

# Međunarodne akademske publikacije članova HSD-a



Razdoblje objavljivanja radova: srpanj – prosinac 2020.

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## Uvodna riječ

Poštovani članovi i članice HSD-a:

Još je jedno teško razdoblje iza nas, ali ohrabrujuće je vidjeti da se i u ovim otežanim okolnostima nastavlja objavljivanje u vrlo raznolikim časopisima čime rad naših sociologa/inja postaje sve više međunarodno vidljiv. Stoga se nadam da ćete s interesom pročitati i ovaj 19. broj Newslettara.

S poštovanjem,  
Dr.sc. Tanja Vučković Juroš  
[tanja.vuckovic.juros@gmail.com](mailto:tanja.vuckovic.juros@gmail.com)

## Članci u inozemnim časopisima

**Blum Sonja and Dobrotić Ivana** (2020). Childcare-policy responses in the COVID-19 pandemic: unpacking cross-country variation, *European Societies*, 1-19  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/14616696.2020.1831572>

**ABSTRACT:** From mid-March 2020, childcare services and schools were closed around the globe in the fight of the COVID-19 pandemic. This situation, unprecedented in the history of modern welfare states, brought striking cross-country differences in pandemic childcare-policy responses. They varied particularly in the re-opening phase—both in being more lenient or strict, and in being universal or selective. This article presents a conceptual framework that allows to unpack and classify variations in the design of immediate childcare-policy responses to COVID-19, which became (primarily) driven by public-health-related goals and therefore transverse existing conceptualisations. We argue that specific responses are resulting from a country-specific combination of pandemic prevention strategy (either focused on high-risk groups or the whole population), and childcare-related policy concerns (e.g. educational goals, or work-family reconciliation). The distinct childcare-policy responses are then developed, and empirically illustrated on the basis of data collected for 28 European countries. This provides a basis for future research into the cross-country variation of responses, as well as gender and social consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Časopis indeksira: Current Contents Connect (CCC) Web of Science Core Collection (WoSCC) - Social Science Citation Index (SSCI) -SCI-EXP, SSCI i/ili A&HCI Scopus

**Brajdić Vuković Marija, Vignjević Korotaj Bojana and Ćulum Ilić Bojana** (2020). STEM colonization: Applying hard sciences' socio-organisational patterns and evaluation procedures to the soft sciences in Croatia, *European Journal of Education*, 55(4): 542-559.  
<https://doi.org/10.1111/ejed.12421>

**ABSTRACT:** Academic systems are undergoing changes in which the social organisation of research as well as patterns of scientific productivity in the humanities and social sciences progressively resemble those in hard sciences. The hard and soft sciences are increasingly converging. This development can be observed in (a) publishing patterns, (b) the division of research, and (c) the internationalisation of research. This study explored the extent to which these changes occurring in academic systems in terms of a transformation of disciplinary practices are also becoming a trend in transitional post-socialist countries. We used Croatia as a case of a post socialist transitional context and compared it to Slovenia, a country with a similar past but somewhat different science policies and strategies. The results point to increasing convergence in some soft disciplines, visible in projectification and internationalisation of academic work as well as a significant change in the publishing patterns.

Časopis indeksira: Web of Science Core Collection (WoSCC) -Social Science Citation Index (SSCI) -SCI-EXP, SSCI i/ili A&HCI Scopus

**Gutović Tea, Relja Renata and Popović Toni** (2020). The constitution of profession in a sociological sense: An example of sports management, *Economics & Sociology*, 13(4): 139-153. <https://doi.org/10.14254/2071-789X.2020/13-4/9>

**ABSTRACT:** In this paper, the field of sports management is considered through the prism of the sociology of professions. The authors start from the hypothesis that sports management is currently a semi-profession due to it missing some of the classical elements highlighted within sociological literature. It is primarily about professional associations that define the rules of conduct, making professions more or less autonomous. Besides, higher education for sports managers is becoming increasingly desirable, but it is still not mandatory, which is a sine qua non of a true professionalization. The possibility of high earnings leads to various affairs that can weaken the reputation of the profession, and diminish the trust of the public in sports managers. For the professionalization of the field, persistence in the development of professional associations, that would bring the codes of ethics and occupational standards is necessary. Establishing quality educational programs requires recognizing the potential of sport-based entrepreneurship, intending to balance market trends and the needs of athletes, audiences, and the community.

