

UVODNIK

Posebej sem vesel, da prvič kot direktor Inštituta za narodnostna vprašanja ob koncu leta 1998 lahko z nekaj besedami pospremim na pot novo – že trintrideseto – številko naše revije. *Razprave in gradivo – Revija za narodnostna vprašanja* se je uveljavila kot osrednja nacionalna znanstvena revija za področje etničnih študij, poleg tega pa vse večji pomen dobiva tudi v mednarodnih okvirih. V reviji namreč poleg slovenskih besedil objavljamo tudi vse več prispevkov v tujih jezikih (angleščini, italijanščini, madžarščini, nemščini, itd.), ki jih dobimo od svojih sodelavcev in vrhunskih strokovnjakov na posameznih področjih. Poleg tega smo uveljavili prakso, da objavljamo slovenske in angleške povzetke vseh prispevkov. Vse to naj bi našo revijo bolj približalo tudi strokovni javnosti v tujini. Ne nazadnje kaže opozoriti, da revijo navajajo in povzemajo tudi v zgodovinskih povzetkih (Historical Abstracts), prizadevali pa si bomo, da bi jo vključili v politološke in sociološke povzetke (Political Science Abstracts, Sociological Abstracts) ter tudi v indeks citatov na področju družboslovnih znanosti (Social Science Citation Index). Prav zato pri urejanju revije strogo uveljavljamo strokovne in kakovostne kriterije, ki jih zagotavlja ustrezen recenzijski postopek. S tem postopoma tudi dvigamo kvaliteto naše revije. Vse večji znanstveni in strokovni interes za *Razprave in gradivo* kažejo tudi izmenjave drugimi – zlasti tujimi – revijami, saj zdaj našo revijo v okviru izmenjav pošiljamo skoraj 70 partnerjem doma in v tujini.

Čeprav revija tradicionalno že od svojega začetka izhaja enkrat letno, upamo, da bomo v naslednjih letih – morebiti prav v okviru proslavljanja 75 letnice inštituta leta 2000 – začeli revijo izdajati dvakrat letno. Polletna in morebiti kdaj v prihodnosti celo četrtletna dinamika izdajanja revije bi namreč v večji meri omogočala, da bi revija sproti (od)reagirala na aktualna dogajanja in trende doma in v svetu, kar bi verjetno tudi povečalo interes za to revijo pri širši javnosti. Razmišljali smo tudi o tem, da bi v tem primeru revijo izmenično izdajali v slovenskem in v tujem jeziku ter jo tako še bolj približali tako domači kot tuji javnosti. S tem bi na eni strani omogočili in zagotovili razvoj slovenske strokovne, raziskovalne in znanstvene terminologije ter s posameznimi prevodi tujih prispevkov približali posamezne problematike tudi tistim zainteresiranim bralcem, ki besedil v tujih jezikih – iz takšnega ali drugačnega razloga – ne prebirajo. Na drugi strani bi številke revije v tujem jeziku, v katerih bi poleg tujih strokovnjakov s svojimi prispevki sodelovali tudi slovenski avtorji, prispevale, da bi se slovenska stroka in znanost na področju etničnih študij še bolj vključila v mednarodne tokove in se uveljavila v svetu. V obeh primerih pa bomo nadaljevali prakso, da bomo objavili povzetke vseh objavljenih prispevkov v slovenskem in angleškem jeziku, v primeru, da bo izvirni jezik prispevka kakšen drug, pa tudi v izvirnem jeziku.

Vsebinsko uredniške politike revije *Razprave in gradivo* ne bomo bistveno spreminjali, bomo pa jo dograjevali upoštevaje razvoj etničnih in manjšinskih študij v svetu. Tudi v bodoče bomo tako v naši reviji objavljali zanimive in kvalitetne prispevke domačih in tujih strokovnjakov, ki se lotevajo različnih tematik iz širokega in raznolikega področja etničnih in manjšinskih študij. Pri tem je poglavitno merilo za selekcijo kvaliteta

