EMPLOYING THE TECHNOLOGICAL VARIABLE IN MANAGING THE US-CHINA CONFLICT

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Abstract:

The aim of this research is to study the Employing Technological Variable in Managing the US-China Conflict. This research depends on the inductive approach, which means starting from the specific towards the generalization, as it focuses on studying one variable, the technological variable, to create a preliminary perception of the state of conflict between the United States and China, and then it can be generalized later on the nature of the conflict between the two parties in general as a suitable model for measurement. This study hypothesized that technology plays a pivotal role in the framework of the conflict management process between the United States and China, as it is employed at the heart of conflict management processes at all levels, especially in the field of supporting military, economic and media capabilities, and in the field of enhancing soft and smart power, based on its paramount importance in promoting different elements of strength. This study found that there is a difference between hard and soft power, as hard power depends on the military and direct use of force, in contrast to soft power that relies on attractive and legitimate sources such as work in international, cultural and popular institutions and public diplomacy.

Keywords: Technological, Managing, Diplomacy, Economic.

Introduction

Technological development has accompanied the development of societies and civilizations and has become synonymous with the strength and foundations of the state, as technological development has become an entry point for the progress of states and measuring their capabilities and everything related to the stability and well-being of society. Major countries and regional powers, in particular, maximize the energies of technological development in the military, economic and political fields. Thus, technology has become the focus of power, political power, economic power, and military components in light of the mutual influence and close relationship between science and technology, which combines theoretical knowledge with an understanding of practical applications and the ability to implement them, which have a major role in the major transformations that changed the modern world in the era of the information revolution.

Research problem: The central research problem revolves around a main question (Is there an employment of technology in the conflict management process between the United States and China? What are the extents, nature and pattern of that employment, if any? And what are its implications for the nature of the conflict management process between the two parties?)

Research hypothesis: It is agreed that the hypothesis is only a preliminary solution to the research problem, and from here it is summarized in the following answer (technology is now

playing a pivotal role in the framework of the conflict management process between the United States and China, as it is employed at the heart of conflict management processes at all levels, especially in The field of supporting military, economic and media capabilities and in the field of enhancing soft and smart power based on its supreme importance in strengthening the various elements of power.

Research Methodology: This research relies on the inductive approach, which means starting from the specific towards the generalization, as it focuses on studying one variable, the technological variable, to create a preliminary perception of the state of conflict between the United States and China, and then it can be generalized later on the nature of the conflict between the two parties in general as a suitable model for measurement.

The First Topic: Employing the Technological Variable in the Field of Hard Power

The concept of hard power refers to the traditional concept of power, which defines power as the ability to exert control over a material incentives are considered sources the basic For hard power is military power and strength Economic Hard power is the traditional concept of power Coercion and coercion This is in the view of realists and their definition of the international system as unstable and chaotic and that international actors have an urgent and permanent need possession Force to protect its interests and achieve its goals, and the concept of hard power has been centered around military force as its basis In addition to force economic Population and natural resources are all factors of hard power. Hard power is focused Basically On the material aspects of power and how it is employed by international actors to maximize its benefits Hard power emerged without others in the nineteenth and twentieth century's, when the world war took place The first , The second and the subsequent cold war between the two superpowers Military force is potential And the pain turn The military capacity of the state, such as the size and extent of the armed forces The superiority of its weapons, technological advancement and strength economic include size Economy The volume of national income and gross national product to the state and act Globalization and the openness of the world in this escalating manner and the development of technology recently, military power has not become the monopoly of nation-states and their governments, but has become within the reach of non-international actors that Turned out to be a threat Rather, military force is no longer limited to the traditional image, as in wars and conflicts between states, but a new concept known as(with diplomacy Coercion diplomacy coercive, which is a defensive state that takes power As a deterrent force or threat in the event of damage or threat to the international actor and to confirm its ability to use military force. For hard power(military) and their relationship information technology, the Last lead to a revolution in Military systems, the evolution of the armament system, the nature and quality arms its destructive power, And therefore Influencing, but the relative strength of states and their ability to influence, influence and dominate the power structure within the system internationalist was a double-edged sword difference quality arms used and increasing its destructive power and material and human costs with the use of bombs And weapons chemical, resulting unless toward states to reduce Accreditation on those arms In addition to the existence of a pressured public opinion in the direction of reducing wars and human losses, so countries tended Interesting What will be done over the territory of a country in terms of commercial and financial policies and political, economic and cultural influence And that was one transitions the basic that led to the emergence of the concept of soft power As the element shifts the main in Building power from "ownership to knowledge and information", which is what resulted It is about increasing

