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This book explains the historical and philosophical understanding of Eurasia and its current relevance to the formation of the Eurasian Union. It considers Eurasia's historical Page 38/81

underpinnings, and its current economic, political and geo-strategic relevance in world politics.

By combining perspectives from experts in domestic politics, regional politics, Page 39/81

and specialists in international security, this edited volume focuses on the central role of energy production and supply in the Russian-Western completion across Eurasia.

This book discusses the return of geopolitical ideas and doctrines to the post-Soviet space with special focus on the new phenomenon of digital geopolitics, which is an overarching term for different political

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practices including dissemination of geopolitical ideas online, using the internet by political figures and diplomats for legitimation and outreach activity, and viral spread of geopolitical Page 42/81

memes. Different chapters explore the new possibilities and threats associated with this digitalization of geopolitical knowledge and practice. Our authors consider new spatial Page 43/81

sensibilities and new identities of global as well as local Selves, the emergence of which is facilitated by the internet. They explore recent reconfigurations of the traditional imperial Page 44/81

conundrum of center versus periphery. Developing Manuel Castells' argument that social activism in the digital era is organized around cultural values, the essays discuss new geopolitical ideologies Page 45/81

which aim to reinforce Russia's spiritual sovereignty as a unique civilization, while at the same time seeking to rebrand Russia as a greater soft power by utilizing the Russian-speaking diaspora or Page 46/81

employing traditionalist rhetoric. Great Power imagery, enemy-making, and visual mappings of Russia's future territorial expansion are traditional means for the manipulation of imperial pleasures and geopolitical Page 47/81

fears. In the age of new media, however, this is being done with greater subtlety by mobilizing the grassroots, contracting private information channels, and depoliticizing geopolitics. Page 48/81

Given the political events of recent years, it is logical that the Ukrainian crisis should provide the thematic backdrop for most of the authors.

Introduction -- China's

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Eurasian backyard -- South Asia and China -- Central Asia and China -- The Middle East and China -- The United States in China's Eurasian backyard.

This book discusses and Page 50/81

analyses the dimensions of Turkey's strategic rapprochement with the Eurasian states and institutions since the deterioration of Ankara's relations with its traditional NATO allies. Do Page 51/81

these developments signify a major strategic reorientation in Turkish foreign policy? Is Eurasia becoming an alternative geopolitical concept to Europe or the West? Or is this 'pivot to Eurasia' an Page 52/81

instrument of the current Turkish government to obtain greater diplomatic leverage? Engaging with these key questions, the contributors explore the geographical, political, economic, military and social dynamics Page 53/81

that influence this process, while addressing the questions that arise from the difficulties in reconciling Ankara's strategic priorities with those of other Eurasian countries like Russia, Page 54/81

China, Iran and India. Chapters focus on the different aspects of Turkey's improving bilateral relations with the Eurasian states and institutions and consider the possibility of developing a convincing Page 55/81

Eurasian alternative for Turkish foreign policy. The book will be useful for researchers in the fields of politics and IR more broadly, and particularly relevant for scholars and students researching Turkish Page 56/81

foreign policy and the geopolitics of Eurasia.

Heartlands of Eurasia explores how received metageographical knowledge informs the understanding of global processes and is Page 57/81

subsequently transformed into geopolitical reasoning with foreign policy implications. It provides a detailed examination of writings, from both within the region and outside, that look into the significance Page 58/81

of Halford Mackinder's heritage in the context of a vastly changed world situation. In particular, it attempts to examine how policy makers and strategic thinkers have used these geopolitical concepts as Page 59/81

justification for their policy in the region. Finally, it attempts an analysis of the extent to which this policy thinking was translated into practice. While the study looks into how the vision of Page 60/81

the 'pivotal' significance of a vast expanse of land finds its echoes in contemporary narratives, it also underlines the very creative ways in which Mackinder's ideas have been reinterpreted in keeping Page 61/81

with the changing global dynamics. Making use of the way in which the region has been traditionally defined and the way in which the people defined themselves, the study brings into focus a debate on the usefulness Page 62/81

of region or 'area'-based studies that are located in geographical imaginations. Anita Sengupta uses this connection to examine the following issues: geopolitical imaginations and their relevance in Page 63/81

identifying 'areas' in the present context; the intersection between how areas are defined from an outsider perspective and how people define themselves; the extent to which these definitions have influenced Page 64/81

policy; and the possibility or feasibility of the development of alternative geostrategic discourses. Mackinder himself did not specify the geographical area identified first as the 'pivot' and later the Page 65/81

'heartland,' but his ideas were focused on the 'closed heartland of Euro-Asia, an area that was unassailable by sea power. This study therefore centers its debates around the Eurasian space in general, though the Page 66/81

focus is on the Central Asian region and Uzbekistan in particular. The book is ideal for specialists working on the Eurasian region, graduate students interested in geopolitics as well as Eurasian and Central Page 67/81

Asian studies, and undergraduates studying political science and international relations.

This work explores the geopolitical struggles that are currently underway in Page 68/81

the newly independent states of the Caucasus region, showing how many players in the region are coalescing into two opposing blocs. The growing political, military and economic ties amongst the countries of these two Page 69/81

blocs stem from a number of developments in the region, most notably the fall of the Soviet Union, and consequently the end of the Cold War and its bi-polar global alliance structure. These blocs are competing Page 70/81

for influence in the region, and the rights to exploit and transport the rich energy resources that have been found in the Caspian Sea. The text shows how many actors have been willing to co-operate in other non-Page 71/81

energy related issues, in the hope of receiving a financial reward when countries do decide on these matters.

A freshly provocative look at the nexus linking EU

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security, trans-Turkey energy supply routes to Europe and Turkey's EU membership negotiations, this book argues that Europe's collective energy security prospects have become increasingly tied to Page 73/81

Turkey's progress towards joining the EU.

The Sino-Russian relationship has experienced several permutations in recent decades as both states have undergone

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radical domestic changes, including the end of Soviet communism and the abandonment of Maoism. This volume brings together scholars to address the current status of Sino-Russian relations in the Page 75/81

political military, energy and trade sectors. In this comprehensive new volume, authors offer a detailed account on the both the historical context and current status of relations between Russia and China and Page 76/81

the geo-political realignments in Eurasia. This analysis of the evolving relationship addresses global strategy, energy politics, national security, human security, and Central Asian links.

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Individual chapters examine key issues such as China's economic ascendancy, military relations, the geostrategic position of Mongolia, Japan's views and historical background. With authors representing a broad Page 78/81

range of current active experts and researchers working in Europe, the US, Central Asia, China and Japan, this book offers a long-term and in-depth analysis of the relations and potential developments Page 79/81

in both bilateral and international relations. This work will be of great interest to scholars of international relations, Asian security, and the Eurasian region.

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