

**Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University
Faculty of Social and Political Sciences**

The 9th International Scientific Conference

“Space, Society, Politics”

PROGRAM

and

ABSTRACTS



24 - 25 June, 2021
Tbilisi

24-25 June, 2021

The 9th International Scientific Conference

“Space, Society, Politics”

Editors: Tamar Dolbaia, Teona Mataradze, Salome Dundua

Technical Group: Teona Tabuashvili, Miranda Mikadze

Speeches - 15 Minutes

Discussions - 5 Minutes

PROGRAM

24 June, Thursday

10.00 Conference Speeches and Welcomes

Giorgi Sharvashidze - Rector, Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University

Tamar Dolbaia - Dean, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University

I Session (Working Language - English)

Chairperson: Teona Mataradze, Associate Professor, Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University

10.15 Keynote Speech

Dr. Pawel Stawarz - University of Warsaw; Secretary of the Scientific Council of the Poland-East Cooperation Association; Deputy Editor-in-Chief of the scientific journal "Studia Wschodnioeuropejskie"; Member of the Scientific Editorial Board of the American Scientific Journal "Journal of Political Science and International Relations"; Member of the Polish Society for European Studies.

"Post socialist Transformation in Poland and Georgia, comparative overview"

11.00 **Revaz Gachechiladze**, Professor, **Giorgi Gogsadze**, Professor - Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University. „*Voter Turnout in Parliamentary Elections of Georgia: Dynamics and Geography*“

11.20 **Alexandre Kukhianidze** - Professor, Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University. *"Democracy and Super-Mafia"*

11.40 **Biró A. Zoltán**, Professor, **Kinga Katalin Székely**, Assistant Professor - Sapientia Hungarian University of Transilvania, Romania. „*Tourism development opportunities in an Eastern European rural area after COVID*”

12.00 **Mariam Gersamia**, Professor, **Maia Toradze**, Associate Professor - Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University, **Marina Goksadze**, MMed, Tbilisi Psychological Center - “*Gender stereotypes in Georgian media*”

12.20 **Cenay Babaoglu**, Associate Professor, Selçuk University, **Onur Kulac**, Assistant Professor, Pamukkale University - Turkey. “*Incremental Policy-Making in Public Health During the Covid-19 Pandemic in Turkey*”

12.40 **Agnieszka Tomczyk** - PhD candidate, University of Warsaw, Poland. “*How new global challenges shape political leadership?*”

13.00 **Tornike Zurabashvili** - PhD Candidate, Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University. “*The Question of Georgia’s Foreign Policy Orientation in the Parliamentary Election Manifestos of 1990 and 1992*”

13:20 **José G. Vargas-Hernández**, PhD, **César Omar Mora Pérez**, PhD, **Miguel Angel Esparza Íñiguez**, PhD - University of Guadalajara, Mexico. “*Green innovation business (GIB) as a comprehensive entrepreneurship model for the internationalization. The case of BIO-FOM in the urban area of Guadalajara*”

13.40 – 14.40 Break

II Session (Working Language - English)

Chairperson: Leo Lin

14.40 **David Matsaberidze** - Associate Professor, Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University. “*The Challenges of Post-Soviet Transformation in Georgia: Democratization and its External and Domestic Rivals*”

15.00 **Sumit Mukerji** - Professor, University of Kalyani, India. “*From Negative to Positive Peace: Meeting of two Seminal Minds*”

15.20 **Leo Lin** - Phd Candidate, The University of Southern Mississippi, USA. *“A Comparative Analysis of ASEAN Countries’ Responses to Human Trafficking during COVID-19”*

15.40 **Nino Kukhianidze** - PhD Candidate, Maria Curie-Skłodowska University, Poland. *“Peace education: the experience of Finland and the United States of America”*

16.00 **B. Alper Torun** - PhD Candidate, Ankara University, Turkey. *“The Second Karabakh War in the Context of Turkish-Russian Relations”*

