

()

80-

« »

95%

1989-1991

« » 1990

1999

2004

2003

[1].

- 1,
- 2 -
- 3 - "

" [2].

[3].

« »

[4].

[5].

" ().

1998 - 5, 1999 - 2,7
1997 - 8, 1998 - 9,8
10,2, 1999 - 12,8 14,5
2004 - 141% [6].
1997 - 4 6,2

1999 50 %

2003

20 2,5

20

()

« »

-
1. http://www.niisp.gov.ua/content/articles/files/Tereshko_20081120-4a755.pdf //
 2. Bzezinski Z. Out of Control: Global Turmoil on the Eve of Twenty-first Century – N.Y. – 1993. – P.X. (, 1993).
 3. : // <http://www.personal.in.ua/article.php?id=375>
 4. . (9.) //
 5. <http://www.justinian.com.ua/article.php?id=2888>
 6. : // . – 2002. – 42. – .15 – 17.
 6. . - , 6 2008 // <http://natoua.org/news.php?nid=20>

SUMMARY

Doriv M. GEOPOLITICAL ASPECT OF EUROATLANTIC INTEGRATION OF THE CSEE STATES ON EXAMPLE OF HUNGARY

In this article the author analyses the influence of geopolitical factor on the euroatlantic integration of the CSEE states. On the author opinion, the collapse of socialistic camp caused important changes in the region of the CSEE states which had a great influence on Hungary too. Author pay attention on those obstacles which were overcome of the CSEE states before the entering of euroatlantic structures. At the same time, that way was just a little easier for Hungary in comparison with other states that was connected with social-economic sphere reforms which were begun since the communist time. Hungarian experience on the author opinion it is necessary to use and Ukraine too for its integration into the euroatlantic structures.