



Knjiga apstrakata

Naučni skup

„Kulturni transfer Evropa-Srbija u socijalističkoj Jugoslaviji“

Book of Abstracts

Scientific Conference

“Cultural Transfer Europe-Serbia in Socialist Yugoslavia”



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Međunarodno umrežavanje Saveza pionira Jugoslavije kao dela Saveza organizacija za vaspitanje i brigu o deci Jugoslavije

Nova faza u sprovođenju politike obrazovanja i vaspitanja koja je trajala do kraja postojanja socijalističke Jugoslavije počela je donošenjem Opšteg zakona o školstvu 1958. godine. U periodu koji je usledio politikom obrazovanja i vaspitanja trebalo je „izvesti” iz škole i „dovesti” na ulicu, u nova stambena naselja. Drugim rečima u javni prostor koji postaje važan „punkt” u procesu kreiranja patriotske svesti i identiteta najmlađih građana socijalističke Jugoslavije. Savez pionira Jugoslavije kao deo Savezne organizacije za vaspitanje i brigu o deci Jugoslavije imao je jednu od ključnih uloga u procesu povezivanja najmlađih sa zvaničnom državnom ideologijom i politikom. Ova funkcija Saveza pionira Jugoslavije posebno je došla do izražaja u procesu „identifikovanja” najmlađih sa spoljnom politikom socijalističke Jugoslavije koja je u periodu od kraja Drugog svetskog rata do raspada Jugoslavije prolazila kroz više različitih faza. Zahvaljujući Saveznoj organizaciji za vaspitanje i brigu o deci Jugoslavije koja je od početka pedesetih godina 20. veka predstavljala krovnu organizaciju za sve vidove dečijeg organizovanja, pa i za Savez pionira Jugoslavije, najmlađi Jugosloveni bili su u prilici da posećujući međunarodne internacionalne kampove, letnje i zimske škole upoznaju decu iz svih delova sveta. Sa druge strane, socijalistička Jugoslavija bila je takođe domaćin istih ili sličnih dešavanja. Ova vrsta aktivnosti bila je potpora mnogim akcijama međunarodne solidarnosti koja se tretirala kao jedan od važnih segmenata zvanične spoljne politike, ali i politike obrazovanja i vaspitanja.

Ključne reči: Opšti zakon o školstvu (1958), Savez pionira Jugoslavije, Savezna organizacija za vaspitanje i brigu o deci Jugoslavije, spoljna politika, međunarodni kampovi, pionirski dinar, solidarnost, internacionalizam.

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International Networking of the Association of Pioneers of Yugoslavia as Part of the Association of Organizations for the Education and Care of the Children of Yugoslavia

A new phase in the implementation of the policy of education and upbringing, which lasted until the end of socialist Yugoslavia, began with the adoption of the General Law on Education in 1958. In the period that followed, the policy of education had to be "taken out" of schools and "brought" to the streets, new residential areas, and public spaces, becoming an important "point" in the process of creating the patriotic consciousness and identity of the youngest citizens of socialist Yugoslavia. The Union of Pioneers of Yugoslavia, as part of the Federal Organization for the Education and Care of the Children of Yugoslavia, had one of the most prominent roles in the process of connecting the youngest Yugoslavs with the official state ideology and policy. This function of the Union of Pioneers of Yugoslavia was particularly evident in the process of "identification" of young people with the foreign policy of socialist Yugoslavia, which went through several different phases from the end of the Second World War to the breakup of Yugoslavia. Thanks to the Federal Organization for the Education and Care of the Children of Yugoslavia, which from the beginning of the 1950s represented an umbrella organization for all types of children's organizations, including the Union of Pioneers of Yugoslavia, the youngest Yugoslavs had the opportunity to visit international camps and summer and winter schools and meet children from all over the world. On the other hand, socialist Yugoslavia also hosted the same or similar events. This type of activity was a source of support for many initiatives of international solidarity, which was seen as one of the important segments of the official foreign and education policies.

Keywords: General Law on Education (1958), Union of Pioneers of Yugoslavia, Federal Organization for the Education and Care of the Children of Yugoslavia, foreign policy, international camps, pioneer dinar, solidarity, internationalism.