

**Seventh International Interdisciplinary Conference for
Young Scholars in Social Sciences and Humanities**



CONTEXTS

PROGRAMME, TIMETABLE AND BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

**Faculty of Philosophy
University of Novi Sad
1st December 2023**



www.ff.uns.ac.rs

Publisher
UNIVERSITY OF NOVI SAD
FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY
Dr Zorana Đinđića 2
21000 Novi Sad, Serbia
www.ff.uns.ac.rs

For the Publisher
Prof. Dr Ivana Živančević-Sekeruš

Editor
Kristina Ostojić
Filomena Di Rienzo

ISBN
978-86-6065-810-6

URL
<https://digitalna.ff.uns.ac.rs/sadrzaj/2023/978-86-6065-810-6>

The Conference is supported by the Ministry for Education, Science and
Technological Research of the Republic of Serbia.

PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

Member	Institution
Prof. Dr Ivana Živančević-Sekeruš	Faculty of Philosophy, University of Novi Sad, Serbia
Prof. Dr Željko Milanović	Faculty of Philosophy, University of Novi Sad, Serbia
Prof. Dr Zoran Paunović	Faculty of Philosophy, University of Novi Sad, Serbia
Prof. Dr Marko Škorić	Faculty of Philosophy, University of Novi Sad, Serbia
Prof. Dr Eva Kowolik	Martin Luther University of Halle-Wittenberg, Germany
Dr Silvia Martínez Ferreiro	University of Barcelona, Spain, University of Groningen, the Netherlands
Dr Aleksander Urkom	Eötvös Loránd University of Budapest, Hungary
Prof Dr Eric Gordy	University College London, UK
Prof. dr Tomasz Kwoka	Jagiellonian University in Krakow, Poland
Prof. Dr Renate Hansen-Kokorus	Institute for Slavic Studies, Karl-Franzens University of Graz, Austria
Prof. Dr Zoran Milutinović	University College London, UK
Prof. Dr Sanja Bošković-Danojlić	University of Poitiers, France
Prof. Dr Marija Omazić	J. J. Strossmayer University in Osijek
Prof. Dr Predrag Lažetić	University of Bath, UK
Prof. Dr Snežana Smederevac	Faculty of Philosophy, University of Novi Sad, Serbia
Prof. Dr Jelena Kleut	Faculty of Philosophy, University of Novi Sad, Serbia
Dr Milica Lazić	Faculty of Philosophy, University of Novi Sad, Serbia
Dr Stefan Janjić	Faculty of Philosophy, University of Novi Sad, Serbia
Aleksandra Šarković	ESP, RTS, Serbia

ORGANISING COMMITTEE (Faculty of Philosophy, University of Novi Sad)

Member	Department/ role
Prof. Dr Ivana Živančević-Sekeruš	Dean
Prof. Dr Olivera Knežević Florić	Vice-Dean for Financing
Prof. Dr Jasmina Kodžopeljić	Vice-Dean for Education
Prof. Dr Zoran Paunović	Vice-Dean for International Relations and Science
Prof. Dr Milivoj Alanović	Vice-Dean for Accreditation, Self-Evaluation, and Quality Assurance
Dr Nataša Milićević	Department of English Studies
Prof. dr Una Popović	Department of Philosophy
Prof. Dr Katalin Ozer	Department of German Studies
Prof. Dr Éva Toldi	Department of Hungarian Studies
Prof. Dr Đura Hardi	Department of History
Prof. Dr Vladimir Gvozden	Department of Comparative Literature
Prof. Dr Smiljana Milinkov	Department of Media Studies
Prof. Dr Slađana Zuković	Department of Pedagogy
Prof. Dr Ljiljana Mihić	Department of Psychology
Prof. Dr Diana Popović	Department of Romance Studies
Prof. Dr Marina Puja Badesku	Department of Romanian Studies
Dr Ana Rimar Simunović	Department of Ruthenian Studies
Dr Nataša Ajdžanović	Department of Slavic Studies
Dr Jasna Uhlarik	Department of Slovak Studies
Prof. Dr Jovana Čikić	Department of Sociology
Prof. Dr Isidora Bjelaković	Department of Serbian Language and Linguistics
Prof. Dr Sanja Paripović-Krčmar	Department of Serbian Literature
Prof. Dr Aleksandra Blatešić	Department of Italian and Ibero-American Studies

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Kristina Ostojić	Sladomir Dikić
Ljiljana Siriški	Svetozar Simić
MA Tomislav Bukatarević	Miladin Trifković
Aleksandra Mirković	MA Sara Matin
Igor Lekić	MA Sara Zdravković
MA Isidora Gordić Fisković	MA Jovana Todorović
Maja Hovanjski	Filomena Di Rienzo
Zoran Milošević	Dr Maja Bosanac
Jaroslav Kovač	MA Vojana Obradović

Seventh International Interdisciplinary Conference for Young Scholars
in Social Sciences and Humanities

PROGRAMME

Faculty of Philosophy, University of Novi Sad
1 December 2023

<i>Time</i>		<i>Event</i>
9.00	10.00	REGISTRATION & WELCOME COFFEE
10.00	11.30	OPENING & ROUND TABLES Socially Responsible University Now & Then <u>Participants:</u> Prof. Dr Snežana Smederevac, UNS Prof. Dr Predrag Lažetić, University of Bath Prof. Dr Jelena Kleut, UNS <u>Moderator:</u> Dr Maja Bosanac, UNS Media Reporting on Science <u>Participants:</u> Dr Milica Lazić, UNS Dr Stefan Janjić, UNS Aleksandra Šarković, ESP, RTS <u>Moderator:</u> MA Vojana Obradović, UNS
11.30	13.00	FACULTY ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION
13.00	14.00	LUNCH BREAK
14.00	16.00	SESSIONS – Presentations of papers
16.00	16.30	COFFEE BREAK
16.30	18.30	SESSIONS – Presentations of papers
18.30	19.00	CLOSING

TIMETABLE

PHILOSOPHY IN CONTEXT 1

time: 14.00 – 16.00h

place: room 101

moderator: Vuk Trnavac

Aleksandar Drašković	University of Belgrade	Phenomenological Interpretation of Descartes' Concept of the Unity of Mind and Body	Serbian
Andrija Jurić	University of Novi Sad	The Contribution of the Cartesian I to Philosophical Egology	Serbian
Nikola Jandrić	University of Belgrade	On the assumptions of inferential contextualism	Serbian
Tamara Zorić	University of Belgrade	David Lewis' Epistemic Contextualism as an Answer to Skeptical Arguments	Serbian
Andela Ristić	University of Niš	What would Kant say about the purpose of punishments in positive Serbian Criminal Code?	Serbian

PHILOSOPHY IN CONTEXT 2

time: 16.30 – 18.30h

place: room 101

moderator: Andrija Jurić

Miloš Kovačević	University of Belgrade	Moral Autonomy and Existence of God	Serbian
Nataša Ristić Velimirović	University of Belgrade	Borrowed Personalities	Serbian

Safer Grbić	University of Zagreb	Establishing of Antithetics: an Explication of the Antinomy of Basic Dogmatic teachings by Imam al-Maturīdī through Kant's Teaching on Transcendental Dialectics	Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian
Srđan Jevtić	University of Belgrade	Does Religion Make us (Un)healthy? Methodological Problems of Empirical Research on the Influence of Religion on Health	Serbian
Vuk Trnavac	University of Belgrade	The problem(s) of the relationship between Health and Transcendence in existentialist and phenomenological thought: Kierkegaard, Heidegger and Levinas	Serbian

LITERATURE IN CONTEXT 1

time: 14.00 – 16.00h

place: room 102

moderator: Milena Jekić

Emilija Popović	University of Novi Sad	The motif of incest in Todor Manojlović's dramatic poem Narcissus and Echo	Serbian
Jelena Marinkov	University of Belgrade	Metatheatricality in Milena Marković's and Rok Vilčnik's Plays	Serbian
Katarina Lazić	University of Kragujevac	The topic of PTSD in Antonije Isaković's "Moment 2" and "The original of the forgery" by Dragan Kresoja- a comparative analysis	English
Sofija Skuban	University of Novi Sad	Queer reading of William Shakespeare's "The Tempest"	Serbian

Nina Stokić	University of Novi Sad	Baroque Elements in the Drama "Larry Thompson, The Tragedy of a Youth" by Dušan Kovačević	Serbian
--------------------	------------------------	---	---------

LITERATURE IN CONTEXT 2

time: 16.30 – 18.30h

place: room 102

moderator: Nina Stokić

Hargita Vastag Gazsó	University of Novi Sad	Who are you, Elza Schliskewitz? The picture emerging from the texts and documents of writer Artúr Munk about his wife's life from Russian captivity to distant Subotica, Novi Sad - on the 50th anniversary of Elza Schliskewitz's death	Hungarian
Milan Denčić	University of Belgrade	An Overview of Editions of Old Serbian Hagiographies with a Bibliography	Serbian
Milena Jekić	University of Belgrade	Epic hero in folk and contemporary culture	Serbian

LITERATURE IN CONTEXT 3

time: 14.00 – 16.00h

place: room 107

moderator: Nataša Katić

Ivana Nemet	University of Novi Sad	"Children are at heart selfish...for they are programmed for survival." Selfishness as a subtext of Ian McEwan's novel The Cement Garden	Serbian
--------------------	------------------------	--	---------

Lucija Zala Bezljaj	University of Ljubljana	Childhood Imaginaries and Otherness in Slovenian Children's Literature	English
Nataša Katić	University of Novi Sad	Adultery motif in the novel "Fording the Stream of Consciousness" by Dubravka Ugrešić	Serbian / English
Sila Arici Yardimci	Istanbul University	Aesthetics and Politics in The Eighteenth-Century English Women's Travel Writing on The Ottoman Empire	English
Vedran Domjanović	J. J. Strossmayer University in Osijek	Impact of Conformity on the Child Protagonist's Identity Construction in Cat's Eye	English

LITERATURE IN CONTEXT 4

time: 16.30 - 18.30h

place: room 107

moderator: Miljana Đurđić

Franko Burolo	University of Zagreb	Army and wars in Yugoslav punk and new wave	Serbo-Croatian
Jana Domoniová	University of Novi Sad	On the poetics in Pa'lo Bohuš's work written between 1965 - 1967	Slovak
Jovana Todorović, Miljana Đurđić	University of Novi Sad	Echoes of the Mexican Revolution in the novel "Like Water for Chocolate" by Laura Esquivel	Serbian
Sara Zdravković	University of Novi Sad	Horizons of the Text: Comparative Poetics of Hopscotch by Julio Cortázar and Advice for an Easier Life by Goran Petrović	Serbian
Miljana S. Pešić	University of Niš	Narrative Frames in the Novel "If on a winter's night a traveler" by Italo Calvino	Serbian

LITERATURE IN CONTEXT 5

time: 14.00 – 16.00h
room: room 108

moderator: Jovana Todorović

Ágota Tóth	University of Novi Sad	Speculative hybridization as an alternative to contemporary Hungarian literature	Hungarian
Ajtana Dražanin	University of Novi Sad	Baseball as an indispensable trait of American identity and popular culture in Don DeLillo's "Underworld"	English
Andelka Gemović	University of Novi Sad	Traversing the Landscape of Illness, Death, and Loss: Exploring Body Representation in Andres Neuman's Talking to Ourselves	English
Jelena Apostolović	University of Cologne	The Idea of Individuality in Odes of Lukijan Mušicki	Serbian
Mateja Dujak	University of Zagreb	The world on the move in Bekim Sejranovic's novels – identity of a nomad	Croatian
Sofija Todorović	University of Belgrade	Inability to Comprehend One's Own Death in Vladan Desnica's "The Springs of Ivan Galeb" and Leo Tolstoy's "The Death of Ivan Ilyich"	Serbian

HISTORY IN CONTEXT

time: 16.30 – 18.30h

place: room 108

moderator: Dragana Lazić
Stojković

Dragana Lazić Stojković	University of Novi Sad	The Question of the Presence Of The Term "Yerlü Yeniçeri " (Local Janissaries) in Historical Sources for The Eyalet of Bosnia in 18th Century	Serbian
Eugeniusz Kuznicow- Wyszyński	University of Warsaw	Main factors in the process of integration of Russian- speaking Jewish repatriates into the society in the State of Israel	English/ Russian
Pavle Petković	University of Novi Sad	Political ideas of Serbs in Revolution of 1848/49	Serbian
Ognjen Tošović	University of Novi Sad	Herodotus in the court of history: rehabilitation of the "father of history", reception and new directions	Serbian

INTERDISCIPLINARY THREAD 1

time: 14.00 – 16.00h

place: room 109

moderator: Dušica Stojadinović

Aleksandra Dimitrijević	University of Novi Sad	Using manipulation techniques in telephone sales	Serbian
Anastasija Filipović, Branko Milošević	University of Belgrade	Extended Affectivity in the Context of Spatial Planning: How Does Urban Living Impact Human Affects?	Serbian
Draga Gajić	University of Novi Sad	Development communication and digital corporate communication in the context of international development	Serbian

Jovana Dakić	University of Novi Sad	The Museum as a "Third Space"	Serbian
Kumar Gaurav Thakur	Central European University	One-Stop-Collaboration model for innovation in construction sector	English
Zorica Pogrmić	University of Novi Sad	Spatial-temporal evolution and factors influencing the decline of cities in the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina, Serbia	Serbian

