INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC INSTITUTE

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

Education and Social Sciences Conference
Business and Economics Conference

Corvinus University
Budapest, Hungary
26 November 2019
IAI Book of Abstracts

Editor:
Milena Apostolovska-Stepanoska, Dr. Sci, Ss. Cyril and Methodius University, Skopje, Republic of N. Macedonia

Editorial Board:
Jasna Bacovska Nedikj, Dr. Sci, Ss. Cyril and Methodius University, Skopje, Republic of N. Macedonia
Hristina Rucheva Tasev, Dr. Sci, Ss. Cyril and Methodius University, Skopje, Republic of N. Macedonia
Meic Pearse, Dr. Sci, Houghton College NY, USA
Elif Uckan Dagdemir, Dr. Sci, Anadoly University, Turkey
Mary Mares-Awe, MA, Fulbright Association, Chicago, USA
Ass. Prof. Arthur Pantelides, American University, Bulgaria
Marija Boban, Dr. Sci, Faculty of Law, University of Split, Croatia
Gergana Radoykova, Dr. Sci Sofia University St. Kliment Ohridski, Bulgaria
Anthon Mark Jay Alguno Rivas, MA, Taguig City University, Philippines
Snezana Knezevic, Dr. Sci Faculty of Organizational Sciences, Belgrade, Serbia
Eva Pocher, Ph.D., University of Glasgow
Ass. Prof. Mariam A. Abu Alim, Yarmouk University, Jordan
Ass. Prof Aleksandra Mitrović, University in Kragujevac, Serbia

Secretary and editing:
Tamara Trajkovska
International Academic Institute
Briselska 1/16
Skopje, Republic of North Macedonia


November, 2019
THE INTEGRATIVE MODEL OF POWER SHARING AND THE LAW ON THE USE OF LANGUAGES- THE CASE OF NORTH MACEDONIA

Ass. prof. Hristina Runcheva Tasev, Ph.D.
Faculty of Law “Iustinianus Primus”
Ss. “Cyril and Methodius University”, Skopje

Abstract
The paper analyses the extent to which the integrative theory, pioneered by Donald Horowitz, has been incorporated in the new Law on the use of languages in the Republic of Macedonia. Given Macedonia’s distant and near past, the theory is applicable in the analysis of laws and policies aiming towards greater integration of ethnic minorities. The paper focuses on the ethnicity, its formation, and builds connections with the reasons for emergence of ethnic conflicts. It analyses politics of symbols as the essence of interethnic politics, and the status of one group’s language as a direct indicator of the status of the group itself.

Using the Horowitz’s integrative theory, elaborating its essence, scope, methods, the author applies the theoretical findings on the Macedonia’s case of ethnic conflict in 2001. The Ohrid Framework Agreement that finalized the conflict is used as a basis for the Law on languages. The integrative capacity of the law itself is analyzed through the prism of its provisions and political circumstances in the country.

Key words: integrative theory, law on languages, Macedonian case, Ohrid Framework Agreement