

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



CONTEXTS

**Faculty of Philosophy
University of Novi Sad
1st December 2017**

**PROGRAMME, TIMETABLE AND BOOK OF
ABSTRACTS**



www.ff.uns.ac.rs

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, dean

Editor:
Ma Maja Bjelica Andonov

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

PROGRAMME, TIMETABLE AND BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

ISBN
978-86-6065-427-6



Novi Sad
2017

PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

Member	Institution
Prof. Dr Ivana Živančević Sekeruš	Faculty of Philosophy, University of Novi Sad, Serbia
Doc. Dr Željko Milanović	Faculty of Philosophy, University of Novi Sad, Serbia
Prof. Dr Ivana Đurić	Faculty of Philosophy, University of Novi Sad, Serbia
Paunović	
Doc. Dr Aleksej Kišjuhas	Faculty of Philosophy, University of Novi Sad, Serbia
Prof. Dr Angela Richter	Martin Luther University of Halle-Wittenberg, Germany
Prof. Dr Alla Tatrenko	Ivan Franko University of Lvov, Ukraine
Dr Silvia Martínez Ferreira	University of Barcelona, Spain, University of Groningen, the Netherlands
Doc. Dr Aleksander Urkom	Eötvös Loránd University of Budapest, Hungary
Dr Mika Risku	Institute of Educational Leadership, University of Jyväskylä, Finland
Dr Catherine Swift	Mary Immaculate College, University of Limerick, Ireland
Doc. Dr Kornelija Ajlec	University of Ljubljana, Slovenia

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 Biljana Šimunović Bešlin	Vice-dean for Education
Prof. Dr Zoran Paunović	Vice-dean for International Relations and Science
Prof. Dr Maja Marković	Department of English Studies
Prof. Dr Dragan Prole	Department of Philosophy
Doc. Dr Gordana Ristić	Department of German Studies
Prof. Dr Eržebet Čanji	Department of Hungarian Studies
Prof. Dr Ivan Jordović	Department of History
Prof. Dr Bojana Stojanović Pantović	Department of Comparative Literature
Doc. Dr Dejan Pralica	Department of Media Studies
Prof. Dr Jovana Milutinović	Department of Pedagogy
Doc. Dr Dejan Pajić	Department of Psychology
Doc. Dr Tamara Valčić-Bulić	Department of Romance Studies
Prof. Dr Laura Spariosu	Department of Romanian Studies
Prof. Dr Janko Ramač	Department of Ruthenian Studies
Doc. Dr Radoslava Trnavac	Department of Slavic Studies
Prof. Dr Jarmila Hodolić	Department of Slovakian Studies
Prof. Dr Pavle Milenković	Department of Sociology
Prof. Dr Vladislava Ružić	Department of Serbian Language and Linguistics
Prof. Dr Nikola Grdinić	Department of Serbian Literature

IDENTITY AND SOCIETY IN PHILOSOPHICAL CONTEXT

SESSION I	TIME: 15.15-17.15	CHAIRPERSON: Miloš Miladinov	ROOM: 126
Miloš Miladinov	University of Novi Sad, Serbia	The Problem of Technique and Experience in the Philosophy of Martin Heidegger	Serbian
Goran Rujević	University of Novi Sad, Serbia	How Darwin Regarded the Unknowable	Serbian
Tanja Todorović	University of Novi Sad, Serbia	Is the Origin of Society Social?	Serbian
Ivan Jarnjak	University of Zagreb, Croatia	Beat Generation – Art and Subculture	Croatian
Maja Kostadinović	University of Niš, Serbia	Graffiti as a Form of Communication of Subcultural Groups	Serbian
Marina Nedeljković	University of Novi Sad, Serbia	Sociological Analysis of the Privatization Process in Agriculture – a case study of <i>Budućnost</i> Enterprise from Bačka Palanka	Serbian

ABSTRACTS:

Miloš Miladinov, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*
miloss92@hotmail.com

THE PROBLEM OF TECHNIQUE AND EXPERIENCE IN THE PHILOSOPHY OF MARTIN HEIDEGGER

The author discusses the problematization of Heidegger's understanding of modern experience and his relation to modern technology. Bearing in mind the entire Heidegger's opus, the author sees the possibility that Heidegger's understanding of experience can be discussed with regard to his early and late works. The thesis in the paper is that Heidegger's concept of experience, which can be found in his early works, is also present, but radicalized and further explicated in his later works, when the concept of experience is linked with phenomenon of modern technique. Therefore, the analysis of Heidegger's understanding of the problem of experience starts from his early works, and then it continues with Heidegger's late works in order to get a wider picture of this phenomenon. At the very end, the author will try to show that the "danger" of modern technology, which Heidegger speaks of,

actually refers to the reduction of the modern man's experience, due to the dominance of the essence of modern technology.

Keywords: experience, technique, intentionality, being, Heidegger.

Goran Rujević, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*
goran.rujevic@ff.uns.ac.rs

HOW DARWIN REGARDED THE UNKNOWABLE

Charles Darwin wrote *The Origin of Species* without any reliable knowledge of natural laws that regulate heredity and with only an inkling that such laws may exist. This, however, did not stop him in his efforts to articulate a theory on the origin of species by means of natural selection, nor did it lead him to hypothesising inadequate explanations. Darwin was convinced that even in the case of those laws being unknowable, his theory would still stand. By analysing the method and context of his use of the notion of natural law, we can conclude that this conviction was based on an idea that causal explanations are always sufficient explanations for natural phenomena. This understanding can be generalised into a general position a scientist can take when faced with the domain of the possibly unknowable, which is an important question of gnoseology and philosophy of science. Also, Darwin's position is interesting from a Kantian standpoint, as well as with regards to discoveries of contemporary science.

Keywords: causality, evolution, explanation, gap, heredity, natural law.

Tanja Todorović, *University of Novi Sad, Serbia*
tanja.todorovic@ff.uns.ac.rs

IS THE ORIGIN OF SOCIETY SOCIAL?

Although theory of "good human nature" and society which is based on such nature can be traced back to Greek philosophy the concept of good human nature" and society, has been developed mostly in modern philosophy by Locke and Rousseau. This paper shows that in a hypothetical natural state it is not possible to define the human neither as categorically "good" nor categorically "bad" because this formation can only exist within established community. Although Hegel claims that foundation of social contract on the hypothetical natural state represents merely an attempt in establishing a political theory which can't be consistently implemented, theories on natural law are very important in political theory and modern philosophy

UNIVERZITET U NOVOM SADU
FILOZOFSKI FAKULTET
21000 Novi Sad, Srbija
Dr Zorana Đinđića 2
www.ff.uns.ac.rs

Štampa
Futura
Petrovaradin

Tiraž
150

CIP - Каталогизacija y yбликацији
Библиотека Матице српске, Нови Сад

3-029:088(048.3)

**INTERNATIONAL Interdisciplinary Conference for Young Scholars in
Social Sciences and Humanities Contexts (4 ; 2017 ; Novi Sad)**

Programme, timetable and book of abstracts / Fourth International
Interdisciplinary Conference for Young Scholars in Social Sciences and
Humanities Contexts, Novi Sad, 1st December 2017. - Novi Sad : Faculty of
Philosophy, 2017 (Petrovaradin : Futura). - 99 str. : table ; 24 cm

Tiraž 150.

ISBN 978-86-6065-427-6

a) Друштвене науке - Интердисциплинарни приступ - Апстракти b)
Културни плурализам - Интердисциплинарни приступ - Апстракти
COBISS.SR-ID 318902023