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The Role of AI (Artificial Intelligence) in Military Applications in the Middle East: How Iran-Israel Conflict Affects Turkey's National Security and Regional Stability

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Abstract

This study analyzes the unification of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the military approaches, specifically focus on its role in the Israel-Iran dispute, its effect on Turkey's national security, and wider consequences for Middle Eastern region balancing and stability. As Israel's modern usage of AI, like in missile defense functions, the Iron Dome and also the predictive intelligence for anti-terrorism, reflects its strategic interests of maintaining technological influence. Conversely, Iran recruit AI in the cyber functions, drone warfare, and also missile aiming to offset Israel's benefits and assert regional dominance. Using a qualitative research approach, this method reflects on the government official reports, academic journals, and expert information to explore the interconnectedness of the AI innovative technologies and their impact on neighboring states such as Turkey. The findings focus on AI's dual impact as a stabilizing, balance and also destabilizing force, highlighting ethical issues and as well regulatory gaps. Recommendations focuses on developing regional structure and collaborative efforts to govern the AI installation, ensuring its responsible usage to promote sustainable peace, balancing and also stability in the conflict prone region of Middle East.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Cyberwarfare, Israel-Iran, Middle East, Turkey, Regional Stability, National Security, Anti-terrorism, Iron Dome.



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Introduction

The integration of the Artificial Intelligence (AI) into the military applications is deeply reshaping the geopolitical dynamics of the Middle East region, where the long-term Israel-Iran conflict serves as a crucial arena for the deployment of the cutting-edge technologies. As both nations have enfolded AI to advance their own military capabilities, including the cyberwarfare tools, sophisticated surveillance systems, and also autonomous weapons. These innovations have not only enhanced the intensity and scope of their participations but have also introduced the complex challenges for the broader region, specifically for the neighboring states like Turkey, which holds a strategically sensitive position.

Iran has progressively relied on the AI technologies to strengthen its own cyber capabilities and defense, observing them as a critical tool to compensate the Israel's advanced military edge (Javadi, 2024) Iran's unification of the AI into the ballistic missile targeting, also cyber operations and drone swarms, demonstrates the centrality of these technologies in its national security strategy. Meanwhile, Israel has exploited AI to strengthen its Iron Dome missile defense system, refine predictive intelligence for anti-terrorism, and install the smart weapon munitions (Eisenstadt & Pollock, 2021) These advancements highlights how the AI serves as both a force multiplier and also a disrupting factor in this conflict, raising reservations about the escalation and ripple effects across the region.

Turkey, as a NATO member and a regional power, finds itself impacted first-hand by the knock-on effects of this AI-driven arms race. The immediacy of AI-enabled military participation between the Israel and Iran introduces risks to Turkey's security infrastructure and also require attention in protecting the critical assets (Romanovski, 2023). In addition, the regional expansion of the AI technologies among the non-state actors, often assisted Iran, entangles Turkey's anti-terrorism efforts and also increases the possibility for the cross-border instability (Ganguly & Sharma, 2022).

Beyond broader security concerns, AI's two-fold role as a stabilizing and destabilizing force has more extensive implications for the Middle East's region economic and political landscape. Specifically, while the AI-powered systems can improve the surveillance and border security, they also escalate tensions by sparking arms races and also undermining trust among the regional actors (Sarkin & Sotoudehfar, 2024) The uncontrolled use of the AI in the cyber operations, especially poses notable risks to the critical infrastructure, such as communication networks and also energy grids which are vital for the regional stability (Rossiter & Cannon, 2023)

Critically, the unification of the AI into the military applications also raises a regulatory and also ethical concerns. The possibility of abuse of the autonomous systems, especially in the high-stakes disputes like between the Israel and Iran, could lead to further humanitarian consequences. Scholars have noted the necessity for the regional frameworks to tackle these risks and to promote the responsible AI development to avoid escalation and unintended consequences (Eslami & Vieira, 2023)

This article seeks to unwind these complexities by exploring the role of the AI in framing the military strategies of the Israel and Iran, also analyzing its effect on the Turkey's national security, and also assessing its wider implications for the Middle Eastern region stability. The discourse utilizes knowledge from the recent scholarly works to express the urgent need for the collective efforts to regulate the AI technologies and alleviate their destabilizing potential (Zafar, 2024) In doing so, it aims to express a nuanced understanding of how AI is framing both conflicts dynamics and also opportunities for the peace in one of the world's most explosive regions.

Moreover, delving deeper the direct impacts of the AI deployment in the military systems, this analysis highlighting the connections of the regional security dynamics, featuring how advancements in the AI not only redefine the military doctrines but also influence the political and economic alignments in the Middle East region. However, by confronting the security challenges, ethical dilemmas, and also governance gaps associated with AI technologies, this article aims to delve deep understanding of their innovative potential and also highlights the importance of the collective responsibility in ensuring that AI is a source of calm rather than the conflict escalation in one of the world's most conflictual regions.