posameznih za objavo ponujenih prispevkov, ki jo bodo kot recenzenti preverjali povabljeni ugledni tuji in domači strokovnjaki za različna področja in vprašanja. V reviji bodo sicer prevladovali znanstveni prispevki, bomo pa vanjo (vsaj občasno) vključevali tudi zanimiva poročila in pregleda ter aktualna razmišljanja in poglede posameznikov – »praktikov,« ki se z različnimi vprašanji srečujejo in ukvarjajo pri svojem vsakdanjem delu (praksi). Upamo, da se bo revija uveljavila tudi kot prostor za razprave in polemike o posameznih (aktualnih) tematikah, v katerih bodo sodelovali tako domači kot tuji avtorji ter tako prispevali k razjasnitvi posameznih odprtih vprašanj in k uspešnejšem razvoju etničnih in manjšinskih študij ter proučevanja narodnega vprašanja. Še naprej bomo pri snovanju posameznih številk posebno pozornost namenili tudi predstavitvi dejavnosti, raziskovalnih in znanstvenih rezultatov Inštituta za narodnostna vprašanja ter tistim temam, ki so za naš inštitut in za Slovenijo posebej zanimive in pomembne. Nikakor namreč ne želimo pozabiti, da je, kot sem to že poudaril, revija *Razprave in gradivo* hkrati tudi osrednja nacionalna revija za področje etničnih in manjšinskih študij, ki mora ustrezno mesto in pozornost nameniti tudi proučevanju slovenskega narodnega vprašanja v vseh njegovih razsežnostih. Zato si mora uredniški odbor revije prizadevati, da bo od sodelavcev Inštituta za narodnostna vprašanja – tako tistih, ki so na inštitutu zaposleni, kot tudi tistih domačih in tujih strokovnjakov, ki z inštitutom stalno ali občasno sodelujejo – za vsako številko zagotovil nekaj kvalitetnih prispevkov, ki bodo obravnavali navedene tematike.

Tokratna številka revije ni le zelo obsežna, ampak je tudi vsebinsko bogata in raznolika, kar pokaže že bežen pogled na kazalo. Taka zasnova in struktura revije – na svoj način – odražata širino, raznolikost in bogastvo etničnih in manjšinskih študij v Sloveniji in v svetu. Raznolikost se kaže tudi v različnem pristopu avtorjev k obravnavani tematiki, saj poleg znanstvenih prispevkov v reviji najdemo tudi bolj aktualne prispevke, med katerimi so zelo zanimiva poročila in razmišljanja nekdanjega diplomata. Vse to potrjuje že prej opredeljeno uredniško politiko naše revije.

Naj svoj uvodnik končam z nekaj besedami o Inštitutu za narodnostna vprašanja v njegovem štiriinsedemdesetem letu obstoja in delovanja. V letu 1999 se bodo intenzivno začele priprave na obeleževanje petinsedemdesetega jubileja našega inštituta, poleg tega pa moramo na podlagi bogate tradicije in doseženih uspehov zasnovati strategijo razvoja inštituta v novem tisočletju. Nastanek slovenske države ter dogajanja v svetu in dinamičen razvoj ob koncu dvajsetega stoletja predstavljajo velik izziv tudi za etnične in manjšinske študije in za proučevanje narodnega vprašanja na vseh ravneh. Poleg tradicionalnih tem in pristopov se vsak dan pojavljajo nove teme in problemi, ki jih strokovnjaki spremljajo in proučujejo z različnih zornih kotov in na različne načine. Vse bolj se kaže, da je za kvaliteto in uspešno proučevanje (med)etničnih odnosov in manjšinske problematike nujno potrebno pritegniti vrsto znanstvenih – družboslovnih in vse pogostejše tudi naravoslovnih¹ – disciplin, poleg večdisciplinarnega pa se vse bolj uveljavljajo tudi interdisciplinarni pristopi (ki se najpogostejše kažejo v tem, da v posameznih raziskovalnih skupinah sodelujejo strokovnjaki iz različnih ved in področij). To bo pogojevalo tudi kadrovski razvoj inštituta v naslednjih letih. Čeprav se bo Inštitut

¹ Med tistimi znanstvenimi vedami in disciplinami ter področji, brez katerih si sodobnih etničnih in manjšinskih študij ter proučevanja narodnega vprašanja sploh ni več mogoče predstavljati, kaže (po abecednem vrstnem redu, ki ne pomeni rangiranja glede na pomembnost) v družboslovju omeniti antropologijo, demografijo, ekonomijo, kulturologijo, politologijo, pravo, socialno psihologijo, sociolingvistiko, sociologijo, upravo in upravljanje (management), urbanizem, itd., v humanistiki etnologijo, geografijo, jezikoslovje, zgodovino, itd., v naravoslovju pa biologijo, genetiko, medicino, itd.

