

SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: "Expert Community as a Scientific Resource for Modern Foreign Policy of a State (the Case of the USA)"

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Relevance of the research issue: In today's politics the expert community plays an important role in providing quality decisions. Decision-making authorities and institutions turn to various think tanks which, in their turn, have both non-partisain, bi-partisian or a clearly ideologized platform. Therefore, a more active role in this process leads to a growing role of the expert community in modern international affairs.

The U.S. expert community is the largest and most respected in the world. It helps keep American intellectual predominance high and is a role model for many. In the U.S. think tanks have become a link chain between academic community and the political circles. Due to their significance, they are often called "the fourth branch of power".

Analyzing the experience and the current dynamics allows outline not only theoretical basis of the expert community but also draw practical solutions for making Russian expert community more effective.

The purpose of the work is to study the evolution, major trends as well as the current state of American expert community as a key element in the decision-making process in the country.

Research objectives:

- outline major categories of foreign policy resources of the modern state;
- define the role think tanks play in the decision-making process;
- trace the making of American think tanks as an important intellectual component of the country foreign policy;
- establish a link between an ideological transformation of the expert community in the last years and its influence over American foreign policy.

Scientific novelty: Major historical milestones in the making of American think tanks as well as their most distinctive features have been outlined and systemized.

Based on the sources, first published in the Russian literature, some statistics on the representation of think tanks in the world has been presented. In general, the conclusions drawn establish a base for further study of the expert community as an intellectual resource of a foreign policy.

Structure: the two chapters, containing four paragraphs, the conclusion and a 108-reference bibliography (thirty six of which are in foreign languages) and the 5 Appendixes. The total volume is 80 pages.

Summary: American foreign policy is based on a powerful pillar of expert community which raises its efficiency and scope. Despite some internal contradictions, it proved itself as an effective foreign policy tool. American expert community is closely integrated into the decision-making process and it active in the information space serving as an instrument of political propaganda.

Another feature it possesses is that it's a vital tool of state service recruiting – for the State Department, the Pentagon and various intelligence agencies.

There are both liberal and conservative think tanks. While the first include liberal interventionists, liberal internationalists, liberal realists, the latter are composed of libertarians, conservative realists, right-wing conservatives, and neoconservatives.

Many states, including Russia see American think tanks as a role model in building their own professional expert communities. However it's impossible to follow their experience by mere copying its mechanism and institutions, because many of its features are unique to American experience, culture and political system. As a proof, many Western countries outside the United States, including the Great Britain have a different decision-making process where think tanks participate in a different way.