

UKRAINIAN CRISIS AND ROLE OF RUSSIA



Abstract:-

Crimea is composed of ethnic Russian majority, minority of ethnic Crimean's and Ukraine's. Prior to the crisis Crimea comprised Ukraine autonomous republic of Crimea. The crisis unfolded after math of the Ukraine revolution. President victor yanuko yh fled kiev on February 21, 2014 and appointed turchyov. The new government recognized by United States and the European Union.

Russia and a few other countries condemned the truchov government as illegitimate. Russia accused the United States and the European union of funding and directing the ouster of yanukovycch. Beginning on February 26, pro Russian forces began to take control of Crimean peninsula. A referendum on whether to join Russia had an official turnout of 83% and resulted in a 96.77% Crimea and 95.6% Sevastopol affirmative vote. It was condemned by the European Union United States, Ukraine. On March 18, Russian and the separatist in Crimea signed a treaty on March 27. The united general assembly passed a non-binding resolution 68/262 that declared the Crimean referendum into Russia illegal.

Keywords:

Secession, conflict, embargo, protest, reintegration.



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INTRODUCTION

Crimea voted to split away from Ukraine and return to the Russian fold. The Ukrainian crisis is viewed in Moscow as a continuation of the western plan to encircle Russia militarily and torpedo its reintegration efforts in the former Soviet Union. Western ultra liberalism the current political upheaval in Ukraine as the battle of the unipolar world of United states hegemony against Russia. Eurasian economic union a Moscow led version of the European Union. The United States denounced the plan as disguised attempt to recreate the Soviet Union and vowed to disrupt it.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Stephen J. Blank (2014) The recent Ukrainian crisis displayed the US government's woeful inability to think critically about the use of force for political and strategic objectives even without resorting to combat operations.

Mark N. Katz (2014) Crimea, of course, is not the only issue Washington and Moscow disagree on, but Putin's forceful action to seize it for Russia--as well as the prospect he might undertake similar actions elsewhere in Ukraine and perhaps even other countries--has raised the prospect of an expansionist Russia which seeks to enhance its own security through undermining that of others.

Mark Galeotti and Andrew S. Bowen (2014) After all, the annexation of Crimea, by any rational calculation, did not make sense. Russia already had immense influence on the peninsula, but without the need to subsidize it, as Ukraine had. (Russia has already pledged \$1.5 billion to support Crimea.) The Russian Black Sea Fleet's position in the Crimean seaport of Sevastopol was secure until 2042. Any invasion would anger the West and force it to support whatever government took the place of Viktor Yanukovich's administration in Kiev, regardless of its composition or constitutionality.

Carl Gershman, Tom Gjelten, Sarah Grebowski, Michael V. Hayden, Joshua Muravchik and David Rieff (2014) The shock of the onslaught drove the message home with the kind of crystal clarity that is usually in short supply in the deliberations of politicians and diplomats. It only took a day for the NATO alliance to declare, on September 12, 2001: "If it is determined that this attack was directed from abroad against the United States, it shall be regarded as an action covered by Article 5 of the Washington Treaty," i.e., as an attack against the West as a whole. Unlike on other occasions in NATO history, this was not a statement requested or solicited by the United States, but a spontaneous expression of solidarity on the part of the allies.

Sol Schindler (2014) in 2008 Russia invaded Georgia to protect, it stated, ethnic Russians living there. After a brief war it separated certain areas from Georgia for inclusion into the Russian federation, leaving a remnant Georgian government sufficiently browbeaten to offer no resistance to Russian hegemony. The Bush administration protested, and imposed some minor sanctions which served to express its displeasure but did not change Russian action. When Barack Obama was elected president, his administration dropped the sanctions in an effort to inaugurate an era of mutual good will and constructive interchange. A year later the Syrian civil war began and in the ghastly diplomatic chess game that accompanied it, the Syrians with the aid of their allies, Russia and Iran, ran rings around us. It soon became apparent to anyone paying attention that the United States was in no mood to assert itself or do much of anything even regarding its own national interest. The Russian leader, Vladimir Putin, is not exactly a diplomatic genius but he has the gambler's aptitude of knowing when risks can be taken without undue danger. He has taken advantage of the situations that occurred and presented us with a fait accompli.

