



Report on the part of the final state examination Record of the thesis defence

Academic year: 2023/2024

Student's name and surname: Danijela Nandi
Student's ID: 81706657

Type of the study programme: Master's (post-Bachelor)
Study programme: Sociology of Contemporary Societies with specialisation in Civil Society and Politics

Study ID: 713657

Title of the thesis: Yugoslavian phantom identity
Thesis department: Department of Sociology (23-KS)
Language of the thesis: English
Language of defence: English
Advisor: doc. Mgr. Martin Hájek, Ph.D.
Reviewer(s): Mgr. Barbora Spalová, Ph.D.
Date of defence: 24.06.2024 **Venue of defence:** Praha
Attempt: regular

Course of the examination: Danijela Nandi presented her thesis on the identity of the Yugoslav population. One of the results was that Yugoslav identity, even if phantom in institutional terms, is still a common identity and moreover, a non-conflicting one. It points to the difference in the acceptance of Yugoslav identity between the younger and older generations.

Tutor Martin Hájek read his testimonial and pointed out the positives of the work, good anchoring, etc. On the one hand, he sees the metaphor of the phantom and its transfer from health care as load-bearing, but problematic in interpretation. The weakest point is in the sample - not embracing all the ages, places of origin etc. At the same time he does not see these errors as fundamental and it is up to further research to fill in these white spaces. Is the phantom of identity limited to only those people who have emigrated? And the second question is whether this phenomenon can be applied to people with less education. The questions of the opponent Barbara Spalová, who was absent at the moment, were read out by the chairman of the committee Zdeněk Uherek. Is it possible to find some forms of Yugoslav identity / identification also among the people who remained on the territory? Or is it the "privilege" of people in emigration? What are the differences?

The phantomness occurred more prominently with older participant, while the practical dimension was more present with younger ones. Less educated people: it might be more about how it manifests than if it occurs or not. Nandi replied that Yugoslavian identity is present with people living on the ex-Yu territory, manifests in different form: Slovenians culturally, Macedonians tie their identity with Yugoslavia, Montenegrins in relation to economy. Albanians

unknown.

Zdenek Uherek opened the discussion and Alessandro Testa returns to the presentation of the graduate student, missing a bit of discussion on the construction of memory, which is very much linked to identity. He also shows that research has moved on, introduces newer concepts and points out a certain gap in the literature. The author is also aware of the need for more in-depth research focusing on the mixed ethnic background population.

Result of defence:	excellent (B)	
Chair of the board:	Uherek Zdeněk, doc. PhDr., CSc. (present)
Committee members:	Balon Jan, PhDr. Mgr., Ph.D. (present)
	Testa Alessandro, doc., Ph.D. (present)