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**THE NATIONAL AND TRANSNATIONAL DIMENSION OF THE
CONCEPT OF CITIZENSHIP**

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ABSTRACT

Citizenship and the citizen have represented, ever since the concept was established by the parents of Athenian democracy, defining elements of the evolution of human society, fundamental pillars of the political history of the world. Although not a modern one, the concept of citizenship sums up in itself several different meanings, from the ethnic one to the theological one of Blessed Augustine, who spoke about the two cities generated by love or the lack of love (the human city and the divine city), to the current meaning, which states that the individual manifests itself as a universal citizen, whose rights, obligations and freedoms exceed the limiting boundaries of the local community, the state or the union of states.

If the citizen was initially a free member of a city/city-state, in the current stage of universal history he or she can be the beneficiary of freedoms, rights and obligations of a single state or of several states. The current concept is balanced between national citizenship, which has become classic, and multinational and supranational citizenship, with Soviet, American or, more recently, European citizenship falling into the latter category.

The present work, entitled *"The national and transnational dimension of the concept of citizenship"*, has the objective to capture the evolution of the concept, both from a strictly historical perspective, from the moment T_0 to the moment T_1 , but especially from the current one, in which the analysis relates to the elements geographical and ideological.

Through this thesis, the author aimed to open several directions of research: a direction targeted at the historical and conceptual analysis of the term citizenship, a second one dedicated to the comparative analysis of citizenship legislation in various countries and, perhaps the most important, the direction through which the Romanian legislation on citizenship is analyzed, in which statistical data provided by the National Authority for Citizenship, as well as several court decisions that were the basis for the confirmation or annulment of the administrative act approving or rejecting the application for granting or refusing Romanian citizenship. Last but not least, this thesis offers a comparative law analysis of citizenship legislation in various states of the world.