

The leadership and the political mobilization: the case of the Islamic revolution

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Abstract:

The Islamic revolution of Iran in the years 1356 to 1357 put forward the different puzzles as far as the researchers of the social sciences and the political science were concerned. One of those puzzles was the subject that concerned the leadership of the revolution. The main question regarding that matter is what follows: How could Imam Khomeini mobilize the people and that had to do with a social movement and that was of a charismatic kind? In order to answer that question Max Weber's charismatic leadership approach and the narrations of that that have been made over gain by the next researchers is the most suitable one and that one can be used. According to that approach Imam Khomeini's power in order to mobilize and that of every leadership of the revolution such as him comes from his penetration regarding the matter that there are and for example the penetration of the message into the hearts and the minds of the people. Regarding Iran's Islamic revolution, the basic myth and the Shia culture is the Imam and among the infallible Imams such as the leader of the faithful people Imam Ali, Imam Hossein (peace be upon them and Imam Mehdi (May Allah hasten his appearance) are the ones who have the most presence regarding the masses of the people's culture and the religious literatures. Regarding the revolutionary mobilization of the years 1356 to 1357 some cases of the phenomenon of the identification of the figures and the contemporary events with those cultural myths are seen in Imam's speeches and his messages and also in those of the other revolutionary speakers. The result of that phenomenon of the identification was this that the charismatic leader began to have faith.

Key words: *Imam Khomeini, the leadership, the political mobilization, the Islamic revolution*