Časopis indeksira: Web of Science Core Collection (WoSCC) - Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI) Scopus EconLit

**Kohut Taylor, Landripet Ivan and Štulhofer Aleksandar** (2020). Testing the Confluence Model of the Association Between Pornography Use and Male Sexual Aggression: A Longitudinal Assessment in Two Independent Adolescent Samples from Croatia, *Archives of sexual behavior*: 1-19. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10508-020-01824-6>

**ABSTRACT:** According to confluence model theorizing, pornography use contributes to sexual violence, but only among men who are predisposed to sexual aggression. Support for this assertion is limited to cross-sectional research, which cannot speak to the temporal ordering of assumed causes and consequences. To address this issue, we employed generalized linear mixed modeling to determine whether hostile masculinity, impersonal sexuality, and pornography use, and their interactions, predicted change in the odds of subsequently reported sexual aggression in two independent panel samples of male Croatian adolescents (N1 = 936 with 2808 observations; N2 = 743 with 2972 observations). While we observed the link between hostile masculinity and self-reported sexual aggression in both panels, we found no evidence that impersonal sexuality and pornography use increased the odds of subsequently reporting sexual aggression—regardless of participants' predisposed risk. This study's findings are difficult to reconcile with the view that pornography use plays a causal role in male sexual violence.



Časopis indeksira: Current Contents Connect (CCC) Web of Science Core Collection (WoSCC) Social Science Citation Index (SSCI) SCI-EXP, SSCI i/ili A&HCI Scopus MEDLINE

**Mignardi Martina, Zrinščak Siniša and Menti Daiana** (2020). Libertà religiosa e minoranze musulmane: la prospettiva dei luoghi di culto di Bologna, *Religioni e Società*, XXXV(97): 32-41. <https://doi.org/10.19272/202031302004>

**ABSTRACT:** This article explores the conflicts around the visible and symbolic presence of Muslim minorities in the urban space, focusing on their right to religious freedom in reference to places of worship. Drawing on the results of a primary data collection, this contribution deepens the condition of Muslims religious places in the city of Bologna, as the privileged observation point for the analysis of the different aspects (cultural, social, institutional) that affected the level of religious freedom.

Časopis indeksira: Web of Science Core Collection (WoSCC) -Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI)

**Miočić Ivana, Brajdić Vuković Marija and Ledić Jasminka** (2020). The positive attitude approach for teaching in higher education: An untrodden path for policy and practice, *European Journal of Education*, 55(4): 560-572. <https://doi.org/10.1111/ejed.12420>

**ABSTRACT:** This article reports on a study in which a new conceptual framework for fostering a positive attitude towards teaching in higher education (PATTHE) was developed. The PATTHE framework builds on a holistic four-dimensional theoretical concept and is not limited by the specificity of teaching within a particular discipline or national higher education contexts. The four dimensions of PATTHE pertain to (1) emotional dimension, (2) professional development, (3) constructivist approaches to teaching, and (4) the teaching and research nexus ; all of which are relevant for empowering quality teaching at personal, institutional and/or national higher education policy levels. The purpose of our study was to test and analyse this conceptual framework. Creative qualitative research methods were used including identification of keywords, evoking participant opinions through visual materials, reactions to vignettes, and by documenting discussions regarding the proposed PATTHE conceptual framework. A purposive and critically informed approach was used for the selection of twelve higher education experts as research participants. Responses from the selected education developers were collected through an online protocol system. Research results revealed that participant reflections on a positive attitude towards teaching showed a high level of agreement with the proposed conceptual framework ; the proposed theoretical concept is thereby deemed well-constructed and acceptable with minimal extensions.



Časopis indeksira: Web of Science Core Collection (WoSCC) -Social Science Citation Index (SSCI) -SCI-EXP, SSCI i/ili A&HCI Scopus

**Nunan Fiona, Cepić Dražen, Onyango Paul, Salehe Mwanahamis, Yongo Ernest, Mbilingi Bwambale, Odongkara Konstantine, Mlahagwa Elizabeth and Owili Monica** (2020). Big fish, small fries? The fluidity of power in patron-client relations of Lake Victoria fisheries, *Journal of Rural Studies*, 79: 246-253.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jrurstud.2020.08.021>

**ABSTRACT:** Analysis of power dynamics within patron-client relations in fisheries. Trading and labour relations are examples of reciprocal patron-client relations. Fishers have agency through access to sources of power to gain better conditions. Changing ecological and socio-economic conditions generate a fluidity of power.

