

REGIONALNA POLITIKA EVROPSKE UNIJE I KOORDINACIJA STRUKTURNIH ELEMENATA

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Prevazilaženje razlika koje bi mogle pogubno da utiču na proces integracije u EU bio je jedan od najznačajnijih i najzahtjevnijih, ali temeljnih zadataka svih struktura EU, odnosno njenih članica. Značaj regionalne politike za područje srednje i južne Evrope se ogleda i u činjenici da regionalna politika čini jedno od tri poglavlja pravnih tekovina EU, tj. *acquis communautaire*. Regionalna politika je zamišljena da promoviše regionalni razvoj, ali i da bude dodatni izvor prihoda onim članicama koje ne podržavaju dublje integrisanje ili veće proširenje.

Osnovni cilj ovog istraživanja je utvrđivanje stavova i mišljenja ispitanika – građana Bosne i Hercegovine (oba entiteta) o podršci njenom uključivanju u Evropsku uniju i uticaju Evropske unije na razvoj regionalnih dobrosusjedskih odnosa i brže učlanjenje država u tranziciji u Evropsku uniju, kao jednog od svjetskih lidera u procesu globalizacije odnosa u regionu. Ovo istraživanje je fundamentalno i ima aspiracije da prikaže i označi globalne stavove građana Bosne i Hercegovine, pa je bilo prirodno tretirati cjelokupnost istraživanih uzorka.

Za potrebe ovog istraživanja ukupni efektiv uzorka iznosi 313 ispitanika oba pola, iz oba BiH entiteta, različite starosne dobi, različite socijalne i obrazovne strukture. Kako bi se, što sveobuhvatnije definisali potencijalno zanimljivi stavovi i mišljenja građana Bosne i Hercegovine, konstruisan je anketni upitnik po modelu Likertove skale pri čemu je svaka tvrdnja označena sa 5 modaliteta od, uopšte se ne slažem-1, djelimično se slažem-2, slažem se-3, uglavnom se slažem-4, potpuno se slažem-5. Entiteti su opisani sa ukupno 43 varijable - indikatora podijeljenih u pet domena: opšte informacije o uzorku ispitanika (8 varijabli – indikatora), uzorak varijabli za trenutnu procjenu podrške ulaska BiH u EU (1 varijabla - indikator), uzorak varijabli za procjenu trenutne politike EU i dobrosusjedskih odnosa (5 varijabli - indikatora), uzorak varijabli za procjenu trenutnog povjerenja u institucije BiH i međunarodne institucije (5 varijabli - indikatora) i uzorak varijabli za procjenu stanja ulaska u EU i stanja nakon mogućeg ulaska u EU (24 varijabli - indikatora). Radi potpunog zahvata, populacija građana je odabrana iz oba entiteta Bosne i Hercegovine (Republika Srpska i Federacija BiH).

Metode obrade podataka uključivale su primjenu postupaka na univarijantnom nivou (osnovni statistički parametri, distribucije i frekvencije), kao i postupaka na multivarijantnom nivou (faktorska analiza i regresiona analiza).

Rezultati su pokazali da građani Bosne i Hercegovine bez obzira na entitetsku pripadnost, obrazovnu strukturu, socijalni status i starosnu dob, generalno podržavaju ulazak BiH u Evropsku uniju, kao jednog od svjetskih lidera u procesu globalizacije odnosa u regionu u nadi da će BiH i njima lično članstvo u Evropskoj uniji donijeti mnoge prednosti i pogodnosti.

KLJUČNE RIJEČI: *regionalna politika, Evropska unija, strukturni elementi, Bosna i Hercegovina*

REGIONAL POLITICS OF THE EUROPEAN UNION AND COORDINATION OF THE STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS

ABSTRACT

One of the most significant and challenging, but also fundamental tasks of all EU structures, i.e. its members, has been overcoming of differences which could negatively impact the process of integration into the EU. Significance of regional politics in the middle and southern Europe is evident in the fact that regional politics stands as one of the three legal pillars of EU, that is, *acquis communautaire*. Regional politics has been intended to promote regional development and also to be an additional source of income for those EU members which do not support deeper integration or larger expansion.

The primary goal of this research was to investigate opinions and attitudes of B&H citizens (from both entities) about their support for the country's accession to the European Union and about the European Union's influence on improvement of regional neighborly relations and faster acceptance of developing countries into the EU, which is one of the world leaders in the process of globalization of relations in the region. This research is essential and it aspires to show and mark global attitudes of the B&H citizens, so it was only natural to investigate the entire research sample.

This research included 313 adults of both sexes from two B&H entities; their age, social and educational structure were varied. With the purpose of defining potentially interesting attitudes and opinions of B&H citizens in the most comprehensive way, a Likert type of a scale was used for the questionnaire, where each statement had a 5-point degree modality ranging from: 1 – I completely disagree, 2 – I somewhat agree, 3 – I mostly agree, 4 – I agree, to 5 – I completely agree. The interviewees were described with 43 variables divided into 5 categories: general information about the interviewees (8 variables – indicators), variables for the current assessment of the B&H citizens' support of the eventual EU membership of the country (1 variable – 1 indicator), variables for assessment of the current EU politics and neighborly relations (5 variables – 5 indicators), variables for assessment of the current trust in the B&H institutions and international institutions (5 variables – indicators) and variables for assessment of the condition before and after possible EU membership (24 variables – indicators). In order for the research to be all-encompassing, a population sample was chosen from both entities of Bosnia and Herzegovina (the Republic of Srpska and B&H Federation).

Methodology of data analysis included univariate procedures (basic statistical parameters, distribution and frequency), as well as multivariate procedures (factor analysis and regression analysis).

The results showed that in general, citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina support the accession of B&H to the EU, regardless of their entity affiliation, education, social status, and age, where the EU is viewed as one of the world leaders in the process of globalization of relations in the region. Citizens hope that this membership will bring them and B&H many advantages and benefits.

KEY WORDS: *regional politics, the European Union, structural elements, Bosnia and Herzegovina*