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Eurasianism as a Manifestation of Russian Anti-Westernism and a Concept of Central CaucAsia

Abstract. *There is an evident need to review the post-Soviet regional geography after the collapse of Soviet Union. In Russian Eurasianism, Russia is considered to be equal to Eurasia. This idea gains more popular support in post-Soviet countries — and foremost in Russia. Basic ideas of Eurasianism are used to enforce and manifest contemporary Russian anti-Westernism. The author of this article offers a new approach to defining and naming the emerging post-Soviet regions. Specifically, his idea is that Central Caucasus (Azerbaijan, Armenia and Georgia) and Central Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan) create a new region — Central CaucAsia. The author argues that the concept of Central CaucAsia represents the national interests of new independent states in the region and contradicts the main ideas of Russian Eurasianism.*

Key words: *Eurasianism, anti-Westernism, Russia, Central Eurasia, Central Asia, Central CaucAsia, geopolitics, post-Soviet*

The entire article is available in Russian.