

Bachelor thesis Conflict of national identities and its role in the Macedonian integration to the EU describes a recent topic: One of the Western Balkan countries' membership in the EU and problems that it meets. In this regard, Macedonia is specific because its membership is blocked by Greek disagreement with name of the country. Greece accepts Macedonia under the name Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM).

Because of its similar language and history with Bulgaria, Macedonians hadn't been recognized as a unique nation for a long time. The fact that Macedonia wasn't accepted can still be seen in Macedonian identity and complicates the relations with large Albanian minority.

The author in her thesis responds to a question whether the EU really wants to accept Macedonia as a member or not. The author concludes that in the case of the economic crisis, the enlargement is not the priority for the EU. However, sooner or later, expansion to the Balkan region will become a target. Macedonia is in Europe, which means that it naturally belongs to the EU. And the author thinks that the EU membership is necessary for the stabilization of the region and the minimalization of the ethnic disputes.