Literature Review

As the unification of the Artificial Intelligence (AI) into military implementation has garnered notable attention, particularly within the context of the long-term Israel-Iran dispute. Israel, as a technologically modern nation, has been at the frontline of utilizing the AI to improve its military abilities, particularly regarding the cyber warfare, missile defense and surveillance. The Israeli Defense Forces (IDF) have established a AI algorithm to allow the rapid decision-making in intense situations, such as the air defense and missile obstructions. The Israel's Iron Dome, also the Arrow missile defense system, and the David's Sling gain from AI-powered anticipatory algorithms that able these systems to act with the limited human intervention, reacting to the incoming risks in real-time (Reuters, 2024). These AI innovations and developments are essential to the Israel's defense strategy, particularly as the country asks to counterbalance the expanding military power abilities of its regional opponents, such as Iran. Moreover, AI plays a crucial role in improving the Israel's intelligence abilities, improving the surveillance tools, and fortifying the counter-terrorism efforts (Eisenstadt & Pollock, 2021).

In addition, Iran, on the other side, has progressively turned to the AI to fortify its own military abilities, specifically in the areas of the cyber operations, also the drone warfare and missile targeting. Iran's strategic employ of the AI allows it to overcome some of the technological gaps it faces in comparison to the Israel's advanced military systems. AI's integration into the Iran's ballistic missile targeting and the coordination of drone swarms has become key to the country's defense posture, as it seeks to expand its regional influence and compensate for its lack of the cutting-edge defense technologies (Javadi, 2024). Additionally, the Iranian military's AI-driven cyber capabilities have become a prominent threat to regional security, including Israel's technological infrastructure. Iran's reliance on the AI to enhance its abilities has made it a central player in the AI arms race in the Middle East region, with profound implications for the broader region, particularly for the neighboring states such as Turkey (Romanovski, 2023).

As Turkey, as a NATO member and a regional power, is directly impacted by the proliferation of the AI-driven military technologies in the region. The development of AI-enhanced systems by both Iran and Israel has raised security concerns for the Turkey, as these advancements and innovations have the potential to destabilize the the region and directly challenge Turkey's national security infrastructure. Furthermore, Turkey's anti-terrorism efforts are complicated by the use of the AI by non-state actors, many of which receive support from the Iran. This AI-driven arms race complicates Turkey's security strategies, especially as it tries to sustain a balance between NATO alliances and regional power dynamics (Ganguly & Sharma, 2022). The expansion of AI technologies in the hands of regional powers and also a non-state actor, particularly in the context of Iran's involvement, has raised concerns over the cross-border instability and the regional militarization.

AI technologies also have broader implications beyond the military strategies, influencing economic and political landscapes in the Middle East region. While AI can improve the surveillance and border security, it simultaneously escalates tensions, sparks arms races, and undermines trust among the regional actors. The deployment of the AI systems in cyber operations poses a risks to critical infrastructure, including communication networks and also energy grids, which are essential for maintaining the regional stability. The uncontrolled use of the AI in such high-stakes surroundings raises questions about the ethical effects of the sophisticated systems and their possibility for abuse, especially in conflict zones like Iran and Israel (Rossiter & Cannon, 2023). Moreover, the potential of the AI being misused in sophisticated military implications such as drones or the cyberattacks, has inspired scholars to call for robust regional structure to govern the development and as well the deployment of these technologies (Eslami & Vieira, 2023).

The unification of the AI into the military activities also raises an ethical and also regulatory concerns that are especially critical in the context of Iran and Israel long-term dispute. The possibility for the sophisticated systems to escalate disputes or be used for directed violence presents a humanitarian risk, as these technologies may be hired without the human supervision, leading to accidental consequences. Moreover, scholars have tensed the need for the regional collaboration and international regulations to oversee AI development, ensuring that the technology is used responsibly and does not contribute to the further securing in volatile regions like the Middle East (Sarkin & Sotoudehfar, 2024). The rapid growth of the AI-driven military technologies elevates the necessity for ethical structures that prioritize sustainable peace and as well as stability while reducing the risks associated with sophisticated weapons systems.

While there has been a research on the utilize of AI in military setting, especially in the Israel-Iran dispute, there is a notable gap in comprehension and analyzing how these technological advancements engage with the wider geopolitical forces of the Middle East region. As present literature has predominantly focused on the individual military use of AI by Iran and Israel but fewer studies have examined the interconnectedness of these technologies and their regional implications. Additionally, the literature needs a comprehensive method and analysis of the effect of AI on neighboring states like Turkey, which is captured between the increasing military arms race and its own security fears. Furthermore, there is inadequate research on the ethical consequences and concerns of AI in conflict areas, particularly the possibility of the humanitarian consequences of deploying sophisticated weapons systems. There is a critical require for more research that lecture these key gaps, specifically in provisions of developing structures for regulating AI technologies in the Middle East region and securing their responsible use to advertise the regional stability and security concerns.