za narodnostna vprašanja moral prilagoditi temu razvoju, pa mora upoštevati nacionalne interese slovenske države kot osrednja nacionalna raziskovalna institucija na področju etničnih in manjšinskih študij ter proučevanja slovenskega narodnega vprašanja ohranjati in razvijati tudi »tradicionalna« raziskovalna področja in tematike; zlasti mora paziti, da pokriva vsa tista območja (ozemlja, teritorij) in vse tiste skupnosti, ki tvorijo »enoten slovenski kulturni prostor« v vsej njegovi raznolikosti in razsežnosti. Zato, da bi inštitut lahko to svojo nalogo uspešno opravljal, je potrebno zagotoviti zadostno, stabilno in dolgoročno financiranje teh njegovih raziskovalnih dejavnosti. Na drugi strani pa bo moral Inštitut za narodnostna vprašanja poskrbeti, da bo izpolnjeval vse formalne pogoje, in da bodo njegovi raziskovalni projekti tudi v bodoče dobivali pozitivne in najvišje ocene strokovnjakov in strokovne javnosti ter (formalno določenih) recenzentov v okviru formalnega preverjanja kvalitete raziskovalnega dela. V tem okviru moramo posebno pozornost nameniti boljšemu seznanjanju strokovne in širše javnosti z delom in raziskovalnimi rezultati inštituta. To poleg nadaljnjega (že predstavljenega) razvoja revije *Razprave in gradivo* najprej pomeni širitev in razvoj publicistične dejavnosti inštituta (serija monografij in študij, v okviru katere bi vsako leto izšlo nekaj naslovov in ki bi postopoma lahko prerasla v založbo), zlasti pa moramo zagotoviti redno in zaznavno prisotnost inštituta in njegove dejavnosti v (javnih) medijih (posebej še na radiu in televiziji) ter na svetovnem spletu (kjer nas že lahko obiščete na našem naslovu: <http://www.inv.si>).

Upamo, da bo pomemben prispevek k razvoju in uveljavljanju Inštituta za narodnostna vprašanja tudi še v bodoče prispevala prav naša revija. Tako upamo, da bomo v reviji strokovni in širši javnosti uspešno predstavljali dogajanja in razvoj na področju etničnih in manjšinskih študij in proučevanja narodnega vprašanja v svetu in pri nas. Prav zato načrtujemo, da bomo v prihodnje na naši domači strani na svetovnem spletu poleg kazala revije objavili tudi vsaj del prispevkov, ki bodo tako dostopni najširši javnosti.

dr. Mitja Žagar

INTRODUCTION

It is my great pleasure to have the opportunity to announce, for the first time as director of the Institute for Ethnic Studies (IES), the new, thirty-third issue of our journal. *Treatises and Documents – Journal of Ethnic Studies* has already gained the reputation of the central national scientific journal in the field of ethnic studies; moreover, its international significance is increasing. Apart from bringing texts in Slovene, every issue brings more articles in foreign languages (English, Italian, Hungarian, German, etc.), written by our researchers and leading experts in individual fields. We have also established the practice of publishing Slovene and English summaries of all articles. The purpose of all this is to bring our journal closer to professional public abroad. Last but not least it should also be pointed out that *Treatises and Documents* are regularly cited and abstracted in Historical Abstracts, and that we will strive for the journal to be also included into Political Science Abstracts, Sociological Abstracts as well as the Social Science Citation Index. Our editorial work is based on strict professional and quality criteria, guaranteed by adequate procedure of reviewing. Thus, the quality of our journal is gradually improving. The ever increasing scientific and professional interest in *Treatises and Documents* is after all also reflected in ample exchange with (mostly) foreign magazines; presently we are sending it to some 70 partners in Slovenia and abroad.

Although our journal has always been published once a year only, we hope that in future – perhaps at the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the IES in the year 2000 – we will be able to start issuing it twice a year. Two or perhaps (sometime in future) even four annual issues would offer a greater possibility for the journal to react more accurately upon current trends and events at home and abroad. No doubt, this would have a positive impact upon the general interest in the *Treatises and Documents*. Moreover, we are considering the possibility to start publishing it in Slovene and foreign language alternately, which would bring it even closer to domestic and foreign readers. On the one hand, this would provide for the progress of the Slovene expert, research and scientific terminology; besides, readers who cannot read texts in foreign languages would thus be able to read translated articles dealing with interesting topics. On the other hand, issues published entirely in foreign language would no doubt contribute to the world-wide promotion of the Slovene expertise and science in the field of ethnic studies. In both cases we will continue with the practice of publishing summaries of all articles in Slovene and English languages; with articles written in other original languages, summaries in those languages will also be added.

