

**UNIVERSITY OF ZAGREB**  
**FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

**PLAN AND PROGRAMME**  
**OF POSTGRADUATE DOCTORAL STUDIES**

**Modern and Contemporary Croatian History**  
**In European and World Context**

Z a g r e b, November/December 2009

## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Reasons for studies initiation

Considering the fact that the new organization of history studies at the Department of History at Faculty of Philosophy, University of Zagreb, provides professional orientations in various scientific areas at the undergraduate level, it is logical that the same concept is applied to the postgraduate level. As undergraduate studies have a profession that in its content covers the Croatian history of the 19th and 20th century, at Department of History, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Zagreb considers necessary to organize a study of modern and contemporary Croatian history as a separate programme.

Initiation of postgraduate studies programme in Croatian modern and contemporary history is demanded by the research practice. Contemporary Croatian historiography, in recent times tried to look at Croatian history of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, especially the period after 1948 and history of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, as a coherent whole. Numerous questions about Croatian history of the 20<sup>th</sup> century are rooted in the 19<sup>th</sup> century and are impossible to be answered if the Croatian history in its research and teaching practice continues to consider the period of World War I as the border between the “long” 19th century and the “short” 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Equally, Croatian modern and contemporary history issues are impossible to be comprehended outside the European context, or outside the context of modern historic movements in Middle and South-Eastern Europe. Keeping this in mind, it is necessary to direct students of postgraduate doctoral studies towards this issue. Regarding this, the Department of History finds it necessary to establish a programme titled “Croatian Modern and Contemporary History in European and World Context” at postgraduate doctoral studies.

### 1.2. Recent proponents' experiences in conducting postgraduate doctoral studies and other postgraduate studies

Proponents of this postgraduate studies are remarkable historians, professors at Faculty of Philosophy in Zagreb. Their scientific and professional reputation, as well as their former results, is confirmed through numerous scientific works and projects, participation in Croatian and international conferences and memberships in respectable professional and science organizations.

So far, they worked as professors and mentors to MA and PhD candidates at postgraduate science studies of Croatian history, which were held at Faculty of Philosophy for several decades and almost all prominent historians in Croatia have acquired their qualifications there. All this is an evitable proof of their respective competence to educate young scientists.

**Dr. sc. Damir Agičić**, associate professor

**Dr. sc. Zrinka Blažević**, senior assistant (in election process for an assistant professor)

**Dr sc. Ivo Goldstein**, full professor

**Dr. sc. Iskra Iveljić**, associate professor

**Dr. sc. Tvrtko Jakovina**, assistant professor

**Dr. sc. Petar Korunić**, full-time professor

**Dr. sc. Drago Roksandić**, full professor

**Dr. sc. Nikša Stančić**, full-time professor, academician at Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts

**Dr. sc. Mario Strecha**, assistant professor

**Dr. sc. Božena Vranješ Šoljan**, full professor

### **1.3. Openness of studies to student mobility**

On the basis of inter-university or inter-faculty cooperation agreements, students can spend one to two semesters at most abroad. Student mobility will be coordinated according to the student's personal interests. Studies' management will take care of the possibilities of gaining international and national scholarships, as well as scholarships by different foundations and other business subjects. Studies are also open to participants of other doctoral studies in Croatia and abroad. We will try to ensure cooperation with professors from abroad to participate in lectures and as mentors.

### **1.4. Possibility of inclusion a study or its part into common (joined) programme with foreign universities**

On the basis of long-term cooperation with Oddelek za zgodovino Filozofske fakultete Univerze v Ljubljani (Department of History, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Ljubljana, Slovenia), there is a possibility of inclusion/joining of studies or one of its parts into doctoral studies at Department of History, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Ljubljana, which is currently in progress. Negotiations are still going on.

## **2. GENERAL PART**

### **2.1. The name of studies and to which scientific area, field and branch (areas or fields for an interdisciplinary programme) they belong to**

Name of studies: **Croatian Modern and Contemporary History in European and World Context**

Studies belong to scientific area of humanistic sciences, scientific field of history.

### **2.2. Studies' coordinator and partner institutions which participate in initiation and conduction of doctoral programme**

Studies' coordinator is the Department of History, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Zagreb. Negotiations with Faculty of Philosophy at University of Split and with Faculty of Philosophy of Society of Jesus are still going on.

### **2.3. Institutional strategy of doctoral programme development**

Science doctoral studies “Croatian Modern and Contemporary History in European and World Context” is institutionally affiliated to the Department of History, Faculty of Philosophy at University of Zagreb. According to the new development tendencies in the spirit of the Bologna Declaration, with successful realization of epochal and problematically conceptualized doctoral studies as its objective, functional integration and networking with other doctoral programmes initiated at the Department of History at Faculty of Philosophy, and the development of intensive co-operation between departments and institutions is to be expected. That way, the basic foundations of higher education: science research, pedagogical-didactical excellence and horizontal and vertical mobility of students and professors, appropriate to modern European standards would be granted and continually improved.

### **2.4. Innovation of doctoral programme**

The programme of doctoral studies, concentrated at the period of modern and contemporary Croatian history hasn't existed so far at Faculty of Philosophy at University of Zagreb or at any other Croatian university. Apart from ensuring participants a narrow, but necessary specialization for period of the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century Croatian history, the news of these studies is its intensity, its close connection of classes and science projects at the Department of History, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Zagreb and its gradual and systematical introduction of students to independent science research technique, which guarantees the quality of their dissertation.

News in this doctoral programme is the students' possibility to spend a part of their studies abroad, participation in the undergraduate studies classes, intensive communication between professors and students as well as active participation of students in classes. At the same time,

we will insist on a higher theoretical and methodological profiling of doctoral dissertations as possible, as well as implementation of inter- and transdisciplinary approaches to research issues and we will systematically foster critical opinion skills.

## **2.5. Criteria for study enrollment, especially criteria for candidates who acquired previous qualifications according to the study programme before 2005 (before the Bologna process)**

Only candidates who acquired an undergraduate diploma and with an average grade higher than 4.0 can enroll postgraduate doctoral studies. Students who acquired MA at former postgraduate studies can enroll at the same studies if their MA paper was graded as very good or excellent.

Only in exceptional cases, with additional criteria prescribed by Programme Council, a candidate can enroll with a an average grade between 3.5 and 4.0, but in that case other applications with less than very good grade of MA paper will not be considered. Average grade at undergraduate studies and MA paper grade are not to be added up.

Two recommendations of working or emeritus professors in the area of humanistic sciences (field history) and one foreign (world) language exam passed are necessary to enroll. Basic computer skills (Word, Excel, and Internet) are desirable. The candidate who hasn't finished undergraduate studies in the area of socio-humanistic sciences may enroll providing he (she), by the end of the second semester, passes the exams in 19.<sup>th</sup> and 20.<sup>th</sup> century Croatian history based on the literature proscribed by the Programme council.

## **2.6. Criteria and procedure of candidate selection**

- a) success at previous levels of studies (undergraduate and graduate studies/undergraduate studies before the Bologna process in 2005)
- b) MA paper grade (acquired at undergraduate studies before the Bologna process in 2005)
- c) student awards
- d) a recommendation of candidate's MA paper mentor or of another expert acquainted with candidate's qualities
- e) candidate's presentation in front of the Programme Council's Committee
- f) candidate's interest in full-time studies. If candidates fulfill equal terms, advantage have full-timers.

After the Programme Council decides which candidates fulfill all the enrollment criteria, they have the right to enroll. If the number of candidates who fulfill all the criteria exceeds the planned number of 20 candidates, advantage have candidates with higher average grades at graduate studies or candidates with excellent MA papers.

## **2.7. Competences a student acquires after finishing studies, possibility of proceeding science-research work, possibility of postdoctoral education, employment possibilities in public and private sector.**

After finishing studies the candidate acquires a PhD in social sciences in the field of history. After finishing studies, the candidate acquires the capability for independent science work in historiography and solving complex research questions concerning 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century Croatian history. Furthermore, the student gets all the necessary foundations for continuous lifelong education during studies, which is necessary for research work in modern and contemporary history. After finishing doctoral studies, students can continue their education at postgraduate studies abroad or at universities with postgraduate programmes in Croatia.

Students who acquired PhD in Croatian modern and contemporary history can work in public or private scientific-educational or science institutions, which are in need for a specialist in modern and contemporary history. Considering the fact that the postgraduate doctoral studies programme in Croatian modern and contemporary history provides participants the knowledge of cultural history, students with acquired PhD can find employment in various cultural institutions.

There is also the possibility of employment in various departments in public administration, diplomacy, tourism, and press etc. Additional goal of studies is to develop oral and written presentation skills of knowledge, competence and research results to the professional as well as to the general public.

That way, we will educate comprehensive and creative experts, capable to answer challenges of modern society of knowledge and capable to contribute to a more dynamic development of not only the Croatian academic community but to the society in general. Finishing postgraduate doctoral studies “Croatian Modern and Contemporary History in European and World Context”, a candidate acquires an academic level: doctor of humanistic sciences with the abbreviation dr.sc.

## **3. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION**

### **3.1. Structure and organization of doctoral programme. Full-time and part-time study organization.**

Programme of postgraduate doctoral studies “Croatian Modern and Contemporary History in European and World Context” lasts for six semesters. In order to approach dissertation defence; student must collect at least 180 ECTS credits.

Classes will be held every other week, on Fridays and Saturdays. That way classes can be attended by participants who are a part of the science and higher education system (full-timers) and the ones who are not (part-timers).

Programme consists of four obligatory subjects, optional courses, doctoral seminars and individual lessons. Obligatory subjects don't change after the end of each cycle. Obligatory subjects consist of problematic courses which change their content after each cycle.

Obligatory subjects are permanent, and consists of problem courses which change after the end of each cycle. Optional courses also consists of problem courses and they change after each cycle. Teaching in obligatory and elective courses is carried out in the form of seminars, implying students' active participation. Examinations in obligatory courses related to Croatian modern and contemporary history take place in the form of discussions between students and lecturers on a topic freely chosen by the student and elaborated in the form of an issue-related essay. Students freely choose courses at the recommendation of their advisor or mentor and select them according to their content at postgraduate doctoral studies "Croatian Modern and Contemporary History in European and World Context", or at other doctoral studies at Faculty of Philosophy or at other doctoral studies at University of Zagreb. Optional courses in their content must correspond to Croatian, or European/world history of the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century.

If less than five students select an optional course, or only one student, classes can be held individually, with previous agreement with the optional course head. The decision is brought by the Programme Council.

Except obligatory subjects and optional courses, classes at postgraduate doctoral studies are doctoral seminars and individual lessons.

Doctoral seminars are performed by professors and scientists, competent in period or issues students plan to analyse in their dissertations. The number of doctoral seminars depends on the number of enrolled students. The number of students at seminars can't be less than five and not more than ten. The choice of literature at the seminar is left to the doctoral seminar head. All students have to participate in the doctoral seminar.

Mentors generally have individual lessons, but with the approval of the Programme Council, every professor in the programme can fully or partially perform classes.

Classes in obligatory subjects are performed exclusively as lectures during the first two semesters. Student has to enroll a course "Croatian Modern and Contemporary History" in the first semester. In the second semester, depending on the student's research affinities, or the dissertation subject, student can choose between courses: "Croatian Pre-modern and Modern History" and "Croatian Contemporary History".

In the first semester, in cooperation with an advisor, student selects a dissertation subject. Preparation of dissertation starts in the second semester, after the Programme Council assents the dissertation subject. Up to the beginning of the third semester, student is obliged to make a dissertation draft, based on the previous sounding of sources and selection of relevant literature. Student presents the draft in front of the Programme Council and other candidates.

In the third, fourth, fifth and sixth semester, classes are performed exclusively as doctoral seminars. With the doctoral seminar, student is obliged to enroll one optional course at postgraduate doctoral studies "Croatian Modern and Contemporary History in European and World Context", or at other doctoral studies at Faculty of Philosophy or at other doctoral studies at University of Zagreb in the third, fourth, fifth and sixth semester.

Exams in obligatory subjects are to be passed after the first or the second semester. After passed obligatory exams, students are obliged to pass the second foreign language exam as well as the optional course exam to enroll the third semester. The obligation of the Programme Council in cooperation with the professor is to ensure that the exams' workload doesn't significantly burden the student.

Subject head is responsible for classes in obligatory subjects and optional courses.

## THE FIRST SEMESTER

Croatian Pre-modern and Modern History - 5 ECTS

Modern and Contemporary Croatian History - 5 ECTS

Optional course - 2 ECTS

Optional course - 2 ECTS

## THE SECOND SEMESTER

Contemporary Croatian History - 5 ECTS

Theoretical Paradigms and Analytical-Interpretative Methods in Contemporary Historical Science - 5 ECTS

Optional course - 2 ECTS

Doctoral seminar - 3 ECTS

## THE THIRD SEMESTER

Doctoral seminar - 3 ECTS

Optional course - 2 ECTS

Optional course - 2 ECTS

## THE FOURTH SEMESTER

Doctoral seminar - 3 ECTS

Optional course - 2 ECTS



Individual lessons with mentor / professor - 5 ECTS

## THE FIFTH SEMESTER

Doctoral seminar - 3 ECTS

Individual lessons with mentor / professor - 5 ECTS

## THE SIXTH SEMESTER

Individual lessons with mentor / professor - 5 ECTS

## THE FIRST SEMESTER

Subject / class form	Subject head	Number of lessons	Exercise lessons	ECTS credits
Pre-modern and Modern Croatian History	Doc.dr. Mario Strecha	30	/	5
Modern and Contemporary Croatian History	Prof. dr. Božena Vranješ- Šoljan	30	/	5
Optional course		16		2
Optional course		16		2

## THE SECOND SEMESTER

Subject / class form	Subject head	Number of lessons	Exercise lessons	ECTS credits
Contemporary Croatian history	Prof. dr. Ivo Goldstein	30	/	5
Theoretical Paradigms and Analytical- Interpretative Methods in Contemporary Historical Science	Dr. sc. Zrinka Blažević	30	/	5
Optional course		16		2
Doctoral seminar		10	10	3

### THE THIRD SEMESTER

Subject / class form	Subject head	Number of lessons	Exercise lessons	ECTS credits
Doctoral seminar		10	10	3
Optional course		16	/	2
Optional course		16	/	2

### THE FOURTH SEMESTER

Subject / class form	Subject head	Number of lessons	Exercise lessons	ECTS credits
Doctoral seminar		10	10	3
Optional course		16	/	2
Individual lessons		30	/	5

### THE FIFTH SEMESTER

Subject / class form	Subject head	Number of lessons	Exercise lessons	ECTS credits
Doctoral seminar		10	10	3
Individual lessons		30	/	5

### THE SIXTH SEMESTER

Subject / class form	Subject head	Number of lessons	Exercise lessons	ECTS credits
Doctoral seminar		10	10	3
Individual lessons		30	/	5

### 3.2. The list of obligatory subjects and optional courses and/or moduls with the number of active classes and number of ECTS credits

**Obligatory subjects:**

Modern and Contemporary Croatian History - 30 lessons (15X2)

Pre-modern and Modern Croatian History - 30 lessons (15X2)

Contemporary Croatian History (1918-2006) - 30 lessons (15X2)

Theories and methods in modern and contemporary historical science - **30 lessons (15X2)**

**Optional courses:**

Croatian Nation and Nationalism: From Common and Rank Protonationalism to Modern Nation - 16 lessons (8X2)

Fundamental Documents of Croatian History - Documents and Identity Symbols - 16 lessons (8X2)

Childhood and Adolescence in Croatia in the 19th Century - 16 lessons (8X2)

Croats and Slavic Integration Ideologies in the 19th and 20th Century - 16 lessons (8X2)

The History of Italy from Risorgimento to the World War I - 16 lessons (8X2)

Dalmatia and Viennese Central Institutions in the 19th Century - 16 lessons (8X2)

Croatian-Serbian/Serbian-Croatian Relations in the 19th Century: Problems in Comparative-Historical and Intercultural Approaches - 16 lessons (8X2)

Latinity in Croatian Society in the 19th Century - 16 lessons (8X2)

Politicization of Peasantry in the 19th and 20th Century - 16 lessons (8X2)

Croatian-Serbian/Serbian-Croatian Relations in the 20th Century: Problems in Comparative-Historical and Intercultural Approaches - 16 lessons (8X2)

Foreign Policy of Socialist Yugoslavia - 16 lessons (8X2)

Catholicism in Croatia in the first half of the 20th Century - 16 lessons (8X2)

Theoretical paradigms and analytical and interpretative methods in contemporary historical science - 16 lessons (8X2)

Croatian and Serbian elite culture between tradition and Utopia (1860-1900): the example of Baltazar Bogišić through his relations with Vatroslav Jagić, Stojan Novaković and Franjo Rački - 16 lessons (8X2)

Public opinion and printed media in history – Croatian countries in the 19th century - 16 lessons (8X2)

Civil disobedience in modern history - 16 lessons (8X2)

Popular violence in the 19th century - 16 lessons (8X2)

Croatian realms of memory - 16 lessons (8X2)

Everyday life of Zagreb's citizenry in the 19th and 20th century - 16 lessons (8X2)

Croatian village in the 19th century in the European context - 16 lessons (8X2)

European catholicism and the Catholic Church in the 19th and 20st century - 16 lessons (8X2)

Everyday life in socialist Croatia - 16 lessons (8X2)

Yugoslavia in detente - 16 lessons (8X2)

### **3.3. Obligatory and optional activities and the criteria for their ECTS credit value**

#### **OBLIGATORY ACTIVITIES**

- a) to write a dissertation draft - 5 ECTS
- b) two original science papers -maximum 40 ECTS
- c) to participate in class for two semesters (full-timers) - 5+5+ ECTS
- d) to write a dissertation - 50 ECTS

#### **OPTIONAL ACTIVITIES**

- a) fieldwork (archival) - 16 ECTS
- b) two reviewed papers (part-timers) - 8+8 ECTS

Students who are not part of the science and higher education system (part-timers) have the same obligations as those students who are.

By the end of the sixth semester a student, in cooperation with a mentor is obliged to write two original science papers of at least 1.5 but not larger than 2.5 16 type-written double-spaced sheets.

After two critics' positive reviews, these papers have to be published or accepted for publishing in one of prominent Croatian or foreign historiographic publications.

Published or accepted for publishing science papers, which are proved by an editorial office receipt, are the criteria for candidate's approach to dissertation defence.

Reviewed paper of 1.5 to 2 of 16 type-written double-spaced sheets brings 15 credits, and paper size 2.5 of 16 type-written double-spaced sheets brings 20 credits.

During studies, a student is obliged to participate in two science conferences with previous reports.

Participation in the science conference with previous report brings 5 credits.

A candidate, in the fifth and sixth semester, in cooperation with the mentor, or subject professor, may participate in classes at lower levels of studies (undergraduate and graduate level).

Participation in classes can't exceed ten classes (5X2) per semester and it brings 5 ECTS credits per semester.

Students who, instead of field work (in the archives), choose writing review papers, receive 8 ECTS credits per paper. The papers have to be handed in by the end of the 6.<sup>th</sup> semester.

### 3.4. Description of every course and/or module

#### POSTGRADUATE STUDIES

#### DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

#### FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY IN ZAGREB

<b>The name of course:</b>		<b>Modern and Contemporary Croatian History</b>	
<b>Number of ECTS credits:</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>The whole amount of classes:</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Ways of taking the exam : (assessment methods)</b>	<b>Written assignment:</b>		<b>Written assignment: 30%</b>
	<b>Oral exam:</b>		<b>Oral exam: 50%</b>
	<b>Written assignment: and oral exam:</b>		
	<b>Other ways</b>		<b>Active participation in</b>

		classes 20%
<b>Subject goal:</b>		
Teaching is of seminar-type. The goal of the course is to introduce students to present historiographic accomplishments in modern and contemporary Croatian history, to the problems of research and possibilities of new research approaches in analysis of 19th and 20th century Croatian history, to train them in methodological approaches to notice specificities and variations for critical analysis, grade and synthesis and for the knowledge required to deal independently with the historiographic problems in an interdisciplinary way.		
<b>Overview of the subject's content:</b>		
The subject covers the modernization process period, which in Croatian society initially started at the end of the 18th century, and was more emphasized in the middle of the 19th century with the noticeable discontinuity lasting the whole 20th century. In that period important processes of creating modern society and nations were going on. The subject will question the basic assumptions and conditions in which these processes were going on, their dependence on the external and internal factors, their mutual intertwinement and comparability with the similar processes in Europe. Classes will concentrate on the processing and analysis of historical parts that create a complex web of liberal and traditional structures and of particular problematical issues of so-called long lasting, as for example are the question of agriculture, urbanization, industrialization, national ideology, national's systems and economic conceptions, transport integration, demographic processes, civil culture, military component and religion issues. Moreover, the attention will be directed at a period and on the social life area in the second half of the 19th century and in the 20th century, which have never been dealt with in the Croatian historiography or have been interpreted from a general historical perspective without enough concrete comparative researches of the European models and the Croatian specificities (everyday life, family structures, women's issues, education and school system). That would be an attempt to make a deviation from the dominant topics in the political history and to accomplish an analysis of all Croatian historical regions as uniformly as possible.		
<b>General and specific competence (knowledge and skills) after a passed exam:</b>		
After a passed test, it is expected of students to have relevant knowledge in modern and contemporary Croatian history, to be qualified to present a well-argued paper with the possibility of public discussion, to acquire a skill for critical assessment of sources and literature and to promote social progress based on their knowledge.		
<b>Ways of monitoring the quality and efficiency of the classes:</b>		
The Programme Council, together with the subject head, will organize class assessment by an anonymous opinion poll.		
<b>Required literature to take the exam:</b>		
Ordinal number	The name	
	<b>Of the reading relating to the period of Croatian pre-modern and modern history, students will be recommended the reading necessary for the preparation of an issue-related</b>	

	<b>essay of the size up to 15 typed double- spaced pages, and the essay will be discussed with the lecturer at the examination.</b>
<b>Supplementary literature:</b>	
<b>Ordinal number</b>	<b>The name</b>

### **CLASSES ARE PERFORMED BY:**

#### **Subject head:**

Dr. sc. Božena Vranješ-Šoljan, full professor	
<b>Associates::</b>	
<b>Ordinal number</b>	<b>Name and surname:</b>
1.	Dr. sc. Damir Agičić, associate professor
2.	Dr. sc. Ivo Banac, full professor
3.	Dr. Branka Boban, senior science associate
4.	Dr. sc. Stjepan Ćosić, senior science associate
5.	Dr. sc. Ivo Goldstein, full professor
6.	Dr. sc. Iskra Iveljić, associate professor
7.	Dr. sc. Tvrtko Jakovina, assistant professor
8.	Dr. sc. Petar Korunić, full professor
9.	Dr. sc. Drago Roksandić, full professor
10.	Dr. sc. Nikša Stančić, full professor
11.	Dr. sc. Mario Strecha, assistant professor

### **POSTGRADUATE STUDIES**

#### **DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

#### **FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY IN ZAGREB**

<b>The name of course:</b>	<b>Pre-modern and Modern Croatian History</b>		

<b>Number of ECTS credits:</b>	<b>5 credits</b>	<b>The whole amount of classes:</b>	<b>30 classes</b>
<b>Ways of taking the exam :</b>		<b>Written assignment:</b>	
		<b>Oral exam:</b>	+
		<b>Written assignment: and oral exam:</b>	
		<b>Other ways</b>	
<b>Subject goal:</b>			
<p>Teaching is of seminar-type. Its objective is to develop discussion on the results of researching Croatian historiography; acquainting students with issues of research and possible new approaches in researching Croatian history in the 19th century; developing skills for independent use of historiographic literature and sources for Croatian history of the 19th century; developing a critical relationship towards historiographic literature and original materials; developing skills for independent research of phenomena belonging to the period of Croatian history between 1790 and 1918, which are elaborated either fragmentarily or incompletely, or have not at all been a subject of research of Croatian historiography.</p>			
<b>Overview of the subject's content:</b>			
<p>The subject is constructed in a way that a changeable number of problem-oriented courses, which change in subject matters after each cycle, provides students information about Croatian history referring to the period between 1790 to 1918, because that period at undergraduate or graduate studies was not analysed or was presented in a shorter form, as basic information. In this cycle, professors suggested the following courses: Croatian Education in the second half of the 19th Century, Modernization in Croatia: European Models and Croatian Specificities, Croatian Historiography after the Break of Yugoslavia, Ideological and Political Structures in Croatia in the 19th Century, Civil Culture as a National Culture, Catholicism in Croatia in the 19th Century.</p>			
<b>General and specific competence (knowledge and skills) after a passed exam:</b>			
<p>Educate students in independent research of Croatian history in the 19th century; to direct future researchers towards issues of the Croatian history of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, which were incompletely or not enough analysed.</p>			
<b>Ways of monitoring the quality and efficiency of classes:</b>			
<p>The basis for the assessment of every individual student's work is regular attendance of classess, class activity, the quality of accomplished tasks outside classes. That will influence the final grade by 30 percent. Written assignment during the semester brings 70 percent of the final grade.</p>			
<b>Required literature to take the exam:</b>			
Ordinal number	The name		
	<p><b>Of the reading relating to the period of Croatian pre-modern and modern history, students will be recommended the reading necessary for the preparation of an issue-related essay of the</b></p>		



	size up to 15 typed double- spaced pages, and the essay will be discussed with the lecturer at the examination.
<b>Supplementary literature:</b>	
Ordinal number	The name

### CLASSES ARE PERFORMED BY:

#### Subject head:

Dr. sc. Mario Strecha, assistant professor	
<b>Associates:</b>	
Ordinal number	Name and surname:
	Dr. sc. Nikša Stančić, full professor
	Dr. sc. Iskra Iveljić, associate professor
	Dr. sc. Mario Strecha, assistant professor
	Dr. sc. Rok Stergar, assistant professor
	Dr. sc. Aleksandra Berberih-Slana, assistant professor

### POSTGRADUATE STUDIES

#### DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

#### FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY IN ZAGREB

<b>The name of course:</b>		<b>Contemporary Croatian History (1918-2006)</b>	
<b>Number of ECTS credits:</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>The whole amount of classes:</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Ways of taking an exam : (assessment methods)</b>	<b>Written assignment:</b>		<b>Written assignment: work 30%</b>

	<b>Oral exam:</b>	<b>Oral exam: exam 50%</b>
	<b>Written assignment: and oral exam:</b>	
	<b>Other ways</b>	<b>Active participation in classes 20%</b>
<b>Subject goal:</b>		
<p>The objective of the course is to acquaint students with basic political and social processes in Croatian society in the 20th century, or with the manner in which they are elaborated in Croatian historiography. Furthermore, the objective of the course is to acquaint students with contemporary research methods or with the necessity of opening up new research issues.</p>		
<b>Overview of the subject's content:</b>		
<p>Croatian history in the 20th century is an important part of the Croatian national history because there were processes going on which have a significant impact on Croatian reality today, as well as Croatian identity and Croatian society as a whole. Research of Croatian history, especially the Croatian society in the 20th century, despite great efforts in the last decades, it is still at the beginning, speaking from contemporary methodological concepts aspects. In a last few decades research of this part of Croatian history, was mostly under the strong influence of politics, thus researchers were, if not by censorship, then by self-censorship, limited in their research questions, and especially limited in the answers they gave. Since this is the latest historical period, it is clear that the politics patronage is above history science in the long and short-term harmful because the interested professional public, even the general public should get the right, real and true answers about different issues of recent past in order to judge the contemporary condition and to be able to choose the right answers for the future. It is the period in which Croatia went through the biggest changes - two world wars, and the one with the local character, and the change of five different social systems. At the same time, one dominant rural society turned into one dominant urban society. Explorers of Croatian 20th century history determined the basic sequence of political events, but contemporary historians try to penetrate deeper in the tissue of society. This study will try to introduce students with that social reality, starting with the analysis of some basic phenomena of this period - ideology, problem of inter-ethnic relations (divisions, conflicts or collaboration and coexistence) and the history of the country and town. Ideologies that marked the 20th century - nazi fascism and communism - marked Croatian society of that period. Also, Stjepan Radić's peasant ideology was of great importance to the Croatian society in the first half of the 20th century. All these ideologies can be analysed using the comparative method, but also as competitive in the Croatian territory. They can be seen as a factor of infusing country and town in the Croatian territory. Obviously, many exponents of these ideological forms were the first generation of newcomers from country to towns. That analysis, in general, often has to be put in context of inter-ethnic relations which had significantly determined social movements in many parts of Croatian territory. Thus the introduction of postgraduates in the research on the basis of these methodological assumptions implies a contemporary concept, based on the interdisciplinary approach to historical reality.</p>		
<b>General and specific competence (knowledge and skills) after a passed exam:</b>		

After passed exam, it is expected that students acquire relevant knowledge in Croatian history, especially to be able to use contemporary methodological knowledge in their researches and in writing their own papers.

**Ways of monitoring the quality and efficiency of the classes:**

The Programme Council, together with the subject head, will organize class assessment by an anonymous opinion poll.

