

Summary

Subject matter: The foreign policy of the People's Republic of China (80s-90s): the analysis of the priority directions.

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Topicality of the research is proved by the need for a comprehensive and thorough study of the foreign political doctrine of the PRC, one of the key players in the modern system of international relations. China's significance in the world is essentially an indisputable factor.

A number of historians, political scientists and economists, quite often, while assessing these or those states, call them either political giants, but economic dwarfs or economic giants, but political dwarfs. It goes without saying that this point of view is extremely subjective, but contains some elements of common sense; nevertheless, one has to state that China is both an economic and political giant that makes the Western states, and the Russian Federation, and the Middle East countries reckon with it. Such a situation arouses heightened scientific interest to even a greater degree considering the objective circumstance that slightly over half a century ago China was considered a backward country with the predominant agricultural vector of the economic development, incapable to defend its interests independently in the international arena and, depending on the great powers. However China succeeded in changing radically its position in the world and the attitude on behalf of the strongest world powers to China. Besides China succeeded in joining the club of those great powers. The strengthening of China's positions that had laid the basis for the subsequent transformation of the country into one of the world's political leaders took place in the last two decades of the XX century, which predetermined the chronological framework of this research.

Objective of the research is a comprehensive analysis of the main principles of the foreign political and economic course of China in 1980-1990 promoting the transformation of China into one of the most important subjects of the world policy.

Tasks of the research:

- to comprehend the role of the personality factor (important in the context of the peculiarities of China's political traditions) in the change of the nature of China's foreign policy taking the activity of Deng Xiaoping as an example in the period under study;
- to give the accurate analysis of the peculiarities of the changes in the relations between the PRC and the USA in the 80s-90s of the XXth century and give the explanation of the causes of this transformation;
- to study the nature of the change of the vector of the foreign political relations between the PRC and the Soviet Union and the RF in the period under study.

Theoretical and practical significance of the research is connected with the need for the thorough and detailed analysis of China's foreign political and economic strategy in the last decades of the XXth century, enabling Russia to effectively build the long-term relations with China.

Results of the research are based on the objectives and tasks specified by the author. This work consists of introduction, two chapters (consisting of three paragraphs each), conclusion and bibliography.

Recommendations: In the conditions of the last years China is Russia's most important strategic ally and economic partner. The uniting factor is the opposition to the West common to Moscow and Beijing. However, one has to take into consideration a well-known thesis with reference to China by Britain's statesman of XIX century H.J. Palmerston of the absence of permanent allies and the presence of permanent interests. For a certain period of time China had been the ally of the West in its confrontation with the USSR, now it is taking an opposite position; there is no guarantee that in a certain period of time the situation would not change again. Besides one cannot but take into account the fact of China's intentions of seizing Russia's Far East territories.