## UNIVERSITY OF ZAGREB, FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

#### **DOCTORAL STUDY PROGRAMME**

#### CROATIAN PHILOLOGY IN THE INTERCULTURAL CONTEXT

### Zagreb, 2017/2018

Department of the Croatian Language and Literature – Croatian Philology in the Intercultural Context

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Zagreb

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#### A. OVERVIEW OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME

#### A.1. GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE PROPOSED STUDY PROGRAMME

#### **A.1.1.** NAME OF THE PROPOSED STUDY PROGRAMME

Croatian Philology in the Intercultural Context

### A.1.2. PROVIDER OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME AND COLLABORATING INSTITUTION(S) TAKING PART IN THE STARTING AND DELIVERY OF THE DOCTORAL STUDY PROGRAMME

Faculty of Humanities and Sciences of the University of Zagreb

#### A.1.3. PROGRAMME PROVIDER

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Zagreb, Department of the Croatian Language and Literature

### A.1.4. SCIENTIFIC OR ARTISTIC FIELD, AREA AND BRANCH OF THE PROPOSED STUDY PROGRAMME (OR FIELDS AND/OR AREAS AND/OR BRANCHES, IN CASE OF AN INTERCULTURAL PROGRAMME)

**Field:** Humanities **Area:** Philology

Branch (if the proposed doctoral study programme belongs to a branch) ---

#### A.1.5. DURATION OF THE DOCTORAL STUDY PROGRAMME (IN YEARS)

3

#### A.1.6. NUMBER OF OBLIGATORY COURSES/MODULES

LITERARY STUDY MODULE - 8

LINGUISTIC MODULE - 8

#### A.1.7. NUMBER OF ELECTIVE COURSES/MODULES

LITERARY STUDY MODULE - 40

LINGUISTIC MODULE - 34

#### A.1.8. ACADEMIC DEGREE EARNED UPON COMPLETION OF THE DOCTORAL STUDY PROGRAMME

Ph.D. (dr. sc.)

#### A.1.9. PROPOSED LOWEST NUMBER OF DOCTORAL CANDIDATES

30

#### A.1.10 PROPOSED HIGHEST NUMBER OF DOCTORAL CANDIDATES

50

#### A.2. INTRODUCTION

#### A.2.1. REASONS FOR STARTING THE PROPOSED DOCTORAL STUDY PROGRAMME

There are permanent scholarly and professional needs for a university postgraduate doctoral study programme in philology, especially the kind of programme that would have a national foundation, that is, the foundation in the Croatian language and literature. The needs are generated on the one hand by the continuous character of the process of research and the changes in the knowledge in the subject field, and on the other hand by practical demands that such knowledge be applied in different spheres of social life - from education to everyday communication and media to scholarly research. More recently a need has emerged for revitalisation of philological studies, especially in the intercultural and transdisciplinary context of the other disciplines in the humanities and social sciences. This is evidenced by postgraduate study programmes at the most eminent foreign universities – such as the University of Oxford, Columbia University, Freie Universität Berlin, University of Padua, and the University of Helsinki - which emphasise the philological dimension either in the name or the description of the study programmes. This kind of situation, of both national and comparative philological studies, is the result of a very intensive academic debate that has shown that contemporary social science and humanistic disciplines owe a great deal to the technical, systematic study of the text, and reconstruction and close linguistic analysis of it, but also that the influence of philology very much goes beyond the boundaries of academic disciplines. It has also transpired that the philological analysis of the text, which can be done with any national language, may considerably enrich other approaches and disciplines. That philology and its methods still have a relevance has been repeatedly demonstrated by the influence of contemporary thinkers who have left a deep mark in disciplines of social sciences and the humanities, as well as in national philologies, such as Michel Foucault, Edward Said, Paul de Man, and more recently Michael Holquist and Werner Hamacher. In the contemporary intercultural and transdisciplinary context, the exchange of experiences and methods will encourage both philology and other disciplines to productively rethnik, re-examine and refresh their basic assumptions.

The Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, that is, the Department of the Croatian Language and Literature, originally started a postgraduate doctoral study programme, which we are now trying to fit into the somewhat broader context of the humanities and social sciences. In that sense, the postgraduate doctoral study programme in philology is a revised successor to the doctoral study programme in the Croatian Language and Literature of the Department of the Croatian Language and Literature, the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb. The main objective of the study programme is preparation of doctoral candidates in the university postgraduate doctoral programme for diverse research and professional roles in the area of philology, in both linguistics and literary study, with a special focus on the field of the Croatian language and literature. The programme prepares doctoral candidates for implementation and development of acquired knowledge. The programme emphasises, in a linear fashion, the Croatian, Slavonic, comparatist and/or intercultural components of philology as a foundational discipline of the humanities.

The doctoral programme in Croatian Philology in the Intercultural Context is a reformed and updated doctoral study programme in the Croatian Language and Literature, which prepares doctoral candidates for research projects in the area of philology, that is, its language study and literary study parts. In terms of its conception, this programme relies considerably on the previous doctoral study programme in Croatian Language and Literature, with qualitative change being visible in terms of a refashioned core curriculum, introduction of philology practicums with written research exams, introduction of doctoral workshops, which are focused on research work and the dissertation, as well as in a reduction of the course workload for students (about 20%), in favour of research and writing research papers.

### A.2.1.1. Feasibility of starting the new doctoral study programme with regard to existence of similar doctoral studies

The doctoral programme prepares doctoral candidates for jobs in research and higher education, the business sector, the public sector and the society at large, as well as for development and implementation of research and professional results. There is a constant need for human resources in that regard because of the need for generational renewal, the dynamic of the research- professional field, and the national policy on education, which seeks to raise the educational level of Croatian society.

### A.2.1.2. Usefulness of the proposed doctoral study programme with regard to needs of research activities in the public and private sectors, and possibilities of employment

This study programme prepares doctoral candidates for different kinds of professional training in collaborative research, for teaching positions at educational institutions, especially at higher education institutions, and for study programmes in Croatian language and literature and/or Slavonic studies abroad, etc.

### A.2.1.3. Usefulness of the proposed doctoral study with regard to stimulation of social and economic development

The doctoral study programme in Croatian Philology in the Intercultural Context prepares the workforce for a fully responsible leadership of projects in culture and cultural policies, which are among the key factors of economic development in the Republic of Croatia.

### A.2.1.4. Founding of the proposed study programme in competitive scientific research, and in new insights, knowledge and skills

The doctoral study programme is fully founded in the model of competitiveness, both horizontal and vertical, that is, competitiveness in relation to domestic and foreign academic resources and scholarly research. For instance, the doctoral candidates are obligated in their doctoral workshops and scholarlyresearch obligations to actively participate in research projects, and to critically evaluate / reflect on domestic and international research, which also informs the design of learning outcomes. The doctoral candidates in the programme (in both the linguistic and literary study modules) will develop logical, sophisticated abstract, analytical, critical, divergent and associative thinking on research processes and programmes in the fields of linguistics (especially with regard to the Croatian language), and literary study. They will develop the ability to analyse and critically evaluate scholarly work in these fields, and to link the acquired knowledge and competencies with the related academic areas in the humanities and social sciences in an interdisciplinary way. They will consequently develop the ability to design, organise, and offer topics in linguistics and literary study as project topics; to valorise and interpret results of scholarly research at the highest academic level; to understand the interdependence of recent scholarly results and achievements; and to critically evaluate their own and others' insights and knowledge. In addition to the specifically literary study and linguistic knowledge, the doctoral candidates will acquire the broad competencies in the field of designing research in the humanities and social sciences. They will be able to, at the highest level of scholarship, appropriately re-examine the newest linguistic theories and models, co-design the standard language norm and critically review its workings, and evaluate the most recent phenomena in the academic practice of literary study.

## A.2.1.5. Innovativeness of the proposed study programme, that is, potential of the proposed study programme for creation of new and relevant knowledge or artistic practices

This postgraduate programme is innovative in its pronounced interdisciplinarity and cooperation with similar study programmes in Croatia and abroad, then in its continuous broaching of new problem areas within linguistic and literary philology, its Croatian language and literature components and it

comparatist components, and related areas (Croatian studies). The programme is innovative especially in its continuous use of the most recent research methods and knowledge. Special attention is given to the pragmatic aspects of philological study programmes and market demand for this kind of expert (for instance, the *Landeskunde* programme at Slavonic Studies programmes abroad, programmes in Croatian as a foreign language, comparative literature programmes and analysis of the reception of Croatian literature and culture in specific countries, especially in the EU).

### A.2.2. ANALYSIS OF THE COMPATIBILITY OF THE DOCTORAL STUDY PROGRAMME WITH THE RESEARCH STRATEGY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAGREB

Upon completion of the programme, the doctoral candidate is granted the academic degree of Ph.D. (dr.sc.) in the research field of the humanities and the subfield of philology. Thereby the doctoral candidates acquire the formal competencies for work in different areas of education, culture and scholarly research, as well as the possibility for postdoctoral training in subspecialist areas. For that reason, the learning outcomes of the programme are closely tied to an interdisciplinary understanding of philology, and they involve analytical, critical-polemical, comparative, intercultural and inter-sector reflection on all aspects of language and literature, in both the diachronic and synchronic senses.

#### A.2.3. PRIOR EXPERIENCES OF THE PROGRAMME PROPOSER IN DELIVERY OF DOCTORAL STUDY PROGRAMMES

Until now the postgraduate study programme in Croatian language and literature had a masters level and a doctoral level. The doctoral study programme was either a three-year programme or a one-year programme. The one-year programme admitted doctoral candidates that already had a masters degree (M.A.). The programme admitted students every other year, about 40 students in a cohort. Most of the candidates completed their programme (M.A. or Ph.D.). For the last generation in the old system, upon completion of all their obligations in the postgraduate masters programme it has been made possible to enrol in the three-year doctoral study programme, which is what most of them did. All these experiences have been positive, and they make a solid foundation for new quality breakthroughs.

### A.2.4. International visibility of the proposer of the doctoral study in scientific or artistic research, or artistic creation

The postgraduate study programme in Croatian Philology in the Intercultural Context admits students from the home institution as well as other Croatian and foreign universities. Special attention is paid to the countries, universities, and institutes where the Croatian language and literature or Slavonic philologies with a Croatian component are offered as academically rounded subjects.

#### A.2.5. COMPARABILITY WITH SIMILAR DOCTORAL PROGRAMMES AT HIGHLY RANKED FOREIGN UNIVERSITIES

The doctoral programme in Croatian Philology in the Intercultural Context is a university postgraduate research study programme. In comparison to similar programmes abroad, it is somewhat more extensive as well as more detailed. It offers greater possibilities of different specialisations; it also admits international students, especially from EU countries, who will be trained through the study programme for work as researchers and/or teachers of the Croatian language, Croatian literature and literary study in general. The programme is also designed to attract Croatians and speakers of Croatian from neighbouring countries (for instance, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Austria, Romania, Slovakia, Italy), so that it is realistic to expect that prospective students from these areas would be interested in the programme.

#### A.2.6. ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

The requirements for admission to the postgraduate programme include completion of a graduate study programme in philology or comparative literature, or equivalent undergraduate programmes under the old, pre-Bologna system; and a grade average of at least 4.0. Persons with a degree in a related graduate programme (or a pre-Bologna undergraduate programme) in the field of the humanities and persons with a lower grade average can also apply, whilst providing two detailed

references by university teachers or scholars, with one of them proposing a field of research for the applicant as a potential mentor. Persons with a non-philological degree in the humanities and social sciences must take differential exams, which are determined by the Council of the Postgraduate doctoral study programme in Croatian Philology in the Intercultural Context, prior to enrolment in the first semester of the programme, depending on the programme completed by the applicant. The same procedure is in effect for the persons with a graduate degree or a pre-Bologna undergraduate degree in other scientific fields. The persons with a masters degree in a two-year scientific masters programme (mr.sc.) in the field of the humanities, philological area (or, as formerly categorised, in linguistics and literary study), require in order to be enrolled a letter of reference by a university teacher (mentor) regarding supervision in the writing of the doctoral dissertation. The postgraduate doctoral study programme for persons with a masters degree (mr.sc.) takes one year (two semesters). All the other cases will be considered separately, and the final decision on admission is in the jurisdiction of the Council of the Postgraduate doctoral study programme in Croatian Philology in the Intercultural Context. An interview with the applicant is an obligatory part of the admissions procedure, testing motivation and disposition for scholarly research. The persons who enrol in the programme must provide proof of knowledge of two foreign languages, one of which must be a world language (a special exam is organised at the Faculty for that purpose). The exams are taken in the first and fifth semesters of the programme. Foreign nationals also can enrol in the programme, under the same conditions as Croatian citizens.

### **A.2.7.** DESCRIPTION OF THE SELECTION OF APPLICANTS WITH A SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON DESCRIPTION OF ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS CRITERIA AND TRANSPARENCY OF THE APPLICANT SELECTION PROCEDURE

Admission is conducted on the basis of a public call published at least six months before classes start. The call contains information on admission requirements, admission quota, selection procedure, application documents, application timeline, and other information required by the Law and Faculty regulations. The selection procedure takes into account the applicant's prior educational success, type of education completed, and evidence of special knowledge, skills or abilities.

#### A.2.8. DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME

In the postgraduate doctoral programme in Croatian Philology in the Intercultural Context special attention is given to the fundamental subjects such as aspects of the philological core curriculum and theories of the field, but also to standardological language issues, study of Croatian as a second (or foreign) language, status of (the study of) Croatian literature around the world, and especially in EU countries and in the Croatian culture in the current context of globalisation. In that sense, the study programme is Croatocentric in an optimal way. The strategy of development of this study programme aims towards achieving a maximally productive interactive relationship with similar programmes in Croatia and abroad, the result of which should be achievement and maintenance of the highest level of knowledge, its application and assessment in the subject areas.

#### A.3.1. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

The doctoral study programme in Croatian Philology in the Intercultural Context is offered by the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences of the University of Zagreb, and it immediate provider is the Department of the Croatian Language and Literature. The Department appoints the Council of the University Postgraduate Doctoral Study Programme in the Croatian Language and Literature, the Director of the study programme, and the Vice-Director, who are entrusted with ensuring the success of the programme. The heads of the programme are also heads of the programme emphases. For that reason, if the Director of the programme works in literary study, the Vice-Director should be someone working in linguistics, and the other way round. The teachers and/or course coordinators are members of the Department of the Croatian Language and Literature, or teachers and researchers of the University of Zagreb and research institutes, who teach elective courses or can be chosen as mentors for doctoral candidates. In accordance with instruction needs, courses may be taught by teachers or researchers from other higher education or research institutions in Croatia and abroad. The Council of the Postgraduate Study Programme is made up by the Director of the programme, Vice-Director, Head of the Department, and Heads of Department Chairs (or their representatives). Subject / course coordinators are responsible for the syllabus and delivery of the subject / course, and programme Director and Vice-Director are responsible for the organisation and delivery of the programme curriculum. The Director of the programme regularly submits reports to the Council of Postgraduate Study Programmes, as well as the Council of the Department of the Croatian Language and Literature, and the Council of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Zagreb, and coordinates the activities of the Vice-Director, teachers and teaching associates. The doctoral programme in Croatian Philology in the Intercultural Context takes three academic years (six semesters). The programme is delivered in accordance with the schedule of courses, and in adherence to the Law and the Statute of the University of Zagreb. The schedule of courses is published before instruction starts in a given academic year, and it is available to the public. It is posted on the official Faculty web page.

Since the study programme is designed on the one hand as a fundamental programme in Croatian philology, and on the other hand as an interdisciplinary or transdisciplinary philological programme, some of the subjects / courses belong to the core curriculum because of their general theoretical character, and some are internal elective subjects / courses since they respond to personal interests of doctoral candidates, or external electives from course offerings of other university postgraduate doctoral programmes or specialist study programmes outside the field of Croatian philology or outside the Faculty.

The doctoral programme includes two modules: the linguistic module and the literary study module. Upon entering the programme, students choose one of the two modules. Doctoral candidates can combine core and elective courses from the two modules, on approval of the Director of the programme. Each module includes six groups or types of subjects of different duration, offered in the first four semesters:

- 1. Philological Core;
- 2. Philological Practicum;
- 3. Doctoral Workshop;
- 4. Internal Electives;
- 5. External Electives;
- 6. Tutorials with the Mentor.

The final two semesters of the doctoral programme are reserved (in addition to work on dissertation) for the following groups/types of subjects: Tutorials with the Mentor, Doctoral Workshop, and Internal/External Electives. Instruction is organised in accordance with all this; it includes lectures,

seminars, workshops, discussion groups, mentoring, exercises and consultations. The format of instruction is determined by subject / course coordinator. Instruction in the form of lectures cannot exceed 20% of the total workload in the programme.

Accordingly, in the last two semesters doctoral candidates are encouraged to engage in scholarly activities, which means that instead of internal and external elective courses it is scholarly work that is favoured (according to the table of scholarly activity).

5 <sup>th</sup> semester	Scholarly activity (compare the table) or Internal elective V of External elective I	Scholarly activity (compare the table) or Internal elective VI of External elective II	3+3=6 ECTS
6 <sup>th</sup> semester	* If the doctoral candidate does not have enough ECTS credits at this point, they can be made up in the final semester of the programme by taking an Internal of External elective course, or, which is recommended, by a Scholarly activity.		

