SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: Turkey's foreign policy at the present stage.

Author: Gazaeva Renata Hasanovna.

Academic Adviser: Adamova M.A., Assistant Professor, PhD, Political Science

Organization: School of International Relations, Chair of International Relations, Political Science and World Economy, Pyatigorsk State Linguistic University.

Relevance of the research issue is that the changing geopolitical landscape in the era of the new world order has had a significant impact on subsequent developments in the world, the balance of power and foreign policy guidelines of some States, in particular Turkey. Recently the Turkish diplomacy is characterized by the activity of its foreign policy, which is associated primarily with approval by strengthening its geopolitical and economic position.

Today Turkish factor began to play a role in virtually all matters in the international arena, especially in the context of the processes taking place in the middle East. More recently, the role of Turkey as a global regional player seemed insignificant because of internal weaknesses, political, and historical heritage. Now Ankara is committed to actively shaping its foreign policy, to define their interests on a wide range of issues, as well as to defend their positions, as this was not done since the days of the Ottoman Empire, which explains the relevance of the research issue.

The purpose to analyze multi-vector foreign policy of Turkey in the modern world.

Research objectives:

- to explore the concept and essence of the foreign policy of the state;
- to examine the role of foreign policy in the era of the new world order;
- to identify the main factors of the formation of the modern foreign policy of the Republic of Turkey;
- to describe and to analyze multi-vector foreign policy of Turkey in the twenty-first century.

Scientific novelty: It is proved that the main aspects of foreign policy is national security, the growing economic and political power of the state, strengthening of its international positions.

The main factors of formation of the foreign policy of modern Turkey are exposed, due to its geostrategic location, and it is proved that in the modern world, Turkey has been one of the regional centers with strong global interests.

Structure: two chapters, four paragraphs, the conclusion, bibliography list of used literature from 77 sources, including 42 sources in foreign languages. The total volume is 73 pages.

Summary: Turkey has a unique geographic location. It can act both as a bridge and barrier critical communications – marine and continental. It provides the easiest and shortest access to strategic natural resources (in the past it was silk and spices, and later middle Eastern oil today and Asian and Caspian gas and oil).

It can also serve as an ideal springboard for the implementation of military targets. This implies that Turkey has the potential to affect the States of the Balkans, the Black sea and the Caucasus, the Middle East and the Mediterranean.

Turkey is part of NATO and has the second largest army in the organization. The Republic of Turkey is a candidate country for accession to the European Union, as well as an active member of many international organizations. The huge potential of Turkey is associated with its rapidly growing population (according to Turkish estimates, in 2014 Turkey's population exceeded 76 million). Over the last decade, Turkey has made a qualitative leap in economic development, becoming the second after the Chinese growing economy in the world.

So, the observed in the last decade, the growth of Turkish influence in the regional and global levels has a significant impact on the formation of the balance of forces in the world. It is important to study the evolution of Turkish foreign policy at the beginning of the new Millennium is undoubtedly relevant and poses a serious scientific interest because it allows to identify the main goals and directions of foreign policy of Turkey. This, in turn, allows you to more accurately calculate its probable foreign policy moves.