Study level: Peace, Security and Development

Course title: Disintegration of Yugoslavia and post-Yugoslav Wars

Professor: Dejan Jović

Compulsory/Elective: Elective

Number of ECTS: 6

Condition: -

Aim of the course

This course is focussed on disintegration of Yugoslavia in the 1990s, with particular emphasis on causes of disintegration and its consequences, including the wars and conflicts that followed the de-recognition of SFRY and establishing of new states and territories some of which have been internationally recognised whereas others have not. The main aim of the course is to offer analytical tools for understanding and thus further researching of the process of state disintegration, as well as for analysis of instability, complex transition and politics/society of newly formed states. Particular emphasis is on issues of violence that occurred in almost all post-Yugoslav states following the disintegration of SFRY, and on the politics of identity that often uses the wars of the 1990s to reshape dominant narratives about nations and states. The approach is multidisciplinary, as it combines history, political science, international relations and studies of national identity. By focusing on the causes and consequences of disintegration and by linking it to wars that followed, the course aims at enhancing students' knowledge not only of this particular case but in more general terms on disintegration of multi-ethnic states. It is therefore useful for comparative studies of other cases in European and global perspective.

Outcome of the course

Students should obtain knowledge and skills that are useful for analysis of conflicts and attempts at conflict-resolution.

They should increase their ability to understand processes that had led to disintegration of both Yugoslavia and some of its successor-states, as well as cases of reintegration and stabilization of selected post-Yugoslav states. They will be equipped with methodological instruments for further research in the field of area-studies, war-and-peace studies, security studies, history, identity-formation and international relations. Through their own presentations – both oral and written – they will further improve ability to present and communicate results of their own research in some of these fields.

Content of the course

- 1. Introduction to the course
- 2. Introduction to history of Yugoslavia: 1918-1991
- 3. Peace-management in socialist Yugoslavia, 1945-1991
- 4. Prelude to disintegration of Yugoslavia: internal and external factors in the 1980s
- 5. Democracy and separatism: Yugoslavia in 1990-1991
- 6. War in Croatia 1991-1995: its character and outcome
- 7. War in Bosnia-Herzegovina 1992-1995
- 8. NATO's war against FR Yugoslavia 1999
- 9. Peace-making and peace agreements in the 1990s
- 10. Transitional (in)justice: external and internal processes of reflecting on the war
- 11. Interpreting the war in identity-building politics of post-Yugoslav states
- 12. Yugoslav disintegration and post-Yugoslav wars in a comparative perspective
- 13. Review of scholarship on disintegration of Yugoslavia and post-Yugoslav wars
- 14. Round table: General debate on the main topic(s) of the course
- 15. Reading week / essay-writing

Literature

There is a large body of literature – both in Serbian and English – on the topic of disintegration and war, available both in printed and in online versions. Some of the main (recommended) include:

- 1. Žanin-Mari Čalić: *Istorija Jugoslavije u 20. veku*, Klio, Beograd, 2013 (available also in English as: *A History of Yugoslavia*)
- 2. Dejan Jović: *Jugoslavija: država koja je odumrla*, B92/Fabrika knjiga, Beograd, 2003 (available in English as: *Yugoslavia: a state that withered away*)
- 3. Kosta Nikolić: *Jugoslavija: poslednji dani (1989-1992)*, Službeni glasnik, Beograd (I, II, III), 2019 and further
- 4. Robert M. Hayden: *Bluepring for a House Divided: The Constitutional Logic of the Yugoslav Conflicts*, University of Michigan Press, 2000
- 5. Džon Lempi (John Lampe): Jugoslavia kao istorija: bila dvaput jedna zemlja, DanGraf, Beograd, 2004. (available in English as: Yugoslavia: twice there was a nation).
- 6. Endrju Baruh Vahtel (Andrew B. Wachtel): *Stvaranje nacije, razaranje nacije,* Stubovi kulture, Beograd, 2000. (available in English as: *Making a nation breaking a nation*).
- 7. Džejms Ker-Lindzi (James Ker-Lindsay): *Kosovo: put ka osporenoj državnosti na Balkanu*, Zavod za udžbenike, Beograd, 2000. (available in English as: *Kosovo the Path to Contested Statehood in the Balkans*).
- 8. Živorad Kovačević: Amerika i raspad Jugoslavije, Filip Višnjić, Beograd, 2007
- 9. Dejan Jović: Rat i mit: politika identiteta u suvremenoj Hrvatskoj, Fraktura, Zaprešić, 2017.
- 10. Dragan Živojinović et. al (ur.): Bosna i Hercegovina i međunarodni sistem u kontekstu 20. godišnjice Dejtonskog sporazuma trajni mir ili trajni izazovi? FPN, Beograd, 2016.

Total classes of active teaching: 45	Theoretical classes: 30	Practical classes: 15
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Teaching methods:

The course is run through a combination of lectures (45 minutes per class) and seminars (45 minutes per class) and requires active participation of all students through presentations in seminars, essay-writing and participation on general debate. There are 4 types of meetings: a) introductory meeting, b) 12 thematic meeting, c) one round table and d) a reading-week that should facilitate essay-writing.

Assessment of knowledge (maximum no. of points 100)			
Pre-examination commitments	points	Final examination	points
activity		written test	
practical teaching		oral examination	50
colloquium(a)			
seminar(s) – compulsory essay	50		