**Required literature to take the exam:**

Ordinal number	The name
1	<b>Of the reading relating to the period of Croatian pre-modern and modern history, students will be recommended the reading necessary for the preparation of an issue-related essay of the size up to 15 typed double- spaced pages, and the essay will be discussed with the lecturer at the examination.</b>

**Supplementary literature:**

Ordinal number	The name
1	

**CLASSES ARE PERFORMED BY:**

<b>Associates::</b>	
Ordinal number	Name and surname:
1.	Dr. sc. Marijan Matićka, full professor
2.	Dr. sc. Ivo Banac, full professor
3.	Dr. sc. Branka Boban, senior science associate
4.	Dr. sc. Stjepan Čosić, senior science associate
5.	Dr. sc. Mario Strecha, assistant professor
6.	Dr. sc. Petar Strčić, academician
7.	Dr. sc. Tvrtko Jakovina, assistant professor
8.	Dr. sc. Ivica Šute, senior assistant

**DOCTORAL STUDY**

**(DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY OF THE FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES IN ZAGREB AND COLLABORATIVE PARTNER INSTITUTIONS)**

<b>Course title:</b>	<b>Theories and methods in modern and contemporary historical science</b>
----------------------	---

<b>No. of ECTS credits:</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Total number of teaching hours:</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Types of examination:</b>		Written	
		Oral	
		Written and oral	+
		Other forms	
<b>Course objective:</b>			
<p>Taking the individual research interests of students at the postgraduate doctoral study as a starting point, the objective of the course is to critically discuss – in an interactive communication between the lecturer and students – the basic as well as the specific theoretical and methodic problem areas of modern and contemporary world and Croatian historiography. In this regard work emphasis will be laid on historiographic traditions of problem-oriented thinking of a „past reality“ in distinctive specific historical situations and periods, on controversies of conceptualisation and „conceptual history“, and on dominant practices and disputes with regard to methods and techniques of research work. The objective is to create conditions for students to rationalise their own research interests and needs in the horizon of historiographic traditions and innovations and to become qualified for theoretically and methodically articulated individual and collective research work, with emphasis on the skill of comparatistic thinking.</p>			
<b>General framework of the course:</b>			
<p>Bearing in mind the abundance and contradictions of modern and contemporary historiographic heritage in the world and in Croatia, work will be focused, on the one side, on „big topics“ of the world's and Croatian historiographic heritage from Ranke and Kukuljević to contemporary radically pluralised orientations and controversies, and to a generational attempt of defining theoretical and methodic aspirations with regard to individual and collective research interests. Teaching shall, from the beginning on, be individualised on the basis of a previous interview with the doctoral candidate, or, other forms of identification of interests and initial competencies. In the part relating to direct obligations of lecturers, work will be combined, by reference to works on theories and methods, to various historiographic works and to historic sources.</p>			
<b>General and specific competencies (knowledge and skills) after passed examination:</b>			
<p>Students will, first of all, be trained for active critical following and application of traditional and innovational potentials of modern and contemporary world and Croatian historiography. They will also be trained for theoretically and methodically articulated skills of independent and interactive work at their own professional and research tasks, or on their doctoral thesis respectively. They will be especially trained for active use of theoretical and methodical literature in at least one world language.</p>			
<b>Method of following the quality and successfulness of execution of teaching:</b>			
<p>All forms of individual and collective contributions to work during lessons will be followed which will be cumulatively valued with a share of 50% in the final grade. The remaining 50% will be formed on the basis of the grade of the essay which the students will have the obligation to prepare by the end of the course.</p>			
<b>Reading required for examination:</b>			

No.	Title
1.	Black, Jeremy; MacRaild, Donald M., <i>Studying History</i> , Palgrave Macmillan, 2000 (Blek, Džeremi, <i>Izučavanje istorije</i> , Clio, 2007.)
2.	Burke, Peter, <i>History and Social Theory</i> , Cambridge, 1996 (Berk, Piter, <i>Historija i društvena teorija</i> , Equilibrium, 2002.)
3.	Hunt, Lynn (ur.), <i>Nova kulturna historija</i> , Naklada Ljevak, 2001.
4.	Burke, Peter, <i>Što je kulturalna povijest?</i> , Antibarbarus, 2006.
5.	Roksandić, Drago (ur.), <i>Uvod u komparativnu historiju</i> , Golden marketing-Tehnička knjiga, 2004.
<b>Additional reading:</b>	
No.	Title
1.	Budd, Adam, <i>The Modern Historiography Reader. Western Sources</i> , Routledge, 2008
2.	Dobson, Miriam; Zieman, Benjamin, <i>Reading Primary Sources. The Interpretation of Texts from 19th and 20th Century History</i> , Routledge, 2008
3.	Bloch, Marc, <i>Apologija historije ili zanat povjesničara</i> , Srednja Europa, 2008.
4.	Brkljačić, Maja; Prlenda, Sandra (ur.), <i>Kultura pamćenja i historija</i> , Golden marketing-Tehnička knjiga, 2006.
5.	Carr, Edward Hallett, <i>Što je povijest?</i> , Srednja Europa, 2004.
6.	Evans, Richard J., <i>In Defence of History</i> , Granta Books, 2003 (Evans, Ričard Dž., <i>U odbranu istorije</i> , SKZ, 2007.
7.	McNeill, William Hardy; McNeill, J. R., <i>The Human Web: A Bird's-Eye View of World History</i> , W. W. Norton, 2003
8.	Blackburn, Simon, <i>Poziv na misao. Poticajni uvod u filozofiju</i> , AGM, 2002.
9.	Lefebvre, Henri, <i>The Production of Space</i> , Blackwell, 1998
10.	Hobsbawm, Eric, <i>On History</i> , Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1997

#### TEACHING CARRIED OUT BY:

Coordinator:	
Prof. dr. sc. Drago Roksandić	
Associates:	
No.	Name
	Participation will be agreed subsequently.

#### ELECTIVE COURSES

#### POSTGRADUATE STUDIES

#### DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

#### FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY IN ZAGREB

	Croatian Nation and Nationalism: From Common and
--	--

<b>The name of course:</b>		<b>Rank Protonationalism to Modern Nation</b>	
<b>Number of ECTS credits:</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>The whole amount of classes:</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Ways of taking the exam : (assessment methods)</b>		<b>Written assignment:</b>	<b>Written assignment: 40%</b>
		<b>Oral exam:</b>	<b>Oral exam: 20%</b>
		<b>Written assignment: and oral exam:</b>	
		<b>Other ways</b>	<b>Active participation in classes 30%</b>
<b>Subject goal:</b>			
<p>Subject goal is to provide students an insight into basic processes of shaping of contemporary nations, and to become acquainted with the knowledge of social science methods, especially contemporary theories about nations and nationalism as a tool in the research of shaping contemporary nations, especially Croatian nation in the 19th and 20th century. Students will have to write an essay on the chosen subject, with previous agreement with the professor (associating it with the dissertation subject whenever it is possible) and to present it as a part of the doctoral seminar.</p>			
<b>Overview of the subject's content:</b>			
<p>Theories about nation and nationalism, especially: modernism and primordialism. Controversies in contemporary Croatian historiography.</p> <p>European and Croatian premodern society, “peasant associations“ and “exterior associations” (société englobante), ethnics and class “nations“, ethnic and ethno-religious, rank protonationalisms. Processes of modernisation, European modernization core and periphery. Economy, society, institutions, culture in modernisation processes: technological dynamization, social stratification, political modernization, cultural standardization. Nation as a part and effect of modernization processes. National integration processes. Forms of nation integration processes in areas of European modernization core and periphery. Models of nation integration ideology: political (civilian) nationalism and language-cultural ethno-nationalism. Croatian case: Croatian “nation“, “natio croatica“, provincial identities of traditional social élites. The process of Croatian national integration: the nation of social élite and mass nationalisation. National integration ideologies. The relation of language-cultural and political nationalism. Croatian identity and establishment of differential span towards others, especially “rulling“ nations in Habsburg Monarchy and Yugoslavia. Croatian as a part of the European identity.</p>			
<b>General and specific competence (knowledge and skills) after a passed exam:</b>			
<p>Students will acquire knowledge on processes of shaping contemporary nations with a special overview on the Croatian nation and will also acquire methods of contemporary</p>			

social sciences in nation and nationalism. They will acquire scientific basis for research of Croatian and other European national identities in the dynamic of their historical forming and in contemporary movements in Croatia and Europe.

#### **Ways of monitoring the quality and efficiency of the classes:**

The quality and efficiency of classes will be monitored in a way determined for all other subjects which are a part of postgraduate studies "Modern and Contemporary Croatian History".

#### **Required literature to take the exam:**

Ordinal number	The name
1.	Nikša Stančić, <i>Hrvatska nacija i nacionalizam u 19. i 20. stoljeću</i> , Zagreb: Barbat, 2002.
2.	Anderson, Benedict, <i>Nacija: zamišljena zajednica. Razmatranja o porijeklu i širenju nacionalizma</i> , Zagreb: Školska knjiga, 1990.
3.	Balakrishnan, Gopal, (ed.), <i>Mapping the Nation</i> , London - New York: Verso, 1999.
4.	Hobsbawm, Eric, <i>Nacije i nacionalizam. Program, mit, stvarnost</i> , Zagreb: Novi liber, 1993.
5.	Gellner, Ernest, <i>Nacije i nacionalizam</i> , Zagreb: Politička kultura, 1998.
6.	Vjeran Katunarić, <i>Sporna zajednica. Novije teorije o naciji i nacionalizmu</i> , Zagreb: Naklada Jesenski i Turk - Hrvatsko sociološko društvo, 2003.
7.	Petar Korunić, <i>Rasprava o izgradnji moderne hrvatske nacije. Nacija i nacionalni identitet</i> , Slavonski brod: Hrvatski institut za povijest, Podružnica za povijest Slavonije, Srijema i Baranje, 2006.
8.	Smith, Anthony D., <i>Nacionalizam i modernizam. Kritički pregled suvremenih teorija nacija i nacionalizma</i> , Zagreb: Fakultet političkih znanosti Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, 2003.

#### **Supplementary literature:**

Ordinal number	The name
1.	Nikša Stančić, Kontroverze o naciji i nacionalizmu: Hrvatska i Europa od političkog do etno-nacionalizma i natrag, u: <i>Povijesno naslijeđe i nacionalni identiteti. Zbornik</i> , Zagreb: Zavod za školstvo Republike Hrvatske, 2006., 22-30.
2.	Nikša Stančić, Hrvatska i Europa 1789.-1848. - europska ili nacionalna integracija? , <i>Historijski zbornik</i> 46.-47., 2003.-2004., 139 -150.
3.	Nikša Stančić, Hrvatska nacionalna integracija u 19. i 20. stoljeću: ritmovi, ideologije, politika, u: <i>Hrvatska politika u 20. stoljeću</i> (ur. Ljubomir Antić), Zagreb: Matica hrvatska, 2006., 9-34.

**CLASSES ARE PERFORMED BY:**

**Subject head:**

dr. sc. Nikša Stančić, full professor

**Associates::**

Ordinal number	Name and surname:
1.	dr. sc. Tihomir Cipek. associate professor
2.	dr. sc. Iskra Iveljić, associate professor
3.	dr. sc. Mario Strecha, assistant professor

**POSTGRADUATE STUDIES****DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY****FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY IN ZAGREB**

The name of course:	Fundamental Documents of Croatian History - Documents and Identity Symbols		
Number of ECTS credits:	2	The whole amount of classes:	16
Ways of taking the exam : (assessment methods)	Written assignment:		Written assignment: 60%
	Oral exam:		Oral exam: 20%
	Written assignment: and oral exam:		
	Other ways		Active participation in classes 20%
Subject goal:			
Subject goal is to qualify students for independent scientific research by joining them in researches on the subject matter: “Fundamental Documents of Croatian History - Documents and Identity Symbols“. Project researchers will conduct classes and students will take over specific assignments within the project topics. Under mentor's and professor's supervision they will conduct researches in appropriate range and write a work report. Reports will be discussed at the doctoral seminar. Students can use the report as a basis for written scientific paper or dissertation draft.			
Overview of the subject's content:			
Independent Republic of Croatia and Croats as a political nation, have to access editions with critically discussed important documents in terms of their constitutional, social and cultural			



history as other developed nations. Classes will be performed on the basis of the project “Fundamental Documents of Croatian History - Documents and Identity Symbols” and research programme with the goal of issuing a series of books in which every volume would contain monographical elaboration of each document or of smaller collections of documents with accompanying studies of events marking the turning points in Croatian history and determined the direction of history development, or a study in history of Croatian national and state symbols. The purpose of this project is to make a series which would bring results of the latest researches on fundamental documents and events, phenomena and processes connected with them, and at the same time to form scientific assumption about Croatian national and state identity in the European context. Classes will be based on the recent results of project research and especially on current research. It will contain general overview of issues, an overview of recent results (contained in attached literature) and issues of current researches (on the basis of the longterm plan in the current project period) concretized in topics ranging from early modern ages up to Croatian Independence War. These are: documents of crucial Croatian Parliament sessions in the time of Croatian National Revival (in 1790, 1832, 1845, and 1847) and especially Parliament sessions in 1848; programs of political parties and movements (concrete: “Croatia in front of Europe”, work by which Eugen Kvaternik in 1859 tried to internationalize the Croatian question); fundamental documents about the Croatian Military Border (Military-Border Law from the year 1754 and the Basic Law from the year 1807, modernization attempt of Josip Jelačić in the Croatian Military Border till the year 1848); documents from Croatian Independence War (“Atlas of war operations in Croatian Independence War”), symbols of state and national identity (the history of Croatian coat of arms). Students will be encouraged to investigate new topics during classes. At the beginning of classes there will be a list of priority issues, and there will be an opinion poll among students about their research orientation. That way the stress will be put on certain topics and will eliminate some of the mentioned topics or new topics and professors will be introduced.

#### **General and specific competence (knowledge and skills) after a passed exam:**

Students will master methods of inner analysis of historical documents, marks of their meaning in concrete historical situation and their places in the Croatian history and at the same time to put them in context of European movements and processes, and to master methods of preparing critical editions of historical sources. They will acquire knowledge necessary for research of value of different kinds of documents in a concrete historical situation and their symbolic value in forming the different levels of Croatian identity in its multilayering and historicity.

#### **Ways of monitoring the quality and efficiency of classes:**

The quality and efficiency of classes will be monitored in a way determined for all other subject which is a part of postgraduate studies “Modern and Contemporary Croatian History”.

#### **Required literature to take the exam:**

Ordinal number	The name
1.	Nikša Stančić, <i>Hrvatska nacija i nacionalizam u 19. i 20. stoljeću</i> , Zagreb: Barbat, 2002.
2.	Zdenka Janeković Römer, <i>Višegradski ugovor. Temelj Dubrovačke republike</i> , Zagreb: Golden marketing, 2003.
3	Josip Ante Soldo, <i>Grimanijev zakon. Zakon za dalmatinske krajine iz 1755./56. godine</i> , Zagreb: Golden marketing - Tehnička knjiga,

	FF press - Zavod za hrvatsku povijest Filozofskog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, 2006.
4	Zvezdana Sikirić Assouline, <i>U obranu hrvatskih municipalnih prava i latinskoga jezika. Govori na Hrvatskom saboru 1832. godine</i> , Zagreb: Srednje Europa, 2006.
5	Nikša Stančić, <i>Gajeva "Još Hrvatska ni propala" iz 1832-33. Ideologija Ljudevita Gaja u pripremnom razdoblju hrvatskog narodnog preporoda</i> , Zagreb: Globus, Zavod za hrvatsku povijest Filozofskog fakulteta u Zagrebu, 1989.
6	<i>Hrvatski državni sabor 1848.</i> , sv. 1. (ur. Josip Kolanović i sur. Iskra Iveljić i Nikša Stančić), Zagreb: Hrvatski državni arhiv, 2001.
7.	Mario Strecha, <i>Katoličko hrvatstvo. Počeci političkog katolicizma u banskoj Hrvatskoj (1897.-1904.)</i> , Zagreb: Barbat, 1997.
8.	<i>Hrvatska politika u XX. stoljeću</i> (ur. Ljubomir Antić), Zagreb: Matica hrvatska, 2006.
<b>Supplementary literature:</b>	
Ordinal number	The name
1.	Tihomir Cipek, Stjepan Matković, <i>Programatski dokumenti hrvatskih političkih stranaka i skupina 1842.-1914.</i> , Zagreb: Disput, 2006.
2.	Nikša Stančić, Kontroverze o naciji i nacionalizmu: Hrvatska i Europa od političkog do etno-nacionalizma i natrag, u: <i>Povijesno naslijeđe i nacionalni identiteti. Zbornik</i> , Zagreb: Zavod za školstvo Republike Hrvatske, 2006., 22-30.
3.	Nikša Stančić, Svehrvatska ideja Ljudevita Gaja: slika hrvatske povijesti ranog srednjeg vijeka u ideologiji pripremnog razdoblja Hrvatskog narodnog preporoda (iz rukopisne ostavštine Ljudevita Gaja), u: <i>Starine</i> , 62, Zagreb: Hrvatska akademija znanosti i umjetnosti, 2004., 99-133.
4.	Nikša Stančić, Grafija i ideologija: hrvatski narod, hrvatski jezik i hrvatska latinica Ljudevita Gaja 1830. i 1835. godine, <i>Rad Hrvatske akademije znanosti i umjetnosti</i> , 492, knj. 43. Društvene znanosti, Zagreb 2005., 261-296.

#### CLASSES ARE PERFORMED BY:

##### Subject head:

dr. sc. Nikša Stančić, full professor

<b>Associates:</b>	
Ordinal number	Name and surname:
1.	dr. sc. Josip Kolanović, research advisor
2.	dr. sc. Iskra Iveljić, associate professor
3.	dr. sc. Mario Strecha, assistant professor
4.	dr. sc. Zvezdana Sikirić Assouline, senior assistant
6.	mr. sc. Dinko Čutura, assistant
6.	mr. sc. Kristina Milković, assistant
7.	dr. sc. Ante Nazor, assistant

## POSTGRADUATE STUDIES

### DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

### FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY IN ZAGREB

<b>The name of course:</b>		<b>Childhood and Adolescence in Croatia in the 19th Century</b>	
<b>Number of ECTS credits:</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>The whole amount of classes:</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Ways of taking the exam :</b>		Written assignment:	
		Oral exam:	
		Written assignment and oral exam:	+
		Other ways	
<b>Subject goal:</b>			
To introduce students with the process of growing up in the nineteenth century in Civil Croatia			
<b>Overview of the subject's content:</b>			
Relationship to children and adolescents in modern civil society; birth policy of educational authorities; everyday in school and family; children literature; games and			

toys; relationship to your own body and sexuality.	
<b>General and specific competence (knowledge and skills) after a passed exam:</b>	
To qualify students for independent study of youth history by interdisciplinary approach, to encourage sensibility for these issues, work on specific sources like autobiographical records and diaries, manners and similar things.	
<b>Ways of monitoring the quality and efficiency of the classes:</b>	
Work with candidates is based on individual lessons and office hours, regular visits during office hours, writing smaller and larger written scientific assignments and success at the final exam and the evaluation of candidates.	
<b>Required literature to take the exam:</b>	
Ordinal number	The name
	Stein Ehrlich, Vera, Današnje dijete, Zagreb, 1936.
	Štefka Batinić, Zabava i pouka dobroj djeci i mladeži, Zagreb, 2004.
	Marija Jambrišak, Kako se pristojno vladati u svim prilikama, Zagreb, 1895.
<b>Supplementary literature:</b>	
Ordinal number	The name
	Childhood in South East Europe. Historical Perspectives on Growing Up in the 19 <sup>th</sup> and 20 <sup>th</sup> Century, ur. Slobodan Naumović, Miroslav Jovanović, Beograd-Graz, 2001.
	Aries Philippe, Vekovi detinjstva, Beograd 1989. (osim francuskog izvornika postoje i izdanja na njemačkom, engleskom...itd.)
	Berislav Majhut, Štefka Batinić, Od slikovnjaka do Vragobe. Hrvatske slikovnice do 1945., Zagreb, 2001.

### CLASSES ARE PERFORMED BY:

<b>Subject head: <u>dr.sc.</u> Iskra Iveljić, izv. prof.</b>	
<b>Associates:</b>	
Ordinal number	Name and surname
	Will be established later on.

**POSTGRADUATE STUDIES****DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY****FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY IN ZAGREB**

<b>The name of course:</b>		<b>Croats and Slavic Integration Ideologies in the 19th and 20th Century</b>	
<b>Number of ECTS credits:</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>The whole amount of classes:</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Ways of taking the exam:</b>		<b>Written assignment</b>	
		<b>Oral exam</b>	<b>Oral exam:</b>
		<b>Written assignment and oral exam</b>	
		<b>Other ways</b>	<b>Short seminar paper</b>
<b>Subject goal:</b>			
<p><b>This course will deal with Croatia's degree of integration in the past in the Middle-European social flow and who were the carriers of Middle-European and European tendencies of Croats and who were the carriers of pan-Slavistic/neo-Slavistic tendencies and orientalism in Croatia.</b></p>			
<b>Overview of the subject's content:</b>			
<p>Pan-Slavistic and neo-Slavistic integration ideologies, meetings and gatherings of Slavic politicians, journalists and public employees, relation between elite of some Slavic nations towards pan-Slavism and neo-Slavism have for a long time been the subject interest of science. Every Slavic nation accepted pan-Slavism and neo-Slavism ideology in their own way. Some accepted it without reserves and others refused it completely. Classes will show how much was Croatian political and cultural public included in the pan-Slavistic and neo-Slavistic projects in the last two decades. Students will be acquainted with the relation between Croatian political and other public workers towards ideas of pan-Slavism and neo-Slavism, Slavic solidarity and collaboration between Slavic nations.</p>			
<b>General and specific competence (knowledge and skills) after a passed exam:</b>			

Attendants of this study will broaden their knowledge of relation of Croatian public towards pan-Slavistic and neo-Slavistic ideas, and of the relation between Croats and Slavic nations.

**Ways of monitoring the quality and efficiency of the classes:**

Students will have to write a seminar of smaller length and at the end of this course, they will have to take an oral exam according to the agreed literature.

**Required literature to take the exam:**

Ordinal number	The name
	Hans Kohn, "Pan-Slavism. Its History and Ideology" (1953.)
	Paul Vyšný, "Neoslavism and the Czechs" (1977.)
	Jiří Kolečka, "Slavjanskije programy i ideja slavjanskoj solidarnosti v XIX i XX vjeku" (1964.)
	Damir Agičić, "Dragi Franta. Hrvatska korespondencija Františka Hlaváčka" (2003.)

**Supplementary literature:**

Ordinal number	The name
	Damir Agičić, "Hrvatsko-češki odnosi na prijelazu iz 19. u 20. stoljeće" (2000.)

**CLASSES ARE PERFORMED BY:**

<b>Subject head:</b>	
Prof. dr. Damir Agičić	
<b>Associates:</b>	
Ordinal number	Name and surname
	Will be established later on.

**POSTGRADUATE STUDIES**

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY**

**FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY IN ZAGREB**

<b>The name of course:</b>	<b>The History of Italy from Risorgimento to the World</b>
----------------------------	--

		<b>War I</b>	
<b>Number of ECTS credits:</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>The whole amount of classes:</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Ways of taking the exam:</b>		Written assignment:	
		Oral exam	
		Written assignment and oral exam:	+
		Other ways:	
<b>Subject goal:</b>			
To introduce students to main events, concepts and problems of 19th century Italian history, with special emphasis on the national awaking and the unification of peninsula. Moreover, to compare the Italian national movement with the Slavic national movements, especially Croatian.			
<b>Overview of the subject's content:</b>			
The subject covers the period of French government, an insight into liberal Mazzini's movement Young Italy, the work of “moderates“, wars for the Italian unification, Roman, South and social question, rulling of moderate right-wing and left-wing and Giolitti's period.			
<b>General and specific competence (knowledge and skills) after a passed exam:</b>			
Students are expected to know the fundamental facts and processes of Italian 19th century history as well as to know comparative influence of the Italian unification on the Croatian situation.			
<b>Ways of monitoring the quality and efficiency of the classes:</b>			
Attendance list, professor evaluation, written assignment and oral exam.			
<b>Required literature to take the exam:</b>			
Ordinal number		The name	
1.		Guliano Proccaci, Povijest Talijana, (Zagreb, Barbat), 1996.	
2.		Denis Mack Smith, The Making of Italy 1796-1866, (New York, HM), 1988.	
<b>Supplementary literature:</b>			
Ordinal number		The name	
1.		Denis Mack Smith, Mazzini, New Haven, Yale University Press), 1994.	
2.		Jacques Mercier, Povijest Vatikana, (Zagreb, Barbat), 2001.	

**CLASSES ARE PERFORMED BY:**

<b>Subject head:</b>	
Doc. dr. Josip Vrandečić	
<b>Associates:</b>	
Ordinal number	Name and surname
	Will be established later on.

## POSTGRADUATE STUDIES

### DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

### FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY IN ZAGREB

The name of course:		Dalmatia and Viennese Central Institutions in the 19th Century	
Number of ECTS credits:	2	The whole amount of classes:	16
Ways of taking the exam:	Written assignment		
	Oral exam		
	Written assignment and oral exam		+
	Other ways:		
Subject goal:			
<p>To introduce students to the main characteristics of relation between Viennese central national institutions and Dalmatia in the 19th century, especially in the period of the so-called Constitution life: 1860 - 1918. Special emphasis will be put on the vertical of national institutions and specific relations among them: from Dalmatian parliament and Dalmatian committee to Dalmatian regent and regency all the way to the institutional top of national headquarters: Viennese government, ministry and the Imperial Council.</p>			
Overview of the subject's content:			
<p>At the very beginning the subject gives an overview of the relation between Vienna towards Dalmatia at the time of the so-called the first Austrian rule in Dalmatia (1797 - 1806). After that the discussion continues with the analysis of specific relation within the country's centerline after the year 1813/1814 towards again attained district of Dalmatia, this time broadened with the territory of the former Republic of Dubrovnik in a period called Restauration, and in a special way before the year 1848/1849 and during the time of neo-absolutism. Finally, in the third part there will be discussion about the same</p>			



issues in the so- called Constitutional period, with the special emphasis on the relation of the national government towards the specific activities of Dalmatian parliament, moreover on the action of Dalmatian representatives in the Viennese Imperial Council, and on the relations towards Dalmatia during more important Austrian reigns. Similarly, a special attention will be given to role analysis and positions of specific Dalmatian regent in the given period. The course issues will be examined in a wider context of general circumstances in the Habsburg Monarchy during the 19th century, and also in a more narrow context, that is, within the specific circumstances in Dalmatia, especially those during the Revival period.

**General and specific competence (knowledge and skills) after a passed exam:**

Student is expected to be acquainted with the functioning of basic mechanisms in the government institutions and their heads, as on the level of former Austrian kingdom of Dalmatia, as well as on the level of the Viennese central headquarters. In that sense, it is expected to know the fundamental processes and their basic characteristics during the Austrian government in Dalmatia in the 19th century up to the year 1918, and in a comparative sense, their correlation to those processes and their characteristics which have in certain periods been happening in other Croatian regions.

**Ways of monitoring the quality and efficiency of classes:**

Attendance list, professor evaluation, written assignment and oral exam.

**Required literature to take the exam:**

Ordinal number	The name
1.	Vjekoslav Maštrović, <i>Razvoj sudstva u Dalmaciji u XIX. stoljeću</i> , (Zadar, JAZU), 1959.
2.	Ivo Perić, <i>Dalmatinski sabor 1861.-1912. (1918.) god.</i> , (Zadar, JAZU), 1978.
3.	Antoni Cetnarowicz, <i>Narodni preporod u Dalmaciji</i> , (Zagreb, Srednja Europa), 2006.

**Supplementary literature:**

Ordinal number	The name
1.	Konrad Clewing, <i>Staatlichkeit und nationale Identitätsbildung</i> , (München, R. Oldenburg Verlag), 2001.
2.	Šime Peričić, <i>Gospodarska povijest Dalmacije od 18. do 20. stoljeća</i> , (Zadar, Matica hrvatska -Zadar), 1998.

**CLASSES ARE PERFORMED BY:**

**Subject head:**

Doc. dr. sc. Marko Trogrlić

**Associates:**

Ordinal number	Name and surname
	Will be established later on.

**POSTGRADUATE STUDIES****DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY****FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY IN ZAGREB**

<b>The name of course:</b>	<b>Croatian-Serbian/Serbian-Croatian Relations in the 19th Century: Problems in Comparative-Historical and Intercultural Approches</b>		
<b>Number of ECTS credits:</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>The whole amount of classes:</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Ways of taking the exam:</b>	Written assignment and oral exam		+
	Other ways:		
<b>Subject goal:</b>			
<p>Subject goal is to develop students' critical sense of understanding and explanation of fundamental processes, structures and the phenomena of Croatian and Serbian history in the “long“ 19th century in a comparative-historical and intercultural perspective and distinguishable European regional contexts. The mentioned also includes the development of students' sense for understanding and research application of dominant theoretical models and research methods of nations and modernization pocesses in Middle-Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, or the research of Croatian and Serbian history in the 19th century. From communication view of point, the goal is to develop students' skills in a balanced manner - written and oral communication as well as computer skills.</p>			
<b>Overview of the subject's content:</b>			
<p>An important common characteristic of Croatian and Serbian history in the “long“ 19th century is the polycentric structurality of basic modernisation and national integration processes as well as the rich heritage of Croatian/Serbian and Serbian/Croatian interferences in the Middle-Eastern and South-Eastern European and even in Adriatic areal. Although noticable but at the same time basic differences in the society and culture «ancien régime» both ethno-religious communities are mutually being nationalized by transparent models, which includes varieties of interrelation in the extremely stratified range from conflict (dis)continuity to “cooperation“ (dis)continuity. This course will also include national ideological and mental historical issues, also from the comparative view of point, including Yugo-Slavic complex. Using interactive communication professor - students, we will research how in a long time period in Croatian and Serbian case “image of yourself“ and “image of the other“ are being (re)constructed in a historiographical way at the time of modernisation and national integration, how is in a subject way the subject of your own</p>			

history defined and how is, in relation to that, history of “the other“ defined, furthermore, how is, in a theoretical, methodological and research way, the issue of Croatian-Serbian relation being dealt with in a distinctive traditions of historical opinion for both sides in the mentioned period. Special attention will be given to research questions that were and still are the subject of discussions and disputes today in both historiographies. Classes will be adjusted to individual needs of candidates. Visiting-professors from Croatia, Serbia and some other countries will be hired.

#### **General and specific competence (knowledge and skills) after passed exam:**

Lectures with interactive communication professor-students, writing of short essays and making of power-point presentations; writing seminar papers with unpublished and/or published sources (critique of a source!), writing bibliographies (including Internet sources), practicing research question skills and structuring of science papers, or dissertation etc., practical mastering of relevant issues with the help of historical sciences, functional knowledge of language and scripts - accept for the already mentioned theoretical and methodological orientations - all these are records of professional education that are at the very basis of Croatian-Serbian comparative and intercultural issues in the 19<sup>th</sup> century studies, which makes candidates competent enough to deal with the special research or practical jobs in various areas.

#### **Ways of monitoring the quality and efficiency of classes:**

The basis for evaluation of individual student success will be individual and group work and class activity, as well as the oral exam, which will make 50 % of the final grade. At the end of the semester student will write an essay. The results of this essay will make 50 % of the final grade.

The quality and efficiency of subject classes will be monitored by a poll at the end of every teaching cyclus, or, in accordance with the other models of verification and evaluation prescribed by the Faculty's Statute.

#### **Required literature to take the exam:**

Ordinal number	The name
1.	
2.	Ćirković, Sima. <i>The Serbs</i> . Blackwell, 2004.
3.	Roksandić, Drago. <i>Uvod u komparativnu historiju</i> . Zagreb, 2004.
4.	«Interkulturalizam u nastavi povijesti: pristupi i koncepti» (Roksandić, Drago (ur.)). <i>Povijest u nastavi</i> . God. II (2004.). Br. 2 (4).

#### **Supplementary literature:**

Ordinal number	The name
1.	Stančić, Nikša. <i>Hrvatska nacija i nacionalizam u 19. i 20. stoljeću</i> . Zagreb, 2002.
2.	Petrović, Miroslav; Lakićević, Ognjen (ur.). <i>Istorija srpske kulture</i> . Gornji Milanovac - Beograd, 1996.
3.	Ćirković, Sima - Mihaljčić, Rade. <i>Enciklopedija srpske istoriografije</i> . Beograd, 1997.
4.	Roksandić, Drago. <i>Srpska i hrvatska povijest i «nova historija»</i> . Zagreb, 1991.

5.	Burke, Peter. <i>New Perspectives on Historical Writing</i> . 2nd ed. Pennsylvania, 2001.
6.	Hunt, Lynn. <i>Nova kulturna historija</i> , Zagreb, 2001.
7.	Hroch, Miroslav. <i>Društveni preduvjeti nacionalnih preporoda u Europi</i> . Zagreb, 2006.

### CLASSES ARE PERFORMED BY:

#### Subject head :

Prof. dr. sc. Drago Roksanđić

#### Associates:

Ordinal number	Name and surname
	Visiting-professors from Croatia, Serbia and some other countries will be hired.

## POSTGRADUATE STUDIES

### DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

### FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY IN ZAGREB

<b>The name of course:</b>		<b>Latinity in Croatian Society in the 19th Century</b>	
<b>Number of ECTS credits:</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>The whole amount of classes:</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Ways of taking the exam:</b>		Written assignment:	
		Oral exam	<b>Oral exam:</b>
		Written assignment and oral exam	
		Other ways:	<b>Short seminar paper</b>
<b>Subject goal:</b>			
By analysing “latinity“ as one of the characteristic elements in Croatian culture in the first half of the 19th century we want to offer students an approach in studying the basis of mentality of that period and society. We want to pay attention to too frequently neglected identity element which significantly determined the way of thinking of the members of the leading classes of Croatian society.			

**Overview of the subject's content:**

Croatian society in the 19th century, especially in its first half, is seen from a specific perspective of Latin language in public and private life. The living presence of the Latin language, from the Croatian parliament, in which it was the official language up to 1847, to the family homes and mutual conversations between aristocratic fathers and sons, leads us to the Latin language as a language of schools, science, verses and law, language of official and private correspondence. What is even more important is its mental and psychological presence in the society, besides its physical spreading. In that context, issues on the position of the Latin language as the identity of Croatian aristocracy, intellectuals and nation itself are being imposed; the role of the Latin humanistic education and school during the creation of Revival generation or the revolutionary one in 1848; of Latin language before and after the forming of national idea and its role as the key stronghold in the defence of that idea, before and during the national language formation. Of course, we can't forget to look at Latin as, or, exclusively a man's phenomena in the Croatian society, and course attendants will try to find its causes.

