

SUMMARY**Graduate qualification work on the topic:**

Mediation and resolution of conflicts
in settlement of the ethnic conflicts
(on the example of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict)

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Relevance of the research is defined by exclusive value of search of mechanisms of the ethnic conflicts resolution, in particular, of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict. World practice of conflicts resolution including the conflicts of ethnic character, enshrined in the international legal acts and documents, proceeds from their peaceful resolution. Negotiations, mediation, inspections, arbitration, reconciliation, judicial proceedings, the appeal to regional bodies or agreements belong to peaceful means of a conflict resolution of the international disputes according to item 1 of Art. 33 of the Charter of the UN. Also the charter leaves the right behind the parties to choose other direction of a conflict resolution. The Nagorno-Karabakh conflict for many years took the different form on the dynamics: a latent form, the armed opposition of parties of the conflict. The Nagorno-Karabakh conflict exists in the "frozen", canalized stage on the present, and process of its settlement is still far from end. Moreover, constantly there is a danger that the conflict from "smoldering" can pass to a stage of armed conflict. We could observe this process in 2016 when the conflict was resumed with a new force and has caused the victims. That's why it is so important to find the mechanism of settlement of this conflict.

Thus, the **purpose** of our graduate qualification work is to generalize the modern directions and initiatives of mediation and a conflict resolution of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict as ethnic conflict. Realization of this purpose requires the formulation and solution of the following **tasks**:

1. To comprehend an entity of technology of the modern mediation on theoretical fundamentals of conflictology.
2. To reveal in the theoretical plan the modern directions of a conflict resolution of the ethnic conflict.
3. To define effective initiatives of the intermediary countries in settlement of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict by mediation and a conflict resolution.
4. To generalize the perspective directions of mediation and a conflict resolution of the conflict in Nagorno-Karabakh.

The theoretical significance of the study consists that the provisions, theoretical designs, the ideas and conclusions can be used for further studying and a research of a role of mediation and a in settlement of the conflict resolution modern conflicts of ethnic character.

The practical significance of the study is determined by a possibility of his use for development of recommendations about a resolution of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict at the real stage. The presented materials can be useful to activity of experts of the international government and non-governmental organizations, advice centers, the intermediary countries, the Russian government and social and political institutions. Results of a research can be used by domestic Foreign Ministries and the organizations for the analysis of political situations in various regions of the world, and also the Russian state structures in the course of planning of domestic policy in the field of the national relations. Also the materials presented in work and her results can be applied in educational process when lecturing, and also carrying out seminar classes in courses of conflictology, political science and the theory of the international relations.

The result are the generalized modern directions and initiatives of mediation and in the resolution the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict as the ethnic conflict, and also author's offers on his settlement became result of our research.