

## SUMMARY

Gradute work: «The conflict potential of regional terrorism by an exapmle of terrorist underground in republics of the North Caucasus»

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**Key words:** conflicts, terrorism, the North Caucasus, conflict studies, conflict potential.

**Relevance** of the research topic is confirmed by, the fact that nowadays terrorism in the North Caucasus is still one of the most important issues and threats to national security of Russian Federation. The North Caucasus terrorist underground is a factor of destabilization in the whole region. Besides, terrorism has changed, in particular, it obtained a principle of network-based system, remaining religious political character.

**The purpose of the research is** to reveal the conflict potential of regional terrorism in the North Caucasus and to develop strategies to minimize terrorist activity in the region. To achieve this, the following **tasks** were set:

- to analyze main features of terrorist organizations and political terrorism;
- unveil radical terrorism with terrorist underground in the North Caucasus;
- learn the basic methods of dealing with the terrorist underground in the North Caucasus;
- describe strategies of effective countering terrorism and minimizing terrorist activity in the North Caucasus

**Results.** The fundamental factors of terrorism escalation in the North Caucasus are problems in ethno-political and ethno-religious fields. Analysis of the problem shows that at present, the main conflict-processes have moved to the religious sphere. Today, religion has become one of the most important elements of the political process in the North Caucasus, it appears in all spheres of society. Radical Islam has taken firm roots in Dagestan and Chechnya in the early 1990s. Those republics have always been the most Islamized in the North Caucasus and the tradition of political movements under the green flag have a long history over there. The spread of Islamic fundamentalism in Kabardin-Balkar Republic, Ingushetia and Karachay-Cherkess Republic is a fundamentally new factor as Islamization of these peoples of these republics has traditionally been lower and Islam does not significantly affects the policy.