INTERDISCIPLINARY THREAD 2

time: 16.30 – 18.30h

place: room 109

moderator: Zorica Pogrmić

Dušica Stojadinović	University of Novi Sad	Methodological challenges of researching adolescents' school adjustment during the transition from primary to secondary education level	Serbian
Jelisaveta Fotić	University of Belgrade	Patient experts and bioresponsibility: Anthropological study of self-help techniques in nutrition of people with type 1 diabetes	English
Julija Šuligoj	University of Ljubljana	Slovenian female alpinism in the 20th century: dualism between emotions and reason	English
Marijana Momčilović, Marija Bojanić	University of Novi Sad	Making connections between education and neuroscience	Serbian
Tamara Dragojević, Aleksandra Pavlović	University of Novi Sad	Optimism/pessimism of students and academic life satisfaction	Serbian

LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT 1

time: 14.00 – 16.00h

place: room 110

moderator: Marija Vujović

Timea Tóth Juhás	University of Novi Sad	Translation of the Serbian genitive into Hungarian in the Official Journal of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina	Serbian
Anđela Marković	University of Belgrade	Definite adjectives in the Serbian and Albanian language	Serbian
Dragana Ristić	University of Novi Sad	Linguocultural image of a man in Serbian folk proverbs	Serbian
Ema Fričeková	University of Presov	Foreign language teachers' experiences with negative transfer in Slovak foreign language classrooms	Slovak
Ana Jović	University of Belgrade	Native speakerism in private language schools in Serbia	Serbian
Aleksandra Šekerović	University of Novi Sad	Linguistic and cultural image of the village in general dictionaries of the Serbian language	Serbian

LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT 2

time: 16.30 – 18.30h

place: room 110

moderator: Aleksandra Šekerović

Ana Jelčić	University of Zagreb	Character traits described by Croatian and German similes with a zoonym and phytonym as their component	English
Marija Vujović	University of Novi Sad	The conceptual field of love in Italian, Spanish and Serbian idioms with the component "eye"	Serbian

Marko Petrić	University of Belgrade	A Rhetorical Grammar Analysis of the Danish National Anthem 'Der er et yndigt land'	Serbian
Perica Vujić	J.J.Strossmayer University in Osijek	Phraseological units in sports texts about football	Croatian

LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT 3

time: 14.00 – 16.00h

place: room 111

moderator: Slavica Pantić

Gorica Mirković	University of Novi Sad	Syntactic-semantic Analysis of Preposition NA in the Novel The Russian Window by Dragan Velikić	Serbian
Lila Nikolin Dukai	University of Szeged	Syntax of the infinitive in medieval Serbian manuscripts	Serbian
Luka Nikolić	University of Novi Sad	Reflexive, intensifier, and reflexive middle in the Old Serbian transcription of the Romance of Troy	Serbian
Slavica Pantić	University of Novi Sad	Initial consonant clusters [s/z] + sonorant in French and Italian compared to Serbian - a diachronic approach	Serbian
Julijana Despotović	University of Kragujevac	Sentences without a predicate in the prose by Isidora Sekulić: syntax and stylistic characteristics	Serbian
Maja Stepanov	University of Novi Sad	Noun phrases with nominal postmodifiers in the locative case in the short story collection "Belgrade Tales" by Ivo Andrić	Serbian

MEDIA IN CONTEXT

time: 16.30 – 18.30h

place: room 111

moderator: Isidora Bašić

Igor Išpanović	University of Belgrade	Everybody Knows Everyone Here: Proximity, Precarity, and Political Challenges of Being a Local Journalist	English/Serbian
Isidora Bašić	University of Novi Sad	Why do people listen to podcasts? Case study - Agelast podcast	Serbian
Mihaela Dubelj	University of Mostar	Misinforming the public with advertisements about alleged miracle cures and treatment methods	Croatian
Petar Nurkić	University of Belgrade	Browsing the Press - Electronic Media as Epistemic Networks	English/Serbian
Sanja Kljajić	University of Novi Sad	Reflection of everyday life in local media content	Serbian
Vanja Petrović	University of Belgrade	The Marginalization of the LGBT Community in Printed Media During the Police-Protected 2010 Belgrade Pride	Serbian

ABSTRACTS

(ABSTRACTS ARE GIVEN IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER)

Apostolović Jelena, *University of Cologne, Germany*

apostolovic139@gmail.com

THE IDEA OF INDIVIDUALITY IN ODES OF LUKIJAN MUŠICKI

The paper uses the philological method to approach the idea of self-confidence in the poem "Utesenije žgutinu" (Comfort to Dragutin) by Lukijan Mušicki. The idea is first linked to Seneca's work *On Anger*, from which Mušicki takes the motto, after which the poem is to be brought in the connection to Mušicki's odes *ad se ipsum* and the references to Horace's odes to individuality. Private correspondence shows that, in addition to ancient poets, Mušicki could have found inspiration in the same type of odes written by German classicists who translated and wrote after the example of Horace, and whose books Mušicki ordered from friends in the time he wrote his first odes. In the end, the paper looks at the specificity of Mušicki's idea through the references to the author's life, which we learn based on an insight into the poet's autobiography and personal correspondence. Therefore, using the methods of literary research and the history of ideas, the poetry of Lukijan Mušicki is placed in the context of the history of the idea of individuality.

Keywords: Lukijan Mušicki, individuality, stoicism, history of ideas, poetry.

Arıcı Yardımcı Sila, *Istanbul University, Turkey*

silarici1@gmail.com

AESTHETICS AND POLITICS IN THE EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY ENGLISH WOMEN'S TRAVEL WRITING ON THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE

This paper explores the representation of the Ottoman Empire in eighteenth-century English women's travel writing, focusing on the intersection of aesthetics and politics. It argues that a comprehensive understanding of these travel accounts necessitates a reevaluation of the cultural and political changes that occurred during the shift from Enlightenment to Romanticism. Lady Mary Montagu and Elisabeth Craven, two of the earliest English women travellers to the Ottoman Empire, provide valuable insights through their contrasting portrayals of Ottoman culture. While Montagu's *The Turkish Embassy Letters* (1994), written during her visit between 1716 and 1718, embody the cultural transformation of the Enlightenment, Craven's *A Journey Through the Crimea to Constantinople* (1789), penned during her journey in 1786, reflect the rising influence of imperial thought and Romanticism in England. Montagu's letters emphasize her unbiased and open-minded perspective on Ottoman society, particularly regarding Ottoman women and domestic life. Her writings demonstrate a genuine curiosity and a desire to comprehend the customs and traditions of the Ottoman Empire, aligning with the Enlightenment values of tolerance and cross-cultural exchange. In contrast, Craven's travelogue reveals a critical stance towards the Ottoman world. While appreciating the picturesque landscapes, she displays a disdainful attitude towards Ottoman women and culture. Her account reflects

the emerging imperialist sentiments and Romantic fascination with exoticism prevalent in England during the late eighteenth century. By analysing these two influential travel accounts, this study aims to shed light on the cultural and political context that shaped women's perspectives on the Ottoman Empire. Montagu's letters exemplify the Enlightenment's intellectual curiosity and cultural relativism, while Craven's writings embody the shifting ideals of imperialist power dynamics and Romantic aestheticism. Through an examination of aesthetics and politics in women's travel writing, this study contributes to a deeper understanding of the representation of the Ottoman Empire in the eighteenth century.

Keywords: Lady Mary Montagu, Elizabeth Craven, Enlightenment, Romanticism, British Imperialism, Ottoman Empire.

Bašić Isidora, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

isidorabasic@gmail.com

WHY DO PEOPLE LISTEN TO PODCASTS? CASE STUDY: ANGELAST PODCAST

This essay will focus on podcasts, a medium whose worldwide and national popularity we have seen rise since the COVID-19 pandemic started in March 2020. This format has been expanded despite only being around for a little less than twenty years because everyone was suddenly obliged to remain inside their houses. Sports, technology, art, health, science, fashion, travel, and pop culture are just a few of the topics that podcasts cover, and we can listen to them whenever it suits us. People had a lot of free time that they could use to listen to topics that truly interested them. The rise in listeners

has unavoidably prompted a variety of studies on the subject as well as inquiries into the audience's interactions with podcasts, hosts, the ways in which they are incorporated into their daily lives, and the reasons for listening to and participating in them. The paper will therefore make an effort to address a number of research questions, including how the audience feels about podcasts, how they interact with them in their daily lives, how they interact with the hosts of those podcasts, why they listen to them, and whether or not they participate in them. The "Agelast" podcast, one of the most well-known and widely-listened-to podcasts in our nation right now, will serve as the paper's primary source for its analysis and responses to the research questions.

Keywords: podcast, Agelast, listeners, motives for listening, active audience.

Burolo Franko, *University of Zagreb, Croatia*

fburolo@ffzg.unizg.hr

ARMY AND WARS IN YUGOSLAV PUNK AND NEW WAVE

War appears as one of the central themes of literature in almost all its periods from antiquity onwards. The ways in which armies and wars were depicted depend on the period, the direction, the author, but also on the war in question and its significance for the community to which the author and the audience belong. The avant-garde is a literary and artistic phenomenon that borrows its name from military terminology, and the first manifesto of futurism announced a "glorification" of war, declaring it "the world's only hygiene". After the emergence of futurism and the avant-garde, two world wars and one global "cold war" indeed marked the 20th century, and thus

many artistic trends of that time, both in high and popular culture. Punk is not an exception, and war became one of its central themes. We will hereby deal with depictions of army and war in punk and new wave songs from non-aligned Yugoslavia. How do these depictions differ from those of their contemporary punk and post-punk war songs from NATO member countries, such as the UK or Italy? And considering that this is part of a wider research on punk as a possible avant-garde of pop culture, how does punk singing about war compares with the procedures of the historical avant-gardes and neo-avant-gardes from former Yugoslavia and the rest of Europe? Particular attention will be given to aspects of contestation and optimal projection, according to Aleksandar Flaker, and of impulse of anarchy, according to Edoardo Sanguineti.

Keywords: punk, new wave, avant-garde, war, army, aesthetic contestation.

Dakić Jovana, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

jovana.dakic@ff.uns.ac.rs

THE MUSEUM AS A "THIRD SPACE"

Current considerations on how to organize the functioning of museums for the purpose of more effective learning create a certain pressure on them that should lead to the transformation of learning in the museum which would be the result of social interactions and active participation in the community of those who learn, instead of the transmission of information. The "third space", apart from being an informal space for learning, is a place where new

learning patterns and new knowledge are created through the integration of experiences gained in different situations, and a place of transformation of participation in community practice, where the potential for the creation and development of new knowledge grows. The goal of this research is to perceive museums as "third spaces" that enable visitors to learn from each other in an informal context in mutual cooperation, and with their joint contribution create new communities of practice and new knowledge. Accordingly, in the first part of the paper different approaches to the concept of the "third space" are presented, while in the second part of the paper, perceiving the museum within that concept is analysed. The pedagogical implications of this work include a better understanding of the museum as a "third space" because through such a way of observing the museum, the social context of learning is emphasized as necessary for the construction of new knowledge.

Keywords: "third space", museum, social interaction, communities of practice.

Denčić Milan *University of Belgrade, Serbia*

milan.dencic@f.bg.ac.rs

AN OVERVIEW OF EDITIONS OF OLD SERBIAN HAGIOGRAPHIES WITH A BIBLIOGRAPHY

The period of the foundation of a large number of social and humanistic sciences and disciplines in the modern sense of the word is the 19th century, when critical historiography and Slavic philology were created and

developed. During the 19th century, scientific interest in the history of the Serbian people in the Middle Ages and Slavic philology arose. Old Serbian hagiographies were first-rate sources for researchers in both of these fields, and the manuscripts in which the biographies were found were searched for, read, dated, etc. Over time, the texts of old Serbian hagiographies from manuscripts began to be published, thus becoming more accessible to an increasing number of researchers and others interested. From the 19th century, through the inter-war and post-war periods, until today, a large number of editions of old Serbian hagiographies of different quality, purpose, equipment, and other characteristics appeared. Contemporary historians and philologists, as well as other researchers in the field of related sciences and disciplines, can benefit from the review of those editions.

Keywords: hagiographies, bibliography, Serbian history, Slavic philology

Despotović Julijana, *University of Kragujevac, Serbia*

julijana.stevanovic@filum.kg.ac.rs

SENTENCES WITHOUT A PREDICATE IN THE PROSE BY ISIDORA SEKULIĆ: SYNTAX AND STYLISTIC CHARACTERISTICS

The goal of the paper is to analyse the syntax and stylistic characteristics sentences without a predicate in the prose by Isidora Sekulić. The most common forms are nomination, which can consist of a single unit, multiple units, or can be oppositional. After the syntactic analyse, we will analyse all types of units from a stylistic aspect. The research corpus consists of the

following works: Gospa Nola, Saputnici and the travel narrative Pisma iz Norveške.

Keywords: sentences without a predicate, ellipsis, nomination, semantic, syntax

Dimitrijević Aleksandra, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

aleksandra.dimitrijevic84@yahoo.com

USING MANIPULATION TECHNIQUES IN TELEPHON SALES

The peculiarities of communication in telephone sales can affect how the recipients perceive the real semantic value of the message and that this affects their purchase choice. Persuasive communication is part of marketing, but its abuse through manipulative techniques affects the free will of the recipient to the point of toxicity. The telephone call is made with the tendency to change the consumer's personal beliefs as needed about owning the product. This is achieved by linking the product's features to the current state in which the consumer finds himself, primarily to weaknesses. The product is offered as the only and not a potential solution to the recipient's difficulties. The aim of the research is to determine how the meaning is changed using cognitive and affective manipulation techniques in order to conceal the real intention of the sender of the message to influence the consumer's beliefs and induce him to buy. For the purposes of this research, a descriptive method and content analysis were used. The manipulative techniques were analysed on the example of the structure of a dialogue standard used in telemarketing

calls. The conclusion was reached that the analysed content is completely structured so that every behaviour of the recipient is predicted in advance, and if you take into account the fact that the person who calls is unprepared for such a conversation, then the victimization of the personality is inevitable in such conversation.

