

U.S., Canadian, and British Dissertations and Theses in Slovene Studies, 2000–2021: A First Survey

Compiled by Jordan T. Zaugg

The present bibliography, comprising eighty-eight entries, is based primarily on results obtained from searching the ProQuest Dissertations and Theses Global database for graduate work successfully defended over the twenty-two-year period spanning 2000 through 2021. Since not all institutions submit their dissertations for inclusion in the ProQuest database, and a great many more do not submit their M.A. theses, this listing makes no claim to be comprehensive, but is rather an attempt to gain a general sense of the extent and complexion of research in any discipline expressly having to do with some aspect of Slovene studies broadly conceived. The list is striking for the diversity of subjects covered, including topics in Slovenian history, linguistics, literature, philosophy, political science, sociology, anthropology, education, choral and instrumental music, art history and more.

The full text of most of these dissertations and theses is available online via the ProQuest Dissertations and Theses database, which may be accessible through a college or public library near you.

The entries are arranged in reverse chronological order by year of defense. Each entry includes the degree for which the dissertation or thesis was written, the name of the author's faculty advisor, the academic discipline it contributes to, a brief summary and the number of pages, whenever these data were available. No attempt has been made to restore diacritics to authors' names if these were not present in the ProQuest citation or on the title page of a dissertation.

Key to Less Frequently Used Abbreviations

D.M.A: Doctorate of Music Arts

M.A.I.S.: Master of Arts in International Studies

M.F.A: Master of Fine Arts

- Thomas, William Shawn (2021). "A Sampling of Sifler: A Slovenian-American's Life and Sacred Organ Compositions." D.M.A. diss. University of Kansas. Advisor: Bauer, Michael. Discipline: Music. Summary: Discusses Sifler's compositional techniques for the organ in the context of Slovenian sacred music. 54 pages.
- Alicic, Nasiha (2020). "Localizing the International: Yugoslavia and the Trieste Controversy, 1945–1954." M.A. thesis. University of California-Riverside. Advisor: Michels, George. Discipline: History. Summary: Challenges the established historiographical approach to the Trieste crisis that subordinates the role of local actors and perspectives to the interests of great powers in the unfolding East-West struggle. The Trieste controversy transformed from an acute Italo-Yugoslav foreign policy issue into a symbol of Yugoslavia rejecting the Cold War bloc system as a threat to the independence of small states and a hindrance to the development of peaceful coexistence based on respect for sovereignty and self-determination. 75 pages.
- Larson, Ethan (2020). "The new 'Old Country': The Kingdom of Yugoslavia and the Creation of a Yugoslav Diaspora, 1914–1951." Ph.D. diss. University of Illinois-Urbana/Champaign. Advisor: Todorova, Maria. Discipline: History. Summary: Examines the emergence of cross-national diasporic networks among Serbian, Croatian, Bosnian and Slovenian emigrants in the U.S., working within a chronological framework defined by prominent Slovene American immigrant Louis Adamic's experience in the U.S. 428 pages.
- McKnight, Douglas Carlton (2020). "Persecution and Resistance: Carinthian Slovenes and Memories of the Second World War." Ph.D. diss. Georgetown University. Advisor: Sieg, Katrin. Disciplines: German literature; History; Holocaust studies. Summary: Traces the evolution and diversification of Carinthian Slovene vernacular memory practices, showing that the trauma of forced assimilation, persecution, deportation, and resistance during the Second World War has produced a hyper-local memory in Austria that challenges Carinthia's official memory of the Second World War by drawing on a cross-media analysis of museums, memorials, civic education initiatives, and literature created by Carinthian Slovene artists and memory activists. 282 pages.
- Peršolja, Petra (2020). "Unearthing the Elusive Istrian Scale: From Folk Idioms to Music Composition: Re-Defining and Understanding the Transformation." Ph.D. diss. University of California-Santa Barbara. Advisor: Berkowitz, Paul. Discipline: Music. Summary:

- Follows the metamorphosis of the Istrian scale from its folkloric origins on the Istrian peninsula on the northeastern coast of the Adriatic Sea to its manifestation in modern classical compositions of Slovenian classical (art) music. 167 pages.
- Standley, Hannah Lake (2020). "Secularism in Slovenia: An Anthropological Perspective." M.A. thesis. University of Washington. Advisor: Laada Bilaniuk. Discipline: International studies; Anthropology. Summary: Provides an anthropological examination of name-day celebrations ("gód," "godovanje") by analyzing motivation behind and the presence/absence of religious symbols in these celebrations. 54 pages.
- Bickl, Thomas (2019). "The Border Dispute between Croatia and Slovenia: The Stages of a Protracted Conflict and Its Implications for EU Enlargement." Ph.D. diss. Universität Duisburg-Essen. Discipline: Political science.
- Rebolj, Anja (2019). "Transformation of Communal Identity in Slovenia: The Dolenjska Region from the 6th till the 21st Century." Ph.D. diss. Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster. Advisor: Platenkamp, Josephus D.M. Disciplines: Sociology, Political science. Summary: Addresses how political regimes modified Podgorje (and broader Dolenjska) community social structures over fifteen centuries, with emphasis on the perseverance of those structures in the face of the drastic political changes of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. 389 pages.
- Pitt, Jack (2019). "Hardcore Ljubljana: Punk in the Socialist Republic of Slovenia, 1983–1986." Ph.D. diss. University of East Anglia. Discipline: History. Summary: Explores the Ljubljana hardcore punk scene between 1983 and 1986. Utilising a combination of interviews with central participants and analysis of physical and musical artefacts, it contributes to wider understandings of alternative culture following the death of Tito, and during the pivotal final decade of Yugoslavia. 306 pages.
- Reardon, Kristina H. (2019). "Cartographies of Comedy: The Rhetoric of Adaptation in Early 20th Century War Literature." Ph.D. diss. University of Connecticut. Advisor: Higonnet, Margaret. Discipline: Comparative literature. Summary: Considers the way that early twentieth century humorists create image and text during wartime in ways that both critique and uphold dominant power structures. Draws from World War I-era texts broadly defined, encompassing the years 1910-1930 to include the cascade of wars immediately prior to the war as well as its long aftermath. Texts cited are from Great Britain, Ireland, Australia, Spain, Italy,