16.20 **Sercan Yavan** - PhD, Research Assistant, Aydın Adnan Menderes University, Turkey. *“External Intervention against Satellite Pollution in the World Circulation: The Orbital Tax”*

16.40 **Shamal Hussein** - PhD Candidate, Political Science Institute, Poland. *“The Real Reason Behind Occupying Iraq in 2003”*

17.00 **Ved Pal Singh**, Senior Assistant Professor, **Arjun Deswal**, Student of LL.M. - Maharshi Dayanand University, India. *“Digitalisation as a Key in Rural Development: Glimpses from India”*

17.20 **Giorgi Beridze** - PhD Candidate, Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University. *“Europeanization of Georgia and Changes in Labour Relations”*

17.40 **Svetlana Akkieva**, Professor, Institute of Humanitarian Studies-Branch of the Federal Scientific Center Kabardino-Balkar Scientific Center of the Russian Academy of Sciences, **Muzhigit Ismailivich Akkiev**, Candidate of biological sciences, Kabardino-Balkar State Highland Nature Reserve, Russia. *“The relations between humans and nature: the problem of developing of tourism in the North Caucasus”*

18:00 **Samira Garayeva** - PhD Candidate, Institute of Archaeology and Ethnography, ANAS Center of Anthropology. *“Cultural attitudes and stereotypes in the family of an Azerbaijani woman”*

25 June, Friday

III Session (Working Language - Georgian)

Chairperson: Zurab Davitashvili

10.00 **Zurab Davitashvili** - Professor, Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University. „*National Identity and Foreign Policy*”

10.20 **Vazha Lordkipanidze** - Professor, Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University. “*Did the conflicts in Abkhazia and the Tskhinvali region have ethnodemographic underpinnings?*”

10.40 **Giorgi Kvinikadze** - Associate Professor, Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University. „*Foreign Trade Problems in the Occupied Regions of Georgia*”

11.00 **Akaki Abzianidze**, Professor, Georgian National University SEU, **Avtandil Tukvadze**, Associate Professor, Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University. “*Political leadership in post soviet countries*”

11.20 **Aleksandre Tsurtsumia** - PhD, Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University. “*Recep Tayyip Erdogan - The role of a leader in the political process*”

11.40 **Maia Manchkhavshvili** - PhD, Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University. “*The Platform of Six*” - *A New Model of Cooperation for the South Caucasus*”

12.00 **Phikria Asanishvili** - Associate Professor, Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University. “*Impact of Nagorno Karabakh War over the Regional Powers*”

12.20 **Lasha Tughushi**, Invited Lecturer, Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University, **Aleksandra Kalatozishvili**, Visiting Lecturer, Ilia State University, **Malkhaz Gagua**, Invited Lecturer, International Black Sea University - “*Identity, conservatism and political views of the Kvemo Kartli population*”

12.40 **Salome Elisashvili** - PhD student, Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University. “*The Integration Problem of Ethnic Minorities in the Higher Education System of Georgia*”

13.00 **Vakhtang Maisaia**, Professor, **Miranda Mikadze**, PhD student - Caucasus International University. *“The Impact of Asymmetric War on Euro-Atlantic Security”*

13.20 **Natia Kuprashvili**, Associate Professor, **Nino Chalaganidze**, Associate Professor - Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University. *“Perception of hate speech in the of freedom of speech context - Georgian media culture example”*

13.40 **Maia Toradze**, Associate Professor, **Liana Markariani**, MA Student - Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University. *“Covid-19 Infodemic and Fake News in Georgian Social Media”*

14.00 - 15.00 Break

IV Session (Working Language - Georgian)

Chairperson: Salome Dundua

15.00 **Malkhaz Matsaberidze** - Professor, Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University. *„The War of February-March, 1921 and the Constituent Assembly of Georgia“*

15.20 **Revaz Gachechiladze** - Professor, Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University. *“Formation of Political Boundaries in the 20th century South Caucasus”*

