

Rethinking the Theories Geopoliticses for One Hegemonic Of World Power for Brics

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ABSTRACT: *The interpretation theories of the geographical reality of the contemporary world, in front of a perspective geopolitics, in its great majority, are restricted to a model based on French traditional regionalism, in principle, based on interpretative theoretical framework of the geographical French school, of century XIX, in this sense, necessary the intellectual search is done for overcoming of this paradigm, for the interpretation of the geographical and geopolitics phenomena, in function of the new world reality, in the powers new centers perspective. Therefore, the construction still in course of a world multipolar rebounds in the new centers emergency, like BRICS, it should think then, to the new possibilities light linked to the new bias theoretical and a new interpretative action, to objectify this goal, have as point of central reflection the theories neoeurasian and meridionalista, like compensation, was boarded the theory proposition of the multi-function geographical-geopolitics scales. The ways thrashed for that goal were: The thought organization through the interpretative methodology of the two theories, soon after, an interpretation of a new possibility, where the central point are BRICS, followed by the new interpretative possibility of the proposition of multi-function scales geopolitics and result in a new theoretical cutting and of action in the world arena for this group in function of the current theories eurasian and meridionalista only attend a partial interpretation of the world reality.*

Keywords: *Powers centers. Space strategy. Contemporary world.*

I. INTRODUCTION

The interpretations and actions theories in the world multipolar vision in force in the contemporaneousness are based propositions and a new world order, such as, the theory neoeurasian and meridionalista. However, they seem to center itself in the base of their origin countries, in other words, represents an unilateral vision of world, what finishes jeopardized with the pretenses geopolitics of establishing new centers of world power or even in the new poles constitution of world power. Settlers in a traditional perspective limit the descriptive being and little proactive.

In this perspective, they frame neoeurasian theories, for Alexander Dugin (2006) and of the geographer Brazilian André Martin, in this case, that we present as an option in front of a world vision, addressed for Southern Hemisphere. Rethinked and a New Global Order and, private, these theories result in a serious problem for the performance of the denominated BRICS (Brazil, Russia, China and Southern Africa), for a protagonism international, in view of their space limitations, is necessary in the first moment, comprehend the reason why of this fact and, at the same time, do an analysis about these two proposed.

Soon after, present the proposition of the Power Multi-function Geographical-geopolitics Scales Theory, in which we present as a comprehension and action option to protagonism world and to the establishment of a new center of caning by BRICS, consider the plasticity of the geographical space and, then, the world actions geopolitics.

The World Traditional vision construction

The perspective regionalist of the world and her subdivisions seem to find subsidies in the French Traditional Geography, established in the Century XIX, above all, in the geographer's illustration French Vidal de La Blache, who has as privileged cutting the region. This territorial cutting was so important, that influenced all the Modern Geography and, above all, the space analyses based on world regionalist, in which this conception bases on natural and descriptive factors and a circumscribed area.

In the studies propagation based on geographical region presented by La Blache, like Geography object, resulted as final product of analysis the monographs, the preoccupations in sights for its constitution were the descriptions analyses of areas, their physical and human aspects, I fit to the geographer of this moment identify and to describe a space feature, that individualizes the other parts of the globe, form itself the lives goods. Moraes (1994), category put by La Blache, like shaping of landscapes, that are composed by the culture, nature utilization form, use tool, that serve for natural modification.

Many critical along the development of the geographical thought and of the concept of region were done and modified, how to come upon of the geographer German Alfred RettnerapudMoraes (1994), that observes one of the problems established in front of the choice of the region, like geographical cutting, brought the discussion around what was the best space cutting, to understand the geographical reality, based on method nomothetic (general knowledge), ideographic (particular vision limited of the phenomena). In the solution of this problem, Rettner proposes the understanding of the correlated phenomena, based on character spatial, in other words, has the space as reference and, if do not arrest this way, the choice or duality of a scale capable of phenomena understanding comprehension.

