

<b>Titel</b>	<b>Remembrance, Reconciliation and Identity: Trends and Challenges in Balkan Diasporas</b>
<b>Typ</b>	<b>Interdisciplinary Seminar</b>
<b>Veranstalter</b>	<b>Dr. Laura Kromják, Ph.D.</b>
<b>Zeit</b>	<b>December 17-18, 2020. 9:30 - 17:00</b>
<b>Ort</b>	<b>Andrássy University Budapest</b>
<b>Sprechstunde</b>	by appointment online (Skype, Zoom, Microsoft Teams) and per E-Mail: kromjak.laura@gmail.com

### Inhalt und Ziele

**Kursbeschreibung:** Against the backdrop of a post-conflict mnemonic space as *ab nihilo*, new expressions of remembering become the primary sources of empirical knowledge, the subversive idiom in which Balkan diaspora communities can relive and reclaim memories, redefine narratives of reconciliation, and reconstitute identities. In fact, since the end of the 1990s' Balkan wars, Balkan diaspora research has become a scholarly discipline of its own in many ways and sets a standard in terms of evaluating the breadth of knowledge on the politics of remembrance, reconciliation, and identity.

"Remembrance, Reconciliation and Identity: Trends and Challenges in Balkan Diasporas" is designed to bring a broad synthesis of sources and methods to bear on the understanding of migration and displacement from the Balkans in the late 20th and early 21st centuries. One objective of this seminar is to enable students to develop an interdisciplinary understanding of the diversity of (post)migratory trends and challenges in diaspora – translocalism, mobile citizenship, diaspora tourism, restorative Yugonostalgia, transgenerational trauma and cultural homelessness to name a few. This understanding will be predicated on a contextual and comparative grasp of diaspora-homeland relations considering that while migration and diasporas have existed throughout the history of the Balkan region, in our globalized age, communities that maintain transnational connections with their homelands have experienced shifting paradigms. A second objective is to consider what pertinent interpretations and analyses have recently been offered by interdisciplinary scholarship in order to explain how diasporic identity-politics can be defined in terms of remembrance and reconciliation, and how do they influence both collective and individual narratives? To this end, students will become attuned to the problems and themes of the nature of historical causality, the use and abuse of memory, and of how different narratives and representational forms – for example, first-person testimony, fiction, photo-documentaries, academic histories, and journalistic accounts – yield different versions or perceptions of reconciliation and forgiveness.

- Ziele:** 1.) Develop an understanding of the different modalities of the concepts of remembrance, reconciliation and identity, and the key challenges that surround them.  
 2.) Make students familiar with theoretical approaches, trends, and also to help them put current developments in global perspective.  
 3.) Enhance the analytical knowledge base needed for a critical and proactive articulation of the concepts of remembrance, reconciliation and identity.

### Themen und Literatur

	Thema	Literatur
1.	The Fall of Yugoslavia, Genocidal Violence and Crimes against Humanity during the 1990's Balkan Wars	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jones, A. (2006) (Ed.). Bosnia and Kosovo. In <i>Genocide: A Comprehensive Introduction</i>. London and NY: Routledge, pp. 212-226</li> <li>• Kelsey, J. (1994). The Fall of Yugoslavia: The Third Balkan War by Misha Glenny. <i>Boston College Third World Law Journal</i>, 14(2), pp.369-379.</li> <li>• Mennecke, M. (2008). Genocidal Violence in the Former Yugoslavia: Bosnia Herzegovina. In Samuel Totten, and William S. Parsons (Eds.), <i>Century of Genocide: Critical Essays and Eyewitness Accounts</i>. NY: Routledge, pp. 477-511.</li> <li>• Silber, L., &amp; Little, A. (1997). Introduction. In <i>Yugoslavia: Death of a Nation</i>. NY: Penguin Books, pp. 25-30.</li> </ul>