- Slovenia, and Germany and consist of satirical news reports, witty cartoons, playful short stories, parody novels, and patriotic children's humor. Slovenian contributions come primarily from the early 1910s and include cartoons, short stories, and small reports published in the Ljubljana newspaper Dan that use humor to criticize the hold of the Austro-Hungarian Empire on the region. 295 pages.
- Matvijevec, Petra (2018). *On the Fringes of the European Union: Food Self-Sufficiency and the Eurozone Crisis in Slovenia*. Ph.D. diss. University of London, School of Oriental and African Studies. Advisor: Klein, Jacob. Summary: Examines how food self-sufficiency (samooskrba) is interpreted and engaged with in Ljubljana, Slovenia, to analyse its relevance in framing ideas about citizenship during austerity of the Eurozone crisis.
- Tucker Sorenson, Kaitlyn (2018). "Theory on the Edge: An Intellectual History of the Ljubljana School, 1968–1989." Ph.D. diss. University of Chicago. Advisor: Nickell, William S. Discipline: Slavic studies, Philosophy. Summary: Explores the evolution of the Ljubljana School of Lacanian Psychoanalysis centered on Slavoj Žižek, Mladen Dolar, Rastko Močnik and others. 178 pages.
- Apostol, Corina Lucia (2017). "Dissident Education: Socially Engaged Art from Eastern Europe, 1980–Present." Ph.D. diss. Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey-New Brunswick. Advisor: Sharp, Jane A. Discipline: Art history. Summary: Addresses a newly integrated Europe, a region currently shaped by the economic crisis, growing social inequalities and the rise of nationalist rhetoric focusing on three artists' groups, (IRWIN with Marina Gržinic from Slovenia, Chto Delat? from Russia, and Lia Perjovschi and Dan Perjovschi from Romania) who created new practices around suppressed topics during periods of political duress. 249 pages.
- Frie, Adrienne C. (2017). "Cultural Constructions of Nature: Animal Representation and Use in Early Iron Age Southeastern Slovenia." Ph.D. diss. The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. Advisor: Arnold, Bettina. Discipline: Anthropology. Summary: Investigates the place of animals in the culture of 800–300 BCE southeastern Slovenia, focusing on human-animal relationships and their artistic representation. 733 pages.
- Nicholls, Rebecca A. (2017). "More Than Bones: An Examination of Life, Death and Diet in Later Prehistoric Slovenia and Croatia." Ph.D. diss. University of Bradford. Discipline: Paleontology. Summary: This multidisciplinary, multi-scalar approach to the analysis of human remains aims to explore the evolving structure, homogeneity and heterogeneity of communities inhabiting central and eastern

Slovenia, and north-eastern Croatia, during the Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age.

- Woods, Peter Carr (2017). "Slovene Bilingualism and German Language Contact." Ph.D. diss. University of California, Berkeley. Advisors: Rauch, Irmengard; Shannon, Thomas. Disciplines: German, Linguistics. Summary: Discusses Slovene/German bilingualism in Bad Eisenkappel (Železna kapla), Austria, claiming that raising an L1 Slovene child does not undermine the opportunity to speak German as well as L1 German children. Addresses biases against and stereotypes of L1 Slovene speakers. 152 pages.
- Tietjen, Jeanie M. (2016). "Unbearable Stench": Excremental Violence in Holocaust Literature." Ph.D. diss. Brandeis University. Advisor: Skorzewski, Dawn. Disciplines: English and American literature. Summary: Attends to the details of Terrence des Pres's formulations about "excremental assault," applying them to Holocaust writers Tadeusz Borowski (Poland) and Trieste Slovenian author Boris Pahor, who use it to intensify the predicament of repulsive/unbearable knowledge. 134 pages.
- Savski, Kristof (2015). "Slovene Language Policy in Time and Space: The Trajectory of a Language Strategy from Inception to Implementation." Ph.D. diss. Lancaster University. Advisor: Wodak, Ruth. Disciplines: Language, Public Policy. Summary: Investigates the trajectory of the Slovenian Resolution for a National Language Policy Programme 2014–18, analyzing policymaking practices during a time of widespread instability in Slovenia, with particular focus on linguists as authorities on language. 1,260 pages.
- Applegate, Toby Martin (2014). "Becoming Erased: State Power and Human Rights in Slovenia." Ph.D. diss. Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey-New Brunswick. Advisor: Regulska, Joanna. Discipline: Geography. Summary: Explores the aftermath of "The Erasing" in the newborn Republic of Slovenia, detailing how this exposes needs for state sovereignty as well as individual autonomy, and the balancing forces between them. 260 pages.
- Bell, Simon Paul (2014). "Laibach and the NSK: An East-West Nexus in Post-Totalitarian Eastern Europe." Ph.D. diss. Anglia Ruskin University. Discipline: Music; Art history. Summary: Focuses on the Slovenian music group Laibach, examining how Laibach and the NSK operate as a nexus between Eastern Europe and the West through the ritualized staging of ideology as a mechanism of power.
- Gashler, Daniel Josef (2014). "From Partisans to Politicians to Punks: World War II in Slovenia, 1941–2013." Ph.D. diss. State University of New York at Binghamton. Chair: Kansteiner, Wulf. Discipline:

