

Eva Kish

Visegrad Cooperation: historical aspects of the Central Europe in the middle ages

Conducted analysis of the historical data - Visegrad forum in 1335 year. The main priority for the analysis of the kings union is defined: analyzes of sources and the historiography questions, foreign policy priorities and interests of three countries in XIV century, specifically rules of kings. International potential of the Visegrad Cooperation among Hungary, Poland and Czech kings are analyzed on the basis of archive materials and documents. The researcher has demonstrated definitely new approaches to the analysis of the Central-European region in XIV century.

The article is aimed to analyze the theoretical grounds and develop methodological approaches to the formation of the system of international co-operation in the Central European Region. The essence and specifics of the system of international level of the Central European Countries' co-operation in the Visegrad format are studied. The foundations of international co-operation of three countries of the region are conceptually justified.

The analysis of historical development of the system of international and interregional relations gives a possibility to establish a fact that interregional co-operation in Europe is at the stage of system qualitative changes. From the one hand, active foreign policy of Hungarian initiative of the king Karl Robert was a first step of the peaceful developed interregional co-operation in Central Europe. From the other hand – the Visegrad Cooperation - as an instrument of construction of integral Europe - starts to act as an efficient instrument of formation of the neighbourhood line in Europe. Special attention is paid to the circumstance of Visegrad forum as a processes which resulted the constructive cooperation in Central European region. Main periods of the dynasty Anzsu functioning are analyzes on the basis of archive materials and documents. The given paper analyzes the documents, literature, sources and related to the topic most important

historiographical works. The scientific work analyzes the documents in the context of the gold age for Hungarian dynasty.

It is ascertained that the place and role of international and interregional cooperation in the medieval ages system of international relations is rationally to consider in the context of strategic national-state interests and foreign policy actions directed to providing and implementing of the mentioned interests. It is determined that the strategic aim of interregional co-operation is direction to strengthening of the state in general through harmonized complex development of regions and deepening of their participation in international processes.

The conceptual definition of the category “region and Central European Region” in the format of Vyshegrad Group is formulated. The international policy and foreign policy interpretation of the Central European region with the characteristic of its basic factors is defined. The specificity of problem issues of consolidation and co-operation of Vyshegrad Group Countries is uncovered. The historical experience of their co-operation is generalized. Now, it is ascertained that from the beginning of XXI century the formation of the Central European system co-operation is very important for the foreign policy of Ukraine. It is proved that interregional relations as well as interregional co-operation act as integral component – sub-system and sub-level of the integral system of modern international relations. At the same time, the relations of interregional co-operation belong to a specific sphere of international and interstate relations that is being implemented and developed on the basis of clear criteria and principles.