**General and specific competence (knowledge and skills) after a passed exam:**

Newly acquired knowledge about the place and the role of the Latin language in Croatian pre- Revival, Revival and post- Revival society give the opportunity of deeper and more thorough understanding of that society as a whole, what will contribute to a better start of dissertation.

**Ways of monitoring the quality and efficiency of the classes:**

Short seminar paper or a presentation during the semester and an oral exam at the end.

**Required literature to take the exam:**

Ordinal number	The name
1.	Zvezdana Sikirić Assouline, <i>U obranu hrvatskih municipalnih prava i latinskoga jezika. Govori na Hrvatskom saboru 1832. godine</i> , Zagreb: Sredna Europa, 2006.
2.	Nikša Stančić, <i>Hrvatski narodni preporod 1790-1848</i> , u: <i>Hrvatski narodni preporod</i> , Zagreb 1985.
3.	Manfred Fuhrmann, <i>Latein und Europa</i> , Köln: DuMont Buchverlag, 2001.

**Supplementary literature:**

Ordinal number	The name
	Lelja Dobronić, <i>Klasična gimnazija u Zagrebu od 1607. do danas</i> , Zagreb: Školska knjiga, 2004.
	Zvonimir Vrkljan, <i>Plemićki konvikt u Zagrebu</i> , u: <i>Iz starog i novog Zagreba VII</i> , Zagreb 1996.

**CLASSES ARE PERFORMED BY:****Subject head:**

dr. sc. Zvezdana Sikirić Assouline, assistant professor

**Associates:**

Ordinal number	Name and surname
	Will be established later on.

**POSTGRADUATE STUDIES****DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY****FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY IN ZAGREB**

<b>The name of course:</b>		<b>Politicization of Peasantry in the 19th and 20th Century</b>	
<b>Number of ECTS credits:</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>The whole amount of classes:</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Ways of taking the exam:</b>	Written assignment:		
	Oral exam		+
	Written assignment and oral exam		
	Other ways:		
<b>Subject goal:</b>			
To show the Croatian peasantry politicization process as a part of the integration process of Croatian nation and the development of modern democratic political awareness, also as the importance of influence of the political thought about the necessary Croatian people national rights struggle with the respect of democratic norms struggle, civil freedom and social justice for all classes and all citizens of Croatian state.			
<b>Overview of the subject's content:</b>			
Changes in the economy and social status of peasantry from the very beginning of the 20th century up to World War II, and the way C(PP-R)PP's activity and its political thoughts influences the position and politicization of Croatian peasantry.			
<b>General and specific competence (knowledge and skills) after passed exam:</b>			

Introducing students to the difficulties of national integration of the Croatian people and the development of modern political consciousness of civil and human rights, democratic relations and social security insurance for all classes.

**Ways of monitoring the quality and efficiency of the classes:**

Oral exam and seminar paper.

**Required literature to take the exam:**

Ordinal number	The name
1	Mijo Mirković, Ekonomska historija Jugoslavije, Pula-Rijeka-Rovinj, 1985., knj. I.-II.  Vladimir Stipetić, Gospodarski razvoj svijeta i Europe u 20. st., Računovodstvo, revizija i financije, 10. (2000), 6 ; str. 127-133, 190
2	Boban Branka, Demokratski nacionalizam Stjepana Radića, Zagreb 1998., ZHP
3	Mužić Ivan, Stjepan Radić u državi SHS, Zagreb 1990., MH

**Supplementary literature:**

Ordinal number	The name
1	Branka Boban, Stjepan Radić u I svj. r., Zagreb 2006., str. 488.
2	Hrvoje Matković, Povijest HSS, Zagreb 1999., Naklada Pavičić
3	Rudolf Bićanić, How the people live: life in the passive regions: (Peasant life in Southwestrn Croatia, Bosnia, and Hercegovina; Yugoslavia in 1935.); Stephen Clissold translation; preface by Elunor Murraj Despalatović; afterword by Joel M. Halpern; Amherst: Department of Anthropology, University of Massachusetts, 1981.  Isti, Ekonomska podloga hrvatskog pitanja, Zagreb 2004., Dom i svijet, Ekonomski fakultet
4	Branka Boban, Radić i Maček, zbornik referata sa II. kongresa hrvatskih povjesničara, Zagreb 2006.

**CLASSES ARE PERFORMED BY:**

<b>Subject head:</b> Dr. Branka Boban	
<b>Associates:</b>	
Ordinal number	Name and surname
	Prof. dr. Božena Vranješ-Šoljan

## POSTGRADUATE STUDIES

### DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

### FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY IN ZAGREB

<b>The name of course:</b>	<b>Croatian-Serbian/Serbian-Croatian Relations in the 20th Century: Problems in Comparative-Historical and Intercultural Approches</b>		
<b>Number of ECTS credits:</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>The whole amount of classes:</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Ways of taking the exam:</b>	Written assignment:		
	Oral exam		
	Written assignment and oral exam		+
	Other ways:		
<b>Subject goal:</b>			
<p>Subject goal is to develop student's critical sense for understanding and explaining of basic processes, structures and the phenomena of Croatian and Serbian history from 1918 up to 1990/1991, or, after the breakup of SFR Yugoslavia in comparative-historical and intercultural perspectives and distinctive European regional contexts. The mentioned includes the development of student's sense for understanding and research practice of dominant theoretical models and nation research methods and modernization in Middle-Eastern and Sout-Eastern Europe, or, in the research of Croatian and Serbian history of the 20th century. From the communicative point of view, the goal is to develop student's written and oral skills, as well as computer skills.</p>			
<b>Overview of the subject's content:</b>			
<p>An important common characteristic of Croatian and Serbian history in the 20th century, after 1918, controversial and conflictingly Yugoslavian experience, which Croats and Serbs “entered“ differently in the 1918 and “came out“ differently in 1990/1991, where the period from 1941 to 1945 is also a part of the experience and at the same time its radical negation. Furthermore, regardless of typological differences between modernisation processes and the phenomena in Croatian and Serbian history of the 20th century, which will also have an important influence in the breakup of SFR Yugoslavia. Both societies remain in a different way (half)peripheral in the European processes, which is one of the sources of the Yugoslavian “formulas“, but also of their historical break-up. Polycentric structure of basic modernisation processes and national integration and the rich heritage of Croatian-Serbian/Serbian-Croatian interferences and in the Middle-Eastern European and South-Eastern European still stay relevant furthermore for the comparative-historical and intercultural analysis. This course will also include the national-ideological and mental-historical issues, also from the comparative view of point. By interactive communication professor - students we will research on how in the long</p>			



time period in Croatian and in the Serbian case “the image of oneself” and “the image about the other” at the time of modernisation and national integrations were being historiographically (re)constructed, how to define the subject of your own history in a subject manner and connected to that how to define the history of “the other” in a subject manner, furthermore how to, in a theoretical, methodical and research way, problematize Croatian-Serbian relations in distinctive traditions of historical opinion at both sides in the given period. Special attention will be given to research questions which were and are even today the issue of discussions and debates in both historiographies. Classes will be adjusted for individual needs of candidates. Visiting-professors from Croatia, Serbia and some other countries will be hired.

#### **General and specific competence (knowledge and skills) after a passed exam:**

Lectures with interactive communication professor-students, writing of short essays and making of power-point presentations; writing seminar papers with unpublished and/or published sources (critique of a source!), writing bibliographies (including Internet sources), practicing research question skills and structuring of science papers, or dissertation etc., practical mastering of relevant issues with the help of historical sciences, functional knowledge of language and scripts - accept for the already mentioned theoretical and methodological orientations - all these are records of professional education that are at the very basis of Croatian-Serbian comparative and intercultural issues in the 20<sup>th</sup> century studies, which makes candidates competent enough to deal with the special research or practical jobs in various areas.

#### **Ways of monitoring the quality and efficiency of the classes:**

The basis for evaluation of individual student success will be individual and group work and class activity, as well as the oral exam, which will make 50 % of the final grade. At the end of the semester student will write an essay. The results of this essay will make 50 % of the final grade.

The quality and efficiency of subject classes will be monitored by a poll at the end of every teaching cyclus, or, in accordance with the other models of verification and evaluation prescribed by the Faculty's Statute.

#### **Required literature to take the exam:**

Ordinal number	The name
1.	Goldstein, Ivo. <i>Hrvatska povijest</i> . Zagreb, 2003.
2.	Ćirković, Sima. <i>The Serbs</i> . Blackwell, 2004.
3.	Roksandić, Drago. <i>Uvod u komparativnu historiju</i> . Zagreb, 2004.
4.	«Interkulturalizam u nastavi povijesti: pristupi i koncepti» (Roksandić, Drago (ur.)). <i>Povijest u nastavi</i> . God. II (2004.). Br. 2 (4).

#### **Supplementary literature:**

Ordinal number	The name
1.	Jović, Dejan. <i>Jugoslavija. Država koja je odumrla</i> . Zagreb, 2003.
2.	Graovac, Igor; Cvetković, Dragan. <i>Ljudski gubici Hrvatske 1941.-1945. godine</i> . Zagreb, 2005.
3.	Ćirković, Sima - Mihaljčić, Rade. <i>Enciklopedija srpske istoriografije</i> . Beograd, 1997.

4.	Roksandić, Drago. <i>Srpska i hrvatska povijest i «nova historija»</i> . Zagreb, 1991.
5.	Burke, Peter. <i>New Perspectives on Historical Writing</i> . 2nd ed. Pennsylvania, 2001.
6.	Hunt, Lynn. <i>Nova kulturna historija</i> , Zagreb, 2001.
7.	Katunarić, Vjeran. <i>Sporna zajednica. Novije teorije o naciji i nacionalizmu</i> . Zagreb, 2003.

### CLASSES ARE PERFORMED BY:

#### Subject head:

Prof. dr. sc. Drago Roksandić

#### Associates:

Ordinal number	Name and surname
	Visiting-professors from Croatia, Serbia and some other countries will be hired.

### POSTGRADUATE STUDIES

#### DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

#### FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY IN ZAGREB

<b>The name of course:</b>		<b>Foreign Policy of Socialist Yugoslavia</b>	
<b>Number of ECTS credits:</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>The whole amount of classes:</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Ways of taking the exam:</b>		Written assignment:	<b>Written assignment</b>
		Oral exam	
		Written assignment and oral exam	
		Other ways	
<b>Subject goal:</b>			

Subject goal is to show how and who led the foreign policy of SFRY, how much attention was given to staff, to which degree has the Yugoslavian diplomacy corresponded with world trends, how dominant world ideas affected it and the whole society and vice versa.

#### **Overview of the subject's content:**

Starting with the thesis repeated often by the former SFRY diplomats that the *international role of Tito's Yugoslavia objectively had outgrown its real force and power of the former Federation and its foreign policy was ahead of the whole SFRY influence* - this course should explain this claim. How was Tito's foreign policy in Yugoslavia led would be explained in, roughly, three circles with a large number of turn overs and gray areas, we could see the relation towards the West, especially the United States, East, with the emphasis on the Soviet Union and some socialistic neighbours and to the countries of non-aligned movement.

After the classes introduction and primary literature, each of these three circles could be explained by a characteristic example. For instance, the attitude toward the USSR and the East Bloc could be illustrated by detailed account of events in Hungary in 1956. The attitude of the West toward the SFRY could be illustrated by the episodes like Balcan treaty in 1954 or the negotiations flow before signing Helsinki Final Act. The importance of NAM would be emphasized by the diplomacy initiative at the end of the sixties, which culminates with the movement revival at the third Summit in Lusaka. According to the students' interests, it is possible to choose and some other events which could be analysed with the help of original archival sources, newspaper articles of the time and (half)secretive internal analysis and literature. Considering data base and genuine materials access, it would be possible to analyse SFRY actions in the UN, cultural diplomacy toward the SFRY and vice versa, etc.

#### **General and specific competence (knowledge and skills) after a passed exam:**

After the passed test, a student should be able to understand the world and interdependence of different national policies during the Cold war, to understand interdependence of domestic policy and foreign policy, to be able to read diplomatic dispatches and, to a certain extent, to understand the procedure of decision making in international relations.

#### **Ways of monitoring the quality and efficiency of the classes:**

It is necessary to attend classes on regular basis and active analysis, discussions, and first of all, to read a great number of available materials. The exam is written. The final grade includes class activity also.

#### **Required literature to take the exam:**

Ordinal number	The name
1.	Brands, H.W, The Specter of Neutralism, The United States and the Emergence of the Third World, 1947-1960, Columbia University Press, New York 1989.
2.	Petković, Ranko, Subjektivna istorija jugoslovenske diplomatije 1943-1991, Službeni list SRJ, Beograd 1995

	(ćirilica).
3.	Mates, Leo, Počelo je u Beogradu, Globus, Zagreb 1982.
<b>Supplementary literature:</b>	
Ordinal number	The name
1.	Rubinsten, Alvin Z., Yugoslavia and the Nonaligned World, Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey 1970.
2.	Jakovina, Tvrtko, Hrvatska/Jugoslavija u svjetskoj politici 1945-1991., Što bi trebalo istraživati?, Historijski zbornik LVI-LVII, Zagreb 2003./2004., 171-183.
3.	Young, John W., Kent, John, International Relations Since 1945, A Global History, Oxford University Press, New York 2004. (izabrani dijelovi).

### CLASSES ARE PERFORMED BY:

#### Subject head :

Doc.dr.sc. Tvrtko Jakovina

#### Associates:

Ordinal number	Name and surname
	Will be established later on.

### POSTGRADUATE STUDIES

#### DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

#### FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY IN ZAGREB

<b>The name of course:</b>	<b>Catholicism in Croatia in the first half of the 20th Century</b>		
<b>Number of ECTS credits:</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>The whole amount of classes:</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Ways of taking the exam: (način vrednovanja)</b>	<b>Written assignment:</b>		
	<b>Oral exam</b>		
	<b>Written assignment and oral exam</b>		
	<b>Other ways:</b>		

**Subject goal:**

Subject goal is to introduce students to the position and life of the Catholic Church, its hierarchy and its believers in the first half of the 20th century, to illuminate its role in social and political life of Croatian people and to emphasize its contribution in the preservation and advancement of religious, cultural and national values.

**Overview of the subject's content:**

At the very beginning, an analysis of socio-political situation in which Catholic Church in Croatia found itself in the first half of the 20th century will be outlined. It was a stormy period with two world wars and many political and social changes. Four social systems in just half of the century left big marks on Croatian Catholics and their spiritual caretakers. After seeing Church from the inside, from hierarchical point of view at the beginning of the 20th century, we will deal with the most important historical, religious event of that period: The First Catholic Congress in Zagreb in 1900 which ought to mark the beginning of more engaged presence of believers in public life. After the Congress, the bishop from Krk, Antun Mahnić started a great movement of Catholic laity as a resistance to the forthcoming liberalism which jeopardized the traditional values of Croatian society; this movement will be called the Croatian Catholic movement and it will be active in its various branches up to the end of the World War II. Catholic intellectuals - Ljubomir Maraković, Petar Rogulja, Rudolf Eckert, Ivan Protulipac, Ivan Merz, Marica Stanković and many others were the most prominent among movement leaders. The beginning of social Catholicism in Croatia and the creation and functioning of Croatian People's Party which had to gather Croatian Catholics to function and be present in political life is also covered. After the World War I, along with the foundation of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes the position of Catholic church changed. In the new Versailles' creation which will later be called the Kingdom of Yugoslavia, Catholic church shares the same destiny as the Croatian people and all their suffering, persecution and their attempts to preserve freedom and identity. The Church and Croatian Catholics in different ways resisted Belgrade's dictatorship and persecution of the Karađorđević regime. One of such resistance was the foundation of the crusade organisation after the Aleksandar dictatorship in 1929 abolished the most numerous Catholic youth organisation - The Eagle Society. After the murder of Stjepan Radić and introduction of dictatorship, attitudes between Croatian Catholics were being radicalized.

Social and pastoral functioning of Catholic hierarchy is also covered, especially Antun Bauer, the archbishop in Zagreb, and his successor Alojzije Stepinac. Special test time for Croatian Catholics and the Catholic church was the time of World War II and life in Independent State of Croatia, the third country which came into its existence in Croatia in the 20th century. After the WW II ended and the arrival of the communist regime, Catholic church experienced a special period lasting for fifty years which can be compared to the first three centuries of Christianity: prosecutions, priest murders, rigged trials; one of the most tragic was Alojzije Stepinac's process, the archbishop in Zagreb; long prison sentences, disabling Catholics to act any way in public life, religious practice reduced to church service, strictly supervised and spied by the new government etc. But we do not go into details, but we only give the basic data of the

condition which lasted till the nineties, when Croatia became independent democratic country.

**General and specific competence (knowledge and skills) after passed exam:**

**Ways of monitoring the quality and efficiency of the classes:**

**Required literature to take the exam:**

Ordinal number	The name
1	Anton BOZANIĆ, <i>Djelovanje biskupa Mahnića na formaciji i organizaciji katoličkog laikata do 1912. godine</i> . Zbornik radova Hrvatski katolički pokret, Zagreb, 2002., 273-289.
2	Augustin GUBERINA, <i>Non quis sed quid. Sukob dviju ideja</i> . Šibenik, 1937.
3	HRVATSKI KATOLIČKI POKRET, Zbornik radova Međunarodnog znanstvenog skupa, Zagreb-Krk, 29.-31. III. 2001., Zagreb, KS, 2002.  Dragutin KNIEWALD, Dr. Ivan Merz - život i djelovanje, Zagreb 1932.
4	Jure KRIŠTO, <i>Prešućena povijest. Katolička crkva u hrvatskoj politici, 1850.-1918</i> . Zagreb, 1994.
5	Jure KRIŠTO, <i>Hrvatski katolički pokret</i> , Zagreb, 2004.
6	Jure KRIŠTO, <i>Katolička crkva i Nezavisna država Hrvatska, 1941.-1945., I-II</i> , Zagreb, 1998.
7	Zlatko MATIJEVIĆ, <i>Katolička crkva u Hrvatskoj i stvaranje jugoslavenske države 1918. -1921.</i> , Povijesni prilozi 5/1986., br. 1, 1-93
8	Zlatko MATIJEVIĆ, <i>Slom politike katoličkog jugoslavenstva. Hrvatska pučka stranka u političkom životu Kraljevine SHS (1919-1929)</i> , Zagreb 1998.
9	Ivan MERZ, <i>Katolička Akcija. Narav i definicija - cilj i sredstva</i> , Šibenik, 1927.
10	Božidar NAGY, <i>Hrvatsko Križarstvo</i> , Zagreb, 1995.
11	Božidar NAGY, <i>Stota obljetnica posvete hrvatske mladeži Srcu Isusovu 1900. g. Zbornik radova Hrvatski katolički pokret</i> , Zagreb, 2002.
12	Božidar NAGY, <i>Uzroci podjele u Hrvatskom katoličkom pokretu</i> , Zbornik radova Hrvatski katolički pokret, Zagreb, 2002., str. 630-639.
13	Božidar NAGY, <i>Ivan Merz i Hrvatski orlovski savez</i> , Zbornik radova Hrvatski katolički pokret, Zagreb, 2002., str. 640-653

14	Bonifacije PEROVIĆ, <i>Hrvatski katolički pokret. Moje uspomene</i> , Rim, 1976.
15	Ivan PROTULIPAC, <i>Hrvatsko Orlovstvo</i> , Zagreb 1926.
16	Marica STANKOVIĆ, <i>Mladost Vedrina</i> , Zagreb, 1944.
17	Mario STRECHA, <i>Prvi hrvatski katolički kongres - Korak naprijed u afirmaciji političkog katolicizma u banskoj Hrvatskoj</i> , Zbornik radova Hrvatski katolički pokret, Zagreb, 2002., str. 171-185.
18	Franjo ŠANJEK, <i>Kršćanstvo na hrvatskom prostoru. Preljed religiozne povijesti Hrvata</i> , 7. - 20. st., Zagreb, 1991.
19	Mile VIDOVIĆ, <i>Povijest Crkve u Hrvata</i> , Split 1996.
<b>Supplementary literature:</b>	
Ordinal number	The name

#### CLASSES ARE PERFORMED BY:

<b>Subject head:</b> Prof. dr. Božidar Nagy	
<b>Associates:</b>	
Ordinal number	Name and surname
	Will be established later on.

**DOCTORAL STUDY****DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY OF THE FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES IN ZAGREB AND COLLABORATIVE PARTNER INSTITUTIONS**

<b>Course title:</b>	<b>Theoretical paradigms and analytical and interpretative methods in contemporary historical science</b>		
<b>No. of ECTS credits:</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Total number of teaching hours:</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Types of examination:</b>		Written	√
		Oral	√
		Written and oral	
		Other forms	

**Course objective:**

The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the main theoretical postulates, methodological principles and research orientations of various areas, fields and directions contemporary historical science. Emphasis will be laid on the adoption of their categorial apparatus, systematic comparative analysis, interpretation and critical evaluation. Particular attention shall be given to researching interpretative possibilities and modalities of implementation of different analytical and interpretative practices and procedures within the framework of historical research, which would provide students not only with insight into the basics of research work, but also facilitate analysis and interpretation of the material as well as conceptualisation of their doctoral thesis.

**General framework of the course:**

Since contemporary historical science is characterised by plurality of various directions and paradigms, within the framework of this course a systematic overview of those most influential and productive ones will be presented, both in terms of theory and research. The course shall also acquaint students with the basic theoretical postulates of principal changes in the direction of contemporary historical science, namely the "linguistic", "cultural", "pictorial", "spatial" and "interpretative" ones, and their consequences on the epistemological status and development of the discipline. Furthermore, also the possibilities of theoretical and research elaboration of the phenomenon of "cultural difference" as well as the impact of the most recent praxeological approaches on reconfiguration of the disciplinary structure of historical science shall be investigated. In addition, students shall be acquainted with the basic principles of historical methodology with a focus on introduction to and critical investigation of the most relevant interpretative and analytical methods: from text and discourse analysis, iconological analysis up to comparative historical and quantitative analysis. An individualised type of instruction is envisaged, i.e., the content and plan of work are to be designed depending on specific students' interests and needs, or research areas respectively (a third of the total teaching hours will be dedicated to a survey of current trends in various sub-disciplinary fields and areas of historical



science). Accordingly, if necessary, visiting lecturers – specialists in single sub-disciplinary areas, research topics or analytical and interpretative methods will be employed. Lectures will be accompanied by *PowerPoint* presentations available on *Omega* (Distance learning system of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences).

**General and specific competencies (knowledge and skills) after passed examination:**

Within the framework of this course students will be acquainted with the basic epistemological assumptions, problems and controversies of contemporary historical science, as well as with the main methodological practices and procedures of historical research. This will contribute significantly to the development of skills related to theoretical and methodological impostations, conceptualisation and reflexion of their research and analytical and interpretative practice as necessary requirements for the writing of the doctoral thesis.

**Method of following the quality and successfulness of execution of teaching:**

Individual and group work as well as engagement during lessons will constitute the basis for evaluating individual student's contributions. At the end of term a written examination is foreseen in the form of a problem essay (length approx. 10 typed double-spaced pages) in which each student shall, based on individually agreed domestic and foreign theoretical literature and scientific monographies, in brief elaborate the theoretical conceptualisation, the interpretative and analytical approach and methodological procedures of his/her own doctoral research. The oral part of the examination shall be held before an examination panel including the (respective) course teacher and at least one specialist for issues of the narrower field of the student's doctoral research.

**Reading required for examination:**

No..	Title
1.	Gross, Mirjana. <i>Suvremena historiografija. Korijeni, postignuća, traganja</i> . Zagreb, 1996.
2.	Baberowski, Jörg. <i>Der Sinn der Geschichte. Geschichtstheorien von Hegel bis Foucault</i> . München, 2005.
3.	..., Stefan, et. al. <i>Writing History: Theory and Practice</i> , London, 2003.
4.	Howel, Martha & Prevenier, Walter. <i>From Reliable Sources: An Introduction to Historical Methods</i> . Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2001.
5.	Jenkins, Keith. <i>Promišljanje historije</i> , Zagreb, 2008.
6.	Opgenoorth, Ernst – Schulz, Günther. <i>Einführung in das Studium der Neueren Geschichte</i> . Paderborn, 2001.
7.	Fulbrook, Mary. <i>Historical Theory</i> . London: Routledge, 2002.
8.	Spiegel, Gabrielle M (ur.). <i>Practicing History. New Directions in Historical Writing after the Linguistic Turn</i> , London & New York, 2005.

**Additional reading:**

No.	Title
-----	-------

1.	Brown, Callum G. <i>Postmodernism for Historians</i> . London, 2005.
2.	Munslow, Alun. <i>Deconstructing History</i> , London-New York, 2000.
3.	De Certeau, Michel. <i>The Writing of History</i> , New York, 1988.
4.	Clark, Elizabeth A. <i>History, Theory, Text. Historians and the Linguistic Turn</i> , Cambridge MA – London - New York, 2004.
5.	Eder, Franz X. (ur). <i>Historische Diskursanalysen. Genealogie, Theorie, Anwendungen</i> . Wiesbaden, 2006.
7.	Burke, Peter. <i>New Perspectives on Historical Writing</i> . 2nd ed. Pennsylvania, 2001.
8.	Dunleavy, Patrick. <i>Kako napisati disertaciju</i> . Zagreb, 2007.
9.	Titscher, Stefan et al. <i>Methods of Text and Discourse Analysis</i> . London, 2000.
10.	Maset, Michel. <i>Diskurs, Macht, Geschichte. Foucaults Analysetechniken und die historische Forschung</i> . Frankfurt am Main, 2002.

**TEACHING CARRIED OUT BY:**

Coordinator:	
Doc. dr.sc. Zrinka Blažević	
Associates:	
No.	Name
	To be added subsequently

**DOCTORAL STUDY**

**(DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY OF THE FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES IN ZAGREB AND COLLABORATIVE PARTNER INSTITUTIONS)**

<b>Course title:</b>	<b>Croatian and Serbian elite culture between tradition and Utopia (1860-1900): the example of Baltazar Bogišić through his relations with Vatroslav Jagić, Stojan Novaković and Franjo Rački</b>		
<b>No. of ECTS credits:</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Total number of teaching hours:</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Types of examination: (manner of evaluation)</b>		Written	
		Oral	
		Written and oral	<b>X</b>
		Other forms	
<b>Course objective:</b>			
The first objective is to deepen the knowledge of recent theoretical approaches and research of the history of society and culture in the late 19th and early 20th century,			

especially with regard to the elite culture in the era of industrial modernisation and nationalism. The main focus is laid on comparative historical and intercultural research of elite Croatian and Serbian culture in the distinctive context of delayed modernisation and nationalisms of European (semi-)periphery. A second objective is to work, by applying interdisciplinary historical and cultural and anthropological analysis, in an interactive communication between the professor and the doctoral candidate, on sources in «Ich-Form» (particularly private correspondence and memoirs), and programmatic articles, questionnaires and «instructions» regarding capital projects, which at that time were constituent parts of the processes of creation of modern national cultures (language, literature, cultural heritage, legal culture, etc.), advancing thereby the skill of critical evaluation of the history of elite cultures in societies with delayed modernisation. It needs to be pointed out that doctoral candidates enrolled in the course will be networking through Omega, so that work will not be limited only to regular lectures and consultations with the course coordinator..

#### **General framework of the course:**

During the first four lectures, the course coordinator will firstly summarise the issues related to the introduction into the history of elite cultures of Croats and Serbs in the indicated period in the European context, particularly Central European and Russian; secondly, the issues of historical anthropology of intellectual elites at that time; thirdly, to discuss the issues, approaches and methods to be applied during the course in the examples of «persons and acts» in the focus of attention of this course (Baltazar Bogišić, Vatroslav Jagić, Stojan Novaković and Franjo Rački); and finally, define the potential individual and collective seminar obligations of enrolled course participants.

During the second four lectures, in the first part, the relation of Bogišić, Jagić, Novaković and Rački towards expert terms between Croatian and Serbian language traditions and innovations will be problematised in theory and practice, initially focusing on Bogišić's selected texts and the reactions and particularly discussions they induced. In the second part, the first group of prepared seminar papers will be discussed, depending on the agreement with enrolled course participants.

During the third four lectures, firstly Bogišić's «Naputak za opisivanje pravnijeh običaja, koji žive u narodu» (Zagreb, 1867) and, secondly, «Gragja u odgovorima iz različitih krajeva slovenskog juga» (Zagreb, 1874), will be analysed in theory and practice, with the main emphasis on methods and techniques of research work, as well as on the related positions of Jagić, Rački and Novaković. The main focus of discussion will be on issues related to the approach to modern codification of customary law in the 1860-ies and 1870-ies from historical and cultural and anthropological points of view.

During the fourth four lectures Bogišić's autobiographical concepts and Novaković and Rački's notes on Bogišić in private correspondence, and Jagić's in «Spomeni mojega života» will be discussed in order to define the issues of history of private and public life of elite intellectuals in societies between the challenges of tradition and modernisation.

#### **General and specific competencies (knowledge and skills) after passed examination:**

General:

- Awareness of fundamental issues of «conservative modernisation» in societies at the margin of Central-Eastern and South-Eastern Europe at the turn of the 19th and early 20th century from historical and cultural and anthropological points of view.
- Understanding of similarities and differences in theoretically distinctive manners

<p>of postulating research problems, approaches and methods of research work in the indicated field of research;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Art of independent critical judgement of theoretical, problem-related and methodological assumptions for the research of national cultural elites.</li> </ul> <p>Specific:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Specific knowledge of certain theoretical approaches and notional models for a comparative-historical and intercultural, or transcultural analysis of phenomena, situations and processes in Croatian and Serbian history of the 19th and 20th century in an European context;</li> <li>• Understanding of specific possibilities for the application of preferred approaches and models in the area of candidates' own research;</li> <li>• Art of applying the acquired knowledge in the form of written works (assessment or review, essay, seminar, article).</li> </ul>	
<b>Method of following the quality and successfulness of execution of teaching:</b>	
Preference will be given to continuous evaluation of achieved results in classes and in individual and collective research, however also an anonymous survey will be carried out at the end of the course.	
<b>Reading required for examination:</b>	
No.	Title
1.	Reader with a selection of texts as basis for discussion
2.	Gross, Mirjana. <i>Suvremena historiografija. Korijeni, postignuća, traganja</i> . Zagreb, 2001 <sup>2</sup> .
3.	Burke, Peter. <i>Što je kulturalna povijest?</i> Zagreb, 2006.
4.	Koselleck, Reinhart. <i>The Practice of Conceptual History: Timing History, Spacing Concepts</i> . Stanford University Press, 2002.
5.	Roksandić, Drago (ur.). <i>Uvod u komparativnu historiju</i> . Zagreb, 2004.
6.	Billington, James (Bilington, Džejms). <i>Ikona i sekira. Istorija ruske kulture, jedno tumačenje</i> . Beograd, 1988., 259-427.
7.	Johnston, William M. <i>Austrijski duh. Intelektualna i društvena povijest 1848-1938</i> . Nakladni zavod Globus. Zagreb, 1993., str. 7-119.
8.	Schorske, Carl E. <i>Beč krajem stoljeća: politika i kultura</i> . Zagreb, 1997.
9.	Walicki, Andrzej. <i>The Slavophile Controversy. History of a Conservative Utopia in Nineteenth-Century Russian Thought</i> . University of Notre Dame Press. Notre Dame, Indiana, 1975; Oxford University Press, 1989.
10.	Sources: Novak, Viktor (priredio). <i>Valtazar Bogišić i Franjo Rački: Prepiska (1866-1893)</i> . Beograd, 1960.
11.	Nedeljković, Branislav M. <i>Prepiska Stojana Novakovića i Valtazara Bogišića</i> . Beograd, 1968.
12.	Jagić, Vatroslav. <i>Spomeni mogega života. I. (1838-1880); II. (1880-1923)</i> . Beograd, 1930., 1934.