- History. Summary: Examines the reimagining of the collective tragedy of World War II in Slovenia, from the revolutionary discourse of Communist Partisans to modern symbolism of the struggle against the forces of global capital. 441 pages.
- Robertson, James (2014). "Balkan Worlds: Community, Space and Revolutionary Internationalism on the Yugoslav Literary Left, 1870–1938." Ph.D. diss. New York University. Advisor: Wolff, Larry. Discipline: History. Summary: Argues that the literary left of interwar Yugoslavia reimagined Southeastern Europe and negotiated broader concerns of global political and economic integration through literature. 427 pages.
- Broughton-Micova, Sarah E. (2013). "Small and Resistant: Europeanization in Media Governance in Slovenia and Macedonia." Ph.D. diss. London School of Economics and Political Science. Advisor: Tambini, Damian. Discipline: Media and communications. Summary: Argues that the media sectors in these two cases are largely resistant to Europeanization because of their small size and the particular relations between media and political elites. 345 pages.
- Del Duca, Alexander Michael (2013). "Between Marxism and Postmodernism: Slavoj Žižek Doing the Impossible." Ph.D. diss. University of Ottawa. Advisor: Couture, Jean-Pierre. Discipline: Political studies. Summary: Addresses the major texts of Slavoj Žižek, arguing that Žižek is attempting to create a new intellectual space for political philosophy, which is being considered a practice in and of itself. 101 pages.
- Drev, Matej (2013). "Essays on Firm Performance, Innovation, and Cross-Border Economic Activity." Ph.D. diss. Carnegie Mellon University. Advisor: Branstetter, Lee G. Discipline: Public policy and management. Summary: Three essays exploring information technology innovation in the U.S. and Japan, the U.S.'s comparative advantage in software research, and the impact of foreign investment on Slovenian firms. 219 pages.
- Esswein, Benjamin Thomas (2013). "The Formation of Territorial Churches in the Habsburg/Ottoman Borderlands: Primus Truber, Hans Ungnad, and Peter Paul Vergerio, 1550–1565." Ph.D. diss. University of California-Riverside. Advisor: Head, Randolph. Discipline: History. Summary: Focuses on the Austrian province of Krain, along the modern Croatian/Slovenian border, which acts as a case study for the rest of the Habsburg-Ottoman borderlands. The reformers in this region were in direct contact with Johannes Brenz

- in Wirttemberg, and sought to implement his "territorial church" model. 317 pages.
- Judnick, Maria Angelina Natalina (2013). "The Slovenian Way." M.F.A. thesis. Saint Mary's College of California. Advisor: Abildskov, Marilyn. Discipline: Creative writing. Summary: Thirty-three short essays reflecting on broad ideas, such as "what it means to be Slovenian," centered around the author's Slovenian relatives—specifically, her grandmother. 104 pages.
- Moise, Valentina (2013). "The Shifting Borders of EU Expansion: Everyday Experiences of Removing and Replacing Boundaries on the Italian-Slovenian Border." Ph.D. diss. The University of Manchester. Advisor: Jansen, Stef. Discipline: Social studies education. Summary: Discusses the making and marking of the Italian-Slovenian border since Slovenia's joining of the European Union and the Schengen Space, providing an ethnographic analysis of the erasure of physical borders and its effect on locals' narratives and perceptions of border politics. 205 pages.
- Milivojevic, Andrej (2013). "Almost a Revolution: 1960s Liberals and Liberal Reforms in Slovenia, Croatia and Serbia." Ph.D. diss. University of California-Berkeley. Advisor: Connelly, John. Discipline: History. Summary: How did socialist political elites from across Yugoslavia devise in the 1960s liberal, even neo-liberal economic reforms well before the term the Chicago school had fully emerged? This dissertation argues that a particular type of World War II insurgency shaped Yugoslavia's unique geopolitical position as a wedge between the Superpowers during the Cold War. These two factors—a successful local-level insurgency and Yugoslavia's unique geopolitical position—shaped the emergence of a distinct and innovative type of socialism. 288 pages.
- Reul, Nathaniel Kramer (2013). "Culture Wars and Contested Identities: Social Policy and German Nationalisms in Interwar Slovenia, 1918–1941." Ph.D. diss. University of Maryland, College Park. Advisor: Herf, Jeffrey. Discipline: History. Summary: Analyzes the nature of the minority ethnic German population's self-identities and nationalisms in interwar Slovenia, with emphasis on National Socialism. 214 pages.
- Tumbas, Jasmina (2013). "A Matter of Decision: Experimental Art in Hungary and Yugoslavia, 1968–1989." Ph.D. diss. Duke University. Advisor: Stile, Kristine. Discipline: Art history. Summary: Analyzes experimental art movements in Hungary and the former Yugoslavia from 1968 to 1989, examining the variety of ways that artists responded to the ideological and practical failures of

