

## **Abstract**

The bachelor thesis named *The relationship between United Kingdom and Oman in the context of British Persian Gulf policy in the 1970s* focuses on an advancement of the relations between UK and the Sultanate of Oman and its role in the counterinsurgency operations in the Omani province of Dhofar. The text is an analysis of the UK-Omani cooperation and while using both the direct and indirect method of historical research, it attempts to answer if the UK-Omani relations were in any sense different to UK's assistance to other Persian Gulf states and why exactly the British government decided to violate the East of Suez withdrawal policy it had previously picked up. Firstly, the thesis describes the history of UK-Omani relations between late 18<sup>th</sup> century and 1959. Then, it considers the approach of both Wilson and Heath governments to the withdrawal decision and depicts Britain's military presence during Dhofar rebellion. Furthermore, the 1970 coup d'état in Oman and following succession of Sultan Qaboos is awarded a key importance, as well as the joint British-Omani efforts to develop an effective counterinsurgency strategy. Additionally, the Dhofar rebellion's international significance is discussed as there were many other state actors involved apart from the British.