

## **Abstract**

The master thesis' main goal is to analytically evaluate Obama's policy towards Iran in the context of the process of rapprochement between the two countries. In this context, the issue of relations with key US allies (specifically Israel and Saudi Arabia), with regard to the possibility of the United States enforcing its security interests in the region, regardless of their allies is especially important. The thesis is divided into 5 parts. The first part puts up theoretical framework using the approach of realism that is later used to analyze important aspects of the discussed problem. The second chapter describes current development in the area in the context of recent waves of instability in the MENA region. The third chapter describes in detail the context of Iran nuclear program its development in recent years and most importantly the nuclear deal that was struck in the middle of the year 2015. Chapter four analyzes U.S. policy approaches in the discussed time period in the context of its important alliances and also in the context of the recent development in the region. The last chapter thoroughly examines how significant were the geopolitical changes and changes in relations between the United States and Iran and also how much influence did these changes have regarding the alliances with Saudi Arabia and Israel. The thesis concludes that despite warming relations between the United States and Iran, the alliances between the United States and Saudi Arabia and Israel respectively are deeply rooted in U.S. foreign policy paradigm and are not going to be negatively affected as to create the change of alliances.