- communism. I also deliberate on how artists, living in the specter of Marxist ideology, negotiated socio-political and cultural systems dominated by the state. 315 pages.
- Bryan, Ashley Rose (2012). "Identifying with Permanence: Residential Mobility and Place-Based Identity Construction in Post-Socialist Slovenia." Ph.D. diss. University of Cincinnati. Advisor: Snadon, Patrick. Discipline: Architecture. Summary: Investigates the modernization of the Slovenian housing market, arguing that the residential permanence caused by residential immobility is a key factor in creating a sense of belonging and identity. Draws comparisons to reduced residential mobility in the U.S. to illuminate the growing value of residential permanence. 153 pages.
- Mekkaoui, Cherine (2012). "Political and Economic Reforms on the Path to Euro Adoption: The Case of Spain, Greece, Slovenia and Slovakia." Ph.D. diss. Carleton University. Advisor: Viju, Crina. Discipline: Economics. Summary: Analyzes the financial and economic decisions made in the Eurozone that exacerbated the 2009 debt crisis, arguing that reform, while socially upsetting, must be explored and implemented. 152 pages.
- Sentocnik, Sonja (2012). "Distributed Leadership as a Form of Work Redesign: Exploring its Development and Implementation in High Schools in Slovenia." Ph.D. diss. Lehigh University. Advisors: White, George; Beachum, Floyd. Discipline: Educational leadership. Summary: Examines the development and implementation of distributed leadership in Slovenian high schools, investigating the characteristics of redesigned leadership work, its influences, its effects, and the variables that affect the work itself. 445 pages.
- Tominc, Ana (2012). "Jamie Oliver as a Promoter of a Lifestyle: Recontextualisation of a Culinary Discourse and the Transformation of Cookbooks in Slovenia." Ph.D. diss. Lancaster University. Advisor: Wodak, Ruth. Discipline: Linguistics and English language. Summary: Examines global culinary discourse regarding the newborn Slovenian state after 1991, comparing the traditional local Slovene cookbook to the contemporary globally oriented celebrity cookbook, with focus on Slovenian chefs Luka and Valentina Novak and British chef Jamie Oliver. 447 pages.
- Gasparavicius, Gediminas (2011). "Art in the Image of the State: Neue Slowenische Kunst, the Irwin Group, and the Politics of Art in Slovenia, 1980–1995." Ph.D. diss. State University of New York at Stony Brook. Advisors: Uroskie, Andrew V.; Monteyne, Joseph. Discipline: Art history. Summary: Analyzes what role the notion of

- the state played in the work of the Neue Slowenische Kunst collective with specific interest in the Irwin group, focusing on the collective's pre-Yugoslavian dissolution works and the post-dissolution transformation of the collective into a conceptual state-like entity. 242 pages.
- Gurshtein, Ksenya A (2011). "TransStates: Conceptual Art in Eastern Europe and the Limits of Utopia." Ph.D. diss. University of Michigan. Advisor: Potts, Alexander D. Discipline: Art history. Summary: Explores the utopian and metaphysical aspirations that drove Eastern European conceptual art in the 1960s and 1970s, focusing on the work of the Ljubljana-based OHO collective and USSR emigrants Vitaly Komar and Alexander Melamid, with discussion of the interrelationships between their works as well as the relationship to broader artistic trends. 323 pages.
- Honisch, Erika Supria (2011). "Sacred Music in Prague, 1580–1612." Ph.D. diss. University of Chicago. Advisor: Kendrick, Robert L. Discipline: Music. Summary: Charts the creation and performance of sacred music by religious refugee groups in late medieval Prague, using music by composers such as Philippe de Monte and Jacobus Gallus Carniolus as a lens through which to view the fraught relationship between rival denominations on the eve of the Thirty Years War (1618–48). 477 pages.
- Mullins, Andrew J. (2011). "Reconciliation or Reckoning: Massacres, Memory, and Politics in Independent Slovenia." M.A.I.S. thesis. University of Washington. Advisor: Chiro, Daniel. Discipline: Sociology, International studies. Summary: Explores the historical background of the extrajudicial killings in 1945 of some 12,000 defeated Slovene Axis collaborators by the victorious Slovene and Yugoslav Partisans, the tragedy's post-war and post-1990 social and political impacts, and efforts to achieve transitional justice for the victims and reconciliation of present-day Slovenia's highly polarized societal extremes. 84 pages.
- Thomas, Jane-Leigh (2011). "Late Bronze Age Skeletal Populations of Slovenia." Ph.D. diss. University of Edinburgh. Advisor: McSweeney, Kathleen. Discipline: Archaeology; Paleontology. Summary: The first major osteological study done on cremated remains from Urnfield Culture sites in Slovenia. It is bringing to light new information on population demographics. 319 pages.
- Vauhnik, Renata (2011). "Risk Factors for Traumatic Knee Injuries among Slovenian Sportswomen." Ph.D. diss. University of London, King's College. Discipline: Medicine. Summary: Investigates whether knee anterior laxity is a risk factor for traumatic knee injury in

