

Cultural issues in the activity of Albanian league of Prizren

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Abstract

Albanian League of Prizren was a revolutionary patriotic organization, with a political and military character, which developed its activity in the years 1878 - 1881. League led the Albanian people for three years in the military, diplomatic and cultural aspect. During the years of League, Albanian National Movement appeared with the rapid development in political, philosophical and social thought, and in literary and scientific journalistic activity. Cultural Movement of this period was led by the same patriots, who also elaborated the political platform of League of Prizren, such as: Abdyl Frashëri, Pashko Vasa, Jani Vreto, Sami Frashëri, Thimi Mitko, etc., who, with their activity as ideologues, activists and organizers, occupy an important place in Albanian National Renaissance's history. Cultural Movement in the years of League of Prizren gave concept of homeland a new political content, not only as a provincial community of homeland, but also as a community of all native lands or as a sacred ideal, where all Albanians should strive for his protection. Cultural Movement further enriched the political and social culture by treating concept of Albanian autonomy from the position of Albanian national interests. It conceived the culture not as an ornament, but as a weapon to strengthen the national unity of Albanians. Renaissance ideologues of these years gave the Albanian cultural movement a secular content.

Keywords: Albanian National Renaissance, Albanian League of Prizren, Albanian Cultural Movement.

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