Summary

Subject matter: Chiang Kai-shek: the peculiarities of his political career.

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Topicality of the research: the study of the peculiarities of the political career of Chiang Kai-shek – China’s leader and the Kuomintang party leader, one of the most controversial personalities in the history of China is seen quite pertinent. It needs to highlight the facts that resulted in his defeat in China’s Civil War.

Of great scientific interest is the character of Chiang Kai-shek’s relations with the USSR, Japan and Western powers, his links with the American financial capital and the Chinese mafia “Triad’ clans. On the strength of the identity of the political traditions in China and Russia in this issue, of certain interest are the methods of the preparation by Chiang Kai-shek of his successor to the post of the leader of Taiwan – his son Chiang Ching-kuo. Of great interest is also the character of the interrelations between the generalissimo and his surrounding and the peculiarities of his staff policy as a whole.

Objective of the research: is a comprehensive study and the analysis of the political activity of Chiang Kai-shek, one of China’s leaders in the XXth century, whose career’s specific features helps get a much clearer idea of the specific features of China’s political culture and the character of the interrelations between the Middle Kingdom and the foreign countries.

In conformity with the objective of this research we have outlined the following concrete tasks:
- to research in to the peculiarities of China’s development after the Xinhai Revolution of 1911;
- to give the analysis of the peculiarities of the origin and development of Chiang Kai-shek’s political career;
- to comprehend the role of Chiang Kai-shek in the organization of the struggle of the Chinese people against the Japanese aggressor during World War II and the character of the political and socio-economic development of China in the period of his government;
- to analyze the causes of the defeat of Chiang Kai-shek and the Kuomintang party that he led in China’s civil War;
- to identify the specific features of Chiang Kai-shek’s diplomacy and the distinction of its approaches regarding the USSR and the Western countries.

Theoretical and practical significance of the research is related to the fact that it affects the comprehension of the problems connected with the peculiarities of the development of China’s political culture and the system of the public administration in the Middle Kingdom. The materials of this work can be used for the writing of the academic aid in the history of China, in students’ scientific work, in the preparation by students of their course papers, innovative projects in “The history of the targeted country (China)”.

Results of the research: we have conducted a comprehensive analysis of the political activity of Chiang Kai-shek, one of China’s leaders in the 20th century, whose career’s specific features helps get a much clearer idea of the specific features of China’s political culture and the character of the interrelations between the Middle Kingdom and the foreign countries. This research is based on the dialectical method, and also on the systemic and concrete-historical approaches. In the course of the research we used the statistical data analysis, methods of comparison and generalizations. This work enables us to comprehend the specific features of China’s political culture and the principles of its foreign political course through the prism of the personality-based approach.

Recommendations: while doing a profound study of Chiang Kai-shek’s political career it is necessary to be clearly aware of the fact that the latter is indissolubly connected with China’s political history of the 20th century. One should attach special attention to the factors that promoted Chiang Kai-shek’s arrival in China, to the causes of his defeat in China’s Civil War and to his ability
to prepare the successor to the post of the leader of Taiwan in the person of his son Chiang Ching-kuo.