

SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: Religiously oriented international non-governmental organizations as a network-type subject of the world political process.

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Relevance of the research issue: The active entry of international non-governmental organization (INGOs) into the world political arena became one of the key events in the political history of the late XX – early XXI century. It should be stressed, that INGOs have extended their interests and activities extremely wide, including not only economy and human rights, but also the realms of politics and religion.

Polycentric world politics has led to the rise of INGOs' influence on a transnational socio-political space, which has started to lose its "westphalian" features and intrinsic peculiarities of the world of modernity. On the contrary, the events which take place in the world and in the many countries' societies point to a kind of "religious renaissance", to the return of religion into the public consciousness and to the renunciation of rationality for irrationality.

In above-mentioned conditions, the understanding of religiously oriented INGOs' role and work mechanisms become very urgent. This type of INGOs should be evaluated in the context of intergovernmental interaction models, which had changed under the impact of globalization. These organizations must be more or less considered to be instruments of one or another's state's policy/diplomacy, in spite of independency declared by them. Besides, taking into account a possible threat for national security originated from such kind of quasi-non-governmental subjects, the attention ought to be paid also to their activity's character, specifics and, probably, to the signs of destructive practices, applied by such communities towards citizens, and therefore constitute a menace for national security.

The purpose of the research is in identifying the role and mechanisms of activity realized by religiously oriented international non-governmental organizations as a network-type subject of the world political process.

Research objectives:

- To explore definition approaches and summarize accumulated knowledge about the concept "religiously oriented international non-governmental organizations" in contemporary political science;
- To specify the organizational characteristics of network communication in the framework of religiously oriented international non-governmental organizations;
- To identify the essential characteristics and main development vectors of the world political process;

- To analyze the activities and role of the religiously oriented network-type international non-governmental organizations in the context of world political process' globalization;

- To assess the religiously oriented network-type international non-governmental organizations as a possible threat to the national security of the Russian Federation.

Scientific novelty of the research consists in the fact that it presents a comprehensive analysis of the concept "religiously oriented international non-governmental organizations". The network interaction mechanisms between the organizations of this type have been worked out. The correlation between the growing role of religiously oriented network-type international non-governmental organizations and tendencies of the world political process' development has been analyzed in the research. The conclusions worked out in the research in some cases allow considering the religiously oriented network-type international non-governmental organizations as a possible threat to the national security of the Russian Federation.

Structure: an introduction, two chapters, containing five paragraphs, a conclusion and 68-reference bibliography (17 of which are in foreign languages) and 2 appendixes. The total volume is 79 pages.

Summary: In changed conditions of the world political process the influence of non-state actors such as NGOs on international relations has dramatically increased. At the same time, the "religious renaissance" and the loss of features inherent in the world of modernity, caused increase in the number of religiously oriented INGOs.

These organizations, having a center in a particular state of the world, are often the tools of politics/diplomacy of a state, in spite of independency declared by them. The process of globalization, improvement of media and computer technology's advances have led to reduction of hierarchical management organizations and international organizations design's effectiveness. In order to improve the efficiency of their activity, religiously oriented INGOs have begun to apply the principle of network-type design, creating a communication network between the cells that cover large geographical areas and organize work in a "horizontal" cooperation, not being bound by the subordinate relationship.

Religiously oriented network-type INGOs can be a threat to national security because they are, in the first place, often realize the interests of a foreign state on the territory of residence, and, at the second place, can destructively influence persons involved in their activity by referring to the religious component in their activities only declaratively or irresponsibly.