

Research on the development and stability index of contemporary international relations

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Abstract: *It has been changing in the international relations since the Covid-19 outbreak. The battle between China and USA likes a raging fire. It is necessary for all countries that how to use own advantages to get country rights and also maintain the stability of international relations in this complex and changeable international environment. This paper will analysis the development and stability index of contemporary international relations, so that it can explain the development and changes of international relations more specifically.*

Keywords: *international relations, development and stability index*

1. Introduction

Since the COVID-19 in 2019, the international political pattern of the whole world is gradually moving from the US-centered pattern to the multi-polar pattern. The confrontation has made the international situation gradually tense, and there are still many unstable factors. In this environment, how to use power to maximize the rights of the state in a complex and changeable international environment is the primary consideration of many countries. At the same time, we should worry about not radicalizing the contradiction between big countries and small countries. How to ensure this stability situation is also of concern to many countries today.

2. Development and stability targets of contemporary international relations

Based on the development trend of contemporary international relations, how to restrict unilateral power, maintain a peaceful and stable situation in international relations as a whole, and form a "power balance" is the focus of most countries.

2.1 Political system

The emergence of political system is based on the consciousness of power struggle. The political system formulated by any country and international organization plays an important role in the stability of international relations. The formulation of a country's domestic and foreign political system establishes its role in international relations and affects the whole international relations environment. During the cold war, the Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan of the United States challenged the influence of the Soviet Union in central and Eastern Europe, resulting in the Prague incident, followed by the Second Berlin Crisis and the Cuban missile crisis. In the process of various confrontations, both sides formulated large-scale retaliation policies and brink of war policies, which made international relations very tense at that time, It is possible to develop a large-scale war at any time. It can be seen that the formulation of a policy will not only affect the country itself, but will affect a series of changes in the whole international relations like dominoes.

2.2 Economic strength

Economic strength is an important part of a country comprehensive strength. If you want to become a political power in the international community, you need to become an economic powerhouse before you have the right to speak. The improvement and development of the relations between China and United States are inseparable from the rapid development of Chinese economy. The continuous exchanges of the trade between China and United States have led to a win-win situation in the economy. The dialogue between the two countries is increasing, and the two sides shelve disputes and enhance

understanding. In the background of Covid-19, China can stand up and ask United States of the virus's source, which also depends on our strong economic strength. On the contrary, some countries with poor economic strength, riots will be very frequent. People are dissatisfied with the current living situation, and when they are dissatisfied with the government to the extreme of development, it will turn into riots and conflicts, which makes certain international regions unstable.

2.3 Cultural interaction

With the deepening of globalization, the degree of interdependence between countries is gradually deepened, which increases the possibility of mutual collision and integration between cultures. The continuous interaction of cultures has produced certain results in international relations. Many countries intend to integrate their own culture with foreign culture, resulting in a local "international culture". Cultural tolerance and integration is a major trend in the development of international relations. The cultures of developing countries have gradually changed from passive integration to active integration, while those of developed countries have changed from one-way integration to multi-directional integration.^[1]

2.4 Human rights awareness

At present, the concept of human rights has been recognized in the whole international relations. Many laws in International Law involve human rights. It can be seen that whether a country attaches importance to human rights issues is directly related to whether it can be recognized in international relations. For example, in March 2004, China wrote "the state respects and protects human rights" into its domestic constitution for the first time, making human rights the fundamental goal of our country.^[2] Nation state sovereignty and people sovereignty are the theme of the development of current international relations. Human rights is a highly political issue. Developed countries often use human rights issues for international intervention. For example, on the Libyan issue, the United States used human rights issues to carry out air strikes and shoot Gaddafi, which is a naked sovereign intervention in the Libyan state.

2.5 National credit

The level of a country's national credit reflects its economic strength, financial situation and government management ability. National credit reflects the country reputation. Good reputation means that the country is stable, and other countries are willing to have economic and political exchanges with you. Poor reputation indicates internal turbulence and economic instability, and other countries will reduce their investment and trade. The change of the credit of great powers can also determine the trend of global economy. For example, China had a great determination and management for epidemic prevention and control has been highly praised by the international community in 2020. This has greatly enhanced China credibility.

