

## **Abstract**

The aim of this bachelor's thesis is to analyse the influence of EU conditionality on the 'Kosovo question' in Serbian policy. Its focus is on the period between 2008 and 2015. It analyses the shift in Serbian politics with the use of the external incentives model. The core of the analytical part is the dialogue held between Serbia and Kosovo, mediated by the EU. Key agreements are examined as well as the Serbian shift towards the EU membership. Moreover, the text focuses on the factors which affect the effectiveness of EU conditionality. The thesis concludes that Serbian compliance was strongly influenced by the prospect of membership. Serbia still refuses to recognize Kosovo as an independent state. However, several technical and political agreements were reached.