

Annotation

"Modern stage of integration in the post-soviet space"

This course of lectures focuses on a target audience of students who would like to expand the horizons of knowledge about modern integration unions that are preferable for Russia. Working program of the course "Modern stage of integration in the post-soviet space" worked out due to the educational standard 030701 "International relations".

Students will be able to analyze Eurasian integration through the multidisciplinary approach and become more prepared in the sphere of international relations and foreign policy of Russia. Modern world is characterized by complicated and unpredictable structure of global economic and political priorities for each country. Under the sway of external and internal factors, the centre of power moves from the West to the East and modern global actors are forming polycentric system of international relations. The Eurasian Economic Union is an economic union of states located primarily in northern Eurasia. It is the world unique reintegration example, when the less powerful integration structure was formed on the remains of the previous (by some ex-members of Soviet Union after the collapse of it). The study of Eurasian integration is in demand both from the practical and theoretical points of view, that is confirmed by the growing role of the countries of the region in global processes. The cooperation of the EEU countries acquires special value in connection with the active development of various regional structures, the threats to the stability of the region and its considerable attractiveness to various global players, many of which Russia currently has uneasy relations.

The relevance of studying Eurasian integration is also determined by the system-forming role of Russia in the post-Soviet and Eurasian space and by Russia's active participation in the Eurasian integration project, which has a fundamental importance for the national security protection of the Russian Federation. The cooperation of the countries within the framework of the EEU is a perfect example of the interdependence of the internal and foreign policies of states, in which the domestic political processes in each country have an indirect and often direct impact on the development of the integration process as a whole. Under the influence of the objective processes of globalization, the Eurasian region is becoming one of the most dynamically developing regions in the world, which engender serious changes in the structure of regional and international relations, processes of clashing global and regional interests of global actors of the modern world community. Eurasian integration is one of the leading factors in the development of regional international relations in the Eurasian space. A comprehensive study of these integration processes in the context of the international relations development is of great importance for the development of modern political science and global studies.