In the discussion sequence about the best geographical cutting of analysis, it arose to the illustration of the renowned north american geographers Richard Hartshorne, who is considered a transition geographer between traditional and modern thought, in the Geography field, he brings afloat, that the most important is not the space cutting and, yes the utilization of an own method, to understand the geographical phenomena, this way, establishes the regional method, where the phenomena identification is established by her relations, that they can vary of size, according to the area and, that has a total interrelação with the global phenomena. Therefore, in its conception, the dualism between perspective nomothetic and ideography was overcome among of your regional method, as Carvalho (2002).

Hartshorne, opposing itself to the concept of concrete region of La Blache, emphasized the region while intellectual creation and not physical entity auto-evident. This form of characterizing region, while autonomous category, also attracted Lacoste's Criticism (1993), that, claiming the political character, denominated her of "region-character: A powerful concept-obstacle". "For this author this concept builds geografismos" and "denies, in speech level, the problems that put for spatiality differentiates (CARVALHO, 2002, p.6).

In the historical rising of the current geographical thought, care for the discussion on the category Region and your uses, for besides the geographer's criticisms French Lacoste (1993), that advocates the political character for this category, as it ransacks, for several actors of the geographical thought, that in a way was let in second plan by your propagators. Hasbaert (2010), alert with the Globalization ideology development, the conception of represented world, for a space only, results in regionalization desregionalização or end process, then, of the region as interpretative category.

The Brazilian geographer alert, that the New World Order constituted by the global processes brings the proliferation from regional actions and emancipation, therefore, the existences of multiple regional manifestations need a recontextualização of understanding that it is region, in front of its more traditional conception, there is a geographically organized world and of complex way, by the zonal and vertical logics, that represent the contemporary geographical space.

The historical ransom of all this discussion is necessary, to show, that the world interpretation proposed models of a New Order Geopolitics and of a world multipolar or of the powers new centers new constitution are based on harder tradition of region-landscape or geographical, that remain in some theories hardened by the proposed space cutting, like Neo-Euracianism and Meriodionalismo, reflected in a mistaken strategy, for BRICS, who should have in mind the region, like flexible and at the same time malleable space, the current actions of the valid interests, that each author tries search in the international arena.

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Theory Neo-Eurasian

The theory Neo-Eurasian is Russian Estado strategies integrant part, thought of current scenery, by the geopolitics Alexander Dugin (2006), in Century XIX, was already used with the term euracianism, that was used by the Russians to characterize culture and tradition based on its orthodox religion, that differentiated her in lots of too much countries aspects, that compose that country.

The constitution feeling of the First War brought the feeling for ideas field, that I had as goal demonstrate the Russia importance in the scenery euracianism presuppose them ratzelianos, seem to inspire some theoretical in the construction of an identity and territorial and spiritual feeling Russian as it points Bushes (2012).

[...] Geographer, historian and philosopher Lev Gumilev, who defended the cultural and political fight comes in, of a side, the Occident and, of another, Eurásia's Subcontinent, guided by the Russia. Gumilev was the creator of two theories: i) The one of ethnogenesis, which the nations are original of the societies development regularity; And ii) the one of the passion, about the human capacity to if sacrifice in behalf of ideological goals (BUSHES, 2012, P. 30).

As if observes besides the idea of a spiritual territorial feeling, a "destiny manifest", Gumilev's Ideas and theoretical too much propagators of these ideologies they base presuppose us geopolitics of the geographer English Halford Mackinder and the geopolitics German Karl Haushofer, first for idea of one can terrestrial in opposition to the naval and, as well, represented by a strategic area of the world, denominated of world heart, that it can be decisive in the geopolitics game of the power. In the that concerns Haushofer, for idea of "destiny manifest" and race differentiated by the values particularities and, need to a natural leadership, in view of the position, that the Russia detains.

