



MONTENEGRIN JOURNAL FOR SOCIAL SCIENCES

Volume 8. 2024. Issue 2.

CIP - Каталогизacija у публикацији
Национална библиотека Црне Горе, Цетиње
COBISS.CG-ID 32743952

ISSN 2536-5592

Publisher: Center for Geopolitical Studies



Center for Geopolitical Studies

Časopis *Montenegrin Journal for Social Sciences* upisan je u evidenciju
medija, Ministarstva kulture Crne Gore pod rednim brojem 782.

MJSS
MONTENEGRIN JOURNAL FOR SOCIAL SCIENCES

Volume 8. 2024. Issue 2. Podgorica, December 2024.

The works published in this issue of the MJSS journal were presented at the international scientific conference Intercultural dialogue - migration, integration, minority communities, held on October 18, 2024 in Podgorica as part of the project: Jean Monnet Module for Multidisciplinary studies on integration and migration through intercultural dialogue

Editor in Chief: Adnan Prekic

Editors: Zivko Andrijasevic, Dragutin Papovic, Ivan Tepavcevic, Milan Scekic.

Guest editors: Sonja Spadijer, Dragan Bogojevic

International editorial board: John K. Cox, North Dakota State University, Fargo, UNITED STATES; Tvrтко Jakovina, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, CROATIA; Lidia Greco, University of Bari, Bari, ITALY; Helena Binti Muhamad Varkkey, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, MALAYSIA; Vít Hloušek, Masaryk University, Brno, CZECH REPUBLIC; Adrian Hatos, Universitatea „Babeş-Bolyai” Cluj, ROMANIA; Srdja Pavlovic, University of Alberta, CANADA.

Montenegrin Journal for Social Sciences is indexed in: CEOL - Central and Eastern European Online; ERIH PLUS; Google Scholar; Index Copernicus; CiteFactor; Scientific Indexing Services (SIS); ISRA - Journal impact factor; Electronic Journals Library; ROAD; General Impact Factor; OAJI - Open Academic Journals Index; Slavic Humanities Index.

Proofreading and lecture in English: Danijela Milićević

Proofreading and lecture in Montenegrin: Miodarka Tepavčević

Address: Danila Bojovića bb 81 400 Nikšić, Montenegro;

E-mail: mjss@ucg.ac.me

www.mjss.ac.me

Prepress and print: Pro file - Podgorica

Circulation: 100 copies



Volume 8. 2024. Issue 2. Podgorica, December 2024.

CONTENTS:

- LINGUISTIC ASPECTS OF MINORITIES' INTEGRATION IN MONTENEGRO:
APPLYING EUROPEAN VALUES IN THE CONTEXT OF LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY
Anica BOJIC..... p.196.
- THE INFLUENCE OF ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL FACTORS ON MIGRATION
TO THE EU - CASE STUDY: SYRIA AND LIBYA
Milica DJUROVIC..... p.211.
- TRANSLATION/INTERPRETING IN THE EUROPEAN UNION AND CANDIDATE
COUNTRIES PREPARING FOR MEMBERSHIP: CHALLENGES AND PERSPECTIVES
Olivera VUSOVIC..... p.236.
- MIGRATION ON THE EASTERN COAST OF THE ADRIATIC AS A FUNCTION OF
INTERCULTURAL DIALOGUE - CASE STUDY OF THE MONTENEGRO
COMMUNITY IN PEROJ
Dragan BOGOJEVIC, Adnan PREKIC..... p.268.
- LINGUISTIC-STYLISTIC ASPECTS OF INTERCULTURAL DIALOGUE IN THE
POEM "BANOVIĆ STRAHINJA".
Milena BURIC..... p.286.
- ASPECTS OF GERMAN CULTURAL DIPLOMACY IN MONTENEGRO: A FOCUS ON
EDUCATION
Sabina OSMANOVIC..... p.307.
- THE SECURITIZATION OF MIGRATION THROUGH MEDIA REPORTING: THE
CASE OF MONTENEGRO
Jelisaveta BOGOJEVIC, Radenko SCEKIC..... p.333.
- MONTENEGRO ON THE WAY TOWARDS A UNIFORM EUROPEAN
INSURANCE MARKET: A REVIEW OF THE NEW EU REGULATORY
FRAMEWORK
Milijana NOVOVIC BURIC, Milan RAICEVIC..... p.366.
- HOW DO MONTENEGRIN POLITICIANS TWEET? A CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF
TWEETS DURING THE FIRST 100 DAYS OF THE 44th GOVERNMENT OF
MONTENEGRO
Sonja SPADIJER, Sabina OSMANOVIC, Nemanja STANKOV, Jasmina NIKCEVIC..p.386.