Keywords: Persuasive communication, telephone sales, manipulation, audience, meaning of the message.

Domjanović Vedran, J.J.*Strossmayer University in Osijek, Croatia*

vedrandomjanovic@hotmail.com

IMPACT OF CONFORMITY ON THE CHILD PROTAGONIST'S IDENTITY CONSTRUCTION IN CAT'S EYE

Cat's Eye, a 1988 Bildungsroman by Margaret Atwood, addresses how conforming to prescribed gender roles and social norms negatively influences the development of the protagonist's identity. Elaine Risley, now a renowned painter, reminisces on her traumatic childhood experiences caused by her extreme eagerness to be socially accepted, which results in severe bullying by her supposed friends. This period of her life is characterised by her efforts to play the role she is culturally expected to as a part of the Canadian society, after spending the first eight years of her life on the road, out of touch with anyone other than her family. She seeks to enhance her social status through three steps – (1) belonging to a same-sex friend group, (2) metaphorically transferring herself into a family that corresponds to social standards more than her own, and (3) becoming a part of the predominant religious group in Canada – all of which are analysed in detail in separate chapters. This paper

explores how Elaine acts in relation to her friends, her alternate family, and the church, and how she fails to be accepted by all three and, consequently, the society in general.

Keywords: Impact of Conformity on the Child Protagonist's Identity Construction in Cat's Eye.

Domoniová Jana, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

jana.domoni@gmail.com

ON THE POETICS IN PAL'O BOHUŠ'S WORK WRITTEN BETWEEN 1965-1967

The genesis of Paľo Bohuš's literary work finds its origins in the early 1940s of the 20th century. Bohuš was a notable author from the Slovak enclave in Vojvodina. During the 1950s, he underwent a period of incarceration in Slovakia, an impactful biographical occurrence that inevitably left its imprint upon his poetic work. In this article, we will deal with the analysis and interpretation of the poetry of Paľo Bohuš, especially in his collection "Triumfálny postrk", which was published in 1990, but most of the poems in this collection were written during the span of 1965 to 1967. The author began to publish again only in the 1970s. Our goal will be to trace the changes in poetics and themes in comparison with his initial works, i.e., with the collections "Život a brázdy" (1943) and "Na prahu" (2021).

Keywords: poetry, Slovak poetry in Vojvodina, Paľo Bohuš, Triumfálny postrk, poetics.

Dragojević Tamara, Pavlović Aleksandra, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

tamaradragojevic27@gmail.com

OPTIMISM/PESSIMISM OF STUDENTS OF ACADEMIC LIFE SATISFACTION

Optimism and pessimism among students represent a subjective construct relating to their expectations, motivation, and effort directed towards achieving significant academic goals and interests, or rather, towards their satisfaction with academic life. An empirical study was conducted, with tasks encompassing the examination of students' optimism and pessimism, their satisfaction with academic life, as well as potential differences concerning measured socio-demographic characteristics. Additionally, the correlation between students' optimism/pessimism and academic life satisfaction was examined. 237 students of the University of Novi Sad participated in the research. The results of the research show that the students achieved a moderately high score on the scale of academic life satisfaction ($AS=29.69$, possible $\max=40$), where statistically significant differences were found in relation to the financial situation and academic success. Students achieved a higher score on the optimism scale ($AS=22.9$), compared to the score achieved on the pessimism scale ($AS=18.95$), where statistically significant differences were also found in relation to the students' financial situation. There is a positive correlation between optimism and academic life satisfaction (Pearson's coefficient .421**) and a negative correlation between

pessimism and academic life satisfaction (Pearson's coefficient $-.291^{**}$) at a higher level of statistical significance ($p=.00$).

Keywords: Optimism/pessimism, academic life satisfaction, students.

Drašković Aleksandar, *University of Belgrade, Serbia*

adraskovic47@gmail.com

PHENOMENOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION OF DESCARTES: CONCEPT OF THE UNITY OF MIND AND BODY

In this paper, I will deal with arguably the most well-known aspect of René Descartes; philosophy– his dualistic theory of mind and body. Descartes clearly separated two kinds of substances: the corporeal (*res extensa*) and the mental (*res cogitans*). This division also applies to human beings, who represent the union of mind and body. However, this theory immediately faced a significant objection – the problem of interaction (how can the mind and body, as fundamentally distinct entities, interact?). In this work, I will analyse the mentioned problem raised by Princess Elizabeth and Descartes. The first goal of this paper will be to analyse Descartes specific phenomenological understanding of the unity of mind and body, through which he addresses the problem of interaction. The second goal will be to demonstrate, through a phenomenological interpretation, how Gilbert Ryle's understanding of Descartes dualism is fundamentally flawed. It will be shown

that Descartes understanding of the relationship and unity of mind and body is far more intricate, multi-layered, and subtle.

Keywords: Decartes, union of mind and bodies, Ryle phenomenology.

Dražanin Ajtana, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

ajtanadr@gmail.com

BASEBALL AS AN INDISPENSABLE TRAIT OF AMERICAN IDENTITY AND POPULAR CULTURE IN DON DE LILLO'S UNDERWORLD

Why it is the case a single baseball game is ingrained in the memory of American nation and not a beginning of a nuclear war? Is the memory selective or unconscious? In this paper I will divide Underworld's prologue the "Triumph of Death" into its most essential events in attempt to bring light to their obscure impact. This paper is an attempt to bring closer the impact of baseball phenomena on American identity and to demonstrate the superiority of a single event over history in Don DeLillo's novel Underworld.

Keywords: postmodernism, pop culture, baseball, identity, 1950's

Dubelj Mihaela, *University of Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina*

dubelj.mihaela@gmail.com

MISINFORMING THE PUBLIC WITH ADVERTISEMENTS ABOUT ALLEGED MIRACLE CURES AND TREATMENT METHODS

The development of digital media has made it easier to spread information that causes certain behaviour of a target group of people. The spread of misinformation and advertisements about treatment methods has become more accessible. People in difficult situations reach for all possible solutions, especially when it comes to health, and access to information has never been easier. Portals and social networks are full of articles about alleged cures for serious diseases. In the age of digital media and social networks, such articles represent a way out of difficult situations, especially when it comes to incurable diseases. In such situations, people do not waste time checking the truth and validity of the source of information because they are able to do anything to heal themselves or help their loved ones. The aim of the paper is to analyse advertisements related to ways of curing incurable diseases and their reliability. The basic method of operation would be content analysis of ads and user posts with categories of likes, dislikes, shares, comments and user posts. The subject of the work analysis would be social networks. The main hypothesis is that miracle cures are widely advertised on portals without checking the source of the information. Another hypothesis is that people leave positive comments under ads about miraculous cures on social networks.

Keywords: disinformation, portals, social networks, incurable diseases, miraculous cures.

Dujak Mateja, *University of Zagreb, Croatia*

dujak.mateja@gmail.com

THE WORLD ON THE MOVE IN BEKIM SEJRANOVIC'S NOVELS - IDENTITY OF A NOMAD

This presentation will focus on the identity of the main character in three Bekim Sejranovic's novels: *From Nowhere to Nowhere* (2008), *Ljepši kraj / More beautiful ending* (2010) and *Tvoj sin Huckleberry Finn / Your son Huckleberry Finn* (2015). Since the main character from all three above-mentioned novels can be seen as one figure., i.e. one person moves through the same spatial dimensions between Norway and his native country Bosnia, this presentation will include a portrait of one character that appears in the novels. The hero of the novels is followed by constant spatial displacement caused by the wartime events, lovesickness, but also problems of constant rootlessness, followed by anxiety and feeling of not belonging anywhere. Due to such way of life, the hero often uses psychoactive substances that take him to new mental spatial dimensions, which he uses as an escape from reality. Such forms of displacement of both physical and psychological nature of the displaced hero had a great impact on shaping his identity, which will be talked about in this presentation. The search for the real self and his identity is the way Bekim Sejranovic portrays in the figure of the main character of his novels, to which he adds autobiographic elements, underlying everything with fragmentary narration that additionally shapes the figure of a rootless, dispersed and dislocated hero to a great extent.

Keywords: identity, nomadism, space, rootlessness, displacement, non-belonging, dystopia.

Dukai Nikolin Lila, *University of Szeged, Hungary*

d.lilla96@gmail.com

SYNTAX OF THE INFINITIVE IN MEDIEVAL SERBIAN MANUSCRIPTS

The present paper aims at investigating the use of the infinitive in medieval Old Serbian manuscripts as an adjunct to verbs and other word classes with different semantics and functions and as an integral part of the Future tense. The infinitive, as a grammatical category, has undergone changes throughout the history of the Serbian language, its use has changed, and in the contemporary Serbian language it is used less often, mostly as part of the Future tense, while in other positions it has been replaced by the analytical construction *da* + present tense. The aim of the present historical research is to determine the syntax and semantics of the infinitive in various manuscripts written in the Old Serbian language. Through the analysis, we want to get a picture of the frequency of the infinitive as an adjunct to different verbs and other word classes and also to find out its semantics. The corpus of the research is made up of medieval charters (13th–15th century), the Trojan Parable and the Chilandar Medical Codex. Based on the research, the following can be concluded: the infinitive was much more frequent in the Old Serbian language than in the modern, and its use is more diverse than today. The analysed texts show that at the time of their creation the construction *da* + present was not yet so widespread.

Keywords: language history, historical syntax, infinitive, Old Serbian language.

Filipović Anastasija, Milošević Branko, *University of Belgrade, Serbia*
anastasijafilipovic@yahoo.com

EXTENDED AFFECTIVITY IN THE CONTEXT OF SPATIAL PLANNING: HOW DOES URBAN LIVING IMPACT HUMAN AFFECTS?

Everyday experience suggests that our affective life influences our interaction with the material world. The urban environment, as the starting point of modern humans' interaction with the external world, is a product of the human need to shape its surroundings according to themselves. The tool used to achieve this is the field of spatial planning, which is the basis of making informed and balanced decisions about how to use, build, and design space. As spatial planning is an ideologically malleable, space itself has historically undergone various experiments, resulting in the formation of the modern urban environment. Our goal is to present the significance of the relation between space and affectivity in creating harmonious interactions with our environment. Employing the principles of the Third space theory, as an parallel to the philosophical concept of affective niches, we will show the complex relation between space and affectivity. By creating an affective niche, an environment that suits our needs, we, as embodied subjects, engage in a dynamic relationship with space based on the coupling relation. The creation of the niche is founded on the process of affective scaffolding, which is explained by the sensorimotor skill of know-how. In the case of the decay of know-how skill, our relation with the environment becomes disrupted leading to

a sense of being "out of touch with the world." This feeling stands out as the main phenomenological characteristic of depression.

Keywords: affective scaffolding, spatial planning, third place theory, affective niche, know-how.

Fotić Jelisaveta, *University of Belgrade, Serbia*

jecafotic@gmail.com

**PATIENT EXPERTS AND BIORESPONSABILITY:
ANTHROPOLOGICAL STUDY OF SELF-HELP TECHNIQUES IN
NUTRITION OF PEOPLE WITH TYPE 1 DIABETES**

In this paper, I research bioresponsibility as a self-help technique through the prism of nutrition, everyday survival practices of people with type 1 diabetes in Belgrade and the importance that modern biological citizenship has for this group of people, which has one of the most complex self-help therapies. I implement the theories of biological citizenship, medical consumerism and patient work on interviews with people who have type 1 diabetes, showing that expert patients can be called biological citizens because of the life they lead, which is filled with responsibility towards their own body, due to the constant need for self-control and the search for new knowledge. They cannot be called simple medical consumers who have a plethora of choices and decisions before them. They are managers of their own health, but they do not approach it from the point of view of active decision-makers within the framework of participatory medicine, but from the simple need for survival.

Keywords: anthropology of nutrition, type 1 diabetes, patient experts, bioresponsibility, self-help.

Fričková Ema, *University of Prešov, Slovakia*

e.fricekova@gmail.com

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHER'S EXPERIENCES WITH NEGATIVE TRANSFER IN SLOVAK FOR FOREIGN LANGUAGE CLASSROOMS

The phenomenon of interlanguage transfer has been the subject of lots of research in various parts of the world in recent decades. The present study focuses on the Slovak context of foreign language education from the perspective of foreign language teachers. It deals with their experiences with errors that have its origin in their mother tongue or other foreign languages, which consequently have a negative impact on the performance of Slovak students in foreign language classrooms. In order to meet the study objectives, qualitative research with semi-structured interviews was selected. The respondents were foreign language teachers at primary, secondary and university level (n=11). The results show that Slovak foreign language teachers have very similar experiences. In most cases, there are interference errors in pupils' performances originating from the mother tongue (Slovak) and other foreign languages. However, the likelihood of transfer is influenced by a number of factors that need to be taken into account. It can be said that the study has produced many

interesting results that would require further research in this area to draw more general conclusions.

Keywords: interference, mother tongue, Slovak, English, foreign language teachers.

Gajić Draga, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

dashagajic@gmail.com

DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION AND DIGITAL CORPORATE COMMUNICATION IN THE CONTEXT OF INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Development communication is a complex concept that is relevant both for communication studies, media studies, and international development studies. The goal of the research is to determine how three selected organizations communicate with their digital audience on Facebook, that is, how they "talk" about development and for development, and how their content leads to engagement and activity of the digital audience. The Facebook posts of three organizations (The United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women - UN Women, Global Fund For Women, Association for Women's Rights in Development - AWID) which were published from November 2021 to December 2021 were analysed. A total of 187 posts were analysed. Content analysis and critical discourse analysis were used during the research. The UN Women

had the largest number of published posts (134), while AWID page the lowest number (24).