As philologist and philosopher Trubetskoy apud Bushes (2012), the new reality lived by the Russia, in front of the Soviet Union Constitution, represents a form differentiated from globalization, different from Europe and Asian. The great Russia that led the Soviet union behaved a multiple quantity of ethnic groups, that gave a nationality differentiated from the world too much countries, in the Project Neoeuracianism is represented by Russia action in Asia, based on one of the principles, that has as source the natural factors, goes besides the geographical characterization, that has as idea base, the conception of region-landscape, that distinguishes the great containing country of the remaining of the globe, therefore, based on solid traditional interpretative base.

The natural factors, as the historian Savitsky, apud (2012), determine the Russian territoriality feeling characterization, repaired by Ratzel, to establish its influence, where it determines the factors importance in the peoples constitution and, at the same time, to the regionalization process, for specific characteristics of a given territory, that has as base the most traditional vision and, many times, distorted and passed by the disciples vidalinos on the concept of region, that flourishes in the Russian territory conception and its unit.

In the development of these ideas, it has the baptized neo-euracianism, for Dugin (2006), for a world regionalized, where are established great zones, originated by the Great North American, Great Space Central American, Great Space South American, Great Space European, Great Space Arab-islamic, Great Space Space Transariano, Great Russian-Eurasian, Great Space Chinese, Great Space Pacific's New Space. This division it bases on Pan-regions de Haushofer's Formulations, where the culture, history and tradition result in

constitution of these great regions. Therefore, nothing more regionalizer traditional and distorted the world and of the utilization of a strategy geopolitics based in a Russian state centeredness. Moreover, it is proposed for Dugin vectors, in other words, spaces and direct relations with some strategic axis's in Asia, Africa and Middle East, for the development of the Russian Geopolitics Project.

In a BRICS's current perspective, this theory does not strengthen it, in view of your inflexibility in the historical traditions and biases traditional expansionists, based on theories regionalists traditional, that determine any kind of cooperation and dialog between their members, result of a static dynamism, without considering the current flexibility of the economic, political and cultural relations and, own of form a regional organization of the world, that serves for the reflection not less of the theory of André Martin.

The Theory Meridionalista

The Theory Meridionalista it bases on geographer proposition André Martin, with the goal of being an option to the theories: Atlantista and for Eurasian. The perspective of this theory privileges the relations south-south with larger intensity, observed in its practice in the government of LuísInácioda Silva (Lula), of (2003-2010) and, absorbed by the current foreign policy of the Government DilmaRousseff (2011 until the present).

The regional cutting, also was used in the theory, despite criticisms geared to the theories atlantista and eurasian, where are put as limiters the Brazilian action in the world performance (what to tell of BRICS), as if can observe by the ideas exhibition of Martin described by Albuquerque (2014).

The theory geopolitics meridionals define of coherent form to the Southern Hemisphere nations global insert, highlighting the characteristics of hemispheric regional geography and the foreign policy actions of your polos more prominent. Meridionals still claims a redistribution of the world power in favor of the Southern peoples, praising the need to overcoming of the geographical obstacles to the hemispheric development that if manifest in the development level delay of the tropical technologies, in the largest cost of the current marine freights of the largest geographical distances among hemisphere nations, in the infrastructures national and regional integration lack of transport, energy and communications. As opposed, meridionalismo search encourage geared public policy to the development of more adequate technologies to the local climatic terms (heat, humidity, maresia) and of intermediary costs, of form to attend to markets today not fully attended by the Northern Hemisphere multinationals, in case of the agricultural sectors, automotive, chemical pharmacist, electronics, etc. (ALBUQUERQUE, 2014, p. 6).

The cutting regionalist defined by Martin is Southern Hemisphere (Illustration 1), your regionalism it bases on historical tradition of the country and its performance, as in front of the African Continent, of the geographical disposition of the resources compared to the Northern Hemisphere and the quantity of existing natural resources and, at the same time, to the need to establishment of one can legitimate, in this part of the globe in front of the central countries.

Illustration 2 – Meridionalismo



Source:MagazineGeopolítica – 2014 p. 10.

