United States' Relations with Iran after 2001

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Abstract

There is a persistent misconception that over the past three decades, U.S. policy towards the Islamic Republic has been rigid and unchanging. The decade that has gone by since the attacks of September 11 has seen significant changes in American policy towards Tehran. At the outset of the administration of President George W. Bush in January 2001, thanks to its longstanding support for terrorism and opposition to American policy in the Middle East, Iran was considered a persistent and troublesome threat. During 2001 Iran had active nuclear weapons programs in the world. Because of these reasons, after 2001, there were some changes between U.S. and Iran relations. The Counter-Reaction period of Iran-US relations, 2001 to the present, analyses why US policy under the US administration of George W. Bush, Barack Obama and Trump were very aggressive towards Iran. This dissertation represents a comprehensive investigation into the Hostile relationship between the US and Iran after 2001. In this research both qualitative and quantitative data will be used to analyze the research problem. The needed data will be collected through secondary data sources. United States can influence military, political, and economic decisions all over the world. America also influence for decisions in Iran all over the time Therefore, U.S. opinion towards Iran could also have significant implications for the economic growth of Iran and also it will be impact on the social, cultural and political behavior of the Iran. U.S and Iran should develop a friendly relation despite this hostile relations between them.

Keywords: Hostile Relations, Nuclear Weapons, Influence, Economic Growth, Terrorism