

The subject matter of this paper is the changing of foreign policy in North Korea after the collapse of the communist bloc. This paper examines the foreign policy of North Korea since its establishment to Kim Il-sung's death in 1994.

There are two main parts. The first part is general and deals with the theory of levels of analysis, describes the foreign policy goals and instruments while also listing many concerns with this method.

The second part examines DPRK's goals within bilateral relations with five countries (USSR - RF, PRC, USA, KR, Japan) and how it effected the country. At the end of each section will observed the change in North Korea's foreign policy before and after 1991 and give a brief summary.