

Digital international interaction: towards a new theory of international diplomatic relations

Interaction Internationalemumérique : vers une nouvelle théorie des relations diplomatiques Internationales

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Received:31/03/2024

Accepted:08/06/2024

Published:29/06/2024

Abstract:

This paper discusses the concept of new diplomacy and its relationship to smart power, arguing that soft power is important as hard power in world politics. The article explores the emergence of geotechnology as a new variable in international relations, referring to the competition between countries to control and gain influence in areas of technological importance. Additionally, the paper highlights a theoretical gap in the study of international relations regarding cyberspace and the new realities imposed by technology. It discusses the role of technology in shaping a new framework for international relations, leading to increased complexity, interconnection, and interdependence. The paper argues that states must adapt to the logic of performance in the international environment and that technological progress has led to radical changes in the elements and balances of power. The researcher aims to present a new theory in international

Résumé:

Cet article discute du concept de nouvelle diplomatie et de sa relation avec le pouvoir intelligent, en faisant valoir que le soft power est tout aussi important que le hard power en politique internationale. L'article explore l'émergence de la géotechnologie en tant que nouvelle variable dans les relations internationales, faisant référence à la compétition entre les pays pour contrôler et gagner de l'influence dans des domaines d'importance technologique. En outre, l'article met en évidence une lacune théorique dans l'étude des relations internationales concernant le cyberespace et les nouvelles réalités imposées par la technologie. Il discute du rôle de la technologie dans l'élaboration d'un nouveau cadre pour les relations internationales, conduisant à une complexité, une interconnexion et une interdépendance accrues.

L'article soutient que les États doivent s'adapter à la logique de performance

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relations that analyzes the influence of digital technology and social media on shaping international relations and rearranging actors and factors. This theory suggests that these technological advancements have significant impacts on international policy directions, as well as political and economic decision-making.

Keywords: New Diplomacy, Engineering Diplomacy, International Digital Interaction Theory, Artificial intelligence, Technology.

dans l'environnement international et que le progrès technologique a conduit à des changements radicaux dans les éléments et les équilibres des pouvoirs. Le chercheur vise à présenter une nouvelle théorie des relations internationales qui analyse l'influence de la technologie numérique et des médias sociaux sur l'élaboration des relations internationales et la réorganisation des acteurs et des facteurs. Cette théorie suggère que ces progrès technologiques ont des impacts significatifs sur les orientations politiques internationales, ainsi que sur la prise de décision politique et économique.

Mots clés : Nouvelle diplomatie, diplomatie de l'ingénierie, théorie de l'interaction numérique internationale, intelligence artificielle, technologie.

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1. Introduction

The emergence of geotechnology as a new variable in international relations refers to the competition between countries to control and gain influence in areas of technological importance. There is a theoretical gap in the study of international relations when it comes to cyberspace and the new realities imposed by technology. The role of technology in shaping a new framework for international relations is also discussed. Technological progress has led to increased complexity, interconnection, and interdependence in international politics. States must adapt to the logic of performance in the international environment, and technological progress has led to radical changes in the elements of power and the balances of power in international relations. Additionally, the role of artificial intelligence (AI) in diplomacy is explored. Technological progress has also led to changes in power dynamics and production methods, which in turn affect the balance of power in international relations.

The article discusses the concept of digital international interaction and try to propose a new theory of international relations based on this concept, it argues that the increasing use of digital technologies has transformed the way countries interact with each other, and traditional theories of international relations are no longer sufficient to explain these new events and phenomena. I suggest that a new theory should take into account the role of digital technologies in shaping international relations, including issues such as cyber warfare, digital diplomacy, and the impact of social media on public opinion. The article concludes by calling for further research in this topic to develop comprehensive understanding researches in the future.

In light of the vacuum that the field of international relations suffers from in explaining new international phenomena and events, is it possible to talk about a new explanatory theory?

Hypotheses

1-Technological advancements progress impact directly on international relations becomes increasingly significant.

2- The shift in international politics from military and economic conflict to technological conflict has had an impact due to the absence

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of a new theoretical framework for interpreting and analyzing phenomena and events in international relations.