<b>Additional reading:</b> In agreement with doctoral candidates	
No.	Title
	In agreement with doctoral candidates in the course

### TEACHING CARRIED OUT BY:

<b>Coordinator:</b> prof. dr. sc. Drago Roksandić
---

<b>Associates:</b> Visiting lectures by Zagreb researchers of the opus of Baltazar Bogišić will be agreed subsequently.	
No.	Name
1	
2	

### DOCTORAL STUDY

(DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY OF THE FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES IN ZAGREB AND COLLABORATIVE PARTNER INSTITUTIONS)

<b>Course title:</b>	<b>Public opinion and printed media in history – Croatian countries in the 19th century</b>		
<b>No. of ECTS credits:</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Total number of teaching hours:</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Types of examination:</b>		Written	
		Oral	+
		Written and oral	
		Other forms	
<b>Course objective:</b>			
Acquiring theoretical and practical knowledge of the complex relationship between the public and the media in more recent history, and especially in the shaping of public opinion and the role of newspapers –the most important public medium at that time – in shaping and spreading of modern ideas in the political, social, cultural and economic sphere in the mid-19th century in Croatia.			
<b>General framework of the course:</b>			
Introduction to basic terms for the analysis of printed media: newspapers, journals, poster, leaflet, press policy, censorship, freedom of press. Overview of the			

phenomenon of the public and the public opinion from the theoretical and methodological aspect. "Newspaper spring" 1848-1849 in European countries and Croatia. Newspapers as a historical source for political, diplomatic, social, cultural and economic history, history of ideas, history of everyday life – analysis of newspaper texts.

Lectures will be accompanied by PowerPoint presentations.

**General and specific competencies (knowledge and skills) after passed examination:**

Students will acquire theoretical and methodological competencies for researching printed media, significant historical sources for more recent history to assist them in preparation of their doctoral theses.

**Method of following the quality and successfulness of execution of teaching:**

Continuous following of students' activities and work in the form of individual and group work, essay on a selected topic (cca. 8-10 typed double-spaced pages) and oral examination.

**Reading required for examination:**

No.	Title
1.	LIPPMANN, Walter, <i>Javno mnijenje</i> , Zagreb, 1995.
2.	HÖLSCHER, Lucian, „Öffentlichkeit“, <i>Geschichtliche Grundbegriffe, Historisches Lexikon zur politisch-sozialen Sprache in Deutschland</i> (GG), Hgg. Otto Brunner, Werner Conze und Reinhart Koselleck, Band 4, Stuttgart, 1978, 413.-467.
3.	SCHNEIDER, Franz, „Presse, Pressefreiheit, Zensur“, GG, Band 4, Stuttgart, 1978, 899.-927.
4.	HORVAT, Josip, <i>Povijest novinstva Hrvatske 1771-1939.</i> , Zagreb, 2003., 2. izdanje, 75.-166.
5.	ŠVOGER, Vlasta, <i>Zagrebačko liberalno novinstvo 1848.-1852. i stvaranje moderne Hrvatske</i> , Zagreb, 2008.

**Additional reading:**

No.	Title
1.	LAMZA-POSAVEC, Vesna, <i>Javno mnijenje: teorije i istraživanje</i> , Zagreb, 1995.
2.	HABERMAS, Jürgen, <i>Strukturwandel der Öffentlichkeit. Untersuchungen zu einer Kategorie der bürgerlichen Gesellschaft</i> , Frankfurt am Main, 1990. (or later edition) or HABERMAS, Jürgen, <i>Javno mnjenje</i> , Beograd, 1969.
3.	BREIL, Michaela, <i>Die Augsburger „Allgemeine Zeitung“ und die Pressepolitik Bayerns. Ein Verlagsunternehmen zwischen 1815 und 1848</i> , Tübingen, 1996.
4.	MÜCHLER, Günter, „Wie ein treuer Spiegel“. <i>Die Geschichte der Cotta'schen Allgemeinen Zeitung</i> , Darmstadt, 1998.
5.	Politische Öffentlichkeit und Zivilgesellschaft. 2. Teilband: Die Presse als Faktor der politischen Mobilisierung, u: <i>Die Habsburgermonarchie 1848-1918</i> , Band VIII, Wien, 2006., str. 1493.-1714.
6.	<i>KRALJSKI DALMATIN – 200 godina zadarskog i hrvatskog novinarstva u europskom kontekstu. Zbornik radova s međunarodnog znanstvenog skupa</i> , Zadar, 2007.
7.	<i>Zadarska smotra. Časopis za kulturu, znanost i umjetnost</i> , XLIX, br. 3.-4., Zadar, 1995. (radovi sa znanstvenog skupa o Zori dalmatinskoj)

8.	Marina PROTRKA, <i>Stvaranje književne nacije. Oblikovanje kanona u hrvatskoj književnoj periodici 19. stoljeća</i> , Zagreb, 2008.
9.	MARKUS, Tomislav, <i>Zagrebački politički listovi 1848.-1850. Izabrani članci</i> , Zagreb, 2005.

#### TEACHING CARRIED OUT BY:

Voditelj/ Coordinator:	
Dr. sc. Vlasta Švoger, Research Associate	

Suradnici:	
No.	Name

#### DOCTORAL STUDY

(DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY OF THE FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES IN ZAGREB AND COLLABORATIVE PARTNER INSTITUTIONS)

Course title:		Civil disobedience in modern history	
No. of ECTS credits:	2	Total number of teaching hours:	16
Types of examination:		Written	
		Oral	
		Written and oral	
		Other forms	Final essay
Course objective:			
The objective of the course is to present and discuss the development of the term, as well as of the theory and practice of civil disobedience in contemporary society on the basis of several paradigm cases and paradigm theories. As stated by the eminent American political philosopher John Rawls, the theory of civil disobedience should be a constituent part of the democratic theory and of functioning of democratic practice.			

Therefore, one of the objectives of this course is also a better understanding of democratic theory and of the functioning of democratic practice. Civil disobedience is also connected to the problem of disregard, non-understanding and lack of communication between various communities in political society. In this sense, the objective of the course is to contribute to a better understanding of the dynamics of multiculturalism and of interactions between different groups in political communities in the contemporary world. Finally, although not always, civil disobedience is also related to the issue of human rights protection. Consequently, the objective of the course is also a better understanding of issues of human rights and the differentiation of justified requests for human rights observance in relation to distorted interpretations which, in fact, contain tendencies to reinforce discrimination (such as in the cases of civil disobedience of parents of European origin who refused to give assent to sending their children to desegregated schools).

#### **General framework of the course:**

- Definition of civil disobedience on the basis of expert literature and paradigm cases (Thoreau's disobedience against slavery in the US, Gandhi's disobedience against colonial policy, King's disobedience against racial discrimination in the US, disobedience against serving the military term in the US during the Vietnam war, disobedience against ecological and economic/social policies in recent times). To determine civil disobedience, also texts of classical Greek tragedies "Prometheus Bound" and "Antigone", as well as Plato's "Crito".
- Justifications of civil disobedience (liberal justifications with regard to human rights violation, republican justification related to the issue of democratic deficit – poor functioning – of democratic institutions, justification related to the issue of founded pluralism and the need for strengthening moral sensitivity with regard to certain topics.
- Critics of civil disobedience, reasons for non accepting the legitimacy of civil disobedience in constitutional democracies
- Issue of penalizing civil disobedience or exempting it from penalization

#### **General and specific competencies (knowledge and skills) after passed examination:**

After having passed the examination the participants will:

- be acquainted with basic definitions and paradigm cases of civil disobedience in modern and contemporary history, and be able to differentiate civil disobedience from similar phenomena, e.g., refusal due to conscientious objection;
- be acquainted with basic justifications of civil disobedience;
- be acquainted with basic critiques of civil disobedience;
- dispose of a relevant perspective for understanding the operation of democratic institutions and critiques of poor operation of these institutions (especially with regard to human rights protection and relations between different communities within political society);
- be able to critically judge, in independent work and consideration, the theories of civil disobedience;
- be able to critically judge, in autonomous work and consideration, equivalent events in contemporary world and in Croatian history.

#### **Method of following the quality and successfulness of execution of teaching:**

An essential fact for following the quality and effectiveness of the course will be the results achieved by the participants, i.e., the appraisal and evaluation of their work, which can provide information on certain deficiencies in the content of the course or



on difficulties in understanding certain parts of the teaching material. In particular, attention will be continuously directed towards the participants' work, in terms of their active involvement in the treatment of thematic units.

#### Reading required for examination:

No.	Title
1.	K. Brownlee, "Features of a Paradigm Case of Civil Disobedience", <i>Res Publica</i> , 4, 10, 2004., str. 337-351.
2.	R. Dworkin, <i>Civil Disobedience and Nuclear Protest</i> , u R. Dworkin, <i>A Matter of Principle</i> , Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1985, str. 104-116.
3.	M.L. King jr., <i>Letter from Birmingham City Jail</i> , u H.A. Bedau (ur.), <i>Civil Disobedience in Focus</i> , London, Routledge, 1991., str. 68-84.
4.	D. Lefkowitz, "On a Moral Right to Civil Disobedience", <i>Ethics</i> , 2, 117, 2007., 202-233.
5.	D. Lyons, "Moral Judgment, Historical Reality, and Civil Disobedience", <i>Philosophy and Public Affairs</i> , 1, 27, 1998., str. 31-48.
6.	D. Markovits, "Democratic Disobedience", <i>Yale Law Journal</i> , 8, 114, 2005., str. 1897-1952.
7.	J. Rawls, <i>A Theory of Justice</i> (revised edition), Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1999., str. 319-343.
8.	H.J. Storing, <i>The Case against Civil Disobedience</i> , u H.A. Bedau (ur.), <i>Civil Disobedience in Focus</i> , London, Routledge, 1991., str. 85-102.
9.	H.D. Thoreau, <i>Civil Disobedience</i> , u H.A. Bedau (ur.), <i>Civil Disobedience in Focus</i> , London, Routledge, 1991., str. 28-48.

#### Additional reading:

No.	Title
	A. Bilgrami, "Gandhi's Integrity. The Philosophy Behind the Politics", <i>Postcolonial Studies</i> , 1, 5, 2002., 79-93.
	H.A. Bedau (ur.), <i>Civil Disobedience in Focus</i> , London, Routledge, 1991.
	K. Brownlee, "The Communicative Aspect of Civil Disobedience and Lawful Punishment", <i>Criminal Law and Philosophy</i> , 2, 1, 2007., str. 179-192.
	K. Brownlee, "Penalizing Public Disobedience", <i>Ethics</i> , 4, 118, 2008., str. 711-716.
	C. Cohen, "Defending Civil Disobedience", <i>The Monist</i> , 4, 54, 1970., str. 469-487.
	M. Cohen, "Liberty and Disobedience", <i>Philosophy and Public Affairs</i> , 3, 1, 1972., str. 288-296.
	R. Dworkin, <i>Civil Disobedience</i> , u R. Dworkin, <i>Taking Rights Seriously</i> , Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1977., str. 206-222.
	Eshil, <i>Okovani Prometej</i> .
	J. Feinberg, "Civil Disobedience in Modern World", <i>Humanities in Society</i> , 1, 2, 1979., 37-60.
	A. Gewirth, "Civil Disobedience, Law, and Morality. An Examination of Justice Forta's Doctrine", <i>The Monist</i> , 4, 54, 1970., str. 536-555.
	V. Haksar, "Rawls and Gandhi on Civil Disobedience", <i>Inquiry</i> , 1, 19, 1976., str. 151-192.
	P. Harris (ur.), <i>Civil Disobedience</i> , Lanham, University Press of America, 1989.

	<i>Israel Law Review</i> , tematski broj posvećen građanskom neposluhu, 3, 36, 2002., str. 19-266.
	J. Murphy (ur.), <i>Civil Disobedience and Violence</i> , Belmont, Wadsworth, 1971.
	Platon, <i>Kriton</i> .
	A. Sabl, "Looking Forward to Justice. Rawlsian Civil Disobedience and Its Non-Rawlsian Lessons", <i>The Journal of Philosophy</i> , 3, 9, 2001., str. 307-330.
	P. Singer, <i>Democracy and Disobedience</i> , Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1973.
	Sofoklo, <i>Antigona</i> .
	A.D. Woozley, "Civil Disobedience and Punishment", <i>Ethics</i> , 4, 86, 1976., str. 323-331.
	H. Zinn, <i>Disobedience and Democracy. Nine Fallacies on Law and Order</i> , New York, Random House, 1968.

### TEACHING CARRIED OUT BY:

<b>Coordinator:</b>	
Dr. sc. Elvio Baccarini, Associate Professor	
<b>Associates:</b>	
No.	Name

### DOCTORAL STUDY

(DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY OF THE FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES IN ZAGREB AND COLLABORATIVE PARTNER INSTITUTIONS)

<b>Course title:</b>	<b>Popular violence in the 19th century</b>		
<b>No. of ECTS credits:</b>		<b>Total number of teaching hours:</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Types of examination:</b>		Written	<b>X</b>
		Oral	
		Written and oral	
		Other forms	
<b>Course objective:</b>			
The objective of the course is to acquaint students with the main theoretical approaches to studying the phenomenon of popular violence. Impulses are referred to resulting from anthropological, philosophical and sociological researches of situations which generated violent behaviours of popular masses. Besides, the objective of the course is to demonstrate how theoretical approaches to studying the phenomenon of popular violence in European and Croatian historiography in the 19th century reflected on specific research practice.			

<b>General framework of the course:</b>	
As a subject of historical research, the research of violence in a more sophisticated (interdisciplinary) manner began relatively recently. This particularly refers to the phenomenon of popular violence, which for a long time was most often interpreted on a theoretical background <u>arisen</u> in the 19th century. Thereby backwardness and lack of education of lower population strata were presented as the main reasons for the alleged non-rational, instinctive, i.e. „primitive“ eruption of violence. However, on the basis of contemporary sociological and anthropological theories and studies as well as results of contemporary historiography, students will be acquainted with a new manner of interpreting the goals, dynamics and logic of the phenomenon of popular (collective) violence.	
<b>General and specific competencies (knowledge and skills) after passed examination:</b>	
Participants will be acquainted with some research results of prominent svjetskih/world historians. In this way they will not only be confronted with aspects of European history of which they mostly had rather poor knowledge, but will also have an opportunity to gain insight into methods of researching and interpreting popular violence, which later on some of them will potentially be able to apply in their own research practice.	
<b>Method of following the quality and successfulness of execution of teaching:</b>	
Continuous following of students' activities and work during nastava; essay on a chosen theme/topic (approx. 8-10 typed double-spaced pages).	
<b>Reading required for examination:</b>	
No.	Title
1.	Antun Blok, <i>Hounour and Violence</i> , Cambridge-Oxford-Malden, Polity Press and Blackwell, 2001.
2.	Alain Corbin, <i>The village of cannibals: rage and murder in France, 1870</i> , translated by Arthur Goldhammer, Cambridge, Mass., Harvard U.P., 1992 (1990).
3.	Mary Douglas, <i>Čisto i opasno: analiza predodžbi o nečistom i zabranjenom</i> , prevela s engleskoga Tatjana Bukovčan Žufika, Zagreb, Algoritam, 2004.
4.	Rene Girard, <i>Nasilje i sveto</i> , prevela s francuskog Svetlana Stojanović, Novi Sad, Književna zajednica, 1990.
5.	Dragutin Pavličević, <i>Seljačke bune i nemiri u središnjoj Hrvatskoj šezdesetih godina 19. stoljeća</i> , u: „HZ“, 33-34/1 (1980-81), str. 13-50.
6.	Andrija Radenić, <i>Položaj i borba seljaštva u Sremu (od kraja XIX veka do 1914.)</i> , Izdavačka Ustanova Srpske Akademije Nauka, Beograd 1958 (neka poglavlja).
7.	Ivo Banac, <i>Nacionalno pitanje u Jugoslaviji: porijeklo, povijest, politika</i> , preveo s engleskog Josip Šentija, Zagreb, Globus, 1988 (1984), treći dio, pogl. 4.
8.	radiće se i na izvorima, koje će donijeti voditelj kolegija
<b>Additional reading:</b>	
No.	Title
1.	Lefebvre, Georges, <i>The great fear of 1789: rural panic in revolutionary France</i> , trans. by Joan White, London, New Left Books, 1973.
2.	Giorgio Agamben, <i>Homo sacer: suverena moć i goli život</i> , s talijanskog preveo Mario Kopic, Zagreb, Multimedijalni institut, 2006.
3.	Thompson, Edward P., <i>Class consciousness: the radical culture</i> , u: <i>Popular</i>

	<i>culture: past and present: a reader</i> , edited by Bernard Waites, Tony Bennet and Graham Martin, Kent, UK; Manuka: Croom Helm London in association with The Open University Press, 1982.
--	--

### TEACHING CARRIED OUT BY:

Coordinator:	
Dr. Stefano Petrunaro	
Associates:	
No.	Name

### DOCTORAL STUDY

(DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY OF THE FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES IN ZAGREB AND COLLABORATIVE PARTNER INSTITUTIONS)

<b>Course title:</b>	<b>Croatian realms of memory</b>		
<b>No. of ECTS credits:</b>		<b>Total number of teaching hours:</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Types of examination:</b>		Written	<b>X</b>
		Oral	
		Written and oral	
		Other forms	
<b>Course objective:</b>			
The basic objective of the course is to acquaint students with a historiographic field dealing with history of collective memory, i.e., a history trying to answer the question of when, how and on what basis collective memory is formed. Furthermore, the objective of the course is to find out how experiences of foreign historiographies in studying histories of collective memory are applied in recent Croatian historiographic literature. Students will therefore for the most part deal during lessons with analysis of foreign as well as domestic literature. Particular attention shall be dedicated to the linkage between the policy of memory and history teaching, as well as to some forms of nostalgia.			
<b>General framework of the course:</b>			
Course participants will benefit from more detailed knowledge of the research of history of collective memory, which is very widespread in world historiography and also present in Croatian historiography. Taking the experience of researching oral history as a starting point, in recent times historians started to deal more intensively with themes like „public use of history“ and „policy of memory“. The course itself is			

conceived as a critical discussion of the scope, as well as of the limits of more recent approaches to the research of history of collective memory.	
<b>General and specific competencies (knowledge and skills) after passed examination:</b>	
Participants will have the opportunity to deepen their knowledge of themes and authors who asserted themselves in European and world historiography. An analysis of specific results of these researches will provide the participants with an example of a method which will enrich their historiographic knowledge and their specific abilities to potentially deal with similar themes in their subsequent professional life.	
<b>Method of following the quality and successfulness of execution of teaching:</b>	
Continuous following of students' activities and work during teaching; essay on a chosen theme/topic (approx. 8-10 typed double-spaced pages).	
<b>Reading required for examination:</b>	
No.	Title
1.	<i>Kultura pamćenja i historija</i> , prir. Maja Brkljačić, Sandra Prlenda, Golden marketing-Tehnička knjiga, Zagreb 2006.
2.	Maurice Halbwachs, <i>La mémoire collective</i> , Paris, Presses Universitaires de France, 1950 (eng. izd. 1992).
3.	Jan Assmann, <i>Kulturno pamćenje: pismo, sjećanje i politički identitet u ranim visokim kulturama</i> , s njemačkog preveo Vahidin Preljević, Zenica, Vrijeme, 2005.
4.	Aleida Assmann, <i>Rad na nacionalnom pamćenju: kratka istorija nemačke ideje obrazovanja</i> , prevela Aleksandra Bajazetov-Vučen, Beograd, Biblioteka XX vek, 2002 (1993).
5.	Jay Winter, <i>War and Remembrance in the Twentieth Century</i> , Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1999.
6.	Svetlana Boym, <i>Budućnost nostalgije</i> , prev. Zia Gluhbegović, Srđa Simonović, Beograd, Geopoetika, 2005.
7.	<i>O Titu kao mitu: proslava Dana mladosti u Kumrovcu</i> , uredile Nevena Škrbić Alempijević, Kirsti Mathiesen Hjemdahl, Zagreb, Filozofski fakultet Sveučilišta, Srednja Europa, 2006.
<b>Additional reading:</b>	
No.	Title
1.	<i>Lieux de memoire</i> , sous la direction de Pierre Nora, Paris, Gallimard, 1984-1992 (engl. izd. 1996-1998).
2.	<i>I luoghi della memoria</i> , a cura di Mario Isnenghi, Roma-Bari, Laterza, 1996-1997.
3.	<i>Orte der Erinnerung. Denkmal, Gedenkstätte, Museum</i> , hrsg. von Ulrich Borsdorf und Heinrich Theodor Grütter, Frankfurt a.M., Campus Verlag, 1999.
4.	<i>Kultura sjećanja: 1941.: povijesni lomovi i svladavanje prošlosti</i> , uredili Sulejman Bosto, Tihomir Cipek i Olivera Milosavljević, Zagreb, Disput, 2008.
5.	Dunja Rihtman-Auguštin, <i>Ulice moga grada</i> ; Beograd, Biblioteka XX vek, 2000.
6.	Stefano Petrungaro, <i>Pisati povijest iznova. Hrvatski udžbenici povijesti 1918-2004.</i> , preveo Franko Dota, Zagreb, Srednja Europa, 2009. (2006).

**TEACHING CARRIED OUT BY:**

<b>Coordinator:</b>	
dr. Stefano Petrunaro	
<b>Associates:</b>	
No.	Name

**DOCTORAL STUDY**  
**(DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY OF THE FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCES IN ZAGREB AND COLLABORATIVE PARTNER**  
**INSTITUTIONS)**  
 )

Course title:	Everyday life of Zagreb's citizenry in the 19th and 20th century		
No. of ECTS credits:	2	Total number of teaching hours:	16
Types of examination:		Written	
		Oral	
		Written and oral	X
		Other forms	
Course objective:			
Students getting acquainted with manifold aspects of citizenry's everyday life in continuities and discontinuities of the 19th and 20th century			
General framework of the course: Basic terms linked to citizenry and essential demographic data; structure of Zagreb's class citizenry and its everyday culture; rise of modern citizenry; urbanisation rhythm; education, political and national views of modern citizenry; modern civil culture and its promoters; everyday life – family life, leisure, housing culture; status of women and children; culture of death; impact of wars, major economic crises and natural disasters on everyday life of Zagreb's citizenry, Zagreb's consumer society, old and new Zagreb, history of Zagreb's urban districts			
General and specific competencies (knowledge and skills) after passed examination:			
Acquiring basic knowledge on the development and everyday life of Zagreb's citizenry; directing to cultural-historical, micro-historical and interdisciplinary research			

<b>Method of following the quality and successfulness of execution of teaching:</b>	
Students' activity in classes, teaching evaluation by students, performance at examination	
<b>Reading required for examination:</b>	
No.	Title
	Sikirić, Zvezdana, Građani slobodnog i kraljevskog grada Zagreba prema Knjizi građana 1733-1799, RZHP 29, 1996., 103-128.
	Iskra Iveljić, Očevi i sinovi, Privredna elita Zagreba u 2.polovici 19.st., Zagreb, 2007., 278-414.
	Đuro Szabo, Stari Zagreb, Zagreb, 1971. ili F. Buntak, Povijest Zagreba, Zagreb, 1996. ili I. Karaman-I. Kampuš, Tisućljetni Zagreb: od davnih naselja do suvremenog velegrada, Zagreb, 1994. ili I. Perić, Zagreb od 1850. do suvremenog velegrada, Zagreb, 2006. Valentina Guljin-Zrinić, Kvartovska spika, Zagreb, 2009. Zagreb – modernost i grad (ur. Feđa Vukić), Zagreb, 2003.
<b>Additional reading:</b>	
No.	Title
	Bidermajer u Hrvatskoj, Zagreb, 1997.; Historicizam u Hrvatskoj, Zagreb, 2000.; Secesija u Hrvatskoj, Zagreb, 2004.
	24 sata heroja: Mladen Kauzlarić – ukus međuratnog Zagreba, Muzej grada Zagreba, 2003.
	Zagreb i «Svijet»/»Svijet» i Zagreb dvadesetih..., Muzej grada Zagreba, 2006. Franjo M. Fuis, Podzemni Zagreb i druge reportaže (1934.-1941.), Koprivnica, 2003.
	Josip Horvat, Preživjeti u Zagrebu: dnevnik 1943-1945, Zagreb 1989. Ante Marinović-Uzelac, Socijalni prostor grada, Zagreb, 1978. Ivo Maroević, Hrvatska arhitektura pedesetih : kontinuitet moderne u okruženju socijalizma, Život umjetnosti: časopis za suvremena likovna zbivanja, 38 (2004), 71-72, 141-145. Ivo Maroević, Zagreb njim samim, Zagreb, 1999. Dunja Rihtman-Augustin, Ulice moga grada: antropologija domaćeg terena, Beograd, 2000.

**TEACHING CARRIED OUT BY:**

<b>Coordinators: prof. dr. Iskra Iveljić, doc. dr. Ivica Šute</b>	
<b>Associates:</b>	
No.	Name

**DOCTORAL STUDY**

**(DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY OF THE FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES IN ZAGREB AND COLLABORATIVE PARTNER INSTITUTIONS)**

Course title:	Croatian village in the 19th century in the European context		
No. of ECTS credits:	2	Total number of teaching hours:	16
Types of examination:		Written	
		Oral	
		Written and oral	X
		Other forms	
Course objective:			
The objective of the course is to examine basic features and essential problems of the complex and multilayer process of peasant liberation, agrarian transformation and rural development between traditionalism and modernity in Croatian countries in the 19th century in the context of modernisational transformations and production diversification in the European village in the same time period.			
General framework of the course:			
Potential topics within the framework of the course would be: 1. Agrarian transformation as a part of the European modernisation process: theoretical paradigms, scope and limitations in the 19th century; 2. Agrarian structures in feudalism (second serfdom, colonate relations) and comparative evaluation of peasant liberation in Croatian countries and of peasant liberation in other parts of Europe; 3. Croatian village in the changes during the 19th century with special reference to the example of Dalmatia; 4. Domestic cooperatives in a patriarchal context; 5. Rural development in Central and Southeast Europe between tradition and modernity in the 19th century; 6. Village production and life in countries of the Hungarian crown in the period of dualism, etc.			
General and specific competencies (knowledge and skills) after passed examination:			
Participants would gain basic knowledge of problems of the Croatian village and peasantry in the process of European modernisation during the long-lasting 19th century, and would master the manner of integrating and understanding this problem area in the European context. By combined cronological and problem-oriented approach, use and evaluation of various historical sources (narrative, statistical, etc.), directing to innovative solutions in more recent literature, emphasising different interpretative possibilities when evaluating single themes, appropriate contextualisation and special focus on argumented analysis of emphasised episodes, efforts will be made to achieve an as high as possible level of knowledge of Croatian agriculture in the 19th century and the as differentiated as possible imaginative understanding thereof.			
Method of following the quality and successfulness of execution of teaching:			
Along with following regular course attendance and participants' active involvement in lessons (discussions), evaluation of achievements is foreseen for each generational			



group, based on examination results and surveys completed by participants on the scope of programme realisation, manner of realisation and the opportunities for participants to have an impact on realisation.

**Reading required for examination:**

No.	Title
1.	Henri Mendras, Seljačka društva, Zagreb 1986.
2.	Das Dorf in Südosteuropa zwischen Tradition und Umbruch, München-Leipzig 1997.
3.	Bogdan Stojšavljević, Povijest sela: Hrvatska, Slavonija, Dalmacija 1848-1918, Zagreb 1973.

**Additional reading:**

No.	Title
1.	Stijepo Obad, Dalmatinsko selo u prošlosti, Split 1990.
2.	Dragutin Pavličević, Hrvatske kućne zadruge I, Zagreb 1989.
3.	Štefanija Popović, Seljaštvo na vlastelinstvima u Hrvatskoj 1848, Zagreb 1993.
4.	Journal of Peasant Studies (themes to be agreed); Sociologija sela (themes to be agreed)

**TEACHING CARRIED OUT BY:**

**Coordinator:**

Dr. sc. Željko Holjevac, docent

**Associates:**

No.	Name
1.	Dr. sc. Petar Korunić, Full Professor (retired)

**DOCTORAL STUDY**

**(DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY OF THE FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES IN ZAGREB AND COLLABORATIVE PARTNER INSTITUTIONS)**

Course title:	European catholicism and the Catholic Church in the 19th and 20st century		
No. of ECTS credits:	2 ECTS	Total number of teaching hours:	16 hours
		Written	
		Oral	
		Written and oral	+

		Other forms	
<b>Course objective:</b>			
With the beginning of the secularisation process, and particularly in the period after the French Revolution, the social role of catholicism, and the related social position of the Catholic Church in many European countries begins to change rapidly. The objective of the course is to acquaint students with the manner and rhythm in which this occurred. In this way students will obtain an opportunity to get acquainted with the exceptionally rich foreign historiographic literature treating the phenomenon of secularisation, which can become an incentive for systematic research of secularisation in modern and contemporary society, of which so far there is only initial knowledge.			
<b>General framework of the course:</b>			
The course focuses on the secularisation process in European countries in the 19th and 20st century, i.e., from the French Revolution until the period after the Second Vatican Council.			
<b>General and specific competencies (knowledge and skills) after passed examination:</b>			
Insight into the phenomen of secularisation as well as into documents of contemporary historiographic researches.			
<b>Method of following the quality and successfulness of execution of teaching:</b>			
Continuous following of students' activities and work during lessons; discussion on the essay on the chosen topic (approx. 8-10 typed double-spaced pages).			
<b>Reading required for examination:</b>			
No.	Title		
1.	H. Jedin, Velika povijest Crkve, vol. Zagreb,		
2.	H. Jedin, Storia della chiesa, vol X/1, la chiesa nel ventesimo secolo (1914-1978, Milano 1980.		
3.	G. Filoramo, D. Menozzi (a cura di), Storia del christianesimo. L'età contemporanea, Laterza, Roma-Bari, 1. ed. 2001; 2. ed. 2006.		
<b>Additional reading:</b>			
No.	Title		
1.	Storia della chiesa dalle origini ai giorni nostri, vol. XX/1-2: J. Leflon, La crisi rivoluzionaria e liberale (1789-1846), Torino, 1975; vol. XXI/1-2: R. Aubert, Il pontificato di Pio IX (1846-1878), Torino, 1870; vol. XXII/1-2: E. Guerriero-A.Zambarbieri (a cura di), la chiesa e la società industriale (1878-1922, Torino 1990; vol. XXII: M. Guasco, E. Guerriero, F. Traniello (a cura di), I cattolici nel mondo contemporaneo (1922-1958), Milano 1991; vol. XXV/1-2: M. Guasco, E. Guerriero, F. Traniello (a cura di), la chiesa del Vaticano II (1958-1978), Milano 1994.		
2.	G. Martina, Storia della chiesa da Lutero ai giorni nostri, vol. III: L'età del liberalismo, vol. IV. L'età contemporanea, Brescia 1995.		
3.	M. Menozzi, la chiesa cattolica e la secolarizzazione, Torino 1993.		
4.	G . Alberigo, A. Riccardi (a cura di), Chiesa e papato nel mondo contemporaneo, Roma-Bari, 1990. K.E. Loone, Il cattolicesimo politico nel XIX e nel XX secolo, Bologna. F. Traniello, cattolicesimo e società moderna in: Storia delle idee politiche economiche e sociali, vol V (a cura di L.Firpo) Torino, 1972, 553-652.		

