**SUMMARY**

**Subject of the thesis:** Russian-Chinese relations in the modern geoeconomic processes.

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**Relevance of the research issue.** The problem of effective interaction of international relations’ actors is in agenda now, in the era of global changes. In the modern world politics can say with confidence about a profound transformation of the world, due to activation of geoeconomic, geostrategic and geopolitical processes that changed the role and status of participants in international relations. In this regard, there is a problem faced by States to consider all changes in the implementation of its foreign policy. Nowadays the importance of relations at the regional level has become more vital. Integration processes in the Asia-Pacific region, expanding the geo-economic impact of the booming China, more suitable for the role of a superpower, strengthening strategic cooperation are alarming the United States and other NATO members, as well as the EU and Japan, now.

Strategic partnership between Russia and China should be viewed through the prism of long-term national interests of countries. Each of the parties, it is important to understand the place we occupy in the internal and foreign policy of each other. But speaking about the prospects of relations between Russia and China, we cannot exclude the demotion Russian priorities in China. However, most likely in the future is the prospect of a saturated level of partnership between Russia and China, which will require the efforts of each of the parties.

Research in the field of geoeconomic processes are updated, as in the modern world is increasing practical importance of their influence on the strategy of the state. Moreover, interesting is the analysis of the transformation and operation of China's economy, within the geo-economic areas.

**The purpose of the research** is to identify the content and perspectives of the Russian-Chinese relations in the context of global geoeconomic processes.

**Research objectives:**
1) to consider approaches to the definition of geoeconomics;
2) to explore the strategy of development of the national economy in terms of the world geoeconomic processes;
3) to analyze the basic mechanisms of modernization of the Chinese economy in the context of globalization;
4) to identify features of state regulations of the Chinese economy in the modern geoeconomic processes;
5) to develop ways of cooperation between Russia and China on the basis of complementarity of their economies;
6) to identify prospects for Russian-Chinese relations in the framework of the global geoeconomic processes.

**Scientific novelty** is defined by its purpose and objectives, and is to develop promising ways to develop cooperation between Russia and China on the basis of complementarity of their economies and the development of prospects of the Russian-Chinese relations in the framework of the global geoeconomic processes.

**Structure:** the three chapters, containing six paragraphs, the conclusion and a 125-reference bibliography (twenty five of which are in foreign languages). The total volume is 87 pages.

**Summary:** Currently, relations between Russia and China gets serious problem of geo-economic gravity. There are many points of contact that allows to expand bilateral ties, especially in the economy. The gas agreement signed between China and Russia means the development of the export market for gas in the East, diversification of gas supplies and an access to a new major source of natural gas, the improvement of the energy mix in the country that will have a huge assistance in solving environmental problems in China. Through the economy there will be found ways for close diplomatic relations and long-term strategic cooperation.

Relations between Russia and China have significant potential for development, capable to make a counterweight to western society, threatening U.S. global leadership.

Russia and China will need to find a more constructive basis for strategic cooperation to have real important relations. One important element of preparation of such a partnership is the building the rival of the Panama Canal - a canal in Nicaragua, controlled by Russia and China. We cannot exclude the demotion of Russian in China’s priorities. However, in the future it is more likely to have the prospect of a saturated level of partnership between Russia and China, which will require the efforts of each party.