

SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: Integration processes in South-East Asia

Author: Asiyat Kotseva

Academic Adviser: Soloveva E., Assistant Professor, PhD, Political Science

Organization: School of International Relations, Chair of International Relations, World Economy and International Law, Pyatigorsk State University.

Relevance of the research issue is determined by the fact that integration is an integral part of economic, political and cultural development of the modern world. The transformation of the integration process into a significant development trend of the world political system determines the scientific need to clarify the essence and content of integration, to identify trends in its development and the scale of influence on the interaction of various states in the modern world.

In the modern world there is an active process of participation of national systems not only in global, but also in regional processes. The density of interactions at regional levels is growing. In the conditions when the political structure of the world is changing, the role of regional unions, which gravitate for to the existing or emerging poles and centers of power, certainly increases. In this regard, the research objectives, features and trends of the functioning of modern regional integration associations also make the chosen issue relevant.

To date, one of the centers of integration is the East Asian region. This is largely due to the geographical characteristics of the territory, which is one of the largest in terms of area and population, not only in Asia but throughout the world. One of the key trends in South-East Asia is the formation of regional integration associations, demonstrating stable indicators of enhanced interaction and cooperation. In this regard, it is important to study the basics of the integration potential of the regional states, which contribute an understanding of the extent to which the countries of South-East Asia are ready for integration within their region and what are the possible strategies and directions for its further development.

The arguments allow us to speak about the theoretical and the practical significance of our research, which led to the choice of the research issue.

The purpose of the work is to identify characteristics, trends and prospects of development of integration processes in South-East Asia.

Research objectives:

- to outline the basic definition, essence, types and stages of integration;
- to expose and analyse the main directions and trends of development of integration processes in the modern world;
- to trace the dynamics of development of integration processes in South-East Asia;
- to identify the problems and outline the trends of further development of integration in South-East Asia within the Association of South-East Asian Nations.

Scientific novelty:

- the conceptual approaches to understanding regional integration process have been exposed, regional integration as one of the leading trends of the modern world has been analyzed;

- the dynamic of development of integration processes in South-East Asia has been traced, a range of generalizations and conclusions concerning trends that can play a positive role in determining new ways of development of integration processes in the region and the factors that influence the effectiveness of their course has been determined.

Structure: the two chapters, containing two paragraphs each, the conclusion and a 100-reference bibliography (27 of which are in foreign languages) and the 4 apps. The total volume is 73 pages.

Summary: Currently, regional integration processes have covered all regions of the world. Each model of regional integration has its own characteristics due to geographical and geopolitical characteristics of the region, level of economic development of member countries, similarity of goals and objectives that they are pursuing, entering into the alliance. At the same time, each integration group has its own integration potential, the study of which can be useful both in terms of its use in the supranational interaction of other groups, and for the organization itself - in determining the trends and prospects for its further development.

Southeast Asia is one of the most dynamic regions of the world, its extensive experience of intraregional integration is the basis for future integration into the global economy. The features of the integration processes in this region are quite diverse and unique. It becomes obvious the formation of a new pole of the world economy. Today, the region is a promising center of economic growth and integration processes. Regional and global trends are developing actively and dynamically. They complement each other. The integration potential of ASEAN shows a steady upward trend based on the benefits of intraregional cooperation and deepening economic ties with the neighboring countries. The main objectives of ASEAN for the future are to improve the investment climate, investment potential, and the development of institutional integration.