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Marjan SMRKE: THREE SOCIOLOGICAL SCENARIOS FOR THE IMPACT OF MIGRATION ON EUROPE'S SECULARITY

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The article deals with how migration is impacting the secularity of Europe. The first part overviews the actual political and social effects of changes in religious demography in the West. We then assess demographic predictions about migrations and the changes expected in the religious structure of Europe before 2050. The next section looks at current sociological discussions about the possible impacts of (religious) migrations when taking three meanings of secularity/secularisation into consideration. Finally, three sociological scenarios are developed about the possible impacts of migrations on Europe's secularity before 2050: optimistic, pessimistic and catastrophic.

Keywords: migrations, religious demography, secularisation, cultural defence, sociological scenario

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Marjan HORVAT: THE EUROPEAN UNION AS A SOCIOLOGICAL PROBLEM: FROM TELEOLOGICAL INTEGRATION TO METHODOLOGICAL PLURALISM IN THE STUDY OF EUROPEAN INTEGRATION

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The aim of the paper is to present a historical overview of sociological perspectives used while studying European integration and, based on these, show the problems facing today's EU are also an artefact of the inadequate theories and concepts hitherto used in European integration research. The author supports his theses by analysing the impacts of non-scientific factors on European integration research and the epistemological difficulties of forming the sociology of European integration as a subdiscipline of Sociology or European Studies. Along these lines, he chronologically presents the efforts made to 'liberate' the sociology of European integration; first from ideology, which he names teleological integrationism, and then from political sciences and European studies. At the end, a perspective on European integration research is offered, one rooted in methodological pluralism as well as affirmation of the subjective dimension in the research which, the author claims, is necessary in analyses of the post-crisis EU and all its political differences.

Keywords: sociology of European integration, teleological integrationism, European identity, democratic deficit, social constructivism, reflectivism, political differentiation

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Boštjan UDOVIČ, Tomaž MEDVED, Milan BRGLEZ: CAN THE EUROPEAN UNION'S DIPLOMATIC SERVICE REPLACE NATIONAL DIPLOMACIES IN THIRD COUNTRIES?

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The article deals with the issue of merging national embassies and EU delegations in third countries. The idea behind the article is to test the notion that European diplomatic delegations can replace national embassies in third countries. A survey conducted among national diplomats of EU member countries residing in Slovenia does not confirm this notion. Moreover, what emerges is that at this stage of European Union integration it is impossible to conceive of such a step since that would be 'too much too soon', meaning that a mere shift towards a more progressive European integration could trigger a discussion on merging embassies and EU delegations abroad.

Keywords: embassies, diplomacy, European Union, delegations of the EU, European external action service

UDK 343.255:341.123(497.4)

Urša PAVČIČ: THE ROLE OF THE UN COMMITTEE AGAINST TORTURE IN THE CRIMINALISATION OF INVOLVING TORTURE: THE CASE OF SLOVENIA

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The article's purpose is to define the role of the United Nations Committee against Torture in criminalising torture in the Republic of Slovenia, as stipulated in Article 1 of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment. The analysis reveals the Republic of Slovenia complies considerably with the Committee's recommendations, although this is not evident from the Committee's recommendations at first glance since implementation of the relevant Convention provisions in Slovenia has been characterised by the gradual introduction of measures required to meet the Committee's recommendations and by strengthening and developing of new, increasingly tougher standards for

the prohibition of torture and related treatment by the Committee. This latter characteristic negatively affects the Republic of Slovenia's compliance with the Committee's recommendations in the sense that Slovenia's conduct is judged in the light of ever more stringent requirements yet conversely such strict requirements add to the growing level of human rights protection in the country.

