

Abstract

This dissertation aims to interpret Chinese economic diplomacy in Visegrád countries since 2012. An accurate cognition of China's political-economic stance towards Visegrád countries is vital for bilateral relations. Since 2012, China has promoted a series of economic policies, namely 16+1 and OBOR, to build a closer relationship with Visegrád countries. However, the Visegrád countries are not equivalent to China in the world economy. By combining Constructivist analysis, this article will explain China's motivation, and Visegrád countries' significance. Then, by examining data, this article attempts to demonstrate bilateral outcomes in politics, economics, and cultures. Two major research methods refer to (1) qualitative analysis of data and (2) theoretical approach. Data have been collected from books, journals, credible internet sources and authoritative media. Theory refers to Alexander Wendt's Constructivism. Through these analyses, a comprehensive examination of the causes behind Chinese economic diplomacy in Visegrád countries is achieved. Outcomes of cooperation are both positive and negative. The future relations between China and Visegrád countries depend on mutual interactions.

Keywords

China, Economic Diplomacy, Visegrád countries, Constructivism, International Relations

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