Methodology

This article engages a qualitative research method to analyze the role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in forming the military strategies of Iran and Israel its effect on Turkey's national security, and its wider effects for regional security in the Middle East region. A blend of the primary and secondary roots is used to provide a thorough and complete view of the topic. Primary roots include latest government reports, authorized statements, military releases and key regional players, while secondary roots include academic articles, professional analyses and policy paper on AI in military proposals, regional security interactions, and also geopolitical patterns. Moreover, the literature review division draws from lastest scholarly works that analyze the unification of the AI in military strategies, especially in the scenarios of Israel, Iran, and Turkey.

Results and Discussion

While there has been a research on the utilize of AI in military setting, especially in the Israel-Iran dispute, there is a notable gap in comprehension and analyzing how these technological advancements engage with the wider geopolitical forces of the Middle East region. As present literature has predominantly focused on the individual military use of AI by Iran and Israel but fewer studies have examined the interconnectedness of these technologies and their regional implications. Additionally, the literature needs a comprehensive method and analysis of the effect of AI on neighboring states like Turkey, which is captured between the increasing military arms race and its own security fears. Furthermore, there is inadequate research on the ethical consequences and concerns of AI in conflict areas, particularly the possibility of the humanitarian consequences of deploying sophisticated weapons systems. There is a critical require for more research that lecture these key gaps, specifically in provisions of developing structures for regulating AI technologies in the Middle East region and securing their responsible use to advertise the regional stability and security concerns.

The unification of AI into military tactics by Iran, Israel, and other regional players has prominent effects for the Middle East's geopolitical topography. In Israel, AI has been helpful in reinforcing the national defense, especially through innovations in air defense systems such as the Iron Dome, also the Arrow missile defense, and as well as the David's Sling. These networks utilize AI algorithms to allow the swift response to inbound threats, also improving Israel's ability to interrupt the missiles and as well as drones in real time. As AI's role in refining forecasting intelligence for the anti-terrorism and targeting systems has further reinforced the Israel's security framework. These innovations not only reinforce Israel's defense abilities but also give it an advantage over the regional adversaries, including Iran (Eisenstadt & Pollock, 2021).

In variations, Iran has focused on utilizing AI to present its technological shortcomings contrasted to Israel's sophisticated military abilities. AI-supported cyber capabilities and missile aiming technologies have become essential to Iran's defense strategy, allowing it to take the asymmetric warfare action and extend its influence over the region. The nation has furthermore excuted AI in its drone swarms, which have spun into an important part of its military tasks (Javadi, 2024). This addiction on AI provides Iran with a strategic advantage precisely regarding offensive abilities and also the cyber warfare, enabling it to challenge Israel's technological superagency and widen its influence over the region.

In Turkey, the increase of AI technologies has carried forth new security concerns. As a member of the NATO, Turkey should have explored the intricate obstacle of maintaining its connection with Israel and Iran while also guarding its own favourable interests. The increasing adoption of AI by neighboring countries significantly affects Turkey's security infrastructure, particularly regarding cyber threats and drone technology. Furthermore, Turkey's fight against terrorism is hindered by the participation of non-state entities, many of which receive backing from Iran and are armed with AI-powered weaponry. As AI technologies proliferate among regional players, the threats of cross-border instability increase, adding complexity to Turkey's security strategy (Ganguly & Sharma, 2022).

Regionally, AI acts as both a stabilizing and destabilizing influence. On one side, AI-driven systems enhance monitoring, border protection, and intelligence collection, possibly bolstering national security. Conversely, the swift growth of AI technologies in Israel, Iran, and various regional powers has triggered an arms race, heightening tensions and increasing distrust among the involved parties. The increase of AI in military uses has formed a security dilemma, decaying

trust-building projects and encouraging an aggressive atmosphere over partnerships (Sarkin & Sotoudehfar, 2024). Moreover, AI-powered cyber tasks pose a substantial danger to vital infrastructures.

Finally, the article focuses on the ethical fears encompassing AI in military scenarios. Sophisticated systems, especially the drones and also the cyber weapons, could be misused, possibly leading to the humanitarian crises in conflict prone areas. The lack of the international administrative frameworks governing the employ of AI in warfare further worsen these concerns, making it essential for the regional players to partnerships on developing responsible AI policies. The study further concludes that AI has the possibility to reshape the Middle East's geopolitical topography, but its deployment must be thoroughly managed to avoid unintended outcomes and promote regional stability all over the region. (Eslami & Vieira, 2023).

Israel's national security strategy

This is deeply interconnected with the unification of the artificial intelligence (AI) into its military operations, specifically in the context of the Iran-Israel dispute. The nation's dedication to technological advancements has positioned it at the frontline of the military AI applications, especially in its strategic posture and defense capabilities.