**TEACHING CARRIED OUT BY:**

<b>Coordinator: prof. dr. sc. Mario Strecha</b>	
<b>Associates:</b>	
<b>No.</b>	<b>Name</b>

**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY OF THE FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES IN ZAGREB**

<b>Course title:</b>	<b>Everyday life in socialist Croatia</b>		
<b>No. of ECTS credits:</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Total number of teaching hours:</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Types of examination:</b>		Written	
		Oral	<b>70% on the basis of chosen literature</b>
		Written and oral	
		Other forms	<b>30% participation in discussion</b>
<b>Course objective:</b>			
The objective is to identify the main determinants of everyday life in Croatia in the period from 1945 to 1990, as well as the impact of political, economic and social circumstances on the level of living standard and well-being. By an interdisciplinary approach, the links between domestic and foreign literature with domestic sources, as well as the prerequisites for independent research work in the field of history of everyday life in the 20th century will be established.			
<b>General framework of the course:</b>			
In the decades after World War II, Croatia was undergoing a long period of accelerated economic and social development, and in the late seventies it reached the highest level of prosperity in socialism, whereupon it entered a crisis period in the eighties. Accelerated industrialisation and urbanisation had an impact on a number of other modernisation processes, among which also on the shaping of a consumer society, which was felt in various fields of everyday life. Topics such as equipment of housing space with durable consumer goods, motorisation and involvement in mass tourism cannot be examined without considering the political, economic and ideological background, without the context constituted by the specific Yugoslav socialism and the openness of state borders. Under such circumstances everyday life consisted of shopping abroad, as well as of ideologised holidays and rituals, and of a strive towards consumerism and as well as of			

socialist expectation of communism. In the analysis of certain phenomena of everyday life, various forms of written and audiovisual material will be used as examples.	
<b>General and specific competencies (knowledge and skills) after passed examination:</b>	
Students will have the opportunity to recognise peculiarities of everyday life in socialist Croatia, identify different phases in the development of specific phenomena in the history of everyday life, be able to have a critical approach to existing literature in this field, analyse various historical sources and discuss in an argued manner.	
<b>Method of following the quality and successfulness of execution of teaching:</b>	
Students are expected to actively participate in the lectures, in the form of discussion on proposed sources and literature, which brings 30% of the grade. The oral examination is done according to the agreed literature and brings of the 70% grade. In view of the credit value of the course, the chosen literature for the examination is not allowed to be less than 300 pages.	
The programme council, in cooperation with the course coordinator, will organise the teaching evaluation by anonymous survey.	
<b>Reading required for examination: (selection)</b>	
No.	Title
1.	Adrić, Iris i dr., ur, <i>Leksikon YU mitologije</i> . Postscriptum i Rende, Zagreb i Beograd, 2004.
2.	Čale Feldman, Lada, Ines Prica, ur., <i>Devijacije i promašaji. Etnografija domaćeg socijalizma</i> . Institut za etnologiju i folkloristiku, Zagreb, 2006.
3.	Dijanić, Dijana, Mirka Merunka-Golubić, Iva Niemčić, Dijana Stanić, <i>Ženski biografski leksikon. Sjećanje žena na život u socijalizmu</i> . Centar za ženske studije, Zagreb, 2004.
4.	Družić, Ivo, ur., <i>Hrvatski gospodarski razvoj</i> . Ekonomski fakultet Sveučilišta u Zagrebu i Politička kultura, Zagreb, 2003.
5.	Duda, Igor, <i>Pronađeno blagostanje. Svakodnevni život i potrošačka kultura u Hrvatskoj 1970-ih i 1980-ih</i> . Srednja Europa, Zagreb, 2010. (in preparation for print!)
6.	Duda, Igor, <i>U potrazi za blagostanjem. O povijesti dokolice i potrošačkog društva u Hrvatskoj 1950-ih i 1960-ih</i> . Srednja Europa, Zagreb, 2005.
7.	Mirković, Igor, <i>Sretno dijete</i> . Fraktura, Zaprešić, 2005.
8.	Novak, Božidar, <i>Hrvatsko novinarstvo u 20. stoljeću</i> . Golden marketing i Tehnička knjiga, Zagreb, 2005.
9.	Senjković, Reana, <i>Izgubljeno u prijenosu. Pop iskustvo soc culture</i> . Institut za etnologiju i folkloristiku, Zagreb, 2008.
10.	Sklevicky, Lydia (prir. Dunja Rihtman-Auguštin), <i>Konji, žene, ratovi</i> . Ženska infoteka, Zagreb, 1996.
11.	Škarica, Siniša, <i>Kad je rock bio mlad. Priča s istočne strane 1956.–1970</i> . VBZ, Zagreb, 2005.
12.	Vončina, Nikola, <i>TV osvaja Hrvatsku. Prilozi za povijest radija i televizije u Hrvatskoj III (1954.–1958.)</i> . Treći program HR, Posebno izdanje, Zagreb, 1999.
13.	Vukonić, Boris, <i>Povijest hrvatskog turizma</i> . Prometej, Zagreb, 2005.
<b>Additional reading: (optional)</b>	
No.	Title
1.	Crowley, David, Susan E. Reid, ur., <i>Socialist Spaces. Sites of Everyday Life in the Eastern Bloc</i> . Berg, Oxford i New York, 2000.
2.	Luthar, Breda, "Remembering Socialism. On Desire, Consumption and

	Surveillance", <i>Journal of Consumer Culture</i> , 2006., 2, 229-259.
3.	Palairret, Michael, "The Rise and Fall of Yugoslav Socialism. A Case Study of the Yugo Automobile Enterprise 1954–92", <i>Economic Transformations in East and Central Europe. Legacies from the Past and Policies for the Future</i> , David F. Good, ur., Routledge, London, 1994., 93–109.
4.	Patterson, Patrick Hayder, "Truth Half Told. Finding the Perfect Pitch for Advertising and Marketing in Socialist Yugoslavia, 1950–1991", <i>Enterprise and Society</i> , 2003., 4, 179–225.
5.	Reid, Susan E., David, Crowley, ur., <i>Style and Socialism. Modernity and Material Culture in Postwar Eastern Europe</i> . Berg Publishers, Oxford i New York, 2000.

### TEACHING CARRIED OUT BY:

<b>Coordinator:</b>
dr. sc. Igor Duda, Senior Instructor

Associates:	
No.	Name

Naslov kolegija:	YUGOSLAVIA IN DETENTE		
Broj ECTS bodova:	2	Ukupno sati nastave:	16
Način polaganja ispita: (način vrednovanja)		Pismeno	
		Usmeno	
		Pismeno i usmeno	X
		Ostali načini	
<b>Cilj predmeta:</b> Course should help students in better understanding of one of the most important periods in the Cold War history, it's influence on the events in Yugoslavia and how was Yugoslav diplomacy reacting to the major change in relations between Moscow and Washington. The goal is to develop the „feeling“ for the world as a whole, interconnection between different world events in often far and seemingly not important parts of the world on the main-stream politics. Lecture should indicate often different, contradictory sources and problems with the interpretation of often huge and very different number of documents. Ability to lead coherent, critical but open dicussion is essential for the successfull fullfilment of this course.			
<b>Okvirni sadržaj predmeta:</b> At the very beggining of the course the very term of detente will be explained. The difference between European detente and detente of two Super-powers, the so-called			

„first detente“ of 1956 will be shortly tackled. Central part is the importance of East-West relaxation in diplomatic relations on Yugoslavia, growing importance of the Non-aligned for Belgrade and complex relations between Belgrade and Havana during that period. Large accent will be given to the end of detente and the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

The core of the lecture and topics which will be tackled in readings or/and during the lectures will consist of different phenomena like: the Yugoslav relations with Vietnam, Cambodia, Portuguese Africa; events in the Horn of Africa, the Triangular Diplomacy (USA-USSR-China), disarmament negotiations, Yom Kipur War and the Middle East in 1973, Allende in Chile, Iranian Revolution, Afghanistan in late 1970', the Movement of the Non-Aligned Countries, Willy Brandt's Ostpolitik, personalities like Richard Nixon, Henry Kissinger, Leonid Brezhnev, Josip Broz Tito and Yugoslavia in detente vis-a-vis the Croatian Spring and Nixon visit to Zagreb). Cultural Cold War could be addressed, too.

### **Opće i specifične kompetencije (znanja i vještine) nakon položenog ispita:**

#### **General:**

- Understanding of the general history of the Cold War and specific phenomena characteristic for the period of détente (disarmament) or older crisis which were modified (acquired different characteristics) during 1970'.
- Deepening of critical thinking
- Better understanding of “global history” in 1970'.

#### **Specific:**

- Better knowledge of certain events which took place in 1970', different approaches, work on the sources from Western, Yugoslav and Eastern sources.
- Possibility to use knowledge acquired in order to write quick, balanced text (essay, evaluation or article).

### **Način praćenja kvalitete i uspješnosti izvedbe nastave:**

Activity during lectures, consultations with teacher, anonymous evaluation at the end of the lecture.

### **Literatura potrebna za polaganje ispita:**

Red. br.	Naziv
1.	JAKOVINA, Tvrtko 2010. Jugoslavija u detantu. Faktura, Zagreb. (U TISKU).
2.	YOUNG John W/KENT, John 2004. International Relations since 1945. A Global History. Oxford: Oxford University Press. (str. 389-493).
3.	JUDT, Tony 2007. <i>Postwar. History of Europe since 1945</i> . London: Pimlico. (izabrana poglavlja).
4.	ORLANDIĆ, Marko 2002. <i>U predvečerje sloma (sjećanja jugoslovenskog ambasadora u Moskvi 1979-1982)</i> . Podgorica: NJP «Pobjeda».
5.	WESTAD, Odd Arne 2005. <i>The Global Cold War</i> . New York: Cambridge University Press.

1.	<i>Christopher Andrew and Vasili Mitrokhin, <b>The Mitrokhin Archive</b>, The KGB in Europe and the West, The Penguin Press 2000.</i>
2.	<i>Jussi M. Hanhimaki and Odd Arne Westad, <b>The Cold War, A History in Documents and Eyewitness Accounts</b>, Oxford University Press 2003.</i>
3.	<i>Michael H. Hunt, <b>Crises in US Foreign Policy</b>, An International History Reader, Yale University Press 1996.</i>
4.	<i>Veljko Mićunović, <b>Moskovske godine 1969-1971</b>, Jugoslovenska revija, Beograd 1984.</i>
5.	<i>Peter J. Schraeder, <b>United States Foreign Policy Toward Africa</b>, Incrementalism, Crisis and Change, Cambridge University Press 1994.</i>
6.	<i>Paterson, Merrill (ed.), <b>Major Problems in American Foreign Relations</b>, Volume II: Since 1914., Documents and Essays, Heath and Company 1995.</i>
7.	<i><b>The Rise of Detente</b>, Document Reader, CWIHP and The Michiavelli Center for Cold War Studies, Volume I, II, US-USSR Bilateral Relations and Detente in Europe, compiled by Mircea Munteanu, Hedwig Giusto, Christian Ostermann.</i>
8.	<i><b>Assessing the Soviet Threat</b>, The Early Cold War Years, urednik: Woodrow J. Kuhns, Center for the Study of Intelligence, Central Intelligence Agency, Washington DC, 1997.</i>
9.	<i><b>CIA's Analysis of the Soviet Union 1947-1991</b>, uredili: Gerald K. Haines i Robert E. Leggett, Center for the Study of Intelligence, Central Intelligence Agency, Washington DC, 2001.</i>
10.	<i><b>COLD WAR INTERNATIONAL HISTORY PROJECT BULLETIN</b>, Woodrow Wilson Center for Scholars, Washington DC (vidi i njihove www. Stranice, kao i brojne druge izvore dostupne on-line).</i>
<b>Dopunska literature:</b>	
Red. Br.	Naziv
1.	ANDREW, Christopher/MITROKHIN, Vasili 2005. <i>The World Was Going Our Way. The KGB and the Battle for the Third World</i> . New York: Basic Books.
2.	COLL, Steve 2004. <i>Ghost Wars. The Secret History of the CIA, Afghanistan, and Bin Ladem, From the Soviet Invasion to September 10, 2001</i> . New York: Penguin Books.
3.	DIEDERICH, Bernard 2007. <i>Somoza. And the Legacy of U.S. Involvement in Central America</i> . Princeton: Markus Wiener Publishers.
4.	JULIJUS, Đuka 1979. <i>Havana: sukobi ili sporazumi</i> . Beograd: Mala biblioteka „Politike“ (and different sources).

**NASTAVU IZVODE:**

<b>Voditelj:</b> Professor Tvrtko Jakovina, ph.d.
---

**Suradnici:** Gostovanja

Red. Br.	Ime i prezime
1	Budimir Lončar, ex-Yugoslave secretary of state, special advisor to President of the Republic of Croatia Stjepan Mesić.

### **3.5. Studying rhythm and student requirements. Criteria for advancement in studies; enrollment into higher semester or trimester, or year of study; and preconditions for enrollment in the particular course.**

Criteria for enrollment in the 2nd semester: 14 points minimally

Criteria for enrollment in the 3rd semester: 34 points minimally

Criteria for enrollment in the 4th semester: 51 points minimally

Criteria for enrollment in the 5th semester: 61 points minimally

Criteria for enrollment in the 6th semester: 69 points minimally

### **3.6. Advising and guidance system throughout the study, way of student selection, obligations of study advisors and heads of doctoral works, and obligations of doctoral candidates.**

The Council of Doctoral Studies Programme appoints an advisor to each student at the beginning of the semester, and a dissertation mentor up to the end of the second semester. Advisor's requirements are to advise the student throughout studies ( the choice of subjects, choice of themes for papers student is obliged to write during the studies, the choice of themes for dissertation etc.) as well as to follow student's work together with mentor throughout the studies. The mentor's requirements are to guide the student through the process of writing a dissertation. One teacher can be an advisor at the same time to four students and a mentor to two students at most.

### **3.7. List of subjects and/or modules which students can choose from other postgraduate doctoral and specialist study programmes.**

In agreement with the advisor and the mentor, and with the Council of Doctoral Studies Programme's approval, student can choose a particular subject or a particular module at other doctoral studies. The number of classes in which the students can participate as a part of other doctoral studies can't be more than one third of semester's class requirements at the resident doctoral studies, in accordance with the Articles of the Statute of University of Zagreb.

### **3.8. Description of subjects and/or modules which can be taught in a foreign language (with the list of languages).**

It hasn't been specified so far.



### **3.9. Criteria and conditions for ECTS credit transfer : ascribing credit values to courses students can choose at other studies at the university-proponent or at other universities.**

The points from other doctoral studies will be calculated by taking into consideration the amount of work load. The calculation of points, done by an advisor or a mentor, will be verified by the Council of Doctoral Studies Programme.

### **3. 10. Ways of finishing studies and criteria for application of dissertation theme. Procedures and criteria for acceptance of dissertation theme. Procedures and criteria for dissertation assessment. Criteria and ways of dissertation defence.**

In agreement with an advisor, the candidate proposes the dissertation theme to the Council of Doctoral Studies Programme. The Council of Doctoral Studies Programme chooses a mentor (co-mentor) and passes on the theme suggestion to the Faculty Council.

The dissertation is valued by the Committee proposed by the Council of Doctoral Studies Programme, and is appointed by the Faculty Council. The Committee has to consist of at least three members. The number of Committee members must be uneven. The dissertation report (the grade) is written by the Committee's president, and is signed by all Committee's members, if they agree with the grade. If the Committee's members can't agree about the dissertation grade, each member of the Committee writes its own dissertation report. The dissertation report (or reports) is accepted by the Faculty Council.

The candidate hands in as many unbound copies of the dissertation as there are members of the evaluation committee. After the Faculty Council accepts the grade (grades) of the Committee, the candidate hands down ten binded copies of the dissertation to the postgraduate doctorate studies clerk.

The dissertation defence is public and is held in front of the Committee, in full assembly. The mentor must be a member of the Committee, but can't be the president of the Committee.

The dissertations defence is successful if it is positively valued by the majority of the Committee members. The grade of dissertation defence is submitted in writing, in a specially provided form.

### **3.11. The criteria by which students who withdrew from study or lost the right to study at one study programme can continue studies.**

The criteria, by which a student, who has withdrawn from study or has lost the right to study at one study programme, can continue studies, are defined by the Council of Doctoral Studies Programme, for every particular case.

### **3.12. The criteria by which a candidate gets a confirmation (a certificate) for the completed part of the doctoral study programme as a part of lifelong education.**

To the studies' candidate a transcript is being issued at the end of each semester. The certificate can be issued after the 3<sup>rd</sup> semester and after completed obligations of the first three semesters.

### **3.13. Criteria and ways for obtaining a doctoral degree by enrollment in the doctoral studies and dissertation writing without attending classes and passing exams.**

With the criteria prescribed in each separate case by the Council of Doctoral Studies Programme, a student who has enrolled in the doctoral studies can get a doctoral degree even without attending classes or passing the exams. The procedure for appointing mentors, authorization of the dissertation theme, the grade and dissertation defence is the same as for students who attend classes and pass all the prescribed exams.

The writing of dissertation outside doctoral studies is partly regulated by the Higher Education Act.

## **4. THE CRITERIA FOR STUDY CONDUCTION**

### **4.1. Places of doctoral programme conduction**

Doctoral studies are to be performed at Faculty of Philosophy, University of Zagreb. If necessary, classes can be held outside the Faculty, in other institutions (archives, museums, libraries, galleries and so on). Fieldwork is possible.

### **4.2. Data on area and equipment provided for conduction of studies, especially data on research resources (research equipment, human resources).**

Faculty of Philosophy has the space and all the equipment necessary for conduction of studies, including the libraries with book funds that provide the basic literature for students. The majority of teachers, competent for conducting classes at doctoral studies, are employed at Department of History, which is the proponent of doctoral studies.

### **4.3. The list of scientific and development projects on which the doctoral studies programme is based on.**

Relevant projects:

Fundamental Documents of Croatian History

Ethnical and Cultural Identities in Croatia and the Construction of Croatian Nation

Croatian Integration Ideologies

The Effect of Ideologies of Croatian Peasant Party on the Croatian People 1904-1941

Projects in the process of reviewing:

Croatia in Modern and Contemporary Period: European Models and Croatian Identities

Fundamental Documents of Croatian History

Ideology, Ethnicity, Town and Country in Croatian Society in 20<sup>th</sup> century

Croatian Historiography and Teaching History (19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century)

Croatia within Socialistic Republic of Yugoslavia

### **4.4. Institutional handling of the doctoral programme**

Doctoral studies are governed by the Council of Doctoral Studies Programme. Council of Doctoral Studies Programme is consisted of all professors who are a part of the teaching process at postgraduate doctoral studies. Council of Doctoral Studies Programme suggests a

head of doctoral programme who manages the study, and its deputy. The head and the deputy are elected for two years. The term can be repeated. Council of Doctoral Studies Programme elects a secretary, who in coordination with the head manages operative works concerning doctoral studies.

In cooperation with the head and the secretary, the Council of Doctoral Studies Programme makes all the necessary decisions about the study and controls the teaching process. In the exclusive competence of the Council of Doctoral Studies Programme is to determine whether the candidates satisfy the requirements prescribed for study enrollment. In disputable cases, the decision about whether a student can enroll in the following semester, or whether a student fulfills the criteria for the continuation of the study, or has the abilities necessary for scientific work, is decided by the Council of Doctoral Studies Programme. Furthermore, the Council of Doctoral Studies Programme gives approval for enrollment of optional courses and controls the fulfillment of student requirements, and also the professors who are a part of conduction of postgraduate studies programme. Besides controlling the conduction of postgraduate doctoral studies programme, the Council of Doctoral Studies Programme defines the strategy of scientific research which will be conducted within programme. In relation to this, the Council of Doctoral Studies Programme plans to offer themes which students process during their studies in form of a genuine scientific work or as a dissertation.

**4.5. The agreed terms between students and proponents of the doctoral studies, or cooperative institutions: for earning credits, conducting research, dissertation defence, obtaining obligatory and optional activities.**

They will be regulated at the level of Faculty of Philosophy at University of Zagreb.

**4.6. Names of teachers and associates who will participate in the teaching process of every subject at the beginning of study. The data about every teacher included.**

**Dr. sc. Božena Vranješ-Šoljan, full professor**

**Name of the institution:** Department of History, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Zagreb

**E-mail address:** [bvsoljan@ffzg.hr](mailto:bvsoljan@ffzg.hr)

**Personal web page:** <http://www.ffzg.hr/pov/zaposlenici/vranjes-soljan.htm>

**Number in the Register of science workers:** 53194

**Biography:**

She was born in Makarska. She studied history and graduated in Zagreb in 1969, acquired MA degree in 1973, and a PhD degree in Zagreb in 1988.

She is a full professor at Department of History, Faculty of Philosophy at University of Zagreb, where she teaches the following courses: “History of Middle and South-Eastern Europe in 20<sup>th</sup> Century” and “Historic Demography”. Her interests as a researcher lie in the different aspects of development of Croatian population in 19th and 20th century and in the problems of Croats from Gradišće. She is the head researcher for the scientific project “Croatia in Modern and Contemporary Times: European Models and Croatian Identities” of Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Republic of Croatia.

From 1999/2000 till 2000/2001 she was the head of the Department of History and of Institute for Croatian History at Faculty of Philosophy in Zagreb, and from 1999 till 2005 the president of the Administrative Council of Croatian Institute for History.

She is a member of the editorial board of the journal *Radovi* (Proceedings) of the Institute for Croatian History and of the journal *Scrinia Slavonica* as well as a member of the Administrative Council of Croatian Institute for History. She is also a member of the Committee of postgraduate doctoral studies “History of Population” at the University of Zagreb, in cooperation with University of Dubrovnik and Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts.

She teaches there the course “Historic Demography- Modernizing Factors and the Initial Transition of the Population”.

She published *Stanovništvo banske Hrvatske na prijelazu stoljeća: socijalno-ekonomski sastav i vodeći slojevi* (The Population of Civil Croatia at the turn of the Century; Socio-Economic Structure and Leading Ranks), (Zagreb: Školska knjiga 1991) and *Gradišćanski Hrvati između tradicije i suvremenosti* (Croats from Gradišće Between Tradition and Modernity), (Zagreb: Educa 2005), and a large number of works in Croatian and international scientific and expert publications.

**Date of last selection into science-teaching profession:** full professor since 2003

#### **Works published from 2001 up to 2006:**

Books:

*Gradišćanski Hrvati između tradicije i suvremenosti*. Educa, Zagreb, 2005.

Text-books:

Naš svijet 4, udžbenik Prirode i društva za 4. razred osnovne škole (koautori Ivan De Zan i Ivo Nejašmić). Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 2004.;

Articles:

Naseljavanje Mađara u slavonskim županijama 1880.-1910. *Zbornik Mire Kolar-Dimitrijević*. FF press, Zagreb, 2003., 243-256.

Ignac Horvat - portret gradišćanskog intelektualca. *Zbornik Mirka Valentića*. Zagreb, 2003., 361-370.

Odjeci zbivanja u Poljskoj 1980.-1981. u listu *Vjesnik*. *Zbornik radova Poljaci i Hrvati - narodi bliski i daleki*. FF press, Zagreb, 2003., 138-145.

Hrvatsko-mađarski odnosi 1868.-1918. *Zbornik Hrvatsko-mađarski odnosi 1102.-1918*. Zagreb, 2004., 269-279.

Gradišćanski Hrvati i Hrvati: kako smo se upoznali. *Zbornik Filipa Potrebića*. FF press, Zagreb, 2004., 335-346.

T. G. Masaryk i nova Europa nakon Prvoga svjetskog rata. *Radovi 37 Zavoda za hrvatsku povijest*, Zagreb, 2005., 213-231.

### **Qualification works for studies programme conduction:**

#### **Books:**

*Stanovništvo gradova Banske Hrvatske na prijelazu stoljeća (socijalno-ekonomski sastav i vodeći slojevi 1890-1914)*. Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 1991.

*Gradišćanski Hrvati između tradicije i suvremenosti*. Educa, Zagreb, 2005.

#### **Articles:**

Zagrebs Aufstieg zur kroatischen Hauptstadt. U: *Hauptstädte in Südosteuropa*. Böhlau Verlag Wien, 1994, str.195-209.

Županijsko uređenje u Hrvatskoj u posljednjoj fazi postojanja 1881.-1918. U: *Županije u Hrvatskoj kroz stoljeća*. Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 1996, str. 99-112.

Die Frage des sogenannten slawischen Korridors aus kroatisch/südslawischer Sicht. *Burgenland 1921 Anfänge, Übergänge, Aufbau*. Eisenstadt, 1996, 39-50.

Socijalno-gospodarski odnosi u poljodjelstvu Hrvatske i Slavonije od 1848. do 1914. godine. *Spomenica Ljube Bobana*. Zagreb 1996, 159-174.

Politička, znanstvena i visokoškolska djelatnost Frana Vrbanića. *Radovi Zavoda za hrvatsku povijest* 29, 1996.,173-185.

Die Frage des sogenannten slawischen Korridors aus kroatisch/südslawischer Sicht. *Burgenland 1921 Anfänge, Übergänge, Aufbau*. Eisenstadt, 1996, 39-50.

Obilježja demografskog razvoja Hrvatske i Slavonije 1860.-1918. *Radovi Zavoda za hrvatsku povijest Filozofskog fakulteta u Zagrebu* 31, 1998., 41-53.

Institucije između državotvornog tradicionalizma i građanskog liberalizma: županije u Hrvatskoj na prijelazu iz 19. u 20. stoljeće. *Zbornik Mirjane Gross, Zavod za hrvatsku povijest Filozofskog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu*, Zagreb, 1999., 255-267.

Formen der kulturellen Beziehungen zwischen den Burgenländischen Kroaten und Kroatien von der Mitte des 19. Jhs. bis den 30er-jahren des 20. Jhs. *Burgenländische Forschungen*. Herausgegeben vom burgenländischen Landesarchiv Sonderband XXII, Eisenstadt, 1999., 510-526.

Historiografija o 19. stoljeću. *Historijski zbornik*, LII, Zagreb, 1999., 179-185.

Brod potkraj 19. i na početku 20. stoljeća. Zbornik radova Slavonski Brod 1244.-1994. Slavonski Brod, 2000, str. 251-263.

Naseljavanje Mađara u slavonskim županijama 1880.-1910. Zbornik Mire Kolar-Dimitrijević. FF press, Zagreb, 2003., 243-256.

Ignac Horvat - portret gradišćanskog intelektualca. *Hereditas rerum croaticarum (ad honorem Mirko Valentić)* Zagreb, 2003, str. 361-370.

Gradišćanski Hrvati i Hrvati: kako smo se upoznali. Zbornik Filipa Potrebić. FF press, Zagreb, 2004., 335-346.

T. G. Masaryk i nova Europa nakon Prvoga svjetskog rata. *Radovi 37 Zavoda za hrvatsku povijest*, FF press Zagreb, 2005., 213-231.

#### **Dr. sc. Mario Strecha, assistant professor**

**Name of the institution:** Department of History, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Zagreb

**E-mail address:** [mario.strecha@emailt-com.hr](mailto:mario.strecha@emailt-com.hr)

**Personal web page:** [www.ffzg.hr/pov/zaposlenici/strecha.htm](http://www.ffzg.hr/pov/zaposlenici/strecha.htm)

**Number in the Register of science workers:** 168304

#### **Biography:**

Mario Strecha was born in 1956, in Zagreb. After finishing gymnasium, he enrolled into Faculty of Philosophy to study history. He graduated in 1988, acquired the MA in 1966 at the same Faculty (MA paper: The Beginnings of Political Catholicism in Banska Hrvatska (1897-1904)). He acquired the PhD degree in 2002, defending his dissertation titled "The Development of Political Catholicism in Civil Croatia before World War I (1904-1910)".

In 1991 he was employed as an integrative researcher at the Institute for Croatian History at the Faculty of Philosophy in Zagreb. Since 1996, he was a member of faculty at the Department of History, lecturing optional subjects within the course Croatian History in 19<sup>th</sup> Century. In 1997, he became an assistant, in 2002 a senior assistant, in 2003 an assistant professor, scientific field of humanistic sciences, area of history, for course Croatian history

in 19<sup>th</sup> century at the Chair of Croatian History at Department of History, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Zagreb.

Along with the course Croatian History in 19th Century, he taught Introduction to History. According to the new curriculum from 2005, he is the head of course History of Historiography. He is a mentor at postgraduate studies at Department of History, Faculty of Philosophy at University of Zagreb. Since 2002 he participates at postgraduate studies as a professor.

He also lectured as a part of the course Modernization Processes and National Integrations in Croatia in 19th Century (1790-1918) and the course Historiography and Science Theories about History.

Since autumn 2002, he is a faculty member at Department of History at University of Split, where he taught the course Introduction to History in 2002/2003 and 2003/2004, and from 2004/2005 the course History of Middle and South-Eastern Europe in 19th Century. During the winter semester 2005/2006 he taught at Oddelku za zgodovino Filozofske fakultete Univerze v Ljubljani as a visiting professor. He was also the editor of anthology Radovi (Proceedings) of the Institute for Croatian History at the Faculty of Philosophy, University in Zagreb from 1994 till 2001. From 1998 till 2002 he was the editor of the entry Croatian History in 19th Century in Croatian Encyclopaedia, published by Miroslav Krleža Lexicographic Institute.

Date of last selection into science-teaching profession: assistant professor since May 5, 2003

Works published from 2001 up to 2006:

Books:

*Habsburzi i Hrvati, Zagreb, 2003.* (Co-authors N. Budak and Ž. Krušelj).

Reviews and articles:

Hrvatska povijest od 1790. do 1914. godine, Hrvatska opća enciklopedija, sv. 5., Zagreb

Franjo Josip Prvi (1830-1916), Kolo 3, XII, 2002, 353-384.

Prvi hrvatski katolički kongres - Korak naprijed u afirmaciji političkog katolicizma u banskoj Hrvatskoj u: Hrvatski katolički pokret, Zbornik radova, Zagreb, 2002, 171-185.

O društvenoj ulozi katolicizma u banskoj Hrvatskoj potkraj 19. i na početku 20. stoljeća u: Hrvati i Poljaci, narodi daleki i bliski, Zbornik radova sa znanstvenog skupa hrvatskih i poljskih povjesničara, Zagreb, 2003, 73-81.

O značenju interkonfesionalnog zakona iz 1905. godine u: spomenica Filipa potrebiće, Zagreb, 2004, 305-319.

Od katoličkog hrvatstva do katoličkog pravaštva, radovi Zavoda za hrvatsku povijest filozofskog fakulteta sveučilišta u Zagrebu 34-35-36, 2001-2004, 101-135.



Roemisch-katolische Kirche in Banalkroatien 1880-1914, u Hrvatska historiografija i simpozij Mogersdorf 1972-2004, (ur. N.Budak, I.Šute, D. Ilinčić), CD, Zagreb, FF Press, 2004.

O nastanku i razvoju moderne hrvatske historiografije, *Povijest u nastavi*, 2/III, 2005, 103-117.

Profiliranje i pozicioniranje skupine oko «Hrvatstva» na sceni banske Hrvatske, radovi zavoda za hrvatsku povijest 37, u spomen Igoru Karamanu, 2005, 163- 212.

Skupina oko lista «Hrvatstvo» u borbi protiv interkonfesionalnog zakona, *Historijski zbornik*, LVIII, 2005,135-170.

«To knjigo sem pisal z ljubeznijo, kakor velevajo zakoni historične umetnosti za narodno zgodovino», O nastanku in razvoju moderne hrvačke historiografije v 19. stoletju, *Zgodovina za vse-vse za zgodovino* 1, XIII, Celje, 2006, 92-103.

#### **Qualification works for studies programme conduction:**

Books:

*Katoličko hrvatsvo. Razvoj političkog katolicizma u banskoj Hrvatskoj 1897-1904.*, Zagreb, 1997.

*Habsburzi i Hrvati*, Zagreb, 2003. (u koautorstvu s N. Budakom i Ž. Krušeljem).