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awareness of the importance innovation and progress technological as a basis for acquisition on strength, And therefore The importance of developing strategic concepts, and progress intelligence in the field technical and economic and organize Telecommunications Hence the effect of space mail in The shift from the concept of force on the basis of "quantity" to force on the basis of the consequence. Space is also used mail by states considerations Security to be included in their accounts The strategy and its security national, as far as is known with security mail, In addition to the role of space mail in Achieving luxury economic and excel politician and increase their knowledge and precedence in fields Science and research. Some associate space mail and security international, where the content in formational military And the security and intellectual And the politician and social and economic And my service And scientific And my research There space mail As a result of the expansion of many countries, especially developed ones in Government builder, which puts her at risk of attack mail, In addition To propaganda and misleading information, or to call for inflammatory actions or support opponents of the regime.

The First Requirement: The Technological Capabilities of the United States and China

Sino-American relations are witnessing a state of escalating competition between the Chinese and American parties based on the elements of strength that each party enjoys in the existing political equation, as well as the adoption of a strategy that contradicts the goals and means of the other party. In fact, China is one of the emerging international powers that now possess the elements of strength. There is no doubt that China has a special importance in the international political system because of its increasing effectiveness and political influence in the international arena. After its progress in the international economic system, its huge military projects, and its existing alliances with multiple countries, some went on to say that China is a candidate for the leadership of the hostile current [1]. For the United States of America in the next stage, and on the other hand, the United States of America enjoys a margin of superiority over the next strongest countries in the international balance of power, and even over all the other major powers combined, in a way that exceeds the margin of strength of any superiority achieved by any country in the forefront of the international system over the past two centuries. What's more, the United States is the first leading country in international history.

The emergence of technology has had a significant impact on the levels of international competition and conflict, leading to a massive technology race whose first arena was the race to reach the moon, as well as the entry of some other countries in this field, which culminated in the Star Wars strategy launched by former US President (Reagan) on March 23 1983, if in that era the world witnessed a major change in the balance of power and in the structural hierarchy of the international system, which led to the Soviet Union leaving the equation of competition over the possibility of its stability as a superpower within the international system, due to its inability to keep up with the Star Wars initiative launched by the United States of America in Cold War era. It is not surprising that the technological factor is very specific to the rest of the other comprehensive power factors, that technological progress is one of the most important keys to control and superiority in the new world order. Perhaps we will not avoid the truth if we describe that technology is the heart of the new world, so whoever controls it controls the world. The world today is a world of politics with economic and technological arms and not with military arms only. Thanks to the attractiveness of the strength of the local market, China was able to obtain technology in an unprecedented degree compared to the rest of the countries, and foreign projects were granted preferences and investment incentives in the event that these companies

transfer new technology. This process took place over a period of more than a century and a half through numerous negotiations.

The Second Requirement: The Role of Technology War in Determining the Balance Of Power between the United States and China

The current global system is witnessing an escalating competition between the states that insist on remaining as a dominant force in the international system on the one hand, and the international powers that want the global system to become multicolor to benefit from international benefits, by dividing spheres of influence in the world as a source of threat to their vital interests and national security, as well. This is the situation with China. In February 2015, a joint statement was signed between former US President (Obama) and Chinese President (Xi Ping) during the second visit to Washington and declared their joint commitment to a "comprehensive, cooperative and positive relationship" and each party reassured the other regarding its main concern. As Washington reaffirmed its welcome to a strong, prosperous, and successful China, in order to play a greater role in global affairs, just as China welcomed the United States in the Asia-Pacific region in order to contribute to achieving peace, stability and prosperity in the region, But with the increase in cooperation, the controversy increased, as research centers in both countries saw that competition for sovereignty between China and the United States was inevitable to confront, and mutual accusations began to appear in distinct and parallel analyzes in both countries, and some Chinese thinkers argue that Chinese policy seeks to achieve two goals. The first is long-term: the displacement of the United States as a prominent power in the western Pacific Ocean, and the second: the unification of Asia in a bloc subject to Chinese economic and foreign political interests.