Research purpose: there are two main gaps in the study of international relations in relation to cyberspace. The first is a theoretical gap, which refers to the disconnect between traditional theories of international relations and the new realities of cyberspace. This has influenced the theoretical trends in the field. The second gap is an empirical analysis gap, which refers to the lack of available information and measurements of trends in cyberspace activities. It also relates to the difficulty of quantitatively analyzing these activities and considering cyberspace as a single unit of analysis with clear indicators.

Research originality / value; the emergence of "Geotechnology" in contemporary international relations is a topic of discussion due to the influence of technology, particularly in cyberspace and on global world. This concept is being theorized because of the theoretical, empirical, and political analysis gaps that exist between traditional theories of international relations and the new realities of cyberspace. The rise of multinational technology companies has raised concerns about their influence and control over global economics and politics, leading to the need to develop a new theory in international relations called "The Theory of International Digital Interaction to explain the role of digital technology and social media in shaping international relations, influencing political and economic decision-making, and understanding power shifts, deterrence, diplomacy, and other tools in international relations. It also suggests that artificial intelligence may replace traditional military tools in the future. Overall, the theory of international digital interaction seeks to analyze the impact of technology on international relations and how it shapes collective interactions and global influence.

Previous studies.

- Verrekia, Bridget, "Digital Diplomacy and Its Effect on International Relations" (2017). Independent Study,
- Edward Finn, International Relations In A Changing World: A New Diplomacy,

This topic has been studied by a number of researchers interested in this topic, and this article is an attempt to present a new theory in international relations, and will open the door to presenting other studies in order to reach a stable and reliable theory in interpreting international phenomena.

1 - Definition and types of Diplomacy

1.1. Definition of Diplomacy

Diplomacy plays a vital role in fostering negotiation, communication, and representation among nations and global actors. It serves as a platform to safeguard national interests, promote harmonious relations, foster collaboration, and prevent conflicts through the resolution of disputes and coordination on various matters. (Diplo, 2023).¹

Diplomacy serves as the mechanism through which nations worldwide manage their affairs in order to maintain peaceful relations. The primary responsibility of diplomatic services is to protect the interests of their respective countries in foreign lands. This encompasses not only the advancement of political, economic, cultural, or scientific relations, but also to resolve conflicts through peaceful means. (Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA), 2008).²

Diplomacy is a word derived from the Greek “diploma”, meaning the official document or certificate that folds on itself - the folded paper or document - which was issued by the person who holds the supreme authority in the country and gives its bearer special privileges, and includes the status of the envoy and the task delegated to it, as it was called the permits Which was granted by the judge to some individuals, and the concept expanded to other official documents, especially those that contained agreements and treaties with foreign parties (Hadid, 1998)³

¹ Diplo .(2023 ,09 12) .<https://www.diplomacy.edu> ./www.diplomacy.edu: <https://www.diplomacy.edu/>

² Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA). (2008). ABC of Diplomacy.Bern: Cavelti AG, Gossau

³ Hassan Muhammad Salah Hadid .(1998 ,01) .*Diplomacy in Islamic Sharia* . ,*Takit Journal of Legal and Political Sciences*.30-17 4

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The meaning of this word expanded later to include papers and official documents that include the texts of the agreements concluded by the Roman Empire with foreign societies and tribes and became meant to study ancient documents related to international relations, The Romans also used the word diplomacy to denote the nature of the envoy or ambassador, and meant in Latin (meaning the two-faced hypocritical man) (Abah, 2009)¹. The Oxford dictionary defines diplomacy as: The profession, activity, or skill of managing international relations, typically by a country's representatives abroad (sharp, 1999)²

Muawiyah Ibn Abi Sufiyan, once said "If there were only one hair between me and the people, it will never break, if they stretch it, I loosen it, and if they loosen it, I stretch it, so it will never break". (Al-Sham, 2007).

