

Abstract

This bachelor thesis analyses the situation in Dagestan as well as its destabilising potential influencing not only life in this republic and the North Caucasus region, but also the whole internal politics of the Russian Federation. An examined area includes political, social, economic and religious aspects of processes inside the Dagestani society. The aim of this thesis is to find out on the basis of analysis of the given spheres, whether Dagestan becomes an unavoidable destabilising element in the domestic political constellation of Russia. In the first chapter, the role of ethnic and religious identity as well as the social conservatism is analysed as a possible factor of conflict. In the second chapter, the thesis is focused on comparison between political situation in the era of consociationalism and the period since the introduction of centralistic reforms. The third chapter examines the Islamic radicalism in the society as well as the reasons for and the consequences of this phenomenon. Subsequently, the thesis discusses socioeconomic problems and the question of regulation of land relations in the society. The last chapter examines the influence of stances of the federal centre and the ethnically Russian population towards Dagestanis on the security situation in the republic and its gradual alienation from the centre. In conclusion, analysis of all spheres is summarised together with the extent of destabilising dynamics in the republic.