CLASSIFICATION AND ADAPTATION OF LOAN WORDS - LINGUISTIC AND CULTURAL IMPACT Aleksandra BANJEVIC	p.427.
BUDGET AND BUDGET CONTROL IN THE EUROPEAN UNION Gordana PAOVIC JEKNIC	p.456.
THE EUROPEAN UNION AND CONTEMPORARY MIGRATION PROCESSES AND CHALLENGES Vedran VUJISIC	p.467.
THE IMPACT OF CULTURE ON MENAGEMENT PRACTICES IN INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS Marina BANOVIC	p.487.
MIGRATIONS IN LITERATURE AND ART Jasmina NIKCEVIC	p.523.
HABERMAS'S CONSTITUTIONAL PATRIOTISM AS A FRAMEWORK FOR POLITICAL IDENTITY IN MONTENEGRO Dragana DELIC	p.540.

REVIEW

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF INTERCULTURAL DIALOGUE IN ENHANCING MULTIETHNIC HARMONY AND THE POSITION OF ETHNOCULTURAL MINORITIES Igor MRDAK	p.561.
MIGRATION AS SECURITY CHALLENGE FOR EU Milica DJUROVIC	p.565.
INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS.....	p.570.

Glavni i odgovorni urednik: Adnan Prekić

Urednici: Živko Andrijašević, Dragutin Papović, Ivan Tepavčević

Gostujući urednici: Sonja Špadijer, Dragan Bogojević

Međunarodni uređivački odbor: John K. Cox, North Dakota State University, Fargo, UNITED STATES; Tvrtko Jakovina, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, CROATIA; Lidia Greco, University of Bari, Bari, ITALY; Helena Binti Muhamad Varkkey, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, MALAYSIA; Vít Hloušek, Masaryk University, Brno, CZECH REPUBLIC; Adrian Hatos, Universitatea „Babeş-Bolyai” Cluj, ROMANIA; Srđa Pavlović, University of Alberta, KANADA.

Montenegrin Journal for Social Sciences indeksira se u sljedećim naučnim bazama: CEOL - Central and Eastern European Online; ERIH PLUS; Google Scholar; Index Copernicus; CiteFactor; Scientific Indexing Services (SIS); ISRA - Journal impact factor; Electronic Journals Library; ROAD; General Impact Factor; OAJI - Open Academic Journals Index; Slavic Humanities Index.

Lektura i korektura na engleskom: Danijela Milićević

Lektura i korektura na crnogorskom: Miodarka Tepavčević

Adresa: Danila Bojovića bb 81 400 Nikšić, Crna Gora;

E-mail: mjss@ucg.ac.me

www.mjss.ac.me

Priprema i štampa: Pro file - Podgorica

Tiraž: 100 primjeraka



Volume 8. 2024. Issue 2. Podgorica, December 2024.