Boutros-Ghali defines diplomacy in his report to the United Nations in 1992 on peace-making and maintaining security as "the work aimed at preventing the emergence of disputes between the parties, preventing the escalation of existing disputes and turning them into conflicts, and stopping these conflicts when they occur (Boutros-Ghali, 1992)³. Ernest satow defines diplomacy as :Diplomacy is application of intelligence and tact to the conduct of the official relations between the governments of independent states, extending sometimes also to their relations with vassal states (Arnold.D.Mcnair, 1932)⁴

Harold Nicolson defines diplomacy as the management of international relations by negotiation; the method by which these

¹ Saeed Abu Abah .(2009) .Diplomacy: Its History, Institutions, Types, Laws.Jordan :Dar Al-Shaimaa for Publishing and Distribution.

² Paul sharp. (spring, 1999). For Diplomacy: Representation and the Study of International Relations. International Studies Review, Vol. 1, No. 1.57-33 .

³ Boutros-Ghali. (1992). The United Nations Preventive Diplomacy and the Status and Preservation of Peace. International Politics Magazine.325-315 .

⁴ Arnold.D.Mcnair .(1932) .a Guide to Diplomatic practice,By.Ernest Satow.uk :universite of Cambridge.

relations are adjusted and managed by ambassadors and envoys; the business or art of the diplomatist'. (drinwater, 2005).¹

There are many and varied definitions of diplomacy, some of which make it only negotiation, and according to this approach negotiation is the way to manage international relations, it takes a simple definition as the way of conducting international relations, and one definition gives special importance to diplomacy and its role And the science by which the state seeks to achieve its objectives in foreign policy and avoid armed conflict, in this sense no we can say that Diplomacy ends when war begins and begins where it ends, also in this sense diplomacy and policy are parts of this system that overlap and enjoy interests with other nations It is the art of it's about relationship management (Shalabi, 1997)².

1.2. Digital diplomacy

Upon sending the first telegraph message in 1860, British Prime Minister, Lord Palmerston, is reported to have exclaimed, "My God, this is the end of diplomacy, although it is true that internet technologies have reshaped traditional methods of diplomacy.(Verrekia, 2017)³.

Understanding the significance of digital diplomacy lies in its reliance on ICT, the internet, and social media, which serve as its foundation for enhancing diplomatic relations. Consequently, it is crucial to possess knowledge regarding the role and importance of digital diplomacy. To define digital diplomacy, one must first analyze the transformations that have shaped the definition and practice of diplomacy throughout the 20th century. (SHARMA, 2023)⁴.

¹ Derek drinwater .(2005) .*Sir Harold Nicolson and International relations ,the practitioner as theorist*.Oxford: rOxford university press.

² Amin Shalabi. (1997). In *Contemporary Diplomacy*.Cairo: World of Books.

³ Verrekia, Bridget, "Digital Diplomacy and Its Effect on International Relations" (2017). Independent Study Project (ISP) Collection. 2596. https://digitalcollections.sit.edu/isp_collection/2596

⁴ NANDIKA SHARMA. (01 01, 2023). <https://ris.org.in/sites/default/files/2023-01/interns/topics/Nandika-Sharma.pdf>

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Digital diplomacy refers to the extensive use of technology, particularly the internet and other information and communication technologies (ICTs), in the field of diplomacy. The widespread adoption of new technology has provided diplomats and government officials with immediate access to information and interactive online communication. The internet has had three major effects on diplomatic relations: Firstly, it broadens and amplifies the participation of various voices and interests in international policymaking. Secondly, it speeds up and simplifies the sharing of information, regardless of its accuracy, on any given issue or event. Lastly, it allows for the delivery of traditional diplomatic services in a quicker and more cost-efficient manner.. (Adesina, Adesina)¹.

Sweden became the pioneer in 2008 by establishing its virtual Embassy in Second Life, enabling global computer users to access it without any time or geographical constraints. Recognizing the need for a diplomatic presence in Teheran, the United States also inaugurated a virtual Embassy in 2011. (SHARMA, 2023)².