Keywords: Development communication, communication for development, corporate communication, international development, Facebook, digital audience.

Gemović Anđelka, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

andjelka.gemovic@ff.uns.ac.rs

TRAVERSING THE LANDSCAPE OF ILLNESS, DEATH, AND LOSS: EXPLORING BODY REPRESENTATION IN ANDRES NEUMAN'S TALKING TO OURSELVES

This paper delves into the profound yet succinct narrative of Andrés Neuman's *Talking to Ourselves*, which intricately illustrates three central characters' modes of experiencing grief through speech: written, oral and introspective. By rigorously analysing the presentation of the human body in its various stages – decaying, sexual, infantile, etc. – within the novel, this research offers a fresh perspective on the portrayals of terminal illness and dying in literature. Moreover, the paper illuminates the intricate interplay between sexual intercourse, travel, and literature as coping mechanisms for a family grappling with impending loss and terminal illness. This study adopts an interdisciplinary approach, drawing upon influential works such as Teodorescu's *Death Representations in Literature* (2015), Jerningham, Wadiak, and Wang's *Narrating Death* (2019), and Sontag's *Illness as Metaphor* (1978), among others. Through a focused analysis of Neuman's "Talking to Ourselves"

with a lens on body representation, this paper bridges the gap between the multifaceted dimensions of terminal illness and the realm of literature. In doing so, it not only enriches the understanding of these intricate themes but also paves the way for fresh avenues of exploration within contemporary academic dialogues.

Keywords: Neuman, terminal illness, death, mourning, body representation.

Grbić Safer, *University of Zagreb, Croatia*

safegrbic@hotmail.com

ESTABLISHING OF ANTITHETICS; AN EXPLICATION OF THE ANTINOMY OF BASIC DOGMATIC TEACHINGS BY IMAM AL MATURĪDĪ THROUGH KANT'S TEACHING ON TRASCENTENTAL DIALECTICS

Antithetics, as a stark contrast to tetics which constitute a collection of dogmatic teachings, aims to establish a judgment for antinomies as dialectical contradictions between theses and antitheses within dogmatic doctrines. The hypothesis, serving as a judgment assumed to be true in order to explain certain facts or as an assumption based on facts, is reflected in the thesis that the dogmatic teachings of Imam al-Maturīdī in the early Muslim society are antinomic and subject to the jurisdiction of antithetics, which seeks to illuminate these dialectical arenas, rendering them no longer tenable. This work will problematize the dogmatic teachings of Imam al-Maturīdī in his main work by presenting a foundation for antithetics as a prelude to its comprehensive establishment: we mean, the foundation of antithetics in this

context pertains to previously established theses, apart from the sought-after and already postulated antitheses in other dogmatic teachings, also seeking other potentially plausible antitheses. Conversely, the established antitheses doesn't introduce new antitheses independently from the already established theses; rather, it seeks previously established antitheses in response to the already established theses within dogmatic doctrines.

Keywords: logic, antithetics, antinomy, dogmatics, scholasticism, kalam, al-Maturidi.

Išpanović Igor, *University of Belgrade, Serbia*

igor.ispanovic@ifdt.bg.ac.rs

EVERYBODY KNOWS EVERYONE HERE: PROXIMITY, PRECARIITY AND POLITICAL CHALLENGES OF BEING A LOCAL JURNALIST

Precarity can be conceived as a fundamental condition of present-day journalism. This notion has primarily been utilized to describe the transformations that occurred with changing employment conditions, market flexibilization, and financial insecurity. While this has become the norm, it often overlooks nuances of precarity that journalists face, such as its bodily and political aspects. In this paper, I explore the extent to which proximity to the events and individuals journalists report on configures their experience of political precarity. To that end, I employ the concept of affective proximity, which refers to how locals navigate and reconcile their emotional and embodied entanglement within events in their country and community. The profession of journalism has

traditionally been thought of as predicated on distance. However, this is not often the case for local journalists, who are not only working in but also representing and participating in the community they report on. Being physically present and belonging to that community, these journalists encounter the people they write about in streets, grocery stores, and restaurants. This paper will be based on ten semi-structured, in-depth interviews with journalists working in local media in Serbia. Centered around questions of journalists' status in the community, the research will shed further light on the perils and risks to their political and social personhood.

Keywords: Local Journalists, Affect, Proximity, Precarity, Social Status.

Jandrić Nikola, *University of Belgrade, Serbia*

nikolajandriczz@gmail.com

ON THE ASSUMPTIONS OF INFERENTIAL CONTEXTUALISM

The aim of the talk is to present inferential contextualism as the most successful version of contextualism regarding knowledge. To achieve that, the opposing position of conversational contextualism and Thomas Grundmann's critique of inferential version of this position will be evoked. Conversational contextualism is made to face the critiques of Michael Williams, who is the most renowned inferential contextualist. It will be claimed that Williams' critiques show that conversational contextualism is untenable. After that, Grundmann's critique of Williams' inferential contextualism that claims that Williams' position implies epistemic realism will be analysed. Finally, it will

be demonstrated da Grundmann's critique does not affect Williams' theory, that externalism for which Grumman claims that implies epistemic realism is not the externalism present within the frames of Williams' inferential contextualism. In the very end, the completely faulty nature of Grundmann's critique will be proven by showing that not even the externalism he is talking about does not imply epistemic realism. Therefore, it will be concluded that inferential contextualism is the most plausible version of this position.

Keywords: contextualism, inferential, conversational, knowledge, externalism.

Jekić Milena, *University of Belgrade, Serbia*

milena040307@gmail.com

EPIC HERO IN FOLK CONTEMPORARY CULTURE

The paper is a comparative study of model hero in our national epic poetry and hero in epic fantasy, a genre that leaves a significant impact on contemporary culture. The research is based on typical examples: Marko Kraljevic as the dominant hero in our national epic and Jon Snow from television series "Game of Thrones" (HBO), based on book series "A Song of Ice and Fire" (George R. R. Martin). Comparing of these art forms leads to their similarities in the reception. The study is then directed to characterization of Marko Kraljevic and Jon Snow, with special reference to their epic biographies and impact on (their contemporary) audience. This leads to a conclusion that model of the epic hero in contemporary culture is

almost as identical as a model of the epic hero in Serbian national culture and that the only differences are, in fact, the change of genre, art forms and audience, now global and then narrow and reduced to only one (linguistic and cultural) region.

Keywords: folk culture, folk epic poetry, Marko Kraljevic, the epic hero, the television series.

Jelčić Ana, *University of Zagreb, Croatia*

jelcicana9@gmail.com

CHARACTER TRAITS DESCRIBED BY CROATIAN AND GERMAN SIMILES WITH A ZOONYM AND PHYTONIM AS THEIR COMPONENT

Similes with a zoonym and phytonym as their component are often used in everyday conversation to describe human character, physical appearance and behaviour. Therefore, we wanted to analyse Croatian and German similes with a zoonym and phytonym as their component in order to find out what type of character traits they describe. Based on Dobrovol'skij's method of semantic decomposition, Croatian and German similes with a zoonym and phytonym as their component are joined to descriptors or semantic markers (features) that describe character traits for the purpose of identifying similarities and differences between these two languages. The analysis shows that Croatian and German similes with a zoonym and phytonym as their component mostly describe negative character traits such as "craftiness", "insincerity", "fickleness", "stubbornness", "boasting", "vanity", "stinginess", "greed", "womanizing", "laziness", "impulsiveness" and "weakness". They also

express positive character traits such as “honesty”, “resourcefulness”, “humility”, “patience”, “tenacity”, “diligence”, “determination”, “good-naturedness” and “generosity”. The corpus is based on Croatian and German lexicographic sources.

Keywords: simile, zoonym, phytonym, descriptor, character traits.

Jevtić Srđan, *University of Belgrade, Serbia*

jevticsrdjan0602@gmail.com

DOES RELIGIOSITY MAKE US (UN)HEALTHY? METHODOLOGICAL PROBLEMS OF EMPIRICAL RESEARCH ON THE INFLUENCE OF RELIGIOSITY ON HEALTH

Based on a review of studies, systematic reviews, and meta-analyses examining the relationship between religiosity and health, in this paper I address some of the major methodological problems of such research. It will be shown that most studies purporting to prove the effects of religiosity on health often rely on inadequate design, biased interpretation, inadequate sample, and neglect of confounding factors to produce correlations that are often unjustifiably interpreted as causality by invoking the methodology of evidence-based medicine. The importance of conceptualizing religiosity and health and dividing them into different aspects will be highlighted. I will present suggestions for improving the methodology of research on the relationship between religiosity and health and possible explanatory models within which the correlational evidence identified in these studies could be

interpreted. I will argue that in order to gain knowledge about the causal effect of religiosity on health, it is necessary to refer to scientific theories that can be used to explain the data obtained from the studies.

Keywords: Religiosity, health, scientific research methodology, evidence-based medicine, science-based medicine.

Jović Ana, *University of Belgrade, Serbia*

phd.ana.jovic@gmail.com

NATIVE SPEAKERISM IN PRIVATE LANGUAGE SCHOOLS IN SERBIA

Native speakerism assumes that native speakers are the most effective teachers because they are ideal models for the languages they speak and the cultures they come from. Any deviation from this ideal is considered a failure. In the foreign language teaching market, it is commonly believed that only native speakers can provide the ideal model. Therefore, employers prefer to hire native speakers who may not even possess the necessary teaching qualifications. Native-speaker teachers have a higher chance of being hired, are paid more, have busier schedules, and are treated better than their non-native peers. Native speakerism affects non-native teachers negatively, so they suffer from low professional confidence and low self-esteem. This paper presents a case study of non-native teachers working in a private language school in Serbia, where they experience discrimination. The purpose of this paper is to raise awareness of the detrimental effects of this ideology and to propose potential solutions.

Keywords: Native speakerism in private language schools in Serbia

Jurić Andrija, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

nusolog@gmail.com

THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE CARTESIAN I TO PHILOSOPHICAL EGOLOGY

Descartes' philosophy marks a turning point from the objectivist to the philosophy of subjectivity. Pre-Cartesian philosophy is object-oriented. It is pre-scientific, lacking self-criticism and self-reference, with its source unthematized. Philosophy becomes scientific with the insight that its subject is not things nor being, but conscious being. This is achieved only through a turn towards oneself. This turn is not in thought, but a turn of thought towards itself, which gives rise to the I. A thought that cannot produce an I remains forever in the dark and unconscious to itself; proceeding from being as absolute, it never rises above it. Beginning with Descartes' cogito, the ego or I enter the tradition of philosophy. After the apodictic evidence of the existence of the subject of thought, it is elevated to the unique and undeniable foundation of philosophical thinking and knowledge as a whole. With the I, a Copernican revolution in the philosophy of the modern era begins: the subject now constitutes the object. Post-Cartesian philosophy is subjective-transcendental. With Cartesianism, philosophy becomes self-conscious, and the philosophy of a self-aware subject begins. It is only at this stage of egology that, historically, the I is known and knows it is the I. Positions of Cartesian egology that will be examined are the existo argument, the ego cogito, and the sum res cogitans. These set the stage for all future reflections on the subject, consciousness, and the Self.

Keywords: pure I; Descartes; egology; subject; cogito.

Katić Nataša, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

natasa.katic@yahoo.com

ADULTERY MOTIF IN THE NOVEL “FORDING THE STREAM OF CONSCIOUSNESS” BY DUBRAVKA UGREŠIĆ

This paper will deal with the analysis of the adultery motif in the novel "Fording the Stream of Consciousness" by Dubravka Ugrešić. This paper examines several different aspects of this motif. One of the perspectives through which this motif is explored involves the analysis of characters closely associated with the motif of adultery. Through the analysis of these characters, it becomes evident that each character seeks a certain kind of freedom or a personal and individual ideal. One of the questions addressed by this paper is whether these ideals can be achieved through the motif of adultery. The position and significance of Eros and Thanatos in relation to the motif of adultery are explored in this paper. Additionally, a section of this paper is dedicated to analysing the position of the motif of adultery within the narrative world of the novel "Fording the Stream of Consciousness". One of the conclusions drawn in this paper is that in this novel, the motif of adultery represents one of the symptoms of the moral and spiritual decay of the world portrayed in this novel.

Keywords: motif of adultery, Eros, Thanatos, feminism, Dubravka Ugrešić.

Kljajić Sanja, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

sanja.kljajic@ff.uns.ac.rs

REFLECTION OF EVERYDAY LIFE IN LOCAL MEDIA CONTENT

Local media play a key role in the daily life of the community by providing relevant information that directly affects the lives of residents, but at the same time they foster a sense of connection and identity within the community. However, faced with economic and political pressures, local media in Serbia often do not reflect everyday life, but serve as instruments of state propaganda. Combining two research methods, this paper aims to look at how the media define their role in society and to what extent they fulfil that role. The research includes content analysis of five local media outlets that are perceived as "independent" in the media community and in-depth interviews with the editors of these five media outlets. Some of the categories that were observed are: genre and topic of the content, interviewees and sources in the text, but also whether the article has a local focus and whether local actors are interviewed. The interview guide is divided into three parts: general characteristics of the media, attitudes towards the role of local media in democracy, human rights and peacebuilding, and finally, influences and pressures on journalists in local media.

Keywords: local media, public interest, local information, everyday life.