Reviews and articles:

O pitanju utjecaja bečkog središta na kulturni identitet Zagreba u 19. stoljeću, radovi Zavoda za hrvatsku povijest 26, 1993, 79-88.

«...Mi smo Hrvati i katolici...». Prvi hrvatski katolički sastanak - prvi pokušaj afirmacije političkog katolicizma u banskoj Hrvatskoj, radovi Zavoda za hrvatsku povijest 27, 1994, 127-162.

Zur Frage des Einflusses der Metropole Wien auf die kulturelle Identität Zagrebs im 19. Jh., u: N. Budak, *Kroatien, Landeskunde, Geschichte, Kultur, Politik, Wirtschaft, recht*, Wien, 1995, 579-595. (Oesterreichische Osthefte,37,1995).

«Collegium hieronymianum pro croatica gente». Svetojeronimska afera, radovi Zavoda za hrvatsku povijest 28, 1995 158-189.

«Sve za vjeru i domovinu». Idejna strujanja u katolicizmu u banskoj Hrvatskoj na prijelomu stoljeća, *Croatia Christiana Periodica* 38, 1996, 73-132.

Opća i hrvatska povijest u razdoblju od 1790. do 1860., u: *Kronologija, Hrvatska, Europa, Svijet*, Zagreb, 1997 (1.izd); Zagreb 2002 82.izd).

Kronološki pregled hrvatske povijesti od doseljenja Hrvata do 1995, u: veliki svjetski povijesni atlas, Zagreb, Ljubljana, 1999, 198-211.

Povijesna napetost između liberalizma i katolicizma u banskoj Hrvatskoj u drugoj polovini 19. stoljeća, u: Liberalizam i katolicizam II, Zagreb, 1999, 27-53.

«To je na svaki način pravi škandal». Prilog pitanju ravnopravnosti Židova u banskoj Hrvatskoj u drugoj polovici 19. stoljeća, u: Zbornik Mirjane Gross, zagreb, 1999, 219-237.

Vjekoslav Klaić u okviru hrvatske historiografije u 19. i na početku 20. stoljeća, u: Vjekoslav Klaić-život i djelo, Zagreb-Slavonski brod, 2000, 63-77.

Hrvatska povijest od 1790. do 1914. godine, Hrvatska opća enciklopedija, sv. 5., Zagreb

Franjo Josip Prvi (1830-1916), Kolo 3, XII, 2002, 353-384.

Prvi hrvatski katolički kongres - Korak naprijed u afirmaciji političkog katolicizma u banskoj Hrvatskoj u: Hrvatski katolički pokret, Zbornik radova, Zagreb, 2002, 171-185.

O društvenoj ulozi katolicizma u banskoj Hrvatskoj potkraj 19. i na početku 20. stoljeća u: Hrvati i Poljaci, narodi daleki i bliski, Zbornik radova sa znanstvenog skupa hrvatskih i poljskih povjesničara, Zagreb, 2003, 73-81.

O značenju interkonfesionalnog zakona iz 1905. godine u: spomenica Filipa Potrebice, Zagreb, 2004, 305-319.

Od katoličkog hrvatstva do katoličkog pravaštva, radovi Zavoda za hrvatsku povijest filozofskog fakulteta sveučilišta u Zagrebu 34-35-36, 2001-2004, 101-135.

Roemisch-katolische Kirche in Banalkroatien 1880-1914, u Hrvatska historiografija i simpozij Mogersdorf 1972-2004, (ur. N. Budak, I. Šute, D. Ilinčić), CD, Zagreb, FF Press, 2004.

O nastanku i razvoju moderne hrvatske historiografije, Povijest u nastavi, 2/III, 2005, 103-117.

Profiliranje i pozicioniranje skupine oko «Hrvatstva» na sceni banske Hrvatske, radovi zavoda za hrvatsku povijest 37, u spomen Igoru Karamanu, 2005, 163-212.

Skupina oko lista «Hrvatstvo» u borbi protiv interkonfesionalnog zakona, Historijski zbornik, LVIII, 2005, 135-170.

«To knjigo sem pisal z ljubeznijo, kakor velevajo zakoni historične umetnosti za narodno zgodovino», O natsanku in razvoju moderne hrvačke historiografije v 19. stoletju, Zgodovina za vse, vse za zgodovino 1, XIII, Celje, 2006, 92-103

**Name of the institution:** Department of History, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Zagreb

**E-mail address:** [ivo.goldstein@zg.htnet.hr](mailto:ivo.goldstein@zg.htnet.hr)

### **Biography:**

Ivo Goldstein (born in Zagreb, 1958) finished elementary school and Classical gymnasium in his home town and graduated history at Faculty of Philosophy (in 1979). Since 1980, he worked as an assistant at Department of History, where he was elected in all professions up to full professor (in 2001). He acquired MA degree in 1984 and PhD degree in 1988. Up to 2003 he was the head of Chair of General History of the Middle Ages as well as a professor at the same chair. His main interests are byzantology and Croatian history of the Middle Ages, mostly early Middle Ages and Croatian history of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, as well as the history of Jews in Croatia.

He was the head of Department of History (1990-1992) and head of the Institute for Croatian History at the Faculty of Philosophy in Zagreb (1991-1996).

He is the author of following books: *Bizant na Jadranu od 6. do 9. stoljeća* (Byzantium on Adriatic Coast from 6<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> Century) (Zagreb: 1992), *Hrvatski rani srednji vijek* (Croatian Early Middle Ages) (Zagreb: 1995), *Croatia: A History* (London - Montreal: 1999), *Hrvati, hrvatske zemlje i Bizant* (Croats, Croatian Lands and Byzantium) (Zagreb: 2003), *Hrvatska povijest* (Croatian History) (Zagreb: 2003) and *Židovi u Zagrebu 1918-1941* (Jews in Zagreb 1918-1941) (Zagreb: 2004).

Together with Slavko Goldstein he wrote *Holokaust u Zagrebu* (Holocaust in Zagreb) (Zagreb: 2001) and *Europa i Sredozemlje u srednjem vijeku* (Europe and Mediterranean in Middle Ages) (Zagreb: 2006) with Borislav Grgin. He is the chief editor of the publication *Kronologija - Hrvatska - Europa - svijet* (Cronology-Croatia-Europe-World) (Zagreb: 1996, second revised edition, Zagreb: 2002). He is a co-author of *Rječnik stranih riječi* (Dictionary of Foreign Words) (Zagreb: 1999, second completed and revised edition Zagreb: 2000) (together with Vladimir Anić) and of *Rječnika stranih riječi, sažeto izdanje* (Dictionary of Foreign Words, concise edition) (Zagreb: 2005). He is one of seven authors and one of eight editors at the editorial board of «Hrvatskog enciklopedijskog rječnika» (Croatian Encyclopaedic Dictionary) (Zagreb: 2002).

He published more than a hundred of scientific and expert works in Croatia and abroad, he is the editor for general history of the Middle Ages and since 2003 the editor of the whole entry History in Croatian Encyclopaedia, published by Miroslav Krleža Lexicographic Institute, and he was an associate in *Lexikon des Mittelalters* (Munich) and in *Antisemitism, A Historical Encyclopedia of Prejudice and Persecution* (Santa Barbara - Oxford: 2005). He is also a co-chairman (together with dr. Ilja Altman, Moscow) of the Holocaust section at the Congress of European Jewish Studies in Moscow (July, 2006).

He is the editor of a large number of publications of Institute for Croatian History at the Faculty of Philosophy in Zagreb, of the Jewish religious community in Zagreb and „Novi Liber“. Also translates from English and French. He won the City of Zagreb Award in the year 2005.

Works published from 2001 up to 2006:

### **Books:**

- Hrvatski enciklopedijski rječnik, Zagreb 2002, member of the editorial board (one of seven), autor osnovnog korpusa stranih riječi, redaktor definicija, stručni suradnik za povijest, 1584 pages
- Hrvatska povijest, Zagreb: 2003, 512 pages
- Jews in Jasenovac (together with S. Goldstein, English translation of 21 chapters of the book "Holokaust u Zagrebu"), Jasenovac: 2003, 48 pages
- Hrvati, hrvatske zemlje i Bizant, Zagreb: 2003, 80 pages
- Židovi u Zagrebu 1918-1941, Zagreb: 2004, 592 pages
- Rječnik stranih riječi (sažeto izdanje, co-author Vladimir Anić), Zagreb: 2005, 664 pages
- Europa i Sredozemlje u srednjem vijeku (together with B.Grgin), Zagreb: 2006, 536 pages

### **Scientific works:**

- O udžbenicima povijesti u Hrvatskoj, in: Dijalog povjesničara - istoričara 3, ed. H. S. Fleck and I. Graovac, Zagreb: 2001, 15-28
- The Treatment of Jewish History in Schools in Central and Eastern Europe, in: Christina Koulouri (ed.), Clio in the Balkans. The Politics of History Education, Thessaloniki: 2002, 350-358
- Bizantski izvori o osmanskome osvajanju Bosne 1463. godine, in: Zbornik radova o fra Anđelu Zvizdoviću, Sarajevo - Fojnica: 2000, 229-237
- 11. stoljeće: Hrvatska istiskuje Bizant iz Dalmacije, Zbornik Pravnog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Rijeci, Supplement 1, no. 1, Rijeka: 2001, 377-394
- The Disappearance of Byzantine Rule in Dalmatia in the 11th Century, in: Byzantium and East Central Europe, Byzantina et Slavica Cracoviensia, III, Cracow: 2001, edited by G. Prinzing und M. Salamon with the assistance of Paul Stephenson, 129-141 (adjusted text "11. stoljeće: Hrvatska istiskuje Bizant iz Dalmacije" to the international audience).
- Byzantine Cities and Slavic Villages at the Eastern Adriatic Coast in the Early Middle Ages, in: XXe Congrès International des Etudes byzantines, Paris: 2001, Pré-Actes, III. Communications libres, 187.
- Povijest Bosne između znanstvene spoznaje i političke manipulacije, Radovi ZHP 32-33, 1999-2000, 439-444
- Istraživanja židovskih žrtava: razmatranja o Zagrebu i Hrvatskoj, in: Dijalog povjesničara - istoričara 5, ed. H. S. Fleck and I. Graovac, Zagreb: 2002, 445-463

- Revisionism in Croatia: The Case of Franjo Tuđman (together with S. Goldstein), *Eastern European Jewish Affairs*, vol. 32, no. 1, London: summer 2002, 52-64
- Josip Broz Tito: između skrupuloznog historičarskog istraživanja i političke manipulacije, u: *Dijalog povjesničara - istoričara* 6, ed. H. S. Fleck and I. Graovac, Zagreb: 2002, 315-332 (published also in: *Epulon*, journal of ISHA Kluba studenata povijesti ISHA-Pula, no. 4, April 2006, 13-26).
- The Jews in Yugoslavia 1918-1941: Antisemitism and the Struggle for Equality, *Jewish Studies at the Central European University*, II, Budapest: 1999-2001, ed. A. Kovács - E. Andor, 51-64.
- Autohtonost i autonomnost NOP-a u Hrvatskoj, *HZ* 55, Zagreb 2002, 246-251.
- Zionismus und jüdische Identität in Kroatien, u: *Jüdische Identitäten in Mitteleuropa, Literarische Modelle der Identitätskonstruktion*, hrsg. von Armin A. Wallas, Tübingen 2002, 243-260
- Strife for Emancipation and Equality: The Jews in Croatia until 1918, in: *Simon Dubnow Institut Jahrbuch/Yearbook*, II, hrsg. D. Diner, Leipzig 2003, 47-63.
- Il mondo slavo e l'Impero bizantino tra il X e l'XI secolo, u: *Venezia e la Dalmazia Anno Mille - Secoli di vicende comuni*, Atti del Convegno di studio - Venezia, 6 ottobre 2000, a cura di N. Fiorentin, Regione del Veneto, Canova, Treviso 2002, 29-38
- Bosanski srednji vijek na razmeđu svjetova, *Forum Bosnae* 18, Sarajevo 2002, 105-114
- Srbi i Hrvati u Narodnooslobodilačkoj borbi u Hrvatskoj (zajedno sa S. Goldsteinom) - in: *Dijalog povjesničara - istoričara* 7, ed. H. S. Fleck and I. Graovac, Zagreb 2003, 247-268
- Granica na Drini - značenje i razvoj mitologema, in: *Historijski mitovi na Balkanu*, zbornik radova, ed. H. Kamberović, Sarajevo 2003, 109-137
- Dva antisemitska zakona u Kraljevini Jugoslaviji 1940. godine, in: *Zbornik Mire Kolar-Dimitrijević*, ed. D. Agičić, Zagreb 2003, 395-405
- The Catholic Church in Croatia and the 'Jewish Problem', 1918-1941, *Eastern European Jewish Affairs*, vol. 33, no. 2, Oxford, winter 2003, 121-134
- Genocid nad Židovima u NDH, in: *Povijest u nastavi* 3, Zagreb, spring 2004, 40-50
- Die Juden in Kroatien, Bosnien und Herzegowina, in: *Solidarität und Hilfe für Juden während der NS-Zeit*, hrs. Wolfgang Benz und Juliane Wetzels, Berlin 2004, 155-192 (the text "Solidarnost i pomoć Židovima u Hrvatskoj" adjusted to the international audience).
- Je li se Jugoslavija mogla održati - pretpostavke za historičarsku analizu, in: *Dijalog povjesničara - istoričara* 8, ed. H. S. Fleck and I. Graovac, Zagreb 2004, 69-86

- Types of Anti-Semitism on the Territory of Former Yugoslavia (1918-2000), in: Jews and Anti-Semitism in the Balkans, Jews and Slavs, vol. 12, ed. by W. Moskovich, O. Luthar, I. Šumi, Jerusalem-Ljubljana 2004, 9-27
- Solidarnost i pomoć Židovima u Hrvatskoj, u: Radovi ZHP 34-35-36, Zagreb 2001-2004, 205-228
- Restoring Jewish Life in Communist Yugoslavia (1945-1967), Eastern European Jewish Affairs, vol. 34, no. 1, London, summer 2004, 58-71.
- Miroslav Krleža o hrvatskoj historiografiji i hrvatskoj povijesti, u: Spomenica Filipa Potrebice, Zagreb 2004, 419-434.
- A zágrábi zsidó közösség újjáéledése a nyolcvanas években (Obnova života u zagrebačkoj židovskoj zajednici u osamdesetima 20. stoljeća), Regio - Kisebbség, Politika, Társadalom, n. 3, Budapest 2004, 55-70.
- Od partijnosti u doba socijalizma do revizionizma devedesetih: ima li građanska historiografija šansu?, u: Hrvatska historiografija XX. stoljeća: između znanstvenih paradigmi i ideoloških zahtjeva, ur. S. Lipovčan - Lj. Dobrovšak, Zagreb 2005, 57-72.
- The Basic Characteristics of Croatian Antifascism, u: Balkan Currents, essays in honour of Kjell Magnusson, ed. T. Dulić, R. Kostić, I. Maček, J. Trtak, Uppsala Multiethnic Papers 49, Uppsala 2005, 17-31 (prerađen i za inozemnu publiku dopunjen tekst «Osnovne značajke hrvatskog antifašizma»).
- Byzantine Cities and Slavic Villages at the Eastern Adriatic Coast in the Early Middle Ages, u: Zwischen Polis, Provinz und Peripherie, Beiträge zur byzantinischen Geschichte und Kultur, hrsg. Lars M. Hoffmann, Harrasowitz Verlag, Wiesbaden 2005, 203-213.
- The Boundary on the Drina - the meaning and the development of the mythologem, u: Myths and Boundaries in South-Eastern Europe, ed. P. Kolsto, London 2005, 77-105 (prerađen i za inozemnu publiku dopunjen tekst «*Granica na Drini - značenje i razvoj mitologema*»).
- Naseljeni gradovi Porfirogenetove Paganije (De administrando imperio 36/14-15), Raukarov zbornik, Zagreb 2005, 39-54.
- Funkcija Jadrana u ratu Bizantskog Carstva protiv Ostrogota 535 - 555. godine, Radovi Zavoda za hrvatsku povijest 37, Zagreb 2005, 35-46.
- Discontinuity/Continuity in Croatian History from the Sixth to the Ninth Century, u: L'Adriatico dalla tarda Antichità all'età Carolingia, a cura di G. P. Brogiolo e P. Delogo, Roma 2005, 193-214.
- Dobrotrvorno i socijalno djelovanje židovske zajednice u Zagrebu u 19. i 20. stoljeću, Revija za socijalnu politiku, god. 12, br. 3-4, Zagreb 2005, 285-300.
- Die Byzantinische Souveränität als Brücke zwischen Ägäis und Adria, u: Ägäis und Europa, hrs. E. Konstantinou, Würzburg 2005, 235-244.

- Hrvatska u Kraljevstvu SHS i u NDH (1918-1945), u: Historijski zbornik 56-57, Zagreb 2003-2004, 157-164.

- Judengenožid in dem unabhängigen Staat Kroatien, u: Der Einfluss von Faschismus und Nationalsozialismus auf Minderheiten in Ostmittel- und Südosteuropa, hrsg. M. Hausleitner und H. Roth, München 2006, 317-330.

- Osnovne značajke hrvatskog antifašizma, u: Hrvatska politika, ur. Lj. Antić, Zagreb 2006, 269-282.

- Ante Pavelić, Charisma and National Mission in Wartime Croatia, u: Totalitarian Movements and Political Religions, vol. 7, issue 2, June 2006, 225-234.

- Hrvati, hrvatske zemlje i Bizant (skraćeni i ponešto prerađeni tekst knjige objavljene 2003. godine), Latina et Graeca, Nova serija, br. 8, Zagreb 2005, 39-52.

### **Qualification works for studies programme conduction:**

#### **Books:**

- Jews in Jasenovac (zajedno sa S. Goldsteinom, engleski prijevod 21. poglavlja knjige "Holokaust u Zagrebu"), Jasenovac 2003, 48 str.

- Židovi u Zagrebu 1918-1941, Zagreb 2004, 592 str.

#### **Scientific works:**

- O udžbenicima povijesti u Hrvatskoj, u: Dijalog povjesničara - historičara 3, prir. H. S. Fleck i I. Graovac, Zagreb 2001, 15-28.

- The Treatment of Jewish History in Schools in Central and Eastern Europe, u: Christina Koulouri (ed.), Clio in the Balkans. The Politics of History Education, Thessaloniki, 2002, 350-358.

- Povijest Bosne između znanstvene spoznaje i političke manipulacije, Radovi ZHP 32-33, 1999-2000, 439-444

- Istraživanja židovskih žrtava: razmatranja o Zagrebu i Hrvatskoj, u: Dijalog povjesničara - historičara 5, prir. H. S. Fleck i I. Graovac, Zagreb 2002, 445-463.

- Revisionism in Croatia: The Case of Franjo Tuđman (zajedno sa S. Goldsteinom), Eastern European Jewish Affairs, vol. 32, no. 1, London, summer 2002, 52-64.

- Josip Broz Tito: između skrupuloznog historičarskog istraživanja i političke manipulacije, u: Dijalog povjesničara - historičara 6, prir. H. S. Fleck i I. Graovac, Zagreb 2002, 315-332 (objavljeno i u: Epulon, časopis Kluba studenata povijesti ISHA-Pula, br. 4, travanj 2006, 13-26.).

- The Jews in Yugoslavia 1918-1941: Antisemitism and the Struggle for Equality, Jewish Studies at the Central European University, II, Budapest 1999-2001, ed. A. Kovács - E. Andor, 51-64.
- Autohtonost i autonomnost NOP-a u Hrvatskoj, HZ 55, Zagreb 2002, 246-251.
- Zionismus und jüdische Identität in Kroatien, u: Jüdische Identitäten in Mitteleuropa, Literarische Modelle der Identitätskonstruktion, hrsg. von Armin A. Wallas, Tübingen 2002, 243-260.
- Strife for Emancipation and Equality: The Jews in Croatia until 1918, in: Simon Dubnow Institut Jahrbuch/Yearbook, II, hrsg. D. Diner, Leipzig 2003, 47-63.
- Srbi i Hrvati u Narodnooslobodilačkoj borbi u Hrvatskoj (zajedno sa S. Goldsteinom) - u: Dijalog povjesničara - istoričara 7, prir. H. S. Fleck i I. Graovac, Zagreb 2003, 247-268.
- **Granica na Drini - značenje i razvoj mitologema, u: Historijski mitovi na Balkanu, zbornik radova, ur. H. Kamberović, Sarajevo 2003, 109-137.**
- Dva antisemitska zakona u Kraljevini Jugoslaviji 1940. godine, u: Zbornik Mire Kolar-Dimitrijević, ur. D. Agičić, Zagreb 2003, 395-405.
- The Catholic Church in Croatia and the 'Jewish Problem', 1918-1941, Eastern European Jewish Affairs, vol. 33, no. 2, Oxford, winter 2003, 121-134.
- Genocid nad Židovima u NDH, u: Povijest u nastavi 3, Zagreb, proljeće 2004, 40-50.
- Die Juden in Kroatien, Bosnien und Herzegowina, in: Solidarität und Hilfe für Juden während der NS-Zeit, hrs. Wolfgang Benz und Juliane Wetzels, Berlin 2004, 155-192 (inozemnoj publici prilagođen tekst "Solidarnost i pomoć Židovima u Hrvatskoj").
- Je li se Jugoslavija mogla održati - pretpostavke za historičarsku analizu, u: Dijalog povjesničara - istoričara 8, prir. H. S. Fleck i I. Graovac, Zagreb 2004, 69-86.
- Types of Anti-Semitism on the Territory of Former Yugoslavia (1918-2000), in: Jews and Anti-Semitism in the Balkans, Jews and Slavs, vol. 12, ed. by W. Moskovich, O. Luthar, I. Šumi, Jerusalem-Ljubljana 2004, 9-27.
- Solidarnost i pomoć Židovima u Hrvatskoj, u: Radovi ZHP 34-35-36, Zagreb 2001-2004, 205-228.
- Restoring Jewish Life in Communist Yugoslavia (1945-1967), Eastern European Jewish Affairs, vol. 34, no. 1, London, summer 2004, 58-71.
- Miroslav Krleža o hrvatskoj historiografiji i hrvatskoj povijesti, u: Spomenica Filipa Potrebice, Zagreb 2004, 419-434.
- A zágrábi zsidó közösség újjáéledése a nyolcvanas években (Obnova života u zagrebačkoj židovskoj zajednici u osamdesetima 20. stoljeća), Regio - Kisebbség, Politika, Társadalom, n. 3, Budapest 2004, 55-70.



- Od partijnosti u doba socijalizma do revizionizma devedesetih: ima li građanska historiografija šansu?, u: Hrvatska historiografija XX. stoljeća: između znanstvenih paradigmi i ideoloških zahtjeva, ur. S. Lipovčan - Lj. Dobrovšak, Zagreb 2005, 57-72.
- The Basic Characteristics of Croatian Antifascism, u: Balkan Currents, essays in honour of Kjell Magnusson, ed. T. Dulić, R. Kostić, I. Maček, J. Trtak, Uppsala Multiethnic Papers 49, Uppsala 2005, 17-31 (prerađen i za inozemnu publiku dopunjen tekst «Osnovne značajke hrvatskog antifašizma»).
- The Boundary on the Drina - the meaning and the development of the mythologem, u: Myths and Boundaries in South-Eastern Europe, ed. P. Kolsto, London 2005, 77-105 (prerađen i za inozemnu publiku dopunjen tekst «*Granica na Drini - značenje i razvoj mitologema*»).
- Dobrotvorno i socijalno djelovanje židovske zajednice u Zagrebu u 19. i 20. stoljeću, Revija za socijalnu politiku, god. 12, br. 3-4, Zagreb 2005, 285-300.
- Hrvatska u Kraljevstvu SHS i u NDH (1918-1945), u: Historijski zbornik 56-57, Zagreb 2003-2004, 157-164.
- Judengenozid in dem unabhängigen Staat Kroatien, u: Der Einfluss von Faschismus und Nationalsozialismus auf Minderheiten in Ostmittel- und Südosteuropa, hrsg. M. Hausleitner und H. Roth, München 2006, 317-330.
- Osnovne značajke hrvatskog antifašizma, u: Hrvatska politika, ur. Lj. Antić, Zagreb 2006, 269-282.
- Ante Pavelić, Charisma and National Mission in Wartime Croatia, u: Totalitarian Movements and Political Religions, vol. 7, issue 2, June 2006, 225-234.

**Dr. sc. Zrinka Blažević, senior assistant**

**Name of the institution:** Department of History, Institute for Croatian History, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Zagreb

**E-mail address:** [zblazevi@ffzg.hr](mailto:zblazevi@ffzg.hr)

**Personal web page:** [www.ffzg.hr/pov/zavod/djelatnici/blazevic.htm](http://www.ffzg.hr/pov/zavod/djelatnici/blazevic.htm)

**Biography:**

She was born in 1972 in Zagreb. She graduated history and Latin language at Faculty of Philosophy, University of Zagreb. She acquired MA degree in 2001 and PhD in 2005. She participated in numerous international and Croatian science conferences. The areas of her interest: intellectual and cultural history of the early modern age, theory of history, historic

anthropology and imagology. She is the junior researcher at the international research project "Triplex Confinium", with prof.dr.Drago Roksandić as head of the project. She was elected as senior assisstant on June 15, 2005.

### **List of works published in the last five years:**

**Books:** *Vitezovićeve Hrvatska između stvarnosti i utopije*. Zagreb: 2002.

### **Articles:**

- 1.) "Croatia on the Triplex confinium: Two approaches." in: Drago Roksandić- Nataša Štefanec (ed.), *Constructing Border Societies on the Triplex Confinium*, Budapest, 2000, 221-239;
- 2.) "Miserrima facies Croatiae: percepcija prirodne okoline tromede u djelu *Plorantis Croatiae saecula duo* Pavla Rittera Vitezovića." in: Roksandić-Mimica-Štefanec-Glunčić-Bužančić (ed.), *Triplex Confinium (1500-1800): Ekohistorija*, Split: 2003, 201-213;
- 3.) "Performing National Identity: The Case of Pavao Ritter Vitezović (1652-1713)." in: *National Identities*, 5/3 (2003), 251-269;
- 4.) "*Plorantis Croatiae saecula duo*: discursive adaptations and performative functions of the baroque stabat mater topos, in: Steiger, Johann Anselm (ed.), *Passion, Affekt und Leidenschaft in der Fruehen Neuzeit*, Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag, 2005, 929-939. (N.B. Proširena hrvatska verzija: "*Plorantis Croatiae saecula duo*. Diskurzivne adaptacije i performativne funkcije marijanskog toposa", *Umjetnost riječi*, 49/1 (2005), 37-47)

### **Dr. sc. Nikša Stančić, full professor**

**Name of the institution:** Department of History, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Zagreb

**E-mail address:** [niksa.stancic@zg.htnet.hr](mailto:niksa.stancic@zg.htnet.hr)

### **Biography:**

He was born in 1938 in Stari Grad on the island of Hvar. He graduated history at Faculty of Philosophy, University of Zagreb. He acquired Phd degree in 1979 at University of Zagreb. He continued his education at Österreichisches Ost- und Südosteuropa-Institut in Vienna. After graduation, he became a curator at Historical Museum of Croatia (today: Croatian Historical Museum). Since 1971 he is employed at Department of History at Faculty of Philosophy, University of Zagreb as an assistant, then as an assistant professor and since 1991 as a full professor.

He was elected as a full professor. He lectures the course "Croatian History in 19th century". He taught at postgraduate studies at Faculty of Philosophy and at Faculty of Political Sciences in Zagreb, and at postgraduate studies in Dubrovnik, and at University of Maribor. He was the head of Department of History, head of Institute for Croatian History, assistant dean and assistant to minister of science. From 2004, he is the head of Chair of Croatian history. He researches Croatian history of Modern Age in the European context, especially the problematics of modernization, nation and nationalism, Croatian national revival in northern Croatia and Dalmatia. He is the director of the project "Fundamental Documents of Croatian History- Documents and Identity Symbols". He won the Prize for science in 2002.

He was elected as a full professor in 1996.

In 2004 he was elected as a full member of Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts.

### **Works published 2001-2006:**

#### **Books (author):**

*Hrvatska nacija i nacionalizam u 19. i 20. stoljeću.* Zagreb: Barbat, 2002

#### **Books (ed.):**

*Hrvatski državni sabor 1848.*, sv. 1. (ur. Josip Kolanović i sur.: Iskra Iveljić i Nikša Stančić). Zagreb: Hrvatski državni arhiv, 2001., 29-63.

Josip Ante Soldo, *Grimanijev zakon. Zakon za dalmatinske krajine iz 1755./56. godine*, Zagreb: Golden gradeeting - Tehnička knjiga, FF press - Zavod za hrvatsku povijest Filozofskog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, 2005., 174. str.

#### **Articles:**

Hrvatski "državni sabor" 1848.: na razmeđu epoha i sukobljenih legaliteta", u: *Hrvatski državni sabor 1848.*, sv. 1. (ur. Josip Kolanović i sur.: Iskra Iveljić i Nikša Stančić). Zagreb: Hrvatski državni arhiv, 2001., 29-63.

Hrvatski pokret i godina 1848. u hrvatskoj povijesti 19. stoljeća: epohalni proboj, dometi, ograničenja, u: *Hrvatska 1848. i 1849. Zbornik radova*, Zagreb: Hrvatski institut za povijest, 2001., 11-34.

Hrvatsko 19. stoljeće i njegova ostavština za 20. stoljeće, u: *Hrvatski katolički pokret. Zbornik radova Međunarodnog znanstvenog skupa održanog u Zagrebu i Krku od 29. do 31. ožujka 2001.* (ur. Zlatko Matijević). Zagreb: Kršćanska sadašnjost, 2002., 21-32.

Svehrvatska ideja Ljudevita Gaja: slika hrvatske povijesti ranog srednjeg vijeka u ideologiji pripremnog razdoblja Hrvatskog narodnog preporoda (iz rukopisne ostavštine Ljudevita Gaja), u: *Starine*, 62, Zagreb: Hrvatska akademija znanosti i umjetnosti, 2004., 99-133.

Grafija i ideologija: hrvatski narod, hrvatski jezik i hrvatska latinica Ljudevita Gaja 1830. i 1835. godine, *Rad Hrvatske akademije znanosti i umjetnosti*, 492, knj. 43. Društvene znanosti, Zagreb 2005., 261-296.

Hrvatska i Europa 1789.-1848. - europska ili nacionalna integracija?, *Historijski zbornik* 46.-47., 2003.-2004., 139 -150.

Kontroverze o naciji i nacionalizmu: Hrvatska i Europa od političkog do etno-nacionalizma i natrag, u: *Povijesno naslijeđe i nacionalni identiteti. Zbornik*, Zagreb: Zavod za školstvo Republike Hrvatske, 2006., 22-30.

Hrvatska nacionalna integracija u 19. i 20. stoljeću: ritmovi, ideologije, politika, u: *Hrvatska politika u 20. stoljeću* (ur. Ljubomir Antić), Zagreb: Matica hrvatska, 2006., 9-34.

Grimanijev zakon i vojno-krajiški sustav u Dalmaciji u 17. i 18. stoljeću, u: Josip Ante Soldo, *Grimanijev zakon. Zakon za dalmatinske krajine iz 1755./56. godine* (prir. Nikša Stančić), Zagreb: Golden gradeeting - Tehnička knjiga, FF press - Zavod za hrvatsku povijest Filozofskog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, 2005., 11-30.

Die Idee der "slawischen Wechselseitigkeit" von Ján Kollár und ihre kroatische Rezeption, u: *Ján Kollár a slovanska vzájemnosť. Genéza nacionalizmu v strednej Európe* (ur. Tatiana Ivntyšynová), Bratislava: Spoločnosť pre dejiny a kultúru strednej a východnej Európy - Historický ústav SAV, 2006., 174-185 (zborník tiskan kao zasebni svezak časopisa *Slovanské štúdie*, zvláštné číslo 4, numeró special 4).