Unification of AI in Military Processes

As Israel has been forward thinking in integrating the AI technologies to strengthen its defense systems. The Israeli Defense Forces (IDF) have refined AI algorithms that able for rapid decision-making and also target allotment for air defense systems such as the Iron Dome, Arrow missile defense system and David's Sling. These innovations allow for the swift responses to evolving risks, thereby improving Israel's defensive capabilities. (Reuters, 2024) (Singapore, 2024)

Smart AI-driven Targeting Technologies

As in recent military operations, Israel has engaged in AI-driven targeting systems to detect and also engage threats more efficiently. Furthermore, during the bombing campaign in Gaza, the IDF utilized an AI system known as Habsora, or "the Gospel," that self-regulating the recommend targets for the human analysts. This system simplified the targeting process, enabling the IDF to respond more efficiently and to the upcoming threats.

Strategic Consequences

The unification of AI into the Israel's military strategy has notable implications for its stance in the Iran-Israel dispute. The AI technologies also enhance the Israel's intelligence capabilities, enabling for more precise surveillance and reconnaissance of the Iranian activities. This technological edge abels Israel to forecast and neutralize potential threats from Iran more efficiently. (Ward, 2024)

Challenges and Considerations

However, AI offers significant advantages, it also presents complex challenges and also ethical considerations. The use of AI in the military operations raises concerns about the possible unintended escalation and also the ethical implications of the autonomous decision-making in war game scenarios. Israel continues to guide these challenges, pursuing to balance technological advancement with the ethical responsibility.

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Israel's unification of AI into its military operations significantly shapes its national security strategy, specially relating to Iran-Israel dispute. By exploiting the AI technologies, Israel

strengthens its defense capabilities, intelligence gathering, defense capabilities and also operational efficiency. However, it must also tackle the associated challenges and the ethical considerations to maintain a strategic advantage while supporting the international norms and its standards.

Iran Strategies

Cyber AI convergence

Iran has been utilizing AI to strength the cyber capabilities, by deploying technologies such as AI-generated content or deep fakes to boost its influence operations. These developments have created a more innovative threat environment, by enabling Iran to perform a sophisticated cyber related activity. (Mieses & Kerr, 2024)

Autonomous Drone Solutions

Furthermore, in 2023, Iran publicized the unification of AI into its drone fleet, enhancing their competencies to target the moving vessels at far reaching. As General Hussein Salami, commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC), accentuated that these AI-directed drones could assess the extent of devastation showing the advancement in the Iran's unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) technology. (Rubin, 2023)

In addition, the Iranian military science articles emphasizing that the country is considering AI-enhanced air defense systems which is also capable of autonomous measures. This advancement reflects Iran's commitment to unifying the advanced technologies into its own defense strategies. (Lisman, 2021)

Strategic Consequences

As Iran's unification of the AI into its military operations is inspired by the continuous breakthroughs of the technology in the military and defense sectors. This strategic move purpose to enhance the Iran's military capabilities and also to maintain its influence in the Middle East region (Javadi, 2024)

By integrating AI into its military infrastructure, Iran also pursues to reinforce its deterrence capabilities and also maintain a cutthroat edge in the region. This approach coordinates with the Iran's broader objective of maximizing the technological advancements to strengthen the national security and its project power within the Middle East region.

Turkey National Security

As Turkey's national security policy is complexly shaped by the geopolitical realities of the Middle East region, particularly the increasing hostility between the Israel and Iran. These disputes have wide-ranging implications for the regional stability, convincing Turkey to take up a nuanced stance and modernize its own military capabilities, including through innovations in the artificial intelligence (AI).

Turkey's stance and Global politics

The Israel-Iran dispute has long been a disrupting factor in the Middle East region. Turkey, situated at the junction of Asia and Europe, finds itself in an unstable position as it seeks to stable its relationships with both countries while protecting its national security. As according to the Gulf International Forum, Turkey's strategy spins around maintaining a realistic approach, aiming to avoid aggravating the dispute while also ensuring its interests in the region are protected (Cafiero, 2024)

Moreover, Turkey's economic interests, specifically in energy security, are closely linked to the stability of the region. Its strategic relations with both Israel and Iran have fluctuated between cooperation and frictions, with Ankara exploiting its strategic location and also regional influence to mediate and assert its geopolitical importance.

AI in Military Operations

Turkey has been swiftly advancing its military abilities, particularly through the unification of AI-driven technologies. A report by the Atlantic Council emphasizes Turkey's investment in the AI, robotics, and also sophisticated surveillance systems as part of its wider strategy to counter the emerging threats (Kasapoğlu & Özkaraşahin, 2024)

However, these advancements are designed to strengthen the Turkey's military preparedness while assembly strategy posed by rival states and the non-state actors.

For example, AI-enabled drones have become a pillar of the Turkey's defense strategy, providing sophisticated reconnaissance and precision strike abilities. The effectiveness of these technologies was proven during the Turkey's military engagements in Libya and Syria, where AI-driven systems particularly strengthen its operational efficiency.

