

SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: the Role of Diplomacy in the Strengthening of the Spanish-Argentine Relations

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The relevance of the research issue is determined, primarily, by the novelty of the scientific problems being solved. The scientific importance of this study is determined by the possibility of using the obtained theoretical and methodological results for a systematic study of diplomacy as well as the role of diplomacy in the strengthening of the Spanish-Argentine relations.

The purpose of the work is to identify the importance of diplomacy in the development of the Spanish-Argentine relations.

The research objectives:

- to study the theoretical approaches to understanding history of diplomacy, approaches to its definition and typology;
- to identify the peculiarities of diplomacy at the present stage of development of international relations;
- to examine the Spanish-Argentine relations based on the cultural-historical context;
- to review The Falkland crisis as a catalyst for the development of the Spanish-Argentine bilateral diplomacy.

The scientific novelty of the research qualification work lies in the attempt of the analysis of the historical-cultural factor in the Spanish-Argentine relations. The study makes several generalizations and conclusions, which can play a positive role in the overall process of relations between the two countries.

The structure of the final qualifying work reflects the logic of the research and is subjected to the solution of the set tasks. The work consists of an introduction, two chapters, which include two paragraphs each, a conclusion, a list of the used literature and four appendices. The list consists of 104 sources, including 36 sources in foreign languages. The total amount of the work is 76 pages of a typewritten text.

Summary: At the present time, the use of methods of diplomacy in dealing with controversial issues is very important. Diplomacy and foreign policy of Spain regarding Argentina and the UK in the current situation is also very important. The relevance of the topic is related to the increasing role of Spain and Argentina in the world and regional communities, the increasing importance of their foreign policy, the expansion of cooperation with other countries both in a bilateral format and within international organizations.

The Spanish diplomatic service occupies one of the most prominent places among the diplomatic services of the world. It has been developing throughout more than one century.

It is possible to specify the basic directions of diplomacy in Spain, which consist, first of all, in the strengthening of functional units. This is due to the entry of Spain into the European economic and military-political organizations, which required the establishment of special units responsible for the relations with these international organizations. Strengthening of multilateral diplomacy in general, as well as the emergence of new issues in the course of international cooperation, was another catalyst for such changes. One of the main directions in the Spanish diplomacy activities are the Spanish-Argentine relations and the solution of the Falkland problems in particular.

An important role in the aggravation of the conflict was played by the United States, which originally tried to take the role of a mediator in the resolution of the conflict and, at the same time, to strengthen their influence in the area, and then, cooperating with NATO partners, contributed to the outbreak of a "small war".

The position of the Spanish diplomacy in the conflict aims at peaceful settlement - Madrid supported the UN resolution №502, which called on the both sides of the conflict to stop the armed confrontation. However, Argentina and the UK seemed to lose control. Having close historical relations with Argentina, Spain is not ready to render any assistance, which greatly affects the relationship between the countries. The joining of Madrid to the embargo of arms and military commodities, introduced by Britain and the United States, led to a further deterioration of relations between Spain and Argentina.

Without a serious financial impact, the Madrid government lost the image of the Motherland, which Spain was creating throughout the twentieth century, in the eyes of Argentina. After The Falkland Islands (Malvinas) disaster and the fall of the military junta, Spanish diplomacy didn't have the desirable influence on Argentina, handing over the position of "European patron" to Germany, which actively supported Argentina in the conflict solution. Spain, being a NATO member and having their own conflict (The Gibraltar issue), was forced to maneuver between the relations with Britain and Argentina in the conditions of a possible escalation of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) crisis.

The Madrid diplomacy has been trying to return their influence on Argentina and its nearest neighbors during the recent years. The attempts of cultural cooperation between Spain and Argentina face tangible obstacles, the most important of which is the lack of a sufficient amount of free financial resources in Spain that should be invested to the economy of Argentina, and "the syndrome of betrayal," which the Argentines feel towards Spain.