

UDC: 316

Francis Fukuyama and Samuel Huntington as apologists of modern concept of American exceptionalism

S.S. Sudakov

The paper is focused on the work of Francis Fukuyama and Samuel Huntington, finding in them a new basis for the modern concept of American exceptionalism. The connection between the ideas of Fukuyama and Huntington's concept of American exceptionalism was spotted by American conservatives, but not developed. The author showed a direct correlation theory of the «clash of civilizations» and the theory of «the end of history» in their interdependence with the concept of exclusivity. In addition, the author concludes that nuclear weapons are replaced by civilizational identity, which was based on the idea of political pragmatism and the ability to isolate the concept conjectures truth.

Keywords: realism, neo-realism, pragmatism, superiority, American supremacy, ideology, theory, paradigm, symbiosis, ontology, epistemology, international relations

References

1. Fukuyama Francis. The End of History? The National Interest, Summer 1989.
2. Godfrey Hodgson. New Statesman Profile: Francis Fukuyama. New Statesman. (<http://www.newstatesman.com/200204220011>)
3. Kristol Irving. Responses to Fukuyama. The National Interest. Summer 1989.
4. Huntington Samuel. The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order. New York. Simon and Schuster. 1996.
5. Шаклеина Т.А. Критическое направление исследований миропорядка в США // Международные процессы. Т. 5. № 3 (15). Сентябрь-декабрь 2007 (<http://www.intertrends.ru/fifteen/006.htm>)
6. Aysha Emad El-Din. Foucault's Iran and Islamic Identity Politics Beyond Civilizational Clashes. International Studies Perspectives. v7 n4 (November 2006).
7. Haberman Arthur, Eisen Sydney, Shubert Adrian. The West and the world: contacts, conflicts, connections. Toronto. Gage Learning. 2002.
8. Kristol Irving, Himmelfarb Gertrude. The neoconservative persuasion: selected essays, 1942-2009. New York. Basic Books. 2010.
9. Kristol Irving. Neoconservatism: the autobiography of an idea. New York. Free Press. 1995.