

Geography and Borders of Serbia

Serbian transcript:

Ана: Србија се налази у Европи, тачније у Југоисточној Европи. Граничи се са неколико држава: Мађарском, Румунијом, Бугарском, Косовом, Црном Гором, Босном и Херцеговином, Хрватском, и то је то.

Александар: И има... Нема више морску границу, прије је некад била.

Ана: Нема више морску границу, да. Значи, раније је била у саставу бивше Југославије, сада је самостална држава. Касније је у ствари била као Србија и Црна Гора, али 2006. је Република Србија.

Александар: Главни град Србије је?

Ана: Главни град је Београд.

Александар: А остали већи градови?

Ана: Остали већи градови, па други највећи град у Србији је Нови Сад, затим следи Ниш, и то је што се тиче већих градова.

Александар: А знаш ли које су регије у Србији?

Ана: Регије... Па Војводина је као аутономна покрајина, значи она има највећу независност, односно самосталност у оквиру, овај, државе. Њен главни град је Нови Сад; она има три саставна дела: Срем, Банат и Бачку. Од осталих регија, Шумадија... Па има Источна Србија, сад она се дели на више, овај, региона, мањих. То је то.

Александар: Добро. А шта је са Косовом? Косово је било део Србије?

Ана: Па било је део Србије, 2006, не, 2009, више не знам када је прогласило независност, тако да сада званично власти Србије никад нису признале независност Косова, али је независност реалност Србије.

English translation:

Ana: Serbia is in Europe; Southeastern Europe, to be more precise. It borders with several countries: Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Kosovo, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia; I think that's it.

Aleksandar: And it doesn't have a sea border, which it used to.

Ana: It doesn't have a sea border any more, no. Serbia used to be a part of the former Yugoslavia, but now it's an independent country. During one period it was [a part of] Serbia and Montenegro¹, but it's the Republic of Serbia since 2006.

Aleksandar: The capital city of Serbia is?

Ana: The capital city is Belgrade.

Aleksandar: And what are the other major cities?

Ana: Other major cities... Well, the second largest city in Serbia is Novi Sad, followed by Niš; [those three are] the major cities.

Aleksandar: Could you mention the regions of Serbia?

Ana: The regions... Well, Vojvodina is an autonomous province, which means that it has the largest amount of independence – I mean, autonomy – within the state. It's capital city is Novi Sad, and it consists of three parts: Srem, Banat and Bačka. Other regions are Šumadija... as well as Istočna Srbija, which is divided into several smaller regions. That's it.

Aleksandar: Okay. And what about Kosovo? Kosovo used to be a part of Serbia, didn't it?

Ana: Yes, it was a part of Serbia, and then in 2006 or 2009², I'm not sure when, it proclaimed its independence, so although the government of Serbia hasn't recognized Kosovo's independence [yet]³, its independence is the political reality in Serbia.

¹ Serbia and Montenegro was a state union between Serbia and Montenegro respectively, which was created in 2003 after the reconstitution of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

² The Republic of Kosovo declared its independence on February 17, 2008 as a result of the Kumanovo Agreement, which ended the Kosovo War in 1999. Kosovo was governed by the United Nations since the end of the war until its independence. Kosovo was recognized by 91 member-states of the United Nations after its declaration of independence. However, Serbia and a number of other countries (most notably Russia and China, both members of the United Nations Security Council with the power of veto) still do not recognize Kosovo as an independent state, and treat it as a UN-controlled area within Serbia instead. Kosovo has not made an official application for the UN membership as of yet (September 2012).

Sources:

2008 Kosovo declaration of independence. (n.d.). In *Wikipedia*. Retrieved September 26, 2012, from http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=2008_Kosovo_declaration_of_independence&oldid=514311402

³ This footage was filmed in August 2012.

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