Steel Dome Air Defense Network

Additionally, President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan recently revealed Turkey's plans to create a multi-layered air defense system labeled the "Steel Dome," comparable to the Israel's Iron Dome. This initiative is directed at countering ballistic missile threats and also UAV incursions from the neighboring regions, including possible danger emanating from the Israel-Iran conflict (Reuters, 2024). Also, The Steel Dome system represents a notable technological leap, incorporating AI algorithms to amplify danger detection and also interception rates. This system not only fortifies the Turkey's defense against external threats but also locates it as a key player in the regional arms race.

Ethical Challenges and Concerns

As AI offers multiple advantages, its unification into the military operations presents ethical and operational concerns. For the Turkey, the use of the AI in domain of decision-making processes raises concerns about accountability, particularly in autonomous weapon systems. Moreover, the swift development of the AI technologies has created a competitive atmosphere, rival nations seeking to outpace one another in such innovation.

Regional Consequences and diplomatic fallout

Turkey's emphasis on the military modernization and AI must be viewed within the wider context of its foreign policy. The Israel-Iran dispute has increased the regional tensions, igniting Turkey to adopt a proactive step in mediating disputes while strengthening its security apparatus. As according to a recent evaluation by the Washington Institute, Turkey's counteracting reflects its desire to maintain the regional stability without directly aligning with either the Israel or Iran (Cagaptay, 2024). The junction of the Israel-Iran dispute and Turkey's AI-driven military developments highlights the complexity of the national security in the Middle East region. As Turkey navigates this difficult landscape, its ability to balance the technological innovation with the diplomatic participation will be crucial in ensuring both its role as a stabilizing force in the region and also its security.

Theory Application

As the situation discussed in this article, incorporating the Turkey's regional diplomacy, national security strategy, and also the AI-driven military developments amid the Israel-Iran dispute can best be explained through the prism of Realism in the International Relations (IR) theory. Realism provides the most relevant theoretical framework to grasp the inspiration and also the actions of Turkey and other regional players in this situation. The in-depth explanation of this as follows:

Realism Theory in International Relations

Realism is a predominant theory in IR that stresses:

The anarchic nature of the overall international system – There is no overarching authority to regulate state behavior. In simple words there is no central government working internationally.

The Power dynamics and security as key objectives – States prioritize its own survival and refer to maximize their overall power to ensure its stability and security.

The State sovereignty – States are the primary and rational actors and act in their own self-interest and motivations.

The Zero-sum competitive environment – The Gains by one state often come at the expense of another, leading to strategic rivalries and security dilemmas.

In addition, Realism often divides into further such as the classical realism, structural realism (neorealism), and also offensive/defensive realism. These perspectives collectively highlight the importance of the security, power and also survival in reshaping and shaping of the state behavior.

Realism Theory Application to Turkey's Actions in the the Israel-Iran dispute

The National Security as a key Concern

As Realism highlights that the states emphasize security in an anarchic system in international arena. As Turkey's actions—such as expanding the "Steel Dome" air defense system and also strengthening the AI-driven military abilities— as align with the realist core assumption that states must rely on a self-help to ensure their stability and security. As the growing instability in the region of Middle East, motivated by the Israel-Iran dispute, highlights the anarchic nature of the international arena and Turkey's require to protect its sovereignty.

A Delicate Balance: Power Dynamics

As in a realist model, Turkey's regional diplomacy can be view as an effort to maintain the balance of power between Israel and Iran, two major participants in the Middle East region. By maintaining a realistic stance and avoiding overt affiliations with either side, Turkey ensures it does not become excessively reliant one power, thereby conserving its autonomy. This balancing act echoes the realist core strategy of managing the threats and also maintaining its overall regional influence.

Modernizing Military Abilities: A Strategic Pursuit

In addition, Realism suggests that the states strive for relative gains to optimize their power. Turkey's investment in the AI and as well in advanced military technologies illustrates its desire to achieve a strategic superiority over the potential adversaries. The advancement of the "Steel Dome" not only improves Turkey's defensive abilities but it also signals its expanding military prowess to the neighboring states, aligning with the realist presumptions on power projection.

Practically Over Principle

As Realism refuses the notion that states act out of ethical or the ideological inspiration. Turkey's practical engagement with both Israel and Iran, despite the ideological differences, emphasizes a realist strategy to diplomacy. For example, Turkey's readiness to mediate tensions or influence regional alliances is motivated by the strategic calculations rather than shared values or norms.