Keywords: prohibition on torture, UN treaty bodies, human rights implementation, United Nations' Committee against Torture, international human rights law

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Darja GROŠELJ, Miha MATJAŠIČ: FORMS AND FACTORS OF INTERNET ACCESS IN SLOVENIA

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Drawing on theories of digital inequalities, the article explores forms of Internet access among Slovenian Internet users and factors that influence the adoption and frequency of using different access types. Using binary logistic and multivariate linear regressions, we find the main types of Internet access in Slovenia are access to a desktop/laptop computer and a mobile phone, whereas users most often access the Internet via their mobile phones. The adoption and frequency of using different forms of access are influenced by age, education, working status, income, presence of children in the household, and digital skills. Among Slovenian Internet users, differences in material access to the Internet are shaped by socio-demographic factors, indicating the ageing population's notable exclusion from mobile Internet access.

Keywords: Internet access, digital divide, digital inequalities, mobile internet access, personal computer, tablet computer, Internet use

UDK 330.834:334.012.61-022.51/.55

Marko LAH, Andrej SUŠJAN: A POST-KEYNESIAN VIEW OF SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED FIRMS: THE ROLE OF POWER AND TRANSACTION COSTS

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The post-Keynesian theory of the firm concentrates on large corporations and ignores small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). The paper therefore analyses the relationship between big corporations and SMEs using the concepts of power and transaction costs. We outline the possible types of

this relationship and analyse the position of a subcontractor, especially its inability to grow due to mark-down pricing. We conclude that Williamson's theory of transaction costs and the related concept of asset specificity help understand the power relations seen in corporate networks. This proves the possibility of bringing together two paradigmatically different economic schools: Post-Keynesian Economics and Transaction Cost Economics.

Keywords: small and medium-sized enterprises, post-Keynesian theory of the firm, transaction costs

UDK 378:327.3:005.44

Tamara DAGEN, May DOUŠAK, Danica FINK-HAFNER, Mitja HAFNER-FINK, Meta NOVAK: OPREDELITEV POJMOV INTERNACIONALIZACIJE, GLOBALIZACIJE IN EVROPEIZACIJE V VISOKEM ŠOLSTVU
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Čeprav se področje raziskovanja visokega šolstva dinamično razvija, hkrati prihaja do njegove fragmentacije, ki še vedno ne omogoča jasnih opredelitev in razmejitev pojmov globalizacije, internacionalizacije in evropeizacije visokega šolstva. V članku so predstavljeni rezultati iskanja skupnih elementov teh opredelitev, ki temeljijo na sodbah strokovnjakov za visoko šolstvo, zbranih z uporabo metode Delphi.

Ključni pojmi: globalizacija, internacionalizacija, evropeizacija, visoko šolstvo, opredelitve

UDK 331.106:331.105.44

Miroslav STANOJEVIĆ, Jožica ČEHOVIN ZAJC: KRIZA SISTEMOV KOLEKTIVNIH DELOVNIH RAZMERIJ: PRIMERJAVA PETIH DRŽAV
Teorija in praksa, Ljubljana 2019, Vol. LVI, No. 2, str. 660–680

Članek obravnava stanje kolektivnih delovnih razmerij (KDR) v Sloveniji, Hrvaški, Srbiji, Madžarski in Avstriji v po-kriznem obdobju 2013-2015. Pregled empirične evidence kaže, da se stopnje (ne)razvitosti režimov kolektivnih delovnih razmerij (KDR) in/ali dinamike njihovih destabilizacij, med državami iz vzorca – zaradi vpliva razlik v pritiskih brezposelnosti in (ne)moči sindikatov, razlikujejo. Analiza pokaže, da je mehanizem destabilizacije režimov KDR – ki je v ozadju teh razlik, v osnovi povsod podoben. Utemeljen je na značilnih podobnostih med istimi sektorji v (teh) različnih državah.

