

The concept of virtual boundary representation in political space

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Abstract

Spatial boundary refers to the phenomenon that reflects the political sovereign of a state-specific rules against moving people, moving goods, publishing thoughts, and..... prevent buildup discussion of globalization and growing information and communication technology, which as the "network society" is called, leading to the development and transformation of various aspects of political, security, economic and social and community features such as network information economy, cyberculture and reduce the time and place of the social interactions that characterize has given the millennium the most visible of these changes can be the factors of geographical concepts and be seen. that is described, in such a cyber space space collection of human communication via computer and telecommunications issues regardless of physical geography is formed. cyberspace as a space created by computers and electronic networks manifestation of age. globalization near real space has become a tangible reality thus, as one of the basic concepts of geopolitical boundaries as other concepts such as land, nation, state, sovereignty cyberspace era of globalization has been greatly changed by the findings of this study show that although the upheavals contemporary information and communication technologies could alter the boundary functions, but it could not destroy nature. the boundaries of the space. virtual politics, often in new forms of filtering, internet codes, codes passwords input appeared as are known virtual boundaries.

Key words: borders, virtual space, information technology, globalization

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Introduction

Weakening of national governments, international borders pale, and re-establish the rule of gradual decline of the political geography of the world's cities is a phenomenon that has formed the basis of the international system, will be changed in the future. Political boundaries of the former regime were considered. The borders of modern sense as separating government - the nation from 1648 AD with the Treaty of Westphalia was established, but Bavrvd the age of information and globalization era functions Border major change was so that the views of many experts in various disciplines borders pale or destroyed. cyberspace and the Internet in the era of globalization, the spread was great In this study, the main question of borders in cyberspace, what changes were global epoch. The other side of the political elements are represented in cyberspace otherwise. If there is terrorism in the real space and cyberspace, as well as the geographic distribution of some specific cases of terrorism dardya virtual sites or There are sites immoral, anti-religious propaganda racism, and many of these cases indicates that we need a rule or regulation of the Internet and cyberspace are as in real space, we are creating the need for flow control of borders in cyberspace still be felt. In this study, the most important issue that was raised in the discussion are virtual boundaries filtering, internet codes, communication codes, credit cards as the virtual boundaries that were made to them electronic boundaries can be named. Thus, there is a border that reflects the nature and function boundaries are changed in a virtual political space.

Problem Statement

Political boundaries of a single most important factor in the detection and separation of the political from other units there is also the same lines of political unity in a country that may not have any natural or human unity, may make boundary lines are lines of credit and contract to a political delimitation on the ground are identified In other words, the boundary of space refers to the phenomenon that reflects the political sovereign state and the specific rules of the transfer of goods, publishing make Therefore the aim of creating borders, acts of government-controlled areas and people living in these regions. But with the changes that have taken place in the world, the question of sovereignty over the areas under their control is weakening The traditional concept of boundaries has been transformed with new developments. Globalization of industry, trade, finance and science occupations and activities means that there may be different boundaries for different purposes In other words, the concept of border and border to border, from a line to a region of the physical and cultural environment of the coherence function and permeability has been changed to. On the other hand, as the telegraph, telephone and railroad in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries were transforming the national and international perspectives, and specific aspect of communication technology, namely the Internet in our own time, unprecedented changes have been looking for , so far the world has become a dominant way. The increasing spread of information and communication technology, and as Manuel Castells 'network society' notes, leading to the development and transformation of various aspects of political, security, economic and social is. Community features such as network information economy, cyberculture and reduce the time and place of the social interactions that characterize has the millennium The most visible of these changes can be found in the factors of geographical concepts and be seen. In such a cyber space that is described, a set of interrelated beings through

computers and telecommunication issues regardless of physical geography is formed. Cyberspace as a space created by computers and electronic networks manifestation of the globalization era, along with the actual space has become a tangible. With these developments in mind, it is important that people in real space, creating borders, in addition to various flow control. In cyberspace as well that fact can not be denied that it requires virtual boundary for flow control.

