

SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: Current state and prospects development of Russian-German relations.

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Relevance of the research issue: Germany is one of the strongest countries of the European Union, the economic engine of the region, and also the perspective partner of the Russian Federation. In spite of the fact that the European Union as integration unit, endures now not the most brilliant period, Germany remains the state which represents stability, reliability and prospects – the signs necessary for Russia for creation of the mutually beneficial, long-term relations. For this reason the Russian-German relations represent a great interest for the subsequent analysis and forecasting.

Speaking about trade and economic relations between Russia and Germany, it is necessary to notice that they have difficult historical development, totaling some remarkable milestones. Both states during certain periods of history applied for a role of the world leader, set before itself the purpose of world supremacy, as defined the general foreign policy strategy in relation to other countries. After final association of the German lands at the end of the 19th century and formation of the USSR at the beginning of the 20th century, the world entered an era of the world wars which result affected all geopolitical picture of the world and in many respects defined a modern world order.

In spite of the fact that Russia and Germany are in relative geographical proximity, often it is possible to observe essential distinctions in national identity, mentality and basic values. Thus, it is important to understand, whether cultures of these countries are so far from each other and whether probably creation of mutually beneficial, perspective cooperation between the states if we consider sociological factors, in addition to other directions of the international relations.

The purpose of the work is in studying of sociocultural influences features of Russia and Germany on the relations between these countries.

Research objectives:

- consider foreign policy as a subject of the politological analysis;
- define the modern factors influencing the interstate relations;
- will reveal genesis of development of the Russian-German relations;
- describe a current state of the Russian-German relations;
- offer the strategic directions of development of the Russian-German relations in the long term on the near future.

Scientific novelty: In work were studied questions of the historical relations between Russia and Germany, development of the relations in various years, up to today. By means of a method of the comparative and descriptive analysis and a method of political research relations were revealed the main problems and contradictions of the intercountry.

Structure: the two chapters, containing five paragraphs, the conclusion and a 56-reference bibliography. The total volume is 82 pages.

Summary: Considering a current state of the Russian-German relations, it should be noted that now many political scientists note what exactly Germany is closest to Russia. In cooperation with Russia it can become that constraining force which will stop growing expansion of the USA.

On the one hand, Germany, from the geopolitical point of view, reminds Russia (as before the USSR). It is in the center of the European continent, as the present Russian Federation – in the center of Eurasia.

On the other hand, Germany in the block with Russia can appear not simply the center of counteraction to attempts of establishment of hegemony of the USA in Europe and in the world, and to become the crystallization center in general a new world order, not in interests of the USA, and in interests of all planet.

Formation of the Russian-German relations after the long period of "cold war" and association of Germany, it is possible to divide into three stages conditionally: 1 stage – the period during which Helmut Kohl was the German chancellor, the period of the so-called Soviet-German relations, associations of Germany and an initial stage of the Russian-German relations; The 2nd stage – the period of finding of Gerhard Schröder on a post of the German chancellor, the so-called Post-Soviet period and development of the relations which developed already in line with the Russian-German relations; The 3rd stage – coming to power of Angela Merkel, the modern period of the Russian-German relations.

One of factors which negatively influence relationship between Russia and Germany is a weakness adjacent with Russia and Germany of the states. Poland, Ukraine, Moldova, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, the country of the former Yugoslavia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, etc. – the huge region where Germany can establish economic, political control, and it, in turn, contradicts the Russian national interests. The ratio of forces on the international scene will change soon depending on political movements of the USA and uniform Europe led by Germany, and also Russia. Prospects of cooperation of Germany and Russia can be caused by such factors of long-term character, as existence at Russia the big territory; 10% of world reserves of oil opened still in Soviet period and 30% of gas; more than 50% of world resources of precious metals.

Modern Germany is one of the European Union's leaders, the country which in many respects defines the content of modern economic and political processes both on the European continent, and in the world.

The problem of Ukraine which doesn't stop shaking in recent days the world agenda, led to that in the German public opinion of a voice of critics of Russia began to sound even more loudly. The German press sharply criticizes Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin's actions in the Crimea. Many political scientists characterize policy of Russia in the Crimea as serious friction in the Russian-German relations.

Thus, under direct interaction of interstate changes, the Russian-German relations during the different periods show special nature of development. During the period when the German and Russian interests are crossed on the international scene, and rigid and antidemocratic practitioners of Russia gain strength, on the line Berlin-Moscow there are fluctuations. However, in view of need of Russia for technologies and need of Germany for energy resources, it is necessary to admit indisputable such fact: the Russian-German relations will be image of strong alliance in the future.