Ključni pojmi: Kolektivna delovna razmerja, sindikati, sveti delavcev, numerična prožnost organizacij

UDK 316.77:341.215.4-054.72/.73(497.5)

Viktorija CAR, Emil ČANČAR, Kosta BOVAN: EVROPSKA MIGRANTSKA KRIZA V LETIH 2015 IN 2016: REPREZENTACIJA IN PRIKAZOVANJE IN UPODABLJANJE BEGUNCEV IN MIGRANTOV V HRVAŠKEM DNEVNEM TISKU

Teorija in praksa, Ljubljana 2019, Vol. LVI, No. 2, str. 681–699

Cilj pričujoče raziskave je ugotoviti, kakšna je bila narativna konstrukcija in reprezentacija beguncev in migrantov v izbranih hrvaških dnevnikih med migrantsko krizo v letih 2015 in 2016. Zanimalo nas je, ali so te ljudi v člankih poimenovali kot “begunce” ali kot “migrante”, ali so jih večino prikazovali kot žrtve ali kot grožnjo, ter ali so bile Hrvaška in sosednje države prikazane kot beguncem prijazne ali kot beguncem sovražne države. Predstavljeni so rezultati kvantitativne analize vsebine in narativne analize člankov o beguncih in migrantih v treh najbolj branih hrvaških dnevnikih (Jutarnjem listu, Večernjem listu in v 24 sata) v različnih obdobjih krize.

Ključni pojmi: Balkanska pot, Hrvaška, begunci, migranti, časopisi, medijska reprezentacija

UDK 341.215.4-054.72/.73:321

Đana LUŠA: MAJHNE DRŽAVE IN VELIKA EVROPSKA MIGRACIJSKA KRIZA: IZZIV ODPRTIH MEJA

Teorija in praksa, Ljubljana 2019, Vol. LVI, No. 2, str. 700–728

V članku analiziram obmejne politike malih evropskih držav v odziv na evropsko migrantsko krizo v obdobju med poletjem 2015 in marcem 2016, ko je bila zaprta zahodnobalkanska pot. Pri proučevanju migracij s perspektive male države smo uporabili sistemsko teorijo migracij in teorijo zблиževanja politik. Posebej obravnavamo spremembe znotraj sistema evropske unije in njihov vpliv na obmejne politike malih držav, razliko med ciljnim malimi državami in tranzitnimi malimi državami ter zunanjepolitične strategije malih držav. Za male države je dilema v tem, ali se uskladiti z uveljavljenimi evropskimi politikami ali izpostaviti lastno avtonomijo z določenimi enostranskimi potezami pri spoprijemanju s tokovi migrantov na mejah. Članek prispeva k redkim znanstvenim virom o migraciji z vidika malih

držav, zlasti tako da analizira njihove skupne izkušnje in dileme ter izzive, ki jih prednje postavljajo migracije. Študije primerov vključujejo Hrvaško, Slovenijo, Avstrijo, Dansko in Švedsko.

Ključni pojmi: migracijska kriza, EU, male države, sistemska teorija migracij, teorijo zблиževanja politik

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Irena BAČLIJA BRAJNIK, Vladimir PREBILIČ: ROMSKI/_E POMOČNIKI/_CE V OSNOVNI ŠOLI: PODPORNO PEDAGOŠKO OSEBJE ALI SLUŽKINJE IN VARUŠKE?

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Izmed številnih ukrepov za izboljšanje integracije Romov v nacionalni izobraževalni sistem, se zlasti enega pojmuje kot posebej uspešnega: romske pomočnike/-ce. Čeprav so romski pomočniki/-ce mednarodno promovirani/-e in priporočani/-e, nekateri predstavniki Romov ostajajo previdni, kar zadeva njihovo prisotnost v razredu, ker je njihova učinkovitost lahko vprašljiva in lahko njihova podrejenost učiteljem/-icam deluje tako, da marginalizirani učenci/-ke ostajajo v podrejenem položaju. V pričujočem članku na temelju empirične raziskave ugotavljamo, da se mehanizem romskih pomočnikov/-ic v Sloveniji dobro izvaja, vendar so v podrejenem položaju v razmerju do učiteljev/-ic in so skupaj z romskimi učenci/-kami pogosto fizično ločeni/-e od preostalega razreda. Vendar pa vzdržujejo zelo prijateljski medsebojni odnos tako z učiteljem/-ico kot z učenci/-kami in večinoma delujejo kot kulturni in jezikovni most.

Ključni pojmi: past odvisnosti, integracija, romski/-e učenci/-ke, romski/-e pomočniki/-ce, segregacija