SUMMARY

Subject matter: The history of the formation and development of the People’s Liberation Army of China: from formation to the present day.

Author: Tokareva Yu. S.

Supervisor of studies: Lazaryan S.S., doctor of history, professor, chair of historical and socio-philosophic disciplines, oriental studies and theology.

Topicality of the research is conditioned by the fact that in the recent years the People’s Republic of China has strengthened its positions on the world arena. Within only of few decades the PRC turned into one of the world’s most powerful countries having consolidated its national sovereignty and having turned into one of the leaders of the global division of labor hereby having got the opportunity to influence the decisions both of regional and global problems. Apart from political and economic development China has achieved great success in the military – technical field. The PRC has one of the largest armies in the countries of the Asia-Pacific Region, and is also one of the main modern weapons importing countries. China is developing its military power at such accelerated pace that this is generating apprehensions not only in neighboring countries but also in the countries of Europe and the USA.

In this connection there arises the need for its scientific interpretation of such a phenomenon as the strengthening of China’s military and economic might and carry out the analysis of the ways and principles of the development of the PLAC and the prospects of its ability to exercise influence both on the development of the internal political situation in the PRC and on the international arena. This enables one to track the key directions of the strategy of the development of the PRC’s relations with the world countries in the economic, political and cultural sphere.

A consideration of the historical experience of the development of the Chinese military doctrine and the highlighting of its peculiarities is extremely important nowadays.

Object of the research: to find out the stages of the development of the People’s Liberation Army of China and its influence on the system of the Chinese state.

Tasks of the research:
- to characterize the stages of the formation and development of the PLAC;
- to examine the PLAC’s contribution to the struggle against Japanese invaders;
- to consider the role of the PLAC in the 1946-1949 Civil War;
- to highlight the characteristic features of the PLAC in the political life of the PRC;
- to analyze the stages of modernization of the PRC and the PLAC;
- to explore the role and functions of the PLAC in the foreign policy of the PRC.

Theoretical and practical significance of the research is that the main theses contained in the work may be used in further research into the target problems that highlight the role and significance of the PLAC in different spheres of the PRC’s social life both by historian and by scholars representing other directions of socio-humanitarian knowledge.

The data obtained in the causes of the research may be of interest to research and teaching activity in Russia’s higher education institutions, and also be used to prepare learning-practical materials for students and post-graduates of the department of oriental studies at universities and for students of the departments of internal relations.

Results of the research showed that the PLAC in its development has gone thought different stages, has always remained in the center of the events of the socio-political, socio-economic and socio-cultural life of the country. As the PLAC is, in the first place, the armed
forces of the CPC, it has enabled the Chinese communists to achieve the dominant position in the Chinese society and build a new state – the PRC. The PLAC in every possible way promoted the realization of the concept of the “great revival of the nation”, that promoted the transformation of China into a superpower and strengthened the country’s positions on the world arena.

Thanks to a complex of measures of its broadest range the PLAC is invariably involved in, the PRC has also become a model with which many countries and peoples of the Asian-African world connect the prospects of their existence in the modern world.

**Recommendation:**

1. With the further development of the role of the PLAC in the social life of the PRC one should not reduce the party and state control over the military men in order to avoid the excessive militarization of everyday life that may manifest themselves due to the specific features of the socio-cultural, political and economic system and the development of the Chinese life. At the same time the modernization of the PLAC will become a powerful means against the threats posed by the terrorist forces that are overwhelming the world.

2. The prospective form of the comprehensive and solid interaction between the PRC and all the social, state and party structures enabling them to avoid the divergence of the interests of the army and society should be the policy of patriotism, economic partnership, consideration of the national interests of all the people of modern China.

3. As the PRC has become an important force in securing global peace, the might of the PLAC is capable of the positive influence on the situation in the system of international relations that continue to be realized in the competitive paradigm of the global system.