SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: Prospects of Turkey's Accession to the European Union.

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Relevance of the research issue: The question of Turkey's membership in the EU is one of the most problematic in European politics for many years. At the moment it's given less attention, but has not been removed from the agenda. The issue of prospects for Turkey's membership in the EU has a direct relevance not only to the current policy, but also to the problems of political theory. The question of Turkey accession is a subject to numerous discussions about the geographical and cultural foundations of Europe's identity.

We can't leave without attention the depth of political, socio-cultural, economic, changes of Turkish society that have occurred in the last decade within the European integration of the Republic of Turkey; also it is important to note the significant cultural differences between Turkey and Europe. Anyways, the study of the conditions for a possible full membership in the European Union such "non-European" (at least by their religious affiliations) country as Turkey, seems to be relevant and important as for political theory in general, and the theory of international relations, in particular.

Resolution of this question will determine the final development course of the country, which will allow it to increase its role in the European politics and international relations in general. In this context, the research of the country's potential and its progress towards this objective is also seems to be relevant.

The purpose of the work is in determining and analyzing of the conditions of possibility of Turkey's accession to the European Union.

Research objectives:
- analyze of the European Union as an effective international model;
- analyze of Copenhagen criteria and their impact on the resolution of question of Turkey's EU membership;
- the study of Turkey's politics and economy in the context of integration;
- determining of the prospects for further cooperation between Turkey and the EU and its accession to the EU.

Scientific novelty: consists of a comprehensive analysis of the obstacles blocking Turkey's accession to the European Union, accomplish on the basis of the Copenhagen criteria for EU membership and determined with conclusions on further dynamics of Turkish-EU relations.

Structure: the introduction, the two chapters, containing four paragraphs, the conclusion and a 107-reference bibliography (twenty six of which are in foreign languages). The total volume is 69 pages.
Summary: Turkey, for a long time, has been taken attempts and actions to reform its politics and economy striving match official EU standards. The question of accession to the EU is an important economic, socio-political, ideological, and even self-identification problem of the country in recent decades.

Analyzing periods of Turkish integration we came into conclusion that European Union is pushing new barriers and challenges for Turkey to improve, expressing, by this, their unwillingness to see the Republic of Turkey within their union. However, the Turkish side had made some progress, which has appeared in form of the customs union and receiving of privileged membership status, which by itself is a breakthrough for the country. We have revealed certain problems blocking Turkey's accession to the EU. Above all there is the fear of European states in front of fast-growing Islamic state and the fear of a massive flow of Muslim immigrants which would overwhelm the European market.

Extrapolation of the Copenhagen criteria of the EU on the situation in Turkey gives us grounds to assert that there are still many questions that the government of Turkey needs to settle in order to the country was able to get the status of full membership. This is at the first place connected with the human rights issues. Turkey today is one of the few countries that have the practice of the death penalty and a country where women's rights are violated. From the perspective of Europe such "respect of human rights" is completely contrary to the principles of democracy, which are the key to the Union.

In addition to violation of human rights in Turkey still remain three major problems - the problem of the recognition of the Armenian Genocide, Northern Cyprus problem, the problem of the Kurdish people. These three problems are probably the key ones and require solutions. However, the Turkish Republic firmly defends its position on all three issues, unwilling to accept the decisions that are not in their favor.