

Multiculturalism and Positive Discrimination in Kosovo

PhD (C.) Behar Haziri

South East European University, Tetovo, Macedonia.

Abstract

This paper deals with the confrontation between multiculturalism as a new element which appeared after the end of the war in Kosovo and the phenomenon of positive discrimination as an element from which only a part of minorities benefit from. Ahtisaari Plan has established some criteria which often seem unachievable, even though they are established even in Kosovo Constitution. The manuscript tries to argue and analyze the differences between the Milet system in the Ottoman Empire, Brotherhood-Unity system in Yugoslavia and multiculturalism. Both Milet and Fraternity – Unity system have failed to fulfill the standards, but also multiculturalism is not showing a sign that Kosovo citizens can finally feel free as foreseen by liberal democracy. International community has imposed some rules and from these rules a paradox of democracy is created because of the growth of non-state actors, decentralization of decision making with defects, and other forms, as well as the strengthening of supranational element which came from the international and sub national community who have an unbalanced decision making of Kosovo institutions. The manuscript is based on an empiric research made in 2016, where 1007 respondents were questioned from all municipalities in Kosovo.

Keywords: multiculturalism, Brotherhood-Unity, Milet system, minority, positive discrimination, Ahtisaari Plan, decentralization of decision making.

Full Text: [PDF](#)



This work is licensed under [Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License](#).

Academic Journal of Business, Administration, Law and Social Sciences ISSN 2410-3918 (print)

ISSN 2410-8693 (online)

Copyright © IIPCCCL-International Institute for Private, Commercial and Competition law