

Abstract

This bachelor thesis examines the shaping of Uzbekistan's foreign policy towards the United States between 1991 and 2005. The first chapter focuses on key aspects of Uzbekistan's post-Soviet development, namely the nature of local political regime and economic transformation, which had a significant influence on the initial relations with the USA. The second chapter addresses the ideological essence, specifics and primary goals of Uzbekistan's foreign policy in a broader context. The third chapter, which is divided into six subchapters, analyzes the actual development of UZ–U.S. relations within the selected time frame. Chronologically, it deals with the initial asymmetry of interests in strengthening these relations, the gradual increase of Uzbekistan's strategic importance in American foreign policy, the reasons for rapprochement between Tashkent and Washington in the early 21st century, and finally, the primary factors, that contributed to the significant deterioration of UZ–U.S. relations in 2005. The thesis concludes that the issue of human rights was not the primary topic of the political dialogue between the two countries throughout the entire period, but nevertheless had a significant impact on their relations, as it repeatedly proved to be a reason for their mutual cooling, along with simultaneous shifts in Uzbekistan's foreign policy towards Russia.