

SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: US foreign policy in Latin America

Author: Ovoshchnikova Anastasia

Academic Adviser: Mirgorod D., Assistant Professor, PhD, Political Science

Organization: School of International Relations, Chair of International Relations, World Economy and International Law, Pyatigorsk State University.

Relevance of the research issue: National interests are the basis of the foreign policy vector of development of any state. The understanding of the mechanisms of their functioning allows to have a better grasp of processes in international relations. They also reflect the aspirations of the citizens of the state to ensure stable and sustainable development of the state, society, its institutions, raising the standard of living of the population, minimize threats to personal and public safety of citizens, the system of values and institutions that underpin the existence of society. These aspirations underlie doctrines of national interest of States that guide ruling elites in determining the vector of foreign political development. Today the USA is the state which has enormous economic, political and military power, and which is able to influence the course of international relations.

One of the most important elements of the national interest of the US in the region is the implementation strategy of global dominance in world politics, which is impossible without control over key regions of the world, one of which, of course, is Latin America.

United States, shifting the emphasis in international policy in this direction, they begin refocusing its priorities, attempting to strengthen a growing influence in the region. This explains that more recently, Latin America is again important for the White house.

The purpose of the work is to analyze of the bases of formation and mechanisms of implementation of U.S. foreign policy in Latin America.

Research objectives:

- explore the basis for the formation of foreign policy;
- consider the features of formation of modern U.S. foreign policy;
- analyze the main directions of foreign policy of the United States;
- estimate U.S. national interests in Latin America;
- identify the Latin American vector of the foreign policy of the United States;
- give a forecast about the prospects for U.S. foreign policy in Latin America.

Scientific novelty:

This research is an attempt at a comprehensive study of contemporary US foreign policy in Latin America in the context of contemporary transformations in

the world system. In the work the features of forming of political course of the United States towards Latin America are described and also the factors influencing Latin American policy of the United States are identified and systematized.

Structure: the two chapters, containing three paragraphs each, the conclusion and an 88-reference bibliography (45 of which are in foreign languages) and the 5 Appendixes. The total volume is 87 pages.

Summary: Currently, Latin American region regained importance for Washington. This is due primarily to economic reasons, but also by the desire of creating security by curbing illegal migration and drug trafficking. In addition, geographical proximity and long history of political relations cannot radically reduce the importance of the region for the United States.

The number of failures in creating effective regional organizations, under the leadership of the United States, forced America to focus on building bilateral relations with the most appropriate and sustainable political regimes. In the future we can predict a continuation of this trend due to the lack of full political consolidation in the region and different levels of aspirations of States to integration and cooperation.

The coming to power of a new President, Donald trump will surely make adjustments in the U.S. relationship with Latin America. However, despite these very harsh statements of the American leader regarding the introduction of a strict policy of migration, we should not expect a radical change of political course, to build for decades. It is clear that the statements of the American establishment, the region will not lose significance for the United States and will remain one of the priority areas of influence where America in particular will try to avoid extra-regional actors.