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| STUDY PROGRAMME: Module: Croatian as a Second and Foreign Language (Croaticum – Centre for Croatian as Foreign and Second Language, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences) |
| Level and Year[[1]](#footnote-1): An independent module targeted at international students which leads to a diploma addendum (additional certificate). Lifelong education students will receive a certificate of completion of the module.  |
| Course Title: Croatian Politics |
| Course Description: The course will offer basic information which will enable students to understand Croatian political development, main issues of a democratic transition and their consequences on the contemporary political dynamics and the development of institutions. Given the understanding of constitutional organization and political dynamics, students will understand better the processes pertaining to the Croatian society.  |
| Semester[[2]](#footnote-2): Winter Semester |
| Lecturer(s)/Teacher(s): Goran Čular, Ph. D., associate professor |
| Teaching Language (regular)[[3]](#footnote-3): English, B1-C1 |
| Teaching Methods (regular):[[4]](#footnote-4) teaching through lectures/exercises and teacher-led demonstrations in the classroom; Presentations; Classroom discussion |
| Teaching: | Weekly (hours) | Semester (hours) |
| Lectures: | 2 | 30 |
| Exercises: | - | - |
| Seminars: | - | - |
| ECTS: 3 |
| Teaching language and level[[5]](#footnote-5) for guest (exchange) students: English B2 |
| Teaching Methods[[6]](#footnote-6) for guest (exchange) students: All teaching activities will be held in regular teaching language only (in English). |
| Evaluation Methods[[7]](#footnote-7) and Grading[[8]](#footnote-8): Class attendance, written examStandard – the institutional grading system (5 Excellent; 4 Very good; 3 Good; 2 Sufficient; 1 Fail) |
| Learning Outcomes:Students:- describe main political institutions of the Republic of Croatia, their origin, development and function- recognize main political institutions of the Republic of Croatia, their origin, development and function - describe the process of democratic transition in Croatia and its results - interpret the process of democratic transition in Croatia and its results - define the main political figures in the Republic of Croatia (individuals, organizations, institutions) - recognize the main political figures in the Republic of Croatia (individuals, organizations, institutions) - describe the basic institutional and procedural features of Croatian political system and its constituent parts (constitutional framework of political activity, human rights and the rights of national minorities, government system, electoral system, the system of political parties) |
| Literature:Čular, Goran. Political Development in Croatia 1990-2000: Fast Transition – Postponed Consolidation. Croatian Political Science Review, 37, 5 ; 30–46.Čular, Goran. Organisational Development of Parties and Internal Party Democracy in Croatia. Croatian Political Science Review, 41, 5 ; 2004: 28–51.Grdešić, Ivan. Building the State: Actors and Agendas. The 1990 and 1992/93 Sabor Elections in Croatia. Šiber, Ivan (ur.). Berlin : Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin fur Sozialforshung, 1997: 103–135.Jović, Dejan. Croatia and the European Union: A long delayed journey. Journal of Southern Europe and the Balkans, 8, 1 ; 2006: 85–103.Kasapović, Mirjana; Zakošek, Nenad. Democratic Transition in Croatia: Between Democracy, Soveregnty and War. The 1990 and 1992/93 Sabor Elections in Croatia. Šiber, Ivan (ur.). Berlin : Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin fur Sozialforshung, 1997: 11–34. Kasapović, Mirjana. Coalition Governments in Croatia: First Experience 2000–2003. Croatian Political Science Review, 40, 5 ; 2003: 52–67. |

1. BA, MA, PhD; 2nd year … [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Winter, Summer, Academic Year [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Teaching language according to the regular programme (e.g. Croatian, French, Slovenian…) [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Direct instructions: teaching through lectures/seminars/exercises and teacher-led demonstrations in the classroom; Presentations; Classroom discussion; E-Learning (Omega, etc.); Fieldwork; Other (specify) [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. According to CEFR (e.g. English B2, German C1…) [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. **Language options for guest (exchange) students):**

L1 - All teaching activities will be held in regular teaching language. However, guest (exchange) students will have the opportunity to attend additional consultations with the lecturer and teaching assistants in foreign language (indicated as teaching language for guest (exchange) students), to help master the course materials. Additionally, the lecturer will refer guest (exchange) students to the corresponding literature in foreign language, as well as give them the possibility of taking the associated exams in foreign language.

L2 - All teaching activities will be held in regular teaching language only. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Class attendance, Essay, Preliminary exam, Seminar paper, Practical work, Written exam, Oral Exam, Other (specify) [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Standard - the institutional grading system (5 Excellent; 4 Very good; 3 Good; 2 Sufficient; 1 Fail)

Additional:

RA - Regular Attendance (No ECTS credits awarded for course attendance only)

C - Completed (Student has completed proscribed obligations/no ECTS credits awarded)

C+ – Completed + ECTS (Student has completed proscribed obligations + ECTS credits awarded) [↑](#footnote-ref-8)