Kovačević Miloš, *Univeristy of Belgrade, Serbia*

m.kovacevic@outlook.com

MORAL AUTONOMY AND EXISTENCE OF GOD

The topic of this paper is the relationship between God's existence and moral autonomy. I will present an argument showing that God does not exist because moral autonomy is incompatible with his existence. In James Rachel's formulation, this argument has the following structure: 1) If God exists, he must be an object of worship. 2) No being can be the object of worship because that would entail rejecting the autonomy of the beings who worship him. Therefore, God does not exist. The backbone of the mentioned argument is the concept of worship, which is the antithesis of the concept of autonomy. According to Rachels, worship is a belief that is demonstrated through a ritual by which theists position themselves asymmetrically in relation to god by unconditionally obeying god's commands. I will analyse Robert Oakes' counterargument that attacks the second premise of the argument against god's existence based on moral autonomy. His counterargument argues that autonomy could not be violated by worshipping a god, given that God is perfectly good. While Rachels understands uncritical obedience to God's commands as a violation of autonomy, Oaks interprets worship as deontological rigidity in respecting the moral law, which actually affirms autonomy. Using Sidgwick's analysis of Kant's understanding of the notion of freedom, I will attempt to defend the argument against god's existence based on

autonomy by showing that Oakes' counterargument is based on the fallacy of equivocation.

Keywords: God, atheism, antitheism, worship, autonomy, good freedom, neutral freedom, Kant, Sidgwick.

Kumar Thakur Gaurav, *Central European University, Austria*

gaurav818080@gmail.com

ONE-STOP-COLLABORATION MODEL FOR INNOVATION IN CONSTRUCTION SECTOR

This research compares four important collaboration networks while taking into account the construction industry's inventive prowess. The collaborative model for innovation that best suits the needs of the construction sector appears to be inspired from the One-Stop-Shop (OSS) collaborative business model. This new model is termed, in this paper, as One-Stop-Collaboration (OSC). This paper adds to the knowledge of open innovation and the overall effects of collaboration on innovative performance of construction industry. This paper also contributes to the literature related to the strategy of network-based collaboration by bringing the new concept of OSC. A practical implication of this research could be that decision makers in the construction sector could look towards implementing this unique and new collaboration model to test its benefits.

Keywords: Collaboration; One-Stop-Shop; Network Models; Innovation; One-Stop-Collaboration model.

Kuznicow-Wyszyński Eugeniusz, *University of Warsaw, Poland*

e.kuznicow-wyszynski@uw.edu.pl

MAIN FACTORS IN THE PROCESS OF INTEGRATION OF RUSSIAN-SPEAKING JEWISH REPATRIATES INTO THE SOCIETY IN THE STATE OF ISRAEL

The State of Israel will be open to receive Jewish repatriates from the countries of dispersion" - so declared the government of the country in the Declaration of Independence adopted on May 14, 1948. The absorption of repatriates is one of the main goals of the state since its establishment and it occupies one of the first places in the list of government priorities. In the late 1980s and early 1990s, a new wave of mass emigration of Jews from the USSR to Israel began. The decision to repatriate to the Jewish state was not easy for many Russian-speaking Jews. As a result of the contact of Jewish immigrants with the Israeli reality in the minds of many Russian-speaking citizens of Israel, there was a "psychological confusion", which is based on the basic differences between the cultures of the USSR and Israel. The article is devoted to identifying the main cultural, psychological, and social factors in the process of integration of Russian-speaking Jewish repatriates into Israeli society.

Keywords: Russian-speaking Jews, Israel, USSR, repatriation, immigrants, Aliyah.

Lazić Stojković Dragana, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

dragana.lazic.stojkovic@ff.uns.ac.rs

THE QUESTION OF THE PRESENS OF THE TERM "YERLÜ YENİÇERİ" (LOCAL JANISSARIES) IN HISTORICAL SOURCES FOR THE EYALET OF BOSNIA IN 18th CENTURY

The janissaries were army of the sultan in Istanbul, recruited in the war campaigns. When they finished with service as a sultan's unites, they were sent from Istanbul to the province for service in the large forts. These janissaries were called *dergâh-ı ali yeniçeri* (the janissaries from the sultan's court). During the war time, were sent on the battlefield under command of the province governor. In the same time, in forts were stayed auxiliary unites into the janissaries order, named local janissaries or *yasmaks* (ott. *yerlü yeniçeri*; *yamak*). The local janissaries were recruited from domestic population. In historiography, this kind of military unites were related with all districts of the Ottoman Empire. Contemporary research has made opposite to this theory. Some of researchers have a claim that local janissaries not characteristic military unites for the Eyalet of Bosnia. The aim of this research is review of the opposite assertion. The making analyses of the different works, were discovered that opposite assertion have origin from the different interpretation of the Ottoman terms *yerlü yeniçeri*. That's a reason for presents all accepted interpretation of the terms. Furthermore, once again was approached analysis of the archive sources. The result of this analysis has indicated of present terms *yerlü yeniçeri* in the context of Eyalet of Bosnia's

military organization. As a final result of research has presented contexts of utilization terms in archive sources.

Keywords: The Eyalet of Bosnia, 18th century, yerlü yeniçeri, mühimme defteri, chronicles.

Lazić Katarina, *University of Kragujevac, Serbia*

katarina.lazic2012@gmail.com

THE TOPIC OF PTSD IN ANTONIJE ISAKOVIĆ'S "MOMENT 2" AND "THE ORIGINAL OF THE FORGERY BY DRAGAN KRESOJA- A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

The topic of this paper will primarily be the phenomenon of PTSD in Antonije Isaković's "Moment 2" and "The Original of the forgery" directed by Dragan Kresoja. Namely, what is mutual for both of these works is that the main characters (in "Moment 2" there is multitude of them, but in "The Original of the forgery" there is only one, Pavle), suffered through the horror of Barren Island and the emphasis which was put on the psychological scars they brought along on their return home. Through the comparative analysis of these works, we will try to reach the conclusion that for all of these characters time proves to be irreversible, namely that they fail to continue their lives after liberation from the camp. The corpus for the research will be Antonije Isaković's "Moment 2" and Dragan Kresoja's movie "The Original of the forgery".

Keywords: irreversibility, trauma, PTSD, Isaković, Kresoja, Barren Island, psychology, literature, movie.

Marinkov Jelena, *University of Belgrade, Serbia*

j.marinkov.93@gmail.com

METATHEATRICALITY IN MILENA MARKOVIĆ'S AND ROK VILČNIK'S PLAYS

Metatheatricality as a theatrical and poetical phenomenon has a long tradition. It is noted in the subtitle of Zoran Milutinović's study that as part of immanent poetics, metatheatricality was established in plays written in the 20th century. Various manifestations of metatheatre will be discussed on examples from the plays written by influential contemporary South-Slavonic authors: Milena Marković and Rok Vilčnik, primarily through the analysis of plays »Ljudski demokratični cirkus Sakešvili«, »Naše gledališče« (Vilčnik), »Paviljoni«, »Pet života tužnog Milutina« (Marković). In addition to the natural connection between drama and theatre, metatheatricality emphasizes performativity and shifting boundaries of the play's text, but also points out important social and identity issues. Writing about those issues underline social engagement, characteristic of both authors' literary work, as well as important typological similarities in Vilčnik's and Marković's plays: critical function of metatheatre in the moments of social crisis.

Keywords: Milena Marković, Rok Vilčnik, drama, metatheatricality, social engagement, criticism.

Marković Anđela, *University of Belgrade, Serbia*

markovic.m.andjela@gmail.com

DEFINITE ADJECTIVES IN SERBIAN AND ALBANIAN LANGUAGE

The subject of interest in this paper is the adjectival system of the Albanian and Serbian languages, i.e., the category of definiteness of adjectives in these two languages. The paper contrasts the usage of definite adjectives in them, aiming to establish and determine the similarities and differences in their usage in these languages. The part of speech that has the category of definiteness in the Albanian language is noun, which led to the creation of the term "nominalized adjective" in this language, i.e., an adjective that has acquired a postpositive article. While in Albanian, every adjective can be determined, in Serbian, the majority of descriptive and qualitative adjectives fall under this category. The definite adjectives in Serbian is applied when the adjective refers to a noun that represents something specific or already mentioned in the same context. In Albanian, "nominalization" of adjectives is applied in cases where it is not necessary to repeat the noun as it is implied. The paper suggests specific features when applying the definite form. By implementing various examples and their translations in one of the languages, certain differences and similarities in these languages are observed, even though they belong to different language groups. Through the application of contrastive analysis, the paper highlights the need for clarification of the usage of definite adjectives in these languages.

Keywords: contrastive analysis, adjectival system, postpositive articles, nominalized adjective.

Mirković Gorica, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

gorica.mirkovic.96@gmail.com

SYNTACTIC_SEMANTIC ANALYSIS OF PREPOSITION IN THE NOVEL *THE RUSSIAN WINDOW* BY DRAGAN VELIKIĆ

This paper is concerned with the syntax and semantics of the preposition NA through selectively chosen data from the novel *The Russian Window* by Dragan Velikić. In contemporary Serbian, the preposition NA can appear with a noun in the accusative or locative case. A total of 1593 examples have been extracted from the corpus in which the preposition NA occurs in constructions with the accusative or locative. The aim of the paper is to provide an overview of the meanings that the preposition NA together with a noun can convey in sentences or phrases. The goal of this research is to establish in which meanings this preposition occurs in the mentioned novel and compare the results with findings in the literature. It is expected that the analysis will confirm the findings in the literature and, to some extent, supplement them.

Keywords: Syntax, semantics, contemporary Serbian language, preposition NA.

Momčilović Marijana, Bojanić Marija, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

marijana.momcilovic@ff.uns.ac.rs

MAKING CONNECTIONS BETWEEN EDUCATION AND NEUROSCIENCE

There has been a great interest among psychologists and neuroscientists in investigating and applying neuroscientific findings within the educational context. Previous neuroscientific studies reveal the patterns of changes in brain activity during learning, developing fundamental academic skills, and more general cognitive skills (Gkintoni et al., 2021). Considering that the link between the two fields stems from a research on learning processes, some studies show the possibility of employing neuroscientific knowledge in educational practice (Amran et al., 2019). However, some authors point out the challenges in communication between neuroscience and education (a.k.a “neuromyths”) in terms of differences in terminology and the lack of neuroscientific background among the teachers (Howard-Jones, 2014). Consequently, researchers question the potential of directly applying neuroscientific findings to teaching practice. Therefore, this study aims to facilitate communication between the neuroscientific community and teachers by making an in-depth analysis of the advantages and issues regarding the use of neuroscientific knowledge for educational purposes. The results of the literature review suggest that applying neuroscience to education requires collaboration and dialogue between the neuroscientist and the educator. The objective will be to develop a common ground for

generating interdisciplinary research topics and better-arranged teaching and learning in the future.

Keywords: education, teaching, cognitive psychology, neuroscience.

Nemet Ivana, *University of Novi Sad*

ivana_panic@hotmail.com

**CHILDREN ARE AT HEART SELFISH... FOR THEY ARE
PROGRAMMED FOR SURVIVAL". SELFISHNESS AS A SUBTEXT OF
IAN MCEWAN'S NOVEL *THE CEMENT GARDEN***

In the words of the author Ian McEwan himself, the selfishness of children stems from the reflex need for survival. The author is known for using children's characters in his novels with the aim of criticizing society as well as with the desire to expose the human Character. Concrete Garden is the story of four children whose parents died suddenly, leaving them without classical parental authority, and follows the story of their development and coping with somewhat abnormal conditions. In order to survive and separate themselves from the government and society who have already abandoned the family in the estranged city, in an attempt to instinctively save the nuclear family, they have incestuous relationships and transvestite desires, self-serving, selfish norms that society cannot accept. Without any control and moral supervision, they live and are guided only by their own desires and needs, showing ignorance or even non-recognition of social values. In his novel, McEwan transforms the Edwardian

garden into a cement garden, reversing the idea that it is a space where children are allowed to play. The paper will try to analyse, show and to some extent justify the selfishness of children left alone at the mercy of life, in a society where there is a thin line between villain and victim.

Keywords: Selfishness, self-serving, growing up, childhood, family, morality, criticism of character.

Nikolić Luka, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

pureexpressionlessness@gmail.com

REFLEXIVE, INTENSIFIER, AND REFLEXIVE MIDDLE IN THE OLD SERBIAN TRANSCRIPTION OF THE ROMANCE OF TROY

Situated within a broader investigative framework concerning the usage of reflexive pronouns and their specific functional variations in enclitic forms within the Old Serbian transcription of the Romance of Troy, this study focuses specifically on examining three functionally related categories: intensifiers, reflexives, and reflexive middles. Initially, we will identify plausible formal markers for these three categories, concurrently exploring how they relate in distribution. After this, we will conduct a thorough analysis of the established subtypes within each category, followed by a comparative evaluation of the results against the corresponding states in Old Church Slavonic (and Proto-Slavic), shedding light on the frequency of their appearances in the text. Lastly, guided by the established synchronic framework, we will extrapolate a potential grammaticalization path that

outlines the developmental progression of the identified categories, inviting comparison with existing typological insights.

Keywords: Old Serbian, Romance of Troy, reflexive, intensifier, reflexive middle.

Nurkić Petar, *University of Belgrade, Serbia*

petar.nurkic@f.bg.ac.rs

BROWSING THE PRESS- ELECTRONIC MEDIA AS EPISTEMIC NETWORKS

In society, where every aspect of our lives is determined by information, distribution of facts becomes challenging, especially in the light of rapid misinformation spread. Interaction between the world and the ordinary person, who informs themselves about key events in their surroundings through electronic media, can be defined as an epistemic network determined by the circulation of information within it. We will examine the epistemic aspects of everyday information through three steps: (i) deconstructing the ways in which the media shape collective understanding and public discourse; (ii) finding ways to filter, verify, and adequately interpret information in media space; (iii) separating information supported by evidence from those that are not. By studying this informational dynamics, we will offer insight into the key role that epistemology plays in preserving the integrity of information. We will also provide insight into the complexity and diversity of information, highlighting the need for flexible epistemic networks

that can adapt to different sources and types of information while maintaining strict standards of verifiability and validation. Epistemic networks are not just a reactive tool to combat misinformation but a proactive approach to building a stronger and more resilient information ecosystem. Our work contributes to understanding how epistemology can benefit media practices, offering strategies for navigating the complex information environment of today.