- sportswomen, using female Slovenian athletes as study subjects. 279 pages
- Williams, Jan E. (2011). "The Central European Legacy of Dissonance in the Poetry of Tomaž Šalamun." Ph.D. diss. Georgetown University. Chair: Forche, Carolyn L. Discipline: English. Summary: Discusses how the poetry of Tomaž Šalamun, with its frequent depictions of the violent and grotesque and utilization of paratactical incongruence, fits in to the broader realm of central European artistic tradition that values dissonance, ambivalence, and estrangement as aesthetic qualities. 63 pages.
- Dragovic, Tatjana (2010). "Teachers' Professional Identity: A Study into How Teachers in One Slovenian Primary School Talk About Their Professional Identity and Work Following Participation in NLP-Based CPD in Comparison with Other Teachers." Ph.D. diss. Open University. Discipline: Teacher education. Summary: Investigates the effect of Neuro-linguistic Programming based continuous professional development on how Slovenian primary school teachers talk about their work and professional identity. 289 pages.
- Feldmann, Gustav Magnus Arnold (2010). "Post-Communist Capitalism: The Politics of Institutional Development." Ph.D. diss. Harvard University. Advisor: Iverson, Torben. Discipline: Economics. Summary: Analyzes patterns of economic coordination in Estonia and Slovenia, two post-socialist countries in Central and Eastern Europe, and argues that Estonia and Slovenia are good examples of liberal and coordinated market economies as defined in the Varieties of Capitalism literature. 140 pages.
- Sartori, Chiara (2010). "Identità Forti: Nazionalismo e Localismo a Gorizia." Ph.D. diss. Brown University. Advisor: Kertzer, David. Discipline: Cultural anthropology; Sociolinguistics. Summary: Maps the cultural geography of the three main ethnic groups—Italians, Friulians and Slovenes - Gorica/Gorizia region through the twentieth century. 337 pages.
- Baker, Krista Frances (2009). "Changing Context, Changing Opportunities: The Effect of Political Opportunity Structures on the Political Evolution of the Roman Catholic Church in Poland and Slovenia, 1992–2005." Ph.D. diss. Memorial University of Newfoundland. Discipline: Political Science. Summary: Investigates how the shifting political opportunity structure in two post-communist countries affected the Church's ability to take part in the post-Communist political process.
- Bobič, Pavlina (2009). "War and Faith: The Catholic Church in Slovenia, 1914–1918." Ph.D. diss. University of Oxford. Advisor: Strachan,

- Hew. Discipline: History. Summary: Discusses the role of the Catholic Church in the Slovenian lands from 1914 to 1918, at which point the State of Slovenes, Croats and Serbs was born – politically supported by the Catholic Church. 254 pages.
- Jelnikar, Ana (2009). "Towards Universalism: Rabindranath Tagore and Srečko Kosovel: A Joint Perspective in a Disjointed World." Ph.D. diss. University of London, School of Oriental and African Studies. Discipline: Comparative literature. Summary: The first in-depth exploration of the connection between the Indian poet Rabindranath Tagore (1861–1941) and the Slovene poet Srečko Kosovel (1904–26). It proceeds from a key observation that, in spite of their differences, they share a worldview that derives from a structurally similar positioning within their respective historical situations. 308 pages.
- Kotar, Tamara (2009). "Political Liberalization in Post-Communist States: A Comparative Analysis of Church-State Relations in Croatia and Slovenia." Ph.D. diss. Carleton University. Discipline: Political science. Summary: Analyzes the church-state relationships in Croatia and Slovenia relative to how each state developed after gaining independence, with discussion of how the history of statehood (or lack thereof) influenced this development. 509 pages.
- Bakke, Gretchen A. (2007). "Contemporary Slovene Art and Artifice." Ph.D. diss. University of Chicago. Advisor: Kelly, John. Disciplines: Cultural anthropology; Art history. Summary: Investigates contemporary artistic practices in the former Yugoslav republic of Slovenia. Based on almost three years of ethnographic research it focuses on the ways in which local artistic productions worked to convey vibrantly, and occasionally viscerally, recent historical events in that country that were otherwise rarely invoked in daily life. 434 pages.
- Makovicky, N. M. (2007). "Material Moralities: Craft, Networking and Family Cosmologies in Central Slovenia." Ph.D. diss. University College London. Discipline: Cultural anthropology. Summary:
- Gombach, Marlene (2006). "The Educational Experiences of Slovenian Women in Cleveland Public and Parochial Schools, 1920–1940." Ph.D. diss. Cleveland State University. Advisor: Carl, James. Disciplines: History, Education. Summary: Illustrates through oral histories the tension between second generation Slovenian Americans' public lives in Cleveland schools and their private lives in an ethnic home, focusing on women, Americanization, and conflict caused by the more liberal views of American society. 233 pages.

