SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: The current stage of Russian-German relations
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Relevance of the research issue: Geopolitical interests are the basis for the formation of foreign policy vector of country’s development. Understanding the mechanisms of their functioning allows to delve deeper into the essence of the processes taking place in international relations. They also reflect the desire of the state to ensure stable and sustainable development of the country; society, its institutions, improving the standard of living; minimizing the threats to personal and social security of citizens, the system of values and institutions on which are based existence of society. These aspirations of society are the basis of the doctrines of the geopolitical interests of the state that the ruling circles follow to determinate the vector of foreign policy development.

Today, Germany is a country that has enormous economic, political and military power, and which is able to influence the course of international relations.

One of the most important elements of Germany's geopolitical interest in the region is embodiment in life the strategy of dominance in the European integration.

Based on the foregoing, it can be said that the relevance of this work lies in the fact that the geopolitical interests are the basis for the formation of the entire foreign policy of any state, and the study of realization mechanisms of the geopolitical interests of a great power like Germany is necessary to obtain a better understanding of the processes taking place in modern international relations.

The purpose of the work is to analyze the specifics of German modern geopolitics.

Research objectives:
− examine the basis for the formation of modern German foreign policy;
− analyze key directions of German foreign policy;
− identify the current stage of Russian-German relations;
− define the prospects of development of bilateral relations between Germany and Russia.

The scientific novelty of the research is determined by the coordinated nature of the research and attempts to analyze global processes occurring in the world through the prism of relations between Russia and Germany in the context of world political development. As part of this work was an attempt to examine the
role of political transformation in Germany in the dynamics of the relationship with Russia.

**Structure:** introduction, the two chapters, containing four paragraphs, the conclusion and a 90-reference bibliography (thirty five of which are in foreign languages. The total volume is 84 pages.

**Summary:** Despite the popular arguments about the erosion of national sovereignty in the context of globalization, as well as reducing the importance of national versus global or transnational, national problems remain relevant for many modern states. This is due to not least the geopolitical changes of the late XX century: a new world order in a different way puts the question of the state's role in world politics. Anticipating this trend, geopolitical theory that got its development in Germany and served as a tool for the shameful historical events, in consequence of which geopolitical code all over the world has been corresponded, begin to form.

For Germany, the theme of the national is particularly painful what is certainly connected with the tragic events which the country went through in the XX century – from a distorted view of the national and putting an equal sign between the nation and the race to more than four decades of division into two states belonging to resist political blocs.

The formation of the German nation and the German national consciousness did not occur linearly, but as a result of constant turbulence: Prussian militarism helped to create a «unified» Germany (even if this unity were present only on paper, not on the level of mass consciousness); speculating on the false notion of patriotism, Wilhelm II mobilized the Germans in the war for the imperial ambitions of the ruling circles; humiliating situation after the defeat of Germany in World War gave rise to a thirst for revenge, that the National Socialists took advantage of, plunging country and the world into a new war; almost half a century of existence of the two Germanies, and, finally, the final unification of the country.