

Abstract:

Transformation of the US counterinsurgency doctrine in its clash with the global Islamist insurgency

The September 11 attacks pointed to the emergence of the new threat for the US. Terrorist, who stood behind the attacks were not an isolated group, but belonged to the large variety of groups, movements and organizations, which David Kilcullen described as global insurgency. United States clashed with this insurgency within the Global war on terrorism, mainly on the battlefields in Afghanistan and Iraq. The Thesis *Transformation of the US counterinsurgency doctrine in its clash with the global Islamist insurgency* examines how US reacted to this clash. The aim of the thesis is to capture the transformation of American way of waging war against terrorism during the combat with global insurgency. The research is divided into the three levels: political-ideological, military-strategic and operational-tactical. There are key factors determined at every level and their transformation in the period between 2001 and 2011 is being observed. Every level is set into the context of the struggle against global insurgency and the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq. The emphasis is placed on the interaction and mutual impact of the factors. Author of the Thesis first conceptualizes every level of research as well as the context. Afterwards he examines the transformation of the key factors in time. The research is at the political-ideological level focused on the Global war on terror itself, at the military-strategic level examines the transformation of American counterinsurgency doctrine and at the operational-tactical level focuses on the examination of various situations on the battlefield in Afghanistan and Iraq. Author at the end summarizes the transformation of the key factors at each level. From the results of the examination is formed the overall picture of the transformation of American way of war against global insurgency during the decade between 2001 and 2011.