



Philosophical and Comparative Analysis of Scientific Thought in China to Study the Activity of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization

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ABSTRACT

The article analyzes the strategic partnership between the Russian Federation and China, as a member of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO), and we can see analysis of scientific works in China. In this article author said that all the SCO studies in China can be divided into two categories, where one of them is the real political dynamics studies, the other - focuses on theoretical questions. Its creation has affected not only the solution of border issues of China with neighboring countries. The emergence of new international non-governmental organizations focused on dialogue contribute to globalization and challenges against the backdrop of the current international image of the world. Directly in China studies at the SCO is of great interest not only in the scientific public, but also in society. This is due to the fact that the SCO is the only international and regional organizations, which was established on the initiative of not only China, but also with the regional headquarters located in China. The SCO creation has affected not only the solution of border issues of China with neighboring countries, but also largely contributed to peace and stability in the region.

Keywords: China, Shanghai Cooperation Organization, Dialog, Strategic Partnership, Stability

JEL Classifications: C62, O18, P13

1. INTRODUCTION

The international influence and status position of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) with more accelerated pace gaining momentum in the international arena. This indicates the fact of interest among the community of Chinese researchers. Studies of Chinese authors are divided into blocks, and come to the main functions of the SCO. The scientists in their work, to give special attention to the relations of China with the participating countries of the SCO, as well as with other countries and associations interested in the development of the organization.

In a civilized society, the policy does not exist outside of culture in general. "Dialogue only when it can be performed both infinite deployment and the formation of new styles, to enter into dialogue of the phenomenon of culture. In the complex, multi-cultural dialogue is the formation of human values" (Ivanova, 2001).

The emergence of new international non-governmental organizations focused on dialogue contribute to globalization and challenges against the backdrop of the current international image of the world. If associated with globalization, civil society, human rights and freedoms, market economy, but the international card is a fairly serious phenomenon. Globalization is "the process of global economic, political and cultural integration and unification" (Borisenko, 2014).

Cross-cultural dialogue in a global world passing through the SCO is important. The new worldview dictates the rules on the establishment of a new cultural space in which the culture of the people are in active dialogue and interaction. "The global world is necessary to create the dialogue of civilizations as a general multi-faceted space spirituality - always open and eternal perfection in the process of understanding the other" (Huasheng, 2008).

2. METHODOLOGY

Today, in China opened the largest number of specialized research organizations, which consider the SCO as an object of study. All the SCO studies in China can be divided into two categories. One of them is the real political dynamics studies, the other - focuses on theoretical questions. In recent years, China began to appear studies that highlight the strategy and tactics issues of economic and military cooperation of the SCO. It is necessary to pay attention to the work, which presents the results of studies of regional development, analyzed the concept of security. From the foregoing, there is a conclusion that the need to explore the work of Chinese scientists in the context of the SCO. Analysis of the conceptual provisions shows that they reveal the strategy of China, Deng Xiaoping reflect the idea of "wait their time and develop its potential," which enabled China to form a positioning stage of the SCO.

Directly in China studies at the SCO is of great interest not only in the scientific public, but also in society. Therefore, at the level of public awareness China is associated as the center of the international community. Today, China opened the largest number of specialized research organizations, which consider the SCO as an object of study. The leading role is played by the Chinese Research Center of the SCO, which consists of retired diplomats and famous scientists. Although it is a formal organization, and its activities are very closely linked to the official state organizations. It is a subdivision of the China Research Institute of International Studies, and there results are represents the highest level of the SCO studies in China. It should be noted that the Chinese Science Academy also has a research center of the SCO. It should be noted that Chinese universities, the Academy of Sciences, research centers and institutions created for Russian scientist's competitive space, as they should determine the role of the Chinese Communist Party and the state, the meaning of which is that the policy of "soft power" has been targeted and efficacious not in the future, and in the present.

3. DISCUSSION

At the beginning of the 2000s. China opened centers and formed "Shanghai School." It is engaged in international research. Currently, the organization has established relations, cooperation and exchange with more than 100 research institutions in the field of strategic and international issues from more than 50 countries and regions. Together with representatives of Russia in 2009 held workshops. They discussed the topic "International and regional security against the backdrop of the financial crisis" and "The relationship between China and Russia on the background of the financial crisis, new circumstances, new challenges, new countermeasures." Professor, Liu Tszyanfeiy says that "the peoples of neighboring countries can live in peace and harmony as long as will be effective and reasonable ways to solve their differences arise" (Tszyanfeiy, 1998).

SCO Research Center, in 2014 published a monograph "The SCO is moving forward with confident steps." In which the author works considered great successes achieved in the development,

summarize important model of development, analyze the challenges and opportunities before the SCO, put important tasks that need to be addressed in the further development, while stressing that despite the questions and shortcomings in the development of the SCO, it puts their cooperation in priority, which is the main cause of achieving great success. Generalization of past lessons and experiences, review the important tasks of the future of the organization, this is precisely the main purpose of the study of the project. Analyzing the work of the whole entire center, formed a picture that they are all devoted to foreign policy cooperation of China and Russia. Scientists are also looking at individual countries, participants SCO: Work Jiang Rong (2015) which largely refers to the modernization, the development of education and future employment, the protection of the security and sovereignty, presented recommendations that are "not empty," and added to the facts; as well as the scientific work by the same author – "Human resources as an added benefit to the development of the SCO region," which are presented as recommendations and their effective use. Educational direction given sufficient attention. Jiang Rong frequent participant in international conferences, where is the debate on education and particularly about the University of the SCO. Guang (2009) noted the need to develop relations with other international organizations in the fight against the "three ashes." Guan in an article seeks to answer the question "What is the 'Shanghai Spirit'?", where it reveals the essence of the structure – "a new model of security" and "the principles of peaceful co-existence" and development (Fomina, 1999). Later in development, the SCO could become a key "political force and a partner for other countries in dealing with international affairs, at the regional level and globally."

