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PREDIKTORI STAVOVA MLADIH PREMA RATU KAO PONAŠAJNOJ OPCIJI

U radu se bavimo zastupljenošću i prediktorima pozitivnih stavova mladih prema „ratu kao ponašajnoj opciji“ (RKPO), 11 godina nakon rata u BiH. Utvrđuje se predikcija stavova prema RKPO, pri čemu su prediktorske varijable etnička vezanost, autoritarnost, dogmatizam i religiozni fundamentalizam. Uzorak je činilo 518 adolescenata od čega 184 muškog pola i ženskog 334. Ispitanici su bili uzrasta 15-26 godina. Ispitivanje je sprovedeno u prvoj polovini 2006. godine u desetak gradova Republike Srpske. Aritmetička sredina koja pokazuje zastupljenost stavova mladih prema RKPO, iznosi $M = 2,065$, što ukazuje na nisku zastupljenost takvih stavova. Rezultati multiple regresione analize pokazuju da značajni prediktori stavova prema RKPO mogu biti autoritarnost, etnička vezanost, dogmatizam.

Ključne riječi: rat, autoritarnost, etnička vezanost, dogmatizam, religiozni fundamentalizam

PREDICTORS OF YOUNG PEOPLES ATTITUDE TOWARDS WAR AS A BEHAVIOURAL OPTION

In this paper we are dealing with the representation and predictors of young people's positive attitudes towards "the war as behavioural option" (RKPO), 11 years after the war in B&H. Prediction of attitude according to RKPO is being determined, where prediction variables are Ethnic attachment, Authoritarianism, Dogmatism and Religious fundamentalism. The sample has been comprised of 518 adolescents, out of which 184 were male and 334 female. The examinees were from the age of 15 to the age of 26. The research has been implemented in the first half of the year 2006, in about ten towns throughout the Republika Srpska. Arithmetic mean that shows representation of young people's attitude towards RKPO is $M = 2,672$, which illustrates low representation of that kind of attitudes. The results of multiple regressive analyses illustrate that significant predictors of

attitudes towards RKPO can authoritarianism, ethnic attachment and dogmatism.

Keywords: the war, authoritarianism, ethnic attachment, dogmatism, religious fundamentalism