The United States and China are currently the two main forces in the field of research and development with regard to artificial intelligence and securing a Covid-19 vaccine, although the Chinese authorities are more aware than the American authorities, according to the media such as the newspaper "The New York Times", which focused on the necessity of establishing one of the largest academic institutions In artificial intelligence, which is a field that should be controlled by the private sector and followed by military investments, or intelligence agencies, such as the "Advanced Research Projects Activity Agency" and the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency "[1], and so the evidence is not far from President Biden's statements Who, since coming to power, has expressed his intention to develop the use of technology to serve and improve the economy and health care despite reducing the size of the investment scheduled for 2021 by 8%, while China chose to maintain a strong investment, estimated at nine billion dollars annually, Within the framework of an ambitious national action plan to create an industry with a size of "1500" billion by 2030 [2].

The US administration has striven to develop its scientific, technological and space capabilities, and it has gone a long way to make it difficult for China, as its closest competitor, to catch up with it, especially in the short term. A program to monitor and filter the flow of information, and try to prevent its leakage by placing restrictions on that and punishing opponents of opinions on the Internet, which would impede the economic growth of the country, especially with the large increase in the flow of information in addition to modern, advanced and continuous technologies and programs that help to penetrate those The network, in addition to the huge number of subscribers to this network, which is approximately (600) million subscribers, and despite this large number of subscribers, the United States of America occupies the second place in the world

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in the number of users of the Internet after China, But at the same time it owns (8) companies out of (10) The largest international companies specialized in information technology [1].

During the first decade of the twenty-first century, the United States of America launched its program to defend against ballistic missiles, in addition to developing another space weapon called the airborne laser, which has the ability to destroy all satellites, located in low orbits, and during the last quarter of the current century it will operate The US administration covers its strategic field in space, by deploying about (24) space laser launchers sufficient to prevent any possible missile threat on US soil, and as a response to these strategic programs, China has consistently put in place countermeasures to strike and destroy satellites, describing these satellites as the nerve and the basis of any A space offensive system, so it developed an anti-satellite system, which it called "intrusive" satellites.).It also tested a new space weapon that releases huge electromagnetic charges if these charges disrupt the work of the target satellite [2].

Despite this, the current stage confirms the supremacy of the United States of America over China in all areas of political, economic, military and technological power. On the other hand, the United States is the second largest trading partner of China, which is the third largest trading partner of the United States, noting that the latter's exports to China have increased at a faster rate. more than any country in the world, it increased by 21 percent in 2005, by 32 percent in 2006, and by 18 percent in 2007[1]. The digital facts indicate the escalation of China's technological progress. Thanks to technological development, China's economic status has been raised regionally and internationally. The Central Bank indicated in its financial forecasts that the size of China's GDP is $19 trillion in 2016, and that the US GDP will be $18.8 trillion Dollars in the same year.

That future the system international may be had become keyed by conflict between the states United and China, With what Creates Scientist controls in it The two forces on technology and he what Makes from door wondering on dilemma the choice And the trade-off between join to party The American Mother Chinese, and extent Alliances international that You will create it strategies The two forces from during owning them technology superlative, So may be Lead Enter techniques New like network generation Fifth to more Danger attacks and espionage cyber, As a result So Found some Countries and companies Grand multi nationalities itself compelled to aligned to one both parties, and he what I started actually implement it, as It should be Signal to that Countries America Latin I became considered as market Attract for tech modern, not pomp to stress American Lost Occurred Mexico Recently on investments worth1.5one billion dollar on orbit5Years with a company "Huawei" create 4 centers technological in state "Queretaro[1],In addition to that funded company courses technological And cooperate with universities local To promote talent future in Mexico, And from Side second you try company giant Chinese"Huawei"breakthrough market phones smart Brazilian he fourth Larger market in the world, where planning all from "Huawei" And" Swagger any "And "satellite" Telecom in Chilean to relate America Latin Was with cable fiber optical as tall as24,000how much, where seem this The project as plans for him in year2019 . [2]

