

I. POLITICAL SCIENCES, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, HISTORICAL STUDIES AND ARCHAEOLOGY

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THE INTEGRATION EXPERIENCE OF GREAT BRITAIN: HISTORY AND CURRENT REALITIES

Introduction. Great Britain is one of the most developed countries not only in Europe, but also all around the world. Today, however, it is facing the challenges of the substantial transformations in social, political and economic spheres. The Brexit phenomenon has become an unprecedented case of withdrawing the state-member from the EU. Therefore, many issues relevant to further EU functioning and cooperation with Britain have been generated.

Review of recent publications. A comprehensive nature of the study is provided by the principle of subjectivity. It helps to analyze the levels of cooperation between Britain and the EU founded on the emergence of their foreign policy and environmental conditions in a certain period of time. The holistic analysis of the topic under consideration is caused by a systematic approach. This makes it possible to understand the formation aspects of relations between Great Britain and the EU as an interconnected system and as well to determine their priorities. The indicator method is exploited for identification of the UK and the EU collaboration level due to regarding of Great Britain government's appeals and statements. When carrying out the research we used a number of scientific political articles, analytical materials, historical journals, parliamentary official websites and mass-media publications [1-5].

Objectives of the paper.

- to detect the contribution of the UK to the European Coal and Steel Community formation;
- to ensure prerequisites and reasons of Great Britain's acceding to the EU;
- to review the priorities of the UK policy within the EEC institutional structures; to define the main reasons of euroskepticism in Great Britain and effects for the UK and the EU that can be provoked by Brexit;
- to justify the most probable scenarios and further models of cooperation between Great Britain and the EU.

Results of the research. The United Kingdom is considered to be one of the founders of the USE concept, although it did not serve for the organization at once. Addressing the retrospective of joining Great Britain the EU and the term of its

membership one can see some troubles and willingness to finite integration in EU's structures. Partly, it can be accounted for British desire to retain leadership not only on the regional, but also on the global level [1: 8]. The emergence of Brexit was induced by aggravation of social and economic problems inside the Union, the lack of an unified vision of subsequent perspectives in the EU integration, absorbing of organization interests and commitment to collaboration under particular conditions [2: 12]. 2019 is supposed to be crucial for ultimate establishment of the new relations foundation and principles between Britain and the EU.

The loss of the full-fledged member status by Great Britain in the Union will entail the rang of economic and political consequences that will have significant impact on Europe and the international arena [3: 5]. The relevance of this topic is predetermined by possible changes in the geopolitical sphere. The exit from the free market and the political shift of Britain can lead to losing of the EU's principal positions as the most mighty economic association so far to strengthening the disintegration processes among the other members within the organization [4: 16]. Nevertheless, it is impossible to trace the reasons of such an event thoroughly without the recourse to origins of the history. Therefore, the research is based on comparing and mapping the event and process development in the relations between Britain and the EU within the specific historical periods [5: 24].

Conclusion. Thus, analyzing the study, it should be noted that Brexit is an expected event caused by the UK isolationist policy toward the EU. It will be possible to examine the implications and challenges raised by Brexit depending on the choice of certain partnership strategies by two international actors after the formal acknowledgment of Britain's exit from the EU. In general, disintegration of the UK has set a negative precedent for future EU's performance and preserving the unity among the members of the Organization.

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