Each module is comprised of several subjects, with each group of subjects encompassing several courses. In each of the first four semesters doctoral candidates take two courses from the Philological Core, depending on the module, and one Internal Elective course. The Philological Practicum is taken in the first and second semesters, and it conceptually segues into the Doctoral Workshop. In the fifth semester doctoral candidates take two elective courses (internal and/or external). The Doctoral Workshop is an obligatory subject in the second, third, fourth and fifth semesters of the programme. The doctoral programme offers the following subjects:

- 1. Philological Core I-VIII;
- 2. Philological Practicum I-II;
- 3. Doctoral Workshop I-IV;
- 4. Internal Electives I-VI;
- 5. External Electives I-II;
- 6. Tutorials with the Mentor I-IV.

Subject coordinators are Director or Vice-Director of the programme, or one of the teachers in the programme, or a teacher specifically appointed by the Council of the Postgraduate University Doctoral Study Programme in Croatian Philology in the Intercultural Context. The coordinator of the Philological Practicum I-II, whose courses are the same for both modules, is the Director of the programme, and it is his or her duty to determine the course offerings within that subject prior to the beginning of each academic year.

Each course includes one or more courses, which are different for the two modules (linguistic and literary study modules).

The subject of Philological Practicum II includes three courses, which are the same for both modules, and it ends with a written exam, as agreed by the teacher.

The Philological Core I-VIII in the linguistic module is made up by the following courses:

Semester	Subject	Course	Coordinator(s)
1.	Philological Core I	National Philologies and Slavonic Studies	Mateo Žagar, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Zagreb
	Philological Core II	Croatian Language in a Comparative Perspective	Stjepan Damjanović, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Zagreb
2.	Philological Core III	Contemporary Linguistic Theories	Milena Žic Fuchs, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Zagreb; Branimir Belaj, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Osijek
	Philological Core IV	Croatian Grammar	Ivo Pranjković, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Zagreb
3.	Philological Core V	Semantics	Milena Žic Fuchs, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Zagreb; Zrinka Jelaska, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Zagreb
	Philological Core VI	Text, discourse, pragmatics	Zrinjka Glovacki- Bernardi, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Zagreb; Bernardina Petrović, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Zagreb
4.	Philological Core VII	Diversity of Croatian Dialects	Boris Kuzmić, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Zagreb
	Philological Core VIII	Language Policy and Language Planning	Krešimir Mićanović, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Zagreb

The Philological Core I-VIII in the literary study module is made up by the following courses:

Semester	Subject	Course	Coordinator(s)
1.	Philological Core I	Principles of Text Linguistics in Philology	Lahorka Plejić Poje, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Zagreb; Milovan Tatarin, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Osijek
	Philological Core II	Research Methods in Literary Study	Dubravka Oraić Tolić, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Zagreb
2.	Philological Core III	Anthropological Study of Literature	Leo Rafolt, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Zagreb
	Philological Core IV	Croatian Latinity	Irena Bratičević, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Zagreb
3.	Philological Core V	Deconstruction of Literary History	Zrinka Božić Blanuša, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Zagreb; Boris Škvorc, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Split
	Philological Core VI	Debates in Contemporary Literary Theory	Zrinka Božić Blanuša, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Zagreb
4.	Philological Core VII	Approach to the Literary Canon	Marina Protrka Štimec, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Zagreb
	Philological Core VIII	From Figure to Culture	Krešimir Bagić, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Zagreb

The Philological Practicum I-II includes the following courses (which are common to both modules, and are offered periodically):

Semester	Subject	Course	Coordinator
			Dubravka Oraić Tolić,
		Academic Writing I	Faculty of Humanities
		Academic Witting I	and Social Sciences,
			Zagreb
			Leo Rafolt, Faculty of
	Philological Practicum	Style and Writing I	Humanities and Social
1.	I (with the written	Style and Wilting I	Sciences, Zagreb
1.	exam)		
	CXamij		Vinko Brešić, Faculty
		Introduction to Science and Writing	of Humanities and
		Scientific Papers I	Social Sciences,
			Zagreb
			Dubravka Oraić Tolić,
		Academic Writing II	Faculty of Humanities
		, todderine verteing in	and Social Sciences,
			Zagreb
			Leo Rafolt, Faculty of
	Philological Practicum	Style and Writing II	Humanities and Social
1.	II (with the written	Style and Witting II	Sciences, Zagreb
	exam)		
	G.G,		Vinko Brešić, Faculty
		Introduction to Science and Writing	of Humanities and
		Scientific Papers II	Social Sciences,
			Zagreb

The Doctoral Workshop I-IV subject/course is designed as a series of seminar workshops, whereby doctoral candidates deal with methodological and conceptual issues of their research, i.e. critically conceptualise the nodal points of their work (research, qualifying essay, and doctoral dissertation). Several scholars will take part in this subject / course. The structure of the course is in effect elective, since the doctoral candidates independently decide which conceptual or methodological issues of their own research to discuss with the (visiting) scholar/teacher.

The Doctoral Workshop I-IV can be delivered also in the form of round tables, so-called doctoral schools held within scholarly conferences, and the like.

Tutorials with the Mentor I-IV (subject/course) involve individual work with the mentor, especially in the form of consultations, and also of participation in different scholarly research projects. The tutorials take place from the third through the sixth semester. The obligations of the doctoral candidate in the Tutorials are determined by the mentor (or co-mentors).

The subjects Philological Practicum, Doctoral Workshop and Tutorials with the Mentor are highly correlated in that regard.

I. semester	II. semester	III. semester	IV. semester	V. semester	VI. semester
Philological	Philological	_	_	_	_
Practicum I	Practicum II	_			
Fracticumi	Doctoral	Doctoral	Doctoral	Doctoral	
-					-
	Workshop I	Workshop II	Workshop III	Workshop IV	
-	-	Tutorials with	Tutorials with	Tutorials with	Tutorials with
		the Mentor I	the Mentor II	the Mentor III	the Mentor IV

A new mentor can be appointed with a prior explanation submitted by the doctoral candidate and with approval by the Council of the Postgraduate Programme.

Doctoral candidates choose Internal Electives in consultation with the mentor, with regard to the candidate's research (i.e. dissertation) topic. The Electives are offered by the Department of Croatian Language and Literature of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Zagreb, and by other Departments of the Faculty, or other collaborating institutions.

External electives are different from internal electives only insofar as they are taken exclusively in the fifth semester outside of the home programme (they are offered by another programme or by a collaborating institution, etc.).

All elective subjects may be comprised of several courses and adapted to the research interests of doctoral candidates, but they have to fit in with the curriculum of the postgraduate doctoral programme in terms of the number of class hours and/or ECTS credits, which is determined in mutual consultation by doctoral candidates, their mentors and programme director(s).

Doctoral candidates can choose elective courses regardless of their year (or semester) in the programme from a list of elective courses for a given academic year, which is published ahead of time.

# A.3.2. DESCRIPTION OF THE MANNER OF TRAINING DOCTORAL STUDENTS FOR ACQUISITION OF SCIENTIFIC OR ARTISTIC KNOWLEDGE, EXPERIENCES AND SKILLS THAT WILL ENABLE THEM TO SOLVE COMPLEX SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS CREATIVELY AND ON THE BASIS OF RESEARCH

Doctoral candidates are trained for these competencies mostly within the courses of the Philological Core. These courses allow students to acquire the basic competencies for creative research, and consequently for a research-based approach to solving complex social issues, with some of them being topics of interdisciplinary doctoral theses and/or research works.

## A.3.3. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME POTENTIAL FOR TRAINING DOCTORAL STUDENTS FOR AN INDEPENDENT, RESEARCH-BASED AND INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACH TO PROBLEMS, FOR INDEPENDENT RESEARCH AND FOR CRITICAL EVALUATION OF THE WORK OF OTHERS

Doctoral candidates are trained for these competencies in obligatory and elective courses of the two modules, that is, within the obligatory extracurricular and curricular activities. The obligatory activities include instruction in all the postgraduate courses specified by the curriculum. Elective activities can be curricular or extracurricular. All instruction activities (lectures, seminars, workshops, discussion groups and consultations) have ECTS credit allocations, for every course. Extracurricular activities (publications, papers at conferences, attendance of conferences, participation in a research project, or instruction) are also allocated ECTS credits, as shown in the following table:

Scholarly activities		
Original scholarly article	A1 (not the same as the qualifying essay)	16
published in a journal (one to three authors)	A2 (not the same as the qualifying essay)	14
Original scholarly article	A1	5
published in a journal (more than three authors)	A2	3
Presentation	at an international scholarly conference	7
Presentation	at a domestic scholarly conference	6
Attendance of at least one	international scholarly conference by invitation	2
Attenuance of at least offe	domestic scholarly conference by invitation	2
Active or passive participation	in round tables, workshops, and seminars	3

Participation in instruction in undergraduate or graduate programmes (minimum of 4	1
equated hours)	4

The relevant journals are listed in the current Regulations on the criteria for evaluating journals and publications with international review and the journals and publications of equivalent quality; the relevant ongoing research projects are the ones currently registered in the records of the Ministry of Science, Education and Sports of the Republic of Croatia.

### A.3.4. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME POTENTIAL FOR ACQUISITION OF WORK COMPETENCIES, INCLUDING LIST OF COURSES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF GENERIC AND TRANSFERABLE SKILLS

The programme provides for the acquisition, development and improvement of work competencies in the sense of scholarly research. The subjects of Philological Practicums and Doctoral Workshop are especially important in that regard.

### A.3.5. POTENTIAL OF THE STUDY FOR ESTABLISHING COOPERATION WITH OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS, RESEARCH INSTITUTES, AND PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BUSINESS SECTORS

The postgraduate programme in Croatian Philology in the International Context is open to various forms of collaboration with domestic and foreign universities, in terms of joint study programmes and in terms of cooperation with individual teachers. The teachers in the programme can teach at postgraduate programmes at other Croatian and foreign universities. The mobility of students and their participation in related programmes is a special aspect of the openness.

ECTS credits can be transferred among different doctoral programmes, on approval by the Council of the programme. The criteria and requirements of ECTS credit transfer are defined by the regulations of the higher education institution, or by an agreement among higher education institutions.

# **A.3.6. REQUIREMENTS FOR STUDENTS' ADVANCING INTO THE SUBSEQUENT YEAR OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME**The rhythm and success of studying in the doctoral programme depends on several mutually interacting factors:

- 1. regular attendance of classes and participation in workshops and practicums;
- 2. appropriately structured choice of the dissertation topic, i.e. selection of internal and/or external elective courses that corresponds to the dissertation topic;
- 3. regular execution of written work obligations according to the programme schedule, primarily the first and second research papers:
- 4. appropriate implementation of the two (or more) research essays into further research, either towards the writing of the qualifying essay, or the future dissertation;
- 5. meeting the assignments set by the mentor, primarily in terms of consultations and research;
- 6. regular semestral collection of ECTS credits, as specified by the curriculum.

Factors that contribute to the proper dynamics and success of studying are the following:

- extracurricular activities in research, instruction, and the like;
- participation at scholarly conferences, seminars, workshops and/or thematic round tables,
   international or domestic in character;
- participation in a scholarly research project;
- visits at foreign universities on scholarships or grants, etc.

Schematic representation of the programme sequence, by year, semester, subject and obligatory essays, class hours and ECTS credits

Year	Semester	Subjects	Class hours	Number of ECTS credits
		Philological Core I	8 (6L+2S)	3
		Philological Core II	8 (6L+2S)	3
	1.	Internal Elective I	8 (6L+2S)	3
	1.	Philological Practicum I (with a	4 (0L+4S)	8
		written research exam)	4 (UL+43)	0
l.		Pass in the first foreign language	-	3
1.		Philological Core III	8 (6L+2S)	3
		Philological Core IV	8 (6L+2S)	3
	2.	Internal Elective II	8 (6L+2S)	3
	2.	Philological Practicum II (with a written research exam)	4 (0L+4S)	8
		Doctoral Workshop I	-	2
		Philological Core V	8 (6L+2S)	3
	3.	Philological Core VI	8 (6L+2S)	3
		Tutorials with the Mentor I	-	4
		Internal Elective III	8 (6L+2S)	3
		Doctoral Workshop II	-	2
		First research paper	-	15
II.		Philological Core VII	8 (6L+2S)	3
		Philological Core VIII	8 (6L+2S)	3
	4.	Internal Elective IV	8 (6L+2S)	3
	4.	Doctoral Workshop III	-	2
		Tutorials with the Mentor II	-	4
		Second research paper	-	15
		Scholarly Activity (see table) or		
		Internal Elective V or External	-	3
		Elective I *		
		Scholarly Activity (see table) or		
	5.	Internal Elective VI or External	-	3
III.		Elective II *		
		Doctoral Workshop IV	-	2
		Tutorials with the Mentor III	-	10
		Qualifying essay	-	30
		Pass in the second foreign language	-	3
	6.	Tutorials with the Mentor IV	-	15

Presentation of the doctoral		15
dissertation project	-	15
Making of the doctoral dissertation	-	-

<sup>\*</sup> External Elective courses in the fifth semester must fulfil the ECTS requirement, and they can be substituted by a Scholarly Activity. In that regard, there is no instruction in the fifth and sixth semesters.

#### Note:

In terms of the dynamic of the ECTS system, 36 ECTS credits (or 42 ECTS credits, depending on the student's choice in their 5<sup>th</sup> semester of studies) derive from class activities in obligatory and elective courses, which translates into 20% of the total workload (180 ECTS credits) in the doctoral programme in Croatian Philology in the Intercultural Context.

The emphasis in the workload of doctoral candidates is on research, i.e. writing of research works. The total number of ECTS credits associated with research activities is as follows:

- (1) 91 ECTS credits for writing and presentation of scholarly research works;
- (2) The rest is taken up by Doctoral Workshops, which are also focused on research, and Tutorials with the Mentor focused on the writing of the dissertation.

Schematic representation of doctoral candidates' obligations, number of class hours, and ECTS credits.

Subjects and programme	Number hours	of class	ECTS credits	
Philological Core I-VIII		8 x 8 = 64		8 x 3 = 24
Philological Practicum I-II	(with a written exam)	2 x 4 = 8		2 x 8 = 16
Doctoral Workshop I-IV		-		4 x 2 = 8
Internal and/or External E	Electives (I-IV)	6 x 8 = 32		4 x 3 = 12
Internal (V-VI) and/or External Electives (I-II)	= Scholarly Activity	2 x 8 = 16	0	2 x 3 = 6
Tutorials with the Mentor	r I-IV	-		4+4+10+15=33
Research paper (first and	second)	-		2 x 15 = 30
Qualifying essay		-		30
Presentation of the Doctoral Dissertation Project		-		15
First and second foreign language		-		2 x 3 = 6
Writing of the doctoral dissertation		-		-
Total		120 (104)		180

**Note:** In the fifth semester of the programme, doctoral candidates are encouraged to engage in Scholarly Activities, such as scholarly or professional conferences (see the table of Scholarly Activities), instead of taking elective courses (Internal Electives V-VI, or External Electives I-II).

#### Requirements for enrolment in subsequent semesters

A. Requirement for enrolling in the second semester:

- Enrolment in the courses of the first semester;
- Pass in the first foreign language and Philological Practicum I.

The doctoral candidate is assigned a temporary mentor (programme advisor), and it does not have to be the same mentor as the mentor for research papers and/or doctoral dissertation.

- B. Requirements for enrolment in the third semester:
  - enrolment in the second semester;
  - pass in Philological Practicum II;
  - at least 30 ECTS credits earned.

What follows is appointment of a permanent mentor, submission of proposal of the dissertation, and enrolment in one elective course for the third semester.

- C. Requirements for enrolment in the fourth semester:
  - enrolment in the third semester;
  - acceptance of the first research paper;
  - at least 46 ECTS credits earned.

What follows is enrolment in one elective course for the fourth semester.

- D. Requirements for enrolment in the fifth semester:
  - enrolment in the fourth semester;
  - acceptance of the second research paper;
  - at least 62 ECTS credits earned.

What follows is enrolment in two elective courses (internal and/or external).

- E. Requirements for enrolment in the sixth semester:
  - acceptance of the qualifying essay;
  - pass in the second foreign language;
  - a total of 150 ECTS credits earned.
- F. Requirement for completion of study:
  - presentation of the doctoral dissertation project;
  - the required 180 ECTS credits earned.

#### **Research papers**

Doctoral candidates write two research papers during or after the third or fourth semesters. The topics of both research papers are closely related to the preparation and writing of the doctoral dissertation, that is, to the gathering of materials and literature for the dissertation, or research and analysis of some of the aspects of the dissertation topic. Research papers are written within the framework of the Tutorials with the Mentor. The mentor guides the doctoral candidate through his or her research, helping him/her through all the stages of the research and the final conceptualisation of the papers. The research papers can be written within the framework of specific research projects too. A research paper is assessed by the mentor of the doctoral candidate in the research.

