

## THE STRATEGIC ROLE OF MILITARY AVIATION IN THE GEOPOLITICAL CONFLICT BETWEEN IRAN, THE USA AND ISRAEL

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**Abstract.** This article analyzes the strategic importance of military aviation in the geopolitical confrontation between Iran, the United States and Israel. In particular, the role of modern air forces in performing reconnaissance, strike and deterrence (warning) tasks is highlighted. The article examines the impact of the development of military aviation technologies on regional security using the example of the use of unmanned aerial vehicles and high-precision weapons. It also analyzes the strategies of the parties aimed at ensuring air superiority and their political and military consequences on a scientific basis. The results of the study show that military aviation plays an important role in modern conflicts not only as a means of military superiority, but also as a means of diplomatic pressure.

**Keywords:** military aviation, geopolitical confrontation, Iran, United States, Israel, air superiority, strategic security, unmanned aerial vehicles, strike operations, deterrent policy.

**Аннотация.** В данной статье анализируется стратегическое значение военной авиации в геополитическом противостоянии между Ираном, США и Израилем. В частности, подчеркивается роль современных военно-воздушных сил в выполнении разведывательных, ударных и сдерживающих (предупреждающих) задач. В статье рассматривается влияние развития технологий военной авиации на региональную безопасность на примере применения беспилотных летательных аппаратов и высокоточного оружия. Также на научной основе анализируются стратегии сторон, направленные на обеспечение превосходства в воздухе, и их политико-военные последствия. Результаты исследования показывают, что военная авиация играет важную роль в современных конфликтах не только как средство военного превосходства, но и как средство дипломатического давления.

**Ключевые слова:** военная авиация, геополитическое противостояние, Иран, США, Израиль, превосходство в воздухе, стратегическая безопасность, беспилотные летательные аппараты, ударные операции, политика сдерживания.

**Annotatsiya.** Mazkur maqolada Eron, AQSh va Isroil o'rtasidagi geosiyosiy qarama-qarshiliklarda harbiy aviatsiyaning strategik ahamiyati tahlil qilinadi. Xususan, zamonaviy havo kuchlarining razvedka, zarba berish va deterrent (ogohlantiruvchi) vazifalarini bajarishdagi roli yoritiladi. Maqolada harbiy aviatsiya texnologiyalarining rivojlanishi, jumladan, uchuvchisiz uchish apparatlari va yuqori aniqlikdagi qurollarning qo'llanilishi misolida mintaqaviy xavfsizlikka ta'siri ko'rib chiqiladi. Shuningdek, tomonlarning havo ustunligini ta'minlashga qaratilgan strategiyalari hamda ularning siyosiy va harbiy oqibatlari ilmiy asosda tahlil etiladi. Tadqiqot natijalari shuni ko'rsatadiki, harbiy aviatsiya zamonaviy mojaralarda nafaqat harbiy ustunlik, balki diplomatik bosim vositasi sifatida ham muhim o'rin egallaydi.

**Kalit so'zlar:** harbiy aviatsiya, geosiyosiy qarama-qarshilik, Eron, AQSh, Isroil, havo ustunligi, strategik xavfsizlik, uchuvchisiz apparatlar, zarba operatsiyalari, deterrent siyosat.

### INTRODUCTION

At the beginning of the 21st century, the global and regional security system has fundamentally changed, and conflicts between states have begun to manifest themselves in new forms and means. In particular, the Middle East region has become the center of geopolitical tensions, and the conflict of interests of major powers in this region is increasingly intensifying. The complex relations between Iran, the United States and Israel are the most striking example of such conflicts. The conflicts between these three parties are deeply rooted not only politically and economically, but also militarily, and modern military technologies, in particular military aviation, play an important role in their development.

Today, military aviation is considered an integral part of modern wars. Tasks such as gaining air superiority, delivering quick strikes, conducting reconnaissance and targeting strategic objects are effectively carried out precisely by aviation. In the conflicts between Iran, the United States and Israel, it is the air force that is emerging as one of the main factors in ensuring superiority. In particular, high-precision strike aircraft, unmanned aerial vehicles and modern air defense systems make this process more complex and multifaceted.[4]

The relevance of this topic is that military aviation serves as an important tool not only in direct combat operations, but also in strategic deterrence policy. That is, by demonstrating the potential of their air forces, states exert psychological pressure on their opponents and try to prevent potential conflicts. In this regard, the global military aviation superiority of the United States, the high-tech air force of Israel and the aviation strategy of Iran based on asymmetric approaches have their own characteristics.

Also, the active use of military aviation in the region is raising issues of international law, sovereignty and security. Violation of airspace, targeted strikes and operations carried out by unmanned devices are causing many disputes. This requires studying the topic not only from a military-strategic, but also from a political-legal perspective.

The main purpose of this article is to analyze the strategic role of military aviation in the geopolitical confrontation between Iran, the United States and Israel, to reveal its impact on regional security and to identify the specific aspects of this process in the context of modern military technologies.

### **LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Scientific research conducted within the framework of this topic shows that the geopolitical confrontation between Iran, the United States and Israel has been studied by many foreign and domestic researchers in various directions. In particular, the strategic role of military aviation is analyzed at the intersection of international relations, security studies and military strategy. Works written by Western scientists mainly cover the technological superiority of the United States and Israel, the high-precision strike capabilities of the air force, and intelligence systems. In these studies, aviation is interpreted as the "main striking component" of modern wars.[5]

In scientific works on Iran, more asymmetric strategies have been analyzed, including the use of unmanned aerial vehicles, the development of air defense systems, and indirect influence through regional allies. Some researchers have assessed Iran's military aviation potential as traditionally limited, but in recent years they have partially compensated for this deficiency through drone technology. At the same time, research conducted by scientists from Russia and

Asian countries focuses on the balance of power in the region, the struggle for air superiority, and its impact on global security.