Why Realist View More Credible Interpretation

Focus on the Security Dilemmas

The Israel-Iran dispute creates a concern of security dilemma, where actions taken by one state to enhance its own security (e.g., Israel's military buildup) are regarded as threats by another (e.g., Iran), triggering reciprocal actions. As Turkey, situated in the midst of this competition, pursues to avoid becoming a target while strengthening its defenses. Realism aptly seizes this interactive of mutual competition and suspicion

Nation-State Analysis

As Realism sites the state at the center of its focus and analysis, which is specifically related in understanding the Turkey's behavior. Unlike the theories of liberalism or constructivism, which might focus on international institutions or the ideational factors, realism emphasizes squarely on the Turkey's pursuit of power and its sovereignty in an anarchic system. Central focus on Power Dynamics

The power struggles between Israel, Iran and Turkey align with the theory of realism's emphasis on the contestable nature of the international relations. Turkey's efforts to reinforce its military abilities and declares its influence in the Middle East region reflect the realist understanding of the power as a fundamental driver of the state behavior.

Substitute Theories & it's Limitations

Liberalism

As Liberalism, which focus on the cooperation, international institutions and interdependence, offers the limited explanatory power in this scenario. While Turkey involves in the diplomatic efforts, its actions are mostly driven by the security concerns and power computations, rather than a devotion to shared norms or multilateralism

Constructivism

Constructivism emphasizes on the role of identities, ideas and norms in shaping the state behavior. Although the Turkey's regional identity and also its historical ties with the neighboring states play a key role, they do not explain thoroughly. for its practical and security-driven policies in response to the Israel-Iran dispute.

How Realism provides the best foundation

As Realism offers a resilient framework to analyze the intersection of security, power and strategic interests shaping Turkey's moves.

Risk Maximization: Turkey's expenditure in the military technology and AI are obvious examples of self-help strategies in an anarchic system.

Act of Balancing: As Realism explains the Turkey's practical diplomacy as a means of balancing power between Israel and Iran to avoid the complexity in their dispute.

Demonstrating Power Projection: As Realism highlights the Turkey's efforts to improve its regional influence and also to deter dangers through the military and technological innovations.

Moreover, by emphasizing the security-oriented and competitive nature of international relations, realism also provides the most comprehensive framework for Turkey's behavior in the scenarios of the Israel-Iran dispute and also regional instability.

Thus, the theory of realism provides the most effective foundation for examining the Turkey's regional diplomacy and also the national security strategy in the context of the Israel-Iran dispute. The theories emphasize on the state-centric actions, security maximization and power balancing, in an anarchic international system suitably explains the Turkey's behavior. Turkey's stresses on self-help strategies, such as its expenditure in the AI-driven military technologies and also the development of "Steel Dome" air defense system, matches with realism's core doctrines of prioritizing survival and sovereignty. By engaging practically with both Israel and Iran Turkey seeks to maintain a fragile balance of power, influence in the region and ensuring its autonomy

Realism also emphasizes on the Turkey's efforts to maximize the comparative advantages through the military modernization, strengthening its security abilities to discourage the threats and claim itself as a regional power. This is specifically important in the Middle East region, where the security dilemma created by the Israel-Iran contest necessitates strategic responses to alleviate spillover effects. However, the realist approach also highlights the potential risks, as Turkey's pursuit of power and security may contribute to an arms race, further exacerbating regional tensions.

While substitute theories like constructivism and liberalism offer limited insights, they fail to account for the practical and power-driven nature of the Turkey's regulations. Liberalism 'stressed on the institutions and cooperation disregard the predominantly security-focused context of Turkey's actions, while constructivism's focus on identity and norms is insufficient to explain its strategic pragmatism. Realism, with its emphasis on power dynamics and national interest, captures the complexity of Turkey's regional policies and offers a comprehensive explanation of its actions.

Looking ahead, Turkey's reliance on realist strategies will likely continue to shape its national security decisions and responses to regional instability. However, the ethical and strategic challenges associated with advanced military technologies, including AI, may require nuanced approaches to ensure that these strategies contribute to long-term stability. In sum, realism not only explains Turkey's current actions but also highlights the broader implications of its policies for the Middle East's fragile geopolitical environment.

In-Depth Analysis: Exploring the Intersection of AI's Impact on Warfare with the Iran Israel Skirmish and Its Consequence on Turkey's Security

Growing technologies, like AI-enabled military applications and the ongoing Iran-Israel conflict, set the context for issues relating to Turkey's national security and the stability of the region. This discussion sheds light on the narrow aspects of the power play in the Middle East, the use of modern technologies in defense strategies of states, and the international tensions caused by such phenomena.

The Central Question: AI Revolution Done with Militarization Amid Political Competition

Artificial intelligence tools are at the forefront of contemporary military applications and without a doubt shift the tide of warfare. Drones, autonomous weapon systems and surveillance technologies are vital for the Action States wanting to increase their strategic edge. For Turkey,

amplification of the security threats due to the Iran- Israel conflict presents the bigger challenges of employing the technology efficiently to fit in.

The conflict with Iran has further complicated the issue of security in the region, with both countries regarding the actions of the other as hostile, resulting in military buildups aimed at bolstering their defenses – a vicious cycle because being situated in the midst of such competitive nations.

