

SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: Modern foreign policy of Israel in the Middle East region

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Relevance of the research issue. The Middle East has always been and remains one of the main directions of Russian foreign policy, and the State of Israel is one of the leading countries in the region. Investigation of this problem is important in connection with the ongoing debate about the role of Russia in this part of the planet and of the relationship with Israel. An objective approach to the analysis of events in the Middle East conflict zone seems necessary to develop the right approaches in the development of Russia's policy in the Middle East.

Dynamic transformation of the Middle East in recent years has turned it into a more unstable region. Against the backdrop of the ongoing war in Syria, the coming to power of Islamist regimes, bellicose rhetoric from a number of states and groups, growing anti-Semitism, the periodic escalation of the Iranian nuclear program and the lack of clarity in relations with Egypt, Israel is acutely aware of the threat to its security.

The purpose of the research is to analyze the modern trends of foreign policy of Israel in the Middle East

To achieve this purpose requires formulation and solution of the following **research objectives:**

- analyze the conceptual basis of the research of foreign policy of modern states;
- to identify the main mechanisms and instruments implementing foreign policy of modern states;
- to identify national interests of Israel in the Middle East;

- identify the main directions of the foreign policy of Israel in respect of the States of the Middle East.

Scientific novelty of the research is that the one of the main purpose of the Middle East is Israel's strategy of dissociation of the Arab world, which is a prerequisite for the achievement of its own national security.

Structure: the two chapters, containing four paragraphs, the conclusion and a 121-reference bibliography (fifty six of which are in foreign languages) and the three Appendixes. The total volume is 68 pages.

Summary. Israeli diplomacy toward the Middle East is quite efficient, despite the fact that the policy in countries such as the Islamic Republic of Iran, Syria, and Lebanon is largely contrary to Israeli interests. Israel reached a partnership with one of the largest Muslim countries in the region - Turkey, which jointly develops a large program of trade-economic and scientific-technical (including the military) cooperation. Turkey appears as one of the most important allies in the State of Israel as a country of the Muslim world, which was able to establish active and mutually beneficial contacts with Israel and the United States.

The foreign policy of the State of Israel in the second half of the XX century is quite well thought-out and coherent, which allowed her fairly quickly reach the high level of interaction with major players in the big chess board. The multi-vector Israeli policy has led to the fact that the state does not become isolated on internal regional problems and issues of recognition. Phased expansion of ties and contacts, supported by growing scientific and technical potential, allow Israel to declare itself as a unique public education, takes a strong position in the international division of labor, the system of international economic relations. In the long term, we can assume that Israel will seek to reduce its dependence on other countries, but it will not happen earlier than would be the settlement of the Middle East conflict.