

## SUMMARY

**Subject of the thesis:** Foreign information policy of China

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**Relevance of the research issue:** The relevance of the research topic is due to the processes of globalization occurring in the modern world, in which the power as a factor of achieving political goals lost its capacity. As a result, a state faces new challenges, namely, the search for more peaceful and secure ways to spread their influence in the international arena. For this reason, a new direction is emerging in the policy of every state, namely foreign information policy, associated with the development of an effective state information strategy, the increasing role of the state in the information space, as well as the implementation of information management in the world. The relative novelty of this direction of foreign policy, the presence of a variety of opinions and approaches to its interpretation actualize the task of systematization of available data, contributing to the formation of a more complete picture of it.

For many years, the leaders in the global information space has been Europe and the United States. However, in recent years, significant changes have been taking place in the international arena: new countries are moving to the front. In a short period, they have already been able to declare themselves as a significant actor in international relations. People's Republic of China is considered to be the leader of all these emerging countries, which confidently promotes its position in the world, and in the global information market. Today, China already has one of the most developed (in technical, institutional, resource, etc.) strategies for information support of foreign policy, which ranks as an actual study of its features and technologies.

The study of the PRC's experience in the information sphere is particular interest for the study of this phenomenon and for the possible application of the Chinese experience in the practical work of other states promoting their interests in the information sphere. In particular, for Russia, which is still in the process of restructuring its system of information support of foreign policy. Therefore, this study has both theoretical and practical benefits, as it allows to identify the basic principles and directions of work necessary for the implementation of successful state policy in the global information space.

**The purpose** of the work is to identify the features of China's foreign information policy, identify key problems and promising directions for its further implementation, including from the standpoint of Russia's interests.

**Research objectives:**

- to conduct a comprehensive analysis of conceptual approaches to understanding the foreign information policy of the state;
- to trace the process of formation and identify the key tools for the implementation of foreign information policy of modern states;
- to systematize the features, tools, and technologies of China's foreign information policy;
- to identify problems and outline promising directions for further development of China's foreign information policy.

**Scientific novelty** is expressed in the following:

- the basic knowledge and materials in the field of foreign information policy of the state are systematized, the role of information in the foreign policy of the state is specified, the General mechanism is described and the most effective strategies of information support of foreign policy of modern States are revealed;-
- the efficiency of China's foreign information policy was evaluated, possible ways of its further development were described, as well as ideas and promising directions of using China's experience in the organization of information support of foreign policy of other States, in particular, Russia, were proposed.

**Structure:** the two chapters, containing four paragraphs, the conclusion and an 87-reference bibliography (twenty seven of which are in foreign languages) and the six Appendixes. The total volume is 62 pages.

**Summary:** Information support of the foreign policy of the state has always been given serious attention, as the information at the early stages of development of the state was perceived as a fundamentally important tool, the possession of which gives the state an advantage over the enemy. However, this phenomenon caused scientific interest only at the beginning of the XX century. First of all, this was due to the fact that the world community in this period has entered the path of technological development, and the information revolution that began in the XIX century gave a rapid impetus to the further development and improvement of new means of communication. In this regard, the role of information in society in general and in public policy, in particular, has increased. In turn, this led to the need to revise the information component of public administration. As a result, various approaches to the study of foreign information policy of the state and its role in the regulation of international processes were developed.

In recent years, the scientific community has been particularly interested in the People's Republic of China, whose foreign information policy is an effective tool that allows China to actively gain and promote its position in the world as an economically stable, dynamically developing state with a stable social and political system. With its help, China is actively promoting its interests in the international arena, supporting the image of a peace-loving state ready for an open dialogue.

Despite the fact that China has entered the path of information development of its policy much later than other countries, today it occupies one of the leading places in the world information space. Pursuing a policy of active cooperation with foreign countries in the field of culture, science, education, expanding the scope of national media in foreign countries, China seeks to enhance the prestige of its state in the international arena, broadcasting to the world the image of a peace-loving state aimed at maintaining stability and further prosperity of the world community.