SADRŽAJ:

- LINGVISTIČKI ASPEKTI INTEGRACIJE MANJINSKIH ZAJEDNICA U CRNOJ GORI:
PRIMJENA EVROPSKIH VRIJEDNOSTI U KONTEKSTU JEZIČKE RAZLIČITOSTI
Anica BOJIĆ.....str. 196.
- UTICAJ EKONOMSKIH I POLITIČKIH FAKTORA NA MIGRACIJE PREMA EU -
STUDIJA SLUČAJA : SIRIJA I LIBIJA
Milica ĐUROVIĆ.....str.211.
- PREVOĐENJE U EVROPSKOJ UNIJI I DRŽAVAMA KANDIDATIMA ZA ČLANSTVO:
IZAZOVI I PERSPEKTIVE
Olivera VUŠOVIĆ..... str.236.
- MIGRACIJE NA ISTOČNOJ OBALI JADRANA U FUNCiji INTERKULTURNOG
DIJALOGA-STUDIJA SLUČAJA CRNOGORSKE ZAJEDNICE U PEROJU
Dragan BOGOJEVIĆ, Adnan PREKIĆ..... str.268.
- LINGVOSTILISTIČKI ASPEKTI INTERKULTURNOG DIJALOGA U PJESMI
„BANOVIĆ STRAHINJA“
Milena BURIĆ..... str.286.
- NJEMAČKA KULTURNA DIPLOMATIJA U CRNOJ GORI SA FOKUSOM NA
OBRAZOVANJE
Sabina OSMANOVIĆ..... str.307.
- SEKURITIZACIJA MIGRACIJA KROZ MEDIJSKA IZVJEŠTAVANJA: SLUČAJ
CRNE GORE
Jelisaveta BOGOJEVIĆ, Radenko ŠČEKIĆ..... str.333.
- CRNA GORA NA PUTU KA JEDINSTVENOM EVROPSKOM TRŽIŠTU
OSIGURANJA: OSVRT NA NOVE EU REGULATORNE OKVIRE
Milijana NOVOVIĆ BURIĆ, Milan RAIČEVIĆ..... str.366.
- KAKO TVITUJU CRNOGORSKI POLITIČARI - KRITIČKA ANALIZA DISKURSA
TVITOVA TOKOM PRVIH STO DANA 44. VLADE CRNE GORE
Sonja ŠPADIJER, Sabina OSMANOVIĆ, Nemanja STANKOV, Jasmina NIKČEVIĆ str.386.

KLASIFIKACIJA I ADAPTACIJA POZAJMLJENICA LINGVISTIČKI I KULTURNI
UTICAJ
Aleksandra BANJEVIĆ..... str.427.

BUDŽET I BUDŽETSKA KONTROLA U EVROPSKOJ UNIJI
Gordana PAOVIĆ JEKNIĆ..... str.456.

EVROPSKA UNIJA I SAVREMENI MIGRACIONI PROCESI I IZAZOVI
Vedran VUJISIĆ..... str.467.

UTICAJ KULTURE NA UPRAVLJAČKE PROCESU U MEĐUNARODNOM
BIZNISU
Marina BANOVIĆ..... str.487.

MIGRACIJE U KNJIZEVNOSTI I UMJETNOSTI
Jasmina NIKČEVIĆ..... str.523.

HABERMASOV USTAVNI PATRIOTIZAM KAO OKVIR ZA POLITIČKI IDENTITET
U CRNOJ GORI
Dragana DELIĆ..... str.540.

PRIKAZI

ZNAČAJ INTERKULTURNOG DIJALOGA ZA UNAPRJEĐENJE
MULTIETNIČKOG SKLADA I POLOŽAJA MANJINSKIH ETNO-KULTURNIH
ZAJEDNICA.
Igor MRDAK..... str. 561.

MIGRACIJE KAO SIGURNOSNI IZAZOV ZA EU
Milica ĐUROVIĆ..... str.565.

UPUTSTVA ZA AUTORE..... str.570.

