

SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: China's foreign policy in the Asia-Pacific region.

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Relevance of the research issue is conditioned by the transformation of the world order, in the context of which the importance for each state of an effective strategy of foreign policy increases both at the global and regional level. At the same time, the concept of "foreign policy" is rather blurred due to the existence of many theoretical schools and approaches to its understanding, which actualizes the scientific necessity of clarifying its categorical apparatus. In addition, the need for foreign policy research is also conditioned by the tendencies of globalization, under which the level of interdependence of countries from each other is extremely growing, which in turn, transforms the format and tools of foreign policy relations. In such circumstances, the reconsideration of the essence of the state's foreign policy, the search for effective mechanisms and instruments for its implementation, as well as the determination of its place and role in the system of modern international relations, become of particular urgency.

An important manifestation of globalization is the tendency of regionalization of the world political space. From the theoretical point of view, regionalism as an integral part of globalization implies the emergence of the interests of the state over national borders and, as a consequence, the growing interdependence of states, limited, however, by regional frameworks. In such circumstances, the study of the regional aspects of the foreign policy of modern states also increases the importance of the chosen issue.

In the framework of the overall process of globalization for China, due to its geographical location and historical background, its regional dimension - the Asia-Pacific space - comes to the forefront, which explains China's active position in

this region. The growing influence of China within the Asia-Pacific region determines its key role in the alignment of geopolitical forces in the region, for which the issue of China's foreign policy priorities and the main directions for their implementation becomes particularly relevant. An important role is also played by the development of the problem of correlation between the processes of globalization and regionalization in the development of the PRC, which are important in determining the potential of this country.

Taking into account the fact that the role of the regional level of international relations has increased, as well as China's search for the most profitable integration platforms, it is especially important to study the trends and prospects for implementing its foreign policy course within the Asia-Pacific region. A detailed analysis of China's further foreign policy actions in this region will help to determine its place both in the international arena and in the Asia-Pacific region, which seems very important for the Russian Federation, which also considers the region to be a zone of its strategically important interests.

Thus, the given problem, which has both scientific-theoretical and practical significance, confirms the relevance of the theme selected.

The purpose of the work is to identify China's regional priorities within the Asia-Pacific region and to identify trends and prospects for their further implementation.

Research objectives:

- consider the conceptual approaches to the definition of the concept of "foreign policy";
- explore the mechanisms for implementing the foreign policy of modern states in the regional dimension;
- define China's national interests in the Asia-Pacific region and the main directions for their implementation;
- Identify the problems and prospects for China's foreign policy implementation in the APR.

Scientific novelty of the research is to systematize the conceptual approaches to the definition of the concept of "foreign policy" and to identify the features of its formation within the region. In our work we have made an attempt to summarize the available data on China's foreign policy in the Asia-Pacific region, to determine the priority vectors for its implementation, taking into account current realities and to identify problems and directions for further advancing China's national interests in the Asia-Pacific Region.

Structure: The work consists of an introduction, two chapters, containing four paragraphs, conclusions, a bibliographic list containing 133 sources, including 39 in English and Chinese, and 3 applications. The total amount of work is 68 pages of typewritten text.

Summary: The effectiveness of the modern state's foreign policy largely depends on its variability, on the diversity of interaction with other states and regions of the modern world, on the ability to correctly set foreign policy priorities, to determine the regions strategically important for the state and lobby its interests here. In conditions of modern realities, the effectiveness of the country's foreign policy and its position in the world political system largely depends on this.

The states construction of regional priorities of foreign policy is an important element of the foreign policy of each state and is a complex phenomenon involving the development by the state apparatus of a specific country of a corresponding foreign policy line regarding its foreign policy priorities that are necessarily linked to its domestic priorities, including political, economic, cultural and information development.

Due to China's geographical location and historical background the Asia-Pacific region has become the area strategically important for the country's national interests. First of all, this concerns the maintenance of the national security of the country, for which the PRC is making serious efforts, including the initiative to develop the multilateral cooperation in the field of regional security in the region. Further follows China's desire to develop mutually beneficial economic cooperation with the countries of the region. Of course, the main areas of

implementation of this kind of cooperation are the ASEAN countries and Russia. In addition, the interests of China include control over the disputed territories in the South China and East China seas. While defending its positions in this area the PRC often uses its economic superiority to adjust foreign policy activities of other APR states. Another challenge to the spread of China's influence in the Asia-Pacific region is the strengthening of the positions of extra-regional actors, for example, the United States. China seeks to minimize US participation in the region, primarily by expanding its economic ties with the members of the Asia-Pacific region. Despite the struggle for influence, the PRC and the US support bilateral strategic and economic cooperation. All of the above indicates the China's desire to expand and strengthen its positions within the APR and, as a result, to raise the status of the state in the international arena.

In general, it is expected in the short and medium term that China will continue to pursue an active, initiative policy in the Asia-Pacific region aimed at disseminating and strengthening its positions within the APR and raising its status in the global political space.