If the mentor of the first or second research paper assesses that it is in the interest of the doctoral candidate (or the dissertation topic) to write the second or third research paper with a new mentor within the second, third or fourth Tutorial, the mentor is required to point that out to the doctoral candidate and ensure that he or she is assigned a new mentor.

One of the mentors who supervised the doctoral candidate in the writing of research papers is appointed the mentor or director of the qualifying essay and the doctoral dissertation.

#### **Qualifying Essay**

After completing all the other requirements, the doctoral candidate writes the qualifying essay, supervised by the dissertation supervisor/mentor. The essay must be in the field of the dissertation topic; it must logically derive from the previously written research papers. It is submitted in written form (30-45 pages), before the writing of the synopsis. The qualifying essay must be turned in before enrolment in the sixth semester.

The qualifying essay is graded by a committee of three, comprising the mentor and one of programme directors, whereas the third member is appointed with regard to the essay topic. As needed, the committee may have more members, which is determined by the programme director.

The grade given at the qualifying exam must contain the committee's assessment of the topic, and a recommendation for the writing of a dissertation synopsis.

Acceptance of the qualifying essay carries 30 ECTS credits.

By completing all the programme requirements the doctoral candidate earns 180 ECTS credits.

#### Written research exam

The subjects Philological Practicum I and II end with a written exam, which means a written work closely related to the upcoming research papers. Preferably, the written exam is an introduction or a theoretical or methodological foundation for the upcoming research papers, and ultimately for the qualifying essay and the dissertation.

#### Presentation

Presentation of the doctoral dissertation project involves a public exposition of the theoretical and/or methodological assumptions of the dissertation, the progression of research, possible discoveries and research achievements, etc. The presentation of the dissertation project is attended by doctoral candidates (from the same module), mentor(s) and programme Director and/or Vice-Director. The presentation of the dissertation project is open to the public.

#### Students with the old masters degree

Doctoral candidates who previously completed the postgraduate masters study programme (the old Mr.sc. degree) are entitled to recognition of 120 ECTS credits.

The doctoral candidate must submit proof of passing grades in two foreign language exams (one in a world language), or pass such exams prior to enrolling in the sixth semester.

As they continue their studies, in the fifth and sixth semesters the doctoral candidates with a previous masters degree have the following obligations:

Year of the	Semester	Semester Subject	Number of	Number of
programme		Subject	class hours	ECTS credits
		Scholarly Activity, or Internal		3
		Elective or External Elective	_	
Ш	5 <sup>th</sup>	Scholarly Activity, or Internal		2
	Elective or External Elective	-	3	
		Doctoral Workshop	-	2

		Tutorials with the Mentor	-	10
		Qualifying Essay	-	30
		Pass in first/second foreign		6
		language	-	6
		Tutorials with the Mentor	-	15
	6.	Presentation of the Doctoral		15
		Dissertation Project	-	12
		Writing of the Doctoral Dissertation	-	-

Before the dissertation topic is submitted for approval, all the requirements must be met (exams completed with a passing grade):

- 1. in the subject/course Tutorials with the Mentor I-IV;
- 2. in at least four courses in the subject Philological Core I-VIII.

#### **Replacement credits**

A doctoral candidate can get recognition from director of the module of a certain number of ECTS credits based on Scholarly Activities, which serve to substitute for taking internal or external electives. For that purpose the doctoral candidate must submit a written request to the Council of the Postgraduate doctoral programme in Croatian Philology in the Intercultural Context, containing the list of scholarly activities.

Different types of scholarly activities are evaluated according to the criteria presented in the table in A.3.3.

The maximum number of ECTS credits that can be recognised in this way is 60, that is, no more than a third of the total credit requirement in the programme.

Tabular representation of the programme:

Year of the programme	Semester	Subjects	Number of class hours	Number of ECTS credits
	1.	Philological Core I	8	3
		Philological Core II	8	3
		Internal Elective I	8	3
		Philological Practicum I (with a written exam)	4	8
		Pass in the first foreign language	-	3
		Requirements for enrolment in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester: enrolment in the 1 <sup>st</sup>		
1.		semester; passing grade in the first foreign language; passing grade in		
1.		Philological Practicum I. Doctoral candidate is a	ssigned a ter	nporary
		mentor (study programme advisor).		
	2.	Philological Core III	8	3
		Philological Core IV	8	3
		Internal Elective II	8	3
		Philological Practicum II (with a written	4	8
		exam)	4	O

		Doctoral Workshop I	-	2
		Requirements for enrolment in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> semes	ter: enrolmen	
		semester; passing grade in Philological Practic		
		credits earned. What follows is selection of a		
		submission of the dissertation topic, and enro	•	
		course in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> semester.		
		Philological Core V	8	3
		Philological Core VI	8	3
		Tutorials with the Mentor I	-	4
		Internal Elective III	8	3
		Doctoral Workshop II	-	2
	3.	First research paper	_	15
		Requirements for enrolment in the 4 <sup>th</sup> semes	ter: enrolmen	
		semester; acceptance of the first research pa		
		earned. What follows is enrolment in one ele-		
		semester.		
II.		Philological Core VII	8	3
		Philological Core VIII	8	3
		Internal Elective IV	8	3
		Doctoral Workshop III	-	2
	4	Tutorials with the Mentor II	-	4
	4.	Second research paper	-	15
		Requirements for enrolment in the 5 <sup>th</sup> semes	ter: enrolmen	t in the 4 <sup>th</sup>
		semester; acceptance of second research paper; at least 62 ECTS credits		
		earned. What follows is enrolment in two elective courses, internal		
		and/or external.		
		Scholarly Activity, or Internal Elective V or		3
		External Elective I *		3
		Scholarly Activity, or Internal Elective VI or	_	3
		External Elective II *		<u> </u>
		Doctoral Workshop IV	-	2
	5.	Tutorials with the Mentor III	-	10
		Qualifying Essay	-	30
		Pass in the second foreign language	-	3
III.		Requirements for enrolment in the 6 <sup>th</sup> semes	ter: acceptanc	e of
		qualifying essay; passing grade in the second foreign language; a total of		
		150 ECTS credits earned.		
	6.	Tutorials with the Mentor IV	-	15
		Presentation of the Doctoral Dissertation		15
		Project	=	10
		Writing of the Doctoral Dissertation	-	-
		Requirements for completion of the program	me: Presentat	ion, all of the
		required 180 ECTS credits earned.		

<sup>\*</sup> Instead of taking courses the doctoral candidates are in principle encouraged to engage in Scholarly Activity (6 ECTS credits), for instance participation in scholarly conferences (see Table of Scholarly Activities).

#### A.3.7. REQUIREMENTS FOR APPROVING THE TOPIC OF THE DOCTORAL DISSERTATION

A doctoral candidate completes the three-year (six-semester) university postgraduate doctoral study programme in Croatian Philology in the Intercultural Context by passing all the exams, writing the qualifying essay and getting a positive assessment of it, and presentation and public defence of the doctoral thesis (dissertation).

Upon completing all the requirements in this doctoral study programme, the doctoral candidate is granted a doctoral diploma, which is proof of the completion of the programme and acquisition of the academic degree of Ph.D. (dr.sc.).

Completing all the requirements means:

- 1. earning 180 ECTS credits;
- 2. positive assessment of both research papers and the qualifying essay;
- 3. passing the exam in both foreign languages (one of them a world language);
- 4. presentation of the doctoral dissertation project;
- 5. successful defence of the doctoral dissertation, in line with the following criteria.

#### Procedure and requirements for approving the doctoral dissertation topic

Doctoral candidates submit the doctoral dissertation topic for approval upon completion of all the requirements in the programme. In consultation with the mentor, the doctoral candidate submits a written synopsis (Form Dr. sc. 01) of the dissertation topic to the Council of Postgraduate Study Programmes and the Faculty Council.

The topic proposal contains the dissertation title, a short introduction on the reasons for the proposed research, theoretical foundation, major literature and current relevant insights, practical applicability of planned insights, description of the focus of the thesis, research objectives and expected scholarly contribution, methodological procedures and the structure of the thesis (Form Dr. sc. 01).

The topic proposal is considered by an expert committee, which provides a collective report containing its opinion and recommendation on approval of the topic to the Council of Postgraduate Study Programmes and the Faculty Council, which delivers the final decision (Form Dr. sc. 02).

Upon approval of the topic and the synopsis the doctoral candidate can proceed with writing the dissertation. The doctoral candidate is required to publish (or have accepted for publication) at least one scholarly work with an international peer review and thematically related to the doctoral research prior to defence of the doctoral dissertation.

#### A.3.8. REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLETION OF THE PROGRAMME

#### Procedure and criteria for assessment of the doctoral thesis (dissertation)

The doctoral dissertation is submitted for defence, on the mentor's written approval. If the mentor refuses to issue approval, he or she is obliged to offer a written explanation of the reasons within fifteen (15) days.

The members of the expert committee for assessment and defence of the doctoral dissertation are appointed by the Faculty Council at the recommendation of the Council of the Postgraduate Study Programme. The committee has an odd number of members (at least three, and at most five), whose research activities are in the field of the doctoral candidate's dissertation.

Only a person in a research-and-teaching or research rank can be appointed to the committee.

The expert committee assesses the doctoral dissertation in a collective report to the Faculty Council no later than two months following receipt of the decision on the appointment of the committee. Members of the expert committee can have a separate opinion.

The mentor cannot be appointed to the dissertation assessment and defence committee, except in extraordinary circumstances. At least one member of the committee must be from outside the higher education institution in charge of the procedure.

The expert committee for the assessment of the doctoral dissertation can accept the dissertation, return it to the candidate with written objections and ask for its revision, or reject it.

#### Requirements for and procedure of defence of the doctoral dissertation

The defence of the doctoral dissertation of a candidate is conducted after adoption of the positive report of the committee by the Faculty Council, within three months at the latest.

The dissertation topic is publicly defended before the committee for topic assessment and mentor nomination, other doctoral candidates and other interested parties.

Minutes are kept at the defence of the dissertation.

The integral text of the doctoral dissertation is published on the University web pages no later than a month after the defence.

### The conditions for students who dropped out of the postgraduate programme, or who forfeited the right to study in a study programme, to continue their studies

The students who dropped out of the scientific postgraduate doctoral or masters study programme in the Croatian Language and Literature (that is, the programme that preceded this reformed postgraduate doctoral study programme), enrolled on the basis of regulations that were in effect before the passing of the Law on Scientific Activity and Higher Education (*Narodne novine*, no. 158/03), can submit a written request for continuation of study through enrolment in the university postgraduate study programme in Croatian Philology in the Intercultural Context.

The same procedure is in effect for students who dropped out of some other university postgraduate scientific study programme (doctoral or masters), and who wish to enrol in the postgraduate study programme in Croatian Philology in the Intercultural Context. Special conditions apply to them, described in section A.2.5.

Decisions on these issues are brought forward by the Council of the Postgraduate Doctoral Study Programme.

The Council determines the programme differences (in terms of exams) between the study programme in which the candidate had been enrolled and the doctoral study programme in which he/she seeks to continue his or her education. The exam differences depend on the exams the candidate had passed previously.

The student who had studied in a postgraduate programme in philology at some other higher education institution in Croatia can be admitted only if there are valid reasons for transferring, under conditions determined by the Council of the university postgraduate doctoral study programme in Croatian Philology in the Intercultural Context as well as the Council of Postgraduate Study Programmes of the Faculty.

Transfer of doctoral candidates from foreign universities is handled in line with the Act on Recognition of Foreign Educational Qualifications (*Narodne novine*, no. 158/03).

## Conditions for the doctoral candidate to acquire the right to a certificate on the completed part of the doctoral study programme as part of lifelong learning

A doctoral candidate in the postgraduate doctoral programme who has earned more than 120 ECTS credits (by meeting various programme requirements) is entitled to a certificate on the completed part of the doctoral programme, which cites the amount of ECTS credits earned.

### Conditions and procedure for earning a doctorate (Ph.D., dr.sc.) by enrolment in the doctoral study programme and writing a dissertation without taking courses and exams

Pursuant to Article 73, Paragraph 3 of the Act on Scientific Activity and Higher Education and Article 75, Paragraph 1, Section 6 of the Statute of the University of Zagreb, the persons who have attained scientific achievements whose significance corresponds to the requirements for appointment to research ranks can acquire a doctorate by enrolling into the postgraduate doctoral study, and without taking courses and exams.

This person must have scholarly works that represent an advance in scholarship; hereby the international affirmation of the scholar and international recognition of his/her work is given special consideration, as well as the significance of the scholar's work in the national context.

The procedure of determining the requirements for earning a doctorate is initiated by the person who considers that he or she meets the requirements, enclosing the evidence that he or she is a scholar with published scholarly work in journals with international peer review or in domestic journals of equivalent quality.

The request of the applicant is examined by an expert committee, which submits a collective report containing an opinion and recommendation on earning a doctorate (with conditions for enrolment and submission of the dissertation topic) to the Council of Postgraduate Studies and the Faculty Council, which brings forth a decision.

The decision of the Faculty Council is sent to the Senate of the University of Zagreb for approval.

#### Maximum duration of study

Full-time doctoral candidates are required to complete their programme in four years, and part-time doctoral candidates in seven years.

#### A.3.9. POSSIBILITY OF DELIVERY OF THE DOCTORAL STUDY PROGRAMME IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

The list of courses that can be delivered in a foreign language is defined before the beginning of semester, and approved by the Council of the study programme.

This does not refer to subjects or modules chosen by doctoral candidates from related doctoral programmes.

#### A.3.10. LIST OF COURSES/MODULES THAT CAN BE OFFERED IN ENGLISH

In principle, all core subjects and internal elective subjects can be offered in the English language.

### A.3.11. CRITERIA AND REQUIREMENTS FOR ENROLLING IN COURSES/MODULES FROM OTHER DOCTORAL STUDY PROGRAMMES

In the fifth and sixth semesters the doctoral candidate chooses internal and/or external elective courses in consultation with the mentor, in accordance with the planned dissertation topic. The electives are chosen for their thematic affinity to the Tutorials with the Mentor. A result of this kind of work, that is, choosing electives and working with the mentor, is work on an aspect of the dissertation topic, or preparatory research for the doctoral dissertation.

All mentors are approved by the Director of the Programme, or Vice-Director, and dissertation supervisor is appointed by the Council of the Postgraduate Study Programme.

#### A.3.12. ORGANISATION OF FULL-TIME STUDYING AND PART-TIME STUDYING

The study programme is designed for studying both full-time and part-time. Full-time students are research assistants who have a contract related to a scholarly research project, within the framework of which they prepare their doctoral dissertation. The cost of full-time study is subsidised wholly or in part, depending on available funding from the state budget, and in accordance with University regulations. Part-time students study according to the same programme as full-time students, but the schedule is adjusted. The cost of part-time study is wholly covered by the student, in accordance with

University regulations. The Department of the Croatian Language and Literature has a plan to start a distance learning form of the postgraduate doctoral programme, primarily based on the possibilities of e-learning.

# A.3.13. DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM OF ADVISING AND GUIDING DOCTORAL STUDENTS THROUGH THE DOCTORAL STUDY, APPOINTMENT OF STUDY ADVISOR IN THE PROCESS OF ENROLMENT INTO THE DOCTORAL STUDY, AND HIS/HER DUTIES

A doctoral candidate in the postgraduate doctoral programme must be assigned a temporary mentor (study advisor) in the first semester.

Temporary mentors are appointed by module Directors, as a principle from among the teaching staff of the Department of the Croatian Language and Literature.

No later than the third semester, the Council of the postgraduate doctoral study appoints a permanent mentor, whereby the doctoral candidate's choice is considered, if possible.

The mentor is a teacher in a research-and-teaching rank or the corresponding research rank, and exceptionally a professor emeritus can be mentor as well.

The mentor is answerable for the scholarly research work of the doctoral candidate, and helps him/her in the selection and research of topics for the research papers, and supervises the writing of the dissertation.

Within the framework of the Tutorials, the mentor monitors the activities of the doctoral candidate (presentations of seminar papers and the research papers), assists the doctoral candidate in submission of articles to academic journals (domestic and international, print and web editions), helps him/her to actively participate in domestic and international postgraduate student conferences, and helps him/her to get involved in a research project run by the mentor or in another research project. If needed, the doctoral candidate can be assigned another mentor (co-mentor).

## A.3.14. RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF DOCTORAL CANDIDATES, MENTORS AND STUDY PROVIDER Institutional management of the doctoral study programme

The doctoral study programme is run by the Council of the university postgraduate doctoral study programme in Croatian Philology in the Intercultural Context, and managed by the Director of the programme. The Director's term in office is two years, and he/she can be re-elected once. The Vice-Director substitutes for the Director of the programme.

### Contractual relationship between the doctoral candidate and the doctoral programme provider and collaborating institutions

The relationship between doctoral students and the provider of the doctoral programme is regulated by a contract on the education of the doctoral candidate at the University postgraduate doctoral study programme in Croatian Philology in the Intercultural Context. The contract determines the rights and obligations of the doctoral candidate with regard to acquisition of ECTS credits, conduct of research, defence of the doctoral dissertation, implementation of obligatory and elective activities, obligation of paying tuition for the postgraduate doctoral programme, the amount of tuition, as well as the obligations of the Faculty towards the doctoral candidate in the sense of providing education according to the curriculum of the study programme.

