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ПОЛИТИЧКЕ ПОСЛЕДИЦЕ ПАНДЕМИЈЕ

POLITICAL CONSEQUENCES OF THE PANDEMIC



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**ABSTRACTS
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Politički učinci pandemije straha

Pandemiju korone pratila je pandemija straha. Živimo u dobu „nove normalnosti“ (Baumann). Strah i nije ništa drugo do zajedničko ime za prošireno polje nesigurnosti, neizvesnosti i naše nemoći da odgonetnemo uzroke ove nemoći.

Rad u uvodnom delu razmatra normativni status straha u političkoj teoriji i analizira njegova osnovna obilježja u funkcije (zaštitna, imobilizirajuća, oslobađajuća). U drugom koraku analizuje se odnos straha i poretka. Posebno se analizira prošireno nepoverenje u demokratiju i uzlet autoritarnih tendencija. U raspravu se uvodi pojam „ustavnih diktatura“ i analizuju učinci vanrednog stanja u Srbiji. U zaključnom delu uvodi se pojam „građanske hrabrosti“ i upućuje na izvorišta otpora režimu moći i mogućnosti oblikovanja alternativne hegemonijske strategija.

Ključne reči: pandemija, strah, nova normalnost, ustavna diktatura, građanska hrabrost, Srbija

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Engaging with the Politics of Purity: Discerning the Materiality and Semiotics of Risk in Encountering with COVID-19 among Serbia's Young Professionals

The abrupt break the COVID-19 made on a planetary scope has forced a number of adaptations of collective life, while its mutating nature and enormous ability to spread brought a deterrent effect due to apparent infection risk. Besides an impulse to purify the society from danger that was born in the public, COVID-19 warned that the politics of collective life evolve on level on material living when encountering such a mysterious non-human entity. Our principal intention in this paper follows this puzzle

and aims to reflect upon the intrusion of the COVID-19 based on 20 interviews conducted with young professionals in Belgrade, Serbia. An aim is to discern how it caused semiotic and interpretative confusion, eventually provoking distinct alternations of everyday spaces that now succumbed to a novel hygiene regime. Our understanding follows recent ontological turns that accentuated an intricate continuum of transactions that humans regularly practice through a coexistence with things, as well as fragile semiotic operations and requires focusing on a horizon where this agential interplay occurs. While we underscore ethical motives of actors to pursue official measures against the spread of the virus as significant, we also argue that politics have to be understood as an evaluative and speculative process. Encounter with the COVID-19, namely, has included not only delimiting of an “enemy” that lead to purifying practices, but also adaptation to uncertain, mutating and acting traits of ‘other’. In this way, we seek to turn towards more engaged and practical definition of politics, as situated, materialized endeavor, centered around distribution of agential properties: rights, identities and substances.

Key Words. COVID-19, politics, materiality, semiotics, evaluative processes.

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Posledice pandemije na ljudsko pravo na razvoj u Srbiji

Pitanje ophođenja države i poštovanja ljudskih prava u vreme pandemije različito je od slučaja do slučaja i zavisi od stanja demokratije i standarda društva. Ono što ovim radom nastoji da se istraži jeste u kojoj meri (ni)je Srbija ispunila svoje tri osnovne obaveze kada je reč o ljudskim pravima, da ih poštuje, štiti i ispunjava, posebno kada su u pitanju prava solidarnosti kao prava III generacije ljudskih prava. U ova prava spada pravo na razvoj koje je usko povezano sa pravom na mir, a koja se prepoznaju kao suspendovana ili čak zanemarena tokom tekuće krize. Takav čin implicira da posledice trpe i politička i građanska, kao i ekonomska, socijalna i kulturna prava polazeći od pretpostavke da su ove generacije prava (I, II i III) međusobno povezane. Uslovi primene mera stavljanja van snage ljudskih prava predviđaju da je proporcionalnost preduzetih mera u odnosu na pretnju prvi standard, potom njihov prostorni i vremenski domašaj. Kroz prvo poglavlje, koje se fokusira na ljudsko pravo na razvoj u najširem