



Social Sciences and Communication Sciences

Yaser Bagheri

Rank: Commendable in the Adult Section

Degree: Ph.D

Research Title: Social Policy Field in Iran; Analyzing of Power Relations in Social Policy Process in Iran (1997-2015)

Kind of Research Work: Doctoral Dissertation



About Researcher

Yaser Bagheri was born in 1983 in Darab, Fars Province. In 2010, he received his master's degree in Social Welfare Planning from Allameh Tabataba'i University. In 2017, defended his doctoral dissertation entitled 'Social Policy Field in Iran; Analyzing of Power Relations in Social Policy Process in Iran (1997-2015)' and earned a Ph.D from the same university. He is currently a faculty member of the Department of Development and Social Policy, University of Tehran, and teaches and researches in the field of social policy. Dr. Yaser Bagheri has several writings, the most important of which was published by Nashr-e-ney Publishing in 2020 under the title of 'Non-social System'. He has also worked closely with institutions and organizations in the field of public welfare, such as the Islamic Parliament Research Center, the Social Security Organization, the Ministry of Cooperatives, Labour, and Social Welfare, and the Tehran Municipality. He has published numerous works in collaboration with experts from those institutions in the form of policy reports which generally focused on issues of poverty, inequality, and social security.

Abstract

The field of social policy-making in Iran and the manner of the formulation of social policies in Iran has been rarely studied so far, and for this reason, the power relations in it have remained unknown. This issue has deepened the gap between academics and activists in this field. Therefore, this research has focused on the study of this issue in the post-revolutionary period with the qualitative and somewhat innovative method of "critical content analysis". Studies conducted in this research indicate that the field of social policy in Iran can be divided into three constituent elements that the researcher has named as follows: battlefields, social policy currents, and institutional actors. On the other hand, the researcher's attempt to understand the logic of the field has led to the identification of the three concerns of the main actors in the field. In the post-revolutionary period, the three issues of "justice", "public acceptance" and "economic growth" have been of great importance to the actors, so that these issues can partially explain the formulation and conditions of policies in the field. The results of the study indicates that we face a historical individualism in the field of social policy in Iran and this system can not be attributed to leftist economic ideology or be limited to rightism, although right-wing activists have played a more active role in the history of the post-revolutionary social policy process.

