

Common features of two new political parties, Besa Movement political party in North Macedonia and the Self-determination movement party in Kosovo

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Abstract

This article aims to analyse the common features of Besa Movement party in North Macedonia and Vetëvendosje movement party in Kosovo. These political parties have been selected for study as they were new anti-establishment parties in their establishment moment. The time frame for identifying the commonalities is the year of their participation in the elections for the first time, respectively 2010 for the Vetëvendosje Movement and the year 2016 for the Besa movement. Both of them were movement party. Analysing their discourse and political action it can be stated that these parties in the year of its establishment did not have a certain set of values and attitudes that could classify them to the left or right ideology, respectively. The Besa Movement party and Vetëvendosje movement party have been parties which have used in their political discourse their establishment as a necessity due to lack of representation of citizens from the traditional parties. These parties were political parties that represented the ethnic group of Albanians. They were parties that were mainly based on the youth social category and intellectuals. The methodology for this article is based on the qualitative approach and secondary data's, mainly data resources taken from the Vetëvendosje Movement and Besa Movement party.

Keywords: New Political Party, ideology, movement, representation.

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