

რეჟემ ტაიპ ერდოღანის
საგარეო პოლიტიკა
FOREIGN POLICY
OF RECEP TAYYIP ERDOĞAN

გიორგი ჭიგვარია
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ABSTRACT

The article describes the foreign policy directions of Tayyip Erdoğan and his team, independent political moves in the Middle East, strained relations with Europe and the United States, and Turkey's role in the Russian-Ukrainian war.

In 2002, the Justice and Development Party, a conservative political party, came to power in the Republic of Turkey through elections. Its leader, Recep Tayyip Erdoğan assumed the position of the country's prime minister in 2003. Following this transition, Ankara became more active in the international arena, gradually adopting a foreign policy that diverged significantly from the foreign policy line of the Kemalists of the last period of the 20th century. However, this shift garnered criticism from Europe, posing a challenge to Turkey's aspirations to join the European Union. The Russia-Ukraine war has further reshaped a new geopolitical landscape both in the region and around the world, establishing Ankara as a key political player in the Black Sea region and, consequently, making the Republic of Turkey more valuable and influential on the world stage.

საკვანძო სიტყვები: თურქეთის საგარეო პოლიტიკა, რეჟემ ტაიპ ერდოღანის მმართველობა.

keywords: Turkish foreign policy, the rule of Recep Tayyip Erdoğan.