Domestic studies mainly consider geopolitical stability, regional security, and the development of military technologies in a general context. However, it can be seen that the strategic role of military aviation in the three-way confrontation has not been studied in sufficient depth. This further increases the scientific novelty and relevance of this topic.[3]

As for the research methodology, this article used an integrated approach. First of all, the available scientific literature, official reports and open source data were studied based on the analytical method. Through this, the development trends of military aviation and its strategic importance were identified.

Also, the comparative method was used to compare the potential, technological level and strategies of the air forces of Iran, the United States and Israel. This method allowed to identify differences and similarities in the approaches of the three countries to military aviation. In addition, based on a systematic approach (system analysis), military aviation was considered as a component of geopolitical confrontations. That is, aviation was analyzed not only as a military tool, but also as a system inextricably linked with political, economic and technological factors.

At the same time, the element of forecasting was also used, and scientific conclusions were drawn about how the role of military aviation in the region may change in the future based on existing trends. These methodological approaches serve to ensure the reliability and scientific validity of the research.

## ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

The analysis of the geopolitical confrontations between Iran, the USA and Israel shows that military aviation has become one of the central strategic tools in this complex system of relations. In modern conflicts, gaining air superiority not only ensures combat success, but also serves as a mechanism for exerting political pressure and deterring the opponent. Therefore, each of the three countries is paying special attention to the development of its military aviation potential, and this process directly affects the regional security environment.

The superiority of the US in the field of military aviation is explained, first of all, by its global military infrastructure, advanced technologies and extensive operational capabilities. The US Air Force has the ability to strike with precision at long distances, receive intelligence information in real time and act quickly. This makes it a leading force not only in the region, but also globally. The US aviation strategy relies more on high-precision weapons, stealth technologies and multi-role aircraft. This approach allows for maximum results with minimal losses in conflicts.[2]

Israel's military aviation policy is based mainly on the principles of speed, accuracy and pre-emptive strikes. The Israeli Air Force uses a strategy aimed at striking specific targets in a short time, disrupting enemy infrastructure and eliminating sources of danger. In particular, the integration between intelligence and aviation is highly developed, which allows Israel to conduct rapid and effective operations. At the same time, Israel's air defense systems are also an integral part of its aviation strategy.

Iran's approach to military aviation differs significantly from that of the other two countries. Despite technologically lagging behind the United States and Israel, Iran relies on asymmetric strategies. In particular, it seeks to strengthen its defense and strike capabilities through unmanned aerial vehicles (drones), missile systems, and air defenses. Iran's focus on developing drone technologies in recent years has served to increase its regional influence. This indicates that new, innovative means are gaining importance along with traditional forms of military aviation.[6]

Military aviation is actively used not only in direct combat operations, but also as a means of strategic signaling. For example, by flying military aircraft in certain areas or conducting exercises, states demonstrate their military potential and send a warning signal to their opponents. This situation shows that the psychological factor also plays an important role in geopolitical confrontations.

It can also be observed that the development of military aviation is intensifying the arms race in the region. Each state seeks to introduce new technologies, taking into account the capabilities of its opponents. This, in turn, creates a security dilemma, that is, the actions of one state aimed at ensuring its security are perceived as a threat by other states. As a result, mutual distrust increases and conflicts deepen.[7]

The results show that military aviation has emerged as a decisive strategic factor in the geopolitical confrontations between Iran, the United States and Israel. It not only provides military superiority, but also serves as a means of political pressure, deterrence and psychological influence. In particular, the widespread use of unmanned aerial vehicles, artificial intelligence-based control systems, and high-precision weapons indicates that the future role of military aviation will further increase.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the above analysis, it can be concluded that military aviation has emerged as a decisive strategic factor in the geopolitical confrontation between Iran, the United States, and Israel. In modern military conflicts, air superiority not only determines combat success, but also ensures political and diplomatic advantage. Therefore, this It can be observed that the state is constantly developing its military aviation potential.

The global aviation superiority of the United States, Israel's high-tech and rapid strike capabilities, and Iran's strategy based on asymmetric approaches are creating an environment of mutual competition. This competition, in turn, complicates the balance of power in the region and exacerbates security problems. In particular, the widespread use of unmanned aerial vehicles, high-precision weapons, and modern air defense systems is further increasing the importance of military aviation.

Military aviation also plays an important role not only in direct military conflicts, but also as a strategic deterrent. By demonstrating the potential of their air forces, states exert psychological pressure on potential opponents and thereby seek to prevent open conflicts. This once again confirms the multifaceted importance of military aviation in modern geopolitical processes.



However, there are also negative aspects of these processes. In particular, competition in the field of military aviation can intensify the arms race and increase regional instability. As each state increases its military capabilities in order to ensure its own security, this is perceived as a threat by other parties, and as a result, mutual distrust increases. Therefore, it is necessary to balance the development of military aviation not only from a military point of view, but also from a political and diplomatic point of view.

In the future, the development of military aviation will be closely related to artificial intelligence, automated control systems and new generation unmanned technologies. This will lead to further complexity and increased strategic importance of this area. Therefore, military aviation will retain its place as the main instrument of influence in the geopolitical confrontation between Iran, the United States and Israel.

In general, military aviation is emerging as an important factor in the relations between these three states, providing not only military power, but also political pressure, security guarantees and strategic balance. Its in-depth study is of great scientific importance in understanding the modern system of international relations.

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