Keywords: public discourse, electronic media, epistemic networks, information, reliability.

Pantić Slavica, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

slavica.pantic92@gmail.com

INITIAL CONSONANT CLUSTERS [S/Z] + SONORANT IN FRENCH AND ITALIAN COMPARED TO SERBIAN -A DIACHRONIC APPROACH

The paper examines the initial consonant groups s and z + sonorant in two Romance languages, French and Italian, compared to Serbian, in order to investigate the distribution and the mechanisms that contributed to the reduction or creation of new groups. In the corpus extracted from standard and etymological dictionaries, special attention is given to the analysis of the inherited lexicon, which constitutes the basic lexical fund and to which the majority of units in the three observed languages belong. However, loanwords are also taken into consideration because they can increase

combinatory possibilities, reveal phonotactic rules, and show a language's attitude toward innovation.

Keywords: consonant clusters, distribution of consonants, sonorant, French, Italian, Serbian.

Petković Pavle, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

pavle.petkovic@ff.uns.ac.rs

POLITICAL IDEAS OF SERBS IN REVOLUTION OF 1848/49

After the defeat of Napoleon and with the victory of the reaction, a new period of relations and development began for the Habsburg Monarchy and the Serbs within it. Chancellor Metternich, as an opponent of revolutions and liberal ideas, made it impossible for the political forces of the various peoples of the Monarchy to act on that principle, primarily the Hungarians, who believed that their historical right and status as a political nation enabled them to have greater political autonomy compared to Vienna. In these circumstances, the Serbs led by the Karlovac metropolitans wisely develop their cultural institutions, appeal to privileges and begin cooperation with the Croats through the Illyrian movement. Since 1825, at the reform sessions of the Hungarian Parliament, they have been trying to come to an agreement with the radical liberals led by Lajos Košut, who were advocating Hungarianization. Such contradictions created a crisis of relations that would manifest itself during the revolution. With the declaration of autonomous Serbian Vojvodina in May 1848 the Serbs, relying on Vienna, appeal to their

privileges and begin the struggle for national rights, which inevitably turns them against the Hungarians and led to a brutal conflict. In the end, although they were allies of the Viennese court, Serbian rights were not recognized.

Keywords: The Revolutions of 1848/49, Habsburg Monarchy, Metropolitanate of Karlovac, liberalism, Illyrianism, Patriarch, Serbian Vojvodina.

Pešić S. Miljana, *University of Niš, Serbia*

miljanap152@gmail.com

NARRATIVE FRAMES IN THE NOVEL “IF ON A WINTER’S NIGHT A TRAVELER” BY ITALO CALVINO

This paper delves into the narrative framing techniques employed in the postmodern novel "If on a winter's night a traveler" by Italo Calvino. The primary focus is on both the implicit and explicit frames that demarcate the boundaries of entry and exit within the text. These boundaries are further intricate due to the novel's structure, which is characterized by a complex web of framing and embedded narratives. The analysis draws upon post-classical cognitive narratology to explore how the dual parts of the novel's framing impact cognitive perception. In this study, we explore the interplay among the novel's various narrative structures, along with the employment of metanarrative signals and metalepsis. Furthermore, we

engage with the poetics of form that aligns with the postmodern notion of the decline of grand narratives and their corresponding parodies.

Keywords: postmodernism, narrative framing, cognitive narratology, reality and fiction, parody.

Petrić Marko, *University of Belgrade, Serbia*

marko.pettep@gmail.com

A RHETORICAL GRAMMAR ANALYSIS OF THE DANISH NATIONAL ANTHEM “DER ER ET YNDIGT LAND”

This paper presents a rhetorical grammar analysis of the Danish national anthem *Der er et yndigt land*. Using an interdisciplinary approach based on applied rhetoric and formal grammar, we examine how argumentation and style are used and structured in the form of the three cardinal principles of rhetoric (ethos, pathos and logos) through conscious grammatical choices. We study how grammar – from morphology to syntax to semantics – participates in creating an impression and achieving an anthem’s rhetorical goal. Since a national anthem – by virtue of its content, not its status – should awaken feelings in recipients, we proceed from the assumption that an anthem is a text in which nothing is accidental, not even its (possible un)grammaticality. The grammar is no less calculated than, say, the words. Apart from anthems’ value-laden words and specified vocabulary, they contain unusual grammatical features whose rhetorical function we examine. Through a rhetorical analysis of the grammar in the original text of the Danish

national anthem, we come to the conclusion that grammar not only shapes but also enables meaning and expediency in a text. We argue that grammatical choices play an important role in what is considered the primary goal of rhetoric – persuading and winning over an audience. In an anthem, as in any other text, the sentence structure, punctuation, diathesis, word formation and inflection (just to mention a few) hide within them ethos, pathos and logos.

Keywords: rhetoric, grammar, Danish national anthem, text, persuasion.

Petrović Vanja, *University of Belgrade, Serbia*

petrovic.vanja1@gmail.com

THE MARGINALIZATION OF THE LGBT COMMUNITY IN PRINTED MEDIA DURING THE POLICE-PROTECTED 2010 BELGRADE PRIDE

On October 10, 2010, Belgrade experienced its first Pride Parade without direct physical violence against members of the LGBT population. Some 1,000 people walked the streets of Serbia's capital, protected by 6,000 police officers safeguarding them from the same number of hooligans. This media analysis concludes that the Pride Parade came and went without an adequate level of media coverage. Supporting this theory is the fact that, for example, the gay parade is mentioned for the first time in the newspaper Politika for the first time two days after the parade took place. This analysis looks at media coverage in four major newspapers active at that time and shows that the media did not cover much outside of the parade itself. Pride and its main

actors, therefore, remained largely invisible for the general public behind a heavy line of police, hooligans and homophobia. The LGBT population did not get its chance to “confront” neither the hooligans in real life or the public via the media.

Keywords: Pride, media analysis, homophobia, marginalization.

Pogrmić Zorica, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

zpogrmic@gmail.com

SPATIAL-TEMPORAL EVOLUTION AND FACTORS INFLUENCING THE DECLINE OF CITIES IN THE AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE OF VOJVODINA, SERBIA

This research study included a comprehensive analysis of decline in cities, urban centers of municipalities and districts based on data collected by national population censuses. Furthermore, spatio-temporal patterns, types of urban decline were analysed, while the sociocultural factors that contribute to the decline of cities in AP Vojvodina included the effects of deindustrialization and unemployment. The results of this study show that the space is characterized by the coexistence of urban expansion and local decline, while the process of urbanization continues throughout the country. The focus of this research paper is on the analysis of urban reduction in 29 cities of AP Vojvodina from a geographical perspective, applying models of urban decline inspired by the practices of European countries. Cities facing urban decline are mostly concentrated in the central and eastern part of AP

Vojvodina, spatially distant from larger cities, with a noticeable phenomenon of urban decline for two decades with a more pronounced intensity during the last decade. The regional pattern indicates the typical influence of a dominant major city. In particular, "peripheral shrinkage" is the main way in which decline is recorded in urban areas. The pace and intensity of economic evolution and industrial transformation have a positive effect on urban retraction, while the degree of aging and other factors have a negative effect on urban growth.

Keywords: urban decline, AP Vojvodina, population aging, deindustrialization, urbanization.

Popović Emilija, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

emapopovic996@gmail.com

THE MOTIF INCEST IN TODOR MANOJLOVIĆ'S DRAMATIC POEM NARCISSUS AND ECHO

The subject of the research is Todor Manojlović's dramatic poem *Narcissus and Echo*, published in 1933. in the *Serbian Literary Gazette*. The dramatic dialogues of Todor Manojlović are not included in his dramatic works; researchers mostly interpret them in the light of the Socratic dialogues. In the paper, we will try to find out which poetic constants of Manojlović's dramatic creativity are present in the dramatic poem. We believe that in the dramatic poem it is important to point out the symbolic meaning of the mythical theme of *Narcissus*, which, according to the initial premises of the research, is seen

as the key to self-sufficiency, elevation and finding one's own self, which points to the symbolic meaning of the incest motif which is present in the mythical and key to the tragic literary genre. As this dramatic poem belongs to the era of Serbian interwar literature, we will look at it in the context of the poetic constants of Serbian interwar drama in which the motif of incest is very frequent (Foundling, Branislav Nušić, Fetters and Necklace, Ranko Mladenović, The treasure od Međulužje, The Unevoked, Master Mladens's daughter, At "The Eternal Tap", Momčilo Nastasijević, and Foundling Simeon Todor Manojlović). Contrary to the common opinion of critics about the incest motif as an erotic discourse in dramas, the paper will point out its symbolic meaning.

Keywords: Todor Manojlović, myth of Narcissus, interwar drama, motif of incest.

Ristić Andela, *University of Niš, Serbia*

andjela.rist@gmail.com

WHAT WOULD KANT SAY ABOUT THE PURPOSE OF PUNISHMENTS IN POSITIVE SERBIAN CRIMINAL CODE?

Kant is known to be a classic representative of retributivism, while the Serbian Criminal Code explicitly prescribes the purpose of punishment, which is a prominent example in comparative law. However, the purpose of punishment in our penal system is far from retribution, or at least it was until the latest amendments to the Code. While Kant explicitly argued in his

"Metaphysics of Morals" that a criminal should be punished just because they committed a crime, such an exclusive stance is deemed outdated in criminal law today, as utilitarian theories are more acceptable. Eclectic theory is considered to be accepted in our penal system. I will present the view that the demand for justice and proportionality between the committed act and the punishment doesn't necessarily imply the introduction of retribution as purpose of punishment and that our legislation hasn't moved any further away from utilitarian approach. Crime prevention remains dominant, if not the sole purpose of penalties in Serbia. So, it is clear that Kant wouldn't praise today's punishment purpose. This paper cautions against unconditional belief in punishment's preventive role and highlights the mistakes the legislator has made in an attempt to mitigate this risk, without aiming to reaffirm retributivism. Kant's view on preventive function of punishment serves as a starting point for engaging with this philosophical question, on which judges reflect daily when determining sentences.

Keywords: Kant, purpose of punishment, retributivism, utilitarianism, Serbian criminal law.

Ristić Dragana, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

ristic.dr96@gmail.com

LINGUOCULTURAL IMAGE OF A MAN IN SERBIAN FOLK PROVERBS

Serbian folk proverbs and other words, similar to those used in custom` remain an inexhaustible source for many researches, including those of the

linguistic and cultural type, even after almost two centuries. When it comes to the linguistic and cultural image of the sexes, it is noticeable that research of this type in our region is mostly focused on women and much less on man. The material collected and published by Vuk Stefanovic Karadzic refers to a large extent precisely to men, which is why the aim of the work is to establish a linguistic and cultural image of men that actually represents the image of men in the Serbian language and culture in the 19th century. Axiological and conceptual analysis leads to value judgments that reveal the image of a man in the Serbian language and culture, and thus a segment of the image of the world in general. A man is perceived in different domains such as: social relations, status, family roles, marriage, appearance, etc. It is concluded that a man is expected to be strong, brave, honest, intelligent, capable, etc. The results of the research will further be used for the purpose of gaining insight into the conceptualization and linguistic and cultural image of each gender separately, but also into the differences and similarities of those images, primarily those that existed at the time of Vuk Stefanovic Karadzic, but also before him, which can ultimately be compared with modern state.

Keywords: Serbian folk proverbs, Vuk Stefanovic Karadzic, man, linguoculturology, conceptualization, axiological analysis.

Ristić Velimirović Nataša, *University of Belgrade, Serbia*

hatera11@yahoo.com

BORROWED PERSONALITIES

In this paper, we will deal with contemporary tendencies of understanding personal identity as a social construct and a relational phenomenon that can exist and survive if, as a narrative, it has the potential to be translated into social activism, for the public good. The neurodiversity movement is the best illustration of a collage identity, created with the aim of overcoming epistemic and hermeneutic injustice by marking the identity of members of a previously marginalized group. The personality exists as a verbalized event, as a sum of perspectives from which the story about oneself and the world is narrated, and the self is what creates the personality through narration and gives it life. Without a person, the autonomy of the self and its values collapse, without a social context, man as a person ceases to exist, so the domain of his freedom has nothing to measure and freedom becomes irrelevant. Personality is not a transcendent, abstract entity of phenomenological cognition, it is not naked consciousness; consciousness remains only one of its aspects, personality is a project, a construct made of premises set by biological heritage, social, cultural heritage in the form of phantom narratives as the core of meaning in which its value system is created. Personality is also a nosological constellation, and everything that an individual decides that his personality should or should not be.

Keywords: personality, identity, consciousness, phantom narrative, narration, hermeneutics, epistemic injustice, hermeneutic injustice,

nosological category, dimensional, nomothetic, society, neurodiversity, neurodiversity, autism.

Skuban Sofija, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

sofija.skuban@uns.ac.rs

QUEER READING OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S "THE TEMPEST"

The plays of William Shakespeare, due to their extreme canonicity, represent a fertile ground for analysis in light of new theoretical approaches. One of them is queer theory, whose aim is to challenge the ideas of normative heterosexuality and gender binarism as transhistorical phenomena. This paper will deal with the analysis of *The Tempest* from the perspective of queer theory, focusing on the elements which serve to subvert gender dichotomies and heteronormativity – from the characters of Ariel with their gender ambiguity and Sycorax who embodies anti-patriarchal ideas and problematizes gender and racial stereotypes, through homoerotic relationships and the inclusion of supernatural creatures who point to the connection between queer identity and monstrosity, to untraditional gender roles and non-linear temporality. This interpretation shows that the play can be seen as destabilizing gender boundaries and challenging the concept of heteronormativity, which may point to the perceptions of gender and sexuality in the early modern period, as well as to the heterocentrism of traditional interpretations of literary texts from this era.

