This thesis "The Bosnian minority in Serbia and Montenegro in the period of disintegration of Yugoslavia” is, based on the theoretical concept of the problem of modern nation and modern state formation, in constructivist approach and its consequences for internal security connected with the existence of national minorities, focusing on setting the problems of forming the national identity of the Muslims or the Bosniaks into a wider framework of the second and third Yugoslavia disintegration. The matter of bosniak nation genesis is focused on the territory of Saniak of Novi Pazar, which is situated in a very sensitive area among Serbia, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo. The main goal is to answer the following questions: What was the development of the Muslim and Bosniak national identity like in the conditions of peripheral territory of Sanjak? Based on the perception of the local Bosniak national elites, what was the relation of the Bosniak/Muslim minority towards the state, the regime, and the nation it lived in/with like? What correlations between the state, political changes in Yugoslavia, Serbia and Montenegro and the perception of real national existence of Muslim/Bosniak community within these states can be observed? The thesis is not supposed to be a narrowly focused study, but a certain contribution to the wider discussion over the Yugoslavian disintegration.