The anthropological inquiry of Prof. Vučinić-Nešković began with an interest in the ancient civilization and modern society of China. While attending the Harvard University MA program in Regional Studies – East Asia, she concentrated on contemporary urban phenomena, writing a thesis entitled, *Official Debates on the Use and Value of Urban Land in China’s Largest Cities, 1979-1986* (Harvard 1986). She then transposed her interest in how urban planning and landscape influence the everyday and ritual life of residents onto the doctoral study of the old urban core of Dubrovnik (former Yugoslavia), which was later published as *Spatial Behavior in Dubrovnik: An Anthropological Study of a City with Orthogonal Structure* (Belgrade 1999). Her interest in urban phenomena has continued up to the present, focusing on the cities of Serbia and Montenegro. She studies the informal social institution of the *corso* (promenade), the resettlement of urban Roma, and the use of public spaces in art performances.

The next major area of research of Prof. Vučinić-Nešković became the revival of religious celebrations in the time of post-socialism in Southeastern Europe, once again focusing on Serbia and Montenegro. Her initial interest was the study of family-based Christmas celebrations in the Bay of Kotor, Montenegro. She wanted to find out how household ritual traditions, kinship ties, the politics of state and church, and most of all, the general (popular) abandoning of socialist atheist worldviews and return to more traditional “religious” ones, influenced Christmas celebrations among the Serbian Orthodox population. While making a detailed inquiry in the domain of private festivities, she discovered a whole new, and very rich, domain of public Christmas Eve celebrations, which encompassed the church-organized burning of Yule logs (Badnjaks) in the churchyards and town squares. Prof. Vučinić-Nešković thus took upon a study of the common and local models of Christmas
celebrations in two urban centers (Kotor and Herceg Novi) and two adjacent rural areas (Grbalj and Luštica) in the Bay of Kotor. This research, which started in the later 1990s, was published in a book *Christmas in the Bay of Kotor: Anthropological Essays on the Public Burning of Yüle Logs in the Time of Postsocialism* (Belgrade 2008).

Along with keeping urban spatial behavior and the revitalization of religious festivities in post-socialism as the major themes of interest, Prof. Vučinić-Nešković has also been studying socio-economic cultures, whereby engaging in a European Commission (FP6) project entitled *Eastern Enlargement – Western Enlargement: Cultural Encounters in the European Economy and Society after the Accession* (2004-2007). While coordinating the work of the Serbia and Montenegro Research Team, which was inspecting intercultural exchange in the domains of entrepreneurship, EU sponsored projects, and academic and research institutions, she was herself interested in the dynamics of development of a small, repatriate established company engaged in housing maintenance.

Her most recently published book titled, *Methodology of Anthropological Fieldwork: From the Normative to the Experiential* (Belgrade 2013), and is primarily based on her own research experiences in Croatia, Montenegro, and Serbia. This book, which reviews qualitative, quantitative, and combined approaches to research, is intended to be both a practical guide for young researchers, as well as a reflexive resource for the more experienced in the field.

At present, Prof. Vučinić-Nešković teaches Urban Anthropology and World Anthropology: Urban Culture and Society in China as undergraduate courses, and Anthropology of Modernity, Urban and Gender Studies, Methodology of Ethnology and Anthropology, and Urban Anthropology as graduate courses. Over the past few years, her Urban Anthropology course has dealt with various acute social problems in Belgrade, including the forced relocation of Roma groups due to large infrastructure projects, the aftermath of the May 2014 flood, and the recent influx of Middle Eastern migrants and refugees. The course aims to involve students in a common research project, whereby they apply various experimental pedagogical and methodological approaches to group-performed fieldwork.

Prof. Vučinić-Nešković is also deeply engaged in rethinking the position of Serbian and Southeast European anthropology within the movement called World Anthropologies. Her long-term engagement in the development of the International Association for Southeast European Anthropology (InASEA), as an Executive Committee member and as President, brought about her engagement in World Council of Anthropological Associations (WCAA) as the InASEA Delegate in 2010. In that capacity, she organized (with Klaus Roth) a round table on "The State of Affairs in Anthropology, Ethnology and Folklore Studies in Southeastern Europe" at the 6th InASEA Conference in Regensburg (April 2011). She also presented a number of papers at international conferences within
WCAA panels dealing with such topics as the anthropological public, ethics, publishing hegemonies, and others (EASA Maynooth, IUAES Perth, ASA New Delhi).

Since April 2012 she has been serving as a member of the WCAA Organizing Committee, charged with the task coordinating WCAA meetings and panels, including "Urban Futures" (with Setha Low) at the joint JASCA Annual Meeting and IUAES Intercongress in Chiba City, Japan (May 2014) and "Relating Regional Anthropologies to World Anthropologies" at the joint WCAA and Taiwan Society for Anthropology and Ethnology Conference in Taipei, Taiwan (October 2014).

In her role as the Chair of WCAA (October 2014 – May 2016), she was committed to the mission of promoting worldwide and regional communication and cooperation among anthropological associations. The full report of the WCAA Organizing Committee activities may be seen at: http://bit.ly/2dcjywi. In this period, Prof. Vučinić-Nešković co-chaired the WCAA-IUAES Task Group that facilitated the negotiations towards a strategic partnership between WCAA and the International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences (IUAES). Two alternative proposals for partnership were produced – the first suggesting the strategic alliance of the two independent organizations, and the second opting for a new bicameral organization to be called the World Anthropological Union. At the IUAES Intercongress in Dubrovnik, Croatia (May 2016), these proposals were presented and discussed at the WCAA Biennial Meeting and the IUAES General Assembly, after which the two executives proceeded to determine the voting procedures. The subsequent vote, which took place between June and September of 2016, resulted in a decision to establish the World Anthropological Union (WAU).

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