Keywords: queer theory, William Shakespeare, drama, gender, sexuality.

Sršić Petra, *J.J.Strossmayer University in Osijek, Croatia*

petrasrsic134@gmail.com

MEN DEFINING WOMEN: CONSTRUCTING THE MOTHER IN THE MOTHER ROBIN HOBB'S LIVESHIP TRADERS TRILOGY

This paper portrays how Mother internalizes the patriarchal model of motherhood as her sole identity, owing to the influence of the patriarchal society and men, and presents her characterization as a mechanism Hobb uses to comment on patriarchy in the Liveship Traders trilogy. There is limited research on Hobb's literary opus, The Realm of the Elderlings saga and the Soldier Son trilogy, but existing studies address a variety of topics, including a feminist reading of The Realm of the Elderlings saga. This paper aims to expand and add to the existing corpus of feminist readings by focusing on a single character whose portrayal may serve as a critique of the patriarchal system and the subordination of women through the image of the ideal mother figure. Firstly, a short overview of feminist theory and approaches to motherhood is provided, with a more detailed description of the relationship of motherhood, identity, and patriarchy based on the research of Adrienne Rich, Nancy J. Chodorow, Andrea O'Reilly, and Judith Butler, whose theories are likewise used for the analysis of the construction of Mother. The paper examines the role of naming, the mother – son relationship, disability and power, and internalized motherhood as elements of identity construction and concludes that Mother is constructed as a product of patriarchy and can be

read as a cautionary tale of the effects patriarchal motherhood can have on women.

Keywords: Robin Hobb, Liveship Traders, motherhood, identity, patriarchy, feminism, Mother.

Stepanov Maja, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

majastepanov17@gmail.com

NOUN PHRASES WITH NOMINAL POSTMODIFIERS IN THE LOCATIVE CASE IN THE SHORT STORY COLLECTION "BELGRADE TALES" BY IVO ANDRIĆ

The work analyses noun phrases with nominal postmodifiers in the locative case of the extract taken from Ivo Andrić's short stories that are published in the collection "Belgrade Tales". The focus is on the structural form of the postmodifier and its meaning which is achieved in a specific use. This analysis is based on the hypothesis that there is a predication in the in-depth structure of the noun phrase, so the reconstruction of the in-depth structure of the phrase is given with the aim to establish as precisely as possible the characteristics through which the nominal postmodifier determines a noun. Only phrases that have an primary, underived noun as their centre are analysed, possibly those phrases that have a deverbative noun as their centre, whose degree of substantivization is at a high level, is also analysed. The main conclusion is that the locative case determines a superordinate noun most often through some features, as well as that in the in-depth structure of noun

phrases with nominal postmodifier in the locative case there is always a predication, usually a relative clause.

Keywords: Serbian language, syntax and semantics, noun phrase, case, nominal postmodifier, locative.

Stojadinović Dušica, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

dusica.stojadinovic@ff.uns.ac.rs

METHODOLOGICAL CHALLENGES OF RESEARCHING ADOLESCENTS' SCHOOL ADJUSTEMENT DURING THE TRANSITION FROM PRIMARY TO SECONDARY EDUCATION LEVEL

The period of transition from elementary to high school level of education, although the normative developmental change requires a certain degree of redirection of resources in the form of social-emotional and intellectual capacities from students. This redirection is necessary in order to achieve a better adjustment to new conditions and the school environment. Research on adolescent school adjustment involves methodological challenges that researchers should be aware of to ensure the validity and reliability of their findings. The most frequently mentioned methodological challenges relate to: the multidimensional nature of the construct of school adjustment, subjectivity in self-assessment and the lack of insight and awareness of adolescents about the process of school adaptation, cultural and research context differences, as well as the importance and challenges of longitudinal studies of school adjustment. Researching school adjustment during the

transition from primary to secondary education requires responding to the previously mentioned challenges and collecting data in an appropriate time frame. Collecting data at the appropriate time is essential for assessing school adjustment during the transition from primary to secondary education. The importance of a comprehensive study of school adaptation in this period of development is of great importance in the modern context due to its far-reaching implications for the well-being of the individual and society.

Keywords: school adjustment, adolescents, methodological challenges, primary school, secondary school.

Stokić Nina, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

nstokic012@gmail.com

BAROQUE ELEMENTS IN THE DRAMA "LARRY THOMPSON, THE TRAGEDY OF A YOUTH" BY DUŠAN KOVAČEVIĆ

The subject of the work is the baroque features of Kovacević's play "Larry Thompson, the tragedy of a youth". Dušan Kovačević's tragicomedy, created in 1996, shaped in a postmodern key, reflects the socio-historical context of Serbia in the nineties of the 20th century. By analysing the characters of the play, their relationships, and the disharmonious order of reality shown in the space of the theatre and in the home of the Nos family, aspects of baroque will be presented. The research will be focused on the motif of the theatre in the theatre, that is, the internal drama "Cyrano de Bergerac" by Edmond Rostand. Metamorphosis, doubling, general restlessness, and impermanence as

thematic-motive characteristics of baroque theatrical forms will be seen in the context of Kovačević's poetics, with a special reference to the character of the sorcerer Oliver Nos, who creates "Apparent Living People" with his miraculous actions. The goal of this approach is to contribute to new readings of contemporary Serbian drama by interpreting Kovačević's play in a baroque key.

Keywords: Kovačević, drama, baroque, theatre in the theatre, playing of transformation, Oliver Nos.

Šekerović Aleksandra, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

aleksandra.shekerovic98@gmail.com

LINGUISTIC AND CULTURAL IMAGE OF THE VILLAGE IN GENERAL DICTIONARIES OF THE SERBIAN LANGUAGE

The paper deals with the analysis of the lexicographic processing of the lexeme "village" in three general dictionaries of the Serbian language - in "Dictionary of the Serbian Language" (i.e. "Rječnik srpskog jezika") by Vuk Karadžić (1852), "Dictionary of the Croatian and Serbian Language" (i.e. "Rječnik hrvatskoga i srpskoga jezika") of the Yugoslav Academy of Sciences and Arts, and "Dictionary of the Serbo-Croatian Literary Language" (i.e. "Rečnik srpskohrvatskog književnog jezika") of Matica Srpska. Paper also investigates presence of cultural components in the processing of the lexeme "village", on the corpus of paremias in Karadžić's "Serbian folk proverbs" (i.e. "Srpske narodne poslovice") and in "Associative Dictionary of the Serbian

Language” (i.e. “Asocijativni rečnik srpskoga jezika”). The aim of the work is to discover how the representation of the village is conceptualized in the modern Serbian language and what is the cultural background of that meaning. The results of the comparative analysis of the three dictionaries indicate that the semantic range of the lexeme village is decreasing, the meanings are becoming more specified, and as a result the dictionary article of the lexeme village in the observed dictionaries is becoming more concise. In terms of the cultural image of the village then and now, a shift towards a negative qualification of the village and its inhabitants has been noticed.

Keywords: general dictionary of the Serbian language; dictionary article; lexicographic processing; lexeme village.

Šuligoj Julija, *University of Ljubljana, Slovenia*

julija.suligoj95@gmail.com

SLOVENIAN FEMALE ALPINISM IN THE 20TH CENTURY: DUALISM BETWEEN EMOTIONS AND REASONS

I would like to briefly present the focus of my upcoming PhD dissertation. My research will delve into the history of female mountaineering in Slovenia throughout the 20th century. I will trace the evolution of Slovenian female mountaineering from the late 19th century to the present, noting a recent shift from traditional alpinism to sports climbing. My aim is to enhance historical analysis with interdisciplinary inquiries, specifically examining the dynamic interplay between mountaineering, the female body, and emotions.

Given that mountaineering demands both exceptional physical and mental exertion, any inherent physical disparities between genders frequently gave way to unyielding determination and stamina among female mountaineers. Additionally, my study will explore the aspect of motherhood, considering how engagement in this perilous sport necessitated commitment and self-assuredness, despite the presence of inherent dangers and uncontrollable factors. Furthermore, I intend to investigate the mechanisms by which mountaineering opened doors for women in the field, along with the construction of their narratives in the public sphere. I am particularly intrigued by the production of knowledge concerning female mountaineers and the ways in which their stories were crafted. The dichotomy between emotions and reason will serve as a central focus, shedding light on the internal struggle these women confronted prior to embarking on climbs or expeditions.

Keywords: mountaineering, gender, Slovenia, 20th century

Todić Antonija, *University of Ljubljana, Slovenia*

antonia.todic@gmail.com

THE USE OF QUALITATIVE INTERVIEWS IN RESEARCH ON CARE MIGRATION>: GOOD PRACTICES AND SHORTCOMINGS

Based on the field research on migrant workers in elderly care in Slovenia that I conducted for my PhD, I will present both theoretical considerations and my own experience with qualitative interviewing, spanning the entire

process from research design, sampling, to concrete protocols for data collection and analysis. The aim of the paper is, first, to present the methodological literature focusing on research about migration, especially regarding less visible subjects, such as informal female workers. The second aim of the paper is to present useful tips that have helped me conduct and analyse interviews, as well as some errors that can be used as educational examples. Finally, I wish to open the space for discussion on the limitations of qualitative interviews as a method in social sciences in general.

Keywords: qualitative research, interviews, methodology, care migration.

Todorović Jovana, Đurđić Miljana, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

jovana.todorovic@ff.uns.ac.rs

ECHOES OF THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION IN THE NOVEL “LIKE WATER FOR CHOCOLATE” BY LAURA ESQUIVEL

The paper examines the socio-political and historical context of the novel "Like Water for Chocolate" by Laura Esquivel. The novel is set during the Mexican Revolution and mostly takes place on the hacienda of the De la Garza family. In addition to the fact that the revolution is omnipresent in the text through the mention of robberies and various attacks, it directly affects the fate of the characters. The family hacienda will become the target of the revolutionaries' attack, and this will most explicitly show the conflict between traditional values and revolutionary ideas. Specific acts of violence and the meanings that emerge from them will be analysed, as well as the

incorporation of the character of Pancho Villa into a gynocentric narrative. Also, focus will be placed on the feminist-oriented Gertrudis, who will become a revolutionary, not as a soldadera, but as a general. Finally, we will examine the way in which the Mexican Revolution is related to the behaviour and life choices of the protagonist Tita. The aim of the paper is to show the way in which the Mexican Revolution is presented through a female perspective, as well as to draw scholarly attention to the literary work that deals with the Mexican identity.

Keywords: Hispanic American literature, Mexican literature, Mexican Revolution, Laura Esquivel.

Todorović Sofija, *University of Belgrade, Serbia*

sofija.tod3@gmail.com

**INABILITY TO COMPREHEND ONE'S OWN DEATH IN VLADAN
DESNICA'S "THE SPRINGS OF IVAN GALEB" AND LEO TOLSTOY'S
"THE DEATH OF IVAN ILYCH"**

The paper comparatively examines the motif of irrational disbelief in one's own death in Vladan Desnica's novel "The Springs of Ivan Galeb" and Leo Tolstoy's novella "The Death of Ivan Ilyich". While the idea of their own death seems like a peculiar aporia to both Tolstoy's and Desnica's hero, the mortality of everything beyond the self domain (which appears as "Caius-man" from the famous syllogism in Tolstoy and "non-self" in Desnica) is undoubted. Particular attention is paid to the figure of child focalizer (which

does not allow the idea of the world's "post-I" existence) and/or the adult hero's "infantile perspective". The aim of the paper is to point out two Ivans' similar relationship towards their own death and to offer the possibility of the intertextual analysis of the two acclaimed literary works, focusing on the idea of one's innate inability to rationally comprehend the thought of their own death.

Keywords: "The Springs of Ivan Galeb", "The Death of Ivan Illyich", not comprehending one's own death, "Caius-man" and "non-self", infantile perspective.

Tošović Ognjen, *University of Novi Sad*

ognjentosovic94@gmail.com

HERODOTUS IN THE COURT OF HISTORY: REHABILITATION OF THE "FATHER OF HISTORY", RECEPTION AND NEW DIRECTIONS

The reception of the works of Herodotus of Halicarnassus in ancient times was determined by the comparison with his younger contemporary Thucydides and the paradigm of writing about the past that he established. The stigma of "the father of history and the father of lies" with which Cicero labelled him followed him well into the Middle Ages until the memory of his work in the West faded. This paper will examine the key trends in the reception of Herodotus' work from its rediscovery in the West to modern scientific approaches to complex and multi-layered Histories.

Keywords: Herodotus, Histories, reception, historiography, theological criticism.

Tóth Ágota, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

gota.tth@gmail.com

SPECULATIVE HYBRIDIZATION AS AN ALTERNATIV TO CONTEMPORARY HUNGARIAN LITERATURE

The first third of the two thousands has seen many theories about cultural/arts/literature features. The starting point according to many theories is considered the 9/11 terror attack. This is the event that the postmodern rhetoric based on irony, word play, relativization, and reality questioning texts and forms have lost its validity. There were many branches coming from postmodernism, but one of the most significant was the so-called new realism, literature theory had multiple names for them, some common characteristics were the rehabilitation of storytelling, criticism of irony, writing about the problems of modern society, environmental problems, and others. In the 2010s there was another tendency in Hungarian literature, which literature theory calls speculative hybridization. This presentation will talk about the characteristics of speculative hybridization with the help of contemporary Hungarian novel authors, and it will also try to describe these characteristics and tendencies through the lens of Hungarian literature after postmodernism.

