



Freedom & Necessity:

Class Differences, Lifestyles and Coping Strategies in the Times of Economic Crisis

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DAY ONE

Saturday, October 3rd 2015.

10.00 - 11.00

CONFERENCE OPENING AND KEYNOTE ADDRESS

TALLY KATZ-GERRO (UNIVERSITY OF HAIFA)
Cultural lifestyles, cultural openness, and cultural barriers in Eastern and Central European countries post-2008

11.00 - 13.00

SESSION 1: TYPOLOGY OF HOUSEHOLD STRATEGIES

moderator: Mirko Petrić

Rudi Klanjšek (University of Maribor), Miran Lavrič (University of Maribor) and Predrag Cvetičanin (Faculty of Sports and Tourism, TIMS, Novi Sad)

Typology of household strategies in four countries of Southeast Europe in the times of crisis

Marija Babović (Faculty of Philosophy, University of Belgrade)
Changes in households' economic strategies in Serbia 2003-2012:
economic action during periods of growth and recession

Dragan Bagić (Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb) and Andrija Henjak (Faculty of Political Science, University of Zagreb)

Typology of survival strategies of economically (partially)
inactive households - a quantitative approach

Petra Rodik (Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb), Tanja Vučković Juroš (Faculty of Law, University of Zagreb), Jasminka Lažnjak (Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb) Qualitative analysis of survival strategies of economically (partially) inactive households

13.00 - 14.30

LUNCH BREAK

14.30 - 16.00

SESSION 2: COPING WITH THE CRISIS

moderator: Miran Lavrič

Adnan Efendić (School of Economics and Business, University of Sarajevo) and Ismet Kumalić (Economic Institute, Sarajevo)

The global crisis and survival strategies in SEE countries — multilevel economic analysis

Tatjana Đurić-Kuzmanović (Higher School of Professional Business Studies, Novi Sad), Slobodanka Markov (Faculty of Natural Science, University of Novi Sad), Jelena Ficher (Faculty of Technical Science, University of Novi Sad) and Sonja Mandić (NIS, Novi Sad) Family business between favored life and survival strategy in post-socialist transformation: The case of Vojvodina (Serbia)

Jelena Pešić (Faculty of Philosophy, University of Belgrade) and Dragana Gundogan (Institute for Educational Research, University of Belgrade) The attitudes toward privatization processes among citizens of Serbia in the period of post-socialist transformation

Leo Šešerko (Environmental Protection College, Velenje)
The coping strategies of opposed new classes and joint insecurity of the future in Croatia and Slovenia

16.00 - 16.30

COFFEE BREAK

16.30 - 18.00

SESSION 3: STRATEGIES OF VULNERABLE GROUPS

moderator: Adnan Efendić

Muamer Halilović and Emir Agić (Economic Institute, Sarajevo)

Coping with the crisis in SEE countries: urban vs. rural households

Mina Petrović (Faculty of Philosophy, University of Belgrade) Households' material position, working and consumption strategies: regional and urban-rural differences in Serbia Drago Čengić (Institute of Social Sciences Ivo Pilar, Zagreb)

Workers aged 55 and over in Croatia and late work employment

Lynette Šikić-Mićanović (Institute of Social Sciences Ivo Pilar, Zagreb)

Coping with social exclusion: survival and saving strategies among the Roma

20.30 -22.00

Conference reception —
Croatian National Theater Split (foyer), Trg Gaje Bulata 1
Hosted by: Ivo Baldasar (Mayor of Split)

DAY TWO Sunday, October 4th 2015.

10.00 - 11.00

KEYNOTE ADDRESS

CLAIRE WALLACE (UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN)
What is quality of life? Theories and measurements. The case of South-East Europe

11.00 - 11.30

COFFEE BREAK

11.30 - 13.00

SESSION 4: CLASS

moderator: Rudi Klanjšek

Predrag Cvetičanin (Faculty of Sports and Tourism, TIMS, Novi Sad), Inga Tomić-Koludrović (Institute of Social Sciences Ivo Pilar, Split) and Mirko Petrić (University of Zadar) **Household strategies in different parts of social**

space in South-East European societies

Dora Levačić (Organisation for Workers' Rights and Democratisation)
and Mislav Žitko (Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb)

Shaking off the burden: Identifying the principles of class analysis in the post-socialist period

Ivana Spasić (Faculty of Philosophy, University of Belgrade) and Ana Birešev (Institute for Philosophy and Social Theory, University of Belgrade)

Structures and discourses at variance: The case of Serbia

Mikołaj Lewicki and Maciej Gdula (Warsaw University)

