

Political economy	Processes of subjectification	Discursive formations		Visions of Europe	The subject position	"The Roma" subject	Tools, and symbolic and material effects	Politics of race/Racialization
State capitalism	Politics of culture/ Difference/ Recognition	Culturalism	Westphalianism	Cultural diversity	Nation	Non-territorial nation Non-European origin	Toolkit of national symbols: language, flag, history, anthem, national day - Self-confidence	The "inferior nation" - lacking its own state (primitive, premodern)
			Liberal multiculturalism		National minority	"True European minority" Trans-national minority "Truly European people"	Culture as substitute of state: Romanipen Pride, autonomy	The "different minority" lacking "mother country"
	Politics of rights/ Equality/Human dignity	Humanism	Liberal universalism Welfare state	Human rights, prosperity and peace	Universal citizen	Citizens subject of discrimination and human rights violations	Human rights regime as substitute of own state Sense of human dignity	The "Other citizen" - unworthy beneficiary of "positive discrimination"
Free market capitalism	Politics of policies for social inclusion	Economicism	Neoliberalism Market-maker state Marketization Meritocracy	Competitive market	Employable labor force	Social problem/poverty	Social inclusion measures Means for economic participation Depoliticization of poverty	The "vulnerable person/group" - lacking the will and skills to work
	Politics of growth or development		Neoliberal imperialism/ Orientalism	Modernity	Civilized European	East-European problem The internal marginal of Eastern Europe Sub-human	Structural adjustment and state reform programs Uneven development, marginalization and exclusion Racialization of poverty Dependency and exploitation	The uncivilized and underdeveloped 'race': "Roma poverty"/ "cultural inferiority"/ "criminality" + stigmatized territory (the ghetto in the city, the Roma vicinity in the village, "peripheral countries" in the EU)

