

### **Abstract**

The thesis analyzes formation of Muslim nationalism identity during the 20<sup>th</sup> century and then its radical discursive transformation in the context of the Bosnian war between 1992 and 1995 and the conflicting struggle with neighboring Serbian nationalism. Internal redefinition of the Muslim/Bosniak national identity is examined in the context of a number of structural, institutional and discursive continuities and discontinuities, as both a contingent and determined event at the same time. As a result of these heterogeneous processes, the current Bosniak national identity is mainly homogenized around the symbols of Islam and the national myth of eternal suffering of Bosniaks and the age-long genocidal endeavor of Non-Bosniaks that resulted in the “Serbian genocide/Holocaust” over Bosniaks between 1992 and 1995.

### **Key words**

War, nationalism, national identity, ethnic conflict, nation-building, Bosniak nationalism, Muslim nationalism, Serbian nationalism, Islam, genocide, Holocaust, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bosnian war