

SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: Modern U. S. policy in the Levant region

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Relevance of the research issue: the Middle East, especially the Levant, is one of the priority directions of the American foreign policy. The Levant is a very big region of the Eastern Mediterranean, which locates between Turkey and Egypt (Syria, Lebanon, Israel, Jordan, Palestine, Egypt, Turkey, etc.). In the strict sense, it includes Syria, Palestine and Lebanon, which were the centers of trade connecting the East and the West. It is a unique region which differs from Arabic world by religious and political diversity.

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The Subject of the research is the modern U. S. foreign policy in the Levant region.

Research Objectives:

- To study and outline the content and mechanisms of the state foreign policy;
- To define the role of national interests in the foreign policy of modern states;
- To study the main mechanisms of the realization the foreign policy of modern states;
- To carry out a factor analysis of the modern US. foreign policy;
- To research the main directions and methods of realization of the US. foreign policy in the Levant region;
- To make a forecast of the situation in the Middle East.

Structure: the two chapters, containing three paragraphs each, the conclusion and a 196-reference bibliography (84 of which are in foreign languages) and the 2 Appendixes. The total volume is 114 pages.

In the first chapter the conceptual approaches to the definition of foreign policy are analyzed. The nature, aims, purposes and different forms of foreign policy realization are considered. The role of national interests in the foreign policy of modern states is also studied.

In the second chapter of the research the U. S. strategy in the Levant region is described. Moreover, the main directions of the U. S. foreign policy in the Middle East region are defined. Finally, a forecast of the situation in the Levant region is suggested. It is predicted that ISIS will expand its activity.

In conclusion, it was established that the Middle East region, especially the Levant, is one of the prioritized directions of the American foreign policy. This region as well as the Persian Gulf became the theater of military action in the Middle East.

Summary: the USA is interested in the Middle East region because of its advantageous geographical location and its fuel and power resources. Attempts of Obama's administration to transform the region in community of democracies caused to permanent unrests in Iraq, military action in Lebanon, Egypt, Syria, activation of ISIS and other consequences which are difficult to overcome.

Lebanon is one of the most important directions of the U. S. foreign policy in the Levant. However, it doesn't play the main role in the U. S. foreign problems. Interest to Lebanon is determined by its attitude to other conflicts and actors which are very important for the USA. Moreover, Lebanon geographic position on the frontline of the Arab-Israeli conflict attracts attention of the American politicians to this state.

The USA regards Turkey as the key geopolitical center of Eurasia which is able to contribute to the realization of the U. S. purposes in the region. Turkey is considered as the connecting link between the East and the West because of its internal and geopolitical characteristics. It corresponds to the basic principle of the U.S. foreign policy - expanding of global cooperation.

The U. S. foreign policy also influences Turkey. Turkey's importance to the United States may have increased relative to the previous eras of the U.S. - Turkey cooperation because of Turkey's geopolitical importance, its growing economy, and a greater foreign policy assertiveness. The positions that Members of Congress take on specific issues concerning Turkey—including the defense cooperation, trade promotion, and Turkish domestic developments—will shape perceptions of the U.S. priorities at a critical time for the global and regional stability and for the Turkish republic's political and constitutional evolution. So, the modern U. S. policy in the Levant region has a great importance for the world community.

On the whole, the U. S. foreign policy in the Middle East is realized through economic, military, propaganda and political means. The USA includes Syria, Turkey and Lebanon in the sphere of its foreign policy interests. In the interim, Lebanon is likely to remain an arena for the sectarian and geopolitical competition, with political paralysis and insecurity as the result. However, ISIS remains the main problem not only for the USA, but also for the whole world community. ISIS is likely will increase its activity. Therefore, the world community, primarily the USA and Russia, should take particular measures to stabilize the situation in the Levant region.