### **Qualification works for studies programme conduction:**

Prof. dr. sc. Nikša Stančić will lecture two optional subjects:

1. Fundamental Documents of Croatian History- Documents and Identity Symbols;
2. Croatian Nation and Nationalism: from Common and Rank Protonationalism to Modern Nation.

Besides the works listed before, published in the period from 2001 to 2006, numerous works published up to 2001 qualify him for teching, of which we list the ones he published as an author or editor.

### **Books-author:**

*Hrvatska nacionalna ideologija preporodnog pokreta u Dalmaciji (Mihovil Pavlinović i njegov krug do 1869)*, Zagreb: Institut za hrvatsku povijest, 1980., 398 str.

*Gajeva "Još Hrvatska ni propala" iz 1832-33. Ideologija Ljudevita Gaja u pripremnom razdoblju hrvatskog narodnog preporoda*, Zagreb: Globus, Zavod za hrvatsku povijest Filozofskog fakulteta u Zagrebu, 1989., 177 str. + XLVIII faksimila + 16 str. s tablama.

*Hrvatska nacija i nacionalizam u 19. i 20. stoljeću*, Zagreb: Barbat, 2002., I-XII., 255 str.

#### **Books - ed.:**

*Hrvatski narodni preporod 1790-1848. Hrvatska u vrijeme Ilirskog pokreta* (ur. Nikša Stančić), Zagreb: Muzej za umjetnost i obrt, 1985., 431 str.

*Mihovil Pavlinović u politici i književnosti* (ur. Nikša Stančić), Zagreb: Centar za povijesne znanosti - Odjel za hrvatsku povijest Filozofskog fakulteta u Zagrebu, 1990., 379 str.

*Josip barun Neustädter, Ban Jelačić i događaji u Hrvatskoj od godine 1848.*, 1. sv. (ur. Igor Gostl i sur.: Nikša Stančić, Stjepan Antoljak), Zagreb: Školska knjiga, 1994., 615 str.

*Mihovil Pavlinović, Hrvatski razgovori* (prir. Nikša Stančić), Zagreb: Globus, Zavod za hrvatsku povijest Filozofskog fakulteta u Zagrebu, 1994., 330 str.

*Mihovil Pavlinović, Izabrani politički spisi* (prir. Nikša Stančić), Zagreb: Golden Gradeeting, 2000., 329 str.

*Hrvatski državni sabor 1848.*, sv. 1. (ur. Josip Kolanović i sur.: Iskra Iveljić i Nikša Stančić), Zagreb: Hrvatski državni arhiv, 2001., 618. str.

Josip Ante Soldo, *Grimanijev zakon. Zakon za dalmatinske krajine iz 1755./56. godine* (prir. Nikša Stančić), Zagreb: Golden gradeeting - Tehnička knjiga, FF press - Zavod za hrvatsku povijest Filozofskog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, 2005., 174. str.

**Dr. sc. Iskra Iveljić, associate professor**

**Institution:** Department of History, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Zagreb

**E-mail address:** [iskra.iveljic@ffzg.hr](mailto:iskra.iveljic@ffzg.hr)

**Number in the Register of science workers:** 168315

#### **Biography:**

Iskra Iveljić was born in 1959, in Frankfurt am Mein. She graduated history and English language at Faculty of Philosophy in Zagreb. She acquired MA degree in 1992 at Department of History at the Faculty of Philosophy (MA paper: Attempts of Modernization in Civil

Croatia and Slavonia 1848- 1850), and in 1998 acquired PhD degree, defending her dissertation titled Role of Zagreb's Economic Elite in Modernization of Croatia (1860-1883).

She is an associate professor, scientific area of humanistic sciences, field history, branch national history for the course "Croatian History in 19th century" at Department of History, Faculty of Philosophy in Zagreb. Her interests are social, cultural and everyday history of the second half of the 19th century and recent Croatian historiography. She participated as a speaker at more than twenty international symposiums and was an associate in two international projects (Austrian project "Croats in Vienna" and German project "History of Southeast Europe as an European History").

### **Selection of works 2001-2006**

1. Die zersplitterte Ökumene der HistorikerInnen. Historiographie in Kroatien in den 1990er Jahren, u: Klio ohne Fesseln? Historiographie im östlichen Europa nach dem Zusammenbruch des Kommunismus, Osthefte Sonderband 16, (ur.). A. Ivanišević et al., Wien-Frankfurt 2002, 363-379.
2. Römisch-katholische Kirche in Banalkroatien vom Josephinismus bis zum politischen Katholizismus, u: Hrvatska historiografija i simpozij Mogersdorf 1972.-2004., CD, FF Press, Zagreb, 2004.
3. Hrvatska historiografija o 19. stoljeću nakon sloma Jugoslavije, Prispjevki za noviju zgodovino 2, Ljubljana, 2004., str. 29-44.
4. Cum ira et studio. Geschichte und Gesellschaft Kroatiens in den 1990er Jahren, u: GegenErinnerung. Geschichte als politisches Argument, Hg. Helmut Altrichter, (Schriften des Historischen Kollegs: Kolloquien 61) Oldenbourg Verlag, München 2006, 191-204

### **Qualification works for studies programme conduction:**

1. O nekim vidovima slavonstva u časopisu Slavonac, Historijski zbornik XL, 1987., 139-156.
2. O značenju unutrašnjeg odsjeka Banskog vijeća (1848-50), Radovi Zavoda za hrvatsku povijest XXII, 1989., 71-94.
3. Trgovačka elita kao čimbenik modernizacije i hrvatske nacionalne integracije, Povijesni prilozi 10, 1991., 193-217.
4. Pokušaj stvaranja hrvatske vojske 1848/49. godine, Časopis za suvremenu povijest br. 2, 1992., 47-58.
5. Die Rolle der Grosskaufleute in der Modernisierung und in der nationalen Bewegung Zivil-Kroatiens in den 1860-er Jahren, u: Durch Arbeit, Wissen und Gerechtigkeit, (ur.) H. Stekl et al., Wien-Köln 1992., 231-243.
6. Katolička crkva i civilno društvo u Hrvatskoj 1848. godine, Časopis za suvremenu povijest br. 2-3, 1993., 19-42.

7. "Stiefkinder Österreichs": Die Kroaten und der Austroslavismus, u: Austroslavismus. Ein verfrühtes Konzept zur politischen Neugestaltung Mitteleuropas, (ur). A. Moritsch, Böhlau, Wien-Köln-Weimar 1996., 125-137.
8. Kultura nadzora u Banskij Hrvatskoj 1860-ih godina, u: Spomenica Ljube Bobana, Zagreb 1996., 191-201.
9. Le sentiment national en Croatie. L'identite nationale croate, Historiens&Geographes 366, Paris 1999., 151-157.
10. Die Kroaten und der Prager Slavenkongress, u: Der Prager Slavenkongress 1848, (ur.) A. Moritsch, Böhlau, Wien-Köln-Weimar, 2000.
11. Römisch-katholische Kirche in Banalkroatien vom Josephinismus bis zum politischen Katholizismus, u: Hrvatska historiografija i simpozij Mogersdorf 1972.-2004., CD, FF Press, Zagreb, 2004.
12. Cum ira et studio. Geschichte und Gesellschaft Kroatiens in den 1990er Jahren, u: GegenErinnerung. Geschichte als politisches Argument, Hg. Helmut Altrichter, (Schriften des Historischen Kollegs: Kolloquien 61) Oldenbourg Verlag, München 2006., 191-204

**Dr. sc. Petar Korunić, full professor**

**Name of the institution:** Department of History, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Zagreb

**E-mail address:** [pkorunic@ffzg.hr](mailto:pkorunic@ffzg.hr)

**Biography:**

He was born in 1939 on the island of Korčula. He finished gymnasium and Faculty of Philosophy in Zagreb (he studied history and philosophy). He spent a number of years working as a teacher in gymnasiums in Zagreb and Hvar. In 1971 he was elected as an assistant at Faculty of Philosophy. He acquired PhD degree in 1981. He was elected in all professions up to the title full professor.

He lectures the following courses: *Povijest Srednje i Jugoistočne Europe u 19. stoljeću (1790.-1918.)* (History of Middle and South-Eastern Europe in 19<sup>th</sup> Century (1790-1918)) and *Hrvatska povijest u 19. stoljeću u regionalnom kontekstu (1790.-1918.)* (Croatian History in a Regional Context in 19<sup>th</sup> Century (1790-1918)). The areas of his research are: mutual relations of nations, nationality and culture in Middle and South-Eastern Europe, construction of modern nations and modern civil societies, construction of the modern Croatian nation, the phenomenon of nationalism, the processes of modernization and transformation of the traditional society, life structures of population, and the identity phenomenon. He was the head researcher and director of numerous science research projects for the Ministry of Science, Education and Sports.

Date of last selection into science-teaching profession: full-time professor since 2002

**Selection of works published in the last five years:**

**Books:**

Published books: *Rasprava o izgradnji moderne hrvatske nacije: Nacija i nacionalni identitet*, Slavonski Brod: 2006, 456 pages

Reviewed books: *Prvo opredjeljenje Hrvata za moderno društvo i modernu naciju*, more than 550 pages of text, the book has been reviewed and is ready for publishing

Books in preparation: *Izgradnja moderne hrvatske nacije*, more than 600 pages of text, the book is almost finished and soon to be reviewed.

Textbook: *Europske regije i hrvatska povijest u 19. stoljeću: Povijest Srednje i Jugoistočne Europe 1790.–1918. godine*; taj opsežni udžbenik, namijenjen našim studentima, pripremam u suradnji s dr. sc. Željkom Holjevcem; u tisk ga predati 2007. godine.

**Articles:**

1) "Fenomen nacije: porijeklo, integracija i razvoj", *Historijski zbornik*, Zagreb 2000; 2) "Porijeklo, integracija i budućnost nacije" u: *Etničnost i povijest*, Zagreb 1999; 3) "Nacionalni identitet u djelu T. Smičiklase", *Zbornik Odsjeka za povijesne znanosti HAZU*, Zagreb 2000; 4) "Hrvatski nacionalni program i moderno društvo za revolucije 1848.-49. godine", *Zbornik J. Pleterskog*, Ljubljana 2002; 5) "Hrvatski nacionalni program i procesi modernizacije u 19. stoljeću", *Zbornik Hrvati i Poljaci*, Zagreb 2003; 6) "Nacija i nacionalni identitet: uz porijeklo i integraciju hrvatske nacije", *Zgodovinski časopis*, Ljubljana 2003; 7) "Etnički i nacionalni identiteti u Hrvatskoj u 19. stoljeću i izgradnja moderne etničke zajednice", *Dijalog povjesničara/istoričara*, Zagreb 2003; 8) "Istraživačke osnovice u historiografiji o Hrvatskoj za revolucije 1848./49. godine", *Spomenica Filipa Potrebić*, Zagreb 2004; 9) "Nacija i nacionalni identitet: etnički identiteti i globalni procesi", *Etnički identiteti u suvremenoj Europi*, Zbornik radova, Zagreb 2004; 10) "Nacija u srednjem vijeku", *Povijesni prilozi*, Zagreb 2005; 11) "Nacija i nacionalni identitet" *Status - magazin za političku kulturu i društvena pitanja*, Sarajevo 2005; 12) "Struktura etničkih i kulturnih identiteta u Hrvatskoj u 19. stoljeću", *Historijski zbornik*, Zagreb 2005; više članaka u tisku i pripremi.

**Dr. sc. Damir Agičić, associate professor**

**Name of the institution:** Department of History, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Zagreb

**E-mail address:** [dagicic@ffzg.hr](mailto:dagicic@ffzg.hr)



## Biography:

Dr. sc. Damir Agičić was born in Davor, on June 13, 1963. He finished elementary school in his home town, and gymnasium in Srbac. He finished the study of history and comparative literature in Zagreb, in 1988. He acquired MA at Faculty of Philosophy in Zagreb, and PhD at the same faculty in 1997, defending his dissertation titled "Croatian-Bohemian Links and Relations at the turn of 19<sup>th</sup> century".

In the meantime he finished postgraduate studies of history at Middle-European University in Budapest (1993). Since 1989 he works at Department of History, Faculty of Philosophy in Zagreb as an assistant, as an assistant professor (since 1999) and an associate professor (since 2004). He lectures the course World History in 19<sup>th</sup> Century, participates as a professor at postgraduate studies of history at Faculty of Philosophy and at postgraduate studies at University of Zagreb. Since 2003 he is the head of Chair of World History of Modern Age, and since 2004 the head of the Department of History.

Between 1996 and 2000 he taught History of Middle and Southeastern Europe in the Early Modern Age at Faculty of Education/Philosophy in Pula. He is the head of scientific project Croats and Slavic National Integrations in 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Century. Since 1996 he is the editor of textbooks and handbooks for teaching history in Profil International. He participated in numerous seminars and science conferences in Croatia and abroad. In 2003 with a group of associates he started a journal *Povijest u nastavi* (History in teaching) and is the chief editor. He is a member of President Board of Croatian National Committee for Historical Sciences, Organization for Croatian Background and other professional associations. In 2002 he was awarded with a medal Meritorious for Polish Culture by the Minister of Culture.

## Bibliography

### Books

- Tajna politika Srbije u XIX. stoljeću, AGM i Zavod za hrvatsku povijest, Zagreb 1994.
- (zajedno sa S. Leček i dr.) Moj Zagreb, tak imam te rad, Laurana, Zagreb 1999.
- Hrvatsko-češki odnosi na prijelazu iz 19. u 20. stoljeće, Ibis-grafika, Zagreb 2000.
- [priredio] Dragi Franta! Hrvatska korespondencija Františka Hlaváčka (1896.-1904.), Srednja Europa, Zagreb 2003.
- *Podijeljena Poljska 1772.-1918.*, Srednja Europa, Zagreb 2004.

### Original scientific articles in journals:

- Hrvatski doktori u Pragu 1882.-1921. godine; Časopis za suvremenu povijest, 27 (1995.), br. 1, Zagreb 1995., str. 137-154
- Civil Croatia on the Eve of the First World War (The Echo of the Assassination and Ultimatum); Povijesni prilozi, 14 (1995.), Zagreb 1996., str. 301-317
- Podíl Stjepana Radiće na popularizaci českého jazyka, dějin a kultury v Chorvatsku; Slovanský přehled, LXXXIV (1998.), br. 2, str. 135-143
- Hrvatski studenti na českém sveučilištu u Pragu 1882.-1918. godine; Časopis za suvremenu povijest, 30 (1998.), br. 2, str. 291-315
- Stjepan Radić i Česi, *Historijski zbornik*, 51 (1998), Zagreb 1999.; str. 45-74

- Echa powstania styczniowego w Chorwacji, *Prace Komisji Srodkowoeuropejskiej*, t. VII, Kraków 2000., str. 39-48 / Odjeci Siječanskog ustanka u *Narodnim novinama* i *Pozoru*, *Zbornik Mire Kolar Dimitrijević*, Zagreb 2003., str. 199-205
- Czesi w Chorwacji na przełomie wieków, *Balcanica Posnaniensia*, XI/XII, Poznań 2001., str. 121-132

### **Scientific works in anthologies and books**

- Hrvatski tisak o proslavi stote obljetnice rođenja Františka Palackoga i Prvom kongresu slavenskih novinara Austro-Ugarske u Pragu 1898. godine, *Spomenica Ljube Bobana*, Zavod za hrvatsku povijest Filozofskog fakulteta, Zagreb 1996., str. 223-235
- Susreti Hrvata i Čeha koncem 19. stoljeća, *Zbornik Mirjane Gross*, Zavod za hrvatsku povijest Filozofskog fakulteta, Zagreb 1999., str. 299-312
- Nacionalni identitet Hrvata i Srba u prvoj polovici 19. stoljeća u udžbenicima povijesti za osnovnu školu u Republici Hrvatskoj i Saveznoj Republici Jugoslaviji, *Dijalog povjesničara-istoričara 4*, Zagreb 2001., str. 247-263
- Bugarska i Bugari u hrvatskim udžbenicima povijesti, *Odnosi Hrvata i Bugara od X. do XIX. stoljeća*, Hrvatsko-bugarsko društvo, Zagreb 2003., str. 203-209
- Hrvati, Poljaci i neoslavizam, *Hrvati i Poljaci - narodi daleki i bliski*, FF Press - HNOPZ, Zagreb 2003., str. 55-63
- Slavenski kongresi 1910. godine u Sofiji i Hrvati - *Blgari i Hrvati prez vekovite*, IK Gutenberg, Sofija 2003., str. 172-184
- Između hrvatskog i slavenskog identiteta. Odjeci neoslavističkih kongresa u hrvatskoj javnosti, *Dijalog povjesničara-istoričara 7*, Zagreb 2003., str. 107-126
- Idee niepodległościowe wśród Chorwatów do I wojny światowej (1860-1914), *Państwa europejskie na drodze do niepodległości*, Kraków 2003., str. 35-40
- Bosna je ... naša! Mitovi i stereotipi o državnosti, nacionalnom i vjerskom identitetu te pripadnosti Bosne u novijim udžbenicima povijesti, *Historijski mitovi na Balkanu*, Sarajevo 2003., str. 139-160
- Slavenski novinarski kongresi 1903.-1908. godine, *Spomenica Filipa Potrebić*, FF Press et al., Zagreb 2004., str. 321-330

### **Dr. sc. Josip Vrandečić, assistant professor**

**Name of the institution:** Department of History, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Split

**E-mail address:** [josipvra@yahoo.com](mailto:josipvra@yahoo.com)

### **Biography:**

I was born on August 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1964, and I come from Pučišće, the island of Brač. In 1984 I enrolled into Faculty of Philosophy in Zadar to study sociology and history and graduated in 1988. I finished postgraduate studies in Dubrovnik, at Centre for Postgraduate Studies of University of Zagreb and acquired MA in November 10, 1993. The theme of MA paper was:

*Dvije Dalmacije*” za vrijeme osmanlijskih ratova u XVI. stoljeću (“Two Dalmatias” at the time of Turkish wars in 16<sup>th</sup> century).

In the period from 1994 till 2000, I attended doctoral studies at Yale University in New Haven, USA. As a student there, I taught seminars to undergraduate students for several courses and participated in conferences in USA. I acquired PhD degree on December 4, 2000 and the theme was from Croatian history, *The Autonomist Movement in Austrian Province Dalmatia 1814-1914*, which was published as a book in Croatian translation in 2002.

From the end of 2000, I lecture courses “General History of Early Modern age” and “General History of 19<sup>th</sup> Century” at Department of History at University of Zadar. I was the head of two science projects: “Regionalism in Croatia in 19<sup>th</sup> Century” and “Contacts of Dalmatia nad Bosnia- the Islamic Component”. I am a member of the editorial board of journal “Književni krug”(Literary circle) and „Bračkog zbornika“(Brač anthology) from Split.

Date of last selection into science-teaching profession:

Assistant professor since December 19, 2002

### **List of works published in last five years:**

#### **Books:**

*Dalmatinski autonomistički pokret u XIX. stoljeću.* (Dom i svijet, Zagreb) 2002, str. 331.;

Tihomir Cipek, Josip Vrandečić (ur.), *Hrestomatija liberalnih ideja u Hrvatskoj*, (Friedrich Neumann Stiftung - Disput, Zagreb 2004).

#### **Articles:**

1.) “The military revolution in sixteenth and seventeenth-century Dalmatia”, *Melikov zbornik*, Ljubljana, 2001, 293-310;

2.) “*Cittadino* Ivan Bujović i građanska Venecija: svibanj-listopad 1797”, *Historijski zbornik*, LIV (1), 2001, 33-46.;

3.) “What did the merchant s Son Francis of Assisi Say to Thomas, a Student from Split? Protonationalism in early-modern Venetian Dalmatia (1420-1797)” *Annales*, Koper, 11, 2001, 1 (24), 1-10.;

4.) “Ivan Đivo Natali, O načinu na koji bi se mogao spriječiti krajnji despotizam”, *Analiz Zavoda za povijest instituta HAZU u Dubrovniku*, 40, 2002.;

5.) ""Nazione Dalmata" ili nemir u trogirskom prosvjetiteljskom krugu", *Zbornik Janka Pleterskega*, Ljubljana, Založba ZRC, 2003, 111-122.;

6.) "Julije Bajamonti kao prosvjetitelj", *Kolo*, 2004.

**Dr. sc. Gradeo Trogrlić, assistant professor**

**Name of the institution:** Department of History, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Split

**Number in the Register:** 252 851

**E-mail address:** [gradeo.trogrlic@st.htnet.hr](mailto:gradeo.trogrlic@st.htnet.hr)

**Biography:**

He was born on May 19, 1972. He finished Faculty of Philosophy at University of Vienna, Austria (studied history, Slavic studies and history of Middle, South and South-Eastern Europe). He acquired PhD at the same University in 2001. Since October 1, 2002 he is permanently employed at Department of History at Faculty of Philosophy in Zadar, and since October 1, 2006 he is permanently employed at Department of History at Faculty of Philosophy in Split. He taught at undergraduate and postgraduate studies of history in Zadar. He is interested in the Modern age history of Dalmatia. He actively participated in Croatian and foreign science conferences. He was elected as an assistant professor on September 18, 2002.

**List of works published in last five years:**

**Articles:**

- 1.) „Dalmacija u pismima Ivana Skakoca”, *Grada i prilozi za povijest Dalmacije*, 17 (2001), Split 2001, 349-361;
- 2) „Die Tendenzen der österreichischen Dalmatienpolitik 1855-1865. Vier kirchenpolitische Beispiele“, *Südost-Forschungen*, 61/62 (2002-2003), München 2002-2003, 171-188;
- 3) „Gli Alunni del Collegio Illirico di Loreto. Giovanni Scacoz, un paradigma“, u: Floriano Grimaldi - Katy Sordi (a cura), *Pellegrini verso Loreto. Atti del Covegno Pellegrini e Pellegrinagi a Loreto nei secoli XV-XVIII*, Ancona 2003, 253-261;
- 4) „Das St. Lazarus-Kollegium in Trogir zur Zeit der ersten österreichischen Verwaltung in Dalmatien“, *Österreich in Geschichte und Literatur*, 49 (2005), 5, Wien 2005, 305-313.
- 5) „Bečki odjeci nemira u Hrvatskoj 1903. godine: aktivnosti dalmatinskih zastupnika u Carevinskom vijeću u Beču, *Časopis za suvremenu povijest*, 37 (2005), 3, Zagreb 2005, 679-693;
- 6) „Odnosi splitskog kaptola i nadbiskupa Gradea Antuna de Dominisa“, u: Vesna Tuđina (ured.), *Gradeo Antun de Dominis, splitski nadbiskup, teolog i fizičar. Zbornik radova međunarodnog znanstvenog skupa*, Split 2006, 105-118.

**Qualification works for studies programme conduction:**

**Articles:**

- 1.) „Dalmacija u pismima Ivana Skakoca“, *Grada i prilozi za povijest Dalmacije*, 17 (2001), Split 2001, 349-361;
- 2.) „Die Tendenzen der österreichischen Dalmatienpolitik 1855-1865. Vier kirchenpolitische Beispiele“, *Südost-Forschungen*, 61/62 (2002-2003), München 2002-2003, 171-188;
- 3.) „Das St. Lazarus-Kollegium in Trogir zur Zeit der ersten österreichischen Verwaltung in Dalmatien“, *Österreich in Geschichte und Literatur*, 49 (2005), 5, Wien 2005, 305-313.
- 4.) „Bečki odjeci nemira u Hrvatskoj 1903. godine: aktivnosti dalmatinskih zastupnika u Carevinskom vijeću u Beču“, *Časopis za suvremenu povijest*, 37 (2005), 3, Zagreb 2005, 679-693.

**Dr. sc. Drago Roksandić, full professor**

**Name of the institution:** Department of History, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Zagreb

**E-mail address:** [drago.roksandic@ffzg.hr](mailto:drago.roksandic@ffzg.hr);

**Web pages:** [www.ffzg.hr/pov/zavod/triplex](http://www.ffzg.hr/pov/zavod/triplex)

*Tel. /fax:* +385-1-61-20-153 ;

*Fax:* +385-1-61-56-879;

**Number in the Register of science workers:** 177416

**Biography:**

Born on January 12, 1948 in Petrinja.

1966-1970 studied philosophy and sociology at Faculty of Philosophy in Zagreb

1971-1975 studied history at Faculty of Philosophy in Belgrade

Graduated in 1975, diploma paper “Croatia in the Period of Maria Theresia (1740-1780)”

1976-1980 studied at postgraduate studies at Faculty of Philosophy in Belgrade and acquired MA in 1980, MA paper titled “Rebellions in Senj and Primorska Border Territory 1719-1722”

1980-1981 studied as “étudiant libre” at l'Ecole des hautes etudes en sciences sociales in Paris

From 1978 till 1989 an assistant, in different scientific professions at Department of History at Faculty of Philosophy in Belgrade

Acquired PhD in 1988 at Faculty of Philosophy in Zagreb, PhD thesis "Military Croatia- Le Croatie militaire. Krajiško Society Inside French Empire (1809-1813)"

Since 1990 up to now he was an assistant, then an associate and at last full professor at Department of History at Faculty of Philosophy in Zagreb. In 1994 he initiated a Croatian-French history workroom and in 1995 a Croatian-German history workroom and Diploma workroom. He was head of the Department of History and the head of Institute for Croatian History in 2000/2001 and in 2001/2002. He is the head of Centre for Comparative Historic and Intercultural Researches at the Institute for Croatian History.

From 1991 till 1997 in several occasions was a visiting-researcher at Institute for Human Science in Vienna.

From 1995 till 2002 he is a permanent visiting-professor at Department of History at Central European University in Budapest

Many times guest at respectable European and American universities

In 1996 he has initiated the founding of international research project "Triplex Confinium", which still goes on at Department of History at Faculty of Philosophy in Zagreb, and is the head of the project. Together with prof. dr. sc. Jacques Le Rider is the co-director of Croatian-French research project "Du Danube à la Méditerranée: espaces, sociétés, transferts culturels". He is a member of Project council of the American research project "Scholars' Initiative" (director: prof. dr. sc. Charles Ingrao).

He is interested in the history of multiple borderland, and especially Croatian and Serbian history of that period in the Euromediterranean context.

Date of last selection into science-teaching profession:

Full professor since July 8, 2003

### **Qualification works for studies programme conduction:**

Books:

- 1.) Triplex Confinium ili o granicama i regijama hrvatske povijesti 1500-1800. Zagreb, 2003.;
- 2.) Uvod u komparativnu historiju, (ur.). Zagreb, 2004.;
- 3.) Etnos, konfesija, tolerancija. Zagreb, 2004.
- 4.) Zavičajna povijest u interkulturnom kontekstu. Marinović, Mirjana; Roksandić, Drago (ur.). Zagreb, 2006.

# Project publications:

- 1.) D. R. i Nataša Štefanec (ur.). *Constructing Border Societies on the Triplex Confinium* (Budapest, 2000); 2.) D. R., Ivan Mimica, Nataša Štefanec, Vinka Glunčić-Bužančić (ur.). *Triplex Confinium (1500-1800): ekohistorija* (Split - Zagreb, 2003) itd.

# Articles:

- 1.) «TRIPLEX CONFINIUM. Međunarodni istraživački projekt: ciljevi, pristupi, metodi». *Prilozi Instituta za istoriju*. Br. 30. Sarajevo, 2001. Str. 43-61. 1 karta;
- 2.) «Shifting Boundaries, Clientalism and Balkan Identities» u: Revel, Jacques - Levi, Giovanni (ur.). *Political Uses of the Past. The Recent Mediterranean Experience*. Frank Cass. London - Portland Or, 2002, 43-48; vidjeti također: "Shifting Boundaries, Clientalism and Balkan Identities." u: *Mediterranean Historical Review*. 16. Tel Aviv, 2001; Engleski;
- 3.) «Srbi (u Hrvatskoj) u hrvatskoj i srpskoj historiografiji: problemi usporedbe dvije interpretacijske tradicije». u: Fleck, Hans-Georg - Graovac, Igor (ur.). *Dijalog povjesničara - istoričara* 5. Herceg Novi 2.-4. ožujka 2001. Friedrich Naumann Stiftung. Zagreb, 2002, str. 211-230;
- 4.) «Nacionalni sukobi u Titovoj Jugoslaviji - tabu?» *Ljetopis dvije hiljade druge*. SKD «Prosvjeta». Zagreb, 2002, str. 205-224 + 10 ref.;
- 5.) «Ottomans, Venetians and Habsburgs: «Triplex Confinium»». u: *The Turks. Part 3. The Ottomans*. Yeni Turkiye, 2002. pp. 415-425. Engleski;
- 6.) «Der Parlamentarismus von 1848 in der politischen Kultur Kroatiens: Rezeptionen seit 1990» u: Haider, Barbara - Hye, Hans Peter (ur.). *1848. Ereignis und Erinnerung in den politischen Kulturen Mitteleuropas*. Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften. Wien, 2003, str. 203-215. Njemački;
- 7.) «Hrvatska vojna krajina u austrijskoj i francuskoj geostrategiji (1789-1815). Usporedba» u: Bjelanović, Živko - Pilić, Šime (ur.). *Zbornik Ivana Mimice u povodu 70. rođendana*. Biblioteka Školskog vjesnika. Split, 2003, str. 253-273 + 15 ref.;
- 8.) «Niccolò Tommaseo: prospettiva storica sulle appropriazione culturali e ideologico-nazionali croate e serbe» u: Niccolò Tommaseo: *popolo e nazioni -italiani, corsi, greci, illirici*. Atti del Convegno internazionale di Studi nel bicentenario della nascita di Niccolò Tommaseo. Venezia, 23-25 gennaio 2003. Editrice Antenore. Roma - Padova, 2004, str. 625-639 + 35 ref. Talijanski. (Vidjeti i: «Nikola Tommaseo (1802.-1874.) u povijesnoj perspektivi: hrvatske i srpske kulturne i nacionalnoideološkijske apropiacije» u: Agičić, Damir (ur.). *Zbornik Mire Kolar-Dimitrijević. Zbornik radova povodom 70. rođendana*. Faculty of Philosophy, University of Zagreb. Department of History (i) FF press. Zagreb, 2003, str. 179-187.). Nekoliko desetina drugih stručnih i znanstvenih radova. Vidjeti web stranicu.

**Dr. sc. Zvezdana Sikirić Assouline, assistant professor**

**Name of the institution:** Department of History, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Zagreb

**E-mail address:** [zsikiric@ffzg.hr](mailto:zsikiric@ffzg.hr)

**Number in the Register of science workers:** 200761

**Biography:**

Zvezdana Sikirić Assouline was born on March 4, 1966 in Zagreb. He finished Classicum gymnasium and graduated history and Latin language and literature at Faculty of Philosophy in Zagreb. She won scholarships of Austrian and French government and attended University of Vienna and Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales in Paris. She acquired MA in Paris and in Zagreb in 1995-96 (the theme of MA paper was history of Zagreb in 18<sup>th</sup> century). He acquired PhD at Faculty of Philosophy in Zagreb in 2003, and the topic of her PhD thesis was history of Zagreb in 19<sup>th</sup> century.

She became a member of faculty at Faculty of Philosophy in Zagreb in 1991, working for Institute for Croatian History at Department of History. She participated in undergraduate's classes, courses: History of Early Modern Ages and Croatian History of 19<sup>th</sup> Century, and since 1996 in postgraduate studies of Croatian history, course: Latin languages. In 2006 she was elected as an associate professor at Department of History. The areas of special scientific interest: Latin language in Croatian society, socio-cultural history of 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century, history of Zagreb, women's history.

Date of last selection into science-teaching profession: July 13, 2006

**Works published 2001-2006:**

**Books:**

- *U obranu hrvatskih municipalnih prava i latinskoga jezika. Govori na Hrvatskom saboru 1832.*, Srednja Europa, Zagreb 2006, 173 str. (ISBN 953-6979-33-0).

