

THE LEAGUE OF PRIZREN AS A FACTOR OF CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Kosovo during the XIX century was a part of the Ottoman Empire, and passed through those stages of socio-political development through which passed the Ottoman Empire, particularly its European part - Rumelia. In the European part of the Ottoman Empire, in addition to Serbs, Montenegrins, Greeks and other peoples of the Balkans, who in the XIX century lived in this part, also the Albanians - divided into four vilayets (Kosovo, Manastiri (Bitola), Shkodra and Janina) - aimed at having a political and cultural autonomy. The problems that have accompanied the Albanians and the Ottoman Empire, have affected and are reflected inevitably in the circumstances cultural and educational institutions, which of course are conditional and are closely linked with the political and social conditions that prevailed at that time throughout the entire Ottoman Empire and neighboring countries, especially to those who for political reasons, national etc., were interested and had territorial claims on Albanian territories in particular and in the Ottoman Empire in general. Aware of the risk that is being threatened, farsighted Albanian patriots and with political vision, gathered in Prizren to coordinate their actions and to take decisions and concrete actions for preserving not only borders, but also their existence. They formed the organization the Albanian League of Prizren, which in the framework of its program and above all political and military, had developed also a wide platform of cultural development of Albanians.