SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: Current Problems of International Terrorism.
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Relevance of the research issue is defined by the significant increase of terrorism, which has become one of the most active methods to combat for power and influence among political actors. Modern terrorism is becoming one of the methods to control not only certain countries but also the whole world, actualizing the problem of elaborating international legal mechanisms to counteract it.

The research of modern challenges and threats posed by international terrorism around the world and in Russia in particular is becoming complicated by the actualization of other global threats. At the present time terrorism involves enormous political, economic and moral losses and it is especially dangerous because of the possibility to use weapons of mass destruction and other achievements of industrial civilization.

In this regard it is necessary to note that the study of modern international terrorism is of particular importance, since its activation poses threat to the whole world and the counteraction to terrorism has become the main factor to stabilize the political system of the modern world.

The purpose of the work is to study and analyze the phenomenon of modern international terrorism in the context of current global trends and changes in world politics, as well as to identify the objective prerequisites for the development of practical recommendations on counter-terrorism.

Research objectives:
- to research the concept of international terrorism as a political science category;
- to study the phenomenon of international terrorism and its features;
- to identify current trends and technologies of international terrorism as a destabilizing factor of the modern world political system;
- to suggest possible ways of combating terrorism in order to stabilize the political system of the modern world;
- to determine the threat of international terrorism within the framework of the national security of the Russian Federation.

Scientific novelty: The concept of terrorism as a political science phenomenon and its main characteristics in the conditions of the modern globalized world were specified.

Current trends of international terrorism as a destabilizing factor of the modern world order were defined. It is particularly important that the comprehensive analysis was carried out taking into consideration the formulation of recommendations about counteraction to the main threats of international
terrorism, including within the framework of the national security of the Russian Federation.

**Structure:** the research consists of introduction, two chapters, containing five paragraphs, conclusion and an 86-reference bibliography (twenty of which are in foreign languages). The total volume of the work is 73 pages of typescript.

**Summary:** Modern international terrorism is a dominant factor in the destabilization of the current global political system. Terrorism has begun being used by the actors of world politics to weaken the positions of their opponents and destabilize the international community, in order to combat for power. In this situation the problem of international terrorism represents a real threat to the world community. Recent terrorist attacks have shown that terrorism, which has become an instrument of world politics, nowadays poses threat to the whole civilized world.

In the context of increasing globalization process in the world, active establishing political, economic and cultural relations between states it is particularly relevant and timely to consider the increased security and stability of the new world order, which is nowadays being formed. This should be done by making the fundamental solution to the problem of the international terrorist threat.

Effective fight against terrorism is impossible without carrying out international preventive actions for the purpose of suppression acts of terrorism before their implementation. The classical international law, which is valid today, focuses on reflection of already committed act of aggression, instead of on measures for its prevention. In this situation there is a danger of using the right for preventive anti-terrorist activities without sufficient bases for this or in order to achieve mercenary goals by leading world powers. Counter-terrorist activities should not be used as means of redistribution of the world or ‘forced reform’ of sovereign states. The fight against terrorism requires a comprehensive approach which should include military, political, social and legal measures.