Findings

The philosophical nature of the boundary

On humans to determine its activity, as it does not interfere with the neighbor's range of activities, such as determining the final part of the contract and the surrounding environment or its territory, as the spread of the range of activities surrounding the end of a nation, HIGHLIGHTS and political aspects, which is called the boundary (Mojtahedzade, 2002, 40) So the political boundaries of a single most important factor in the detection and separation of the political from other units. There is also the same lines of political unity in a country that may not have any natural or human unity makes possible. Boundary lines, lines of credit and contract the delimitation of a political unit to be marked on the ground. Therefore, the main issue important geopolitical boundaries of the count process (Myrhydr, 2005, 161)

Functions of the border:

Certainly the most important role in determining territory boundaries and limits of state sovereignty (Zarghan, 1386: 118). One of the tasks of political geography and political borders as a means to help explain the essential functions of the spatial organization of human life in a way that is conscious. In this regard, the dividing line may or may not be bonding, but more often it can be seen that both are operating simultaneously (John P., 2007: 37) .)

Frontiers have different functions which include:

One . Splitters : the border between the two political systems , the two rulers , two cultures and two nations throw separation

2. Integration : a framework and spatial boundaries within which citizens are largely identical .

Three . Difference of the boundaries of spatial expression , the level of economic development , social and political shows two countries

4 . The relation : foci borders of nations and states associated with each other. The relationship between formal and informal basis and is established in various fields .

A new approach to geographic boundaries

Borders with the increasing role of governments during the twentieth century were directly taken from the original Act of 1918 was "taken from their own ethnic rights." Due to decolonization and the collapse of the Soviet Union and former Yugoslavia countries and border issues were raised again in the twentieth century (Shvtar, 2007: 192). Boundary and boundary changes of the main issues is the study of geopolitics. The geopolitical importance of the border is that "the relationship between geography and political boundaries, and clearly reveals the interaction of these two countries to determine their own territory, they need to determine the boundary. The country is separated by the border of another country "(John P., 2008: 39). Has already dealt with the phenomenon of conflicting borders:

1 - Increase Border increase in requests identifying peoples in all continents of the world are creating and strengthening border security perspective. During the twentieth century, the emergence of new states had seceded from other powerful states that have been created artificially, and the central power and the country's tribes and people were forced to coexist peacefully with each other. In addition to the border demarcation between the different communities may slow enemies apart. Create a wall between Israel and the Palestinian Territories has a special meaning because it is a security boundary for Israelis, for Palestinians, the expulsion and exclusion of real country feel they are created. Boundary between the two populations may be socially arise primarily related to ethnicity and not nationality. In this case we can stay rich and poor neighborhoods, communities and cities around the world spoke between rich and poor is the de facto border. Frontiers in some continents may cause the competition to capture groundwater resources, access to water or oil in the Middle East and other countries in Africa and conflict in the making of ethnic nationalism in Europe. In today's world, religion plays an important role in human societies and new territories occupied as a result of various incentives come in (Shvtar, 2007: 193)

2 - new boundaries: Globalization new feeling about the potential borders between states have created. In an age of global trade transactions, goods and capital mobility, movement of people seeking tourism issues raised in such a way that the boundaries are disregarded following the Treaty of Schengen in 1990 as the Customs border crossing merchandise between some EU countries and Europe are not in control of the movement of people across borders in the turn to go. With its growing power of multinational companies that have a global dimension beyond traditional acting boundaries And the benefit to beneficiary governments in some countries, the tax laws, social and labor productivity in the global market with better features and more. Relying on a dense network of transnational corporations have been able to easily ignore state borders. Borders fade more relevant cultural issues. French Foreign Minister Dominique Dvylpn further explained that: "Borders on each other in today's world and does not affect the inheritance of centuries past with their advanced civilization in a region may affect neighboring areas due to its aristocratic. The effect of a slow pass due to the culture and thinking of creating a new civilization superior to that promise. " More Dvylpn descriptions is true that the rich countries can and want to impose their culture on other countries Resulting in the emergence of a new civilization that is inconsistent with their culture. The other boundary defying cultural issues that arise are in progress and the idea of Samuel Huntington and the civilizations of restrictions in the area (ibid.: 193-194). Finally, what is seen in practice is that the time With the rapid development of communication and information exchanges along with a free market economy and economic globalization, the international system Coincides with the increased take regional and international

groupings, the ideals of integration and pro-independence national identity based on separate and distinct from the others quickly spread. This transformation, the natural reaction is to separate the intrinsic characteristic of human groups and stand apart from others in the global geopolitical and economic integration is accelerating. Once these changes are not integrated in the context of political geographers and political world, whether its disruptive nature of the global system constants of the concept of the formation of develop new approaches Functioning is Types border (Parvar lives, 2008: 40).