Requirement the Third: Technology Hiring In Fields Economic

that Relationship between the states United and China Mix complicated what between conflict And cooperation and competition Then after end the war cold and appearance China as strength rising especially in the field The economist And yet that I became China second Larger Economy in the world after the states United American from where The resulting the local Total tied Power

purchasing as that it I became member always in council Security Nations United and organization commerce Globalism "And for your father Walbricks and organization Shanghai"to cooperate and group twentieth as own China arsenal nuclear Accredited with it And she has army he the biggest in the world And the second Larger budget defense you try the states United American Governorate on its status Globalism superior economically And militarily And she refuses any disputed she has like china, China from her side See that the states United American Seeking to contain it from during strategies from Okay Access to Her goals And her interests in Region where you try China changing domination and control American on the world It is distinguished its policy by going up peaceful that worry the states United American, note that the states United [(1)],Prepare one from more Countries that used protectionism with its partners commercial, but the states United I was surprised by following China strategy New I knew Basin to reply verb about procedures American embodied Suppose Fees customs on exports American Opposite reduction I received it from America and cancel Some of them Lost pointed out Box criticism international to that escalation pace duty Fees mutual between both parties to scale down rate the growth Global.

Among the areas in which the conflict between the two economists is increasing, technology and it's intertwined industries constitute a major war arena? The essence and repercussions of the technological war can be understood more within the broader context of the international division of labor, and the internal contradictions between the two countries. From this outlet, we can decipher the enmity between classes and groups within and through. In these two countries, the global capitalist economy faces in light of the decline of US hegemony a fundamental dilemma that may not be settled soon (1), and no one argues about the importance of technological progress from an economic point of view, which forces the logic of competition within countries to progress, or not to lag behind. At the very least, the Chinese-US economic technological conflict revolves (around semiconductors*), which is a mainstay in next-generation technology such as artificial intelligence, fifth and sixth generation networks, the Internet of Things and the Industry 4.0 system. The United States has taken proactive measures to slow down China's economic progress. Even before the start of the declared trade war in 2018 [(2),] the United States is the leader today in the semiconductor industry, while China is trying to bridge the big gap. The trade surplus in favor of the United States in this field was 14.7 billion dollars in 2010. It decreased to 3.1 billion dollars in 2016 and to 2.1 billion in 2018, then returned and rose to 11.5 billion in 2020, but these surpluses were mostly achieved with China

We can from here that realize desire China PSD Gap, And work the states United on slow down you advance, but the government Chinese I started by taking procedures necessary in a form Progressive since The nineties, And I arrived in general2019to release stage the second from "Box investment the National in "like connectors"worth200one billion yuan, on the side The American[(1).]And she was procedures restrictive existing since a period long applied the states United since general1996 ,And took over on exports that prevent from Spread "like connectors "advanced and input necessary to produce it, and on Length century She was practice American Aims to keep China lagging Two generations from progress technological The economist and being late in industry like connectors that controls on her[(2),]I managed China from investigation what He calls it many miracle Economical during the two decades the last two, In what suffer Economy The American from crisis sharp in general2008 ,And still He suffers from its effects until now unless that Departments American are making efforts strenuous non-survival on

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dominance on Economy Global, Since general1990and even general2019 ,multiplied The resulting national chinese14double almost(828)one billion dollar to(11,537)trillion dollar in when multiplied Economy the states United American Once one during Period itself from"9"trillion to18,3trillion dollar at prices firmware during general2010 .[3]

