Strategic Culture of Russia in the Light of Russian Concepts and National Security Strategy

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, which was once one of two superpowers, collapsed in December 1991. Fifteen new countries were created as a result. One of these was the Russian Federation, which was once the largest union republic and the centre of the Soviet empire. The authorities of the young Russian state were faced with the need for developing a new (post-Soviet) Russian strategic culture. Russia recognized itself as the successor of the Soviet Union and sought to fill the large geopolitical gap that occurred following The Soviet Union's disintegration. Guidelines for defining and reconstructing Russia's role in the international system were published in special government documents, prepared by experts from various ministries and officially approved by the Kremlin administration. These documents are The National Security Concept of the Russian Federation and The National Security Strategy of the Russian Federation to 2020, supplemented by the guidelines contained in The Concept of the Foreign Policy of the Russian Federation and The Military Doctrine of the Russian Federation. This article synthesizes and compares the content of these documents using elements of analysis in the context of Russia's strategic culture.

**Keywords:** Russia, political culture, national security, concepts, strategies