

Abstract

The Bachelor's thesis *The Development of the Middle East Security Complex after the Iran Revolution (1979)* maps changes in the Middle East, which then are analyzed by theoretical concepts of security complexes and balance of threat. The Middle East went through enormous shocks in the terms of interstate relations especially after the Iran revolution, to which is given a historic and analytic outlook in the thesis. The thesis analyzes historic events in the range of the Iran revolution and the Arab spring, including. The aim of the thesis is to track the perspective of the alliances and the pattern of amity and enmity with the main focus on Iran and its perception by Gulf states and also by superpowers. Conflict situation in the Middle East has an escalating tendency, therefore the understanding of alliance making and interstate relations of its particular states has a key importance. The work's theoretical basis consists of Classic theory of security complexes by Barry Buzan and also of the Stephen M. Walt's concept balance of threat that is a causal aspect of alliance making. In the second part of the thesis there is an analysis itself, made every time after the historical overview of selected events. In result the thesis comes to the crucial role of the Iran revolution and to successive perceiving of Iran as a threat, which was demonstrated also in the terms of the Arab spring. The revolutionary wave played its role in the projecting of the Saudi-Iranian rivalry as well.