Globalization and Geography

In terms of geographical location and territory now under the influence of globalization and the concept of identity itself to a great extent lost or will be. In such conditions the attitude and approach of the basic concepts of geography in the can. Compression of time and space and the virtual space in terms provides that it can be referred as deterritorialization. Globalization refers to the process of deterritorialization. Due to the astonishing development of communication technologies change and transformation weakening social atmosphere with pulsing strings together and raises place certain territory. Compression of time and space and the virtual space that can be made about the conditions under deterritorialization to learn. Deterritorialization in the era of globalization, which refers to the process by startling advances in the field of communication technology, Attenuation and transformation of social space with shimmering strings together and raises place certain territory. And thereby Amrajtmay the circle tight and limited release locations and will expand the spacious atmosphere. Deterritorialization by Thompson is interpreted as the location of the removal by Giddens and relocation. However, though with a slightly different sense of the word, but essentially aimed at changing the relationship between place, culture and identity transformation, ie the direct consequence of the process of globalization (server 2004: 24). Globalization process with porous borders and drop to place the social context, the performance of governments in the field of identity greatly reduces. And they no longer exclusive relatively closed space and secure construction and maintenance of national identity rather than physical boundaries and the electronic waves and instantaneous communication is not a serious obstacle (sarafi, 2008).

Contemporary developments and the nature of the boundary function

As has been said in the debate before the border so far to have various functions and these functions over time or have changed weakened or strengthened. In short border functions include: 1 - 2 Visitor separate roles - Integration 3 - Differences of 4 - Conflict 5 - Communication and Interaction, 6 - Determine the scope of the rule of law are. Another view of the boundaries of the different functions that includes the functions of political, economic, social, defense and Developments that have occurred in modern times, technological advances and other factors (such as political implications, economic implications, etc.) are affected by the boundary functions. Among the states considering contemporary developments to reduce their responsibilities towards their citizens, but also, we can see. These rights exist bilaterally between citizens and governments use and governments to the needs of its citizens and the citizens towards their governments are still responsible citizens and other government apart (John Parvar, 2008: 146-148)

The history and development of the Internet (the emergence of cyberspace)

Internet as well as other staples of Informatics was born from the heart of military activities . Beginning in 1969, America Defense Department network called " ARPANET " created four computers connected to each other . In 1972, the network was exposed to public view and many universities and research institutions have joined to it . Currently, the Internet, as many link networks with different organizations has emerged . In 1990 , three thousand LAN Internet connected computers with more than 200 thousand was formed. In January 1992 , the number of computers reached 727 thousand and this number would double roughly every three months . In January 2001 109 574 439 Number of computers connected to the Internet from 230 countries were on average almost any device with an Internet calls have four (ibid.: 18).

Security concept in virtual political space

Many naming of a new era and its implications have been conducted. Geopolitical earthquake (Rabrtsvn), social life crisis (Tomlinson), the end of history (Fukuyama), end of the world (Baudrillard), lost the fundamental direction (Vyrylyv) risk society (Beck), the abandoned (Giddens), the world impasse (Badmn), great anxiety (Zvbd) just a born skeptic and jelly forbidding name and fill in the information age is the swing before humanity (Rabie, 1387: 156)

Security has always been a key element in human life. Fear at all times and at all times an important role in decisions, even the orientation of the Wu has played (month Pyshanyan, 1389:39). Since cyberspace makes the computer basis, in many cases, security measures taken in order to secure virtual systems and computer networks against damage, theft, unauthorized use, viruses, etc. This space is defined (OS: 2008, 219).

For the survival and security of nation states give citizens an obligation, in the information age with the visual realism of its soft power and adapt to the new complex. The traditional style commonly used to control and maintain the organization's information security and secrecy methods fail. Government Security News was the exclusive and very difficult to maintain control over the organizations that paid for Governance . Now, with the formation of virtual communities and enable users to information security has lost its traditional nature. New players are formed and new issues emerged. News and information are available to the public at large and are of great importance (Mirmohammadi, 2007: 170). Satellite and Internet concerns and many opportunities to obtain information and intelligence have created. The fan has high transparency of information technology security and order. And the power of the state and its institutions on the national security state has exclusive one-dimensional. New technologies in the field of information security, which has four components; collection, analysis, diplomacy and intelligence are the speed, accuracy, transparency and efficiency have made yet (ibid.: 193).