Keywords: Postmodernism, popular register, metamodernism, speculative hybrid.

Timea Tóth Juhás, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

timea.tot.juhás@ff.uns.ac.rs

TRANSLATION OF THE SERBIAN GENITIVE INTO HUNGARIAN IN THE OFFICIAL JURNAL OF THE AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE OF VOJVODINA

Five minority languages are in official use in Vojvodina, among which is Hungarian. Therefore, valid regulations and other general acts are published in the Official Journal of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina, which are translated into Hungarian by the Hungarian group of the Provincial Translation Service. This work examines several issues of the mentioned paper, and in a narrower sense, singles out those types of the Serbian genitive case that appear most frequently in the corpus, and then shows in which forms they appear in the Hungarian translations. Analysing the original and the translation will show what translation techniques were used in the given constructions, whether translation errors occurred, and whether the source language influenced the target language.

Keywords: genitive case, translation, Serbian language, Hungarian language, Official Journal of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina.

Trnavac Vuk, *University of Belgrade, Serbia*

vuktrnavac@gmail.com

THE PROBLEM(S) OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HEALTH AND TRANSCENDENCE IN EXISTENTIALIST AND PHENOMENOLOGICAL THOUGHT: KIERKEGAARD, HEIDEGGER, LEVINAS

In this research, the author will try to show both the basic threads on which the philosophy of health is founded in the thoughts of existentialists and phenomenologists, as well as how it is possible to establish their connection with what Kierkegaard, Heidegger, and Levinas could recognize as the concept of Transcendence. Of course, attention will also be focused on the mutual similarities and differences when it comes to the attitudes of these philosophers towards the concepts of Health seen first of all in the spiritual horizon, which as such should lead to a search, but why not in the final and turn out to be what Transcendence is for these thinkers.

Keywords: Health, Transcendence, existentialism, phenomenology, Kierkegaard, Heidegger, Levinas.

Varga Zoran, *University of Zagreb, Croatia*

zokvarga@gmail.com

THE TRANSFORMATIVE POWER OF POETRY; PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY AND THEODOR ADORNO

For Percy Bysshe Shelley, poetry was a vehicle for expressing dissent and advocating social and political reform. His poetry often conveyed a sense of idealism and longing for a more just and harmonious society, and he saw it as a means of breaking through the limitations of conventional thinking and challenging oppressive ideologies. Theodor Adorno, on the other hand, approached the transformative potential of art and poetry from the perspective of critical theory. He believed that art had the power to expose the contradictions and alienating effects of capitalist society. Adorno saw art and poetry as ways of resisting the dominant culture industry. Although Adorno did not discuss Shelley's poetry at length, some parallels can be drawn between their ideas. Both thinkers discuss the role of art and literature in advocating social change. In other words, both authors recognized that art and poetry can transcend the limitations of everyday language and rationality, delving into the realm of emotion, imagination and the unconscious. Both thinkers recognized the transformative potential of art and poetry in questioning dominant ideologies and envisioning alternative possibilities. Therefore, the proposed paper will try to draw parallels between Adorno's ideas about the role of art and literature as a way of changing society and Shelley's poetic ideal about poetry and poets as

legislators of the world"" , especially in the context of Shelley's essay Defence of Poetry.

Keywords: P.B.Shelley, Adorno, critical theory, poetry, transformativity.

Vastag Gázsó Hargita, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

hargitagazso@gmail.com

**WHO ARE YOU ELZA SCHLISKEWITZ? THE PICTURE EMERGING
FROM THE TEXTS AND DOCUMENTS OF WRITER ARTÚR MUNK
ABOUT HIS WIFE'S LIFE FROM RUSSIAN CAPTIVITY TO DISTANT
SUBOTICA, NOVI SAD – ON THE 50th ANNIVERSARY OF ELZA
SCHLISKEWITZ'S DEATH**

The study places in a historical context the texts published in Artúr Munk's autobiography entitled Thank you until now... (Köszönöm addig is...), as well as the documents found in his estate about his wife, Elza Schliskewitz, who he met during the civil war following the great October Revolution during the writer's Russian captivity. Artúr Munk met the evangelical lady born in Riga in Yekaterinburg. In his autobiography, the author testifies about their acquaintance and how they started to share their lives with each other. The location of the prisoner of war and doctor Artúr Munk was constantly changing, so Elza Schliskewitz, who he married in May 1918, also travelled with him. They were later evacuated from Yekaterinburg to Sadrinsk and then to Kresty (the lady was already pregnant at that time). Their child, György Munk, was born in November 1919 in Sadrinsk. The first

photographic documents are from this period. In July 1921, the family was able to go home from captivity in Petrovgrad to Subotica, where a new beginning awaited. You can follow Elza's life and the changes in their residences from the beginning of the 1920s on the pictures preserved in the Munk family's photo album. After the death of Artúr Munk on November 8, 1955, Elza moved to Novi Sad to live with her son and his family. She took care of his grandchildren and raised them - based on the testimony of the photo album and his grandchildren's report. She died on September 3, 1973, 50 years ago.

Keywords: World War I, prisoner of war, autobiography, literary legacy, documents, historical context.

Vujić Perica, *J.J.Strossmayer University in Osijek, Croatia*

Perica.vujic@ff.uns.ac.rs

PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS IN SPORTS TEXTS ABOUT FOOTBALL

Football is one of the most popular sports that is written about in newspapers and on internet portals. The aim of the research is to analyse phraseological units with the components leg, head, ball and net. The corpus for the collection and analysis of phraseological units consists of texts published on the Internet portal Sportske novosti, and only texts concerning the Croatian national football team, Croatian players and the clubs in which they play. Phraseological units are analysed semantically according to whether they mean defeat, victory or a draw, and then those same phraseological units are

structurally analysed according to scope. The purpose of the paper is to observe to what extent and in what context and function phraseological units are used in journalistic, sports style.

Keywords: idioms, phraseological units, football, journalistic style.

Vujović Marija, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

profditalianol2@gmail.com

THE CONCEPTUAL FIELD OF LOVE IN ITALIAN, SPANISH AND SERBIAN IDIOMS WITH THE COMPONENT "EYE"

The paper deals with contrasting idioms with the component "eye" in Italian, Spanish and Serbian with the aim of determining identities, similarities and differences at the interlingual level. Considering the high derivational potential of the somatic lexeme, the research is limited to only one conceptual field - love. The initial hypothesis is that genetically closely related languages (Italian and Spanish) will share more common phraseological features than a typologically distant language (Serbian). In order to conduct the research, a corpus was excerpted from different dictionaries, and then it was subjected to contrastive analysis with the aim of establishing the type of interlinguistic equivalence according to formal and semantic criteria. The corpus was also subjected to conceptual analysis, relying on Lakoff and Johnson's cognitive approach to language (1980). Italian was the source language, and Spanish and Serbian were the target languages. The obtained results show that members of the Italian and Spanish linguistic and cultural communities

conceptualize love in a similar way in their somatisms, but also that the Serbian phraseological fund contains a significant number of absolute equivalents, as a result of the common European origin of idioms, calquing or polygenesis. The existence of a noticeable number of cases of zero equivalence demonstrates the idiosyncratic character of languages, regardless of the degree of typological distance between them.

Keywords: Key words: contrastive phraseology, idioms, somatisms, equivalence, love, eye, Italian, Spanish, Serbian.

Zala Bezljaj Lucija, *University of Ljubljana, Slovenia*

zala.bezljaj@gmail.com

CHILDHOOD IMAGINARIES AND OTHERNESS IN SLOVENIAN CHILDREN'S LITERATURE

The rise of the bourgeoisie in Western societies established an idealised image of an innocent, socially pure, and natural childhood, but it resulted in the objectification, infantilisation, and exclusion of children from the social sphere. This sentimental portrayal profoundly influenced both global and Slovenian children's and youth literature, albeit with occasional exceptions where children were depicted as complex, socially embedded individuals. This article examines diverse imaginaries of childhood and Otherness in Slovenian youth literature from the mid-20th century onwards, focusing on three representative works reflecting shifting societal perceptions. The first work under scrutiny is "Juri Muri v Afriki" (Juri Muri in Africa) by Tone

Pavček, initially published in 1958. In this story, childhood is entirely naturalised and dehumanised by portraying animalised characters in a transcendent foreign land, relegating children to social death. Simultaneously, it exhibits apparent racism, where the depiction of "dirty blacks" represents an imaginary Otherness, further isolating them from the social fabric. The second work is "Princeska z napako" (The Princess with a Flaw) by Janja Vidmar, a novel from the late 1990s. It explores the life of a 14-year-old girl within a socio-historical context, acknowledging her subjective experiences and societal markings. Otherness is portrayed as a socio-economic category rather than a "natural" one, problematising the experiences of an immigrant from Bosnia living in Slovenia who faces racism and social chauvinism. Lastly, the fairy tale "Deček Anže brani vas Svetje" (Boy Anže Defends the Village of Svetje) by Vito Vrhovc sparked controversy in Slovenian society during the early stages of the migrant crisis, as it establishes the Otherness of migrants through dehumanisation. Attention will also be drawn to the public's response to the story, particularly from the left-liberal community, which strived to revive the notion of an innocent and socially pure childhood. Through these examples, the article demonstrates the intertwining of childhood imagery with racialised and genderised Otherness in children's and youth literature discourse. It highlights the changes in and problematics of societal perceptions of childhood and Otherness, shedding light on their complex relationship and representation in Slovenian literary works.

Keywords: Childhood imaginaries, Otherness, racialisation, innocence, children's literature.

Zdravković Sara, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*

sara.majstorovic@ff.uns.ac.rs

HORIZONS OF THE TEXT: COMPARATIVE POETICS OF HOPSCOTCH BY JULIO CORTÁZAR AND ADVICE FOR AN EASIER LIFE BY GORAN PETROVIĆ

This paper addresses the poetic similarities between the novels *Hopscotch* by Argentine writer Julio Cortázar and *Advice for an Easier Life* by Goran Petrović. It investigates the influence of European neo-avant-garde and post-modern tendencies on the formation of narratives, as well as the characteristics of Hispanic American literature present in *Hopscotch*. By applying Earl Miner's theory of comparative poetics, texts are observed in the context of universal categories of narrative: fulfilled continuity, sequence and plot, and points of view and attention. Similarities in the concept of the reader's role in interacting with a literary work are also examined. The goal of the paper is to determine the possibility of the existence of similar poetic procedures in novels from differing literary traditions, as well as to understand and elaborate these procedures. It is proven that the development of certain motifs to their consistency constitutes narrative fulfillment in these works. Freedom in the construction of sequence, the existence of chapters that manifest narrative self-sufficiency, as well as an unconventional attitude towards the plot, are also characteristics of both poetics. Points of view and attention alternate. Aspects common to these novels testify to the forces of culture that build bridges between distant literary circles.

Keywords: Comparative Poetics, *Hopscotch*, Julio Cortázar, *Advice for an Easier Life*, Goran Petrović.

Zorić Tamara, *University of Belgrade, Serbia*

tamara-zoric@live.com

DAVID LEWIS' EPISTEMIC CONTEXTUALISM AS AN ANSWER TO SKEPTICAL ARGUMENTS

In this paper, we will deal with David Lewis' attempt to solve sceptical problems in the field of epistemology advocating the position of epistemic contextualism. Ever since the first sceptics, scepticism has been threatening the possibility of human knowledge. The Cartesian evil demon argument and its modern variant, the brain in a vat argument, have endangered the traditional conception of knowledge. One of the recent attempts to respond to sceptical challenges is epistemic contextualism. Epistemic contextualism is the view according to the verb "to know" can change its meaning in different contexts. American philosopher David Lewis stood out as one of the most prominent representatives of epistemic contextualism. In his article "Elusive Knowledge", Lewis formulates a definition of knowledge along with a set of rules that should show us when we can properly ignore the sceptic and his alternatives, thereby defending the possibility of knowledge against brain in a vat scenarios. In this paper, we will examine the strength of Lewis' theory and advocate that one of his rules, the rule of attention, puts Lewis in a position from which he unfortunately cannot win a debate with the sceptic. We will show that Lewis' theory ultimately force us to accept scepticism. We will also advocate that epistemic contextualism has the potential to find better solutions when it comes to the traditional epistemological problems.

Keywords: epistemology, theory of knowledge, epistemic contextualism, context, knowledge, scepticism, David Lewis.

**UNIVERZITET U NOVOM SADU
FILOZOFSKI FAKULTET**

Dr Zorana Đinđića 2
21000 Novi Sad

CIP

CIP - Каталогизација у публикацији
Библиотеке Матице српске, Нови Сад

3-029:088(048.3)

**INTERNATIONAL Interdisciplinary Conference for Young Scholars
in Social Sciences and Humanities Contexts (7 ; Novi Sad ; 2023)**

Programme, timetable and book of abstracts [Elektronski izvor] /
Seventh International Interdisciplinary Conference for Young Scholars
in Social Sciences and Humanities "Contexts 2023", Novi Sad, 1st
December 2023 ; [editors Kristina Ostojić, Filomena Di Rienzo]. - Novi
Sad : Faculty of Philosophy, 2023

Dostupno i na: <https://digitalna.ff.uns.ac.rs/sadrzaj/2023/978-86-6065-810-6>. - Opis zasnovan na stanju na dan 28.11.2023.

ISBN 978-86-6065-810-6

а) Друштвене науке -- Интердисциплинарни приступ -- Апстракти
б) Културни плурализам -- Интердисциплинарни приступ --
Апстракти

COBISS.SR-ID 131416841
