

## SUMMARY

**Subject of the thesis:** Modern Turkish Foreign Policy in the Middle East region

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**The relevancy of the subject of research.** The Middle East has always been one of the key world regions because of its unique geostrategic position. Control over the region gives an ability to link together West Europe and East Asia, thereby reducing the length of sea lanes. Moreover, the role of the Middle East straits like Hormuz, the Strait of Bab el Mandeb as well as the Suez Canal has sharply increased lately.

The relevance of this work is explained by the fact that it is necessary to identify leader state in the region. Today a lot of countries like Iran, Saudi Arabia, Israel claims to be predominant force in the framework of the region. Turkey also seeks to become one of the leading powers in the Middle East region, that's why it has intensified its policy in the region.

The relevance of the research of Turkish foreign policy in the Middle East is conditioned on geographical position, developed industry and economy of the Republic of Turkey. All this factors give Turkey an ability to become a predominant force in the region. If the Turkish government is able to build a proper foreign policy, it will become another significant center of power in the world.

**The object of the research** is modern Turkish foreign policy.

**The subject of the research** is the institutional factors of modern Turkey's foreign policy in the Middle East.

**The purpose of the research** is to analyze current trends in Turkey's foreign policy in the Middle East region and to identify prospects for its further evolution.

The following **tasks** are set in relation with the above mentioned purpose of the research:

- to define the role of national interests in foreign policy of modern states;
- to analyze basic mechanisms of implementation of the foreign policy of modern states;
- to uncover Turkish national interests in the Middle East region;
- to analyze Turkish main orientation of policy in the Middle East region.

**Scientific novelty of the research** consists in the fact that for realization of its foreign policy interests in the region Turkey resorts to the use of broad foreign policy tools in the military-political, economic and ideological spheres.

The **provision** submitted for thesis defense. To achieve its objects in the Middle East region Turkey uses all accessible foreign policy tools that is dictated by the necessity to develop favourable configuration of international relations of the Middle East subsystem. To achieve its goals in military-political sphere Turkey hold joint military exercises on regular basis (Saudi Arabia), initiates the

construction of military bases (Qatar), negotiates contracts for the supply of arms (Israel) and carries out military operations on the territory of the nearby countries (Iraq). In economic sphere Turkey is resorted to use such tools as direct investment in the economy of the Middle East states (Egypt, Iran, Bahrain, Yemen, Oman), capital formation from foreign countries (Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Iran, UAE), financing opposition (Syria). To achieve its aims in ideological sphere Turkey establishes cooperation in the field of education and culture, mainly by creating educational projects and educational information networks together with the Middle East states (Palestine).

The **Texture** of this research is defined by logic and consists of the following: an introduction, two heads including two paragraphs each, a conclusion, a bibliographic list of the literature used from 121 sources including 51 sources in foreign languages and 9 appendixes. The total amount of pages in this research constitutes 72 typewritten pages.

In the first chapter theoretical-methodological approaches to the definition of national interests in foreign policy are analyzed. The basic characteristics, nature and different typologies of national interest are considered. Besides, the influence of the national interests on formation of the foreign policy of modern states are studied. Basic mechanisms and instruments of implementation of the foreign policy of modern state are described. The basic approaches to the definition of the implementation of the foreign policy such as «hard power», «soft power» and «smart power» are analyzed. Moreover, the influence of such approaches on the formation of the foreign policy of modern states are studied.

In the second chapter of the research Turkish national interests in the Middle East region are analyzed. Modern Turkish foreign policy ideology now is in the process of transformation and changes dictated by the events of «Arab Spring». Turkish government has a necessity to revise its foreign policy since the establishment of relations with its neighbors is one of the key priorities for Turkey. Turkish foreign policy is largely determined by transnational and transregional issues. One of the most important problems is the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the development of ballistic missiles. Turkey needs a clear foreign policy strategy in the Middle East region. It is important to determine: to proceed to the American vector of policy or to create its own.