#### A.3.15. COST OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME PER DOCTORAL CANDIDATE

It is estimated at 8,500 kuna per semester.

#### A.4. METHODS OF QUALITY ASSURANCE IN THE DOCTORAL STUDY PROGRAMME

A.4.1. LIST OF QUALITY INDICATORS SUCH AS SCHOLARLY OR ARTISTIC PRODUCTION OF TEACHERS AND DOCTORAL CANDIDATES, QUALITY OF INSTRUCTION, RELEVANCE AND QUALITY OF DOCTORAL DISSERTATIONS, STATISTICAL DATA ON DURATION OF STUDY, STATISTICAL DATA ON THE NUMBER OF NEW DOCTORAL GRADUATES IN RELATION TO THE NUMBER OF DOCTORAL CANDIDATES ON AN ANNUAL LEVEL, INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION REALIZED, EMPLOYABILITY OF NEW DOCTORAL GRADUATES

The coordinators of subjects/courses and the majority of researchers-teachers in the programme are leaders and/or participants in scholarly research projects under the auspices of the Ministry of Science, Education and Sports of the Republic of Croatia. The project leaders from the Faculty are:

- 1. Krešimir Bagić: Figures and Discourses
- 2. Marijan Bobinac: Memory and Identity. Croatian-German Culture Transfer
- 3. Stipe Botica: New Records of Croatian Oral Literature (Systematisation and Valorisation)
- 4. Vinko Brešić: Croatian Literary Periodicals
- 5. Davor Dukić: Imagological Research of Croatian Literature from the 16<sup>th</sup> Century to the 19<sup>th</sup> Century
- 6. Stjepan Damjanović: Encyclopaedia of Croatian Glagolitic Tradition
- 7. Dunja Fališevac: The Oneiric as an Anthropological and Poetological Problem
- 8. Stipe Grgas: Conceptualisation of the Sea and Its Place in the U.S. Cultural Imaginary
- 9. Zrinka Jelaska: Croatian as a Mother Tongue and Foreign Language
- 10. Tatjana Jukić-Gregurić: Limits of Literary Memory: Croatia in Europe and Europe in Croatia
- 11. Mira Menac-Mihalić: Research of Croatian Dialectal Phraseology
- 12. Cvjetko Milanja: Croatian Poetry from Romanticism to Postmodernism
- 13. Krešimir Nemec: The Croatian Novel and Popular Culture
- 14. Darko Novaković: Neolatina Croatica: Critical Editions, Commentaries, Interpretations
- 15. Dubravka Oraić Tolić: Encyclopaedia of Croatian Literature
- 16. Vlado Pandžić: Drama Text as a Linguistic and Didactic Template
- 17. Anita Peti-Stantić: Croatian and Closely Related Cultural and Linguistic Communities
- 18. Ivo Pranjković: Methodology and Making of Textbooks and Tests for Croatian as a Second/Foreign Language
- 19. Marko Samardžija: History and Standardisation of the Croatian Language in the 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> Centuries
- 20. Josip Užarević: Literary Minimalism

Project leaders or course coordinators determine the requirements for and forms of activity of doctoral candidates within projects.

The doctoral programme in Croatian Philology in the Intercultural Context pays special attention to the acquisition of the fundamental ethical standards and norms in relation to research. In that regard the programme includes continuous monitoring and evaluation of the doctoral candidate's research work, in order to eliminate any possibility of plagiarism and unethical conduct in scholarly academic activities.

Research papers, qualifying essays, and full texts of doctoral dissertations written in the doctoral programme are available in the programme archives, at the Faculty or at institutions such as the National and University Library, and on the web pages of the University.

### **A.4.2.** DESCRIPTION OF THE METHOD OF PARTICIPATION OF DOCTORAL CANDIDATES IN PROCEDURES OF EVALUATION OF THE DOCTORAL STUDY PROGRAMME

Programme quality and success will be monitored through active participation of doctoral candidates, mostly by anonymous questionnaires.

A.4.3. PROCEDURES FOR MONITORING AND IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF THE DOCTORAL STUDY PROGRAMME (PROCEDURES OF EVALUATION AND SELF-EVALUATION — ANNUAL SELF-EVALUATION OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME, ANNUAL SELF-EVALUATION OF DOCTORAL CANDIDATES, REVISION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE DOCTORAL STUDY PROGRAMME IN ACCORDANCE WITH RESULTS OF QUALITY MONITORING AND RESULTS OF SELF-EVALUATION OF THE DOCTORAL PROGRAMME)

The method of monitoring quality and success in the delivery of the doctoral study programme, and especially the method of student participation in the evaluation of the study programme:

- (1) Monitoring the delivery of the doctoral study programme will be conducted continuously at the level of subject, course, module and the study programme on the whole, through cyclical external evaluation (by experts from Croatia and abroad), self-evaluation of teachers in the programme, and student evaluation.
- (2) Monitoring of the realisation of the objectives of the study programme is an important element in the (self)evaluation of the programme: acquisition of philological knowledge and skills in the context of criticism, mastering the techniques of analysis, acquisition of skills relevant for employment outside of higher education, employment (learning outcomes).
- (3) Realisation of the objectives of the doctoral study programme will be continuously monitored through questionnaires taken by doctoral candidates on realisation of their expectations regarding programme objectives.
- (4) Institutional mechanisms for advancing the quality of the doctoral study programme are as follows: evaluation procedures, self-evaluation procedures, polling of doctoral candidates, analysis of success in delivery of the programme, performance indicators.
- (5) All the mechanisms designed for improvement of quality of doctoral programmes at the Faculty and University levels will be applied with great care at the university postgraduate doctoral study programme in Croatian Philology in the Intercultural Context.

### A.5. LIST OF COURSES/MODULES

#### LITERARY STUDY MODULE

Course	Textological Principles in Philology
Course coordinator	Lahorka Plejić Poje, Milovan Tatarin
Instructor(s)	Lahorka Plejić Poje, Milovan Tatarin
Course status	Obligatory
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	Lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures, seminars,	
exercises, seminar	
papers, tutorials)	
Description of the	The course introduces students to basic concepts in textology (reconstruction
course	of the text, recension and categorisation of manuscripts, examination and
	correction of manuscripts, transliteration and transcription). Also, the course
	provides an overview of the work of literary historians in the 18 <sup>th</sup> century, as well as the transcribers from the 17 <sup>th</sup> , 18 <sup>th</sup> and 19 <sup>th</sup> centuries. Other than
	theoretical foundations, the course involves practical work: transcription of
	printed texts and transcription of manuscripts, from more to less legible ones.
Course objectives	Introducing students to critical textological work on the text.
Enrolment	No requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	Upon completing the course, students should be able to use their knowledge
outcomes in the	of the theoretical basics of textology to the practical activities: reconstruction
course	of the text, recension and categorisation of old manuscripts, examining,
	correcting, transliterating and transcribing. Students should be able to use the
	acquired knowledge to integrate aspects of Croatian linguistics and literary
	study, that is, to evaluate and create new textological programmes, in line
	with academic conditions or changes, new technologies, and the like.
Course content	Introduction to the course. Textology. Literary historians of the 18 <sup>th</sup> century
	(Injacio Đurđević, Serafin Marija Črijević, Sebastian Slade Dolci, Francesco
	Maria Appendini, Juraj Bašić, Juraj Grizić). Transcribers of the 17 <sup>th</sup> through 19 <sup>th</sup>
	centuries (Miho Martellini, Antun Gleđević, Lovro Cekinić, Miho Junijev Rastić,
	Ivan Marija Matijašević, Ivan Ksaver Altesti, Đuro Ferić, Klement Rajčević, Luka
	Pavlović, Stjepan Marija Tomašević). Reconstruction of the text. Recension of
	manuscripts (recensio). Examination of manuscripts (examinatio). Correction
	of manuscript (emendatio). Transliteration and transcription. Practical work
	I: transcription of a print text. Practical work II: transcription of legible
	manuscripts. Practical work III: transcription of less legible manuscripts.
Course content	Introduction to the course. Textology. Literary historians of the 18 <sup>th</sup> century (Injacio Đurđević, Serafin Marija Črijević, Sebastian Slade Dolci, Francesco Maria Appendini, Juraj Bašić, Juraj Grizić). Transcribers of the 17 <sup>th</sup> through 19 <sup>th</sup> centuries (Miho Martellini, Antun Gleđević, Lovro Cekinić, Miho Junijev Rastić, Ivan Marija Matijašević, Ivan Ksaver Altesti, Đuro Ferić, Klement Rajčević, Luka Pavlović, Stjepan Marija Tomašević). Reconstruction of the text. Recension of manuscripts (recensio). Examination of manuscripts (examinatio). Correction of manuscript (emendatio). Transliteration and transcription. Practical work II: transcription of legible

Student obligations	Regular attendance		
in the course			
Assessment and	Essay or seminar paper		
evaluation of			
student work			
Reading	Required		
	<ol> <li>Damjanović, Stjepan. 2000. Filološki razgovori. Zagreb: Hrvatska sveučilišna naklada.</li> </ol>		
	2. Hudeček, Lana. 1987. "Transliteracija i transkripcija (odjelitosti i interferencije)". <i>Rasprave Zavoda za jezik</i> 13. 19–30.		
	3. Kapetanović, Amir. 2007. "Jagićeva kritika teksta u hrvatskom i europskom kontekstu." <i>Filologija</i> 49. 65–77.		
	4. Malić, Dragica. 1997. "Nedoumice u transkripciji stare hrvatske latinice." Suvremena lingvistika 23. 153–168.		
	5. Vončina, Josip. 2006. <i>Tekstološka načela za pisanu baštinu</i>		
	hrvatskoga jezičnog izraza. Zagreb: Matica hrvatska.		
	Optional		
	<ol> <li>Kapetanović, Amir. 2005. Nikola Nalješković: Književna djela. Zagreb: Matica hrvatska. 35–46.</li> </ol>		
	<ol> <li>Kapetanović, Amir; Malić, Dragica; Štrkalj Despot, Kristina. 2010.         Hrvatsko srednjovjekovno pjesništvo. Zagreb: Institut za hrvatski jezik i jezikoslovlje.     </li> </ol>		
	<ol> <li>Körbler, Đuro. 1938. Rukopisi i izdańa »Osmana«; Rukopisi i izdańa ostalih pjesama; Novo izdańe »Osmana«; Dodatak: M. Rešetar, Redakcije i rukopisi Gundulićeva »Osmana«. Djela Giva Frana Gundulića: Stari pisci hrvatski, knj. IX. Zagreb: JAZU. 26–135.</li> </ol>		
	4. Rešetar, Milan. 1918. Uvod. Djela Ińacija Ġorģi (Igńata Đorđića), <i>Stari pisci hrvatski</i> , knj, XXIV/1. Zagreb: JAZU. 6–73.		
	5. Sergejevič Lihačov, Dmitrij. 1966. <i>Tekstologija: kratak ogled</i> . Beograd: Naučna knjiga.		
Methods of quality	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in keeping with the		
assurance	quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.		
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Course	Methods of Research in Literary Study
Course coordinator	Dubravka Oraić Tolić
Instructor(s)	Dubravka Oraić Tolić
Course status	Obligatory
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	Lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures, seminars,	
exercises, seminar	
papers, tutorials)	
Course description	The course is designed as a combination of lecture and seminar, with active participation of doctoral candidates. The course focuses on the Zagreb stylistics school of literary study at the transition between the modern and postmodern episteme in literary theory (from the mid-1950s to the end of the 1990s, a counterpart to Lotman's Tartu school, and as a tradition present in the new "grandchild" generation). Two introductory lectures present a short overview of modern literary study (19 <sup>th</sup> century positivism and 20 <sup>th</sup> century immanentism from Russian formalism to structuralism), as well as of the theoretical work that constituted a bridge from modern methodologies to postmodern theories (Nietzsche, Freud, De Saussure, Bakhtin, Benjamin). The central part of the course is made up of lectures and seminars on the main representatives of the Zagreb school of literary study (Zdenko Škreb, Aleksandar Flaker, Ivo Frangeš, Viktor Žmegač, Milivoj Solar).
Course objectives	The objective is to present the work of the Zagreb school of stylistics and its main representatives in the context of modern literary study, that is, the position and significance of this school of literary study in the transition from modern to postmodern methodologies.
Enrolment	No requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	During the course students should develop the ability to critically evaluate
outcomes in the	and describe the theoretical achievements of the Zagreb stylistics school,
course	form conclusions on the position of Croatian literary study in European and global contexts, perceive connections to modern and postmodern methodologies, and implement the acquired knowledge in their own research.
Course content	Zagreb school of stylistics: emergence, social context, duration (the second half of the 20 <sup>th</sup> century). Modern literary study. Different generations of the school: founders, builders, followers, dismantlers. Bridge from modern to

	postmodern theories: Nietzsche, Freud, De Saussure, Bakhtin, Benjamin.	
	Main representatives of the Zagreb school of stylistics: Škreb, Flaker, Frangeš,	
	Žmegač, Solar.	
Student obligations	Regular attendance	
in the course		
Assessment and	Essay or seminar paper	
evaluation of		
student work		
Reading	Required	
	<ol> <li>Duda, Dean; Slabinac, Gordana; Zlatar, Andrea, ur. 2007. Solarovo značenje: Poetička pitanja; Zbornik radova u povodu 70. rođendana Milivoja Solara. Zagreb: FF press.</li> <li>Fališevac, Dunja; Nemec, Krešimir, ur. 2000. Umijeće interpretacije:</li> </ol>	
	Zbornik radova u čast 80. godišnjice rođenja Ive Frangeša. Zagreb: Matica hrvatska.	
	<ol> <li>Trag i razlika: Čitanja suvremene književne teorije. 1995. Uredili Vladimir Biti, Nenad Ivić i Josip Užarević. Zagreb: Naklada MD i HUDHZ,</li> </ol>	
	4. Užarević, Josip, ur. 2004. <i>Oko književnosti: Osamdeset godina Aleksandra Flakera</i> . Zagreb: Disput.	
	Optional	
	5. Biti, Vladimir. 1989. <i>Pripitomljavanje drugog: Mehanizam domaće teorije</i> . Zagreb: Hrvatsko filozofsko društvo.	
	6. Biti, Vladimir. 2000. <i>Pojmovnik suvremene književne teorije</i> . Zagreb: Matica hrvatska	
	7. Oraić Tolić, Dubravka. 2005. <i>Muška moderna i ženska postmoderna:</i> rođenje virtualne kulture. Zagreb: Ljevak.	
	8. Žužul, Ivana. 2010. "Moć (fikcije) književnopovijesne naracije: Kulturološka analiza Frangešove Povijesti hrvatske književnosti." Umjetnost riječi 3–4. 153–174.	
Methods of quality	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with the	
assurance	quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.	

Course	Epistemological models in Croatian literary historiography
Course co-ordinator	Leo Rafolt
Instructor(s)	Leo Rafolt
Course status	Obligatory
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	2
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	Lectures, workshops, consultation, individual work
instruction (lectures,	
seminars, exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course description	The course will address the development of Croatian literary historiography in the context of different epistemological turns in 19 <sup>th</sup> and 20 <sup>th</sup> century humanities.
Course objectives	Introduce students to reading and performing research into the fundamental synthetic works of the history of Croatian literature, e.g. the histories written by Vatroslav Jagić and Branko Vodnik, Mihovil Kombol, Slavko Ježić and Antun Barac or the more modern concepts of the history of literature by Ivo Frangeš, Dubravko Jelčić and Slobodan Prosperov Novak, as well as into partial syntheses of individual periods, stylistic formations or genres (Armin Pavić, Tomo Matić, Franjo Bučar, Krešimir Georgijević etc.).
Enrolment	Knowledge of the English language
requirements	
Expected learning outcomes in the course	After successfully mastering the course, the student will be able to define and explain the basic concepts in the contemporary theory of literary historiography. In addition to this, the student will be able to apply relevant theoretical insights into the development of Croatian literary historiography in their analysis of literary texts at hand. The student will be skilled in identifying the particularities of the Croatian literary-historiographical discourse in the context of different epistemological models which have affected it.
Course content	The basic thematic units of the course are the following: the concept of a national literary historiography, the epistemological models in Croatian literary historiography (from positivism to postmodern and poststructuralist attempts at producing syntheses), the place of the literary-historical

	discourse in national philology, the variety of approaches and theoretical-methodological precepts (positivism, aestheticism, stylistic critique, ideologemic reading etc.), the heterogeneity of the research field (the concept of regionalism in literary historiography), the great names of our philology, particularly Croatian literary historiography (from Jagić to Katičić).	
Student obligations	Active participation in class, completing the required reading	
in the course		
Assessment and	A written paper on a subject connected to the course.	
evaluation of		
student work		
Reading	1. Jagić, Vatroslav. 1867. Historija književnosti naroda hrvatskoga i srpskoga. Zagreb.	
	2. Pavić, Armin. 1871. Historija dubrovačke drame. Zagreb.	
	3. Medini, Milorad. 1902. Povijest hrvatske književnosti u Dalmaciji i Dubrovniku. Zagreb.	
	4. Šurmin, Đuro. 1903-4. Hrvatski preporod, I-II. Zagreb.	
	5. Vodnik, Branko. 1913. Povijest hrvatske književnosti. Zagreb.	
	6. Bučar, Franjo. 1910. Povijest hrvatske protestantske književnosti za reformacije. Zagreb.	
	7. Kombol, Mihovil. 1945. Poviest hrvatske književnosti do preporoda. zagreb.	
	8. Matić, Tomo. 1945. Prosvjetni i književni rad u Slavoniji prije preporoda. Zagreb.	
	9. Barac, Antun. 1954-60. Hrvatske književnost, I-II. Zagreb.	
	10. Ježić, Slavko. 1944. Hrvatska književnost od početaka do danas. Zagreb.	
	11. Georgijević, krešimir. 1969. Hrvatska književnost od 16. do 18. stoljeća u sjevernoj Hrvatskoj i Bosni. Zagreb.	
	12. Frangeš, Ivo. 1987. Povijest hrvatske književnosti. Zagreb.	
	13. Jelčić, Dubravko. 1997. Povijest hrvatske književnosti. Zagreb.	
	14. Katičić, Radoslav. 2007. Litterarum studia: književnost i naobrazba ranoga hrvatskog srednjovjekovlja. Zagreb.	
	15. Brešić, Vinko, 2015. Hrvatska književnost 19. stoljeća, Zagreb	
Methods of quality assurance	Monitoring of course quality and the success of the course delivery in keeping with the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Class self-evaluation and student questionnaire.	

