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Strengths and Weaknesses of Anthropology and Political Science in Observing Nationalism: The Case of Cyprus (1968-1977)

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ABSTRACT This paper reflects the results of a Political Science research that investigated the re-construction of Greek Cypriot national identity in 1968-1977. It utilized a qualitative methodology and conducted a documentary research. It also followed a deductive approach and tested the validity of theoretical approaches, arguing that national identities and nationalism politics are constructed based on economic and political interests. Even though the data gathered supported the validity of these approaches for the studied case, the research remained insufficient in accounting for the roles of language, ethno-symbols and collective memories in shaping national identities. The paper discusses its results based on the strengths and weaknesses of Political Science, and Sociocultural Anthropology, in studies of nationalism and national identity.