

BOŠNJACI U REPUBLICI SLOVENIJI S OSVRTOM NA GRAD MARIBOR

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Rad se bavi bošnjačkom dijasporom u Republici Sloveniji, odnosno gradu Mariboru. Poseban akcenat je na brojnom stanju, statusu i organizovanosti Bošnjaka u Mariboru, od 1921. do 2011. godine. Maribor je u prošlosti bio poznat kao dvonacionalan grad (njemačko, slovenački), što se počelo mijenjati krajem XIX vijeka kada su Slovenci i Bošnjaci postali građani jedne države, prvo Austro-Ugarske monarhije, a kasnije Kraljevine SHS, odnosno socijalističke Jugoslavije. Krajem XX vijeka, usljed raspada socijalističke Jugoslavije, Bošnjaci postaju nacionalna manjina u Republici Sloveniji. Pored Bošnjaka koji su već od ranije živjeli u Sloveniji, njima se pridružuju i oni Bošnjaci koji su se privremeno ili stalno iselili iz Bosne i Hercegovine i nastanili se u Sloveniji tokom posljednjeg rata, a i nakon njega. Tome je znatno doprinijela loša politička i ekonomska situacija u Bosni i Hercegovini. Procjenjuje se da u Republici Sloveniji živi oko 100.000 osoba koje su bosanskohercegovačkog porijekla.

Ključne riječi: Grad Maribor, Bošnjaci, stanovništvo, emigracija, etnička zajednica.

BOSNIACS IN REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA WITH REFERENCE TO THE CITY OF MARIBOR

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The paper deals with the Bosniak diaspora in the Republic of Slovenia, i.e the city of Maribor. Special emphasis is placed on the number, status and organization of Bosniacs in Maribor, from 1921 to 2011. In the past, Maribor was known as a binational city (German, Slovenian), which began to change at the end of the 19th century when Slovenians and Bosniacs became citizens of one state, first the Austro-Hungarian monarchy and later the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes or socialist Yugoslavia. At the end of the 20th century, due to the disintegration of socialist Yugoslavia, Bosniacs became a national minority in the Republic of Slovenia. In addition to Bosniacs who have lived in Slovenia

before, they are joined by those Bosniaks who temporary or permanently emigrated from Bosnia and Herzegovina and settled in Slovenia during and after the last war. The poor political and economic situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina has significantly contributed to this. It is estimated that about 100,000 people of Bosnian origin live in the Republic of Slovenia.

Key words: city of Maribor, Bosniaks, population, emigration, ethnic community.