

Abstract

This bachelor thesis deals with the foreign policy activities of Pylyp Orlyk (1672–1742), a close associate of Ivan Mazepa and Ukrainian hetman in exile in 1710–1742. While in exile, Orlyk repeatedly tried to sway the European courts to the idea of an autonomous Cossack state. This paper presents the ideological sources of his political orientation, analyzes the goals of his diplomacy, as well as the means by which they were achieved. Hetman's efforts are set in the broader context of European diplomacy in the first half of the 18th century and the context of the (proto)Ukrainian foreign policy tradition. The work has the potential to provide new insights into the historical perception of Ukrainian space in Europe, which makes it deeply topical. It draws on relevant monographs by Ukrainian and foreign authors and edited sources.

Key words: Ukraine, cossacks, 18th century, Ivan Mazepa, autonomy, Rzeczpospolita