- Kranjc, Gregor Joseph (2006). "Between the Star and the Swastika: Slovene Collaboration and National Identity." Ph.D. diss. University of Toronto. Discipline: History. Summary: Challenges the two predominant post-1945 historical interpretations of the nature and extent of collaboration by Slovenes with the Axis forces of occupation during World War II (1941–45) and argues that collaboration was a much more complex and varied social and political phenomenon than either the politicized left or right cared to admit. 423 pages.
- Larsen, Ana Frelih (2006). "Mountain Farms in Slovenia: Negotiating Agri-Environment Production Options." Ph.D. diss. University of Oxford. Advisor: Pallot, Judith. Disciplines: Geography; Agriculture; Environmental science... Summary: Analyzes the impact of agri-environment policy on mountain farms in Slovenia in the context of the EU enlargement process and associated agricultural reforms. 330 pages.
- Mandalenakis, Helene (2006). "Recognizing Identity: The Creation of New States in Former Yugoslavia." Ph.D. diss. McGill University. Advisor: Brawley, Marc R. Discipline: Political science. Summary: Examines the emergence of norms and the process through which those norms influence state behavior with regard to the creation and recognition of Yugoslavia's successor states, attempting to provide a better framework for understanding the sources of foreign policy. 221 pages.
- Matic, Igor (2006). "Digital Divide in Istria." Ph.D. diss. Ohio University. Advisor: Riggs, Karen E. Discipline: Mass media. Summary: Explains the Digital Divide phenomena in the Istrian region through an ethnographic lens, using Bourdieu's "Theory of Practice" framework. Proposes education, family interaction, and market changes as solutions to the problem. 209 pages.
- Miklavcic, Alessandra (2006). "Border of Memories, Memories of Borders: an Ethnographic Investigation of Border Practices in the Julian Region." Ph.D. diss. University of Toronto. Advisor: Lambek, Michael. Discipline: Cultural anthropology. Summary: Explores the ways in which borders and memories become embodied in the everyday practices of people living on the Italo-Slovene border of Trieste, demonstrating the link between the "excess" of history in the Julian region and its role as a border area, which impacts the daily interactions of its inhabitants. 433 pages.
- Swoszowski-Tran, Kristin M. (2006). "Attitudes and Remembered Experiences Concerning Corporal Punishment and Discipline in Eastern Europe (Slovenia) and the United States." Ph.D. diss.

- Temple University. Advisor: Farley, Frank. Disciplines: Psychology, Sociology. Summary: Examines a cross-national comparison of attitudes and remembered experiences regarding corporal punishment in the United States and Slovenia, with focus on the qualitative differences between those attitudes and experiences. 116 pages.
- Aplenc, Veronica Evelyn (2005). "Locating the Slovenian Nation: Competing Folkloristic, State Planning, and Local Constructions of the Trnovo Neighborhood, 1895–1989." Ph.D. diss. University of Pennsylvania. Advisor: Ben-Amos, Dan. Disciplines: History, Folklore. Summary: Investigates the history of Ljubljana's Trnovo neighborhood, revealing that interwar beliefs significantly shaped post-war political discourse which unfolded in face-to-face exchanges across personal networks. 399 pages.
- Dooley, Kevin (2005). "Politics Still Matters: Globalization and the Continued Importance of the Nation-State in the Revival of Regional Minorities." Ph.D. diss. Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey-Newark. Advisor: Motyl, Alexander. Discipline: International relations. Summary: Draws on the Friulian and Slovene language communities in Northern Italy and the Rusyn (Ruthenian) language communities in Eastern Europe to argue that globalization is not solely responsible for minority language revival, but that the governments of the European Union, the nation-states, and the minority communities are also responsible. 251 pages.
- Faro, Jeremy (2005). "EU Regional Policy and Contemporary Borderland Relations between Italy, Slovenia and Austria." Ph.D. diss. Cambridge University. Discipline: Political science. Summary: Examines socio-economic integration across one European macro-region—the western fringes of the former Habsburg Empire, and today the frontiers between Italy, Slovenia, and Austria, especially efforts to build networks = economic, cultural, infrastructural, interpersonal - among ethnolinguistically heterogeneous borderland populations who remain skeptical of one another due to the legacy of fascism and the Second World War.
- Halo, Candace (2005). "Globalization and the Foreign Ministry: A Comparative Study of the United States, Canadian, and Slovenian Models." Ph.D. diss. Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey – Newark. Advisor: Langhorne, Richard T.B. Discipline: Political science. Summary: Investigates whether the effects of globalization on the role of states has also affected their competency in managing foreign affairs through a review and comparison of the formal structure and functioning of the American, Canadian, and Slovenian models. 234 pages.

