

Protislovja in perspektive ohranjanja identitete grško-katolikov na področju Slovenije

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Povzetek

Raziskovalno vprašanje (RV): Ali se bo grško-katoliška skupnost obdržala kot avtohtona manjšina v Sloveniji? V času multikulture globalizacije se postavlja vprašanje ali bodo majhne skupine preživele. Tukaj mislim predvsem na nacionalne in verske manjšine. V času liberalnega kapitalizma, kjer ljudje hlastajo samo po lastnih interesih se izgublja skoraj vsakršna pripadnost določeni skupini oziroma manjšini. In se zato bojim, da bodo prevladovali predvsem višji interesi (ekonomski), pred lastno pripadnost jo po veri in nacionalni identiteti, ker ozko gledano od tega nimamo dobička, in imamo le obveznosti. Zato so manjšine še toliko bolj ogrožene saj gre za nekaj več kot je ekonomska korist, po drugi strani se pa ne da unovčiti.

Namen: Grško-katoliško manjšino, ki je na robu preživetja poskušati identificirati kot manjšino. Tako versko, kot nacionalno identiteto. Spoznati to skupino ljudi in kakšne so perspektive za te ljudi.

Metoda: Kvantitativne in kvalitativne raziskave.

Rezultati: V zaključku bomo interpretirali in sintetizirali rezultate kvantitativne in kvalitativne raziskave in izdelali predlog aktivnosti in ukrepov, ki bi prispevali k ohranitvi identitete skupnosti grško-katolikov v Beli krajini.

Organizacija: Z znanjem o grško-katoliški manjšini bomo lahko izkoristili njihove prednosti, ki jih imajo predvsem v tem, da so a-politični in po drugi strani lahko pripadniki nacionalnih držav v kateri živijo. Saj je to lahko prednost, da niso obremenjeni z nacionalno identiteto in tudi versko, saj so manjšina in tako veliko bolj prilagodljivi okolici kjer živijo.

Družba: Prednost manjšine je v tem, da se lahko zlije z večino, še vedno pa lahko vzdržuje lastno identiteto. Pri grško-katoliški manjšini je še to toliko bolj poudarjeno, saj nima svoje klasične nacionalne identitete in verska skupnost je izjemno majhna, da nikogar ne ogroža. Še vedno pa je različno od lokalnega prebivalstva, da lahko v tem črpa svojo originalnost in posebnost.

Originalnost: Upam si trditi, da je grško-katoliška manjšina najbolj posebna skupnost v Sloveniji. Sama verska pripadnost je na slovenskem izredno majhna. Še bolj pa izstopa nacionalna identiteta, saj ni dokončno dorečena.

Omejitve/nadaljnje raziskovanje: Morda, največje omejitve, bi pripisal temu, da so se nekateri pripadniki manjšine že zlili z avtohtonim prebivalstvom nekateri pa se naturalizirali kot grško-katoliki.

Ključne besede: manjšina, nacionalna identiteta, verska skupnost, pripadnost manjšini, asimilacija

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Contradiction and perspectives of preserving the identity of Greek-Catholics in the area of Slovenia

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Abstract

Research Question (RQ): Will the Greek-Catholic community be retained as an indigenous minority in Slovenia?

During multicultural globalisation, the question arises whether small groups will survive. Hereby I mean mostly the national and religious minorities. In the time of liberal capitalism, where people only strive for their own interests they are losing almost any affiliation to a particular group or minority. And therefore I am afraid that higher interests will prevail (economic), before their own affiliation to faith and national identity, because strictly speaking we have no profit from this, we have only obligations. Therefore, minorities are compromised even further, since it is about more than only economic profit and on the other hand it cannot be redeemed.

Purpose: Attempt to identify the Greek-Catholic minority, who is on the brink of extinction, as a minority. The religious as well as national identity. To get to know the group of people and identify their perspective.

Method: Quantitative and qualitative research.

Results: In conclusion, we will interpret and synthesize the results of quantitative and qualitative research and produce a proposal for activities and measures that would contribute to preserving the identity of the Greek-Catholic community in Bela Krajina.

Organization: With the knowledge of the Greek Catholic minority, we will be able to exploit their strengths, especially in that they are apolitical and on the other hand may be the members of the national countries in which they live. The fact that they are not burdened with the national identity or religion and therefore far more adaptable to their surroundings is an advantage.

Society: The advantage of the minority is that it can assimilated with the majority, but can still maintain its own identity. In The Greek-Catholic minority this is much more emphasised, since it does not have its own classical national identity and the religious community is extremely small so as not to threaten anyone. It is still different from the local population so that it can draw its originality and specificity from this.

Originality: I dare to claim that the Greek-Catholic minority is the most special community in Slovenia. The religious affiliation itself is very small in Slovenia. The national identity stands out even more, as it is not finally defined.

Limitations / further research: Perhaps the greatest limitation would be attributed to the fact that some minority members have already been assimilated with the indigenous populations and some have naturalized themselves as Greek Catholics.

Keywords: minority, national identity, religious community, minority affiliation, assimilation.

Tomas Šajatovič is employed in the Kolpa Company. His main interests are the multicultural connections of people and the influence of globalization on multiculturalism.
