SUMMARY

Theme: «Rogue states» as the actors in the world politics: through the example of Islamic Republic of Iran and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Author: Khut E.A.

Scientific adviser: Solovieva E.A., associate professor of the international relations, international economy and international law department.

Organization: The Institute of International Relationships; the international relations, international economy and international law department; Pyatigorsk State Linguistic University.

The relevance of the research work is buttressed by the development and complexity of modern international relations, that is characterized by the appearance of the new actors in the world arena, who often have a decisive influence on the entire system of international relations. The so-called «rogue states» that have turned into important players on the world arena since their appearance are among these phenomena. Today the opposition of the «rogue states» and the Western community affects almost all the aspects of modern international relations and undoubtedly causes negative consequences. Therefore, this confrontation is one of the most important conflicts of modern world, that determines the relevance of this research.

The research purpose: the analysis of political and technological aspects of Iran and North Korea’s participation in modern political processes worldwide.

The research goals:
- to investigate the origin of the terminology and features of "rogue states" as the object of political analysis;
- to trace the formation of "rogue states" as actors of the world politics;
- to find out the specifics of the status and political and technological aspects of participation of Iran and North Korea as the main «rogue states» in modern political processes worldwide;
- to offer possible scenarios of further development of «rogue states» and to outline the prospects of changing their status in the modern world.

Scientific novelty of the research:
- the author's understanding of the phenomenon of «rogue states» in the modern world and the criteria for the determination of countries to such actors in the world politics were suggested;
- the destabilizing role of «rogue states» in the regional and global political processes, the prospects of changing their status in the modern world and proposed possible scenarios of further development were proved.

The research work structure: an introduction, 2 chapters with 2 clauses in each, a conclusion and references with 72 resources (22 of which are in foreign languages), 4 applications. Total volume of the research work is 79 pages.

Summary: In the modern world the «rogue states» is an independent class of state actors in the world politics, the main criteria of which are aggressive foreign policy, systematic violation of human rights, state support of the terrorism, pursuit of nuclear weapons and negative attitudes toward the USA and its allies. In the modern world policy the main «rogue states» (Iran and North Korea) play a prominent role in Western States' foreign policy shaping and at the same time, in international relations worldwide. As for the prospects of changing their status at the present time, there are several scenarios that differ in their effectiveness and probability. These are a military solution of the problem, the use of various economic sanctions, the negotiations and the full reconciliation of the parties. Open confrontation and reconciliation virtually impossible: the military conflict will lead to unpredictable and destabilizing consequences, and reconciliation is rejected as an option both by «rogue states» and their opponents. Today the West uses a combination of economic sanctions and negotiations against «rogue states» , but this policy does not bring success. Due to the absence of the most suitable tool to solve the contradictions between «rogue states» and the West led by the USA today, the current situation will remain unchanged in the nearest future. Thus it is obvious that the outcome
of the confrontation of the West and «rogue states» will certainly have an impact on world politics in general.