However, the Chinese economy has grown too large for Washington to punish Beijing with its usual set of tools. The US may have explored all the potential trade tools, basically tariffs, which it could use against China. Financial sanctions seem highly unlikely and almost it is certain that targeting the second largest economy in the world will lead to counterproductive results. The United States needs something else to advance its interests against China. Therefore, Washington focused its efforts on the technology sector [1]. In 2016, the Chinese leadership announced that it planned to spend $150 billion over 10 years to develop semiconductors. The conflict between the United States and China had not yet begun in earnest, but Beijing's announcement raised alarm bells throughout the US defense establishment, experts warned. Economists say that China's plans to strengthen its presence in semiconductors, Semiconductors are the "Achilles' heel" of the Chinese economy. Beijing buys more than $300 billion of foreign-made semiconductors each year. Which makes computer chips China's largest import much higher than oil, and this reflects the fact that Chinese factories import 85 percent of the microchips they need to build electronic goods, and most of these semiconductors are manufactured using American technology. US concerns about China's technological rise - and the accompanying industrial espionage and cyber theft - date back to the early 2000s. They came to the fore in 2018, when the US Trade Representative issued a lengthy report summarizing China's perceived crimes against the US. The document highlighted Washington's realization that the Chinese economy is not market-driven, but entirely state-led, according to the US government [1].

The consequences of exporting that restricts China's access to US technology will only appear over several decades if innovation tends to come with long-term industrial investments involving supply chains and manufacturing processes arranged with high technological precision even if tensions between the United States and China recede, which seems to be the case. It is highly unlikely [1], that the long-term nature of these huge investment programs means that the effects of export controls will prove to be long-term and difficult to get rid of, which will cause the Chinese-American conflict over technology over several decades, and perhaps after 2050. It seems that export controls will constitute the largest part From Washington's arsenal to defend US interests, especially in the technological sector, and the measures illustrate the increasing shift towards an environment in which technological leadership is the main engine in influencing political and economic power, as well as being one of the critical determinants of military power [2].

The Fourth Requirement: Employing Technology in the Military and Security Fields

The fields of armament have witnessed a cumulative development in terms of quantity and quality, driven by the technological development and the change it causes in the mechanisms and means of field engagement in the theaters of military operations. Thus, the position was decided politically, even if the nature of the engagement and the means of expressing the contradiction in interests differed. Technological progress has brought about radical changes since the middle of the last century, revolutionizing the concepts of the science of "military strategy" that exceeded what has accumulated since the beginning of the formation of the features of this science. Concepts such as "nuclear deterrence" and "race Armament, air superiority, blitzkrieg, and proxy war did not appear until after the end of World War II [1], In World War II, the United States

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crushed the Axis forces with its technological superiority by forcing Japan to surrender through the development of the ultimate weapon, the atomic bomb, by putting aside the moral aspect or the accuracy of the matter. This is the view that prevailed in the United States, but that confidence received a major blow in 1957. In what is called the "Sputnik shock", where the Soviet Union launched the first satellite and sent the first human being into space [2].

The United States lost the center of technological superiority and faced the danger of the intercontinental ballistic missile technology that the Soviet Union possessed. That initial experience led to the fateful link for the United States between preserving its technological and security superiority, and this revolution led to the dominance of the technological supremacy of the American armed forces, which was reviewed in the Gulf War and in Kosovo, for a while, American supremacy seemed unwavering, but in the wars in Afghanistan in 2001 and in Iraq in 2003, American forces equipped with high-precision weapons and the latest technology were repeatedly ambushed using improvised explosive devices and guerrilla tactics in street fighting. Al-Modon [1] and the strategies of the third generation aimed at supporting automatic technologies and robots to enable access to military targets without the risk of injuries and drones. Which is considered one of the most famous examples of self-control weapons currently used in real combat situations without the need for the human element, and the next stage of development will include greater use of technology that can be currently developed by private sector companies in areas such as self-driving, artificial intelligence, robotics, and these areas Which China is developing very quickly, and in some cases even Chinese companies were able to outperform their American counterparts [2].

But how was China able to achieve such technological development in developing new technologies in these fields? One of the reasons is the advantage of China being a later developing country. By using the "catch-up" strategy, countries can copy already existing technologies and catch up much faster than what was possible in the case of developing them from the beginning. There is controversy in the United States about the fact that this represents a kind of theft in many cases, but even without these incidents. The pace of technological development is still accelerating. China has invested a huge amount of resources in research and development with the declared goal of making the country a major international bastion of science and technology. Many of these technologies focused on the field of self-operation to enable the fight against US military technology. The role of technology is to maintain control over the state and the importance of science and technology, including the areas of the Internet and space, should not be overlooked in contemporary military policies [1]. After the events of September 11, 2001.