Časopis indeksira: Current Contents Connect (CCC) Web of Science Core Collection (WoSCC) - Social Science Citation Index (SSCI) -SCI-EXP, SSCI i/ili A&HCI Scopus

**Primorac Jaka** (2020). Film globally, work locally: factors influencing the effectiveness of the production incentive programme in the Croatian audio-visual industry, *Cultural Trends*, 29(4): 287-301. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09548963.2020.1823820>

**ABSTRACT:** Research on incoming productions has shown the complex picture of transnational power relations between governments, (multinational) media companies and the global network of precarious workers. Drawing on the findings of a case study on the introduction of the Production Incentive (PI) programme within the audio-visual policy in Croatia, this paper shows that the effectiveness of this policy instrument depends on the following socioeconomic factors: the policy and industry infrastructure characteristics of the small-scale AV sector, the volatility of politics, the informality of the work relations and weak unionisation. Both positive and negative aspects of the introduction of the PI emphasise the fragility of the Croatian small-scale AV industry in the context of the global creative economy. This opens up questions on the limits of the growth of PI as a policy instrument and its influence on further building of a sustainable audio-visual sector in Croatia.



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**Rodrigues David L., Lopes Diniz, Dawson Kate, de Visser Richard and Štulhofer Aleksandar** (2020). With or Without You: Associations Between Frequency of Internet Pornography Use and Sexual Relationship Outcomes for (Non)Consensual (Non)Monogamous Individuals, *Archives of sexual behavior*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10508-020-01782-z>

**ABSTRACT:** More frequent internet pornography use is often associated with decreased sexual satisfaction. However, individuals who use internet pornography more often can experience better relationship outcomes, depending on how they use it in the context of their relationship. Indeed, internet pornography use with the partner seems to be positively associated with sexual satisfaction. We explored whether the type of agreement partners

have about monogamy is related to this association. We conducted a cross-sectional study (N = 866; 66.3% women, Mage = 27.40, SD = 8.58) with individuals in monogamous (n = 552), non-consensual non-monogamous (NCNM; n = 210) and consensually non-monogamous (CNM; n = 104) relationships. Results showed that CNM individuals used internet pornography substantially more than the other two groups, but they were as sexually satisfied with themselves and with their primary partner as monogamous individuals. NCNM individuals were the least sexually satisfied and reported more sexual arousal difficulties than the other groups. Results further showed that CNM individuals included their primary partner in their internet pornography use more frequently than the other groups, and this inclusion was positively associated with sexual satisfaction with the primary partner. The frequency of internet pornography use with the partner was negatively associated with sexual arousal difficulties for monogamous individuals and positively associated with personal and relational sexual satisfaction in both monogamous and NCNM individuals. These results complement past findings by shedding light on the role of internet pornography use for different relationship agreements, and its association with personal and relational experiences.

Časopis indeksira: Current Contents Connect (CCC) Web of Science Core Collection (WoSCC)  
Social Science Citation Index (SSCI) SCI-EXP, SSCI i/ili A&HCI Scopus MEDLINE

**Rousseau Ann, Bóthe Beáta and Štulhofer Aleksandar** (2020). Theoretical Antecedents of Male Adolescents' Problematic Pornography Use: A Longitudinal Assessment, *Journal of sex research*. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00224499.2020.1815637>

**ABSTRACT:** Although considerable research has examined the antecedents of adolescents' pornography use (PU), little data exist on the underlying mechanisms of problematic pornography use (PPU) in adolescence. To bridge this gap, the current longitudinal study examined the long-term associations between adolescent boys' PU frequency, PPU, and theory-based predictors of PPU. Testing three conceptual models (the moral incongruence, out of control, and mood management models), we examined the relative contributions of impulsivity, depression/anxiety symptoms, and religiosity to PPU, controlling for PU over time. The analysis was conducted using a panel sample of 337 Croatian men (Mage = 15.9 years, SD = 0.52). Latent growth curve modeling showed that baseline levels of, and subsequent growth in PU predicted later higher levels of PPU, irrespective of participants' religiosity, negative emotions, and impulsivity. Baseline higher levels of negative emotions and impulsivity predicted higher levels of PPU three years later, even after controlling for the growth in PU over time. Religiosity moderated the association between changes in PU and PPU. Growth in PU resulted in higher PPU among more religious adolescents, compared to their less religious peers. This study's findings support all three conceptual models explaining PPU in adults and may guide clinical work with adolescents seeking help for PPU.