2.6 International Security

International relations have tended to be stable at present, but there are still many unstable factors. International security is still an important issue. Since the development of the international community, the scope of security has gradually expanded, including traditional security such as economic security, ecological environment security, information security, resource security and nuclear security, as well as non-traditional security such as terrorism, illegal immigration, transnational crime, smuggling and drug trafficking, which affect the stability of the development of international relations. The nuclear security problems of Iran and North Korea have plunged the world into a nuclear panic. China plays a mediator role in it, which has eased the problem.

3. Development and stability index of contemporary international relations

3.1 Stability index standard

In international relations, internal and external political system, national economic development, international cultural interaction, national human rights awareness, national credit and international security are very important to stable international relations.

Quantify these six factors and formulate a fixed index standard. It is stipulated that the overall index

of international development and stability is 100 points and the safety base point is 60 points. The base number of domestic influence on the development and stability of international relations accounts for 30 points, and the security base point is 15 points, including 20 points for large countries and 10 points for small countries. The base number of countries' influence on the development and stability of international relations is 70 points, the security base point is 45 points, the major country relations account for 40 points and the regional relations account for 30 points. The six major stability impact points account for different proportions at home and abroad, please see the Table 1:

Table 1: The index standard for the development and stability of contemporary international relations

		system	Economics	human rights	International Security	National credit	Culture
Domestic proportion	Big country (20)	15	2	1	1	1	0
	Small country (10)	5	1	1	2	1	0
International proportion	Major countries relations (40)	10	10	5	5	5	5
	Regional Relations (30)	5	5	5	5	5	5

3.2 Index proportion analysis

It can be found from the above table that the proportion of system and economy accounts for a large part, followed by economic strength. In the analysis of the domestic proportion of small countries, it can be found that the proportion of international security is one point higher than that of large countries. The reasons are as follows:

3.2.1 Analysis of domestic proportion

Due to the mature political system and strong economic strength of large countries, compared with small countries, they have more strength to affect the development of international relations. It can also be seen from the above analysis of the development indicators of international relations that the formulation of domestic politics of large countries directly affects the transformation of the whole international relations environment. The domestic policy system of a large country accounts for 15 points in its proportion. When it decreases in units of 5 points, the political system of a small country will be affected by it and immediately drop to 0 points. The increase of economic strength is also related to the establishment of the domestic political system, so that the economic strength will gradually decline in units of 1 point with the decline of the political system, and the international credit will also decline, The proportion of international security of small countries will immediately drop to 0. It can be seen that among the domestic proportion, the political system is the key, with 30 points as the base point. When the politics of large countries drops to 10 points. The economy is 1 point and the credit is 0. Influenced by the politics of large countries, that is, the 10 point base point of small countries is directly reduced to 0. Finally, the domestic index of large countries and small countries is only 12 points, and the development of international relations is homeopathic and unstable.

3.2.2 International proportion analysis

In the international proportion, the political system and economic strength between major powers are the key. Whether the relations between major countries are friendly or not is related to the stability of the overall environment of international relations. Foreign policy directly affects its own economy and international security, while national credit is restricted by economic strength. The lack of time to take into account international security will lead to the decline of international human rights awareness. Relations between countries are tight, it is easy to interrupt diplomatic development, and economic, trade and cultural exchanges will also be greatly affected. Therefore, when the political system of major country relations drops by 5 points, the economy drops by 5 points. Credit, culture, human rights and

international security all drop by 2 points, and regional relations also drop by 2 points due to the influence of major country relations. At present, when the index is less than 45 points, international relations will be unstable.

3.2.3 Floating standard of stable base point

The criteria for the decline and rise of the index are based on the stability of the pattern of international relations system, the change of international power recipients and the change of international confrontation forms. If one of these three conditions changes, the index will float, and this float will affect the number of stable basis points. For example, during the cold war, the international power recipients were transferred from Europe during World War II to the United States and the Soviet Union, which changed the whole international pattern. However, due to the deterioration of U.S. - Soviet relations, the index of domestic and international policies decreased. At that time, the other five indexes decreased, making it lower than the stable base.

4. Conclusion

Through the research on the development and stability index of contemporary international relations, this paper quantifies the factors affecting the development and stability of international relations, and directly and concretely shows the trend of the development and stability of international relations. From the above analysis, it can be seen that economic globalization, the formulation of international policies, the promotion of human rights awareness, cultural interaction will be the inevitable trend of the development of international relations. The form of confrontation has gradually evolved into demilitarized competition, non-traditional security still affects the development of international relations, and the struggle for state power is still the main theme of international relations. At the same time, how to maximize their own rights and not extreme the contradictions between countries is the guarantee of international development and stability.

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