

Today to describe our community in different intellectual, political, cultural and social dimensions, the term “Transition period” is used; which means that our society is between the tradition and modernity i.e. it has moved out of its traditional state but has not yet entered the modern era. The transition period is a period between tradition and modernity and it is because of this reason only, that our main and most pivotal issue in all aspects is the debate regarding tradition and modernity. And hence respectively in all the issues and especially in the issues related to the basic political ideas and thoughts; the most fundamental question is the question regarding the relation of these ideas and thoughts with tradition and modernity. The topic of the present research is also the analysis of Imam Khomeini’s thoughts from this angle and its relation with tradition and modernity and particularly tradition. In this thesis, tradition is analysed as a discourse. The topics of "discourse" and “traditional discourse" will be discussed separately. The hypothesis of this thesis is based on outlining the transformations which these new concepts have brought in traditional discourse and explaining these transformations is the main theme of this thesis. In our opinion, the explanation of these concepts and transformations that Imam Khomeini has brought in traditional discourse can best be explained by the approach of breaking the foundations. Because it is only by this means that ways of breaking a discourse and formation of a new discourse can be explained. If it cannot be explained that on what basis did Imam Khomeini succeed in reaching the concept of revolution or other concepts; only two natural results can be taken from that i.e. either Imam Khomeini borrowed these concepts from “western modernity” without having any clear basis himself, and mixed them with the traditional concepts which in turn means the same "ideological tradition" or the other result that can be taken from the analysis is that Imam Khomeini proposed these concepts on an emergency basis without having any base of its own or maybe he proposed these new concepts following an analysis of traditional discourse. In this thesis, we will discuss four basic concepts, namely: Revolution, Republicanism, Liberty of women and the interests of the system; according to Imam Khomeini’s thoughts. These four basic concepts are in fact the reason why the concept of “breaking the traditional discourse” came into existence. Firstly we will try to show that these four concepts cannot be analysed under the discussion of traditional discourse; and while doing so, we will also discuss the reasons why this cannot be done and then we will do an analysis of the new dimensions that Imam Khomeini achieved by breaking the traditional discourse. The contents of this thesis will be presented into two sections. The first section will contain a discussion regarding other antagonistic assumptions in regards to our assumptions and will also contain the methods of research used in this thesis. The second section will contain discussions regarding characteristics and features of “traditional discourse breaking” and will also discuss the propositions of new concepts. The second section will have four chapters. First chapter "The concept of Revolution", Second chapter "Republicanism", Third chapter "Freedom and electoral right and participation of women", Fourth chapter the interests of the system will be analysed and investigated according to Imam Khomeini’s thoughts. Finally, a summary and a conclusion will be presented.