

**Subject of the thesis:** participation of the Russian Federation in international relations.

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**Relevance of the research issue** is proved by the fact that during the whole history of Russia along with the world history, since feudal division, there existed not only a threat of external attack on divided territories, but also civil dissensions up to bloody clashes.

The breakup of the Soviet Union showed that it is topical to study conflicts. Often by instate or interstate conflicts the question of integrity and sovereignty was put. The territorial issue played a certain part in the majority of regional conflicts, which can be chronologically traced back and studied.

Besides, most countries subjected to regional division sooner or later will face the problem of interregional relations. On the example of territorial discords between Ukraine and Russia, the reason of which was the secession of the Republic of Crimea, we can clearly see the territorial issue in this regional conflict. The particular task of this research is to discover territorial issue in regional conflicts.

**The purpose** is to discover territorial issue in regional conflicts on post soviet space (on the example of Nagorno-Karabakh Republic).

**Research objectives:**

- to study conflict in the system of social and political relations,
- to consider territorial issue of the regional conflicts between nations,
- to deliver the determination of the regional conflicts territorial issue on post soviet space (the breakup of the Soviet Union),
- to discover the reason of the regional Nagorno-Karabakh conflict in the connection with the territorial issue,

- to analyze the conflictogenous realization of territorial claims during Nagorno-Karabakh conflict,

- to study the efforts to neutralize the tension of the territorial issue in Nagorno-Karabakh conflict.

**Structure:** three chapters, containing six paragraphs, conclusion and a 75-reference bibliography (11 of which are in foreign languages) and two appendixes. The total volume is 79 pages.

**Summary:**

Humanity knows conflicts since the moment of its origin. Arguments and wars broke out between tribes, towns, countries, nations during the whole historical development of the society. Wars were about territories and resources. They were caused by religious, cultural, ideological, ethnic and other contradictions. As German military theoretician Carl von Clausewitz said, the history of the world is the history of wars. Although this is an exaggeration, it is hard not to agree that the role and the place of conflicts in the development history of the mankind are more than significant. Armed conflicts took many lives, led to devastation and hunger.

Modern conflicts became one of the leading factors of instability in the world. Being hard to control, they tend to grow, involve more and more participants, which creates a serious threat not only to those directly involved in conflict but also to everybody in the world.