

Abstract:

The primary objective of this thesis is to address the central inquiry: "How did Georgian dissidents influence the political processes of Georgia during the years from 1986 to 1991?" The research encompasses a diverse array of primary sources, comprising archival documents, periodicals, newspapers, and transcripts of dissidents' speeches delivered at rallies and gatherings.

Dissidents resorted to different strategies and approaches. The strategies they used included, but were not limited to, the strengthening of national identity, the use of powerful rhetorical techniques, the use of alternative media, and inclusion in an international context. The thesis also mentions in many places such an important event as the tragedy of April 9, 1989. It is emphasized in the thesis as the decisive moment in Georgia's quest for independence.

The thesis deals with how Georgian dissidents influenced the political landscape and how their ideology was portrayed in the press during this period. The findings show that the dissident movement actively used historical, cultural and religious symbols to consolidate society, effectively countered Soviet propaganda, and used international events to strengthen its positions.

As conclusion, thesis revealed that Georgian dissidents and their movement played a decisive role in gaining independence. They managed to gain independence by demonstrating its ability to mobilize society against the Soviet regime.

In the end, can be mentioned that thesis will make a remarkable contribution to a better understanding of the recent history of Georgia. It will also be important for future research on issues of Georgian nationalism, democratization, and independence.