

## A SOCIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS ON IRAN AS A NUCLEAR POWER IN THE 21<sup>st</sup> CENTURY

*Ibrahim Sadiq<sup>1</sup>, Idris Mu'azu<sup>2</sup> & Mohammed Ali Mechanic<sup>3</sup>*

<sup>1</sup>Research Scholar, Department of Political Science, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Maiduguri, Nigeria

<sup>2,3</sup>Research Scholar, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Faculty of Social Sciences  
University of Maiduguri, Nigeria

**Received: 04 Feb 2020**

**Accepted: 19 Feb2020**

**Published: 29 Feb 2020**

### **ABSTRACT**

*The reflex of nuclear weapon has clearly been seen upon as a contemporary reflection of hold back conflict and guaranteeing global protection. Weapon regulation is at the same time, a less equivocal destination than nuclear disarming, which is not liable, design to reduce the size and capacity of a state's armed military, perhaps preventing it of artillery.*

*Nuclear artillery is carefully weighted virtuously untenable, if not distinctively ill. The advancement, adopt and vulnerable use of an artillery that would result to the sweeping death of twenty thousand or many possibly, millions of human life can never be account in any matter, moreover, there is likely need for unanimous protection on a global ladder.*

*The study reveals, among others, that a nuclear Iran, while trying to establish a regional dominance leadership in Iran, veered out to step with the United States which, to all intent and purposes, is bent on consolidating its long-held status as a global hegemony with strategic interests in the Arab enclave. It is recommended, partly, that existing and potential nuclear states shall, in the spirit of collective security stop building and piling nuclear arsenals in the spirit of NPT protocol.*

**KEYWORDS:** Sociological, Analysis and Nuclear Power