ÄŒlanak

⇒ dodaj u Moj izbor [0]
⇒ pun tekst
⇒ povezani Älanci [36]
⇒ kako citirati ovaj Älanak

Direktan link https://scindeks.ceon.rs/artic

Metrika Älanka

citati u SCindeksu: 0
citati u CrossRef-u: 0
citati u Google Scholaru: [=>]
posete u prethodnih 30 dana: 9
preuzimanja u prethodnih 30 dana: 6

jezik rada: engleski
vrsta rada: neklasifikovan
doi:10.5937/vojdelo1801022S

Vojno delo
2018, vol. 70, br. 1, str. 22-33

Hybrid nature of extremism: Cohesive characteristics of ethno-nationalism and religious extremism as generators of Balkan insecurity

(naslov ne postoji na srpskom)

SubotiÄ‡ Milovan R., MitroviÄ‡ Miroslav

University of Defense in Belgrade, Strategic Research Institute

e-adresa: milovan.subotic@mod.gov.rs, miroslav.mitrovic@mod.gov.rs

PROJEKAT

This paper is a constituent part of the project Hybrid Warfare-experience and perspectives run by the Strategic Research Institute, University of Defense in Belgrade

SAÅ¾ETAK

(ne postoji na srpskom)

It will be no mistake to say that the region of the Balkans is the site with 'good soil' for conflicts. A significant number of scholars, who have analyzed the nature of conflicts in the Balkans, recognized the 1990s wars as religious conflicts. Others point out that the nature of these conflicts is based on ethnic and ethno-nationalist reasons. Taking into account the complex character of the 'Balkans powder keg', it could be said that both views are correct. But then again, each of these conflicts had (and has) certain differences that support the thesis by which this particularly sensitive issue must by analyzed with exclusive respect for the role of religion. Namely, the role of religion is prominent and significant in almost all Balkan conflicts inspired by ethno-nationalist ideas and passions. In this regard, the main objective of this paper is to emphasize the so called 'hybrid' character of the Balkans antagonisms and conflicts, which have extremist-religious and ethno-nationalist components at the same time.

KLJUÄNE REÄI

Balkans; violence; religious-funded extremism; ethno nationalism; hybrid conflict

REFERENCE

[8][GS]	Bauman, Z. (1992) Intimations of postmodernity. London-New York, itd: Routledge
[2][GS]	Benda, Å½. (1996) Izdaja intelektualaca. Beograd: Socijalna misao
[GS]	BerÄ'ajev, N. (1992) O fanatizmu, ortodoksiji i istini. NiÅ¡: Gradina
[4][GS]	Crawford, J. (2006) The creation of states in international law. Oxford: Clarendon Press, Second Edition
[GS]	Dahlitz, J. (2003) Secession and international law. u: Conflict avoidance: Regional appraisals, The Hague: TMC Asser Press
[10][GS]	Dejzings, G. (2005) Religija i identitet na Kosovu. Beograd: Biblioteka XX vek
[GS]	Fernando, S. (2002) Tri kratka ogleda o nacionalizmu i terorizmu. u: Asurmendi Mikel [ur.] Identitet i nasilje, Beograd: XX vek, 203-208
[CR] [EÄŒ][GS]	Fox, J. (1999) Towards a Dynamic theory of Ethno-Religious Conflict. *Nations and Nationalism*, 5(4): 431-463
[GS]	Hutchinson, J. (2013) Introduction: Global perspectives on religion, nationalism and politics. u: Hefner R., Hutchinson J., Mels S., i dr. [ur.] Religions in movement: The local and the global in contemporary faith traditions, London: Routledge
[9][GS]	JerotiÄ‡, V. (2004) Vera i nacija. Beograd: Ars libri
[GS]	KecmanoviÄ‡, N. (2014) Etnonacionalizam. u: Izabrana dela, Beograd: Clio, 1-4; tom 2
[GS]	Kumar, A.S. (2007) Identitet i nasilje - iluzija sudbine. Zagreb: Masmedia - GrafiÄki zavod Hrvatske
[GS]	Lasswell, H. (2014) World Politics and Personal Insecurity. u: KecmanoviÄ‡ Nenad [ur.] Etnonacionalizam, Beograd: Clio, New York, Whittlesey, 1935, 50-51, Izabrana dela; 1-4; tom 2, str. 285
[GS]	Mcculloh, T., Johnson, R. (2016) Hybrid warfare. Tampa: JSOU
[GS]	MeÅ¾nariÄ‡, S. (1989) Nacija i etnos u akciji: Etnonacionalizam i njegove paradigme. *Migracijske teme, Zagreb*, 5, (113-121), str. 120
[EÄŒ][GS]	MilenkoviÄ‡, M., SubotiÄ‡, M. (2017) Nasilni nedrÅ¾avni akteri i pozicija Srbije. *Srpska politiÄka misao, Institut za politiÄke studije*, 3, (55-70), str. 57
[GS]	MitroviÄ‡, M. (2017) Hybrid security treats and contemporary approach to national security. u: Interantional Conference â€™â€™Archibald Reiss Daysâ€™â€™, Thematic Conference Procidings of Interantional Significance, Belgrade: Academy of Criminal and Political Studies, Vol.1, p. 325-334
[CR] [EÄŒ][3][SC][GS]	MitroviÄ‡, M. (2017) Hibridno ratovanje i asimetriÄne bezbednosne pretnje. *Vojno delo*, vol. 69, br. 5, str. 333-347
[GS]	PavkoviÄ‡, A., Radan, P. (2008) Stvaranje novih drÅ¾ava, teorija i praksa otcepljenja. Beograd: SluÅ¾beni glasnik
[GS]	PetroviÄ‡, V. (2013) Politika i religija na Balkanu - od pluralizma do homogenosti - od suÅ¾ivota do asimilacije. Beograd: BOÅ Centar za istraÅ¾ivanje religije
[GS]	SekuliÄ‡, G. (1997) Etnonacionalizam u Evropi. Sarajevo: Svjetionik
[GS]	Smith, A. (1976) Introduction: The formation of nationalist movements. u: Smith A.D. [ur.] Nationalist Movements, London: Macmillan, str. 19
[GS]	SubotiÄ‡, M. (2017) Ekstremizam na mapi savremenih asimetriÄnih formi ugroÅ¾avanja bezbednosti. u: Identifikovanje savremenih asimetriÄnih formi ugroÅ¾avanja bezbednosti, Beograd: Institut za strategijska istraÅ¾ivanja, 1-60, u Å¡tampi
[GS]	SubotiÄ‡, M. (2015) Ekstremizam pod okriljem religije - islamistiÄki ekstremizam na primerima BiH i R. Srbije. Beograd: Medija centar Odbrana
[EÄŒ][GS]	SubotiÄ‡, M.R. (2013) EkstremistiÄke tendencije kao prepreka u (pre)oblikovanju politiÄkog identiteta Srbije # Extremist tendencies as an obstacle to (re)shaping the Serbian political identity. *Kultura polisa*, vol. 10, br. 21, str. 163-181
[GS]	Å uÅ¡njiÄ‡, Ä. (2009) Religija II - znaÄenja, teorije, preplitanja, susreti. Beograd: ÄŒigoja Å¡tampa

© Copyright CEON/CEES 2001-2019