

## SUMMARY

**Topic:** “Ethnic conflict as an aspect of world politics”

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**Relevance of the research topic.** For the past decades, the problem of ethnic conflicts has been one of the most relevant subjects for researchers, which represents various areas of science. The major reason for such careful attention lies in the perseverance of this kind of conflicts, which, among other things, have become one of the most common sources of public controversies and political instability. Contemporary humankind represents a fairly complex ethnic system, which comprises several thousands of ethnic communities of different kinds (nations, nationalities, tribes, ethnic groups etc.). Moreover, all of them contrast both in their numbers and in the level of development. The irregularity of socio-economic, ethnic and demographic processes in the development of the peoples of the world has had its own effect on the political world map. All the ethnical communities inhabiting the planet go to make up slightly more than 200 nation-states. Therefore, the majority of present-day states is polyethnic. Consequently, all this diversity of ethnic structure engenders various kinds of problems, disagreements, tensions, and conflicts in the relations among peoples. Most current conflicts could be identified as ethnic, religious, and territorial or their combination.

Currently the focal points of inter-ethnic conflicts are the countries of Africa, Latin America, Middle East, and Caucasus. However, the world’s experience, in particular, the events of the 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> centuries showed that ethnic conflicts in various parts of the world go beyond the scope of intrastate and even regional conflicts. This is of particular importance due to the fact that the regions of ethnic instability are associated in the periodical and research publications with the potential subjects of international terrorism.

**The object of research** is ethnic conflicts.

**The subject of research** is the impact of ethnic conflicts upon current international relations.

**The aim of this research** is to analyze ethnic conflicts in the system of current international relations.

The achievement of this aim requires that the following **objectives** be set and attained.

- to examine the essence and peculiarities of ethno-political conflicts;
- to study the methods of resolving ethno-political conflicts;
- to study the approaches to resolving ethno-political conflicts;
- to identify factors aiding the successful resolution of conflicts.

**Evaluation of research results.** The principal results of the research were presented at the regional intercollegiate workshop and conference of young scientists, graduate and undergraduate students “Young Science 2017” and in the

publication of the research paper “Ethnic conflicts in current international relations” (Pyatigorsk, 2017).

**The structure of the diploma project** captures the logic of research and adheres to the solution of the set objectives. The thesis consists of the introduction, two chapters comprising six paragraphs, conclusion and bibliography accounting for 115 sources of literature, among which 28 are in foreign languages. The total size of the thesis is 79 pages of a typewritten text.

**Abstract:** Inter-ethnic relations is a complex sphere of social life. Being shaped in the circumstances of historical development of a certain country, the ethnic composition of population and other factors, inter-ethnic interactions largely predetermine the economic, social, and political contacts that are formed in the society. Inter-ethnic relations are always specific, characteristic of each particular country, and require the regulatory involvement of the state. For decades, the world practice has been developing the system of measures aimed at securing human rights based on the principles of ethnic equity. At present, one can affirm the formation of the international legal institution of rights and liberties of ethnic minorities.

Also, the conflictogenic world map has been considered, so has been the ethnic conflict impact upon current international relations. The contemporary political practice demonstrates the existence of conflict, in which the ethnic constituent element is ancillary and the ethnic claims are only used to enhance mobilization of masses. Such conflicts are intrinsically political. In the programs of the sides (at least one of them), their ethnic nature is emphasized in the periodical literature. Nevertheless, these conflicts are the instruments of coming to power by political elites, destabilizing and reducing the role of a certain nation-state in the region. It is international organizations and foreign countries that take an active part in producing such conflicts. The principal aspects of the emergence of such quasi-ethnic conflicts are those of geopolitics and raw material base. The latter circumstance indicates the “openness” of the “ethnicity” formation process.