

The US-Sino competition in the field of artificial intelligence; From technonationalism to technogeopolitics

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Article Info	Abstract
<p>Original Article</p> <p>Main Object: International Relations Scope: USA and China</p> <p>Received: 24 August 2024 Revised: 27 September 2024 Accepted: 06 October 2024 Published online: 26 October 2024</p> <p>Keywords: artificial intelligence, international system, technogeopolitics, technonationalism, US-China competition.</p>	<p>Artificial intelligence has increasingly found a central and decisive role in the macro-competition between the United States of America and China. Beijing and Washington are looking to improve the power and capabilities of artificial intelligence in order to gain a strategic advantage in their macro-competition. The development of artificial intelligence by both sides will deepen their strategic competition and affect the structure and dynamics of the international system. Using the theoretical propositions of neorealism and the descriptive-analytical method, this article aims to analyze the dimensions and angles of the competition between America and China in the field of artificial intelligence. Based on this, the main question of the current research is how does the competition between America and China in the field of artificial intelligence find meaning in the framework of the structural competition of the two countries in the international system? The findings of the research show that America and China are trying to lead the field of technology, especially in the field of artificial intelligence, by giving priority to technogeopolitics and technonationalism. In fact, the efforts and actions of America and China to lead the field of technology have affected their strategic considerations in all areas. Chinese leaders see artificial intelligence as an opportunity to counter US military and technological dominance and gain strategic advantage. On the other hand, China's growing technological capabilities are the main factor behind the US's efforts to create a block of digital economies in order to counterbalance China's growing power.</p>

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Extended Abstract**Background**

This article tries to analyze the perspective of artificial intelligence (AI) competition between America and China in the changing international system. Artificial intelligence is potentially capable of advancing applications such as supercomputers and creating profound technological advances and, most importantly, shaping the international balance of power. Technology is the focus of geo-economic competition in the future international system, and artificial intelligence as a transformative technology is at the core of competition in the global economy. Artificial intelligence has had many effects on various defense-military, cultural, political and economic fields and its role is growing. Hence, it is mainly argued that success and excellence in the future ordering of the world requires staying on the cutting edge of technology.

Aims and Methods

In this research article, using the descriptive-analytical method and neo-realism propositions that make sense in the form of techno-geopolitics and techno-nationalism concepts, the authors aim to analyze the prospects of American and Chinese artificial intelligence competition in the changing international system.

Results

The article delves into the theoretical dimensions and angles of the competition between America and China in the field of artificial intelligence. The concepts of technogeopolitics and technonationalism, along with the theory of neorealism, which are in a kind of conceptual and functional connection with each other, can create a suitable analytical platform for this purpose. Technonationalism refers to the expansion of nationalism and national tendencies in the field of technology. From this point of view, inter-state competition also expands to the field of technological advancements of countries. From the perspective of technogeopolitics, any company, country and geopolitical block that establishes its position as a technological leader will enjoy a higher geopolitical position and weight.

Conclusion

As we have seen in this article, the European Union, in the context of exercising normative power and by giving priority to its own norms, has tried to adjust its economic relations with the two countries that are members of the Eastern Partnership Initiative based on their level of commitment to complying with principles and norms. In this regard, the EU's trade relations with Belarus are not in a good condition due to the country's non-obligation to European values and norms in the field of trade and investment relations is at a higher level in terms of trade and investment.

Conflict of interest

The authors declared no conflicts of interest.

Authors' contributions

All authors contributed to the original idea, study design.

Ethical considerations

The authors have completely considered ethical issues, including informed consent, plagiarism, data fabrication, misconduct, and/or falsification, double publication and/or redundancy, submission, etc. This article was prepared on the basis of a postdoctoral project, under the supervision of the Research Vice-president of Gilan University, Rasht, Iran.

Data availability

The dataset generated and analyzed during the current study is available from the corresponding author on reasonable request.

Data availability

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