15.40 **Nino Maisuradze** - PhD student, Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University. *“Influence of the European Conceptions on the Idea of a Nation in Georgia (1893-1917)”*

16.00 **Amiran Berdzenishvili**, Professor, **Kakha Ketsbaia**, Associate Professor - Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University. *“World Religions in the Globalization and Information Age”*

16.20 **Valerian Dolidze** - Assistant professor, Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University. *“Cumulative process of development of democracy in Georgia”*

16.40 **Salome Dundua**, Associate Professor, **Tamar Karaia**, Assistant Professor - Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University. *“Let's Defend My, Your, Our Batumi” - Social Movement to Save the Historic Look of Batumi*”

17.00 **Ketevan Jishiashvili** - PhD Student, Shota Rustaveli Theatre and Film Georgia State University. *“Modelling of postmodern urban space in contemporary Georgian painting”*

17.20 **Sandro Tabatadze** - PhD Student, Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University. *„Policy transfer: attempt for new classification and synthesis with policy change framework”*

17.40 **Goga Lobjanidze** - PhD Candidate, Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University. *“Party Cleavages in Georgia”*

18.00 **Tamar Orjonikidze** - PhD Student, Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University. *“Myths about Stalin in Modern Georgian Politics”*

Revaz Gachechiladze

Professor

Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University

Formation of Political Boundaries in the 20th century South Caucasus

The process of modern state-building started in the South Caucasus after the revolutions of 1917 in Russia. When signing the peace treaty with Central Powers in Brest-Litovsk (March 3, 1918) the Bolshevik government of Russia did not recognize the South Caucasus as an independent political entity in spite of existence of clear elements of statehood there and ceded parts of the latter's territory to the Ottoman Empire. The Ottomans, having clear military superiority, immediately intervened in the formation of the boundaries of the newly independent republics of Georgia, Azerbaijan, and Armenia. The treaties with Ottoman Empire (Batumi, June 4, 1918) following the clauses of Brest-Litovsk Treaty were harsh to Georgia and Armenia. Although the Ottoman Empire recognized its defeat by Entente in WW1 on October 30, 1918 the boundary pattern of June 1918 was to be discussed again two and a half years later.

The relative weakness of the neighbouring powers from the end of 1918 till the spring of 1920 when Russia was involved in civil war and the nascent new Turkey fought with different forces gave the South Caucasus states a theoretical chance to divide the territory with stable political boundaries but they failed to achieve a consensus.

During the break-up of an empire different approaches are being used by the new states emerging in its place, based on the principles of "ethnic settlement", "historical territory", or "imperial administrative-territorial division". The first two principles are vague and more effective only in the case of a strong external power exerting its will, e.g. when the territory of the Austro-Hungarian Empire was divided among the emerging Central European states by the victorious Entente according to the Treaties of Saint-Germain-en-Laye (1919) and Trianon (1920).

The principle of "imperial administrative-territorial division" had been used successfully in the cases of decolonization of Africa and dissolution of the USSR. While not considered as a just one by everybody, this principle is a certain means of avoiding boundary conflicts. The same principle was supported by the Georgian

Democratic Republic in 1918-1920 and it was used as the base in Russia-Georgia Treaty of May 7, 1920. The principle was more or less acceptable to the Azerbaijani Democratic Republic and the least acceptable to the Republic of Armenia.

The Soviet Russia which entered the South Caucasus in 1920-1921 encountered already formed political entities there. The boundaries of Georgia and Armenia with Turkey and a part of Armenia-Azerbaijan boundary were defined by the Moscow Treaty between Russia and Turkey (16 March, 1921). The results of Turkey-Armenia war of 1920 affected actual division as well.

The administrative borders between the Union Republics of the USSR, which existed till dissolution of the latter in 1991, turned into the state boundaries.

Keywords: South Caucasus, state building, political boundaries, international treaties