METHODOLOGY

To conduct this research, I select the newspaper as media texts. I choose the newspaper for my analysis because according to McClure & Patterson, newspapers have "a more direct everyday effect" on the audience than television. They further concluded that newspapers succeed where television news fails because newspapers can clearly demonstrate the significance they attach to a given story. Newspapers have at their disposal the traditional means of indicating emphasis and significance—long stories, short stories; stories with pictures, stories without pictures; large headlines, small headlines; front page, back page; above the fold, below the fold. Thus the print medium gives readers a strong, lasting, visual indication of significance.

In addition, according to previous research, individuals are provided much of their knowledge from the print media.

To answer the research questions for this study, I choose two major Indian newspapers

These two newspapers were chosen because they are widely regarded as 'papers of record' which influence coverage in the regional press.

Also, many researchers have shown The New Indian express, the Hindu, the deccan chronicle, the e times of india, is important in setting the media agenda for international issues. These newspapers would be expected to report more news items related to the conflict and peace process than other newspapers. Furthermore, the reasons for selecting, The New Indian express and the Hindu are that they have good reputations as nationwide newspapers and have potential for creating national images of other countries

due to the many international correspondents.

To collect data, a five month period from the month of march to june 2014 was chosen. This four month period was selected beginning with Ukrainian crisis to address of president Obama for peace plan.

For collecting data, the constructed week sampling technique was used. Constructed week sampling assumes cyclic variation of newspaper content for different days of the week and requires that all the different days of the week be represented. In other words, constructed week sampling requires all the different days of the week to be represented, thus it is more efficient than other sampling techniques, such as simple random and consecutive day sampling. Regarding how many constructed weeks are most efficient, Riffe et al., have suggested that four constructed weeks are efficient for a population of six month editions as follows: "... for a population of six months of editions, one constructed week was as efficient as four, and its estimates exceeded what would be expected based on probability theory".

To construct sampling weeks, I selected four or five days from each month and tried to choose the same weekdays from different months (e.g., to construct Monday, I chose dates from august, September, October, november, december). Table 1 and 2 show the specific date of constructed sampling weeks. For conducting this study, I have adopted paper uses textual analysis and content analysis.

From the month of March to June 2014

Days Of the week	Week1	Week2	Week3	Week4
Monday	March 3 2014	14 april	12 may	-
Tuesday	4 march 2014	15 april	13 may	17 June 2014
Wednesday	12 march 2014	9 april	14 may	4 June 2014
Thursday	27 march 2014	17 april	8 may	12 June 2014
Friday		18 april	2 may	-
Saturday	22 march 2014	12 april	10 may	7June 2014
Sunday	30 march 2014		11 may	8June 2014

But aiding pro-Russians militia and pushing Russian forces into Crimea represent a clear violation of Ukrainian territorial and international treaties. Should a military buildup continue a Syria like civil war could breakout in Ukraine? This would be disastrous for a Europe truing to nurse itself from deep economic downturn. Editorial of times of India,

The current crisis started with Ukraine financial woes and possible deal with European Union that piqued Russia. Add to this Ukraine divided polity and venal institutions and its clear the country road to recovery is long. The west can't afford to strike Moscow too hard right now largely because Russia provides so much oil and natural gas to Europe.

While the west seeks to hit Russia hard it is important to notice that Russia is ready to switch to other markets for instance BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, china and South Africa) .If the united states and European union continues to push for sanctions against Russia at best they could damage the Russian economy temporarily.

Mr yanukovich used Europe union talks for a free trade and association pace in order to play Europe against Russia. By intervening in Ukraine mr.putin sought to stop the surging pro-democracy wave from spilling over to Russia.