As Realist theory and its applicability offers a valuable point of view for analyzing this issue. Realism emphasizes the turbulent nature of the international arena, where states act mostly in their own interest to ensure their own security and survival. As Turkey's approach to the Iran-Israel dispute, particularly its symmetry between investment in the military technology and as well in diplomacy, reflects a realist framework.

In addition, Realism explains Turkey's quest of the military modernization, including the advancement of the "Steel Dome" air defense system and also the AI-driven abilities, as a means to defend its sovereignty and also to deter against the external threats. Moreover, realism stresses the Turkey's pragmatic stance in captivating with both Iran and Israel in order to maintain its strategic versatility.

But realism also reinforce the risks inherent in such a strategy. The chase of security and power exacerbates regional instability and could lead to an arms race. Turkey's actions, while defensive, could unintentionally escalate tensions and can provoke retaliatory measures from the neighboring countries. How to solve the problem?

Turkey can utilise its strategic position to act as a mediator in the Iran-Israel dispute. By promoting the dialogue and confidence-building measures(CBM), Turkey could contribute to reducing the tensions and offer help in creating an environment conducive to regional stability. As engaging regional organizations and international bodies, such as the United Nations(UN), can also provide a foundation for conflict resolution.

The Regional Security Layouts

Establishing a regional security layout involving the Turkey, Iran, Israel, and other important stakeholders could help to highlight the mutual security issues. Such a framework would require a key commitment to information sharing, arms control agreements, and also conflict management mechanisms to prevent the accidental escalations. Investment in the defensive capabilities, Turkey must prioritize its defensive military technological abilities to minimize the risk of the mountain climbing. The \ "Steel Dome \ " system is a key example of a approach of improving security without directly threatening a nearby state in the international arena.

Responsible AI advancements

Additionally, Turkey must guarantee that its AI-driven military technologies comply to the ethical standards and international regulations. As collaborating with the world leaders in AI ethics can help reduce the risks associated with the sovereign weapons and also prevent their abusive use. Transparency in the military developments and membership of the international treaties can also help to strengthen the confidence between its regional actors.

Inaction Consequences

Consequences of Inaction If these issues are not addressed; the impacts could be far-reaching. The unchecked spread of AI-based military technologies could lead to an arms race in the Middle East, increasing the likelihood of conflict. For Turkey, this could result in greater security

vulnerabilities, economic strain from sustained military investments, and diminished regional influence. Additionally, the absence of effective conflict resolution mechanisms could escalate the Iran-Israel rivalry, destabilizing the broader region. Why resolving this issue is important?

Resolving this issue is important for several reasons. First, ensuring regional stability is vital to Turkey's economic and security interests. The Middle East is an important center of global commercial and energy resources, and long-term instability can violate these networks. Second, the solution to AI ethical and strategic issues in war is important to prevent catastrophic consequences, such as the victims of civilians and the reluctant states. Hence, Turkey's role as arbitrator and also a regional power depends on its ability to efficiently address these complex concerns, which could strengthen its overall global position and its influence.

Conclusion

In summary, this article highlights the interrelated aspects of technology, geopolitics, and security within the Middle East. The Iran-Israel conflict, strengthened by the groundbreaking influence of AI-powered military innovations, creates both barriers and opportunities for Turkey. Although realism suggests a strong base for comprehending Turkey's tactics, the complexities of the region requires a sophisticated strategy that combines the power with diplomacy. Tackling these concerns is vital for Turkey's national security and also for the wider balance of the Middle East region.

As the path ahead demands a harmonious strategy that compile military readiness, the responsible developments of AI, and diplomatic strategies. Turkey requires to balance the conflicting demands of national security, technological innovation, and regional security and stability to meet its objectives. Through enhancing communication, following global norms, and progressive collaborative structures, Turkey can assist in minimizing the threats tied to the Iran-Israel dispute and aid in achieving a more maintain, stable and thriving future for these areas.

Recommendations

As this article focuses the evolving interplay of the AI-driven military abilities, the Iran-Israel dispute, and the Turkey's national security strategy, providing understanding into the wider geopolitical topography of the Middle East region. However, the discussion is grounded in the foundation of the Realist International Relations (IR) theory, which provides the most comprehensive lens to analyze the Turkey's strategic stance and behavior. By addressing the key fears, opportunities, and its overall implications of this complicated interactions, the article draws a meaningful solution about the role of the technology, the role of the diplomacy and power in reshaping the regional stability in the overall environment.

As Turkey's national security approach echoes the key guidelines of realism (IR) theory, which focuses on survival in an overall anarchic nature of international arena. The Iran-Israel dispute reflects a timeless security dilemma equation where a measures taken by one state to gradually improve its security—such as Israel's military abilities developments—are perceived as concerns by another, in this case, Iran, triggering reciprocal actions. Turkey, situated geographically and strategically at the junction of this rivalry, faces exclusive challenges. Its improvements of AI-driven military technologies, including drones, sophisticated systems, and the "Steel Dome" air defense system, shows its commitment to guarding the sovereignty and responding to opponent's threats. These advancements focuses Turkey's prioritization of self-help, a base of realist theory.