2.	From Push to Pull: (Post-)Migratory Trends, the Politics of Place and Diaspora Formations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Halilovich, H., Hasić, J., Karabegović, D., Karamehić-Muratović, A., Oruč, N. (2018). <i>MAPPING THE BOSNIAN-HERZEGOVINIAN DIASPORA (BiH migrants in Australia, Austria, Denmark, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United States of America): Utilizing the Socio-Economic Potential of the Diaspora for Development of BiH</i>. pp. 7-10, 15-67, 202-222.</li> <li>• Mughal, A., &amp; Sejdini, A., &amp; Shehaj, E., &amp; Sokol, H. (2013). <i>Brain Circulation and the Role of Diasporas in the Balkans – Albania, Kosovo and Macedonia: Comparative Regional Report</i>. Tetovo, Macedonia: Regional Research Promotion Programme. pp. 14-41.</li> <li>• Safran, W. (1991). Diasporas in Modern Societies: Myths of Homeland and Return. <i>Diaspora: A Journal of Transnational Studies</i>, 1(1), pp.183-199.</li> <li>• Valenta, M., &amp; Ramet, S.P. (2011) (Eds.). <i>Bosnian Migrants: An Introduction. The Bosnian Diaspora: Integration in Transnational Communities</i>. Burlington: Ashgate, pp. 1-23.</li> </ul>
3.	Balkan Diasporic Communities in the Age of Transnationalism; Translocalism, Return Migration, and Diaspora Diplomacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Halilovich, H. (2019). Bosnian global villages: (Re)construction of trans-local communities in diaspora. In N. Susko (Ed.), <i>Both Muslim and European: Diasporic and Migrant Identities</i>, pp. 183-196. Boston: Brill.</li> <li>• Halilovich, H. (2013). <i>Places of Pain: Forced Displacement, Popular Memory, and Trans-Local Identities in Bosnian War-Torn Communities</i>. NY: Berghahn, Chapter 4, pp. 118-154.</li> <li>• Stefansson, A. H. (2004). Refugee Returns to Sarajevo and Their Challenge to Contemporary Narratives of Mobility. In Ellen Oxfeld, and Lynellyn D. Long (Eds.), <i>Coming Home? Refugees, Migrants, and Those Who Stayed Behind</i>. Philadelphia: U of Pennsylvania P., pp. 170-186.</li> <li>• Xharra, B., &amp; Wählisch, M. (2012). <i>Beyond Remittances: Public Diplomacy and Kosovo's Diaspora</i>. Pristina, Kosovo: Klubi per Politike te Jashtme.</li> </ul>
4.	Changing Places, Changing Identities: Cultural Identity and Diaspora	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bönisch-Brednich, B., &amp; Trundle, C. (2014) (Eds.). Introduction. In <i>Local Migrants and the Politics of Being in Place</i>. Fernham: Ashgate, pp. 1-17.</li> <li>• Hall, S. (1990). Cultural Identity and Diaspora. In Jonathan Rutherford (Ed.), <i>Identity: Community, Culture, Difference</i>. London: Lawrence and Wishart, 1990. 222-237.</li> </ul>
5.	Case Study I: 25 Years Post-Conflict: Being Bosnian American	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hume, S. E. (2015). Two Decades of Bosnian Place-Making in St. Louis, Missouri. <i>Journal of Cultural Geography</i>, 32(1), pp. 1-22.</li> <li>• Mišković, M. (2011). Of Home(s) and (Be)Longing: Bosnians in the United States. In Valenta, Marko, and Sabrina P. Ramet (Eds.), <i>The Bosnian Diaspora: Integration in Transnational Communities</i>. Burlington: Ashgate, pp. 223-240.</li> </ul>

