

SUMMARY

SECTION I. WORLD POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Latin America in BRICS: prospects for the formation of an alternative pole of power of a polycentric world order

Abstract: the article studies the Latin America modern formation as an independent center of power in international relations. The trends aimed at the establishment of Latin American political forces seeking to weaken the American-centric regional influence are studied. The trends aimed at strengthening the Latin American sovereignty by joining the BRICS transcontinental alliance are studied.

Keywords: international relations, multipolar world order, regional integration, Latin America, BRICS.

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“Rules-based order” or international law?

Abstract: the article examines the Western concept of an international “rules-based order”. The origins of its appearance are traced. The correlation of the “rules-based order” and international law is considered. Conclusion is drawn about the importance of preserving international law as a guarantor of maintaining peace and stability in the world.

Keywords: “rules-based order”, liberal international order, international law, sources of international law, Statute of the International Court of Justice, Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, pacta sunt servanda, international treaty, international custom, general principles of law recognized by civilized nations, “Washington Consensus”.

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“Policy of values” and “policy of interests” in the context of German foreign policy towards Russia at the present stage (2005–2023)

Abstract: this article aims at identifying the role of “policy of values” and “policy of interests” in German policy towards Russia in 2005–2023. To achieve that, the meaning of the discursive concepts “policy of values” and “policy of interests” is elucidated. Then, the degree of compliance of German policy towards Russia with the key criteria of the “policy of values” and “policy of interests” is defined; the trends and patterns inherent in it, as well as its main determinants are highlighted. Finally, assumptions are made about the prospects of German policy towards Russia.

Keywords: Germany-Russia relations, foreign policy of Germany, values, interests, German security policy, Ukrainian crisis.

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A critical approach to the role of the American media in spreading the discourse of Islamophobia

Abstract. According to the authors of the article, one of the most important factors that led to the formation and spreading of the discourse of Islamophobia was the Western media, especially the American media. The main question of this study is how the American media contribute to the formation of Islamophobic discourse. The hypothesis of the study is that the American media, by creating a metareal world, thereby provide an opportunity to ignore reality, and this is what causes the formation and expansion of Islamophobic discourse. The study attempted to explain the theoretical basis of the study using postmodern theories, mainly Jean Baudrillard's concept of metareality. The research data were obtained using the documentary method, the data analysis was performed using the method of critical discourse analysis, in particular the discourse analysis of Ernesto Laclau and Chantal Mouff, as well as the three stages of critical discourse analysis by Norman Fairclough.

Keywords: United States of America, mass media, Islamophobia, metareality, hegemony.

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SECTION II. SCIENCE DIPLOMACY

From global chaos to global order: the time of science diplomacy

Abstract: Global Village is determined by multidimensional processes, horizontal and vertical, which are followed by geostrategic collisions of great superpowers. Digitalization and the 4th Industrial Revolution together with Mega Trends are rapidly developing within each society. The time we live in is a time of Global Chaos. How to establish Global Order from Chaos and what is the role of Science Diplomacy in that? The authors deal with the open questions and challenges of the Global Village with the emphasis that it is time for the emergence of Science Diplomacy.

Keywords: global chaos, global order, science diplomacy, mega trends

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Development of the Concept of scientific diplomacy in order to expand scientific and technical cooperation between Russia and the countries of the Middle East and North Africa

Abstract: the article examines the prospects that may open up to Russia when establishing and conducting a well-thought-out policy of scientific diplomacy with respect to the countries of the Middle East and North Africa, built on a serious conceptual basis.

Keywords: globalization, deglobalization, international scientific and technical cooperation (ISTC), scientific diplomacy, professional diplomats, researchers, the state, Western sanctions, circumvention of sanctions, multilateral cooperation, coordination of efforts.

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SECTION III. THE HISTORY OF SOCIO-POLITICAL TEACHINGS

The modern sound of the problems of the correlation of personal, ideological and state principles in the work of Peter Savitsky

Abstract: the article is devoted to the problems of Eurasianism in the work of one of its most famous representatives, Peter Savitsky. The post-Soviet reality has clearly demonstrated that the problems of geopolitics considered from their own angle are deeper than their diverse ideological framework. Their depth and relevance correlate with the tangle of problems of nation-states, languages and cultures in the dynamic and turbulent modern world, which is why the analysis of various facets of the intellectual heritage of the past in comparison with today's reality is particularly in demand.

Keywords: Eurasianism, civilization, geopolitics, culture, art, ideology, supranational structures.

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SECTION IV. THE IMPACT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELIGENCE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES ON SOCIO-POLITICAL PROCESSES

On the issue of the periodization of US digital diplomacy

Abstract: the article deals with the problems of periodization of U.S. digital diplomacy. As a result of the analysis of open sources, the author developed a periodization based on three criteria: institutional changes, declared priorities and dominant technologies of the US Department of State. The author comes to the conclusion that it is possible to distinguish three main periods of US digital diplomacy.

Keywords: US digital diplomacy, digitalization of diplomacy, periodization, history of digital diplomacy

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Artificial intelligence's influence on foreign language learning: pros and cons

Abstract: the process of rapidly accelerating development of information technology poses a significant challenge to the existing education system, which is forced to constantly adapt to the constantly changing conditions of society: mass distribution of personal computers, the Internet, mobile communications. For example, the spread of the Internet simultaneously facilitated both instant access of the teacher and the student to the virtually unlimited knowledge base of mankind, and led to an increase in the risks of deterioration in the quality of mastering the material and complicating the process of evaluating real knowledge due to the sharply increased possibilities of plagiarism and cheating right at the time of the teacher's check. Changing conditions led to the same rapid transformations in matters of training and knowledge testing. Thus, specialized information systems were developed designed to detect cases of plagiarism. The most urgent leap of the education system in terms of adaptation to changing conditions has been the massive spread of the distance learning format. At the moment, there is again a transformation of the conditions for the development and preparation of educational materials associated with the development of artificial intelligence information systems, which once again contributes to both facilitating the acquisition of the required competencies and increasing the risks of acquiring and consolidating only superficial knowledge without deep and comprehensive immersion in the subject being studied. This article examines the impact, advantages and problems of using artificial intelligence technologies in the process of learning foreign languages.

Keywords: education system, educational process, foreign languages, artificial intelligence, chatbot.

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SECTION V. PROSPECTS OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT OF RUSSIA IN THE 21ST CENTURY

Import substitution — an important tool of anti-crisis management of the Russian economy: opportunities and risks

Abstract: the article analyzes legislative, administrative and economic tools to protect the Russian economy from the global sanctions pressure from the “collective West”. The author seeks to consider the basic aspects of import substitution policy, to determine its place in the overall system of anti-crisis management, primarily in the foreign economic sphere. An attempt is made to assess the sufficiency of its applied anti-crisis measures, their possible consequences for the development of the Russian economy, as well as economic and trade-political risks in the short and medium term.

Keywords: Import substitution, sanctions, counter-sanctions, trade war, conquest of new trade markets, anti-crisis management of the economy, economic diversion.

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