

UNIVERSITY OF BELGRADE

Faculty of Political Sciences

Belgrade, September 2018

At the meeting of the Department of International Studies, held on 12 April 2018, the Master Thesis Defense Commission (hereby the Commission) for the candidate Jovana Stajić was formed with the following members: Prof. dr Dragan R. Simić, prof. dr Natalija Perišić, and prof. dr Nemanja Džuverović. The Council for the Second and Third Cycle of Studies has accepted the proposal made by the Department.

After reading the master thesis, the Commission is submitting the following report.

## **R E P O R T**

The master thesis of Jovana Stajić entitled "Comparative Analysis of Migrant Integration through Education in Serbia and Turkey" is comprised of four chapters next to the Introduction, the Conclusion, and the list of references.

In the first chapter the candidate analyzes the phenomenon of migrations, migrant crisis which takes place in Europe, terminology used for people in concern, Dublin regulation, the importance of integrating people in the society and education as a concept

When discussing migrations, the main point was what the reasons for migrating are and which forms of migrating we have; as well as what are the difficulties which people can face on their way to a different country. So the main question that was observed by the candidate was if migrations are a necessity or a choice. Further on the candidate analyzes current migrant crisis. Here the candidate observes different routes that migrants chose, as well as what happened to those routes. Migrant position in public was also analyzed together with the reasons that led to making that picture, and what are the consequences of that. The position in the society is often defined by the name you are described by, and since there are similar terms used to describe people not residing in their home country, candidate analyzed those terms and agreed upon one. Observing migrant crisis and the way migrants were treated during their residence in different countries was done through documents such as Dublin regulation, which was explaining the responsibility that countries have toward migrants.

In addition to this in the first chapter the importance of integration people in the society was pointed out as well as the benefits it has on the society. Last for the first chapter was the concept of education. This concept was analyzed through dimension of formal and

non-formal education. It was analyzed through both beneficial and from critical point of view. The importance of education in young people lives, the effects it has on them and the rights that are affected when someone is deprived of education were analyzed as well.

In the second part the candidate analyzes Serbian discourse. The candidate does that by analyzing why are migrants stranded in Serbia, what is education in Serbia like, how is Serbia treating migrants and in the end what are the organizations responsible for the integrating migrants through education.

First we have the analysis of the situation which occurred in Serbia and which led to the situation where migrants are stranded in it. The reasons which brought them in Serbia and the reasons which are not allowing migrants to continue are shown in this part. After that the educational system of Serbia is analyzed following Serbian Law on Education and by pointing out the main objectives and outcomes of Serbian education. The most important objectives regarding migrant children are analyzed. After this we can see the analysis how Serbian authorities treat migrants and analysis of the most important things that are done in terms of their education and integration. Under next subtitle candidate analyzes different things that are done by different organizations, primarily by NGOs that are involved with migrant education. When it comes to Serbia analyzed NGOs are: UN agencies (UNHCR and UNICEF), Danish Refugee Center, International Rescue Committee, Refugee Aid Serbia, Asylum Protection Center, Center for Education Policy and Initiative for Development and Cooperation. These are organizations which have done many projects related to migrant education and empowering.

Third chapter is about Turkey and Turkish discourse. The same way candidate analyzed firstly the reason why are migrants stranded in Turkey, what is the education system in Turkey like, in which way do Turkish authorities and society treat migrants and what are the organizations that put effort in integrating migrants through education.

Firstly, the candidate reflects on the statistics and Turkish situation based on the agreement mad with European Union, since this had a lot of effects on migrant situation in Turkey. The same way as in Serbian case, education in Turkey was analyzed, by reflecting on the main points and postulates, as well as possibilities education enables. In the follow up is the analysis of the position of migrants in the Turkish system and society, as well as the importance of enabling migrants to work and how would that benefit the education. After that the candidate analyzes which things are being done in Turkey that would contribute the migrant education; such as building new schools and opening Teaching Centers. And further on there is the analysis of NGOs and their projects. The most important organizations

working on migrant education in Turkey are: UNICEF, DRC, Save the Children and IMPR Humanitarian. The candidate has analyzed the cooperation they have with other organizations.

In the fourth and final part the candidate compares all the efforts that are done in these two countries when it comes to integration through education. The similarities and differences are pointed out, as well as suggestion of what should be done in the future in order for the situation to be improved.

The Commission is convinced that the candidate Jovana Stajić has shown sufficient understanding of the issues of migration and integration of migrants via formal and informal education. Also, the Commission is satisfied how the candidate has applied these concepts on the case studies of Serbia and Turkey. Based on this, the Commission concludes that the master thesis "Comparative Analysis of Migrant Integration through Education in Serbia and Turkey" by Jovana Stajić fulfils all the formal criteria for the public defence.

The Commission:

Prof. dr Dragan R. Simić

Prof. dr Natalija Perišić

Prof. dr Nemanja Džuverović