Course	Croatian Latinity
Course co-ordinator	Irena Bratičević
Instructor(s)	Irena Bratičević
Course status	Obligatory
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	2
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	Lectures, workshops, consultation, individual work
instruction (lectures,	
seminars, exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course description	Based on the students' previously identified interests, an individual genre, period or authorial work of Croatian Latinist literary culture are presented in the course.
Course objectives	The objective of this series of lectures is to familiarize students with the Latinist components of the Croatian literary and linguistic history.
Enrolment	Knowledge of the English language
requirements	
Expected learning outcomes in the course	After successfully completing the course, the student will be able to define and explain the basic notions connected to the Latinist text corpus in Croatian literary culture. The student will also be qualified to identify all the peculiarities of the Croatian Latinist literary-cultural and linguistic-cultural phenomenon and interpret them with respect to the wider context.
Course content	
Student obligations in the course	The Latin language was recorded in inscriptions by Croatian rulers and in their official correspondence in the 9th century. Up until as late as the mid-19th century, when the final victory of the ideology of the national cultural revival put an end to the status of Latin as the official language of the Croatian Parliament and the language of teaching in Croatian schools, Latin had coexisted with the language-in-common with equal rights. Such bilingualism is not specific to Croatia in itself because a similar phenomenon may be seen in other places: what is atypical in Croatian Latinity is its persistence and extraordinarily rich production. The specialized catalogue

	of Croatian Latinists at the National and University Library ( <a href="http://opak.crolib.hr/liste/045/index.html">http://opak.crolib.hr/liste/045/index.html</a> ) lists 3685 persons; until the middle of the 19th century, twice as many works by Croatian authors were printed in Latin as in Croatian (6000 : 3000).
Assessment and evaluation of student work	Active participation in class, completing the required reading
Reading	A written paper on a subject connected to the course.
Methods of quality assurance	Monitoring of course quality and the success of the course delivery in keeping with the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Class self-evaluation and student questionnaire.

Course	Deconstruction of Literary History
Course coordinator	Zrinka Božić Blanuša, Boris Škvorc
Instructor(s)	Zrinka Božić Blanuša, Boris Škvorc
Course status	Obligatory
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	3
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	Lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures, seminars,	
exercises, seminar	
papers, tutorials)	
Course description	The course focuses on examining the problem of history as narrative, from the perspective of deconstruction theory. Theoretical aspects of understanding (literary) history as narrative are analysed, as well as the positioning of a synthetic discourse of literary history in relation to the analytical discourse of literary history in literary study.  In addition to selected chapters from Croatian literary history, the course focuses on theoretical works that deal with the theory of history and theory of literary history. The course will examine the literary-historical constructs of the nation, national identity and the canon, as well as the narrative and rhetorical strategies that can help read, at the level of hi/story, several aspects of intentions of the authors of literary history syntheses. That refers to the ideological level of reading, but also to the issue of relationship to the tradition of methodological paradigms.
Course objectives	To introduce doctoral candidates taking the course with the bases of
	deconstruction theory, with an emphasis on the understanding of history,
Fl	literary history, and narrative.
Enrolment	No requirements
requirements	To look about and male watered to evidently and water and obtained to the state of
Expected learning	To learn about and understand, to critically evaluate and ultimately to be able
outcomes in the	to analytically use the terminology of literary history from the point of view
course	of deconstruction theory. To apply the mastered theoretical principles of
	deconstruction in reading and interpretation of theoretical works on history
	and literary history, that is, to create programmes for inter- and transcultural
Course content	reading of literature and culture.
Course content	History as story. Deconstruction theory. History. Literary history. Narrative.
	Discourse of literary history. Analytical discourse in literary history. Literary-
	historical constructs of the nation, national identity, and the canon. Authorial
	intentions. Ideological reading. Traditional methodological paradigms.

Student obligations	Regular attendance		
in the course			
Assessment and	Essay or seminar paper		
evaluation of			
student work			
Reading	Required		
	1. Biti, Vladimir. 2000. Strano tijelo pri/povijesti. Zagreb: Hrvatska		
	sveučilišna naklada.		
	2. Foucault, Michel. 2002. Riječi i stvari. Zagreb: Golden marketing.		
	3. Hamilton, Paul. 2003. Historicism. London – New York: Routledge.		
	4. Munslow, Alun. 1997. <i>Deconstructing History</i> . London: Routledge.		
	5. Uhlig, Claus. 2010. Teorija književne istorije. Beograd: Službeni		
	glasnik.		
	Optional		
	1. Flaker, Aleksandar. 1986. Stilske formacije. Zagreb: SNL.		
	2. Munslow, Alun. 2006. Historical Studies. London – New York: The		
	Routledge Companion.		
	3. White, Hayden. 1987. The Content of Form: Narrative Discourse and		
	Historical Representation. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University		
	Press.		
	4. White, Hayden. 1978. Tropics of Discourse: Essays in Cultural		
	Criticism. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press.		
	5. Selected chapters from the histories of Croatian literature (Vodnik,		
	Kombol, Barac, Ježić, Frangeš, Šicel, Jelčić, Novak)		
Methods of quality	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with the		
assurance	quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-evaluation of the		
	course and student questionnaire.		

Course	Contemporary Debates in Literary Theory
Course coordinator	Zrinka Božić Blanuša
Instructor(s)	Zrinka Božić Blanuša
Course status	Obligatory
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	3
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	Lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures, seminars,	
exercises, seminar	
papers, tutorials)	
Course description	Deconstruction as a special way of reading texts was founded by the French
	philosopher Jacques Derrida in the 1960s. In spite of the opposition of a large number of academic philosophers, deconstruction was met with enthusiasm in literature departments at American universities. However, from its very beginnings the ethical and political dimension of deconstruction (or lack thereof) became a target for criticism. The scandal with wartime journalism of Paul de Man and the large influence of Martin Heidegger's philosophy directed the attention of criticism precisely to the ethics and politics of deconstruction. Since deconstruction is not a philosophical method or a school, but primarily a specific approach to texts, it is clear that it is not possible to derive from deconstructionist texts a clearly defined political or ethical theory.  However, following the understanding of ethics of Emanuel Levinas, Simon Critchley in his book <i>The Ethics of Deconstruction</i> (1992) defined deconstruction as an ethical imperative. The 1990s were marked by a vehement debate inspired by Critchley's book on the one hand, and by a series of texts in which Derrida attempted to come to grips with ethical and political topics, in dialogues with writers such as Agamben, Levinas, and Blanchot.
	Instead of accepting the view that deconstruction is a matter of the past, it would be worthwhile to examine the consequences and effects of the mentioned debate in the study of literature.  In the seminar part of the course doctoral candidates will give presentations of their seminar papers, opening up in that way the space for a debate on political and ethical aspects of reading.
Course objectives	To provide a critical introduction to the mechanisms of functioning of contemporary literary-theoretical phenomena in the academic market. To define the notion of deconstruction. Through discussions of the reading and presentations of their own seminar work, doctoral candidates should acquire an overview of the debate that has been going on for a while among the

	contemporary theoreticians of literature and culture and philosophers, and
	also acquire a platform for examining the complex problem of ethics and
	politics of reading.
Enrolment	No requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	To critically interpret the sophisticated mechanisms of the functioning of the
outcomes in the	most recent phenomena in literary theory, and in particular the concepts of
course	deconstruction, as well as critiques of it. To acquire an overview of the
	debates of contemporary theoreticians. To master the theory in order to
	participate in the debate, that is, to create new programmes of integration of
	different methods in the interpretation of text.
Course content	Deconstruction. Critique of deconstruction. Deconstruction as an ethical
	imperative (Critchley). Contemporary debates in literary theory.
Student obligations	Regular attendance
in the course	
Assessment and	Essay or seminar paper
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	1. Beardsworth, Richard. 1996. <i>Derrida &amp; the Political</i> , London — New York: Routledge.
	2. Critchley, Simon. 2009. Ethics, Politics, Subjectivity: Essays on Derrida,
	Levinas, and Contemporary French Thought. London: Verso.
	3. Derrida, Jacques. 1994. <i>Politiques de l'amitié</i> . Paris: Galilée.
	4. Derrida, Jacques. 2002. Sablasti Marxa: stanje duga, rad tugovanja i nova Internacionala. Zagreb: Hrvatska sveučilišna naklada.
	5. Heidegger, Martin. 1947. Über den Humanismus. Frankfurt am Main: V. Klostermann
	Optional
	1. Agamben, Giorgio. 1993. <i>The Coming Community</i> . Minneapolis:
	University of Minnesota Press.
	2. Agamben, Giorgio. 2008. <i>Ono što ostaje od Auschwitza: arhiv i</i>
	svjedok. Zagreb: Izdanja Antibarbarus
	3. Derrida, Jacques. 1967. <i>De la grammatologie</i> . Paris: Éditions de
	Minuit
	4. Gasché, Rodolphe. 2007. The Honor of Thinking: Critique, Theory,
	Philosophy. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
	5. Zima, Peter V. 2002. <i>Deconstruction and Critical Theory</i> . London –
	New York: Continuum.
Methods of quality	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with the
assurance	quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-evaluation of the
	course and student questionnaire.

Course coordinator   Marina Protrka Štimec	Course	Approach to the Literary Canon
Course status (obligatory or elective)  Semester  4  ECTS credits  3  Formats of instruction (lectures, seminars, exercises, seminar papers, tutorials)  Course description  Using examples from the history of Croatian literature the course presents an introduction to the circumstances, conditions and consequences of the formation of the literary canon. The course examines theoretical, historical and media conditions of the formation and maintenance of the canon, dependent on the establishment of literature as an institution, i.e. an autonomous field that evaluates its own production according to immanent, aesthetic criteria. This process is shown to be inseparable from the strengthening of the author function and expansion of reading practices. Canonical texts, as carriers of cultural value (cultural capital) of a community, simultaneously serve as instruments of integration and distinction within the community.  Objectives of the course  Enrolment requirements  Expected learning outcomes in the course in the course will be able to critically analyse the specialised terminology related to the literary canon and cultural capital of a community.  To present an introduction to the context of formation of the literary canon and the question of literature as an institution. To explain the concepts of author, reader, canonical text, cultural capital.  No requirements  Expected learning outcomes in the course on literature as an immanent, autonomous phenomenon, and create new programmes for interpretation of related issues in the academic environment of the humanities and social sciences.  Course content  Literary canon: circumstances, conditions and consequences of its formation. Theoretical, historical and media conditions. Literature as an autonomous institution. Author. Reading practice. Canonical text. Cultural capital.	Course coordinator	
Course status (obligatory or elective)  Semester 4  ECTS credits 3  Formats of instruction (lectures, seminars, exercises, seminar papers, tutorials)  Course description  Using examples from the history of Croatian literature the course presents an introduction to the circumstances, conditions and consequences of the formation of the literary canon. The course examines theoretical, historical and media conditions of the formation and maintenance of the canon, dependent on the establishment of literature as an institution, i.e. an autonomous field that evaluates its own production according to immanent, aesthetic criteria. This process is shown to be inseparable from the strengthening of the author function and expansion of reading practices. Canonical texts, as carriers of cultural value (cultural capital) of a community, simultaneously serve as instruments of integration and distinction within the community.  Objectives of the course  Enrolment requirements  Expected learning outcomes in the course in the course will be able to critically analyse the specialised terminology related to the literary canon and cultural capital of a community.  To present an introduction to the context of formation of the literary canon and the question of literature as an institution. To explain the concepts of author, reader, canonical text, cultural capital.  No requirements  Expected learning outcomes in the course on literature as an immanent, autonomous phenomenon, and create new programmes for interpretation of related issues in the academic environment of the humanities and social sciences.  Course content  Literary canon: circumstances, conditions and consequences of its formation. Theoretical, historical and media conditions. Literature as an autonomous institution. Author. Reading practice. Canonical text. Cultural capital.	Instructor(s)	Marina Protrka Štimec
(obligatory or elective)  Semester 4  ECTS credits 5  Formats of instruction (lectures, seminars, exercises, seminar papers, tutorials)  Course description Using examples from the history of Croatian literature the course presents an introduction to the circumstances, conditions and consequences of the formation of the literary canon. The course examines theoretical, historical and media conditions of the formation and maintenance of the canon, dependent on the establishment of literature as an institution, i.e. an autonomous field that evaluates its own production according to immanent, aesthetic criteria. This process is shown to be inseparable from the strengthening of the author function and expansion of reading practices. Canonical texts, as carriers of cultural value (cultural capital) of a community, simultaneously serve as instruments of integration and distinction within the community.  Objectives of the course and the question of literature as an institution. To explain the concepts of author, reader, canonical text, cultural capital.  No requirements  Expected learning outcomes in the course in the course of the literary canon and the question of literature as an institution. To explain the concepts of author, reader, canonical text, cultural capital.  The doctoral candidate will be able to critically analyse the specialised terminology related to the literary canon and cultural capital of a community. He or she will be able to integrate the acquired knowledge into the debate on literature as an immanent, autonomous phenomenon, and create new programmes for interpretation of related issues in the academic environment of the humanities and social sciences.  Course content  Literary canon: circumstances, conditions and consequences of its formation. Theoretical, historical and media conditions. Literature as an autonomous institution. Author. Reading practice. Canonical text. Cultural capital.	` ,	Obligatory
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formation. Theoretical, historical and media conditions. Literature as an autonomous institution. Author. Reading practice. Canonical text. Cultural capital.  Student obligations Regular attendance	Expected learning outcomes in the	terminology related to the literary canon and cultural capital of a community.  He or she will be able to integrate the acquired knowledge into the debate on literature as an immanent, autonomous phenomenon, and create new programmes for interpretation of related issues in the academic environment
Student obligations Regular attendance	Course content	formation. Theoretical, historical and media conditions. Literature as an autonomous institution. Author. Reading practice. Canonical text. Cultural
	Student obligations	Regular attendance
	in the course	

Required
1. Brešić, Vinko. 2005. Čitanje časopisa. Uvod u studij hrvatske književne periodike 19. st. Zagreb: Matica hrvatska.
2. Jusdanis, Gregory. 1991. Belated Modernity and Aesthetic Culture:
Inventing National Literature. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.
3. Kamuf, Peggy. 1997. <i>The Division of Literature or the University in Deconstruction</i> . Chicago — London: The University of Chicago Press.
4. Protrka, Marina. 2009. <i>Stvaranje književne nacije. Oblikovanje kanona u hrvatskoj književnoj periodici 19. stoljeća.</i> Zagreb: Filozofski fakultet.
Optional
<ol> <li>Brešić, Vinko. 2001. Teme novije hrvatske književnosti. Zagreb: Nakladni zavod MH.</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>Kolanović, Maša. 2006. Od pripovjedne imaginacije do roda i nacije: Marija Jurić Zagorka u kontekstu žanra romanse. Osmišljavanja: Zbornik u čast 80. rođendana akademika Miroslava Šicela, Ur. Vinko Brešić, Zagreb: FF Press.</li> </ol>
3. Luhman, Niklas. 2001. Znanost društva. Zagreb: Politička kultura.
4. Showalter, Elaine. 2001. "Viktorijanske spisateljice i volja za pisanjem." <i>Kolo</i> 11/2. 348-370.
5. Škiljan, Dubravko. 2002. <i>Govor nacije: jezik, nacija, Hrvati</i> . Zagreb: Golden marketing.
Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with the
quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Figures of Speech in Stylistisc
Course coordinator	Krešimir Bagić
Instructor(s)	Krešimir Bagić
Course status	Obligatory
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	4
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	Lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures, seminars,	
exercises, seminar	
papers, tutorials)	
Course descriptions	Work in the course will be based on a corpus of texts in which the teacher and
	the doctoral candidates will look for examples of figures, analyse them, and
	comment on their role in specific textual contexts. The concrete examples will
	be used to examine the possibility of whether, and in what sense, the
	frequency of a figure or figures can be taken as an important sign of the
	(linguistic) culture of an environment.
Course objectives	To examine the system of rhetorical and stylistic figures, and educate the
	students in recognising figures in different types of discourse. Also, to
	examine the possibility of a correlation between figures and cultural
	environments.
Enrolment	No requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	Doctoral candidates taking the course will be able to critically evaluate highly
outcomes in the	sophisticated theoretical concepts of stylistics. Also they will be able to
course	understand the concepts of the system of rhetorical and stylistic figures; to
	recognise figures in a text; to integrate the acquired knowledge into broader
	sociolinguistic and anthropological contexts; and to examine the hypothesis
	of a correlation between figures and cultural environments.
Course content	Figures – decoration, persuasion or search for a perfect language.
	Conceptualisation of figures from the antiquity to the present. Rhetoric and
	politics of figure. Figures and discourse types. Innovative and lexicalised
	figures.
Student obligations	Regular attendance
in the course	
Assessment and	Essay or seminar paper
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	1. Genette, Gerard. 1985. <i>Figure</i> . Beograd: Vuk Karadžić

- 2. Kvintilijan, Marko Fabije. 1967. *Obrazovanje govornika*. Sarajevo: Veselin Masleša.
- 3. Škiljan, Dubravko. 1989. "Terminologija: figure i tropi." *Latina et graeca* 34. 64–75
- 4. Benčić, Živa; Fališevac, Dunja, ur. *Tropi i figure*. 1995. Zagreb: Zavod za znanost o književnosti Filozofskog fakulteta Sveučilišta.
- 5. Zima, Luka. 1988. *Figure u našem narodnom pjesništvu*, Zagreb: Globus.

