

## SUMMARY

**Subject of the thesis:** Modern foreign policy of Great Britain.

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**Relevance of the research issue** is conditioned by the high importance of Britain in the history of international relations. The United Kingdom is one of the most developed countries in the modern world, a participant in the G7 summits, it is part of NATO and the European Union. As a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council, the United Kingdom is directly involved in the process of discussion and decision-making on major issues of world politics.

Despite the loss of leadership in the world caused by two devastating world wars, the disintegration of the British colonial empire and the formation and then disintegration of the bipolar system, Britain continued to play a significant role in world politics.

Britain's foreign policy strategy consists of two components - continuity, which can be traced over long periods of time, and variability, constant adaptation to the conditions of a new historical era. In the first case, we have in mind such fundamental features of the diplomatic strategy as the professionalism of the diplomatic service, the global nature of the country's interests, its special role in the system of international relations, the principle of permanent interests and temporary allies.

The reverse side of the foreign policy strategy is the ability to display flexibility, constant tactical maneuvering, adaptation to changing the geometry of international relations. In the second half of XX century. Vivid examples of these qualities are the concept of "special relations" with the United States.

A comprehensive analysis of Britain's foreign policy, highlighting its main directions, as well as the historical prerequisites and foundations of cooperation, is necessary for understanding the further development of the foreign policy of the United Kingdom.

**The object of research** is the foreign policy of the state.

**The subjects of research** is an analysis of the British foreign policy.

**The purpose** is to analyze the foreign policy status of Great Britain at the present stage.

**Research objectives:**

- to examine the concept and essence of foreign policy;
- to explore conceptual approaches to the foreign policy of the state;
- to characterize the prerequisites for the formation of Britain's foreign policy;
- to analyze the modern foreign policy course of Great Britain.

**Scientific novelty:** It is revealed that the foreign policy for Britain is receding into the background, and the economy (the policy as a whole is

subordinated to economic tasks) and overcoming such social challenges as improving the quality of medical and social assistance, education, etc., are more priority.

**Structure:** two chapters, four paragraphs, the conclusion, bibliography list of used literature from 102 sources, including 58 sources in foreign languages. The total volume is 71 pages.

**Summary:** The foreign policy of the state is largely unique and is an example of a classical diplomatic game based on balancing the interests of the two global leaders - the US and the European Union. It is only with this approach that London manages to defend its national interests, not to sacrifice much sovereignty in the eyes of public opinion (which is important for domestic policy) and to influence world political processes.

Cooperation with the United States of America has traditionally been central to the military policy of the British government. As a proponent of developing special relations with Washington, London acts as its main strategic ally and partner, supports the US administration on all major international issues, consistently defending the view that it is impossible for Europe to exist stable without the economic, political and military presence of the United States.

In our opinion, it is difficult to make forecasts about the political future of Britain. On the one hand, it is possible to enumerate a set of fairly obvious risks that can significantly worsen the country's position in the world arena in connection with Brexit: beginning with economic and financial upheavals, ending with the danger of losing Scotland and lowering its authority within the Commonwealth of Nations. On the other hand, Britain has always had a special relationship to European integration and avoided any serious projects - whether it's the Euro zone or the Schengen agreements. Probably, having concluded a free trade agreement with the European Union, which Teresa May will surely seek, Britain will be able to maintain economic ties with continental Europe at the same level. In addition, Britain remains part of NATO and all levers of influence on the European security policy will remain with it.

As a result of the study, we can say that Great Britain continues to play a significant role in world politics, which manifested itself in the leadership position within the framework of the anti-Russian policy of the European Union, involvement in the decision-making process on major world problems within the UN Security Council and G7. It is also possible to identify the desire of the United Kingdom to pursue a policy more independent from the position of Washington and Brussels. At the same time, despite the high degree of development of the state, the UK's economic performance is inferior to those of the United States and some European Union countries, which makes it impossible to form a new center of power from Britain, as it was during the heyday of the British colonial empire.