Abstract
Graduation Level of Proficiency Paper
(Bachelor degree)

1. 2017
2. **Title**: The collapse of the USSR and its effects.
3. **Author**: Aliev Islam Mukhamedovich.
4. **Research Supervisor**: Lebedev Gennady Yurievich
5. **Specialization**: 46.03.01 – History of international relations
6. **Bachelor degree**
7. **Higher School of political management and innovation managment**
8. **Chair of historical and socio-philosophical disciplines, orientalism and theology**
9. **Topicality of the research**: Due to the complicated modern foreign political situation and the economic problems caused by it, of great importance is the experience accumulated in the period of the activity of various political forces in our country in the middle of the 1980s-early 1990s – the period of the search for the alternative ways of overcoming the all-round deep national crisis. Of special interest is the process of the reforming of the socio-economic and political relations in the last decades of the 20th century. Given that this process had on the whole negative effects, and stabilization began as a matter of fact only in the early 21st century, the collapse of the Soviet Union exercised the most important influence on further development of the peoples that were part of it and in a serious way changed the balance of forces in the international arena: and a quarter of a century later after the collapse of the USSR, the Russian Federation continues to overcome the effects of this crisis phenomenon in the socio-economic, foreign political, spiritual and other spheres of social life; those effects manifested themselves in the most painful way in the 90s of the 20th century, which in Russia often bear the name of “the period of the system crisis” of the political system. The study of the nuances of the socio-economic processes of the 80s-early 90s of the 20th century that took place in our country promotes, as it seems, a more effective solution of the problems in the economic and social spheres of the life of modern Russian society.
Objective of the research: examination and analysis of the basic causes of the collapse of the USSR and the changes in the administrative, socio-economic, inter-national and foreign political spheres of the social life inspired by this process.

Tasks:
- to study the typical features of the Soviet system of public administration in the middle of the 80s-early 90s of the 20th century;
- to analyze the specific features of the socio-economic development of the Russian state during the “perestroika”, paying special attention to the achievements and hardships of this process;
- to study thoroughly the problems related to the development of the national question in the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics in 1985-1991;

Theoretical and practical significance of the work is based on the concrete historical and system approaches, which is thought of necessary in the processing of a big number of materials; besides the didactical method was also applied (i.e. the examination of the problem from different points of view). Apart from this, it needs to be emphasized that in this work such methods as comparative and a combination of the historical and logical analysis were used. In the course of the work the comprehension of the statistical data, methods of generalization and comparisons were realized.

Results of the research: we conducted an overall analysis of the main inner political causes of the collapse of the USSR and comprehended the interethnic and foreign political factors that brought about this process. This work is based on the concrete historical and system approaches which is seen essential in the processing of the big number of materials; besides the didactic method was also used (i.e. the examination of the problem from different points of view). Besides it is necessary to accentuate the fact that the work used such methods as comparative and a combination of the historical and logical analysis.
**Recommendations:**

1. In the course of further work on the problem one needs to study the typical peculiarities of the development of the spiritual sphere of the Soviet society in the period of the “perestroika”.

2. In prospect one has to broaden the chronological limits of the research and analyze in a more detailed way the impact of the collapse of the USSR on various spheres of Russia’s social life at the end of 20th – early 21st century.