#### Optional

- 1. Bagić, Krešimir. 2005. *Figurativnost reklamnoga diskurza*. *Raslojavanje jezika i književnosti. Zbornik 34. seminara Zagrebačke slavističke škole*. Zagreb: FF Press.
- 2. Katnić-Bakaršić, Marina. 1996. *Gradacija*, Sarajevo: Međunarodni centar za mir.
- 3. Kovačević, Miloš. 1991. *Gramatika i stilistika stilskih figura*, Sarajevo: Drugari.
- 4. Lodge, David. 1988. *Načini modernog pisanja (metafora, metonimija i tipologija moderne književnosti),* Zagreb: Globus.
- 5. Ricoeur, Paul. 1981. Živa metafora, Zagreb: Grafički zavod Hrvatske
- 6. Škreb, Zdenko. 1983. *Mikrostrukture stila i književne forme: Uvod u književnost*. Ur. Škreb, Zdenko; Stamać, Ante. Zagreb: Nakladni zavod Globus.
- 7. *Rečnik književnih termina*, 1986. Beograd: Institut za književnost i umetnost.

# Methods of quality assurance

Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Academic writing
Course coordinator	Dubravka Oraić Tolić
Instructor(s)	Dubravka Oraić Tolić
Course status	Elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-2
ECTS credits	8
Formats of	Lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures, seminars,	
exercises, seminar	
papers, tutorials)	
Course description	The course is designed as a theoretical and practical introduction to writing of scholarly texts (seminar works, masters or doctoral theses) in the humanities. It provides a theoretical introduction to the concepts of scholarship, topic, evaluation and examination of material, source use, and language and orthographic bases of academic writing. It also opens up the discussion of the scholarly text as a genre.
Course objectives	Based on the examined strategies and conceptualisations of academic writing, doctoral candidates will be trained to engage in an independent academic production of different types of scholarly articles.
Enrolment	No requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	Students will be able to independently produce different types of scholarly
outcomes in the	articles, to use highly specialised knowledge in writing academic research
course	texts, and integrate the methods of their own academic (sub)discipline into a broader context.
Course content	Strategies of writing and conceptualisation of doctoral theses and smaller
	research texts, overviews, research texts, original scholarly works, etc.
Student obligations	Regular attendance
in the course	
Assessment and	A short written overview essay as a final written exam.
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	<ol> <li>Badeley, Graham. 2009. "Academic writing as shaping and reshaping." Teaching in Higher Education 14/2. 209–219.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Oraić-Tolić, Dubravka. 2011. Akademsko pismo. Strategije i tehnike klasične retorike za suvremene studentice i studente. Zagreb: Naklada Ljevak.</li> </ol>

Methods of quality	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with the
assurance	quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-evaluation of the
	course and student questionnaire.

Course	Style and Writing
Course coordinator	Leo Rafolt
Instructor(s)	Leo Rafolt
Course status	Elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-2
ECTS credits	8
Formats of	Lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures, seminars,	
exercises, seminar	
papers, tutorials)	
Course description	The course will focus on the problems of the ethnography of writing, and in
	particular the discourses of academic provenance and their many
	modifications, depending on the type of research in the humanities. Special
	attention will be given to the postmodern discourse of literary study, and to
	its relativistic and/or partial characteristics.
Course objectives	To present an overview of the problems of the ethnography of writing. To
	describe academic discourse, and related discourses, especially the
	postmodern ones.
Enrolment	No requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	Students should be able to understand the question of style and discourse in
outcomes in the	academic writing. In addition, they should be able to independently produce
course	different types of scholarly articles, to use highly specialised knowledge in
	writing academic research texts, and integrate the methods of their own
	academic (sub)discipline into a broader context. A discussion of numerous
	modifications and postmodern postulates will enable them to develop their
	own style (of writing and research) in academic, linguistic and literary
	scholarship production.
Course content	Ethnography of writing. Discourses of academic provenance. Related
	discourses. Postmodern literary study discourse.
Student obligations	Regular attendance
in the course	
Assessment and	A short written overview essay as a final written exam.
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	1. Mejovšek, Milko. 2013. <i>Metode znanstvenog istraživanja u</i>
	društvenim i humanističkim znanostima. Zagreb: Naklada Slap.

	2. Milas, Goran. 2009. Istraživačke metode u psihologiji i drugim
	društvenim znanostima. Zagreb: Naklada Slap.
	Optional
	1. Clifford, James; Marcus, George E., 1986. Writing Culture: The Politics
	and the Poetics of Ethnography. Los Angeles: University of California
	Press.
Methods of quality	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with the
assurance	quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-evaluation of the
	course and student questionnaire.

Course	Introduction to Science and Writing Scientific Papers
Course	Vinko Brešić
coordinator	
Instructor(s)	Vinko Brešić
Course status	Elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-2
ECTS credits	8
Formats of	Lectures, workshops, tutorials, exercises
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises, seminar	
papers, tutorials)	
Course description  Course objectives	The course deals with the notion and definition of science, its history and methodology, and particularly philology and its traditional branches of linguistics and literary study, that is, the philological method and its association with textual criticism and historical context. Since philological issues are often inseparable from issues of interpretation, the course problematizes the boundary between philology and hermeneutics (new philology), as well as that branch of philology that deals with the study of written and oral texts (cognitive philology). In a practical sense, the course is focused on mastering the elements of academic literacy (academic writing).  To master the basic knowledge on science/scholarship and scholarly research,
course objectives	and to be able to design a research plan and submit a dissertation topic proposal under the supervision of a mentor.
Enrolment	No requirements
requirements	
Expected learning outcomes in the course	To independently write a synopsis, that is, fill out the form DR.SC01 for submission of the dissertation topic for approval. The broader learning outcomes involve independent production of different types of scholarly articles, use of highly specialised knowledge in writing academic research texts, and integration of the methods of a doctoral candidate's own academic (sub)discipline into a broader context.
Course content	What is science from the antiquity to the present; the notion and history of the humanities; language and literature as its central themes; the main methods of research, especially the three most important methods in the humanities — documentary, descriptive and comparative methods; what is

	philology; traditional division of philology into linguistics, literary study, and history; the 19 <sup>th</sup> century as the "golden age of philology"; historical linguistics; national, classical, Slavonic and Indo-European philology; philological methods; textual criticism; new philology or the relationship between philology and hermeneutics; cognitive philology; philology and other disciplines. How to write a scholarly work: structure of the scholarly work (hypothesis — topic —research plan — writing the scholarly work — conclusion/thesis); scholarly style; citing and paraphrasing sources; databases; types of scholarly texts; scientific fields, areas and disciplines (branches); procedure of the approval of the dissertation topic; examples; workshops; exercises.
Student obligations in the course	Participation in the workshop and exercises; as part of that students write a review of a scholarly text, and design a protocol of scholarly research; at the end of the course each student fills out the DR.SC01 form (submission of doctoral dissertation topic).
Assessment and evaluation of student work	Participation in the workshop and exercises is evaluated and assessed, as well as the synopsis or the submitted dissertation topic.
Reading	<ol> <li>Required         <ol> <li>Mejovšek, Milko. 2013. Metode znanstvenog istraživanja u društvenim i humanističkim znanostima. Zagreb: Naklada Slap.</li> <li>Zelenika, Ratko. 2000. Metodologija i tehnologija izrade znanstvenog i stručnog djela. Rijeka: Ekonomski fakultet Sveučilišta u Rijeci.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Optional         <ol> <li>Franić, Zdenko. 1996. Kako citirati Internet u bibliografiji? URL: http://mimi.imi.hr/~franic/citation.html (Accessed on 3.3.2014.)</li> <li>Gilli, Giaan Antonio. 1974. Kako se istražuje. Zagreb: Školska knjiga</li> <li>Jokić, Maja. 2005. Bibliometrijski aspekti vrednovanja znanstvenog rada. Zagreb: Sveučilišna knjižara.</li> <li>Miller, C. Delbert. 1968. Handbook of Research Design and Social Measurement. New York.</li> <li>Oraić-Tolić, Dubravka. 2011. Akademsko pismo. Strategije i tehnike klasične retorike za suvremene studentice i studente. Zagreb: Naklada Ljevak.</li> <li>Panian, Željko, ur. 2005. Englesko-hrvatski informatički enciklopedijski rječnik, Zagreb: EPH.</li> <li>Katunarić, Dražen, ur. 2009. Kriza obrazovanja. Europski glasnik 14. Zagreb: Hrvatsko društvo pisaca.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
Methods of quality assurance	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Material Culture of Dubrovnik
Course coordinator	Milovan Tatarin
Instructor(s)	Milovan Tatarin
Course status	Elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	Lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures, seminars,	
exercises, seminar	
papers, tutorials)	
Course description	The course presents an overview of the history of Dubrovnik, with a special reference to the material culture of the city. Students are provided an overview of the overall political institutions of Dubrovnik, with all the recorded changes in their structure and all the important historical events that shaped changes in the material culture too.
Course objectives	To present an overview of the history of Dubrovnik, with an emphasis on
	topography and material culture.
Enrolment	No requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	The students will be able to critically evaluate the entirety of Dubrovnik's
outcomes in the	cultural history. They will also be able to perceive changes in the material
course	culture in specific examples. They will be able to use highly specialised
	topographic knowledge in the academic discourse of literary study, within the framework of more recent disciplines of literary geography and cultural studies, etc.
Course content	Introduction to the course. The founding of Dubrovnik: between legend and reality. The political order of Dubrovnik: from a commune to an aristocratic republic (structure of the population: nobility – citizens / antunini and lazarini/ – plebeians; governance bodies of the Republic: rector, the Grand Council, the Senate, the Small Council; the flag and the coat of arms. Estate and kinship (Dubrovnik families, patrilineality, endogamy; Specchio). Diplomacy: delivering the tribute to the Porte. "The first death of Dubrovnik": the earthquake of 6 April 1667 (Nikolica Bunić's diary, an anonymous report on the earthquake, the letter of Vlaho Skvadri, Jakov Palmotić Dionorić: Dubrovnik ponovljen). City walls, towers and forts (Minčeta, Bokar, Revelin, Sveti Ivan), Lovrjenac, Pile Gate, Ploče Gate, lazareti (the quarantine). Stradun, Onofri Fountain, Small Fountain, Orlando.  Monasteries (Franciscan monastery, Dominican monastery, convents). Church of the Holy Saviour, St. Blasius Church, St. Mary's Cathedral). Jesuit

	steps, Collegium Rhagusinum, Church of St. Ignatius. Rector's Palace. Sponza.
	Small churches. Summer houses. St. Blasius, Dubrovnik's patron saint.
Student obligations	Regular attendance
in the course	
Assessment and	No exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	<ol> <li>Lonza, Nella. 1997. Pod plaštem pravde. Dubrovnik: Zavod za povijesne znanosti Hrvatske akademije znanosti i umjetnosti u Dubrovniku.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Janeković Römer, Zdenka. 1999. Okvir slobode: dubrovačka vlastela između srednjovjekovlja i humanizma. Zagreb – Dubrovnik: Zavod za povijesne znanosti Hrvatske akademije znanosti i umjetnosti u Dubrovniku.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>de Diversis, Filip. 2004. Opis slavnoga grada Dubrovnika. Predgovor, transkripcija i prijevod s latinskoga Zdenka Janeković-Römer. Zagreb: Dom i svijet.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Vekarić, Nenad. 2009. Nevidljive pukotine: dubrovački vlasteoski klanovi. Zagreb – Dubrovnik: Hrvatska akademija znanosti i umjetnosti, Zavod za povijesne znanosti u Dubrovniku.</li> </ol>
	5. Razzi, Serafino. 2011. <i>Povijest Dubrovnika</i> . Dubrovnik: Matica hrvatska – Ogranak Dubrovnik.
	Optional
	<ol> <li>Samardžić, Radovan. 1983. Veliki vek Dubrovnika, Beograd: Prosveta.</li> <li>Janeković Römer, Zdenka. 1994. Rod i grad: Dubrovačka obitelj od XIII do XV stoljeća. Dubrovnik: Zavod za povijesne znanosti Hrvatske</li> </ol>
	akademije znanosti i umjetnosti u Dubrovniku.  3. Miović, Vesna. 2003. <i>Dubrovačka diplomacija u Istambulu</i> . Zagreb – Dubrovnik: Hrvatska akademija znanosti i umjetnosti – Zavod za povijesne znanosti u Dubrovniku.
	4. Brković, Ivana. 2009. Vrijednosne konotacije povijesnih prostora u dubrovačkoj književnosti 17. stoljeća. Dani Hvarskoga kazališta 35 (Nazbilj i nahvao: etičke suprotnosti u hrvatskoj književnosti i kazalištu od Marina Držića do naših dana. U čast 500-obljetnice rođenja Marina Držića). Zagreb – Split: Hrvatska akademija znanosti i umjetnosti – Književni krug Split. 255–276.
	<ol> <li>Lonza, Nella. 2009. Kazalište vlasti: ceremonijal i državni blagdani Dubrovačke Republike u 17. i 18. stoljeću. Zagreb – Dubrovnik: Hrvatska akademija znanosti i umjetnosti – Zavod za povijesne znanosti u Dubrovniku.</li> </ol>
	6. Kralj Brassard, Rina. 2011. "Nikola (1673–1674), »komunsko dijete«".  Anali Zavoda za povijesne znanosti Hrvatske akademije znanosti i umjetnosti u Dubrovniku XLIX. Zagreb – Dubrovnik: HAZU. 105–132.

	7. Ćosić, Stjepan; Vekarić, Nenad. 2005. <i>Dubrovačka vlastela između roda i države: salamankezi i sorbonezi</i> . Zagreb – Dubrovnik: Hrvatska akademija znanosti i umjetnosti – Zavod za povijesne znanosti u Dubrovniku.
	8. Fališevac, Dunja. 2007. <i>Dubrovnik – otvoreni i zatvoreni grad: studije o dubrovačkoj književnoj kulturi</i> . Zagreb: Naklada Ljevak.
	<ol> <li>Vekarić, Nenad. 2011–2013. Vlastela grada Dubrovnika 1–4, Zagreb –         Dubrovnik: Hrvatska akademija znanosti i umjetnosti – Zavod za povijesne znanosti u Dubrovniku.     </li> </ol>
Methods of quality	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with the
assurance	quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Body and Perception: Transcultural Patterns of the Dramatic
Course coordinator	Leo Rafolt
Instructor(s)	Leo Rafolt
Course status (obligatory or elective)	Elective
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of instruction (lectures, seminars, exercises, seminar papers, tutorials)	Lectures and seminars
Course description	Using a selection of interculturally relevant theatre plays the course will introduce the doctoral candidates to the contemporary anthropological, literary-theoretical, performing arts and other concepts of the body, the corporeal and perception, starting from the Cartesian legacy in theory and philosophy, to the phenomenology of perception, the theoretical premisses of interpretative, symbolic and medical anthropology, to the theories of somaesthetics and new phenomenological research in Japan, and theatre anthropology and performance theory.
Course objectives	To introduce students to the contemporary interdisciplinary concepts of the body, corporeality and perception, and connect them to the context of theatre anthropology and performance theory.
Enrolment requirements	No requirements
Expected learning outcomes in the course	The students in the course will develop the ability to critically evaluate the importance of the theoretical and philosophical legacy in the field, as well as the contemporary concepts of the body, corporeality and perception. Based on that, they will be able to examine new research in a variety of fields, and to broach new discussions. They will be able to use highly specialised knowledge for integrative research at the intersection of anthropology, theatre studies, psychology, philosophy, etc. One of the important learning outcomes in the course is the ability to form a critical relationship to the communication potential of the body in culture, and especially in its representational forms and/or manifestations.
Course content	Concepts of the body, corporeality and perception. Procedures in anthropology, literary study, and the performing arts. Phenomenology. Interpretative, symbolic and medical anthropology. Somaesthetics. New phenomenological research in Japan. Theatre anthropology. Performance theory.

