미국의 ‘대 중동구상’과 사우디아라비아의 대응 외교정책*

금상문**

차 례

Ⅰ. 서론
Ⅱ. 분석의 틀
Ⅲ. 미국의 대중동 구상과 사우디아라비아
  1. 민주화와 사우디아라비아
  2. 시장화와 사우디아라비아
  3. 테러와의 전쟁과 사우디아라비아
Ⅳ. 사우디아라비아 대응외교정책
  1. 이익극대화 추구
  2. 독자적 안전보장 추구
  3. 중동 안정화 추구
  4. 걸프만(GCC)국가와의 협력
  5. 유럽 국가 및 아시아 국가와의 협력
Ⅴ. 결론

* “이 논문은 2005년 정부(교육인적자원부)의 재원으로 한국학술진흥재단의 지원을 받아 수행된 연구임”(KRF-2005-042-B00027)
** “This work was supported by the Korea Research Foundation Grant funded by the Korean Government(MOEHRD)”
  (KRF-2005-042-B00027)
** 한국외국어대학교
A study on ‘Greater Middle East Initiative’ of USA and Counter -Foreign Policy of the Saudi Arabia -

Kum, Sang-Moon
(H.U.F.S)

This paper illuminates decision making process and the adaptation and facing contents of Saudi Arabian foreign policies focusing on the Great Middle East Initiative of Bush administration. The America is only hegemonic state within the World System. The America forces western democracy and market economy to the Saudi Arabia. In total the Saudi Arabia. On the whole, the Saudi Arabian foreign policies were affected by the American Initiative policy at the same time the Saudi Arabia responses to the American Foreign policy. According to this analysis framework, the details of American Democracy, market economy, War against Terrorism in the Saudi Arabia are studied.

In this contest the Saudi Arabia accepts the American Initiative. For example, the Saudi Arabia proclaims the War against the terrorism. So the Saudi Arabia continues to reform within the scope of Islamic values.

While the American foreign policies like the Middle East Initiative have not effect on reform of the Saudi Arabia because of saudi’s dependence on oil, the weak of political will, the