Problems of the SCO (Huasheng, 2005) in the "Shanghai School" engaged Huasheng. He reviewed the evolution of the interest in the Central Asian region, but did not identify the steps (Huasheng, 2008). According to Huasheng, a lot depends on the participation of the SCO members. Professor carefully enough began to study the SCO since its establishment. One of its main question - Is the correctly position the SCO? What goals does the SCO and that he was going to do? (Huasheng, 2016).

If China fails to occupy a privileged position in the global international relations, that is, if it does not achieve its recognition as a world power, it will be doomed to ever-increasing dependence on external political and economic conditions. This is said Yunling in his research modern China (Yunling, 2006).

Today, the dialogue of cultures developing in the context of globalization, expressing the interests of national culture, solving the problem of non-conflictual, tolerant coexistence, from the field of theoretical understanding becomes practical. We can therefore conclude that the new mechanism of interaction between different worlds is to enable dialogue become a reality (Fomina and Borisenko, 2015).

Creation of the SCO as a European model of cooperation with the "Shanghai spirit" is worthy of implementation of internal policies of China in the international arena. This suggests that the SCO is a kind of political dialogue and is the realization of the interests

of the backbone, outside the organization. SCO as a dialogue of cultures - is the union of different cultures, and they have the task to build a community of a single sphere of communication. Thus, changes in the content orientation of the dialogue of cultures in a globalizing world, the actualization of his practice (political dialogue) determined the need for a philosophical analysis of its institutionalized form as the SCO (Borisenko, 2013).

Questions of the dialogue appear to the fifth plane in the modern world due to the globalization and the development of relationships, not only of individuals and international organizations that they represent, but on the whole nations and even civilizations. In these conditions, dialogue represents a new level of understanding of human existence. Its role is complicated by the fact that we are talking not only about the dialogue of cultures and the dialogue within the interaction of different cultures, which is generated by people contacts as different religions and belonging to different cultures (Fomina, 1999).

A separate indoor unit, a group of research of mutual relations of the Central Asian region - China - Russia - SCO. General trends indicate that the SCO is designed to contain China in Central Asia (Lifan and Shiwu, 2004).

Professor Feng Yujun in December 2011, at a conference in Moscow, said that in the activation of the US, Russia and China ever need to combine their efforts and raised the level of economic cooperation (Hua, 2007). Since 2013, China and Russia began a new phase of strategic cooperation. This stage is the nature of the business. In addition to cooperation in traditional industries, to expand their cooperation. Therefore, at a conference in May 2015 CASS Li Yongquan, in a discussion on "Russian-Chinese strategic cooperation to a new stage and prospects of the SCO," noted that in 2015 - an important year history of Chinese - Russian relations. "The solemn military parade (May 9) was so impressive that it is still remembered around the world, and the Chinese -Russian strategic cooperation has attracted the world's attention" ("Scientists from Russia and China to the Russian-Chinese strategic cooperation to a new stage and prospects of the SCO," 2015).

Liu Shilun points out the crucial importance of the Central Asian region (Vasilenko, 1999) for the further development of China. The expert of the Institute of Russian, East European and Central Asian Academy of Social Sciences Fenghua has allocated a new stage in the development of China's policy in Central Asia after the establishment of the SCO (Hua, 2007). The SCO is an essential regional integration, which is located in an active process of formation and has a number of specific features, as well as its own path of development.

Jiang show that the strategic interests of China and Russia in the CAR lead to the foundation for the development of the organization, including and combine military and political capabilities of Russia and China's economic resources, in order that would carry its global interests and maintain the balance of US influence in the world (Jiang, 2015). But, in another work, Jiang said interests of the two countries may not be exactly the

same, especially when it comes to China and Russia. As the interests of economic cooperation and regional security interests of the combined "triangle" and "Shanghai Spirit" it will promote the interests of the two nations and their protection in the CAR. Zhang - Chinese political scientist, senior fellow at the Shanghai Institute for International Relations and Deputy Director of the Institute for International Strategic Studies, in 2010 says in an interview *Caucasus Times*, that "the SCO - a project jointly established by China, Russia and Central Asian countries" (Zhang, 2010).

From the analysis of the process of development of the SCO can be seen that the organization has a very broad prospects for development, but because of the internal and external, also faces enormous challenges. Because of the discrepancy between the interests of historical traditions and the reality of interests, the SCO member, not so much show the moment of internal cohesion. We know that China and Russia are the main countries of the Organization and its dominant force.

The initiative group of Chinese scientists conducting a project analysis activities of the SCO ("Project Analysis of SCO. Mechanism of Xu Tao, the SCO of Contemporary International Relations," 2015). From the analysis of the process of development of the SCO can be seen that the organization has a very broad prospects for development, but because of the internal and external, also faces enormous challenges. Because of the discrepancy between the interests of historical traditions and the reality of interests, the SCO member states, not so much show the moment of internal cohesion. We know that China and Russia are the main countries of the Organization and its dominant force.

4. CONCLUSIONS

As a result, we note that, despite the fact that the growing interest in China's political scientists to address questions about the work, the results of operations, comprehensive scientific study on the implementation of China's cooperation with the SCO was not conducted. In its activities, the SCO has made significant progress. Its creation has affected not only the solution of border issues of China with neighboring countries, but also largely contributed to peace and stability in the region, curb terrorism, separatism and extremism, strengthen economic cooperation, cooperation in the industrial, financial, energy and humanitarian spheres between the two countries - members of the organization.

5. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Article made under a grant for state support of young Russian scientists (PhD) of the Council for Grants of the President of the Russian Federation MK - 3682.2015.6.

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