Student obligations	Regular attendance
in the course	
Assessment and	No exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	<ol> <li>Barba, Eugenio; Savarese, Nicola. 1999. A Dictionary of Theatre         Anthropology: The Secret Art of the Performer. London – New York,         Routledge.</li> </ol>
	<ol><li>Csordas, Thomas, 2003. Embodiment and Experience. London, Cambridge UP.</li></ol>
	3. Douglas, Mary. 2004. <i>Čisto i opasno</i> . Zagreb: Algoritam.
	4. Foucault, Michel. 1994. <i>Znanje i moć</i> . Zagreb: Globus.
	5. Mauss, Marcel. 1998. Sociologija i antropologija, I-II. Beograd: XX vek.
	6. Merleau-Ponty, Maurice. 1990. <i>Fenomenologija percepcije</i> . Sarajevo: Veselin Masleša.
	7. Schechner, Richard. 2003. <i>Performance Theory</i> . London – New York: Routledge.
	8. Yuasa, Yasuo. 1987. <i>The Body: Toward an Eastern Mind-Body Theory</i> . New York: SUNY.
	<ol> <li>Literature: Seneka, Tijest; Radovan Ivšić, Sunčani grad, Kralj Gordogan; Alfred Jarry, Kralj Ubu; Yukio Mishima, Gospođa de Sade; Wole Soyinka, Euripidove Bakantice; Tom Stoppard, Rosencrantz i Guildenstern su mrtvi</li> </ol>
	Optional
	1. Fraser, Mariam; Greco, Monica. 2005. <i>The Body</i> . London – New York: Routledge,
	<ol> <li>Schilling, Chris. 2005. The Body and Social Theory. London: Thousand oaks.</li> </ol>
	3. Turner, Bryan. 1984. <i>The Body and Society</i> . Oxford: Basil Blackwell.
	(The students will be provided a more detailed list of optional literature in class, depending on their interests.)
Methods of quality assurance	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Popular Theatre
Course coordinator	Marijan Bobinac
Instructor(s)	Marijan Bobinac
Course status	Elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	Lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures, seminars,	
exercises, seminar	
papers, tutorials)	
Course description	The course deals with different forms of popular theatre. It provides a theoretical clarification of the notions of the "people", "popular theatre" (as a stage for a wider audience), and "popular play" (plays for or about the "people"), and the distinctions between these notions and the folk and elite dramatic forms. Special attention will be paid to the international significance of popular theatre and its presence in major European cities in the 18 <sup>th</sup> and 19 <sup>th</sup> centuries (Vienna, Paris, Venice). The perspective of theatre history will be then connected to a larger overview of the dramatic production written in earlier periods for popular theatre. Since the turn of the 20 <sup>th</sup> century popular plays (especially by more ambitious authors) increasingly make it to elite stages. The overview of popular drama will focus on German-language plays (Raimund, Nestroy, Horváth, Brecht, Turrini), but also on the Italian (commedia dell'arte, Goldoni, Fo), as well as the Croatian tradition in popular drama (Freudenreich, Tomić, Mesarić, Brešan).
Course objectives	Description of the various forms of popular theatre. Examination of the terminology of popular drama: people, popular theatre, popular play.
Enrolment	No requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	Critical use of theories of popular drama. Perceiving the differences between
outcomes in the	folk and elite stage forms. Creation of new methods for a critical evaluation
course	of theatrical forms of folklore provenance, and evaluation of integrative
	models of analysis of popular plays.
Course content	Popular theatrical forms. People. Popular theatre. Popular play. Differences
	between folklore and elite stage forms. Perspective of theatre history.
	Popular drama in the German language: Raimund, Nestroy, Horváth, Brecht,
	Turrini. Popular drama in the Italian language: commedia dell'arte, Goldoni,
	Fo. Popular drama in the Croatian language: Freudenreich, Tomić, Mesarić,
	Brešan.
Student obligations	Regular attendance
in the course	

Assessment and	No exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	<ol> <li>Batušić, Nikola. 1976. Hrvatska drama od Demetra do Šenoe. Zagreb: Nakladni zavod Matica Hrvatske.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Batušić, Nikola. 1978. Povijest hrvatskog kazališta. Zagreb: Školska knjiga.</li> </ol>
	3. Bobinac, Marijan. 1991. Otrovani zavičaj. Njemački pučki komad u dvadesetom stoljeću. Zagreb: Cekade.
	4. Bobinac, Marijan. 2001. <i>Puk na sceni. Studije o hrvatskom pučkom komadu</i> . Zagreb: Zavod za znanost o književnosti Filozofskog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu.
	5. Yates, W. Edgar. 1996. <i>Theatre in Vienna. A Critical History 1776–1995</i> . Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
	Optional
	1. Batušić, Nikola (ur.). 1986. Hrvatska drama 19. stoljeća. Split: Logos.
	2. Klotz, Volker. 1976. <i>Dramaturgie des Publikums</i> . München – Wien: Hanser.
	3. Klotz, Volker. 1980. Bürgerliches Lachtheater. Komödie, Posse, Schwank, Operette. München: Deutscher Taschenbuch-Verlag.
	4. Machiedo, Višnja. 1987. <i>Komedija dell'arte</i> . Zagreb: Cekade.
	5. McCormik, John. 1993. <i>Nineteenth Century's Popular Drama in France</i> . New York: Routledge.
	6. Senker, Boris. 2000. <i>Hrestomatija novije hrvatske drame</i> I. (1895–1940), Zagreb: Disput.
	7. Senker, Boris. 2000. <i>Hrestomatija novije hrvatske drame</i> II. (1940–1995), Zagreb: Disput.
Methods of quality	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with the
assurance	quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-evaluation of the
	course and student questionnaire.

Course	European Romanticism
Course coordinator	Marijan Bobinac
Instructor(s)	Marijan Bobinac
Course status	Elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	Lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures, seminars,	
exercises, seminar	
papers, tutorials)	
Course description	In contrast to the traditional understanding of Romanticism as a school, style,
	movement or current from the beginning of the 19 <sup>th</sup> century, the modern
	understanding of Romanticism represents a broad phenomenon that
	encompasses not only Romanticist currents in literature, the arts, philosophy,
	theology, historiography, and philology, but also the various spheres of
	everyday life. Starting from such assumptions, the course will not focus on a
	"search" for the substantial features of the period style, but it will seek to
	present Romanticism in the multiplicity of its phenomena, in their similarities
	and differences, and primarily in the efforts of the protagonists to react, in
	very different and often contradictory ways, to the historically specific
	challenges brought along by the ever more dynamic process of modernisation
	of European society since the mid-18 <sup>th</sup> century. Students in the course will
	contribute through their seminar papers and discussions from the
	perspectives of national literatures and cultures that they do research on.
Course objectives	Understanding the notion of Romanticism in a comprehensive and
	diversified way.
Enrolment	No requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	Understanding the limitation of the traditional concept of the Romantic
outcomes in the	period. Analysing contemporary Romanticist phenomena. Using new
course	methods for analysis of facts in literary periodization and factors of their
	canonization. Finally, creating one's own instruments for analysis of
	Romanticist culture.
Course content	Traditional understanding of European Romanticism. Different forms of
	romanticism in different national literatures. Different concepts of
	Romanticism(s). Romantic culture (G. Schulz). Modern macro-period. Literary
	periodization aspects of Romanticism and Romantic culture.
Student obligations	Regular attendance
in the course	

Assessment and	No exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	1. Bobinac, Marijan. 2012. <i>Uvod u romantizam</i> . Zagreb: Leykam.
	2. Curran, Stuart (ed.). 1993. The Cambridge Companion to British
	Romanticism. Cambridge [England] – New York: Cambridge
	University Press.
	3. Hoffmeister, Gerhart 1990. Deutsche und europäische Romantik.
	Stuttgart: Verlag J. B. Metzler.
	4. Kremer, Detlef. 2001. <i>Romantik</i> . Stuttgart – Weimar: Metzler.
	5. Van Tieghem, Philippe. 1948. Le romantisme dans la littérature
	europénne. Paris.
	6. Užarević, Josip (ur.). 2008. <i>Romantizam i pitanja modernoga</i>
	subjekta. Zagreb: Disput.
	Optional
	1. Puppo, Mario. 1994. <i>Il Romanticismo</i> . Milano: EDIS.
	2. Roe, Nicholas (ed.). 2005. <i>Romanticism. An Oxford Guide</i> . Oxford:
	Oxford University Press.
	3. Safranski, Rüdiger. 2007. <i>Romantik. Eine deutsche Affäre</i> . München –
	Wien: München: C. Hanser.
	4. Schmitz-Emans, Monika. 2004. Einführung in die Literatur der
	Romantik. Darmstadt: Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft.
	5. Schulz, Gerhard. 2008. <i>Romantik. Geschichte und Begriff.</i> München:
	Beck.
Methods of quality	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with the
assurance	quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-evaluation of the
	course and student questionnaire.