And with the world entering this era in which technology has reached war, it has become clear that robots will be a major force in the future and in the military doctrine of armies, an example of this is the surveillance aircraft that are unmanned, and are characterized by progress and technological development in the accuracy of their sensors, and the ability to create and contain them. A record of events that can be traced back to a digital video recording system (DVR).TIVO, and it is used to monitor areas with the possibility of enlarging the footage, and drone technology appeared in the seventies of the last century, but thanks to modern technological changes that have a great impact on the development of the emergence of mobile communications, which allowed them to link data in real time, as well as making the aircraft part of operations Combat in wars [1], and technological developments have taken place in the field of directed energy weapons, such as the defense system using laser weapons, which is known as the "high-energy

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laser weapon." In addition, the advantage of these weapons lies in their low cost. Space war, which is one of the new aspects in the field of technological wars. And it requires the existence of defense networks as well as intelligence information, information warfare, and offensive operations that occur in space by launching malicious software. [2]

The Second Topic: Employing Technology in the Field Of Soft and Smart Power

The changes and transformations the world is witnessing in the concept of comprehensive power and the accompanying technological and informational developments have made the world a single village through globalization and international cooperation at all levels and levels, which generated many incentives for the use of soft power and among what it means (culture, political values, Foreign policy) instead of hard power and among what it means (military force) by the United States of America and pushed to that also the economic crises that it witnessed, which were mostly a logical result of the wars waged by the United States on Iraq and Afghanistan after (2001) it crystallized This concept is in another form, which is smart power, which is a mixture of hard and soft power, so that the state develops a coherent strategy based on its resources and by relying on the elements of the hard and soft power of the state at the same time. Smart power involves an approach that emphasizes the necessity of military power, with attention to alliances, partnership and institutions at all levels. Smart power is used as a means to peacefully manage crises without resorting to armed conflicts, relying on soft power.

The First Requirement: Employing Technology in the Fields Of Civilization And Cultural Conflict

The end of the Cold War and the collapse of the Soviet Union led to the proposition of fundamental trends in the field of conflict analysis studies, including a reconsideration of the causes of the conflict. After the security dilemma was the main dominant source, writings began to appear that focused in their interpretation of the conflict on other non-military elements of power, the most important of which are science and technology. In this context, the concept of soft power emerged as an expression of manifestations of non-military power. The end of the Cold War and the cessation of ideological conflict with the collapse of communism led to an escalation of the role of the cultural component in interstate relations [1]. It is difficult to separate the repercussions of economic and cultural globalization, as countries are affected by other cultures in light of the spread of the phenomenon of interdependence, but the events of September 11 had a set of negative repercussions on the prevailing cultural concepts on the international scene, including the reintroduction of the categories of the end of history and the clash of civilizations,

had become for tech Role big in events the changes intellectual And ideology via pass on the information represented by the news And the thoughts and cultures the different positivity Of which And negativity and represent The Road rapid say the information And for her dimensions political Lined And goals cultural socially and empowering The West capitalist from Italic strategy integrated from employment technology to achieve some Objectives following [1]:-

❖ update network domination capitalism western on level the world as a whole , With what in that Generalization Civilization standards and culture And civil and produce And consumption and patterns life.

❖ Improvement position international for countries The West capitalist, on her strength in system relationships international.

❖ The effect politician And the ideology in Countries the world the third, Especially Arabic Of which vary, and on Toward Guarantee stability interests capitalism to the west.

❖ Consolidation god warship modern to the west capitalist on its forces and guarantee its superiority in any wars coming.

❖ Development doctrines military for countries the system capitalism Western (The doctrine military The American and there Axes different maybe stand up then to shed the light on Dimensions political Economic cultural and informational from Use technology in the world) [2].

