

The Bachelor's Thesis will explore the economic arguments used by Slovenia while struggling to leave Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (SFR Yugoslavia). The breakup of SFR Yugoslavia started in the second half of 80's of the 20th century due to political destabilisation and economic crisis. Slovenia was dissatisfied with federal government in Belgrade, which started to pursue aggressive Serbian nationalism and ignored Slovenian demands for a wider autonomy and saw a problem in redistribution of federal finance from taxes. Continuous Slovenian feeling that its economy is misused without adequate options of self-government and obvious lack of motivation of Serbia to debate about changes in the federation led to declaration of independence by Slovenia in 1991. Economic arguments ought to be tested after a brief war between Slovenia and Serbia in the new era of an independent Slovenia. Slovenia faced challenge in the form of a transformation into a market economy, which could have been used in their position at the border of Western Europe. At the same time Slovenia's effort to join European and International economic structures meant a test if it had truly achieved a better economic situation by declaring independence. The second part of Thesis compares Slovenian independence with Catalanian separatism, which has especially in last years become crucial topic in Spanish interior politics.