# Article information:

Turkey has a newly confrontational foreign policy | The Economist  
<https://www.economist.com/special-report/2023/01/16/turkey-has-a-newly-confrontational-foreign-policy>

# Article summary:

1. Turkey has adopted a more confrontational foreign policy, with President Erdogan accusing the US and EU of supporting terrorism and being envious of Turkey's progress.

2. Turkey is pursuing a 360° foreign policy, seeking to act autonomously and forge new alliances while maintaining its NATO membership.

3. Turkey has developed strong ties with Russia, which it sees as an important partner in Syria, and is mediating between Russia and Ukraine.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article provides an overview of Turkey’s newly confrontational foreign policy, focusing on its relationship with the US and EU as well as its ties to Russia. The article is generally reliable in terms of accuracy, providing a balanced view of the situation by presenting both sides of the story. It does not appear to be biased towards any particular side or opinion, instead presenting facts objectively without taking sides or making unsupported claims.

The article does provide some insight into potential biases that may exist in Turkish foreign policy decisions, such as the use of identity politics to gain support from religious voters or nationalists. However, it does not explore other possible sources of bias such as economic interests or political motivations. Additionally, there is no discussion of potential risks associated with Turkey’s confrontational stance towards the West or its close ties with Russia.

The article also fails to present both sides equally when discussing Turkey’s relationship with Russia; while it acknowledges that there have been tensions between the two countries over Syria and Libya, it does not explore any potential counterarguments or criticisms from either side regarding their partnership. Furthermore, there is no mention of any promotional content in the article; while it does discuss some successes that Turkey has had in recent years (such as its soap operas becoming popular abroad), these are presented objectively without any attempt to promote them or suggest that they are indicative of a larger trend.

In conclusion, this article provides an accurate overview of Turkey’s newly confrontational foreign policy without appearing biased towards any particular side or opinion. However, it fails to explore potential sources of bias beyond identity politics and does not present both sides equally when discussing Turkey’s relationship with Russia nor does it mention any potential risks associated with this stance. Additionally, there is no promotional content included in the article which could potentially distort readers’ views on the subject matter at hand.

# Topics for further research:

* Turkey’s economic interests in foreign policy
* Potential risks of Turkey’s confrontational stance towards the West
* Russia-Turkey relations in Syria and Libya
* Identity politics in Turkish foreign policy
* Impact of Turkish soap operas abroad
* Political motivations behind Turkish foreign policy decisions

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/1e6ad53fb6fdc63aaf241db2376a2cc5>