3-8 - forms a virtual political space threaten

Each threatened intentions and capabilities is made up of two components. Ability to organize and tools, including the threat. Subsequent utility equipment and the skill with which it is made. Generally classified into the following five

categories: Cyberspace has Threats are external factors: national infrastructure through IT automation and the increasing interconnection of computer networks and global networks threats posed by foreign entities cyberspace has increased. Their threats of massive development efforts to affect national security in the information age (Hassan Beigi, 2003: 99). Criminals and criminal groups : Groups and individuals who use the Internet for criminal purposes, they have gained new opportunities . These people have different reasons to use information technology infrastructure in order to tend to their destinations . Some of these reasons include:

- Globalization
- increasing access to trade finance has created opportunity for the people
- criminals to the internet has provided many new fields . Even many criminal activities that can be performed on the physical conditions in the Internet is not a new situation has become .
- difficult to detect intruders , there is another reason this area . Using the database of anonymous user ID free or penetrate other computers , tracing complexity increases (*ibid.*: 113-114). Terrorist and extremist groups: Terrorism is one of those new threats that the world is very important. The events of September eleventh, regardless of origin, which is typical of this type of threat. Among the modern terrorist groups, they threaten national security in cyberspace. These groups and information technology infrastructure aimed at achieving its objectives will be attacked. (*Ibid.*: 157)

Hackers: The term hacking in 1950, when as yet there were no computers and digital culture by amateur radio operators and systems to achieve better performance in terms of the change was applied. Beginning of the digital era, especially in the computer age took new meaning to the term hacker and the general community, a shared culture of programmers and engineers who turn to e-news refers to new strategies, expand horizons were working with computers. Members of the community (hackers) play a role in the creation of an outbreak of many phenomena in the Internet era. phenomena such as UNIX, USENET, web and free software movement (from Wikipedia). Employees and internal forces: Statistics show that 87 percent of attacks on large organizations employees and those doing the work are employed.

The new frontier of cyberspace (virtual boundaries)

Current world world via the internet and strongly overlapping distance, very close and are near each other. This global network, the opportunities for governments and people has made possible many facilities, but are also growing concerns about the value and importance of maintaining national security is created. In one study, the most significant impact on the distribution of Internet immoral, racist propaganda, anti-religious propaganda, intensified one-way flow of information and cultural assimilation are listed. Internet impacts not only in third world countries, but it is the concern of industrialized countries (ARAGHCHI, 1998, 64). In this context we discuss also noted that hackers and security of confidential information to other countries under attack and political aspects of government and different groups use to achieve their goals (John P., 2008: 100) It seems that these threats to national security, the lives of local people in cyberspace is in danger. threats are not restricted only to the destruction of personal or collective, but there are thousands of websites and blogs, political, religious and anti-religious, moral and immoral, etc., citizens have a risk. Thus the need to protect information and create virtual boundaries strongly felt. It not only raised the issue of security. Competition for power and distribution, values, symbols, ideas, slogans, etc. on behalf of the owners and custodians of power in the cyberspace era of globalization, on the one hand, the publication of localism and independent identities give said. therefore, the international community in this area is more palpable. local organizations, local associations, association Tngatny of localism, ie local and minority groups - ecology, in order to maintain their identity within the boundaries of cyberspace with its own identity and values are linked to the geographical space.) But to be realistic about it, there is a fundamental necessity for establishing virtual boundaries and free flow of information to detect network security (Rezaei, 2009: 31) Apply Filter by Internet service providers, but the placement issues and filtering policies with governments (from Wikipedia). Today, the state government can not allow the harmful effects of malicious online activity in the world of atoms, can spread to the country and its citizens, as a rule, can not allow the bombs and missiles elsewhere, launch In the land (Thornton, 1998:8) A general conclusion we can say; filtering by governments, states, groups of borders to prevent the entry of harmful and dangerous to the security of information and Between countries and other areas of national interest and the government, which is in contrast to the virtual world benefit. Codes of communication: the most well-known television and radio communication devices in the mobile world. Concurrent with the development of telecommunications, new topics of national and international policy issues appear to be the responsibility of the International Telecommunication Union, part of the worldwide standardization of telecommunications, through the International Advisory Board of global dial plans, telegraph and telephone programs that is, a two-or three-digit code to differentiate from have been other countries International Telecommunications Union, by giving the special issue of the boundaries between the countries has been attributed to Any exchange with recognizable and distinct from other codes have Accordingly, we can say that despite the formation of communication systems that have the ability to communicate at the international boundaries between countries in the new form of communication codes and other country-specific codes are created (John P., 1998: 101)