Časopis indeksira: Current Contents Web of Science - Social Sciences Citation Index Scopus



**Štulhofer Aleksandar** (2020). Is Male Adolescents' Sexual Aggressiveness Better Explained by Prior Pornography Use or Callousness? A Brief Report, *Sexual Abuse: Journal of Research and Treatment*. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1079063220952777>



**ABSTRACT:** To address growing concerns about the role of pornography use in adolescents' sexual socialization, we explored the role of callousness, relative to pornography use, in male adolescents' self-reported sexual aggressiveness. Two competing conceptualizations of this role were tested using data from a larger longitudinal research project on sexualized media use and adolescent well-being. Considering that callousness was assessed at only two waves (T2 and T4), 381 male Croatian adolescents (Mage = 15.88, SD = 0.49) who participated in both waves were included in the study. Generalized mixed effects regression modeling indicated that callousness, but not pornography use, significantly predicted sexual aggressiveness 11 months later. Callousness also moderated the association between pornography use and sexual aggressiveness, so that among participants who scored high in callousness, more frequent pornography use was related to lower odds of reporting sexual aggressiveness. High callousness is a risk factor for male adolescents' sexual aggression and should be addressed in prevention programs.

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**Valenta Marko, Jakobsen Jo, Župarić-Iljić Drago and Halilovich Hariz** (2020). Syrian Refugee Migration, Transitions in Migrant Statuses and Future Scenarios of Syrian Mobility, *Refugee Survey Quarterly*, 39(2): 153-176. <https://doi.org/10.1093/rsq/hdaa002>

**ABSTRACT:** This article analyses the international migrations and statuses of people who left Syria after the outbreak of the civil war. In addition to exploring the dynamics of Syrian refugee migrations since 2011, we also discuss future prospects and possibilities of return. The ambition of the article is twofold. First, we aim to develop and nuance the typology of migrations of Syrians. Secondly, the article seeks to explore useful lessons from former large-scale refugee migrations; that is, knowledge which may hopefully contribute to preparing the relevant institutions and organisations for Syrian migrations in the eventual post-war period. Based on experiences from other post-conflict situations, several possible future scenarios of Syrian migrations are discussed. The proposed typologies of migrants and repatriation regimes may help us understand the nuances, the dynamic of status change and the complexity of the forced migrations. It is maintained that migration trends, reception, and repatriation conditions and policies are highly interconnected. Refugees' responses to reception and repatriation regimes result in transitions in their legal statuses in receiving countries and changing motivations for migration and repatriation.

Časopis indeksira: CSA Worldwide Political Science Abstracts Emerging Sources Citation Index by Clarivate Scopus Social Science Research Network (SSRN) Social Services Abstracts Sociological Abstracts

**Vučković Juroš Tanja, Dobrotić Ivana and Flego Sunčica** (2020). The Rise of the Anti-Gender Movement in Croatia and the 2013 Marriage Referendum, *Europe - Asia Studies*, 72(9): 1523-1553. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09668136.2020.1820956>

**ABSTRACT:** This study uses the 2013 Croatian marriage referendum to show how anti-gender activists successfully reframed LGBT rights and emerged as influential political actors. Our examination of newspaper LGBT frames in the period 2002–2013 situates the referendum framing in its broader discursive field. Our analysis shows that anti-gender activists negotiated new resonance for ‘old’ socially conservative issues by appropriating the human rights frame and eroding its credibility, and by seeming to disassociate themselves from morality frames. Our findings contribute to the literature on anti-gender mobilisations in Europe by identifying new framing strategies used by anti-gender actors in their efforts to bring about wider policy and societal changes.



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## Članci u regionalnim časopisima

**Pavlović-Vinogradac Valentina** (2020). Trust in health system during COVID-19 and student value system in Southeast Europe, *Sociološki pregled*, 54(3): 583-608. <https://doi.org/10.5937/socpreg54-27597>

**ABSTRACT:** The COVID-19 pandemic caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus has affected the entire world. In order for the country to function under normal conditions, it is important that there is trust in state institutions. Trust in institutions is therefore particularly important in crisis situations, and trust in the health system during a pandemic is crucial. The aim of this paper is to investigate the extent to which the value system of young people in the three countries of Southeast Europe - Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and Serbia is related to young people's trust in the health system in each of these countries during the COVID-19 pandemic. The research was conducted on a total of 1024 students by the survey method. Shalom Schwartz's model of basic human values was used as a starting point for the research. The paper analyzes the factors of the value system (self-transcendence, openness to change, conservation, self-enhancement) in trust in health system by linear regression. The results showed that the value of conservation was a significant predictor of trust in the health system in all three surveyed states.