In the specific case of performance of BRICS, your project of international action stays pledged, in function of its performance, that is established in the South, pledges even, some of their members, that are located in Northern Hemisphere (as in the case of the Alliance between Brazil, Russia, China and Southern

Africa), since there are not great historical connections in front of the too much countries, although, act for idea of international insert jointly, what seems as compensation to BRICS's Model.

What we present, is just that the theories: Neo- Eurasian and meridionalista are centered in the unilateral positions of the Russia and of Brazil and, it is restricted to an action regionalized of action of a space naturalized by both countries, what pledges the project of world leadership of the two countries, does not serve to frame BRICS's joint action in the world, that have as it put a protagonism cooperative and strategic.

These propositions are restrictor, in the sense that fasten yet, a traditional vision of restricted world, to an action naturalized of a protagonism, of a natural space of action of some countries prisoners to the natural elements and, at the same time, the too much countries dominance for a tiny cooperation, when that occurs, restricts to a performance space, seen in both the theories.

The world multipolar should be thought of their multiple geopolitics strategies, in this sense, it establishes the power multi-function geographical-geopolitics scales theory, for besides the conception lablachiana of region-landscape, based on analyses restriction of the geographical and geopolitics phenomena, that are formalized both of by the theories.

In the comprehension of this process the region thought traditionally for La Blache, does not fit in this interpretation, in flexibility function of the built territories and, deconstructed, due to the addressed interests put to them many for Haesbaert, like territorialização and desterritorialização, that in fact, are intricate in the game of one can in a perspective geopolitics, in the State action relation, in the analyzed case.

This flexible is not territorial alone, but tells respect, above all, to the format of the National State, that should be understood, like Transnational State of degree of varied action, due to their potentialities geopolitics, established in the world scenery. Therefore, the space world raisin the integrant being part of this protagonism world and, as well, discontinuous, through a joint action, with alliances, like BRICS's Case.

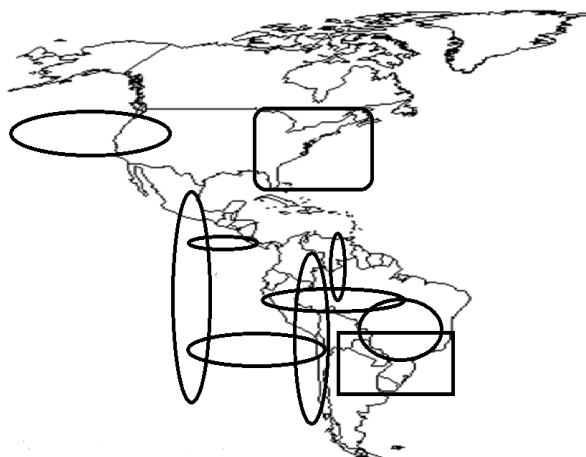
The choice of best parts of the territory already occurred by the capital and, it proceeds being the actions strategies geopolitics logic, through the joint coordination due to the interests, that should be more and more nearby and, convergent between their members, in BRICS's Case, still in course and, at the same time, she serves to supply her members' deficiencies, thence the importance of this consolidation among countries that compose it.

The New World is configured by the invigoration of the territorial nets, that remits to a fast, effective strategy and it needs that, however, should be accompanied by the origin countries, through the spaces horizontalizados intersection, to include the contingent great populations, in this sense, it seeks a new interpretative form, still embryonic of this reality.

