

Abstract

This bachelor thesis examines Russo-Persian relations in the first three decades of the 19th century – in the period of escalating tensions between the Qajar Persia and the Russian Empire when two wars broke out (1804–1813; 1826–1828). The main primary source, the thesis draws on, are Alexander Sergeevich Griboedov’s collected writings including travel notes and correspondence written in the times when he, also a Russian poet and playwright, was serving as a diplomat in Persia. Excerpts from the primary source will be compared with secondary literature, as well as other Russian and Persian primary sources from the period. The thesis aims to describe the relations mainly from the Russia’s point of view, however in the context of Persian reaction. It attempts to introduce the way Russian diplomats approached Persia, Persians and Qajar rule in general. The thesis aims to detect elements of stereotyping, negativization or, on the contrary, positive evaluation of the “enemy”.