	Case Study II: Post-1990 Resettlement: Albanian Migrants and their Children in Europe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Valenta, M., &amp; Ramet, S.P. (2011) (Eds.). Changing Places, Changing Identities: A Conclusion. In <i>The Bosnian Diaspora: Integration in Transnational Communities</i>. Burlington: Ashgate, pp. 319-330.</li> <li>• Vathi, Z. (2015). <i>Migrating and Settling in a Mobile World: Albanian Migrants and their Children in Europe</i>. Lancashire: Springer, Chapter 2, pp. 42-72.</li> </ul>
6.	Towards Forgiveness or in Praise of Forgetting: Remembrance as a Human Right?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blustein, J. M. (2014). Introduction: Forgiveness, Interpersonal and Political. In <i>Forgiveness and Remembrance: Remembering wrongdoing in personal and public life</i>. New York, NY: Oxford University Press. pp. 1-13.</li> <li>• Karamehic-Muratovic, A., &amp; Kromják, L. (Eds.). Introduction. In <i>Remembrance and Forgiveness: Global and Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Genocide and Mass Violence</i>. London, New York: Routledge. pp. 1-10.</li> <li>• Rieff, D. (2016). <i>In Praise of Forgetting: Historical Memory and Its Ironies</i>. New Haven: Yale University Press. Chapter 5., pp. 76-93.</li> </ul>
7.	<p>From the ICTY Archives, Oral Histories and Photo-Documentaries to Life-Testimonies: Modalities of Reconciliation and Witnessing</p> <p>Case Study: St. Louis' Bosnia Memory Project</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Caswell, M., &amp; Gilliland, A. (2015). False promise and new hope: dead perpetrators, imagined documents and emergent archival evidence. <i>The International Journal of Human Rights</i>, 19(5), pp. 615-627.</li> <li>• Kromják, L., &amp; Karamehic-Muratovic, A. (2016). Posttraumatic Growth and Levels of Witnessing in Esad Boškailo and Julia Liebllich's <i>Wounded I Am More Awake: Finding Meaning After Terror</i>. In Fikret Bećirović &amp; Muamer Džananović (Eds.). <i>Srebrenica 1995-2015: Evaluation of Heritage and Long-term Consequences of Genocide – Book I</i>. Sarajevo: University of Sarajevo, pp. 520-536.</li> <li>• McCarthy, P. (2000). <i>After the Fall: Srebrenica Survivors in St. Louis</i>. St. Louis. Missouri History Museum. pp. 17-56, 129-131.</li> <li>• Rankovic, C. (1995). Lifting the Curtain: A Serbian-American Memoir. <i>The Iowa Review</i>, 25(3), pp. 64-78.</li> <li>• Vervaet, S. (2016). Intersecting Memories in Post-Yugoslav Fiction: The Yugoslav Wars of the 1990s through the Lens of the Holocaust. In Vlad Beronja, and Stijn Vervaet (Eds.), <i>Post-Yugoslav Constellations: Archive, Memory, and Trauma in Contemporary Bosnian, Croatian, and Serbian Literature and Culture</i>. pp. 99-127.</li> <li>• Moore, B. (2016). Memory, Oral History, and a Generational Divide: The Bosnian Diaspora Community in St. Louis. In Fikret Bećirović &amp; Muamer Džananović (Eds.). <i>Srebrenica 1995-2015: Evaluation of Heritage and Long-term Consequences of Genocide – Book II</i>. Sarajevo: University of Sarajevo, pp. 250 - 265.</li> </ul>

8.	Towards Reconciliation? The Aftermath of War Experiences on Generations: (Future) Perspectives from Bosnian, Kosovar, Albanian, and Serbian Youth on the Move	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Baliqi, B. (2017). The Aftermath of War Experiences on Kosovo's Generation on the Move-Collective Memory and Ethnic Relations among Young Adults in Kosovo. <i>Zeitgeschichte</i>, 44(1):6-19.</li> <li>• Kromják, L. (2017). Being Bosnian American: Postmemories, Post-War Identities, and Transgenerational Trauma in the Oral Histories of St. Louis Bosnians. In <i>Witnesses to Balkan Killing Fields: Identity, Trauma, and Remembrance in Anglophone Testimonies of Bosnian Americans</i>. Graz: University of Graz. [Manuscript currently under publication submission].</li> <li>• Vathi, Z. (2015). <i>Migrating and Settling in a Mobile World: Albanian Migrants and their Children in Europe</i>. Lancashire: Springer, Chapter 6, pp. 177-193.</li> <li>• Tadic, K. (March 26, 2020). Westernised' Serbs More Open, But Nationalist Narratives Linger. <i>BalkanInsight</i>. Retrieved from <a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2020/03/26/westernised-serbs-more-open-but-nationalist-narratives-linger/">https://balkaninsight.com/2020/03/26/westernised-serbs-more-open-but-nationalist-narratives-linger/</a></li> </ul>
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### Bewertung

#### Prüfungsform:

1.) Active Participation;

2.) As in preparation for the seminar, students are required to write a two-page long analytical paper OR do a 10 minute-long PPT-presentation in class. In the analytical papers OR PPT-presentations: i) briefly summarize one of the readings for a given theme in course schedule; ii) identify the main argument for that reading; iii) note global implications of the theme and connect of the argument and/or the evidence provided for the argument to any other valid cases and issues; iv) conclude with your brief assessment of the piece.

3.) Students are to write a seminar paper (3,000 words, double spaced, 12 pt font; word count does not include bibliography). In the paper analyze a particular theme, issue, case, problem or puzzle that is related to our course content and that you want to explore in a deep and systematic way. Additional details will be forthcoming in class.