagar, Ashraf, Abrahamian..." Consider adding a summary of key arguments or findings from these scholars to strengthen the context for your study.

In the section on political development, the phrase, "Political development emphasizes objectives such as democracy, freedom, and human rights," could benefit from a citation from Huntington's work to support the claim and clarify its relevance to the theory used.

In the Second Pahlavi Period analysis, the sentence, "The political spectrum was dominated by four major factions..." could benefit from a discussion of how these factions influenced or were influenced by economic-social policies.

The section "Development Based on Huntington's Theory" mentions, "Development is not an irreversible process." It is recommended to elaborate on how this principle applied to the Second Pahlavi era, providing concrete historical examples.

In "Foundations of Political Development," the claim, "Political systems to be developed that possess stable, well-established, complex, independent, and cohesive institutions," could be strengthened by discussing whether the Second Pahlavi regime met any of these criteria at any point.

The summary of Huntington's theory mentions, "Tradition serves as the foundation for modernity." It is recommended to explore specific traditional elements in Iran that influenced or hindered modernization efforts during the Pahlavi period.

Authors revised the manuscript and uploaded the document.

1.2. Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

In the economic development section, the statement, "Economic development refers to growth accompanied by increased productive capacities," would be improved by providing quantitative indicators from the Second Pahlavi era to illustrate this point.

The social development section notes, "The World Bank defines social development in terms of democracy, government accountability, sustainable participation..." Consider discussing how the Second Pahlavi regime aligned with or diverged from these aspects.

The analysis of the First Pahlavi Period states, "Widespread electoral fraud, manipulation of parliamentary composition..." It is recommended to include archival sources or historical accounts to substantiate these assertions.

The discussion on rationalization of political authority includes the statement, "Political modernization necessitates the rationalization of political authority." It would be helpful to analyze specific policies or reforms under the Second Pahlavi era that attempted, or failed, to achieve this rationalization.

The section on functional and structural differentiation states, "Positions of power must be allocated based on merit rather than appointment or inheritance." Please include analysis on whether the Pahlavi era's administrative appointments adhered to or deviated from this principle.

The expansion of political participation section could benefit from quantitative data on voter turnout, party membership, or other indicators during the Second Pahlavi era to support the discussion.

Authors revised the manuscript and uploaded the document.

2. Revised

Editor's decision: Accepted.

Editor in Chief's decision: Accepted.