The article analyzes Turkey's military upgradation, which is vital for its security, but also has wider implications. On one side, these technologies require Turkey essential defensive and offensive abilities, enabling it to deter possible aggression from the neighboring countries. Conversely, the

quick increase of AI-powered systems may lead to an arms race in the area, heightening the odds of unintentional escalations. The dual-edged feature of technological progress emphasizes the complexities of contemporary geopolitics, where the quest for security may unintentionally rise instability.

Turkey takes a practical approach diplomatically in directing the Iran-Israel dispute. Realism suggests that nations chase their own favorable interests, and Turkey's balanced dialogues with both Iran and Israel offers this concept. By keeping diplomatic relations with both adversaries, Turkey ensures it does not get directly engage in the dispute, thereby balancing its independence and adaptability. This strategy also places Turkey as a possible negotiator, able to encourage dialogue and reduce stress. Nonetheless, this position necessitates precise handling to prevent isolating either party or seeming partial, as this might accord Turkey's reputation as an neutral actor.

A major aspect of the conversation is the effect of artificial intelligence on changing the military topography. Technologies powered by AI provide exceptional opportunities improving security, yet they also present substantial ethical and strategic impasse. For example, sophisticated weapons stir discussions about responsibility and the proximity of unforeseen results in combat. For Turkey, it is vital to unify these technologies in a responsible behavior. Working with global players to create norm and guidelines for AI in military uses can aid in lowering risks and also ensuring that these developments emphasizes stability, overall security instead of conflict.

The piece also emphasizes the necessity of regional partnership in tackling the difficulties coming from the Iran-Israel dispute. Although realism focuses the competitive patterns of international relations, the intricacies of the Middle East region require collaborative approach. However, creating a regional security framework that includes Turkey, Iran, Israel, and additional players may offer a standard framework for tackling shared security concerns. This approach might include arms control treaties, confidence-enhancing measures and crisis management solutions, thereby reducing the chances of unintended escalations.

Nevertheless, the effectiveness of these strategies depends on the preparation of regional collaborators to participate in important discussions and offer suggestions. Turkey's position as a mediator may be difficult in this scenario utilizing its distinguishable role and diplomatic connections to fill the gaps. Simultaneously, Turkey requires to focus on its national interests, guaranteeing that its security, stability and overall sovereignty are safe amid the evolving circumstances of this region.

The implications of disregarding to tackle these concerns are considerable. An unchecked arms race in AI-powered military technologies may worsen instability in the Middle East region, rising the chances of dispute and compromising the overall regional security. For Turkey, this may result in higher security concerns, economic tensions from ongoing military expenditures, and lowered sway in the international arena. Furthermore, the lack of productive conflict resolution approaches may intensify the conflict between Iran and Israel, leading to the difficult consequences for the region and its beyond.

How on the other hand, proactive involvement and strategic lens may give outcomes in significant favors. By tackling the ethical and strategic concerns of AI, highlighting regional cooperation and also enhancing dialogue, Turkey can help create a more stable, balance and also more secure Middle East region. This approach corresponds with its aims for regional influence and worldwide dominance, strengthening its role as a significant participant in international affairs.

Also expanding further, Turkey's strategic approach in context of the Iran-Israel dispute and utilizing AI-driven military technologies reflects its rising goals to stand itself as a regional leader. This goal is not only established in its geographical position but also in its historical importance and also economic factors. Turkey's ability to balance these goals while focusing the precarious forces of the Middle East region reflects the critical interplay of domestic priorities and external stress.

The introduction of AI in military implications, while a revolutionize facilitates a careful consideration of long standing effects. For Turkey, the implementation of such technologies must be accompanied by assets in research programs, training, and ethical training to ensure a responsible and ethical deployment. Collaborating with international players to normalized the usage of AI in warfare could prevent miscalculations, misconduct and also unintended escalations that could disturb the region further.

Additionally, Turkey's arbitration efforts must go beyond oratory. Active participation in multilateral programs, confidence-building measures, and cultural diplomacy exercises could help to strengthen the trust among regional players. By advocating for such rules-based programmers and straggles helps to facilitate the conflict resolution, Turkey could not only de-escalate stress between Iran and Israel but also enforce its image as a stabilizing actor in the region.

Ultimately, resolving the Iran-Israel dispute and balancing the ethical application of military AI requires collective action plan. Turkey's success in these regions would not only highlights its national security but also set a precedent for more balanced and responsible state action in an era defined by technological innovation and geopolitical uncertainty. This highlights the urgency of engaging with these concerns in a timely and strategic approach.

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