Abstract

The main aim of the bachelor thesis is to offer a reflection on the U.S.-Kurdish cooperation in Syria with regard to Turkey, U.S. key ally in the region of Middle East. The main focus is on territory in northern Syria since the start of the cooperation in 2014 until January 2018, when the Turkish Olive Branch operation started. In the first part of the work, three aspects of U.S.-Kurdish alliance are dealt with. In each of the three chapters, both U.S. and Turkish views on the given form of U.S.-Kurdish cooperation are presented, with the aim of identifying the dividing lines between the two countries. In the second part, knowledge of the scale of these rifts is used to identify major U.S. setbacks, in its strategy regarding the relations with Turkey. It is then further elaborated how the U.S. stance in the two presented aspects of U.S.-Kurdish alliance, had negative consequences on Turkey mainly, but also, in the final analysis, on the United States itself.