- Marusic, Franc (2005). "On Non-Simultaneous *Phases." Ph.D. diss. State University of New York at Stony Brook. Faculty Chair/Advisor: Larson, Richard K. Discipline: Linguistics. Summary: Demonstrates how the machinery of non-simultaneous phases can be used to derive both Total reconstruction and Quantifier Raising within syntax proper, providing additional arguments for the existence of non-simultaneous phases with discussion of Slovene constructions. 152 pages.
- Sumner, Jennifer Mortensen (2005). "Associations between Cognitive Functioning and Posttraumatic Stress Reactions in War-Exposed Bosnian and Slovenian School Teachers." Ph.D. diss. Brigham Young University. Advisor: Layne, Christopher M. Disciplines: Psychobiology, Cognitive therapy. Summary: Examines the neurocognitive functioning – namely attention and memory—in Bosnian and Slovenian secondary school teachers who survived the 1991–95 civil conflict in the former Yugoslavia, finding that teachers with lower levels of posttraumatic stress perform better on tests of memory function. 55 pages.
- Vassilieva, Maria Borisovna (2005). "Associative and pronominal plurality." Ph.D. diss. State University of New York at Stony Brook. Advisor: Larson, Richard K. Discipline: Linguistics. Summary: Focuses on the internal structure of inclusory expressions in several Slavic languages, arguing that personal pronouns and associative plurals are complex nominal phrases with identical syntax and semantics, which are interpreted to mean 'X's group.' 121 pages.
- Jakelic, Slavica (2004). "Religion and Collective Identity: a Comparative Study of the Roman Catholic Church in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, and Slovenia." Ph.D. diss. Boston University. Advisor: Seligman, Adam B. Discipline: Religion. Summary: Examines Catholicism as an institution and its relation to the contemporary identities of Bosnian Croats, Croatian Croats, and Slovenes, with the goal of determining how and why Catholicism has remained an important public institution in some societies and for some people, but not in and for others. 428 pages.
- Jennings, Sharon Ann (2004). "The Spectacle of Socio-Political Imagery in Laibach's Rock Music Performance." MA thesis. San Jose State University. Advisor: Massey, Kimb. Discipline: Music. Summary: Addresses the Slovenian musical performance group Laibach and its use of rock and roll as a revolutionary tool to invoke change in the socio-political climate of Eastern Europe, as well as abroad. 94 pages.

- Klemenc, Maria Kristina Arko (2004). "Arranging the Nation: Slovenian Choral Singing and Folk Song Arrangements." Ph.D. diss. University of California, Berkeley. Advisor: Brinner, Benjamin. Discipline: Music. Summary: Argues that choral singing and folk music, both on their own and as a unit, have been vital to the creation of a sense of Slovenian national identity, discussing various definitions of folk song, different theories of nationalism, and the interplay between them. 437 pages.
- Polek, Christine Y. (2004). "Securities Laws in Transition Economies." Ph.D. diss. George Mason University. Advisor: Boettke, Peter J. Disciplines: Finance, Law. Summary: Essays considering different hypotheses about the extent and effectiveness of securities laws in several East European transition economies, examining broader stock market performance, the impact of an SEC-type body, and the relationship between law and finance. 119 pages.
- Bajt, V. (2003). "From Nation to State: The Emergence of Slovenia." Ph.D. diss. University of Bristol. Discipline: Political science. Summary: Studies the emergence of Slovenian national consciousness and the formation of a Slovenian nation, and examines the creation of a new Slovenian state.
- Damljanovic, Tanja (2003). "The Question of National Architecture in Interwar Yugoslavia: Belgrade, Zagreb, Ljubljana." Ph.D. diss. Cornell University. Advisor: Otto, Christian F. Discipline: History of architecture. Summary: Characterizes the distinct dominant trends in architecture that shaped each of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia's three largest cities from 1918 to 1941 in light of the rise of consciousness of the whole architectural profession in the region about the importance of architecture for the national "awakening."
- Pajnkihar, Majda (2003). "Theory Development for Nursing in Slovenia." Ph.D. diss. The University of Manchester. Advisor: Butterworth, Tony. Discipline: Nursing. Summary: Demonstrates the relationship between knowledge and practice of nursing in Slovenia through qualitative data and analysis of the application of nursing theories, attempting to establish which of four primary theories might be useful as a foundation in both practice and education and able to bridge the gap between them. 335 pages.
- Purcell, Darren Edward (2003). "Cyber-Slovenia: State, Territoriality and Place Marketing Online." Ph.D. diss. The Florida State University. Advisor: Warf, Barney. Discipline: Geography, Mass media. Summary: Analyzes the Slovenian state's use of new communication technologies in the context of Slovenia's position in

- the world system between 1999 and 2003, incorporating theoretical perspectives related medium theory, Lefebvre's triad of spaces, and social semiotics. 278 pages.
- Turk, J. D. (2003). "Industrial Networks in Slovenia: A Study of the Buyer-Supplier Relations of Companies in the Engineering Industries in Slovenia." Ph.D. diss. University of Sussex. Discipline: Economics. Summary: Tests the premise that industrial ties between firms are socially embedded and that this social embeddedness needs to be considered in order to understand the process by which the economies of the post-socialist countries of Europe are integrating into European production networks.
- Doctor, Daniel Hatim (2002). "The Hydrogeology of the Classical Karst (Kras) Aquifer of Southwestern Slovenia." Ph.D. diss. University of Minnesota. Advisor: Alexander, E. Calvin, Jr. Disciplines: Geology, Geochemistry, Hydrology. Summary: Quantifies the sources of water that contribute to the discharge of Slovenia's Kras aquifer under various hydrologic conditions through comparison of the aquifer's water chemistry with that of nearby surface waters. 252 pages.
- Hiller, Darby Louise (2002). "The Face of Resistance over Time and across Space: Public Opinion and the Political and Economic Transformations in Central Europe." Ph.D. diss. The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. Advisors: Handelman, Howard; Barrington, Lowell. Discipline: Political science. Summary: Investigates the mixed attitudes toward democratization and market liberalization in post-Communist Central Europe, identifying patterns in systemic and individual attitudes through the differences among these countries. 273 pages.
- Lindstrom, Nicole Renee (2002). "Rethinking Sovereignty: the Domestic Politics of Europeanization in Europe's Southeastern Periphery." Ph.D. diss. Syracuse University. Advisor: Duffy, Gavan. Discipline: Political science. Summary: Assesses aspects of Europeanization and Euroscepticism in the EU applicant states of Croatia and Slovenia, arguing that discourse about European integration shifts to emulate that of EU member states as the applicants continue through the process. 278 pages.
- Potrata, Barbara (2002). "The Work of the Self: Spiritual Economy of the New Age Practitioners in Post-Socialist Slovenia." Ph.D. diss. Cambridge University. Discipline: Cultural anthropology.
- Kavcic, Matejka (2001). "Imperfect Markets and Banking." Ph.D. diss. University of Pittsburgh. Advisor: Duffy, John. Discipline: Finance. Summary: Focuses on the effects of the imperfect markets on