Crimea reunification with Russia solves the problem of the black sea fleet which Ukraine new leaders vowed to shut down and for which there is no other basing location that does not freeze in winter.

The Ukraine and western powers said they would not recognize Crimea split from Ukraine but Russia argued out that Kosovo's self proclaimed independence from Serbia provided the legitimate precedent.

Moscow recalled the 2010 ruling by the UN international court of justice which said that unilateral declaration of independence by a pact of country did not violate international laws.

The Moscow market alone at one stage lost 13% on black Monday of trading that saw the rubble hit historic lows .

Occupying Crimea Russia had not only declared war on Ukraine but also on Britain and the United States.

This is because December 5, 1994 Ukraine, Russia along with Britain and the United States signed an agreement in which the three powers guaranteed the territorial integrity of the former Soviet republic in exchange for Kiev giving up nuclear weapons.

Under the terms of the 1994 Budapest memorandum the three major powers affirmed their commitment to respect the independence, sovereignty and existing borders of Ukraine.

Pro-Russian forces have targeted a by number of cities in eastern Ukraine occupying official buildings and in some cases exchanging fire with Ukrainian government forces.

Ukrainian government the country into federation and reforms should also seal Ukraine non-aligned status for the Russian government.

Kiev showed no sign of backing away from a military crackdown on pro-Russian protestors.

Ukraine has accepted the international criminal court jurisdiction to probe crimes committed before and during the fall of ex-president Viktor Yanukovich.

Russia rushed the annexation of the strategic peninsula after residents there voted hastily called referendum to leave Ukraine and join Russia. Ukraine and the west have rejected the vote saying it was held under gunpoint since Russian troops had seized control of Crimea two weeks earlier. The US and EU have responded to the crisis by slapping sanctions in Russia. Ukraine new prime minister pulled his nation to Europe by signing a political association agreement with European Union.

It was the same deal that touched off Ukraine political crisis the deal that president Viktor Yanukovich igniting the months of protest that drove him from office and sent him fleeing to Russia.

America like Russia has embraced a sphere of influence near its borders as expressed by Monroe doctrine of 1823. Two modern examples of intervention in our region were America invasion of Grenada 1983 and Panama in 1989. So while we assert the illegality of Russia's recent actions.

Foreign minister Sergey Lavrov hinted at what were Moscow's main demands in the negotiations that Ukraine should be made into a federation and commit to not joining NATO while order should be restored to the Ukrainian capital Kiev.

As a series of violent takeovers of provincial offices in the eastern and southern cities of Ukraine by pro-Russian elements have demonstrated the peninsula is sharply divided between the west on the one hand and the east and south on the other. The western portion seeks close relation with EU while the rest of the country Russian speakers are attached to the Russia.

Ukraine is again on the boil with the United States warning of further sanctions against Russia with Russian troops on the Ukrainian border and the Ukrainian owes Moscow considerable gas payments and might have to default. Much of the Russian gas European Union continues to receive is piped through Ukraine.

In 1997 Russia and Ukraine signed an agreement on the division of the Black Sea fleet, with 81% going to Russia with Sevastopol and other military installations in the Crimea. In return Moscow compensated Kiev with a large sum of money as well as writing off a large amount of Ukraine debt. Russia also pays Ukraine an annual fee.

The European Union is interested in Europeanizing Ukraine creating around the European a belt of democratic prosperous and stable states sharing common values forming a security area around it.

The western triad of North Atlantic Treaty Organization, International Monetary Fund and European Union did not pay much attention to Ukraine as these countries were de-industrialized, went through shock therapy, destroyed their middle class and state subsidized systems.

If peace has to be brought to Ukraine then the talks will have to be inclusive genuinely support a federal autonomous and independent Ukraine be able to recreate a cohesive internal consensus and keep away from all external interventions.

President Obama made clear that de-escalation depends upon Russia recognizing president-elect Poroshenko as the legitimate leader of Ukraine ceasing support for separatists in eastern Ukraine and stopping the provisions of arms and material across the border.

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