



Does democracy inhabit in Kosovo?

"When you govern this new State, you have to wake up every day and think what you should not do" former president Bill Clinton

The politics of ethnicity installed during these eight years in Kosovo through improvised plurality, actually as every "other alternative policy" is or can be identified yet as pre-political discourse, so a policy which lacks the new alternative and without the vision of the possibility of interpretation and opposing which necessarily leads to obstruction of installing true democracy. People who are in power and the naïve ones for sure would dislike this assertion for this edifice already contested from all dimensions: political, juridical, the economical and especially moral ones because they never project themselves as bearers and contributors of it!? The fault for all this of course according to them goes to UNMIK and for not having enough competencies by it.

However, viewing it in sociological deportee it emerges that the process of installing such democracy (which I identified as feudal) in Kosovo was named also as: extremely governmental ethnic policy, indifference for the "competencies" of the UNMIK Administration, self-satisfaction with the impossibility of imposing self-government as a result of escaping responsibility, non-professionalism and the inferiority powered not as weakness but as political value, feudalization of political parties, nepotism, dilettantism, ignorance, grouping based on close clan interests, not having a clear vision (short, middle and short term) healthy and hopeful social and economic, etc, for the citizens who became tired with two decades long promises, lead exactly by these elites and those people who are also familiar and who must be punished by civic vote.

But, it is likely that this paradox of its type, (as people say: in every misfortune there is fortune") in the context of new post-status developments in Kosovo to serve as a new remobilization in building up new capacities and true democratic legitimacy. So, an approach, a new offer toward citizens and their interest and welfare and prosperity: individual, familiar, group, stratification and class in emancipating phase that we are entering.

The fear that inability of installing democracy or judgment of the majority of the people in post-status era will bring again frustration and further improvisations, if the judgment mentioned above which has been marginalized is empowered in form and content of the infusion before all economic

and social is very possible. Because, iconography of status cannot be hold any more as seductive and attractive carrot!

As it seems the building of improvisations, tribe groupings, mafia and incompetent ignorant has come to an end. After the definition of political status, Kosovo would get managed by people and political parties that posses: Programs and Visions for the welfare of the people from their everyday miserable life, because if we refer the deepening of social differences, where the extremely liable class (with above 23 %!?) in fact contains the most alarming corpus of the today's Kosovo society, we can see that the situation is not only very serious but also threatening. Moreover, Kosovo after the definition of its status needs new paradigms and new air of mobilization which would lead it toward prosperity. Preliminarily, the installing of three empirical and basic values of neo fundamental democracy: organization, discipline and responsibility could be the first steps in order that the empowering of law and the respect for local competition intermediated through the institution of state which is assumed that will be for much longer time the most adequate mechanism for regulation of new democratic relations, to begin breath freely and to take the right direction.

Base on these and other parameters we know that in Kosovo the building of democracy has not yet built up and emerges that all the time here has been only disorient improvisations of the installing the democratic legitimacy. Because neither UNMIK administration nor Kosovo institutions di not achieve the limit or the standard of the ongoing transition. If we refer to social discourse and economic, we se that the biggest after status challenges will be those which comes from offers by political parties and new social requirements. Therefore, these offers and requirements could dictate the empowering of the true type of democracy, rule of law, social welfare and the process of surviving and profilization of the parties altogether with their programs.

From the experience of other east European states we learn the lesson that in the process of transition usually the citizens of a country, in political and economic way the are considered to be frustrated and not profilized politically and by the fact that they do not empower the right to vote with rationale and interest of interdependence (economical and social, but with that of political nature which in our case has been projected through process of democracy and independence) in order to create the climate of mobility and safeguarding the national homogeneity and to manipulate easily and without investing too much political energy.

Public institutions, according to all parameters should be that address or that service through which the legitimacy and legality of a system would be identified. When we talk about the category of legitimacy, in this contest the main consolidation element is *culture of practicing the trust* which according to too many western sociologists cannot be reduced to only psychological value, but necessarily as: political, moral and before all economic aspect.

The trust in democratic institutions, where the law rules, in effect it is a moral matter for that society because in case when the moral of political discourse as it is the case with improvised democracy in Kosovo which heels intentionally toward anomic paradigms, so toward contesting and prejudice of themselves with well know behaving: Corruptive (scandals of former prime ministers and ministers), incompetence (choosing wrong people in respective posts), non professional (totally wrong approach toward developing processes) true democracy cannot inhabit in such a place.

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