

## Abstracts and Keywords

**Alexander IRKHIN, Natalya DEMESHKO**

### **CRIMEAN ASPECT OF RUSSIAN-TURKISH RELATIONS: FACTORS OF SOFT AND HARD POWER**

**Abstract.** *The Crimean factor plays an important role in Turkey's relations with Russia as a part of the existing system of checks and balances. The analysis of Turkish endeavors in Crimea allowed the authors to identify the objective pursued by Ankara in the Black Sea region, key strategic directions of Turkish interests, as well as Turkish technologies of soft and hard power. Special attention is given to the interaction between Turkey and Crimean Tatars.*

**Keywords.** *Turkish Republic, Russia, foreign policy, soft and hard power, Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA), Crimean Tatars.*

**Vladimir KONDRATEV**

### **WORLD ECONOMIC OUTLOOK 2019**

**Abstract.** *For many global industries path to success is fraught with uncertainty. Customers increasingly seek better efficiency, innovative technologies and digitization. Against protectionist trends, finding cooperative solutions that promote goods and services trade remains essential to preserve global growth. Possible obstacles include rising trade conflicts, geopolitical tensions and increasing political uncertainty. The rate of growth seems to have peaked in some economies, and economic development has become less synchronized.*

**Keywords.** *global industries, economic uncertainty, rising protectionism, uneven economic development*

**Timur KOZLOV**

### **LEGAL DECISIONS OF 1954 ON THE TRANSFER OF CRIMEA TO THE UKRAINIAN SSR AND THE PROBLEM OF INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION OF CRIMEA'S JOINING TO RUSSIA**

**Abstract.** *The article analyzes whether the decisions of the supreme authorities of the USSR, the RSFSR, the UkrSSR concerning the transfer of Crimea to Ukraine, in 1954, were legal from the perspective of the Soviet constitutional provisions. Prospects for international legal recognition of the entry of the Republic of Crimea into the Russian Federation are discussed.*

**Keywords.** *Crimea, Constitution, Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, USSR, RSFSR, UkrSSR, UN, international recognition, international principles.*

**Anton KRUTIKOV****GUNPOWDER FOR VICTORY: 2019 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN IN UKRAINE**

**Abstract.** *The 2019 presidential election in Ukraine was marked by a record number of candidates and unprecedented diversity of political forces represented in the campaign. The election once again showed its unpredictability, and the participation of media personalities turned out to be a serious challenge for the Ukrainian authorities. The sensational vote for Volodymyr Zelensky, who received the title of Destroyer of Elites, can become a cultural phenomenon and set a significant precedent in modern Ukrainian history.*

**Keywords.** *Ukraine, Ukrainian elections, Ukrainian crisis, Petro Poroshenko, Volodymyr Zelensky, Yulia Tymoshenko, election PR technologies.*

**Alexander MEZYAEV****INTERNATIONAL LEGAL ASPECTS OF THE REUNIFICATION OF CRIMEA WITH RUSSIA IN THE CONTEXT OF THE PRACTICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE**

**Abstract.** *The article addresses, from a sources of law perspective, the problem of legal qualification of Crimean reunification with Russia. Special attention is given to analyzing the International Court of Justice decision on the unilateral secession of Kosovo, including written statements by particular States during the ICJ hearings on this issue. The author argues why referring to the advisory opinion of the ICJ on Kosovo's declaration of independence is not appropriate in the Crimean case, and why the legitimacy of Crimea's reunification with Russia is much higher than the estimated, from the ICJ's point of view, legitimacy of Kosovo's secession.*

**Keywords.** *reunification of Crimea with Russia; international law; principle of self-determination of peoples; International Court of Justice; Declaration of Principles of International Law of 1970; unilateral secession of Kosovo.*

**Natalia NAROCHNITSKAYA****CRIMEA IN RUSSIA'S HISTORICAL DESTINY**

**Abstract.** *The five-year anniversary of the return of Crimea to Russia encourages a dispassionate assessment of the historic significance of this act. What is Crimea — this small peninsula almost at the junction of Europe and Asia? Why should it be considered as a matter of vital interests of Russia? What is the geopolitical value of Crimea? What made it an object and place of historical clashes? To perceive what would have threatened Russia, if not for the demonstration of national and state will in 2014, it is necessary to take a panoramic look at the role of the region in geopolitical ambitions of great powers over the course of several centuries.*

**Keywords.** *Crimea, Russia, Black Sea region, Black Sea straits, Mediterranean Basin, civilizational balance, geopolitical significance, geopolitical balance, Eastern Question.*

**Alexander SALITSKY, Nelly SEMYONOVA****CHINESE IDEAS OF WORLD ORDER: TRADITION AND MODERNITY**

**Abstract.** *To engage successfully with China it is important to analyze perceptions of the world that have developed in that country in the post-war decades. These ideas, deeply rooted in the millennial history of the Celestial Empire, remain an infinite source of Chinese civilization's strength in the face of external challenges. According to the authors, Chinese visions of the world order, globalization and further global developments are, in general, reasonable and constructive. The trade war initiated by the U.S. administration in 2018 is a kind of recognition of the validity of these Chinese perceptions.*

**Keywords.** *modern China, concepts of world order, approaches to globalization, China's place in the world, Sinocentrism, Chinacentrism, international order.*

**Vadim TRUKHACHEV****SLOVAKIA: CONTROVERSY OVER RUSSIA**

**Abstract.** *The attitude towards Russia in Slovakia is ambiguous, the country being divided on this issue, as is its historically close neighbor — Czech Republic. The new Slovak president Zuzana Čaputová has been a tough critic of Russian policy. Yet, Slovakia's foreign policy is determined by the government, which openly doubts about sanctions against Russia. Moreover, Russophiles have significant influence in the country, demanding the lifting of all restrictions on cooperation with Russia and the withdrawal of Slovakia from the EU and NATO. In addition, all these major political trends are represented by the three top officials of the country.*

**Keywords.** *Slovakia, parties, EU, sanctions, Russia, Robert Fico, Zuzana Čaputová.*

**Petr YAKOVLEV****SPAIN AFTER THE ELECTION MARATHON: CHALLENGES OF THE NEW POLITICAL CYCLE**

**Abstract.** *April — May 2019 was a period of heightened political tension in Spain. The socialist government did not have enough support in parliament. By calling early legislative elections, the Spanish Prime Minister Pedro Sánchez strengthened his domestic political position. Success was confirmed in the election to the European Parliament, thus allowing Madrid to assume a greater role in European affairs. The proclaimed objective of the socialist government is to reform the socio-economic structures and build a more equitable society. However, on this path, the country will face internal and external obstacles.*

**Keywords.** *Spain, socialist government, opposition resistance, early general elections, 2019 European Parliament election.*

**Nailya YAKOVLEVA, Petr YAKOVLEV**

**PORTUGAL: POST-REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT AND DYNAMICS OF RELATIONSHIP WITH RUSSIA**

**Abstract.** *2019 occupies a special place in the history of the Portuguese Republic and Russian-Portuguese cooperation. The 25th of April marked the 45th anniversary of the Carnation Revolution, which abruptly changed the country's path of development and expanded the horizons of its external interactions. The Soviet Union, and then the Russian Federation became one of the most important partners of Portugal. Despite recent difficulties and problems, Russian-Portuguese relations, based on mutual interest, have been maintaining positive dynamics.*

**Keywords.** *Portugal, Carnation Revolution, internal and external changes, growth of economic potential, trade and economic ties with Russia.*