SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: Latin America as a zone of collision of foreign policy interests of the Russian Federation and the United States.

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Relevance of the research issue is determined by the lack of in-depth research in the Russian science of the Latin American region and its priority in the foreign policy of the world's leading countries. Each state has a foreign policy interest that is aimed at creating an external environment that is conducive to the sustainable development of this subject of international relations. The paper examines theoretical approaches and basic paradigms of the international relations theory that study the notion of foreign policy interest and considers tools for promoting foreign policy interests of the world's leading countries.

Since the end of the XX - beginning of the XXI centuries the region of Latin America has consistently strengthened its economic and political positions and is actually becoming one of the centres of today's multipolar world. This region has an advantageous geographical position, significant sources of raw materials and a market that has recently become a place of attraction for international economic, financial and investment activity. In this regard, partnership with Latin American countries represents a special foreign policy priority of the leading states of the world, in particular for the Russian Federation and the United States of America, as a way of creating a comfortable international environment for these countries.

It should be emphasized that the policy of US President D. Trump led to the deterioration of relations with the countries of the region, but at the same time contributed to extending the range of external relations of Latin American states and change the role of region in the system of international relations. Among other non-regional actors, in the region the presence of the Russian Federation has sharply increased, that is manifested in the growth of trade and economic ties, Russian investments, and in the transition from a bilateral level of cooperation to a multilateral format.

The purpose is the identifying areas of collision between the foreign policy interests of the Russian Federation and the United States in the Latin American region.

Research objectives:

- identify and study the category of foreign policy interest;

- consider tools for implementation of the foreign policy interests of modern states;
- determine the place and role of Latin America in the current system of international relations;
 - consider the Latin American region as an object of US foreign policy;
- analyze modern and promising areas of cooperation between the Russian
 Federation and the countries of Latin America;
- consider Russian influence in Latin America as a deterrent to US foreign policy interests in the region.

Scientific novelty lies in the determining of the prospects for US-Latin American relations in the context of President Trump's contradictory policies on some states of the region. Apart from that, in response to deteriorating relations with the US, promising areas of cooperation between the countries of the region and the Russian state was identified.

The structure of the paper is resulted from the subject, purpose and objectives of the study. The work consists of the introduction, two chapters, including three paragraphs each, conclusions, bibliography, which includes 115 sources, and applications. The total amount of the paper is 86 pages of typewritten text.

Summary: This work examines the policy of the Russian Federation and the United States of America towards Latin American countries. Based on the research, the author found that, since the beginning of the XXI century, significant changes have occurred in the domestic and foreign policies of the largest Latin American countries. New political and economic blocs have been formed in the region, which has contributed to the increased role of the Latin American countries in international affairs and creating particular interest to the leading countries of the world. The Latin American region, as one of the closest neighbors of the United States, has traditionally been included in the foreign policy agenda of the USA, but the policy of the new president, D. Trump, has a negative impact on the development of Latin American countries, which encourages these states to increase cooperation with extraregional actors, in particular with the Russian Federation. The work pays special attention to the current state of relations existing between Russia and Latin American countries, analyses some positive changes in such relations in a context of anti-Russian sanctions and describes future developments. The author comes to the conclusion that Russian-Latin American cooperation obstructs the US to form its own sphere of influence in the Southern Hemisphere and encourages the use of methods to eliminate a competitor in the region.