Mortgage in the making of a middle class in Poland and Hungary

13.00 - 14.30

LUNCH BREAK

14.30 - 16.00

SESSION 5: FAMILIES & THEIR STRATEGIES

moderator: Patrick Schenk

Marina Tavčar-Kranjc, Andrej Kirbiš (University of Maribor) and Inga Tomić-Koludrović (Institute of Social Sciences Ivo Pilar, Split) Household survival strategies and gender inequality in four South European societies in the times of crisis

Jasmina Nedeljković (School of Business and Legal Studies, Novi Sad), Nemanja Krstić and Danijela Gavrilovic (Faculty of Philosophy, University of Niš) Valuing family in the light of religiosity: Comparative analysis of South-East European societies

Ivan Puzek (University of Zadar) and Augustin Derado (Institute of Social Sciences Ivo Pilar, Split) Young adults in South-East European societies: Household capitals and transitions to adulthood

Smiljka Tomanović and Dragan Stanojević (Faculty of Philosophy, University of Belgrade)

Differences and inequalities in strategies of providing resources
in transition to parenthood among young parents in Serbia

16.00 - 16.30

COFFEE BREAK

16.30 - 18.00

SESSION 6: CULTURE & LIFESTYLES

moderator: Predrag Cvetičanin

Mirko Petrić (University of Zadar), Željka Zdravković (University of Zadar), Inga Tomić-Koludrović (Institute of Social Sciences Ivo Pilar, Split)

Tastes and constraints: Cultural participation in four South-East European countries

Przemysław Sadura (Institute of Sociology, Warsaw University)

Transformations in the style of education of the popular class in Poland

Krešimir Krolo, Sven Marcelić and Željka Tonković (University of Zadar)

Intergenerational transmission of cultural capital: The case of Zadar (Croatia)

Valerija Barada (University of Zadar), Jaka Primorac (Institute for Development and International Relations, Zagreb), and Edgar Buršić (University Juraj Dobrila — Pula) "Workstyle" strategies in the cultural not for profit sector: The case of Croatia

18.00 - 18.30

CLOSING OF THE CONFERENCE

is an area where gender power relations between women and men in the private and public spheres also shape business opportunities.

While more research is needed ion all those issues, our data reveal the reproduction of patriarchal and authoritarian relations and increasing social inequality, but also the emergence of new types of gender relations among the younger generations entering family business.

Keywords: family business, social inequality, new lifestyles, survival strategies, gender power relations

Jelena Pešić Faculty of Philosophy, Belgrade **Dragana Gundogan** Institute for Educational Research, Belgrade

Attitudes toward privatization processes among citizens of Serbia in the period of post-socialist transformation

Privatization is one of the most important processes during the post-socialist transformation, simultaneously encompassing changes in the economic, political and value-normative spheres of societies. The Serbian society, in particular, has had a specific and slow path towards the formation of a new social system. In the first phase of "blocked" post socialist transformation, Serbia was burdened with pauperization, wars, isolation, a semi-state regulated economy which slowed down privatization and economic liberalization. The period after 2000 is marked as "unblocked" post socialist transformation, when a stabilization of economic conditions and changes in society structure took place. In this phase, privatization processes were accelerated albeit accompanied by serious problems (frauds, assets stripping, etc.) and dilemmas over the necessity to keep strategic sectors of economy under the state control. As a consequence of "prolonged" transformation, Serbian society is characterized by a hybrid capitalist system, which combines elements

of neo-liberal (de)regulation, party patronage and a redistributive role of the state.

The optimistic predictions of economic recovery on liberal-market grounds have proved to be unrealistic: a "post-communist recession" occured, as a more or less unexpected outcome of the transformation. It was characterized by a systemically induced decline in economic activities and extensive deindustrialization, accompanied by numerous abuses in the course of privatization processes. The global financial crisis led to further economic decline. This failure to meet the expectations of the population in terms of growth in the standard of living has been reflected in reduced support to the reforms and, in particular, to privatization processes, recorded in almost all post-socialist countries. The aim of this paper is to examine whether the same tendency – declining support towards for privatization – has been recorded in Serbia.

In the first part of the paper we will compare the level of support for privatization processes and the orientation towards economic liberalism in 2003 and 2012, in order to determine whether a major shift in dominant value orientation occurred. Secondly, we will investigate whether the level of support varies among the members of different social classes. We will use empirical data obtained in the two surveys carried out on representative samples of the population in Serbia: Stratification and value changes in the period of social transformation (2003) and The new challenges of social integration in Serbia: Concepts and actors (2012).

Keywords: privatization process, economic liberalism, Serbia, post-so-cialist transformation

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