

Табела 5.2. Спецификација предмета
Спецификацију треба дати за сваки предмет из студијског програма.

Program: Master academic studies of history: State, society and transition
Course title: Disintegration of Yugoslavia and post-conflict transition in international context
Lecturer: Assistant prof. Dr. Haris Dajc
Course status: Elective course
Credits: 6
Preconditions: Students must be fluent in English, and able to use Microsoft Office and electronic bases of foreign scientific journals.
Course aims: The main aim of the course is to teach students to get a critical opinion on Yugoslav disintegration, a process still going on. Yugoslav crisis is linked with global events, i.e. Yugoslavia is studied within international context. Yugoslav crisis took place at the very beginning of global era, American unilateralism and completion of first big political phase of European unification. USA, EU and Russia were all interested in course and result of the crisis, and in time became its active participants. The process of post-conflict transition has been lasting over 25 years and is still making one Western Balkans one of the least developed parts of Europe. Former Yugoslav states will be examined from the beginning of the disintegration until the accession of Croatia in the EU.
Course outcomes: After the successful completion of the course student will be able to understand historical processes that led to the disintegration of Yugoslavia. They should be to demonstrate 1. knowledge and understanding of processes that led to the disintegration of Yugoslavia and post-conflict transition of the entire space; 2. knowledge of the Cold war, a greater understanding of its historical and precipitating factors, and its legacy; 3. understanding of the concept of rise of radical nationalism and ethnic conflicts, and understanding of the circumstances under which it can occur, the factors that may precipitate it, and its legacy; 4. a greater awareness of prejudice, discrimination, and racism; 5. Understanding of the processes of long-term historical structures in the context of development of process of disintegration of Yugoslavia and also processes ; 6. an enhanced ability to think critically, and write and speak effectively, about issues related to the processes of disintegration and transition, nationalism, populist political parties, societies of late socialist Yugoslav period and autocratic political leaders. The course will broaden students' knowledge of the European history, identity and contemporary challenges.
Course content: The course will be divided in 12 topics: Historical background for the formation of First and Second Yugoslavia – Timeframe (from early 80s until 2013). Defining main questions of the course; Soviet paradigm and Yugoslav crisis: Yugoslavia until 'Anti-Bureaucratic Revolution' (1987–1989). The session will focus on the first disintegration, 1980s: political arguments and political preparations and the fall of communism; 'Anti-Bureaucratic Revolution' (1987–1989) and the beginning of the conflict; Religious communities and cultures of the late socialism; Serbia and Croatia: real and virtual return to WWII? The first ever multiparty elections in Yugoslavia and its results. The revisionism of history and its abuse in the first conflict in Yugoslavia; Serbia, Croatia and division of Bosnia and Herzegovina; The role of Serbia and Croatia in the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina; Yugoslav controversies: Dayton peace and Kosovo crisis and NATO intervention; The fall of Milošević in 2000 and first transition, This session will focus on the events of 2000 in Serbia and the government of Zoran Djindjic and the divisions within the Serbia society. The Montenegrin independence and developments in other former Yugoslav republics will be followed; Western Balkans transition in 2000s. it will cover the development in former Yugoslav states: independence of Montenegro, Kosovo, Croatian entry in the EU, changes in Serbian politics, Macedonian historical revisionism and political and social crises in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Special attention will be put on relations between Serbia and Croatia; Western Balkans post-conflict transition in international context The session will examine why the enlargement policy failed after 2013 and what were the external and internal reasons for that. It will also focus on the role of US, Russia, China and Turkey.
Literature: Essential reading materials: Glenny, Misha. The Fall of Yugoslavia, Penguin Books, 1996. Gallagher, Tom. The Balkans after the Cold War” from tyranny to tragedy. London, 2005. Ingrao, Charles and Emmert, Thomas A. ed. Confronting the Yugoslav Controversies: A Scholars' Initiative (Second Edition). West Lafayette, IN: Purdue University Press Confronting the Yugoslav Controversies: A Scholars' Initiative (Second Edition), 2012. https://docs.lib.purdue.edu/purduepress_ebooks/28/ Ramet, Sabina. Christine M. Hassenstab, Ola Lishaug. Building Democracy in the Yugoslav Successor States: Accomplishment, Setbacks, Challenges since 1990. Cambridge University Press, 2017. Additional readings: Applebaum Anne. Iron Curtain: the crushing of Eastern Europe, 1944-1956. New York: Anchor Books 2013. Ash, Timothy Garton. Facts are Subversive. Political Writing from a Decade Without a Name, (New Haven-London: Yale UP: 2009), pp. 3-25, 'The Strange Toppling of Slobodan Milošević'

Berend, Ivan. Central and Eastern Europe, 1944-1993. Cambridge University Press, 1996,
 Dragovic – Soso, Jasna. Rethinking Yugoslavia: Serbian Intellectuals and the ‘National Question’ in Historical Perspective. Contemporary European History, 13, 2 (2004), pp. 170–184
 Glenny, Misha. The Balkans. Nationalism, War and the Great Powers, 1804-1999. New York: Viking, 2000
 Gordy, Eric. The Culture of Power in Serbia. The Destruction of Musical alternatives (chapter 4). The Pennsylvania State University Press, 1997.
 Jovic, Dejan. Disintegration of Yugoslavia: A critical review of explanatory approaches. European Journal of Social Theory (2004) 4(1), 1010-120.
 Mazower, Mark. The Balkans. Weidenfeld & Nicolson, London, 2005.
 Mazower, Mark. Dark Continent: Europe’s Twentieth Century. New York: Knopf, 1999.
 Nikolayenko, Olena. Origins of the movement's strategy: The case of the Serbian youth movement Otpor. International Political Science Review, Vol. 34, No. 2, 2013. 140-158
 Ramet, Sabina. Serbia, Croatia, and Slovenia at Peace and at War: Selected Writings, 1983—2007. Berlin & Münster: Lit Verlag, 2008
 Stokes, Gale, John Lampe, Dennison Rusinow, Julie Mostov. Instant History: Understanding the Wars of Yugoslav Succession. Slavic Review, Vol. 55, No. 1, Spring, 1996, 136-160
 Serbia, Croatia, and Slovenia at Peace and at War: Selected Writings, 1983—2007. Berlin & Münster: Lit Verlag, 2008
 Todorova, Maria. Imagining the Balkans, New York, Oxford 1997.
 Woodward, Susan L. Balkan Tragedy. Chaos and Dissolution after the Cold War. Washington, D.C.: The Brookings Institute, 1995
 Yugoslavia: from the Beginning to the End – Exhibition in the Museum of Yugoslavia (pdf available).
 Films:
 Otac na službenom putu (d. Emir Kusturica, 1985), Lepa sela lepo gore (d. Srdjan Dragojevic, 1996), Rane (d. Srdjan Dragojevic, 1998), The Shutka Book of Records (d. Aleksandar Manic, 2005), Fine mrtvje devojkje (d. Dalibor Matanic, 2002)

Number of classes 4	Theory classes: 2		Workshops: 2
Methods of teaching lectures, exercises			
Grade (maximum 100)			
Pre-exam obligations	Points	Exam	Points
Oral presentation	25	Written	50
Seminars	25		