

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910453121503321
Titolo	Transforming national holidays [[electronic resource]] : identity discourse in the west and south Slavic countries, 1985-2010 // edited by Ljiljana Saric, Karen Gammelgaard, Kjetil Ra Hauge
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam ; ; Philadelphia, : John Benjamins Pub. Co., 2012
ISBN	1-283-89525-0 90-272-7297-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (328 p.)
Collana	Discourse approaches to politics, society and culture ; ; v. 47
Altri autori (Persone)	SaricLjiljana GammelgaardKaren HaugeKjetil Ra <1945->
Disciplina	394.269496
Soggetti	Slavic languages - Political aspects Slavs - Ethnic identity Discourse analysis - Political aspects - Slavic countries Holidays - Slavic countries Nationalism - Slavic countries Nationalism and literature - Slavic countries Sociolinguistics - Slavic countries Electronic books. Slavic countries Social life and customs 20th century Slavic countries Social life and customs 21st century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Transforming National Holidays; Editorial page; Title page; LCC data; Table of contents; Contributors; Acknowledgements; Preface; Organization of this volume; Discursive construction of national holidays in West and South Slavic countries after the fall of co; 1. National holidays as sites of transformation; 2. Terminology; 3. National holidays in official discourse; 4. National holidays and collective memory; 5. Underlying events; 6. Methodologies; Analyses; 1. Collective memory and media genres: Serbian Statehood Day 2002-2010; 1. Introduction and background

2. Collective memory and Serbian Statehood Day 3. Analysis of media texts; 4. Conclusions; Primary sources; 2. The quest for a proper Bulgarian national holiday; 1. Introduction; 2. Day of Bulgaria's Liberation from the Ottoman Yoke, 3 March; 3. Day of Bulgarian Enlightenment and Slavic Literacy, 24 May; 4. Day of Unification, 6 September; 5. Day of Bulgaria's Independence, 22 September; 6. Other dates; 7. Conclusion; Primary sources; 3. The multiple symbolism of 3 May in Poland after the fall of communism; 1. Introduction 2. Using the symbolism of the Constitution of 3 May: Three presidential discourses 3. The spirituality of the nation: Ecclesial 3 May discourse; 4. Conclusion; Primary sources; 4. "Dan skuplji vijeka," 'A day more precious than a century': Constructing Montenegrin identity by; 1. Introduction; 2. Background; 3. Theoretical and methodological frameworks; 4. Analyzing Pobjeda's construction of Independence Day; 5. ukanovic's construction of Montenegrin identity in two interviews; 6. To be continued 5. Croatia in search of a national day: Front-page presentations of national-day celebrations, 1988-1. Introduction and background: Underlying events and controversies of national days as state symbol; 2. Analysis: Categories and premises; 3. Concluding remarks; Primary sources; 6. Contested pasts, contested red-letter days: Antifascist commemorations and ethnic identities in p; 1. Introduction; 2. Reconstructing the past: Independent Croatia and the post-communist transition; 3. Parallel commemorations, contested pasts; 4. Nation states and identity in commemorative speeches; 5. Conclusion Primary sources 7. Commemorating the Warsaw Uprising of 1 August 1944: International relational aspects of commemora; 1. Introduction: 1 August as a key event in Polish history; 2. The development of the commemoration of 1 August in Poland; 3. The international commemorations of the Warsaw Uprising; 4. Concluding remarks; Primary sources; 8. Ilinden: Linking a Macedonian past, present and future; 1. Introduction; 2. A third Ilinden? (1990-1995); 3. Ethnic crisis (2001); 4. Bucharest and beyond (2008 onwards); 5. Conclusion; Primary sources 9. Slovak national identity as articulated in the homilies of a religious holiday

Sommario/riassunto

This chapter examines one of Poland's most influential newspapers, Gazeta Wyborcza, and its front-page coverage of what is arguably the country's most popular national holiday, Independence Day. Specific attention is given to how Gazeta's writers discursively constructed a Polishness compatible with European values, both before and after the country's EU admission. Within the newspaper's Euro-Polish identity project, they reinforced the idea of a common past, present, and future, while introducing a concept of European supranationalism that, however, did not replace but instead served to compl
