

Abstract

The bachelor's thesis analyses the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict that took place in 2020. Coexistence between Armenians and Azerbaijanis in the region has become almost impossible after the conflict of the 1990s. Azerbaijan's occupation of internationally recognised territory and the subsequent stalemate over the future of Nagorno-Karabakh led to renewed military escalation. The thesis focuses in particular on the role of the two main allies of each actor in the conflict and the impact on the resulting geopolitical position in the region. On the Armenian side, the role of Russia and for Azerbaijan the support of Turkey. The aim of the thesis was to identify how the position of Russia and Turkey in the region changed after the abovementioned military conflict. The sector method was used as the initial method for this analysis and the Copenhagen School of Security Studies was the inspiration. In this thesis, the influence of the states under study was examined in each sector. Furthermore, taking into account the outcome of the war, the recognition was reached that Turkish influence in the region has significantly increased and will continue to play a key role in the future.