**Petrović Nikola, Peternel Lana and Ančić Branko** (2020). The rejectionist ethic and the spirit of the green economy. The Western zeitgeist, the Croatian context, and green entrepreneurship, *Traditiones*, 49(1): 13-36.  
<https://doi.org/10.3986/TRADITIO2020490101>

**ABSTRACT:** This article explores how particular layers of the Western Zeitgeist and the Croatian social and economic context influenced the emergence and development of green entrepreneurship, and whether they could be helpful in understanding the potential transition to a green economy. It is argued that what initially drove several of interviewees to green entrepreneurship could be subsumed under the label rejectionist ethic used here to encompass different modes of rejecting modern economic institutions and the usual life trajectory of completing one's education and working at a job in line with one's social position and/or education.

Časopis indeksira: Scopus

## Poglavlja u knjigama

**Hornstein Tomić Caroline and Gramshammer-Hohl Dagmar** (2020). Narrative der Heimkehr. Kroatien nach der Transition. In: S Gruber, D Gutmeyr, S Jesner, E Krasniqi, R Pichler and C Promitzer (eds). *From the Highlands to Hollywood. Multidisciplinary Perspectives on Southeastern Europe.*: LIT Verlag, 247-264

**ABSTRACT:** Aus interdisziplinärer Perspektive werden literarische und biographische Texte analysiert, die sich mit dem Verlust, und den (Un-) Möglichkeiten einer Wiederherstellung von Heimat bzw. von Heimkehr im Kontext der kroatischen Transition befassen. Entlang der Parameter "Einbettung", "Teilhabe", "Zugehörigkeit" werden die Möglichkeiten und Grenzen des Schaffens von Heimat ausgelotet.

**Klempić Bogadi Sanja and Podgorelec Sonja** (2020). The Demography of the Archipelago - Migration as a Way of Life. In: N Starc (ed). *The Notion of Near Islands – The Croatian Archipelago*. Rowman & Littlefield, 89-110

**Potočnik Dunja and Taru Marti** (2020). Youth worker's competences and learning in non-formal training. In: M Taru and E Krzaklewska (eds). *Youth worker education in Europe. Policies, structures, practices.* Council of Europe <https://pjp-eu.coe.int/documents/42128013/47261623/Web-PREMS-051920-Education-of-youth-workers-in-Europe.pdf/484a2b36-7784-d953-bfc4-2a34c988e854>

**ABSTRACT:** The analysis of focus groups and survey data shows that youth workers and youth work organisers believe the provision of non-formal education, learning and practice of youth work under the learning opportunities to youth workers is far from optimal. A significant share of interviewees and survey respondents pointed out a range of factors which hamper the provision of learning opportunities to youth workers, who in general are

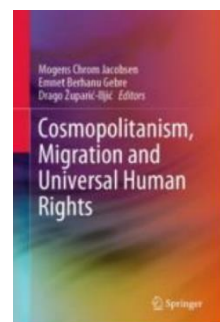
very eager to learn. Among the challenges mentioned were lack of financial and organisational resources, lack of long-term educational and development strategies for youth workers within organisations and generally in the youth work sector, lack of recognition of youth work and of youth worker learning, poor social guarantees and low job security. Importantly, European initiatives and institutions play a significant role in supporting the development of youth work training and education by helping to build competence frameworks and providing organisational and financial support to youth workers, youth work organisers and educators.

