



## Institut za etnologiju i folkloristiku

poziva Vas na predavanje u sklopu ciklusa Tribina IEF-a i projekta HRZZ-a Transformacija rada u posttranzicijskoj Hrvatskoj (TRANSWORK)

## ULF BRUNNBAUER, ANDREW HODGES, PETER WEGENSCHIMMEL

# **Transformations from Below:** Shipyards and Labour Relations in the *Uljanik* and *Gdynia* Shipyards since the 1980s

In our talk we will present the main ideas and preliminary results from our research on changes in labour relations in two shipyards: *Stocznia Gdynia* (Poland) and *Uljanik* in Pula (Yugoslavia/Croatia) from the mid-1970s up to today. The major objective of this comparative study is to historicize transformation

from socialism to market economies and to explain it from a perspective "from below". For that purpose, our project assumes that transformation began well before the end of communist rule but also lasted longer that conventionally analysed.

Our research focuses on four levels of analysis:

- 1) workers and managers in the enterprises
- 2) social milieus connecting the workplace with the world outside the factory gates
- 3) the role of the state, and
- 4) of global entanglements

By focussing on workers and their interaction with managers, we highlight the importance of everyday practices on the shop-floor for the outcomes of transformation. Workers' strategies of accommodation, appropriation, and subversion are important elements in this social drama. The same can be said of managers. Another aim is to evaluate (dis-) continuities between socialism and post-socialism in order to understand specific temporalities of change. Preliminary results point to substantial path dependencies in the development of the two case studies and their respective contexts. This is evident, for example, in the continuously strong role of the state. Another advantage of the focus on shipyards is the possibility to discuss links between transformation in Pula and Gdynia in relation to global developments, as the market for ships has been a thoroughly globalized one for decades.

In our presentation in Zagreb we will mainly focus on the *Uljanik* case study but also include comparative remarks.

## TRIBINA IEF-a

U KNJIŽNICI **INSTITUTA ZA** ETNOLOGIJU I FOLKLORISTIKU (ŠUBIĆEVA 42, V. KAT)

> u **12.00** səti

utorak

ožujka

2018.

### PREDAVAČI

ULF BRUNNBAUER, after his PhD at the University of Graz in 1999, received a habilitation in East and Southeast as well as Modern History from the Free University of Berlin in 2006 (with a book on ideology and social life in communist Bulgaria). In 2008 he was appointed Chair of History of Southeastern and Eastern Europe at the University of Regensburg. Also in 2008, he became director of the then Südost-Institut, which was one of the predecessors of today's Leibniz Institute for East and Southeast European Studies. From 2012 to 2017 Ulf Brunnbauer was managing director of IOS and as of July 2017, he is its first full-time academic director. Brunnbauer's research is mainly devoted to the social history of Southeastern Europe in the 19th and 20th centuries, with collateral interest in the history of nationalism, Muslim minorities and the history of history writing in the region. Most prominent in his research are the themes migration, family, and labor.

ANDREW HODGES is a social and linguistic anthropologist working at the Leibniz-Institute for East and Southeast European Studies in Regensburg, Germany. His research focuses on football fan cultures and activism in Zagreb, Croatia, and shifting ideologies of work and leisure at a shipyard (Uljanik) in Pula, where he will be shortly conducting fieldwork.

**PETER WEGENSCHIMMEL** studied Slavic studies and philosophy in Berlin and Cracow and has completed postgraduate studies in Labour and Social Law in Wrocław. After his activities in the Polish Workers' Initiative (OZZ IP) he started a trade union qualification program and joined the network CEYTUN. Since April 2016 he has been working as a junior researcher at the project "Transformations from Below: Shipyards and Labour Relations in the Uljanik (Croatia) and Gdynia (Poland) Shipyards since the 1980s".