The rise of new digital technologies has become a catalyst for geopolitical rivalry and a measure of global power, with foreign entities exploiting them to jeopardize the security and unity of the EU and its Member States. These technologies are also being utilized to manipulate the flow of information and meddle in democratic procedures. The challenges to the EU's human rights-focused and people-centered approach to digital transformation have intensified, underscoring the increasing significance of the EU and its Member States in leading global digital governance. (Union, 2023)³.

¹ Olubukola S. Adesina. (12 09, 2023).

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/23311886.2017.1297175>.<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/23311886.2017.1297175> Olubukola S. Adesina. (2022 March, Adesina). Africa and the future of digital diplomacy. <https://www.brookings.edu>: <https://www.brookings.edu/articles/africa-and-the-future-of-digital-diplomacy/#:~:text=Digital%20diplomacy%20refers%20to%20the,in%20the%20conduct%20of%20diplomacy>.

² NANDIKA SHARMA .(2023 ,01 01) .<https://ris.org.in/sites/default/files/2023-01/interns/topics/Nandika-Sharma.pdf>.<https://ris.org.in>: <https://ris.org.in/sites/default/files/2023-01/interns/topics/Nandika-Sharma.pdf>

³ European Union .(2023 ,06 29) .<https://www.eeas.europa.eu> .https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/digital-diplomacy_en

1.3. Cyber diplomacy

Cyber Diplomacy is defined as the use of diplomatic techniques and the performance of diplomatic tasks by governments, organizations, or individuals, in cyberspace to protect their interests. This is also called digital diplomacy, virtual diplomacy, or more commonly known as e-diplomacy because it views digital technology as a means or an instrument to promote the interactions between states, people, or businesses in various avenues such as politics, economics, culture, or science while maintaining peaceful relations. (Ziegler, 2023)¹

1.4. Engineering Diplomacy

Engineering diplomacy, like engineering in the natural sciences, works to transform and translate ideas and theories into tangible practical realities according to predetermined goals. This means that diplomatic engineering is a branch of knowledge that utilizes natural resources, scientific and technical tools to design and produce structures, processes, systems, and institutions in society, all in accordance with specific standards and agreed-upon goals (Amine, Algerian diplomacy in the African coast between continuity and change, 2017)²

Engineering diplomacy is about utilizing a country's wisdom and its brightest minds rather than relying on brute force. (Amine, Algerian diplomacy in the African coast between continuity and change, 2017)³.

Engineering diplomatic efforts encourage neighboring nations to actively participate by prioritizing matters of shared interest that can be resolved through collaboration, thereby fostering

¹ Pauline Ziegler .(2023 ,02 21) .<https://bestdiplomats.org/cyber-diplomacy> .<https://bestdiplomats.org:https://bestdiplomats.org/cyber-diplomacy/>

² Benaicha Mohamed EL Amine. (2017). Algerian diplomacy in the African coast between continuity and change. Germany: Noor Publishing.

³ Benaicha Mohamed EL Amine. (2017). Algerian diplomacy in the African coast between continuity and change. Germany: Noor Publishing. op.cit.p9.

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interactions that have the potential to enhance bilateral relations.(Meshkati, 2012)¹

By linking diplomacy and engineering, many discussions and questions have been raised about how diplomacy can be a part of engineering and how engineering is a part of diplomacy. This overlap can be expressed through the use of engineering approaches and tools to design a diplomatic approach or perception in order to find solutions to problems. For example, let's consider the issue of borders. We can think about the role of diplomats in paving the way for engineers to participate in national projects such as the development of national road networks at borders (e.g., the Inter-American Highway System), air traffic control systems, and waterways, this collaboration enables diplomats to find solutions that help secure state borders (Meshkati, 2012)².

There is no agreed upon definition of diplomatic architecture. It is defined as the interlocking network of widely shared principles, institutions and practice that shape decisions at all levels in a given area of the Earth's governance system.(al, 2009)³.

Engineering diplomacy is both a science and an art. It is a science because it is based on theories, laws, and principles of negotiation and political dealing. It is also an art because it is a delicate and sensitive profession that requires specific personal skills.

