



/

:

.

-1

.

-2

...

-3

.

-4

.

" "



.

...

...

.

.



Prediction

()

"

"

-:

-1

)

-2

(

()

-3

()



.

:

(

)

.

)

:

.(

...

.

.



(1)

1994

(2)

(13) 5



()

...

Social and Economic Overhead capital

...

1993

(3)

.

.

"

"



(4)

"

"

(5)

-

:

)

(

(6)

(13) 5



. Loyalty

(7)

.

...

(8)

...

.



..

.

..

.

1948

(9)

.

...

.



.

.

:

:

.



(10)

(11)

)

(

...

(13) 5



.

(*)

.(12)

"

"

.

.

.(13)

"

"

"

..



(14)

...

" "

(15)

)

()

" "

(16)

" "

(13) 5



(17)

"

"

(18)

. ..

"

.

J.S.Mill "

"

19

(19)

.



..

.

.

.

:

.

(13) 5



:

-

.Total of Social Process

...

(20)

.



.

(21)

.

..

(22)

.

.

...

(13) 5



—

(23)

.

.(24)

.

:

.

:

..

:



...

.

⋮

.

.

(13) 5



..

:

Social and

economic welfare

.

(26)

2000

(27)

.

"



(28)»

2002

(29)

(30)

()

(13) 5



"

2002 "

	5,5	5	6	
	7	7	7	
	6,5	6	7	
	6	6	6	
	6	6	6	
	4,5	5	4	

:

"

"

:

<http://www.freedomhouse.com/html/2002>

.



(31)

(32)

(33)

-1

-2

..

(13) 5



"

"

.

)

(34) (

.



(35)

"

(36)

"

..

(37)

.

.

.

(13) 5



.

-1

.

-2

...

-3

.



-4

" "

.



Abstract

A view at the future to maximizing the role of citizenship and give it a wide thought to open the doors of innovation and progress in the political systems, which it dominated by civil liberties in public life as a practical matter.

1-To enable the citizens of the state in the area and escort at all levels to know how the decision-makers think, to be sure of their commitment to the interests of society and its citizens to peaceful change.

2-The real sense of citizenship towards self-accountability and the fight against bureaucracy, corruption and bribery in the administrative and financial areas, and through the correct path and make the opportunities and privileges of nation-building responsibility, by everyone, each according to his expertise.

That citizenship is not a citizen held as a formal link, but it is strong relation of belonging and loyalty to land, as well as the social ties that community meet the requirements for development to achieve such a rule to fulfill the security and stability according self-determination.



- (1) :
Kaymuir Lesche, Education, Sustain able and change management,
Development Policy Sournal ,UNDP, VOL 1, August 2002 ,p92.
- (2) :1994
Human Development Report 1994, New York ,UNDP ,1994,p4.
- (3) 1993 :
2 1 1993
- (4) 303)
9-8 (2004
- (5) .9
- (6) :
Richard Plender, Inter National Migration on Law, Lei den: A. W.Sijthoff,
1972.
- (7) :
) 1
- (8) .44 (1988
:
- Tomas Hammer, European Immigration Policy: A comparative, Study
Cambridge , Cambridge University , Press,1985.
- (9)) . :
: .9 (2007
- (10) . 207 2005
(1990) 1 ()
.87-86
- (11) .87



(*)

- .88 . . (12)
- .20 (13)
- .113-112 1988 : (14)
- .113 (15)
- Montesquie, Cosidrator on Repieshtative Government , Paris , Classiques, 1961, p538.
- (6) I Bid, p538.
- : (17)
- David Hume, Essays Moral ,Political and Literary Indianapolis Liberty Classics ,1985, pp 55-60.
- .46 -45 : (18)
- .44 (19)
- : (20)
- (1998) 25
- .35-30 (21)
- " " ... "
-) 1 () "
- .119-118 (2003
- .119 (22)
- .93- 92 ... (23)
- .76-75 (24)
- .77 (25)



:	:	(26)
.92 – 91	(2003 290)	
)	2000	: (27)
	.3 (2000	
	.9	(28)
2002	:	(29)
.126	(2002)	
.106 (30)
		: (31)
)		.
	.95-94 (2006 1	
	.95	(32)
	.96	(33)
:		(34)
Jagdish. N. Bhagwati, << Democracy and Development: Cruel Dilemma or Symbiotic Relationship?,>> Review of Development Economics, Vol. No. 2 , (June 2002), pp 150-163.		
		. (35)
(2003 - 290)	
	.133	
	.133	(36)
	.134-133	(37)