Abstracts and Keywords

Timofey DMITRIEV


Abstract. The review article provides a critical analysis of the main points of Francis Fukuyama’s latest book, which deals with the identity crisis of Western liberal democracy. The author focuses on Fukuyama’s assessment of actual global developments from the perspective of struggle of nations and groups for recognition. Special attention is given to the role that a broadly understood national identity could play in stabilizing social and political processes of the modern world.

Keywords: world politics, national identity, dignity, struggle for recognition of one’s identity, identity politics, group rights, partial forms of recognition, the rise of identity politics, crisis of liberal democracy.

Oksana GAMAN-GOLUTVINA

MODERN COMPARATIVE POLITICS FACING CHALLENGES OF DEVELOPMENT

Abstract. The article examines the current situation in comparative politics as part of general political science. The author concludes that the fundamental problems in this discipline are due to a simplified understanding of theory and methodology. In its theoretical dimension, political science lags behind the post-non-classical picture of the world, which combines randomness and necessity, reversibility and irreversibility, linearity and nonlinearity, dynamism and stability, and so on. At methodological level, the shortened understanding of methodology as a science of methods is prevailing, not as a way of exploring a subject by placing it in a broad meta-context. Regarding the tools, the irrelevance of opposing qualitative and quantitative methods and of reducing the whole range of quantitative methods to their specific categories is emphasized. Nevertheless, the forecast for the further development of comparative studies is positive, as diligent “laboratory” work is being done in many fields.

Keywords: political science, comparative political studies, methodology, method, quantitative and qualitative research, scientific picture of the world, scientific image of the world.
Vladimir KONDRAZEV

ASIA AS A NEW CENTER OF ECONOMIC POWER

Abstract. The rise of Asia has been continuing for several decades, at a faster pace than expected. Asia, despite the vast diversity of its constituent countries, can be called the world’s largest “regional economy”. Asian consumer markets show not just impressive growth, but also profound changes in structure. The power of Asia will grow, as Asian economies integrate with one another in innovation, trade, capital and knowledge flows, confirming a new trend in globalization — regionalization. Asia is expected to shape global market trends and become the engine for the next phase of globalization, which could be rightly called the Asian Century.

Keywords: Asian Century, new economic power, diversified continent, integration and regionalization, complimentary economies.

Anton KRUTIKOV

THE BOLSHEVIKS AND THE TARTU PEACE TREATY OF 1920

Abstract. For the Russian Soviet Republic and Estonia, the conclusion of the Tartu Peace Treaty resolved a whole range of diplomatic, military and economic problems, which have traditionally attracted attention of historians. However, the treaty did not serve as an act of equitable ending to the Civil War and helped lay the foundations for today’s disagreements between Estonians and Russians. Having gone down in history as a monument to Bolshevists’ party ambitions and early Soviet diplomacy, the treaty not only acquired the status of an important historical artifact. 100 years later, the Tartu Treaty is still an instrument of political manipulation and a matter of controversy for politicians and diplomats.

Keywords: Russian Soviet Republic, RSFSR, Estonia, Bolsheviks, Tartu Peace Treaty, Civil war, diplomacy, international relations.

Natalia TRAVKINA

IMPEACHMENT OF D. TRUMP: REVOLT OF THE DEEP STATE

Abstract. The article analyzes the origins, course and consequences of the impeachment process of the 45th US President D. Trump. The author points out that the efforts of Democrats in both houses of Congress to remove the President from office because of his foreign policy have been unprecedented. This case radically differs from the two previous processes of impeachment of American presidents in the last third of the XIX century and at the end of the XX century. This could have far-reaching consequences for the future of US democratic political system and American foreign policy.

Keywords: impeachment inquiry against Donald Trump, political parties in the United States, United States domestic politics, democracy in the United States, foreign policy of the United States.
Vadim TRUKHACHEV

CZECH REPUBLIC: AMBIGUOUS PAST AS A PART OF CURRENT POLITICS

Abstract. In 2019, the Czech Republic celebrated the 30th anniversary of the Velvet Revolution, which put an end to the 41-year socialist period in Czech history. This event, the liberation of Prague by the Red Army in 1945, and especially the suppression of the Prague Spring in 1968 largely determine the attitude of modern Czechs toward the USSR and Russia. Opinion to the deployment of Warsaw Pact troops in 1968 is clearly negative; the other two dates are causing heated debate. For instance, not only the fate of the monument to Marshal Konev and the intention to perpetuate the memory of the Vlasov army in one of Prague’s districts have provoked a severe reaction in Russia, this issue has also caused a debate in Czech society. The ambiguous past still remains part of current politics in the Czech Republic.

Keywords: Czech Republic, Prague, historical memory, monument to Konev, World War II, Velvet Revolution, Prague Spring, socialism, M. Zeman, V. Klaus.

Petr YAKOVLEV

THE EU AFTER BREXIT: KEY GEOPOLITICAL AND GEO-ECONOMIC CHALLENGES

Abstract. The decision on Britain’s secession from the European Union, taken by the British Parliament and agreed by London and Brussels, divided the Union history into “before” and “after”. Not only will the remaining member states have to “digest” the political, commercial, economic and mental consequences of parting with one of the largest partners. They will also have to create a substantially new algorithm for the functioning of United Europe. On this path, the EU is confronted with many geopolitical and geo-economic challenges, which should be answered by the new leaders of the European Commission, European Council, and European Parliament.

Keywords: European Union, Brexit, new EU leadership, European and global challenges, Russian interests.

Nailya YAKOVLEVA

LATIN AMERICA: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL CONTEXT OF PROTEST ACTIVITY

Abstract. The article is devoted to the 2019 upsurge in mass protests in Latin America. The vast majority of actions had anti-elite character and reflected the growing discontent of the population with government economic and social policies. Latin American societies are becoming increasingly sensitive to large-scale corruption among the ruling elites. In these conditions, public confidence in government institutions, including that of presidency, is declining. As the problems of the region’s countries do not have quick solutions, the rise of mass protests may extend to the current year, and the social agenda may be supplemented with a political one.

Keywords: Latin America, mass demonstration, street activism, anti-elite rhetoric, social inequality, income gap, political demands.