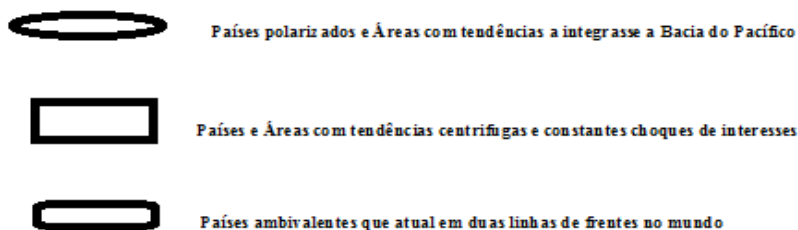
The importance of building a power multi-function Geographical-geopolitics Scales Theory: A proposal for BRICS's Performance in the world multipolar

The counterproposal of this theory in front of the presented too much, like constitution strategy, of a world multipolar, it bases on comprehension, that the world it presents configured, in different geographical scales, in other words, constituted in a true mosaic , that reflects in the distribution of your potential: Geopolitics, economic, social, natural, cultural and political, these spheres are important for the actions recognition, that we intend to reach in view of the purposes in them built-in. The actions seen multilateral in the American Continent (illustration 3), it demonstrates a multiple relations important tendency, of actions based on differentiated multiple geographical scales.

Illustration 3 – Brazilian Actions Geopolitics in different geographical scales



Subtitle



Source: Wendell Teles de Lima

It discards for idea of a homogeneous world, characterized by a space only, what an in fact, despite her existing economic relations and, even, gradual of political organization, still is restricted to some authors, that we use of these ideologies, to mask their ideal interests through the power geographical scales action.

That should be understood, like processes territorializantes, in other words, particular dynamics, that, however, are connected in the whole and in every moment, in which Saint (1994), denominates of geographical verticality's (tells concerning about, as well as for horizontality as the geographical space relates with your spill). Therefore, in spite of there being a local reality, the same is inserted and interlinked to a reality world that, however, has their peculiar characteristics and, that become larger and strengthened with the globalization process.

The geographer English Agnew apud Castro (2005), understood this idea, that the phenomena comprehension should be understood by the geographical scales, that bring an important strategic for actions geopolitics comprehension in the world. It points, that the development of this theory reflects in a better model of comprehension and action, in this fundamental sense for the action process of the denominated BRICS, in this scale planetarium and, at the same time, of the factors multiplicity, that correspond to the constitution of several space cuttings, does not stay capture for regionalisms determinists of restricted action and, at the same time, reinforces an action orchestrated of BRICS, around of your paper in the world multipolar through punctual and strategic actions, carry in consideration the space and its possibilities plasticity.

The regionalization process should not be seen as fast, he can be done of flexible way, in other words, through the understanding, that region necessarily should not be, a continuous area and, that it can be at the same time, articulated as part of its constitution, areas that many times, are not in its adjacency. In this conception the theory climb represents the punctual action and, at the same time, flexible and intermittent, for a relations constitution project of power, for a performance needs most and, still concrete of a protagonism international, for the development of an international power jointly.

II. CONCLUSION

Think the way multipolar world and, above all, based on a strategy geopolitics, requires overtaking models still in force and crystallized, of a world still conceived by a traditional geographical cutting, that determines a performance limit and, a naturalization of the strategic actions, of a possible protagonism world.

The theories: Neo-eurasiana and southern formalize for idea, that the world is static and, demonstrate yet, for idea old of a protagonism traditional, established in regional power, they present as alternative form of a world organization and, at the same time, of a power option. However, they are captures to a space cutting, it limits to some traditional variables, that for themselves, do not add in anything in the geopolitics game of a new protagonism world.

Think of global form and to act of local form seems more prudent in the current geographical configuration, should pay attention itself to the horizontal processes, that are not less important than the current territorial verticality's, for inserimento and the social participation and varied of the populations of the participant's countries. Rethink a "theory world" requires understand the importance of a joint multiple action of countries, among them, the most consolidated in this area nowadays, are BRICS.

Rethink the world, it demands the possibilities field enlargement in him existing, go besides models prisoners to the French traditionalism. Therefore, still in ripeness phase they propose the Power Multi-function Geographical-geopolitics Scales Theories, that intends to be a nearest element in the world reality, that we have part of the initiate of the territorial plasticity and, of the Estado transnationalized, canalize energy for strategic areas in a joint action, give a new comprehension of a world multipolar and, at the same time, of establishment interests larger approach in direction to the materialization of one can world such craved by BRICS.

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