From the previous context, it is clear that the subject of diplomatic engineering is not easy to delve into. Although its meaning suggests the transparency of this concept, dealing with it requires people with special and different advantages. This is

¹ Najmedin Meshkati) .june .(2012 ,Engineering Diplomacy: An Underutilized Tool in Foreign Policy . *Science&Diplomacy*.62-50 .

² Najmedin Meshkati.op.cit.p10

³ Frank Biermann et al. (2009). Earth System Governance: People, Places and the Planet. Science and Implementation Plan of the Earth System Governance Project.Bonn: ESG Report 1.

because diplomacy is both a science and an art, and we cannot differentiate between them in terms of how to deal with it. In fact, what has been written on the subject of diplomatic engineering does not match the importance of the topic and its magnitude. It also does not align with the books, literature, and research that have addressed this important subject, which is considered one of the important sciences in the relations between people, states, and individuals of international law.

2. Theorizing Technology and International Relations

2.1. International Digital Interaction Theory

For many years, the interpretation of international relations and competition between nations has been based on the concept of geopolitics, which means the international competition to control or gain influence in areas of strategic importance from a military perspective. But with the flourishing of the phenomenon of globalization, the analysis moved to "Goeconomics," meaning the competition of countries to reach regions of economic importance.

Today, it is possible to talk about a new variable to explain contemporary international relations, which is the technological variable "Geotechnology". (Benaicha, 2023)¹, Among the reasons that prompted me to theorize on this topic, we can cite the following:

- First, there is the case of the existence of a theoretical gap between the theory of international relations in the twentieth century and the new realities imposed by cyberspace, which is known as Cyber realities. This gap has influenced the theoretical trends in the study of international relations.
- Secondly, there is the problem of the existence of an empirical analysis gap. This gap exists between the existing information and the required measurements of trends in activities taking place through cyberspace. It also exists between the extent to which these activities can be subjected to quantitative analysis and the extent to which cyberspace can be considered a single unit of analysis that can be measured and observed, or related to setting clear indicators.

¹ Mohamed EL Amine Benaicha. (2023). Digital international interaction towards a new theory in international relations. EL Wasat. 14 ◀

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- The third problem is related to the existence of a political analysis gap, this gap exists between traditional political practice and the need for new analytical tools and multiple research approaches. This is especially important in light of the change that has occurred on the ground in global society.

The presence and extensive involvement of non-governmental organisations in various international negotiations have sparked renewed discussions with fresh perspectives and alternatives. However, this has also hindered the ability of traditional sovereign actors to freely operate within their own systems. In nearly every case, states find themselves sharing the stage with these sovereignty-free actors, as Lewis Rasmussen critically characterizes them. The global community has observed the proliferation of multinational corporations, some with annual revenues surpassing a trillion dollars and market values exceeding trillions of dollars. This development has raised concerns about the growing influence of digital capitalism, which possesses the potential to become an uncontrollable economic and political force.

From this standpoint, I tried to present a new theory and new concept in international relations under the name, “The Theory of International Digital Interaction.”, this theory suggests that digital technology and social media play a pivotal role in influencing and shaping international relations and rearranging actors and factors. Strong and real pressures and more influential reactions in international policy directions and in political and economic decision-making. It is also based on the premise that whoever has cognitive power can control the world, whoever controls technology controls the world.

The theory based on understanding and analyzing the impact of digital technology on international relations, and seeks to explain international relations through technological development, and how

these technological changes affect power shifts (Mallik, 2016)¹, deterrence, diplomacy and other tools, so the artificial intelligence will replace tanks and military missiles (Benaicha, 2023)².

2.2. The hypotheses of the theory

- International relations are governed by the extent of a country's development in the field of artificial intelligence.
- Digital technology and social media serve as means of facilitating two-way communication between countries and individuals.
- States are not the only international actor.
- Social media and modern technologies bring international actors closer together.

