

Original scientific article

DELEGATE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND SELF-MANAGEMENT

CASE STUDY: MONTENEGRO 1974-1990

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e-mail: elizabethab@t-com.me**ABSTRACT:**

The aim of this paper is to present and describe the principles and values upon which the establishment and functioning of a specific form of parliamentary self-management system, known as the delegate system, were based. This objective will be achieved through the application of the historiographical method, content analysis, and a case study of the parliamentary delegate system of the Socialist Republic of Montenegro, as defined by the Constitution of SR Montenegro adopted in 1974. The electoral principles and methods for electing delegates to the Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Montenegro were defined by electoral legislation, specifically two laws on the election of delegates adopted in 1974 and 1989, as well as the Law on the Election of MPs adopted in 1990. This allows for a comparison between different electoral principles, such as the parliamentary system of a tricameral assembly with a unicameral parliament, the position of delegates versus MPs, and a one-party versus a multi-party system. Furthermore, the paper provides an overview of the basic constitutional principles governing the delegate system of the Assembly of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. It also presents the reasons for its introduction through a historical review of the development and changes in self-management since its inception in 1948."

KEY WORDS:

Yugoslavia; Montenegro; Delegate system; Self-management; Constitution 1974;

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SAŽETAK:

Cilj ovog rada je prezentacija stručnoj i široj zainteresovanoj javnosti načela, principa i vrijednosti na kojima se zasnivalo ustanovljenje i funkcionisanje posebnog oblika skupštinskog sistema samoupravljanja – delegatskog sistema. Navedeni cilj smo nastojali da ostvarimo primjenom historiografskog metoda, metoda analiza sadržaja i studije slučaja za koju je odabran skupštinski delegatski sistem Socijalističke Republike Crne Gore definisan Ustavom SR Crne Gore iz 1974. godine. Izborni principi, načela i način izbora delegata u Skupštinu SR Crne Gore definisani su izbornim zakonodavstvom, pri čemu su predstavljene odredbe dva zakona o izboru delegata 1974. i 1989, kao i Zakona o izboru poslanika iz 1990. godine. Na ovaj način, omogućena je komparacija različitih izbornih načela, odnosno skupštinskih sistema sa trodomnom, odnosno jednodomnom skupštinom, sa delegatima, odnosno poslanicima, sa jednom, odnosno više partija. Pored toga, dat je osvrt na osnovna ustavna načela uređenja delegatskog sistema Skupštine Savezne Federativne Republike Jugoslavije, te je ukazano na razloge njegovog uvođenja kroz istorijski prikaz razvoja i promjena u sistemu i koncepciji samoupravljanja od njegovog uvođenja 1948. godine.

KLJUČNE RIJEČI:

Jugoslavija; Crna Gora; Delegatski sistem; Samoupravljanje; Ustav 1974;