**Qualification works for studies programme conduction:**

Books: *U obranu hrvatskih municipalnih prava i latinskoga jezika. Govori na Hrvatskom saboru 1832.*, Srednja Europa, Zagreb 2006, 173 str. (ISBN 953-6979-33-0).

Articles: Odgoj i obrazovanje zagrebačkih djevojčica u prvoj polovici 19. stoljeća, *Povijest u nastavi*, god III (2005.) br. 1 (5) str. 29-38



**Dr. sc. Branka Boban**

**Name of the institution:** Department of History, Institute for Croatian History, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Zagreb

**E-mail address:** [brank.boban@ffzg.hr](mailto:brank.boban@ffzg.hr)

**Number in the Register of science workers:** 004164

Name of course: **Politicizing of Peasantry in 19th and 20th Century**

**Biography:**

I was born on June 18, 1944 in Zagreb, graduated at Faculty of Philosophy in Zagreb, acquired MA degree at the same faculty on January 17, 1976, and PhD on March 4, 1997 with dissertation: Democratic Nationalism in the Ideology of Stjepan Radić, and acquired the title of doctor of humanistic studies, scientific area of historic sciences. The process of appointing as a senior scientific associate was completed in July 12, 1997 by the decision of the resident commission.

From the beginning of my work as a researcher up to today, my main interests were the political thoughts and activities of Stjepan Radić, the founder and president of the Croatian (popular-republican) Peasant Party, but also the political ideas of Antun Radić and Vlatko Maček. As a member of Institute for Croatian History, I am not actively involved in lectures, but I was many times engaged for lectures at undergraduate and postgraduate studies of Department of History and Department of Pedagogy at Faculty of Philosophy, and I was a mentor and member of MA and diploma Defence Committee. In academic year 2006/2007 I was hired to lecture a seminar as a part of a course at the Chair of World History of Modern ages, directed by prof. dr. Damir Agičić, who is taking the year off.

**List of works published 2001-2006:**

*Books:*

Stjepan Radić u Prvom svjetskom ratu (2006.), Zagreb, 488. str., Allinea

*Reviews and articles in journals and anthologies (with international reviews):*

1. *Političke stranke i grupe iz Hrvatske prema stvaranju jugoslavenske države 1918.*, "Dijalog povjesničara - historičara" 5., Herceg Novi, 2.-4. travnja 2001., Friedrich Neumman Stiftung, Zagreb 2002., str. 323.-340.
2. *Socijalni problemi i njihov utjecaj na raspoloženje najširih slojeva u Bankoj Hrvatskoj prema stvaranju jugoslavenske države 1918.*, "Dijalog povjesničara - historičara" 6., Zagreb 5.-7. listopada 2001., Friedrich Neumman Stiftung, Zagreb 2002., str. 211.-228.
3. *Dalmacija između jugoslavenstva i hrvatstva 1920.-1923.*, (u svjetlu splitskog dnevnika "Novo Doba"), "Dijalog povjesničara 7", Beograd, 19.-22. listopada 2002., Friedrich Neumman Stiftung, Zagreb 2003., str. 127.-145.
4. *Stjepan Radić i Ivan Peršić*, ČSP, 1/2003., str. 261.-283.
5. *Sabor Kraljevina Hrvatske, Slavonije i Dalmacije o problemima prehrane tijekom I. svjetskog rata*, Zbornik Mire Kolar-Dimitrijević, Zagreb 2003., str. 315.-328.
6. *Sudski progoni prvaka HSS 1945.-1948.*, "Dijalozi povjesničara 8", Zadar-Petrčane 26. - 28. septembra 2003., Zbornik "Dijalog povjesničara - historičara", Zagreb 2003., str. 239. - 260.
7. *Stjepan Radić o odgoju i naobrazbi*, Radovi ZHP br. 34-35-36, Zagreb 2001. - 2004., str. 135. -156.
8. "Materinsko carstvo" - zalaganje Stjepana Radića za žensko pravo glasa i ravnopravan položaj u društvu, u *Žene u Hrvatskoj/Ženska i kulturna povijest*, priredila Andrea Feldman, Institut "Vlado Gotovac" - Ženska infoteka, Zagreb, 2004., 191. - 209.
9. Stjepan Radić i Europa, u: *Dijalog povjesničara - istoričara 9.*, Vršac 5.-7. studenoga 2004., uredio Igor Graovac, Zagreb 2005., 133. - 153.
10. Stjepan Radić o Istri i Rijeci, "Nastava povijesti", br. 7., proljeće 2006., Zagreb: Srednja Europa, str. 5. - 17.
11. Stjepan Radić u hrvatskoj politici XX. stoljeća, (2006.), u: *Hrvatska politika u XX. stoljeću*, Zagreb: Matica Hrvatska, str. 145. - 159.

### **Qualification works for studies programme conduction:**

Books:

Demokratski nacionalizam Stjepana Radića (1998.), Zagreb, ZHP, str. 383.

Stjepan Radić u vrijeme Prvoga svjetskog rata (2006.), Zagreb, Alinea, str. 488.

Reviews and articles in journals and anthologies:

1. Mjesto i uloga seljaštva u koncepcijama Antuna i Stjepana Radića, Zagreb 1979., Radovi Instituta za hrvatsku povijest, br. 12., str. 265.-304.
2. O osnovnim obilježjima 'seljačke' države u ideologiji Antuna i Stjepana Radića, Radovi IHP, br. 13., Zagreb 1980., str. 51.-86.

3. Mjesto i uloga radničke klase u društvu (do 1918), Radovi IHP., br. 15., Zagreb 1982., str.131.-162.
4. Neki elementi shvaćanja ideologa HSS o 'seljačkoj državi' i 'seljačkoj demokraciji' u razdoblju od 1929.-1941. godine, Zbornik radova "Mogersdorf" 1983., Osijek 1983., str. 219.-222.
5. Pogledi Antuna Radića na kućne zadruge, "Naše teme", Zagreb, br. 4.-6./1986., Okrugli stol o knjizi D.Richtman Auguštin, Struktura tradicijskog mišljenja, str. 400.-403.
6. Stjepan Radić - opus, utjecaji, dodiri, Radovi ZHP, br. 22., Zagreb 1989., str. 147.-210.
7. "Nova Evropa" o Stjepanu Radiću, Radovi ZHP, br. 24., Zagreb 1991., str. 119.-148.
8. Stjepan Radić i Država SHS, Radovi br. 26., Zagreb 1993., str.219.-236.
9. Političko okruženje djelovanja Stjepana Radića do I. svjetskog rata, u: *Zbornik radova: "Današnja financijalna znanost"*, Znanstveni skup HAZU, povodom 90. obljetnice tiskanja knjige Stjepana Radića, Zagreb 1998., str. 25.-36.
10. Pogledi Stjepana Radića na međunarodni položaj Hrvatske i međunarodne odnose u svjetlu "Pisama iz Londona" 1923., *Historijski zbornik*, Zagreb 1999. LII, str. 55.-69.
11. Shvaćanja Stjepana Radića o modernoj državi i naciji, *"Dijalog povjesničara - istoričara"*, 3., Pečuh, 12.-14, svibnja 2000., Friedrich Neumman Stiftung, Zagreb 2001., str. 315.-331.
12. Pogledi Stjepana Radića na međunarodni položaj Hrvatske i međunarodne odnose prije Prvoga svjetskog rata, *Radovi ZHP*, br.32.-33., str. 223.-229.
13. Stjepan Radić o odgoju i naobrazbi, Radovi ZHP br. 34-35-36, Zagreb 2001. - 2004., str. 135. -156.
14. "Materinsko carstvo" - zalaganje Stjepana Radića za žensko pravo glasa i ravnopravan položaj u društvu, u *Žene u Hrvatskoj/Ženska i kulturna povijest*, priredila Andrea Feldman, Institut "Vlado Gotovac" - Ženska infoteka, Zagreb 2004., 191. - 209.
15. Stjepan Radić i Europa, u: *Dijalog povjesničara - istoričara* 9., Vršac 5.-7. studenoga 2004., uredio Igor Graovac, Zagreb 2005., 133. - 153.
16. Stjepan Radić o Istri i Rijeci, "Nastava povijesti", br. 7., proljeće 2006., Zagreb: Srednja Europa, str. 5. - 17.
17. Stjepan Radić u hrvatskoj politici XX. stoljeća, (2006.), u: *Hrvatska politika u XX. stoljeću*, Zagreb: Matica Hrvatska, str. 145. - 159.

**Dr.sc. Tvrtko Jakovina, associate professor**

**Name of the institution:** Department of History, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Zagreb

**E-mail address:** [tjakovin@ffzg.hr](mailto:tjakovin@ffzg.hr)

**Web stranica:** <http://www.ffzg.hr/pov/zaposlenici/jakovina.htm>

## Biography

I graduated history on May 28, 1996 with average grade 4.88. The title of my diploma paper was American Civil War (1861-1865) in Contemporary Croatian Press.

During the summer semester in 1992/1993, I attended the University of Kansas, Lawrence KS as an exchange student. I completed the semester with honour rolls in all courses. From June to August 1996 I attended the seminar "Law in American History" organized by the United States Information Agency (USIA) and Boston College.

I enrolled Katholieke Universiteit Leuven in Belgium in 1996/1997 and finished the postgraduate programme of American Studies as the only foreign student ever enrolled into that programme. The Commission for verifying diplomas at the Senate of University of Zagreb has approved the exact equivalence with the Croatian diploma in postgraduate studies of humanistic sciences (American studies and history) and the level of MA on March 3, 1998. The enlarged MA paper was published under the title «*Socijalizam na američkoj pšenici 1948.-1963.* » (Socialism on American Wheat 1948-1963) by "Matica hrvatska" in 2002. The book won the National Science Award in 2004 in the category of junior researcher, area of humanistic sciences.

From August 1996 till July 1997 I was the academic coordinator of the International Students of History Association ISHA, whose International Secretariat is in Leuven, Belgium. I was the founder of the Croatian branch of ISHA in whose membership participate branches from more than fifty states. I am the first honorary member of the ISHA Zagreb.

I have participated in numerous conferences on teaching history and textbooks of the European Council (Brussels, Vilnius, Bled, Sinaia, Braunschweig, Jerusalem, Jalta, Zagreb, Budapest and Paris).

Academic year 2000/2001, I spent as a Fulbright Visiting Scholar at Georgetown University in Washington. I researched the National Archives of the United States, National Security Archives, Library of Congress, Truman Library, Eisenhower Library, and George C. Marshall Library in Lexington. I defended the dissertation "Influence of USA on the Social and Political Life in Croatia 1945-1955" on December 16, 2002 (members of the commission: dr. Marijan Matić, dr. Mira Kolar i dr. Dušan Nećak, University of Ljubljana). The PhD thesis was published by Profil and Srednja Europa in 2003 under the title *Američki komunistički saveznik; Hrvati, Titova Jugoslavija i Sjedinjene Američke Države 1945.-1955* (American Communist Ally; Croats, Tito's Yugoslavia and USA 1945-1955). At the end of 2003 the book won the Annual Award of the Association of university professors and other scientists in Zagreb, in the category of best science book, area of humanistic sciences.

From the end of October 2003 up to end of January 2004 and from end of December 2004 up to March 2005 I was a Visiting Fellow at London School of Economics and Political Science, The Centre for the Study of Global Governance in London. I researched Public Record Office, held several lectures (at LSE and University College of London, School of Slavonic and East European Studies).

In 2006 I registered the science project “Croatia inside Socialistic Yugoslavia” which is a part of the programme “Art, History, Politics.Croatia and European Cultural Space in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century”.

From March till September 1999 I worked at the Ivo Pilar Institute of Social Sciences. After that I started working as an assistant, then senior assistant and assistant professor at Chair of World History at Department of History at Faculty of Philosophy in Zagreb. My main interests are the study of Croatian and Yugoslavian history after World War II, USA and Croats, diplomacy of SFRJ, Josip Broz Tito and Croatian Spring. I lecture at postgraduate programmes of history and American studies at Faculty of Philosophy in Zagreb. Since 2006 I lecture at Diplomatic Academy of Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration in Zagreb.

From 1996 I work together with the editorial board for culture at journal Vjesnik. From then up to summer of 2004 I worked as the director and script writer at the editorial board of Educational-science programme of the Croatian Television.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

### BOOKS

1. **Socijalizam na američkoj pšenici**, Matica hrvatska, 2002., Zagreb.
2. **Američki komunistički saveznik**; Hrvati, Titova Jugoslavija i Sjedinjene Američke Države 1945.-1955., Profil/Srednja Europa, 2003., Zagreb.

### SCIENCE ARTICLES

1. **Američki komunistički saveznik?** Vanjskopolitički odnosi SAD-a i Jugoslavije od 1955-1963., Radovi 31, Zagreb 1998., 81-108.
2. **Što je značio Nixonov usklik “živjela Hrvatska”?**, Društvena istraživanja 40-41, god 8 (1999.), br. 2-3, ožujak-lipanj 1999., Zagreb, 347-371.
3. **Život u limenci s crvima**, (Kako su živjeli i doživljavali Titovu Jugoslaviju?, Razgovori američkih diplomata skupljenih u Foreign Affairs Oral History Program Udruge za diplomatske studije I Sveučilišta Georgetown u Washingtonu), Historijski zbornik, god. LIV, Zagreb 2001., 159-186.
4. **Od Tita do Badintera**, Periodizacija povijesti DFJ/FNRJ/SFRJ 1945.-1991., Hrvati i Poljaci, narodi daleki i bliski, Zbornik radova sa znanstvenog skupa hrvatskih i poljskih povjesničara, HNOPZ i FF Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, FF press, Zagreb 2003., 123-137.
5. **Je li Nixon doista podupirao Hrvatsko proljeće?**, Pro Historia Croatica 1, Zbornik uz 70. godišnjicu života Dragutina Pavličevića, Institut društvenih znanosti Ivo Pilar, Zagreb 2002., 381-399.
6. **Tito i Nixon**, Kako je pripreman i što je značio Titov posjet Washingtonu 1971.?, Historijski zbornik, god. LV, Zagreb 2002, 167-197.

7. **Narodni kapitalizam protiv narodnih demokracija.** Američki super-gradeet na Zagrebačkom velesajmu 1957. godine, Zbornik Mire Kolar Dimitrijević, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Zagreb, Department of History, FF press, Zagreb 2003., 469 - 479.
8. **Titovi ciljevi sukladni su našima,** Američki izvori o Hrvatskom proljeću, Historijski zbornik LVI-LVII, Zagreb 2003./2004, 71-90.
9. **Hrvatska izlazi u svijet,** Hrvatska/Jugoslavija u svjetskoj politici 1945.-1991., Hrvatska politika u XX. stoljeću, Zbornik radova, Matica hrvatska, Zagreb 2006., 337-388.
10. **Jugoslavija, Hrvatsko proljeće i Sovjeti u detantu,** Kolo, Časopis Matice hrvatske 4, zima 2005., Zagreb, 153-185.

## EXPERT ARTICLES

1. **Neke značajke svakodnevnog života u Požeškoj kotlini u drugoj polovici XIX. stoljeća,** OTIVM, časopis za povijest svakodnevice, Zagreb 1995., 55-63.
2. **Američki građanski rat (1861.-1865.) i građanska Hrvatska,** Historijski zbornik, Zagreb 1997., 67-89.
3. **Godina dana volontiranja za ISHA-u,** Zlatna dolina, Godišnjak Požeštine, Požega 1997., 293 - 296.
4. **Do they need us at all?** Historians on the labour gradeet, Graduate prospects in a changing society, (ed. Anne Holden Ronning, University of Bergen, Norway and Mary-Louise Kearney, UNESCO), UNESCO 1998.
5. **O mitovima treba govoriti,** Prema pluralističkom i tolerantnom pristupu nastave povijesti - različiti izvori i nova didaktika, Simpozij Vijeća Europe, Bruxelles, 10.-12. prosinca 1998., Kolo, Časopis Matice hrvatske 1, Zagreb, proljeće 1999., 468-479.
6. **Povijest u eteru,** Historijski zbornik, Godina LIII, Zagreb 2000., 185-194.
7. **“Što je nama Hladni rat?”**, predgovor knjizi Davida Painterera, “Srednja Europa”, Zagreb 2002.
8. **Sjećanja koja čine povijest: Razgovor s Mirom Kreačićem,** jugoslavenskim veleposlanikom i diplomatom, Časopis za suvremenu povijest, god. 34, br. 3, 2002. Zagreb., 901-916.
9. **Sjećanja koja čine povijest: Razgovor s Mirjanom Krstinić,** visokom dužnosnicom u vladama SRH I SFRJ, Časopis za suvremenu povijest, god. 35, br.1, 2003. Zagreb, 287-306.
10. **To nije bio moj komunizam iako je bila moja prošlost - razgovor s poljskim povjesničarom Andrzejom Paczkowskim,** Časopis za suvremenu povijest, god. 35., br. 2, 2003, Zagreb, 625-632.
11. **Sjećanja koja čine povijest: Razgovor sa Cvijetom Jobom,** dugogodišnjim diplomatom i veleposlanikom FNRJ/SFRJ, Časopis za suvremenu povijest, god. 35., br.3., Zagreb 2003., 1031-1048.
12. **Psihotik na konju ili svjetlost hrvatskog naroda?** Project on the European Dimension in History Teaching Conference on 1848 in european History, Braunschweig, Njemačka, Povijest u nastavi, god. I, br. 2, Zagreb 2003., 228-234.

13. **Od benediktanaca do ionskih snopova**, znanstvenici i uglednici Požeštine - skica za buduću povijest, 380-401. U: Kulturna baština Požege i Požeštine, Spin Valis d.d., Požega 2004.
14. **Povijest 20. stoljeća u kurikulumu povijesti u Hrvatskoj**. Kakva bi trebala biti i kakva jest naša nastava povijesti i zašto je 20. stoljeće najvažnije, Povijest u nastavi, Zagreb 2004., 68-76.
15. **Hladni rat nije počeo konferencijom na Jalti!**, Vijeće Europe, Projekt o europskoj dimenziji u nastavi povijesti, Simpozij o «1945.», Jalta, Ukrajina 2.- 4. listopada 2003., Povijest u nastavi, Zagreb 2004., 205-213.
16. **Sjećanje na Nixona i Tita**, Spomenica Filipu Potrebiću, uredila Mirjana Matijević Sokol, Sveučilište u Zagrebu, Department of History i Hrvatski institut za povijest, Podružnica za povijest Slavonije, Srijema i Baranje, FF Press, Zagreb 2004., 435-454.
17. **Sjećanja koja čine povijest: Razgovor s Ivicom Maštrukom**, veleposlanikom SFRJ u Vatikanu i hrvatskim veleposlanikom u Italiji, Grčkoj i Sloveniji, Časopis za suvremenu povijest, god. 37, br.1, 2005. Zagreb, 157-173.
18. **Je li Hrvatska mogla bez KPH?**, pogovor knjizi «Hrvatska pod crvenom zvijezdom, KPH 1945.-1952., Organizacija, uloga, djelovanje» Berislava Jandrića, Srednja Europa, Zagreb 2005., 373-378.
19. **Vrijeme uspona i stagnacije, Požega od 1945. do 2004.**, Pokušaj skiciranja povijesti grada u drugoj polovici 20. stoljeća, Historijski zbornik LVI-LVII, Zagreb 2003./2004., 39-69.
20. **Hrvatska/Jugoslavija u svjetskoj politici 1945-1991., Što bi trebalo istraživati?**, Historijski zbornik LVI-LVII, Zagreb 2003./2004., 171-183.
21. **Brijuni Paradise Islands next to the Goli otok (Bare Island) from Hell;**

**Between the Two Worlds** - Croatia from 1991 to 2000; Croatia from 2000 to 2006 and onwards; In-Between, A book on the Croatian coast, global proceses, and how to live with them, Venice Biennale 2006., 172-177; 180-193, 236-239.

## TEXBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIAL

1. **Povijest 4**, Udžbenik za četvrti razred (opće) gimnazije, (zajedno sa Suzanom Leček, Magdalenom Najbar-Agičić i Damirom Agičićem), Profil, Zagreb 1999., str. 156-163, 173-181, 187-193, 199-206, 212-230, 247-262.
2. **Povijest 3**, Udžbenik za treći razred gimnazije, (zajedno sa Damirom Agičićem i Magdalenom Najbar-Agičić, Stjepanom Matkovićem), 34-42, 220-228, 292-298., Profil 2000., Zagreb.
3. Suradnja sa Snježanom Koren na izradi **kataloških tema** za osmi razred osnovnih škola (Katalog znanja, vještina i sposobnosti), Ministarstvo obrazovanja, znanosti i športa, [www.mzos.hr](http://www.mzos.hr)

## ARTICLES IN ENCYCLOPAEDIAS

1. Hrvatska enciklopedija, svezak 1, članci: Abolicionizam, Američki rat za neovisnost, Američki građanski rat, Argentina, Amerika Sjeverna, Amerika Latinska, Amazona,

- Američki pučki revolucionarni savez, Amsterdam, Anguilla, Antigva i Barbados, Antili, Armenija, Azija, Al Capone
2. Hrvatska enciklopedija, svezak 2, članci: Belgija, Caudillo, Calhoun John Cardwell, Čeka, Crvena garda, Crvena pomoć
  3. Hrvatska enciklopedija, svezak 4, Savica Kosanović, Kostić Milan.

## TRANSLATIONS

1. Amy Schmidt, Hrvatska i zapadni saveznici, ČSP 34., br.1., Zagreb 2002., 71-91.
2. Amy Schmidt, Vladko Maček i Hrvatska seljačka stranka: prizori iz izbjeglištva, ČSP 37., br.2., Zagreb 2005., 407-422.

## BOOK REVIEWS, REPORTS FROM CONFERENCES; VARIA

1. Microsoftova ENCARTA: što je napisano o Hrvatskoj i zemljama bivše Jugoslavije?, OTIVM, časopis za povijest svakodnevice, Zagreb 1995., 91-92.
2. Sedam stoljeća Cernika, zbornik radova Nakladne kuće Dr. Feletar, Koprivnica i Hrvatskog U društva folklorista, Zagreb, Cernik 1994., 187 str., Zlatna dolina, Zbornik radova Požeštine; Požega 1995., 277-278.
3. Henry Kissinger's Diplomacy, Croatian International Relations Review, Vol.II, No. 4/5, Zagreb 1996., 49-51.
4. Seminar Međunarodne udruge studenata povijesti "Kolonizacija kroz povijest", Leuven 30.XII.1995. - 5.I.1996., Zlatna dolina, Godišnjak Požeštine; Požega 1996., 329-330.
5. Nenad Moačanin: "Požega i Požeština u sklopu Osmanlijskog Carstva (1537.-1691.), Zlatna dolina, Godišnjak Požeštine, Požega 1997., 267 - 268.
6. "Keeping Tito Afloat", Radovi 31, Zagreb 1998., 320-323.
7. M. Lock and C. A. Yost: Who Needs Embassies?, Croatian International Relations Review, Vol. IV, No. 12/13, Zagreb 1998., 187 - 189.
8. L. M. Less: Keeping Tito Afloat, Croatian International Relations Review, Vol. IV, No. 12/13, Zagreb 1998., 190 - 192.
9. Grolier Multimedia Encyclopedia". Hrvatska i zemlje jugoistočne Europe, OTIVM, časopis za povijest svakodnevice, Zagreb 1998., 187-188.
10. Kulturna animalistika, OTIVM, Zagreb 1997-1998, 138-139.
11. Peter Singer, Oslobođenje životinja, OTIVM, Zagreb 1997-1998, 141-142.
12. Međunarodna udruga studenata povijesti (ISHA) 1996.-1999., OTIVM, Zagreb, 1997-1998, 142-143.
13. Henry Kissinger "Diplomacija", Historijski zbornik, Godina LIII, Zagreb 2000, 232-238.
14. Stevan K. Pavlowitch, Tito - Yugoslavias Great Dictator, A reassessment, C. Hurst and Company, London 1992.; Richard West, Tito and the Rise and Fall of Yugoslavia, Carroll and Graf Publishers, Inc. New York, 1994.; Jasper Ridley, Tito, Biografija, Prometej, Zagreb 2000., Historijski zbornik, god. LIV, Zagreb 2001., 209-213.



15. David S. Painter, Cold War, An International History, Historijski zbornik, god. LIV, Zagreb 2001., 213-215.
16. Radovan Vukadinović, Međunarodni odnosi od Hladnog rata do globalnog poretka, Agencija za komercijalnu djelatnost, Zagreb 2001., Historijski zbornik, god. LIV, Zagreb 2001., 221-224. (Isti članak objavljen je i u: Radovi 34-35-36, Zagreb 2001-2004, 325-329.)
17. Mira Šuvar, Vladimir Velebit - svjedok historije, ČSP 34, br. 1., Hrvatski institut za povijest, Zagreb 2002., 270-273.
18. Nick Ceh (ur.), US diplomatic records on relations with Yugoslavia during the Early Cold War 1948. - 1957., ČSP 36, br. 2, Hrvatski institut za povijest, Zagreb 2004., 835-837.
19. Gery Sheffield, Forgotten Victory, The First World War: Myths and Realities, ČSP 36, br. 3, Hrvatski institut za povijest, Zagreb 2004., 1219-1223.
20. Aleksandar Matunović, Enigma Broz, Ko ste vi družili Predsedniče i Milan Adamović, Galeb mira i razdora, 72 dana oko Afrike, Najskuplje Titovo putovanje, Prema dnevniku, kazivanju i dokumentima generala Milana Žeželja, komandanta Titove garde i maršalovog ađutanta, ČSP 36, br. 3, Hrvatski institut za povijest, Zagreb 2004., 1242-1249.
21. Gradeo Nikezić, Srpska krhka vertikala, ČSP 36, br. 3, Hrvatski institut za povijest, Zagreb 2004., 1249-1252.

**Dr. sc. Božidar Nagy, associate professor**

**Name of the institution:** Faculty of Philosophy of the Society of Jesus

**E-mail address:** [bnagy@ffdi.hr](mailto:bnagy@ffdi.hr)

**Web stranica:** <http://www.ffdi.hr/bnagy>

**Number in the Register of science workers:** 283080

**Biography**

He was born on June 30, 1941 in Bedekovčina, Croatia. He finished gymnasium in 1960 in Slavonski Brod. For one year he studied German and Latin at Faculty of Philosophy at University of Zagreb. In 1961 he joined the Jesuits in Zagreb. He studied philosophy at Philosophical-Theological Institute of the Society of Jesus and acquired MA in 1968 at Papal University Gregoriana in Rome. He then studied theology at the Papal University Gregoriana in Rome and acquired MA in 1972. He specialized pastoral theology at the Faculty of Theology at Papal University Salesianum, where he acquired PhD in 1978, with dissertation "Ivan Merz - uomo di fede ed educatore alla fede". His doctoral degree was verified by University of Zagreb, decision from July 22, 1999. (Ur.br.: 07-268/6-1999/ SP)

From 1978 till 1982 he lectured as an assistant professor at Philosophical-Theological Institute of the Society of Jesus in Zagreb, both philosophical and theological courses. From

1982 till 1988 he worked as an editor of the Croatian programme of the Radio Vatican in Rome. From 1988 till 1993 he worked as a caretaker for the Croatian immigrants in Paris. In the winter semester in 1993 he lectured at Faculty of Pedagogy "J.J.Strossmayer" in Osijek about the links between pedagogy and theology.

In academic year 1997/1998 at the same faculty he lectured the course: Interpretation and Transmission of God's Denunciation- Philosophical and Theological Approach". The basic area of his scientific research is the life and work of dr.Ivan Merz. He wrote several books as well as numerous articles about him. He organized four conferences dedicated to the life and work of dr.Ivan Merz, three of which were international conferences; 1978 in Zagreb, 1987 in Rome, 1996 in Zagreb and 1996 in Paris. He participated at each of these symposiums with his lectures. He published more than ten books and many studies and articles dealing with theology and Christian spirituality. Most of his scientific works were published by "Obnovljeni život".

On January 16, 2001 he was appointed an assistant professor , and on January 12, 2004 an associate professor at Faculty of Philosophy of the Society of Jesus in Zagreb where he lectures since 1999 the course "Interreligious Dialogue".

**4.7. The list of teaching workplaces (teaching bases) for conduction of studies (classes and research works), permission of teaching base head in which the practical part takes place, the statement of existence of necessary equipment and area for conduction of the practical part of classes according to the syllabus, and the list of qualifications of associates who will perform studies (classes and research work).**

The majority of classes will be held at Faculty of Philosophy at University of Zagreb. Besides that, according to the specific researching student needs, parts of classes will be held in specialized institutions (archives, museums and libraries), or as fieldwork, if the student is involved in a research project that demands that kind of research work. The head of the project will be responsible for organizing that kind of classes. Mentor will decide about the distribution of special forms of classes, taking into consideration the individual needs and interests of students.

**4.8. The optimal number of students who can enroll considering space, equipment and number of professors, especially considering the number of potential doctoral themes heads.**

Between 15 and 20 students.

**4.9. An estimate of performance costs of doctoral studies and the cost of studies per student.**

**Scholarship****8.500, 00 Kn****4.10. The financing of doctoral studies:****It will be established later on.****4. 11. The quality of doctoral programme:****a) ways of monitoring quality and efficiency doctoral studies performance, and especially ways students participate in programme evaluation**

The quality of programme is monitored: a) by self-evaluation, b) by student evaluation (anonymous questionnaires, generally once per semester), c) internal and external evaluation of finished and published scientific and expert works of students and professors, which were fully or partially made as a part of researches during doctoral studies.

**b) monitoring of goal realization of the doctoral programme (acquiring knowledge and skills, mastering techniques etc).**

The realization of goals of doctoral programme is evident in the number of students who had finished it, the quality of PhD theses and scientific and expert articles of the studies' candidates. Besides that, the educational results of students who will be involved in undergraduate and postgraduate classes as well as their creative contribution to the scientific and cultural life in general, will be a relevant indicator of doctoral programme efficiency.

**c) institutional mechanisms for quality enhancement of the doctoral programme**

Except at the level of Faculty of Philosophy and at the level of Programme Council an expert committee will be formed to monitor the quality of doctoral studies conduct. The task of this committee will be to evaluate all the segments of teaching and science-research activities of students and professors after each teaching cycle realized and to suggest measures and models for enhancement of the quality of the doctoral programme.

**FINAL REMARKS**

Deep and rapid social changes at global, European and world level, as well as the specific and radical changes which Croatian society had faced in 1990, don't leave much space for doubt that today, at the beginning of the 21<sup>st</sup> century, the border between the "long" 19<sup>th</sup> century and "short" 20<sup>th</sup> century, which in historiography conventionally was fixed at the

period of World War I, could eventually be tolerated just in operative, but not in functional sense.

Starting with that thought, and taking into consideration the fact that in the Croatian historiography the same border largely still exists in the functional sense, or research sense and in many aspects that makes more difficult the understanding of Croatian modern and contemporary history; the proposers of the postgraduate scientific studies “Croatian Modern and Contemporary History in European and World Context” set as their primary goal to model such doctoral studies which may serve as a frame inside which experts will be educated to look at Croatian history in the period from the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> century as a unique unit, taking as well into consideration the European and world context.

According to this, the main task of the proposed doctoral studies is to educate competent experts in modern and contemporary Croatian history and who will in their studies, in their dissertations and especially in their further work, and in many things significantly enrich and change the existing knowledge of Croatian modern and contemporary history and that way contribute to a better understanding of the Croatian present time as well as to define the courses of development of the society in the future.

Considering the long tradition in education of professional historians at the Department of History at Faculty of Philosophy, University of Zagreb, and considering the staff potentials of the Department for the period of the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century, there is no room for doubt that the mentioned goal for initiation of the doctoral studies will be fulfilled in the near future.