As for with regards for culture So it was the states United American before that You rise to level Countries Great It was a country imported for culture however that its evolution The economist And the military and interactive with her struggle the previous with Soviet Union , and evolution Global progressive in means Connection during Duration the war cold make it turn to empire cultural that This is amazing empire I slept Firstly in fifties and the sixties to satisfy needs underwear I have events And the youth The American for culture consumerism(Low)and that response to This is needs led to An industry crystallized cultural{films - television - music}wide comfortable In general1997M He was size market Music It equals(12.1) one billion dollar And from what Help on That features the society The American Himself as a community he does not have identification ethnicity And civilized or Historic deep Roots in The benefits ensuing on This is industry Paid to exported Outside the states United , recognizing of companies American Same The relationship that for exports Low in the world markets wider from market output high culture that this led to control American clear on markets Consumption cultural For youth and others from consumers in the world And with a return material It equals(3 %)from Total exports American to the world , And what helped on That Spread language English in The world hard I started it The kingdom United in time Her two empires Then it continued states United With his support later , And accordingly So She became English the language official when close from(60)nation [1] .

As for the civilized level, the United States remains the most influential and influential among the peoples of the world. Today, there are tens of millions of people who have been affected by the American model through the widespread modern means of communication. The United States also enjoys a wide spread and influence, whether at the level of popular culture or at the level of higher culture. Or what is known as the general culture associated with scientific innovation and intellectual and literary production. With regard to universities, research centers, and the printing and publishing movement, it will remain the leader par excellence without competition. If today there is no university in Europe, Japan, or China that rises to the level of my universities (Harvard or Stanford), not only because Americans are more ingenious and unique scientifically and intellectually than their European, Chinese, and other peers [1], but also because of the huge budgets that are pumped into universities and the scientific research sector in general, and because of the immigration that comes from the rest of the world, If the United States derives its ability to attract immigrants to it from being a country of democracy and freedom, and from its success in integrating and melting immigrants into the crucible of culture and history [2].

As for the Chinese civilization and cultural vision, it has an impact on the quality of China's international relations, including its relations with the United States of America. In China's endeavor to reach the rank of "Greater China", it accepted values, concepts and meanings in

modernization. In other words, it accepted the technical-cultural aspect of Western civilization. It has become a large part of The Chinese acceptance of it is their acceptance of Western culture. Modernization began in light of the clash with Western culture. What is happening in China is an important development, because modernization will certainly change its reality in the twenty-first century, as it will emerge as a global pole parallel to its population and geographical size [1]. In order to achieve an effective influence in the international arena, it resorted to the use of soft tools that do not carry a coercive offensive content against the other in a way that refutes the idea that its emergence will make the international system a turbulent one. Chinese leader

The Second Requirement: Cultural Hegemony

One of the most prominent means of imposing hegemony now is cultural hegemony. Through the technological revolution and the development of the media, all countries are able to impose their hegemony through their cultural model and way of life, and culture whenever the global consensus turns to it through the United Nations Culture, Education and Science Organization - UNESCO. The spiritual, material, intellectual, and emotional features that characterize a particular society or social group, and they include arts, literature, and ways of life. They also include basic human rights, value systems, traditions, and beliefs. Nevertheless, there is a trend adopted by the United States of America now stating that cultural and communication tools and the rapid flow of information have created a culture. Universal or universal inclusive covering various aspects of human activity, Where the United States proceeds from the position of its technical and technological progress, taking advantage of the advantages of this progress to deepen the means of imposing cultural hegemony, exposing at the same time the cultural and civilization differentiation of other societies to the danger of dissolving by containing cultural difference and diversity as a basic entry point for exerting pressure and imposing positions on weak countries and culturally dominating them. The United States Since its emergence on the world stage, as an emerging power at the beginning of the twentieth century, it is trying to transfer the center of civilization and culture to it [1,] and to influence all countries of the world. As an emerging power at the beginning of the twentieth century, it is trying to transfer the center of civilization and culture to it [1,] and to influence all countries of the world. As an emerging power at the beginning of the twentieth century, it is trying to transfer the center of civilization and culture to it [1,] and to influence all countries of the world.