**Primorac Jaka, Barada Valerija and Buršić Edgar** (2020). Creative Workers in Permanent Crisis: Labor in the Croatia's Contemporary Arts and Culture. In: I Kiriya, P Kompatsiaris and Y Mylonas (eds). *The Industrialization of Creativity and Its Limits*. 31-48 [https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-030-53164-5\\_3](https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-030-53164-5_3)

**ABSTRACT:** Work in Croatia's independent cultural sector demands a specific type of individual. A typical worker is female, lives and works in the capital, Zagreb, and is mostly paid by honoraria. She is well educated and has well-educated parents that provide her with the safety net. She is burned out, but overall, she is satisfied with her position and life. She is also middle aged, single, and in most cases childless with only a few younger collaborators who are working with her. As an independent cultural worker, she is in a state of permanent crisis created by broader structural socioeconomic conditions in Croatia. These conditions do not encourage viable and sustainable cultural production, especially independent cultural production and especially in communities outside the capital. In order to work in such an unstable environment, independent cultural workers must be persistent, resourceful, multitalented, loyal to their profession, well embedded in the community, and privileged with a family that can function as a safety net. In short, to work precariously in this sector, one must belong to the elite, as only the elite can afford to work precariously.

**Župarić-Iljić Drago** (2020). Reshaped Roles of Faith-Based Actors Towards Refugees in the Balkan Corridor Phase and its Aftermath. In: MC Jacobsen, E Berhanu Gebre and D Župarić-Iljić (eds). *Cosmopolitanism, Migration and Universal Human Rights*. Springer International Publishing, 75-89. [https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-030-50645-2\\_7](https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-030-50645-2_7)

**ABSTRACT:** Increased numbers of refugees transiting through the Balkan corridor triggered not only crisis and emergency management measures but also ethical considerations of enabling hospitality and a welcoming culture. While volunteers together with religious actors were part of a regional humanitarian regime providing aid to migrants within the corridor managerial sites (borders, camps, and local communities), local authorities together with international agencies assisted in the organised and securitised hasty transit of people. Some faith-based organisations who were actively engaged during the corridor phase are now re-orienting their scope of activities to facilitate inclusion into society for a relatively small number of refugees who obtained protection statuses. We analyse the roles and activities of religious actors in Croatia during the corridor phase, based on data gathered in 2016 and 2018,



through content analysis of transcribed interviews with actors involved in humanitarian assistance. This humanitarian work has reshaped their usual charity role and to some extent has fostered their political stances on advocating human and refugees' rights, especially in the current situation where many 'irregularised migrants' are stranded on the external borders of the Schengen area. Therefore, complex situation in regard to migration and border management within Balkan societies still represents a challenge for different actors in fostering solidarity towards 'newcomers'.

**Župarić-Iljić Drago and Gregurović Margareta (2020).** Dismantling Security Discourses and Threat Perceptions Related to Asylum Seekers and Refugees in Croatia. In: MC Jacobsen, E Berhanu Gebre and D Župarić-Iljić (eds). *Cosmopolitanism, Migration and Universal Human Rights*. Springer International Publishing, 181-201

**ABSTRACT:** Between mid-September 2015 and mid-April 2016, more than 650,000 refugees and other forced migrants transited through Croatia, moving along the Balkan corridor towards Western countries. During this period a series of risk events, such as terrorist attacks in Paris and Nice or sexual assaults in Germany, have left their mark on the public perceptions of refugees and other migrants coming to Europe. One of (un)intended consequences of these events has been the further securitisation of state rhetoric and practices regarding the 'humanitarian crisis' which resulted in borders closing at the very edge of Schengen. The shift in attitudes has manifested in more negative sentiments towards refugees and migrants expressed among political elites and in public. The main aims of this chapter are to investigate public attitudes and perceptions of refugees and asylum seekers, to analyse the mechanisms of constructing and (re)creating the images of them and to discuss the possible effects of addressing, utilising and/or withdrawing their human rights. With theoretical models of 'integrated threat' and perception of refugees' rights, the central analysis deals with the results of three studies conducted in 2011, 2013 and 2015 in Croatia aimed at exploring specific attitudes towards asylum seekers and/or refugees expressed by selected groups of Croatian citizens.

## Autorske knjige

Serban Adina Marina, Stefan Veronica, Potočnik Dunja and Poxon Dan (2020). *Social Inclusion, Digitalisation and Young People*: Council of Europe and European Commission.

## Uredničke knjige

Chrom Jacobsen Mogens, Berhanu Gebre Emnet and Župarić-Iljić Drago (2020). *Cosmopolitanism and Politics: The Foreigner, the Migrant, the Refugee*: Springer International Publishing

## Ekspertni izvještaji

Jurković Rahela (2020). *Football and refugees: Cultural anthropology of the Balkan corridor (2015–2019)*. Croatian Football Federation and UEFA

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