- banking, examining the evidence for speculative bubbles in the Slovenian market and discussing the existence of a bank lending channel of monetary policy transmission. 99 pages.
- Sovic, Silvia (2001). "Peasant Communities, Local Economies and Household Composition in Nineteenth-Century Slovenia." Ph.D. diss. University of Essex. Disciplines: History, Economics. Summary: Comparatively assesses the Šenčur and Šentilj parishes of nineteenth-century Slovenia, examining the effect of local economies on certain aspects of personal life and challenging traditionally influential historiographical theories.
- Trnavcevic, Anita (2001). "Markets without Choice? the Development of Public Markets in Elementary Schooling in Slovenia." Ph.D. diss. University of Toronto. Advisor: Ryan, Jim. Disciplines: Education, School administration. Summary: A case study about school marketization in two Ljubljana downtown public elementary schools, investigating formal properties and informal arrangements, the ends and goals of marketization efforts, marketing practices, and the equity of school marketization. 244 pages.
- Borcila, Andaluna C. (2000). "Post-Cold War encounters with Eastern Europe: Sites in return and trajectories of desire." Ph.D. diss. Purdue University. Advisor: Rubenstein, Diane. Discipline: American studies, American literature. Summary: Demonstrates that the fiction of a territory of "Eastern Europe" is reproduced and solidified across discursive lines and that it has persistent Cold War and Balkanist inflections, inquiring into the effects of Eastern Europe on post-Cold War America and American identity. 251 pages.
- Harris, Erika (2000). "The Role of Nationalism in the Democratisation Process: Slovakia and Slovenia, 1989–1998." Ph.D. diss. University of Leeds. Discipline: Political science. Summary: Examines the relationship between nationalism and democracy in the post-communist newly independent democracies.
- Hunter, Katharine (2000). "The Slovene-Speaking Minority of Carinthia: The Struggle for Linguistic Identity in Gail Valley." M.A. thesis. University of Alberta. Advisor: Priestly, Tom. Discipline: Linguistics. Summary: An examination of the Slovene-speaking minority of Carinthia, Austria. Many of the Slovene-speaking Carinthians are undergoing a language shift (i.e., the change from Slovene to German) as they face assimilation into Germanophone Austrian culture. I focus on the bilingual population of the Gail Valley, the westernmost region of Carinthia. This region, and in

- particular the western Upper Gailtal, is the most heavily Germanized area of Carinthia. 83 pages.
- Iglic, Hajdeja (2000). "The Formation of Political Ties: Personal Networks and Political Action in the Former Yugoslavia, 1987." Ph.D. diss. Columbia University. Advisor: Barkey, Karen. Disciplines: Sociology, Political science. Summary: Examines how social networks in Slovenia and Serbia constrain and facilitate the ways in which people form political ties and organize political action, arguing that the style of political participation depends on the quality of interpersonal relationships and boundaries of trust drawn by social networks. 326 pages.
- Monroe, Alexei (2000). "Culture instead of a State, Culture as a State: Art, Regime and Transcendence in the Works of Laibach and Neue slowenische Kunst." Ph.D. diss. University of Kent-Canterbury. Summary: Examines the significance and effects of the Slovene art collective NSK (founded 1983), particularly the group Laibach via an integrated representational strategy that seeks to illustrate NSK's relation to political and cultural trends (including the disintegration of socialism and influx of capitalism) through in-depth analysis of the content of its work.
- Rizman, Rudolf Martin (2000). "Uncertain Path: The Problems of Democratic Transition and Consolidation in Slovenia." Ph.D. diss. Harvard University. Advisor: Vogel, Ezra F. Discipline: Sociology, Political science. Summary: Considers Slovenian independence and democratization within the context of post-Soviet Central and Eastern Europe and the third wave of democratization, offering a sociological explanation for its emergence focused on the social processes and the (un)certainities that would help and hinder it. 303 pages.
- Saunders, Milan Bostež (2000). "Public Art in Slovenia before and after Independence: 1991, c. 1980 to 2000." M.A. thesis. University of Houston-Clear Lake. Advisor: Atwater, Vivian. Discipline: Art history. Summary: Examines the relationship between political systems and public art in Slovenia, noting the minimal impact of the collapse of the Soviet systems on artist creativity as a result of the relative freedom of cultural expression which they had within the authoritarian state. 68 pages.

University of Washington