In addition to culture, taste and patterns of behavior, the state that possesses cultural means is a strong state and is able to expand its influence and control, because culture directly affects and imitates man and influences him, which enhances dominance and control, and this is what all countries seek in order to activate their role and position in order to seek to achieve Goals [1.] Opening the ideological, value and geostrategic vacuum when After the cold war the door wide open to reset Thinking about resorting to the cultural variable to try to understand the rapid transformations that the worker went through, and in the end, the high and popular American culture was employed to produce soft power with a clear influence, depending on the prevalence of the English language, the language of daily communication, and the language of trade and Business And that is by virtue of its inheritance from the British Empire, and there are millions who emulate the American model in food and clothing and imitate the American product. Confidence in the American industry made millions acquire it because of its quality and high technology.[2], as counting The audiovisual world and American films ranked first in the world In terms of production, he preferred It is reported that the United States accounts for 62 percent

of the most important countries Signs Global business, which illustrates the cultural strength of US economic marketing in the world pain In addition, the encouragement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs lap foreigners On coming to the United States via There are many programs, the most important of which is the "Full bright" scholarship program, especially in the field of medicine and technology, and in very delicate specializations What is available in other countries.

The Third Topic: Employing Technology in the Field Of Diplomacy

Technological progress is one of the most important factors influencing international relations, especially since technology has achieved fundamental changes in human life and society, in several fields such as diplomacy and economics, where scientific innovations have eliminated the factor of distance between international units, and the information revolution has brought about a quantum leap in the field of new communication technology, Transmitting and processing information through computers Diplomacy has been affected by the structural disintegration the world is witnessing today, at the international, national and regional levels, according to what was produced by the advanced information revolution, in light of the tremendous progress in the field of computers and communication, the latest changes in the balance of power, and its promise to the existence and development of international law . The importance of the research lies in our attempt to understand the development witnessed by diplomacy as a tool for managing foreign policy, in light of the development of information and communication technology, which had a role in producing a new term known as digital diplomacy. This is according to unprecedented opportunities for countries and the provision of an interactive space. Through meetings, meetings, and the growth of traditional diplomacy to promote its interests for countries and provide an interactive space, so that technology mechanisms in this regard can be implemented, including the problem at hand.

The technological development had a very important impact that prompted each country to search for how to exploit technological tools and means of communication to practice diplomacy, and from this was the state's interest in developing its performance in accordance with the requirements of digital diplomacy work in terms of preparing and controlling means in order to increase its influence in the outside world and achieve the goals of its foreign policy This is the country's realization that the importance of foreign policy activity is based on the integration of digital diplomacy in enabling foreign policy to be delivered to a wider audience using social networks. 1), and in this regard, the United States of America is one of the leading countries in this field, as its foreign policy has undergone profound transformations through which modern technology has been incorporated into the practice of its diplomatic activities, as the United States of America has used eight languages on its website, thus allowing many peoples to see what It publishes articles, studies, and reports that explain the principles of American foreign policy in a way that is accepted by public opinion, as it works to improve its image by spreading democracy, defending human rights, and combating terrorism [2].

Conclusion:

The nature of the expected future relations between the United States and China depends to a large extent on how the Chinese rise is managed as a reality. It is certainly not in China's interest to enter into a military or economic conflict with the United States, and it is also difficult for it to excel in the field of soft power because production The American cultural, civilization and artistic as well as the attractiveness of American values in the field of democracy and human rights are

more able to excel in the face of "Chinese pragmatism" that turns it into a huge production machine without attractiveness. Or partnership with what it requires of economic interaction and facilitating its integration into important international institutions.

Findings:
- ➤ The technology variable is historically one of the most important variables influencing human thinking and activity. The development of material tools in society is reflected in the nature and level of thinking, and the United States occupied the leading position in the international system thanks to its comparative advantage in military power as well as being one of the sides of the triangle of power. Economic and technological.
- ➤ There is a difference between hard and soft power, as hard power depends on the military and direct use of force, unlike soft power that relies on attractive and legitimate sources such as work in international, cultural and popular institutions and public diplomacy.
- ➤ Culture, political and diplomatic values are among the most important sources of soft power for the United States and China.
- ➤ The information and communication revolution affected the role of soft power and reduced the role of hard power, and then the technological development of information and communication led to diversity in the sources of power and highlighting the moral aspects of power represented in culture and political values.
- ➤ Focusing on the means of communication and information (the Internet) and the means of social communication, which have become important and effective tools of soft power, which have a role that exceeds economic power.
- ➤ Based on the awareness of both parties of the role of technology in determining the power of the state and its ability to influence or hegemony, it has devoted a great deal to this element by allocating large sums of money to develop its technological capabilities, especially in the field of artificial intelligence, nanotechnology, space technology and vital military technology.

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