

U.S. Government Foreign Policy: Definitions

1 foreign policy

Foreign policy comprises a country's goals in relation to other nations and the methods and strategies used to achieve them, including diplomacy, technical assistance, and economic aid. 100%

2 isolationism

Isolationism is a foreign policy based on nonparticipation in international affairs and organizations. 4%

3 deterrence

Deterrence is the idea, prevalent in domestic policy making and in relations with foreign nations, of preventing crime or aggression by increasing the likelihood of quick and effective punishment. 2%

4 national security

National security policy comprises domestic and foreign policies that have been designed to protect and preserve the country's economic and political integrity and its status as an independent nation. 2%

5 peaceful coexistence

An expression that describes the act of living together without hostility, peaceful coexistence is often a foreign policy goal of nations that wish to avoid war. 2%

6 détente

The French word détente, meaning "easing" or "relaxation," is used to describe the foreign policy initiative first pursued by President Richard Nixon and his national security advisor, Henry Kissinger, to reduce the tension between the United States and the Soviet Union and to achieve a level of peaceful coexistence. 1%

7 intelligence community

The intelligence community comprises the government agencies charged with gathering information (intelligence) about other countries' military abilities and general intentions in order to secure U.S. foreign policy goals. 1%

8 president

As articulated by the Constitution, the president is the United States' chief executive, commander in chief of the armed forces, director of foreign policy, head of state, and chief legislator and executor of law. 1%

9 protectionism

Protectionism is a type of international trade policy that favors domestic production over foreign production.