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POLITICAL RELATIONS BETWEEN RUSSIA AND UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FROM 2000-2019

In the period after the collapse of the Soviet Union, relations between the US and Russia, “before Putin” and “after Putin” should be considered as two periods. After the collapse of the Soviet Union, enlargement and the Western Bloc countries in foreign policy and international relations, especially not had the opportunity to compete with the US until entered the political and economic crisis. On the other hand, in the post Soviet space and in the new Russian government, the United States, some of Central Asia, the Caucasus, the Baltic and NATO launched a large-scale study in the former Russian influence can be seen in the East to spread the field. US-Russian relations, after the Soviet Union's collapse ended the Cold War and adopted new and different policies. As Boris Yeltsin's reforms in the non-state economy, free market and privatization, George W. Bush, Bill Clinton, and was supported by the American economists. However, in Russia in 1990, it has changed dramatically in 2000 with Russia (Vladimir Putin, the President-elect). Russia After Putin's foreign policy, had been plucked from the idealistic and realistic ideological policy is a pragmatic approach to diplomacy. During this time, Russia, the United States once again entered the international arena as a competitor. the first period of Putin's presidency and presidency of George W. Bush era (2001-2009), has intensified competition between the two countries. US withdrawal from ballistic missile agreement to extend the missile defense system the US to invade Iraq, came to the fore many factors such as enlargement of NATO's Eastern Bloc. This process was in our era of tension and softening article we will examine them according to the period. The most recent Russia-US relations after the westernization of the Ukrainian government has tightened since 2014, and when Trump power, he not only recovered, fell to the lowest level, as some claim, is to think that some even a new Cold War occurred. The collapse of the Soviet Union, is regarded as one of the 20th century's most important events. Bipolar system as well as the disturbing Eastern Bloc countries to enter the global arena and the century's longest termination of the ideological war and other developments affecting the whole world has

caused the emergence of a new actor in the international arena, and the world has become one of the main problems of this great event as how to deal with it. It comes. developments and sometimes contradictions in Russian politics for the last twenty years, Russia is a puzzle not only for the world, to say that having a clear picture of the situation in the world after the collapse of Russia is a fact. Under these conditions, together with the emergence of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin as President, major changes in the location and view of the world, Russia has occurred. Vladimir Putin's rise, coupled with rising oil and gas prices influence the growth of the Russian economy, has been introduced in addition to a large extent regulated regime policy. After you adapt to the domestic situation, Putin is described as a force trying to regain its lost credibility Russia. Social unrest, few capitalists sold as an integrated and most importantly the explosion of the civil war in the south of the country, the country's place plundering by several people with close ties with the ruling establishment of underground resources and factories and government facilities has been made to bring the end of Vladimir Putin to power in width and inevitable. Russia, which since 2000 has focused actively in the environmental field and try to play various roles as a strong global actor. Indeed, Russia now has a different strength and stability of the Yeltsin era and international forces have increased. This forces the Soviet era, to a lesser extent, it is possible to see a clear vision for a coherent movement to conquer a dominant position in the international system. In fact, without the ideology of Marxism- Leninism Putin portrays Soviet Russia, and this is the most «Russian authoritarianism” stems from the culture. Russia said to have a long history of authoritarianism. Gorbachev's tenure in the Communist Party, the last time until Putin's rise to power in modern Russia is the only date that does not have an authoritarian government in Russia. Of course, in the history of Russian democracy it is not meant to be with at this point. During this period, Russia, with a bolder presence in the world arena in the world tried to portray himself as the successor to the Soviet, and especially Putin's second term in office, Russia has tried to increase the reliability of entering the fight with the United States. However, Russia has never been willing to give up their ambition to reach the top on America's political and security position, and America has run blocking of these policies. Russia, however, has tried to present itself as a great power by following the harsh policies. Therefore, always always been strained

relations between Russia and America, and the relationships between them so far has witnessed many crises.