Regarding the contents, *Treatises and Documents* will not be undergoing any essential changes in future; however, our editorial policy will continually be updated with respect to the development of ethnic and minority studies throughout the world. We will also continue with the publishing of relevant and quality articles of Slovene and foreign authors dealing with different topics from the wide and diverse spectrum of

ethnic and minority studies. The decisive criterion for selection will be the quality of submitted articles, verified by invited reviewers, renowned foreign and domestic experts in specific fields (see Notes for contributing authors. Although articles with scientific contents will prevail, the journal will (at least occasionally) also bring relevant reports, surveys and currently interesting views of individuals – »practitioners«, who are dealing with these issues in their everyday work (practice). We hope that our journal will gain ground as the place, open to polemics and discussions on topical issues, in which domestic and foreign authors will participate, thus contributing to the elucidation of some open questions, as well as to the promotion of ethnic, minority and national question studies. Special attention will also be given to the presentation of activities, research and scientific results of the IES, as well as to all those topics, which are specifically relevant and significant for our Institute and Slovenia in general. Namely, we must not forget that, as already mentioned, *Treatises and Documents* is the central national journal for ethnic and minority studies; as such it ought to assure special status and attention to the study of Slovene national question in all its dimensions. Thus, with every issue, the editorial board should strive to provide at least a few quality articles dealing with the mentioned topics, either as contributions from the Institute's staff or from its permanent and occasional collaborators.

A mere glance at the contents proves that this issue is not just very voluminous, but also diverse and rich in contents. Such a concept and structure of the journal reflect, in their own way, the heterogeneousness and wealth of ethnic and minority studies in Slovenia and abroad. This diversity is also reflected in authors' different approaches to topics. Apart from strictly scientific articles, the journal also brings other relevant contributions, among them some highly interesting reports and reflections of a former diplomat. All this confirms the above defined editorial policy of our journal.

I would like to end my introduction with a few words about the Institute for Ethnic Studies in its seventy-fourth year of existence. In the year 1999 intensive preparations for the celebration of its 75th anniversary will start; moreover, a new strategy of the Institute's development in the third millenium should be devised, proceeding from its rich tradition and significant achievements. The emergence of the Slovene state, global world changes and dynamic development in the last decades of the 20th century are great challenges for ethnic and minority studies at all levels. Apart from traditional themes and approaches, new topics and problems are arising every day, and experts study them from different viewpoints and in different ways. It is becoming increasingly evident that a quality and successful research of (inter)ethnic relations and minority problems calls for a co-operation of a number of scientific disciplines.¹ Apart from the multidisciplinary approach, interdisciplinary approaches (where experts in different sciences and fields co-operate in individual research groups) are becoming increasingly important as well. This will also affect the Institute's human resource management policy over the next few years. Although the Institute for Ethnic Studies will have to adapt to these trends in future, its status of the central national research institution in the field of ethnic and minority studies demands that it provides for the preservation

¹ The following sciences and disciplines (listed in alphabetical order, irrespective of their importance) are absolutely essential for the study of contemporary ethnic and minority studies: administration and management, anthropology, demography, economics, law, political science, social psychology, socio-linguistics, sociology, sociology of culture, urbanism, etc. in social sciences; ethnology, geography, history, linguistics, etc. in the humanities; biology, genetics, medicine, etc. in natural sciences.

and promotion of the »traditional« research fields and topics; moreover, it should pay special attention to all those regions (territories) and communities representing the »Slovene cultural space« in all its diversity and width. However, for the Institute to be able to carry out all these tasks successfully, sufficient, stable and long-term financing of its research activities should be assured. On the other hand, the Institute will have to comply with all formal conditions, which means that in future its research projects will have to receive positive and highest evaluations from experts, public and (formally appointed) reviewers. In this context, special attention will be given to a more efficient conveying of our work results to experts and public. Apart from the (already described) future changes concerning *Treatises and Documents*, this means a continuous expansion and development of the Institute's publishing activities (a series of monographs with a small number of titles coming out regularly, could in time grow into a publishing house). It is especially important that we provide for a regular and perceivable presence of the Institute and its activities in (public) media (especially radio and TV), and in the World Wide Web (our address there: <http://www.inv.si>).

We hope that our journal will continue to provide a major contribution to the promotion of the Institute for Ethnic Studies. We also hope for quality and accurate presentations of the current trends in the field of ethnic and minority studies in Slovenia and abroad. That is why we are planning to expand our home page on the World Wide Web; apart from present contents, it will include at least some articles, published in the latest issue, thus making them accessible to everyone interested.

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