

SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: The role and the prospects of the BRICS integration in the world economy

Author: Khatukaeva I.A.

Academic Adviser: E.A. Solovyeva , Associate Professor, Doctor Ph. in Political Science

Organization: School of International Relations, Chair of International Relations, World Economy and International Law, Pyatigorsk State Linguistic University.

Relevance of the research issue: is that. In the 21st century, the new world order acquires a concrete, historically conditioned structure, the stability of which is supported by an approximate parity between states and blocs of states. In this context, the fact that BRICS, as an integration association, is a powerful structure in the modern system of international relations becomes very important. The creation of the BRICS, says the beginning of the change in the world economy in the direction from the West to the East, towards developing countries. In addition to interaction on significant contemporary issues, BRICS pursues a policy of non-interference in the internal affairs of its partners. It is necessary to take into account, also the potential of the BRICS structure, which has the desire to develop and thereby increase its authority in the world, including Russia, as one of the key BRICS countries.

The purpose to determine the role and prospects for the development of the BRICS countries in the world economy.

Research objectives:

- clarify the essence of the phenomenon of international economic integration;
- to determine the features and main forms of integration of modern states in the context of the globalization of the world economy;
- describe the specifics of economic integration in the BRICS format;
- identify the strategies for economic development of the BRICS countries;
- systematize the problems and prospects for the development of the group;
- describe the trends in the further development of the organization from the standpoint of Russia's interests.
- in a comprehensive understanding of the essence and content of the migration process as a political phenomenon, determining the key forms and

factors of its influence on contemporary political processes, national and international security;

- in identifying the effects of foreign labor migration on the socio-economic development of Russia.

Scientific novelty: the rationale for principles and directions for improving the mechanisms of Russia's participation in the international capital flow and the development of a set of measures to improve the stability of the Russian system of currency regulation in the conditions of the current anti-Russian economic sanctions.

Structure: The work consists of an introduction, two chapters, which include 6 paragraphs, conclusions, a bibliographic list of used literature and applications. The total amount of work is 89 pages of typewritten text.

Summary: “BRICS was founded in 2006 as part of the St. Petersburg Economic Forum. The main members of the organization were Russia, Brazil, India, China and South Africa. The perspective position of the economic union (and BRICS, first of all, functions as an economic organization) is explained by the presence in the member countries of a promising developing infrastructure, a large number of significant natural resources for the world economy. Experts predict that the impressive size of the economies of the BRICS member countries will enable them to transform the economic growth and economic functions of the organization into a kind of political one capable of resisting the established system of interaction between the world and the countries of the European Union and ensuring the transition of participants to a radically new position in the market. BRICS participants emphasize the creation of fundamentally new financial centers of the world, without claiming, however, to play a major role in world political and economic processes, but declaring their position on the market. The international capital movement is currently actively taking place with the participation of the BRICS countries. So, in the period from 2000 to 2015 gg. The share of the BRICS countries in world exports began to occupy 11%. Transnational corporations with the participation of the BRICS countries concluded more than 2.5 thousand transactions in order to acquire the assets of foreign companies. BRICS is actively following the path of investment. Thus, more than 18% of world investment in the economies of the world was invested in the BRICS countries.