Review

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF INTERCULTURAL DIALOGUE IN ENHANCING MULTIETHNIC HARMONY AND THE POSITION OF ETHNOCULTURAL MINORITIES

Igor MRDAK

University of Montenegro, Student

e-mail: igormrdak.mne@gmail.com

In the period 1991-2006, Montenegro demonstrated exceptional maturity and solidarity in terms of multiethnic tolerance through its actions. During the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro provided refuge to over 60,000 civilians, while from 1998 to 1999 it opened its doors to more than 110,000 refugees from Kosovo. During the early 2000s, Montenegro also hosted political dissidents and victims of Slobodan Milošević's authoritarian regime for a certain period. The satisfactory level of multiethnic harmony in those circumstances in 2006 allowed the restoration of independence, with a crucial contribution from minorities.

However, it is necessary to mention the cases such as Morinj camp, Kaludjerski laz and the crime of Deportation in the context of innocent victims of Croatian, Albanian and Bosniak ethnicity. The European commission states in Montenegro 2023 Report that Montenegro needs to improve its activities regarding these cases in line with international humanitarian law. Resolving such situations from the past should be approached systematically to the extent possible given the significant passage of time.

Despite past experiences and the fact that minority groups are one of the cornerstones of modern Montenegro, relevant international and local reports note that their current position is unsatisfactory. Members of minority populations still face issues such as ethnic and religious discrimination, problems with employment, underrepresentation in public administration, and greater public scrutiny while holding public positions. Certain ethnic groups such as Roma, Ashkali, and Egyptians are still left without basic human rights such as the right to education, and European Commission identifies deficiencies in the adequate use and protection of the Romani language in accordance with European standards and legislation. It is necessary to provide substantial protection to members of minority groups through an institutional approach. Existing legal norms need to be improved following the example of developed partner countries and consistently implemented. Equally important is the education of citizens through the process of intercultural dialogue about the position of their fellow citizens, aiming to achieve a greater degree of understanding, cooperation, and reduction of ethnic distance.

The necessity of interethnic communication is vital today due to complex geopolitical processes caused by Russian aggression against Ukraine, as well as the complicated situation at the local socio-political level due to the transition of power in 2020. Russian malign influence, which has been present in the Western Balkans for some time, has expanded in recent years in the region and Montenegro. The most evident examples of this influence are the instrumentalization of religious institutions, politicians, and media. Heather A. Conley and Matthew Melino from CSIS state: “Everything from religion, history, information, racial and ethnic tensions, illegal financing, to institutional and

economic weaknesses can be weapons that Russia can use to change the country's policy orientation". Russian influence also manifests itself through the revival of irredentist ideas in the Balkans, whose roots date back to the 19th century, and as the main promoters of these nationalist policies, which aim to redraw state borders and create "ethnstates" that would encompass all members of one nation within one "world", similar to the "Russian world" project, Moscow sees in its agents in the region. The catalyst for all these processes is political instability and turbulence on the political scene, low media literacy index, a lack of willingness to address these issues, and growing support for political entities, many of which are proxies for spreading disinformation and malign Russian influence.

With an adequate institutional approach, adaptation of existing legal norms and cooperation with Euro-Atlantic partners as part of NATO membership and EU integration processes, intercultural dialogue is one of the strongest tools, not only of the state but of every individual, in the fight against retrograde policies of the past and the establishment of a multiethnic, egalitarian, and civil society. "Successful intercultural dialogue requires many of the attitudes fostered by a democratic culture – including open-mindedness, willingness to engage in dialogue and allow others to express their point, a capacity to resolve conflicts by peaceful means and recognition of the well-founded arguments of others. It contributes to strengthening democratic stability and to the fight against prejudice and stereotypes in public life and political discourse" states the White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue.

Montenegro's commitment, as well as its citizens', to the path of European integration with an adequate approach to solving complex socio-political problems such as the current position of minority peoples and existing ethnic

tensions, represents a vital interest of the state. It is necessary that as a society, guided by positive examples of solidarity from the past, we continue to advance into the future, and to finally face our past wrongdoings and give them an institutional epilogue. In the current global and local socio-political context, in addition to the institutional approach of the highest state bodies, it is necessary to improve the level of interethnic communication and cooperation at the individual level, as every individual plays a role in shaping future of Montenegro.