

SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: The American vector in the modern foreign policy of Russia.

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Relevance of the research issue: Russian-American relations are one of the most important areas, both in the foreign policy of the United States and in Russia's foreign policy. This is due to the fact that the solution of a wide range of problems depends on the nature of the interaction of these countries: beginning from the Middle East and ending with the worldwide control over armaments. This situation requires more concentration from both sides, as the deterioration of relations between them can lead to new world conflicts and problems, which has been observed in recent years.

The failure of all previous attempts to improve Russian-American relations allows us to conclude that the problems between them are caused by deep causes. In addition, the high level of conflict in Russian-American interaction is due not only to the legacy of the Cold War, but also to the presence of systemic contradictions. In this connection, there are questions about what determines the conflict between Russian-American relations and whether it is possible to predict, as well as correct periods of growth and recession of mutual tension. The need to find answers to these questions determines the relevance of the study.

Due to the fact that Russia seeks to define its further development strategy, as well as to restore political and economic power, it needs to find a vector of development that will allow it to occupy a position in the system of international relations, corresponding to its geopolitical status. That is why the solution of internal problems is directly related to the success of forming new partnership relations with the central forces in the international arena in different spheres.

Among other things, these tasks will depend on the nature of relations between Russia and Western countries as a whole.

Over the past decades, relations between Russia and the United States have been constantly balancing on the verge of an open and hidden confrontation. The aggravation in bilateral relations was replaced by periods of relative thaw, which, meanwhile, did not add to mutual understanding. However, the events of recent years have restored the images of the Cold War to the relations between the two countries.

The object of research is Russian foreign policy.

The subject of research is the American vector of Russia's foreign policy at the present stage.

The purpose of research is to analyze the dynamics of the development of modern relations between Russia and the United States, as well as to identify the prospects for their development.

Achieving this goal implies the solution of the following **tasks**:

- to analyze the concept and essence of foreign policy;
- to explore the mechanisms for implementing the foreign policy of modern states;
- to determine the state and problems of bilateral relations between Russia and the United States;
- to identify the prospects for the development of the relationship between Russia and the United States.

The scientific novelty of the study is that the significance of bilateral relations between Russia and the United States was determined as a condition for strengthening strategic stability in the world, and also prospects for the development of Russian-American relations within the world political system were analyzed.

Approbation of work. The main provisions and conclusions of the work were presented in speeches in the framework of the Pyatigorsk International Model of the United Nations (Pyatigorsk, 2016), VII International Congress "Peace through Languages, Education, Culture: Russia - the Caucasus - World Community"

(Pyatigorsk, 2013), The Regional Interuniversity Scientific and Practical Conference "Young Science" (Pyatigorsk, 2016, 2017). Some of the provisions of this work were presented at a meeting of the Globus Student Discussion Club. Separate provisions of the study are reflected in a scientific article on the topic: "Prospects for the development of relations between Russia and the United States" (Young Science 2017, Pyatigorsk, 2017).

The structure of the work is determined by the purpose, objectives and internal logic of the problem under investigation and consists of an introduction, two chapters, including two paragraphs each, conclusions, a bibliographic list of used literature, including 153 sources, including 59 in a foreign language (English, German). The total volume of work is 60 pages of typewritten text.

Summary: Considering the state of affairs between the countries to date, the United States and Russia are inclined to further confrontation, so improving relations between the powers is not expected. Such regional conflicts as the Georgian-Ossetian conflict, criticism of the West and the US in relation to the Russian Federation, which supports the regime of the ruling elite in Syria, events in Ukraine, as well as the regime of economic force in the form of sanctions that block the trade and economic ties of states serve as a proof of this.

Russian-American relations for a short period have moved from a policy of cooperation to a policy of rivalry. The aggravated relations between the Russian Federation and the United States did not give them the opportunity to implement joint political and economic interests that would further resolve contradictions in bilateral relations.

The disagreements of these countries will last in the short-medium term, because, given the level of Russian-American interaction, it is difficult to say that these relations will soon become friendly. Despite all the existing problems, the US-Russia relations are aggravating, the countries should strive to establish constructive dialogue and selective interaction, taking into account their needs, and also to interact in those areas in which the interests of both the US and the RF intersect.