Credit cards: In the early 1960s another type of service called Credit cards are widely accepted by the general public worked. International credit cards, as can be inferred from the name. Card that can be used in more than one country is .. so is dealing with more than one currency. The card holder can be in different countries (the contractor) to purchase or attempt to obtain money. Given the problems of currency conversion and exchange between the card issuer and the card acceptor arises, to provide international services, the need to establish a common system of international banking is felt. For this purpose, usually banks and financial institutions that are willing to issue international cards such as Visa and MasterCard's member organizations are Based on a certain type of credit card

codes for countries that continue to be filled with a special code to convert currency from one country to another are Credit and financial boundaries of countries, to be held in exchange for the transfer and have the ability to govern To avoid excessive currency of the country of departure via credit cards to impose some restrictions on the transfer of their That this represents a new frontier in cyberspace and virtual (ibid.: 103).

Codes Internet: The Internet has become the world's biggest electronic systems because many people around the world are connected to each other to cause an increase in performanceIn the Internet mail system for each country separately apply a suffix indicating the separation of the states in the electronic system. For example, electronic address in Iran is a special Internet code at the end of all electronic addresses, national, and electronic mail have become of particular. Wall of Fire (Firewall): General name of the firewall or firewall programs that prevent a computer system from unauthorized access. In some applications, the program without obtaining a license from one computer to the other computers will not be able, to send data. This kind of software, called a two-way firewall, because in addition are controlled to the input port (Incoming), output devices (Outing)

Wall of Fire (Firewall): General name of the firewall or firewall programs that prevent a computer system from unauthorized access. In some applications, the program without obtaining a license from one computer to the other computers will not be able, to send data. This kind of software, called a two-way firewall, because in addition to the input port (Incoming), output devices (Outing) are controlled Information packets containing the data without permission, they are stopped .

Using the index finger of lines: for members to supercomputers and electronic information systems, and even members of the security and intelligence agencies, organizations and institutions, including highly accurate and sensitive boundaries of cyberspace.

Passwords: which consists of a number of letters , numbers and shapes combined or separate , in all areas of electronics as established and recognized borders , used network users are located. , In many cases , groups and individuals within the country or across the world to achieve a goal, create a virtual community networks and their material and intellectual resources are mobilized .in other words, the boundaries of cyberspace makes nature more stable and impermeable boundaries than in real space (Rezaei, 2007: 30) .

Conclusion

Boundaries are the most important geopolitical debate. However, globalization has raised much debate about the disappearance of borders. Cyberspace and the Internet in the era of globalization, the spread was great. The findings of this study concluded that Borders in the era of globalization and cyberspace which today has become a tangible reality and functional changes have been substantive. as well as contemporary developments created new frontiers in space is real. Such boundaries based on religion, ethnicity, race, and social class emerged. Boundaries are type of this the other side of the political elements are represented in cyberspace otherwise. If there is terrorism in the real space and geographical there are also virtual terrorism in cyberspace, or in some special cases, the distribution of the site or any site, immoral, anti-religious propaganda racism, and many of these cases is illustrated this need is also felt in cyberspace. In this paper, the most important issue that was raised in the discussion are virtual boundaries filtering, internet codes, communication codes, credit cards as virtual boundaries were raised to their electronic boundaries can also be named thus, there is a border that reflects the nature and function boundaries are changed in a virtual political space. However, it should be noted that the borders have never gone. the most important threats in cyberspace include espionage, terrorism, computer hacking and viruses is discussed In this respect political borders in cyberspace, including filtering, credit card, code, communication, etcand all that it represents the boundary of the virtual political space developments are functional. thus, we have nowadays, besides the actual border with another kind of virtual boundary is called the boundary face.

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