2.3. Main Assets of the theory

The theory is based on several basic principles, including:

- Change in authoritarian dynamics: This principle focuses on altering the nature of power in international relations, enabling individuals to participate and exert influence on a larger scale in global politics.
- Influence on foreign policy: It is believed that digital technology has transformed the decision-making process in foreign policy, the citizens can now directly engage with governments and international institutions, thereby influencing the policy agenda.
- Global interaction: The Internet and social media platforms have made it easier for people and events worldwide to interact, resulting in increased cross-border communication and the formation of non-traditional international alliances.
- New challenges: This theory faces challenges such as the rapid spread of inaccurate information (known as fake news), privacy, and digital security.
- Cybersecurity: Technological development opens the door to cyberattacks between countries, increasing the importance of

¹ Amitav Mallik .(2016) *.ROLE OF TECHNOLOGY IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS*.New Delhi: pANTAGON PRESS.

² Benaicha Mohamed EL Amine .(2017) *.Algerian diplomacy in the African coast between continuity and change*.Germany: Noor Publishing.

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- international dialogue and cooperation in the field of cybersecurity.
- Social change: social media contributes to enhancing cross-cultural communication and highlighting important social and political issues.
 - Challenges to traditional diplomacy: Diplomats find themselves needing to adapt to this rapid change in means of communication, in total, the theory of international digital interaction suggests that digital technology has changed the nature of international relations and affected the interactions of states, international institutions and individuals on the global stage.
 - E-Governance: Digital technology has enabled governments to streamline their operations and provide services more efficiently through e-governance initiatives. This includes online portals for citizen engagement, digital payment systems, and online voting. These advancements have the potential to improve governance and increase citizen participation.
 - Change in the distribution of power : The theory is based on the assumption that digital technology has changed the balance of power in international relations (Wolff, 2021)¹. It suggests that individuals and civil societies now have the ability to participate in dialogue and influence foreign policy, thereby strengthening their role in the political process.
 - Cross-border communication: digital technology enables instant and cross-border communication, individuals can now communicate with each other and with international institutions without relying on traditional media or diplomatic channels.
 - Increased awareness and engagement: Mass digital communication and the rapid spread of news information have heightened awareness of international issues and encouraged interaction and participation in public debates.

¹ Josephine Wolff .(2021 ,08 24) .How Is Technology Changing the World, and How Should the World Change Technology ?*Global Perspectives*25-15 ◀

- Transformation in Diplomacy: International digital engagement requires diplomats to adapt to a new reality that involves communicating directly with the public and adopting new strategies for interacting with civil societies.

3.Artificial Intelligence (AI)and the New Framework of International Relations

3.1 Impact of artificial intelligence on international relations

In this section, we explore the concept of new diplomacy using the perspective of soft power and smart power, as defined by Joseph Nye, is the ability to influence and attract others through beliefs, values, and ideas rather than through military or economic coercion. Nye distinguishes between two types of power: hard power, which involves getting others to act against their preferences, and soft power, which involves persuasion and attraction.” (Adesina, Africa and the future of digital diplomacy, Adesina)¹.

Increased globalisation and rapid advances in technology have weakened national borders and enhanced technology diffusionandthe information technology (IT) revolution and the spread of individual skill-oriented knowledge, make export controls almost impractical in some areas (Mallik, 2016)².

Technological development plays a decisive role in shaping a new framework for international relations characterized by complexity, interconnection, and interdependence. This phenomenon can be conceptualized as a series of "transformations" that express the change of societies, the development of science and research in various fields, and, most importantly, the transformation of geopolitical formations. Current from local to global scales, especially the technological development that affects both the international reality and the processes of building knowledge and science, and here we are talking about the spatial dimension of

¹ Olubukola S. Adesina 2022) .March, Adesina .(*Africa and the future of digital diplomacy* .
<https://www.brookings.edu>: <https://www.brookings.edu/articles/africa-and-the-future-of-digital->

² Amitav Mallik. (2016). ROLE OF TECHNOLOGY ININTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS.New Delhi: pANTAGON PRESS.

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international relations. Technological progress has generated new conditions and environments in both domestic and foreign policy (Mojska, 2016)¹.

Technological progress forces states to adapt to the logic of performance in the international environment and is characterized by a growing network of interconnectedness, complexity, and dynamics in international political relations. An era governed by science and culture, and that developments in this field in recent years have begun to indicate radical changes in the elements of power that govern the world and enormous changes in the method of production and the balances of power that govern international relations.

