

SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: Foreign policy of Germany: American direction

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Topicality of the research issue: The United States of America and the Federal Republic of Germany are the largest players in the international arena. That is why the nature and quality of their relations influence the international situation and are of interest to politicians and experts engaged in forecasting world development.

Diplomatic relations between two countries have a deep history. In 1797, diplomatic relations were established between the United States and the Kingdom of Prussia, and in 1871 with the German Empire. Throughout history, relations between the United States and Germany have undergone many changes, have traveled a long way from partnership to breaking off relations and war. The United States is one of the superpowers, one of the economic, political and military leaders of the world, Germany is a powerful economy and one of the leaders of the European Union. At the same time, the United States is still Germany's leading export market outside the European Union, second only to France. Germany, in turn, is one of the largest trading partners of the United States and the largest importer of American goods in the European Union. The United States is the world's largest economy, Germany is in fourth place, behind only China and Japan. Germany is also a member of NATO, being one of the key allies of the United States in Europe. The foreign policy decisions of these countries depend on the economies of countries not only in the European region, but also in the world. The study of the causes of "warming" and "cooling" in the relations of these states actualizes the theme of our study.

At the same time, Germany is trying to combine the European Union, the trans-Atlantic alliance and the perception of Big Europe (including Russia) into a single integrated policy. Berlin is striving to achieve significant progress in all these areas in order to make Germany's position central to the world system. While remaining a partner and ally of the United States, Germany, nevertheless, is interested in normalizing relations between Russia and the West. Adequate understanding of the specifics of the relationship between the US and Germany, its history and key issues actualized the present work.

The purpose Identify the factors of change in Germany's current foreign policy towards the United States.

Research objectives:

- To reveal the peculiarities of the German approach in understanding the essence of the concept of "foreign policy";
- Identify the main vectors of Germany's foreign policy;
- Identify the reasons for the transformation in foreign policy relations between Germany and the United States;

- To assess the prospects for the development of the Germany-US relations in the context of the current dynamics.

Scientific novelty:

It is proved that even though Germany and the USA are currently partners and allies, but due to Trump's actions in the medium term, there may be a weakening of the partnership relations of these two countries. But, in this case, after the departure of D. Trump from the post of President of the United States, a gradual restoration of relations between Germany and the USA.

Structure: The work consists of an introduction, two chapters, four paragraphs, a conclusion, a bibliographic list of used literature, including 168 sources, including 106 in foreign languages (German, English) and an annex. The total amount of work is 102 pages of typewritten text.

Summary: Germany is a powerful economy and one of the leaders of the European Union. At the same time, the United States is still Germany's leading export market outside the European Union, second only to France. Germany, in turn, is one of the largest trading partners of the United States and the largest importer of American goods in the European Union. The United States is the world's largest economy, Germany is in fourth place, behind only China and Japan. Germany is also a member of NATO, being one of the key allies of the United States in Europe. The foreign policy decisions of these countries depend on the economies of countries not only in the European region, but also in the world.

At the same time, Germany is trying to combine the European Union, the trans-Atlantic alliance and the perception of Greater Europe (including Russia) into a single integrated policy. Berlin is striving to achieve significant progress in all these areas in order to make Germany's position central to the world system. While remaining a partner and ally of the United States, Germany, nevertheless, is interested in normalizing relations between Russia and the West.

In general, after analyzing the relations between Germany and the US, we can conclude that, despite the periodically arising disagreements between these countries, their relations have developed, and Germany has become one of the key allies of the United States on the European continent.

However, later the American foreign policy vector of Germany underwent changes. Germany still considered it important to maintain and develop allied relations with the United States, but now it has its own national interests, and some of them ran counter to the interests of the United States. The goals of the foreign policy of the Federal Republic of Germany were to obtain their own benefit, to realize their interests, to increase the influence and authority of Germany in Europe and the world. This allows us to speak with confidence about the withdrawal of Germany from the unconditional submission of the United States.

Germany's foreign policy increasingly occurs within the framework of Europe. In the light of the changes in the international system described above and

the emergence of a multipolar world, it is important to unite existing forces in Europe and represent common interests throughout the world. To this end, it would be useful to strengthen the common European foreign and security policy. The Federal Republic should strive to play a central role in determining such a policy. Germany's national interests are best represented in Europe.

Based on the discussions between Hans-Peter Schwartz and Werner Link, we can conclude that Europe and America should cooperate. Europe must strengthen its own role, but at the same time seek the closest possible cooperation with the United States. Only then are equal partnerships possible. This is also crucial for the Federal Republic. As a single state, the Federal Republic of Germany no longer has the same significance as during the Cold War. Germany needs the influence of Europe on purposeful observance of its interests.