In the domain of international relations, China has demonstrated its utilization of AI-powered satellites to bolster its espionage activities. Researchers from Wuhan University have effectively employed AI's intricate decision-making capabilities to conduct surveillance on sensitive military regions in Japan and India. This resembles the advancement of unmanned aerial vehicles for combat surveillance and reconnaissance, highlighting the potential global proliferation of AI surveillance. However, it is crucial to acknowledge that this development may serve as a less irreversible pathway towards employing technological methods for violent purposes. (Krisnata, 2023)².

3.2. AI and Diplomacy

AI technology has changed the way diplomacy is conducted, allowing diplomats to work more efficiently and effectively. AI systems can analyze vast amounts of data, provide insights, and support decision-making, thereby helping diplomats to make informed policy decisions (Ian, 2017)³. For example, the United

¹ Monika Szkarłat and Katarzyna Mojska. (2016). *New Technologies as a Factor of International Relations*. United Kingdom: Cambridge Scholars Publishing.

² Reece Krisnata. (27 07, 2023). *Artificial Intelligence and International Affairs*. Australian Institute of International Affairs •Australia.

³ Bremmer Ian .(2017) *.Us vs. them: The failure of globalism*.new york: Kindle Edition.

Nations uses AI to identify early warning signs of conflicts and human rights violations.

Moreover, AI-powered language translation tools have made it easier for diplomats to communicate with their counterparts from different countries, with real-time translation services now available in multiple languages. This has accelerated the pace of negotiations and helped to foster better understanding between countries (Hagendorff, 2023)¹, AI technology has also played a role in conflict resolution and prevention. Machine learning algorithms can analyze vast amounts of data from various sources, such as social media, news outlets, and government reports, to identify potential conflicts and predict their outcome. This information can be used to prevent conflicts from escalating or to develop strategies to resolve them (Gil-Garcia, 2018)².

For example, the New York Times used machine learning to analyze the Twitter activity of ISIS supporters, by analyzing data on their locations, interests, and behaviors, they were able to identify networks and key influencers, which enabled policymakers to develop strategies to counter the group's messaging and recruitment efforts (choucri, 2012)³, AI has also had a significant impact on global trade. With the rise of e-commerce, AI-powered tools such as chatbots and virtual assistants have made it easier for customers to interact with businesses, thereby facilitating international trade. Additionally, AI technology can analyze trade data to identify trends and patterns, supporting policymakers in developing trade agreements and policies (Schwartz, 2009)⁴, AI has also transformed communication between nations, with natural language processing (NLP) technology making it easier to communicate across language barriers. Chatbots and virtual assistants can interpret and respond to

¹ Dr. Thilo Hagendorff .(2023 ,09 14) .*The Ethics of AI Ethics,An Evaluation of Guidelines*.<https://arxiv.org/ftp/arxiv/papers/1903/1903.03425.pdf>: <https://arxiv.org>.

² J. R., Dawes, S. S& „Pardo Gil-Garcia .(2018) .Digital government and public management research:finding the crossroads .PUBLIC MANAGEMENT REVIEW.646–633 †

³ Nazli choucri .(2012) .Cyberpolitics in International Relations.USA: The MIT Press.

⁴ Donald j trump and Tony Schwartz .(2009) .*Trump: The Art of the Deal Paperback*.usa: Random House Publishing Group.

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messages in multiple languages, facilitating cross-border communication (lan, 2017)¹.

Conclusion

The concept of international relations has evolved from geopolitics to geoeconomics and now to geotechnology, which refers to the influence of technology on international relations.

Traditional theories of international relations do not account the realities of cyberspace, making it difficult to measure and observe activities in this field, the rise of multinational technology companies has raised concerns about the influence of digital capitalism, leading to the development of the theory of International Digital Interaction.

AI technology has revolutionized diplomacy, conflict resolution, trade, and communication, but there are concerns about its use for espionage and surveillance.

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¹ (Meshkati Bremmer lan. (2017). Us vs. them: The failure of globalism.new york: Kindle Edition.

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