Course status   Course status   Elective	Course	Miroslav Krleža: Literary and Political Anthropology
Course status (obligatory or elective)  Semester  1-5  ECTS credits 3  Formats of instruction (lectures, seminars, exercises, seminars)  Course description  Through lectures and class discussions, the course will examine Krleža's work between literature and politics (and their antithetical whirl) from the perspective of literary and political anthropology, on the occasion of the 120th anniversary of Krleža's birth (1893/2013). Based on Stanko lasić's reading, the centre of Krleža's paradigm is occupied by the protagonist seeking for meaning and an absolute, moving in the process from an authority figure (the Superior, for instance, Father – family, national, religious) towards a beloved person (Woman) — the transgression of the homo politicus into the homo eroticus. This archetype can be traced in all of Krleža's novels: Vražji otok (1923): father — Gabrijel — Ljiljans; Povratak Filipa Latinovicza (1932): mother — Filip — Bobočka; Na rubu pameti (1938): Domaćinski — Doktor — Jadviga; Banket u Blitvi (1938-1962): Barutanski — Nielsen — Karin; Zastave (1962-1968): father — Kamilo — Ana Borongay.  Course objectives  Expected learning outcomes in the course of Miroslav Krleža, and its engagement between literature and politics.  No requirements  Expected learning outcomes in the course of movelistic oeuvre of Miroslav Krleža, and its engagement between literature and politics.  Students will develop an ability to analyse, interpret and critically evaluate Krleža's rovels from the perspective of literary and political anthropology, and to examine Krleža's relationship to politics and literature. They will also be able to integrate highly sophisticated methods of different disciplines in the humanities and social sciences for the purpose of creating new analytical instruments for evaluating aspects of Croatian literary history.  Course content  Literary and political anthropology, Krleža's political engagement. Krleža's novelistic oeuvre: Vrāžij otok; Povratak Filipa Latinovicza; Na rubu pameti; Barket u Blitvi; Zast	Course coordinator	Suzana Marjanić
(obligatory or elective)  Semester 1-5  ECTS credits 3  Formats of instruction (lectures, seminars, exercises, seminar papers, tutorials)  Course description between literature and politics (and their antithetical whirl) from the perspective of literary and political anthropology, on the occasion of the 120th anniversary of Krleža's birth (1893/2013). Based on Stanko Lasic's reading, the centre of Krleža's pardigm is occupied by the protagonist seeking for meaning and an absolute, moving in the process from an authority figure (the Superior, for instance, Father – family, national, religious) towards a beloved person (Woman) – the transgression of the homo politicus into the homo eroticus. This archetype can be traced in all of Krleža's novels: Vražiji otok (1923): father – Gabrijel – Ljilijana; Povratok Filipa Latinovicza (1932): mother – Filip – Bobočka; Na rubu pameti (1938): Domaćinski – Doktor – Jadviga; Banket u Blitvi (1938-1962): Barutanski – Nielsen – Karin; Zastave (1962-1968): father – Kamilo – Ana Borongay.  Course objectives Examining the novelistic oeuvre of Miroslav Krleža, and its engagement between literature and politics.  Enrolment requirements  Expected learning outcomes in the course will develop an ability to analyse, interpret and critically evaluate Krleža's novels from the perspective of literary and political anthropology, and to examine Krleža's relationship to politics and literature. They will also be able to integrate highly sophisticated methods of different disciplines in the humanities and social sciences for the purpose of creating new analytical instruments for evaluating aspects of Croatian literary history.  Course content Literary and political anthropology, Krleža's political engagement. Krleža's novelistic oeuvre: Vražij otok; Povratok Filipa Latinovicza; No rubu pameti; Banket u Blity; Zastave.  Student obligations	Instructor(s)	Suzana Marjanić
elective)  Semester 1-5  ECTS credits 3  Formats of instruction (lectures, seminars, exercises, seminar papers, tutorials)  Course description Through lectures and class discussions, the course will examine Krleža's work between literature and political anthropology, on the occasion of the 120th anniversary of Krleža's birth (1893/2013). Based on Stanko Lasić's reading, the centre of Krleža's paradigm is occupied by the protagonist seeking for meaning and an absolute, moving in the process from an authority figure (the Superior, for instance, Father – family, national, religious) towards a belowed person (Woman) – the transgression of the homo politicus into the home eroticus. This archetype can be traced in all of Krleža's novels: Vražji otok (1923): father – Gabrijel – Ljiljana; Povratak Filipa Latinovicza (1932): mother – Filip – Bobočka; Na rubu pameti (1938): Domaćinski – Doktor – Jadviga; Banket u Blitvi (1938-1962): Barutanski – Nielsen – Karin; Zastave (1962-1968): father – Kamilo – Ana Borongay.  Examining the novelistic oeuvre of Miroslav Krleža, and its engagement between literature and politics.  Enrolment requirements  Expected learning outcomes in the course of Miroslav Krleža, and course objectives of Students will develop an ability to analyse, interpret and critically evaluate Krleža's novels from the perspective of literary and political anthropology, and to examine Krleža's relationship to politics and literature. They will also be able to integrate highly sophisticated methods of different disciplines in the humanities and social sciences for the purpose of creating new analytical instruments for evaluating aspects of Croatian literary history.  Course content  Literary and political anthropology. Krleža's political engagement. Krleža's novelistic oeuvre: Vražji otok; Povratak Filipa Latinovicza; Na rubu pameti; Banket u Blitvi; Zastave.	Course status	Elective
Semester   1-5	(obligatory or	
ECTS credits 3  Formats of instruction (lectures, seminars, exercises, seminar papers, tutorials)  Course description  Through lectures and class discussions, the course will examine Krleža's work between literature and politics (and their antithetical whirl) from the perspective of literary and political anthropology, on the occasion of the 120 <sup>th</sup> anniversary of Krleža's birth (1893/2013). Based on Stanko Lasid's reading, the centre of Krleža's paradigm is occupied by the protagonist seeking for meaning and an absolute, moving in the process from an authority figure (the Superior, for instance, Father – family, national, religious) towards a beloved person (Woman) – the transgression of the homo politicus into the homo eroticus. This archetype can be traced in all of Krleža's novels: Vražji otok (1923): father – Gabrijel – Ljiljana; Povratak Filipa Latinovicza (1932): mother – Filip – Bobočka; Na rubu pameti (1938): Domaćinski – Doktor – Jadviga; Banket u Blitvi (1938-1962): Barutanski – Nielsen – Karin; Zastave (1962-1968): father – Kamilo – Ana Borongay.  Course objectives  Examining the novelistic oeuvre of Miroslav Krleža, and its engagement between literature and politics.  No requirements  Expected learning outcomes in the Course  Krleža's novels from the perspective of literary and political anthropology, and to examine Krleža's relationship to politics and literature. They will also be able to integrate highly sophisticated methods of different disciplines in the humanities and social sciences for the purpose of creating new analytical instruments for evaluating aspects of Croatian literary history.  Course content  Literary and political anthropology, Krleža's political engagement. Krleža's novelistic oeuvre: Vražji otok; Povratak Filipa Latinovicza; Na rubu pameti; Banket u Blitvi; Zastave.	elective)	
Formats of instruction (lectures, seminars, exercises, seminar papers, tutorials)  Course description  Through lectures and class discussions, the course will examine Krleža's work between literature and politics (and their antithetical whirl) from the perspective of literary and political anthropology, on the occasion of the 120th anniversary of Krleža's birth (1893/2013). Based on Stanko Lasić's reading, the centre of Krleža's paradigm is occupied by the protagonist seeking for meaning and an absolute, moving in the process from an authority figure (the Superior, for instance, Father – family, national, religious) towards a beloved person (Woman) – the transgression of the homo politicus into the homo eroticus. This archetype can be traced in all of Krleža's novels: Vražji otok (1923): father – Gabrijel – Ljiljana; Povratak Filipa Latinovicza (1932): mother – Filip – Bobočka; Na rubu pameti (1938): Domaćinski – Doktor – Jadviga; Banket u Blitvi (1938-1962): Barutanski – Nielsen – Karin; Zastave (1962-1968): father – Kamilo – Ana Borongay.  Course objectives  Examining the novelistic oeuvre of Miroslav Krleža, and its engagement between literature and politics.  No requirements  Expected learning outcomes in the course of Miroslav Krleža's novels from the perspective of literary and political anthropology, and to examine Krleža's relationship to politics and literature. They will also be able to integrate highly sophisticated methods of different disciplines in the humanities and social sciences for the purpose of creating new analytical instruments for evaluating aspects of Croatian literary history.  Course content  Literary and political anthropology. Krleža's political engagement. Krleža's novelistic oeuvre: Vražji otok; Povratak Filipa Latinovicza; Na rubu pameti; Banket u Blitvi; Zastave.	Semester	1-5
instruction (lectures, seminars, exercises, seminar papers, tutorials)  Course description  between literature and politics (and their antithetical whirl) from the perspective of literary and political anthropology, on the occasion of the 120 <sup>th</sup> anniversary of Krleža's birth (1893/2013). Based on Stanko Lasid's reading, the centre of Krleža's paradigm is occupied by the protagonist seeking for meaning and an absolute, moving in the process from an authority figure (the Superior, for instance, Father – family, national, religious) towards a beloved person (Woman) – the transgression of the homo politicus into the homo eroticus. This archetype can be traced in all of Krleža's novels. Vražji otok (1923): father – Gabrijel – Ljiljana; Povratak Filipa Latinovicza (1932): mother – Filip – Bobočka; Na rubu pameti (1938): Domaćinski – Doktor – Jadviga; Banket u Blitvi (1938-1962): Barutanski – Nielsen – Karin; Zastave (1962-1968): father – Kamilo – Ana Borongay.  Course objectives  Examining the novelistic oeuvre of Miroslav Krleža, and its engagement between literature and politics.  Enrolment requirements  Expected learning outcomes in the Krleža's novels from the perspective of literary and political anthropology, and to examine Krleža's relationship to politics and literature. They will also be able to integrate highly sophisticated methods of different disciplines in the humanities and social sciences for the purpose of creating new analytical instruments for evaluating aspects of Croatian literary history.  Course content  Literary and political anthropology, Krleža's political engagement. Krleža's novelistic oeuvre: Vražji otok; Povratak Filipa Latinovicza; Na rubu pameti; Banket u Blitvi; Zastave.  Student obligations  Regular attendance	ECTS credits	3
(lectures, seminars, exercises, seminar papers, tutorials)  Course description  Differential papers, tutorials)  Course description  Finough lectures and class discussions, the course will examine Krleža's work between literature and politics (and their antithetical whirl) from the perspective of literary and political anthropology, on the occasion of the 120th anniversary of Krleža's birth (1893/2013). Based on Stanko Lasid's reading, the centre of Krleža's paradigm is occupied by the protagonist seeking for meaning and an absolute, moving in the process from an authority figure (the Superior, for instance, Father – family, national, religious) towards a beloved person (Woman) – the transgression of the homo politicus into the homo eroticus. This archetype can be traced in all of Krleža's novels: Vražji otok (1923): father – Gabrijel – Ljiljana; Povratak Filipa Latinovicza (1932): mother – Filip – Bobočka; Na rubu pameti (1938): Domaćinski – Doktor – Jadviga; Banket u Blitvi (1938-1962): Barutanski – Nielsen – Karin; Zastave (1962-1968): father – Kamilo – Ana Borongay.  Course objectives  Examining the novelistic oeuvre of Miroslav Krleža, and its engagement between literature and politics.  No requirements  Expected learning outcomes in the Krleža's rovels from the perspective of literary and political anthropology, and to examine Krleža's relationship to politics and literature. They will also be able to integrate highly sophisticated methods of different disciplines in the humanities and social sciences for the purpose of creating new analytical instruments for evaluating aspects of Croatian literary history.  Course content  Literary and political anthropology. Krleža's political engagement. Krleža's novelistic oeuvre: Vražji otok; Povratak Filipa Latinovicza; Na rubu pameti; Banket u Blitvi; Zostave.  Student obligations  Regular attendance	Formats of	Lectures and seminars
Exercises, seminar papers, tutorials)  Course description  Through lectures and class discussions, the course will examine Krleža's work between literature and politics (and their antithetical whirl) from the perspective of literary and political anthropology, on the occasion of the 120th anniversary of Krleža's birth (1893/2013). Based on Stanko Lasid's reading, the centre of Krleža's paradigm is occupied by the protagonist seeking for meaning and an absolute, moving in the process from an authority figure (the Superior, for instance, Father – family, national, religious) towards a beloved person (Woman) – the transgression of the homo politicus into the homo eroticus. This archetype can be traced in all of Krleža's novels: Vražji otok (1923): father – Gabrijel – Ljiljana; Povratak Filipa Latinovicza (1932): mother – Filip – Bobočka; Na rubu pameti (1938): Domaćinski – Doktor – Jadviga; Banket u Blitvi (1938-1962): Barutanski – Nielsen – Karin; Zastave (1962-1968): father – Kamilo – Ana Borongay.  Course objectives  Examining the novelistic oeuvre of Miroslav Krleža, and its engagement between literature and politics.  No requirements  Expected learning outcomes in the Krleža's novels from the perspective of literary and political anthropology, and to examine Krleža's relationship to politics and literature. They will also be able to integrate highly sophisticated methods of different disciplines in the humanities and social sciences for the purpose of creating new analytical instruments for evaluating aspects of Croatian literary history.  Course content  Literary and political anthropology. Krleža's political engagement. Krleža's novelistic oeuvre: Vražji otok; Povratak Filipa Latinovicza; Na rubu pameti; Banket u Blitvi; Zostave.  Student obligations  Regular attendance	instruction	
Course description  Frough lectures and class discussions, the course will examine Krleža's work between literature and politics (and their antithetical whirl) from the perspective of literary and political anthropology, on the occasion of the 120 <sup>th</sup> anniversary of Krleža's birth (1893/2013). Based on Stanko Lasic's reading, the centre of Krleža's paradigm is occupied by the protagonist seeking for meaning and an absolute, moving in the process from an authority figure (the Superior, for instance, Father – family, national, religious) towards a beloved person (Woman) – the transgression of the homo politicus into the homo eroticus. This archetype can be traced in all of Krleža's novels: Vražji otok (1923): father – Gabrijel – Ljiljana; Povratak Filipa Latinovicza (1932): mother – Filip – Bobočka; Na rubu pameti (1938): Domaćinski – Doktor – Jadviga; Banket u Blitvi (1938-1962): Barutanski – Nielsen – Karin; Zastave (1962-1968): father – Kamilo – Ana Borongay.  Course objectives  Examining the novelistic oeuvre of Miroslav Krleža, and its engagement between literature and politics.  No requirements  Expected learning outcomes in the Krleža's novels from the perspective of literary and political anthropology, and to examine Krleža's relationship to politics and literature. They will also be able to integrate highly sophisticated methods of different disciplines in the humanities and social sciences for the purpose of creating new analytical instruments for evaluating aspects of Croatian literary history.  Course content  Literary and political anthropology. Krleža's political engagement. Krleža's novelistic oeuvre: Vražji otok; Povratak Filipa Latinovicza; Na rubu pameti; Banket u Blitvi; Zastave.  Student obligations	(lectures, seminars,	
Course description  Through lectures and class discussions, the course will examine Krleža's work between literature and politics (and their antithetical whirl) from the perspective of literary and political anthropology, on the occasion of the 120 <sup>th</sup> anniversary of Krleža's birth (1893/2013). Based on Stanko Lasic's reading, the centre of Krleža's paradigm is occupied by the protagonist seeking for meaning and an absolute, moving in the process from an authority figure (the Superior, for instance, Father – family, national, religious) towards a beloved person (Woman) – the transgression of the homo politicus into the homo eroticus. This archetype can be traced in all of Krleža's novels: Vražji otok (1923): father – Gabrijel – Ljiljana; Povratak Filipa Latinovicza (1932): mother – Filip – Bobočka; Na rubu pameti (1938): Domaćinski – Doktor – Jadviga; Banket u Blitvi (1938-1962): Barutanski – Nielsen – Karin; Zastave (1962-1968): father – Kamilo – Ana Borongay.  Course objectives  Examining the novelistic oeuvre of Miroslav Krleža, and its engagement between literature and politics.  No requirements  Expected learning outcomes in the Krleža's novels from the perspective of literary and political anthropology, and to examine Krleža's relationship to politics and literature. They will also be able to integrate highly sophisticated methods of different disciplines in the humanities and social sciences for the purpose of creating new analytical instruments for evaluating aspects of Croatian literary history.  Course content  Literary and political anthropology. Krleža's political engagement. Krleža's novelistic oeuvre: Vražji otok; Povratak Filipa Latinovicza; Na rubu pameti; Banket u Blitvi; Zastave.  Student obligations	exercises, seminar	
between literature and politics (and their antithetical whirl) from the perspective of literary and political anthropology, on the occasion of the 120 <sup>th</sup> anniversary of Krleža's birth (1893/2013). Based on Stanko Lasić's reading, the centre of Krleža's paradigm is occupied by the protagonist seeking for meaning and an absolute, moving in the process from an authority figure (the Superior, for instance, Father – family, national, religious) towards a beloved person (Woman) – the transgression of the homo politicus into the homo eroticus. This archetype can be traced in all of Krleža's novels: Vražji otok (1923): father – Gabrijel – Ljiljana; Povratak Filipa Latinovicza (1932): mother – Filip – Bobočka; Na rubu pameti (1938): Domaćinski – Doktor – Jadviga; Banket u Blitvi (1938-1962): Barutanski – Nielsen – Karin; Zastave (1962-1968): father – Kamilo – Ana Borongay.  Course objectives  Examining the novelistic oeuvre of Miroslav Krleža, and its engagement between literature and politics.  Enrolment requirements  Expected learning outcomes in the Krleža's novels from the perspective of literary and political anthropology, and to examine Krleža's relationship to politics and literature. They will also be able to integrate highly sophisticated methods of different disciplines in the humanities and social sciences for the purpose of creating new analytical instruments for evaluating aspects of Croatian literary history.  Course content  Literary and political anthropology. Krleža's political engagement. Krleža's novelistic oeuvre: Vražji otok; Povratak Filipa Latinovicza; Na rubu pameti; Banket u Blitvi; Zastave.  Student obligations	papers, tutorials)	
Enrolment requirements  Expected learning outcomes in the course to examine Krleža's relationship to politics and literature. They will also be able to integrate highly sophisticated methods of different disciplines in the humanities and social sciences for the purpose of creating new analytical instruments for evaluating aspects of Croatian literary history.  Course content Literary and political anthropology. Krleža's political engagement. Krleža's novelistic oeuvre: Vražji otok; Povratak Filipa Latinovicza; Na rubu pameti; Banket u Blitvi; Zastave.  Student obligations Regular attendance		between literature and politics (and their antithetical whirl) from the perspective of literary and political anthropology, on the occasion of the 120 <sup>th</sup> anniversary of Krleža's birth (1893/2013). Based on Stanko Lasić's reading, the centre of Krleža's paradigm is occupied by the protagonist seeking for meaning and an absolute, moving in the process from an authority figure (the Superior, for instance, Father – family, national, religious) towards a beloved person (Woman) – the transgression of the homo politicus into the homo eroticus. This archetype can be traced in all of Krleža's novels: <i>Vražji otok</i> (1923): father – Gabrijel – Ljiljana; <i>Povratak Filipa Latinovicza</i> (1932): mother – Filip – Bobočka; <i>Na rubu pameti</i> (1938): Domaćinski – Doktor – Jadviga; <i>Banket u Blitvi</i> (1938-1962): Barutanski – Nielsen – Karin; <i>Zastave</i> (1962-1968): father – Kamilo – Ana Borongay.
Enrolment requirements  Expected learning outcomes in the course  to examine Krleža's relationship to politics and literature. They will also be able to integrate highly sophisticated methods of different disciplines in the humanities and social sciences for the purpose of creating new analytical instruments for evaluating aspects of Croatian literary history.  Course content  Literary and political anthropology. Krleža's political engagement. Krleža's novelistic oeuvre: Vražji otok; Povratak Filipa Latinovicza; Na rubu pameti; Banket u Blitvi; Zastave.  Student obligations  Regular attendance	Course objectives	
Expected learning outcomes in the course to examine Krleža's relationship to politics and literature. They will also be able to integrate highly sophisticated methods of different disciplines in the humanities and social sciences for the purpose of creating new analytical instruments for evaluating aspects of Croatian literary history.  Course content Literary and political anthropology. Krleža's political engagement. Krleža's novelistic oeuvre: Vražji otok; Povratak Filipa Latinovicza; Na rubu pameti; Banket u Blitvi; Zastave.  Student obligations Regular attendance	Enrolmont	·
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outcomes in the course  to examine Krleža's relationship to politics and literature. They will also be able to integrate highly sophisticated methods of different disciplines in the humanities and social sciences for the purpose of creating new analytical instruments for evaluating aspects of Croatian literary history.  Course content  Literary and political anthropology. Krleža's political engagement. Krleža's novelistic oeuvre: Vražji otok; Povratak Filipa Latinovicza; Na rubu pameti; Banket u Blitvi; Zastave.  Student obligations  Regular attendance	·	Students will develop an ability to analyse interpret and critically suglects
to examine Krleža's relationship to politics and literature. They will also be able to integrate highly sophisticated methods of different disciplines in the humanities and social sciences for the purpose of creating new analytical instruments for evaluating aspects of Croatian literary history.  Course content  Literary and political anthropology. Krleža's political engagement. Krleža's novelistic oeuvre: Vražji otok; Povratak Filipa Latinovicza; Na rubu pameti; Banket u Blitvi; Zastave.  Student obligations  Regular attendance	,	
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Course content Literary and political anthropology. Krleža's political engagement. Krleža's novelistic oeuvre: Vražji otok; Povratak Filipa Latinovicza; Na rubu pameti; Banket u Blitvi; Zastave.  Student obligations Regular attendance		, ,
novelistic oeuvre: <i>Vražji otok; Povratak Filipa Latinovicza; Na rubu pameti; Banket u Blitvi; Zastave.</i> Student obligations Regular attendance	Course content	
Student obligations Regular attendance	Course content	novelistic oeuvre: Vražji otok; Povratak Filipa Latinovicza; Na rubu pameti;
	Student obligations	

Assessment and	No exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	<ol> <li>Čale Feldman, Lada. 2006. "Znanost, prostor, vrijeme: obrisi (hrvatske) književne antropologije. Čovjek, prostor, vrijeme." Književnoantropološke studije iz hrvatske književnosti. Ur. Benčić, Živa; Fališevac, Dunja. Zagreb: Disput. 13-32.</li> </ol>
	2. Donat, Branimir. 2002. <i>O Miroslavu Krleži još i opet</i> . Zagreb: Dora Krupićeva.
	3. Engelsfeld, Mladen. 1975. <i>Interpretacija Krležina romana "Povratak Filipa Latinovicza"</i> . Zagreb: Liber.
	4. Hećimović, Branko. 1997. <i>Pod Krležinim kišobranom</i> . Zagreb: Znanje.
	5. Žmegač, Viktor. 1986. <i>Krležini evropski obzori: djelo u komparativnom kontekstu.</i> Zagreb: Znanje.
	6. Žmegač, Viktor. 1988. "Krleža i Nietzsche." Republika 5–6. 135–141.
	Optional
	1. Aleksander, Irina. 2003. <i>Svi životi jedne ljubavi</i> . Zagreb: Hrvatsko filološko društvo: Naklada Jesenski i Turk.
	2. Bošković-Stulli, Maja. 1986. <i>Usmeno pjesništvo u obzorju književnosti</i> . Zagreb: Nakladni zavod Matice hrvatske.
	3. Flaker, Aleksandar. 1995. <i>Riječ, slika, grad: hrvatske intermedijalne studije</i> . Zagreb: HAZU.
	4. Gašparović, Darko. 1977. <i>Dramatica krležiana</i> . Zagreb: Cekade.
	5. Gerner, Eliza. 1993. Oproštaj s Gvozdom. Razgovori s Krležom. Zagreb: AGM.
	6. Ladika, Ivo. 1940. Krleža kao lirik. Zagreb: K. naklada Orbis.
	7. Lasić, Stanko. 1970. <i>Sukob na književnoj ljevici: 1928-1952</i> . Zagreb: Liber.
	8. Lasić, Stanko. 1974. <i>Struktura Krležinih "Zastava"</i> . Zagreb: Liber.
Methods of quality	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with the
assurance	quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-evaluation of the
	course and student questionnaire.

Course	Reading the Media
Course coordinator	Reana Senjković-Svrčić
Instructor(s)	Reana Senjković-Svrčić
Course status	Elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	Lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures, seminars,	
exercises, seminar	
papers, tutorials)	
Course description	The course argues that all scholarly research, and especially in the humanities
	and social sciences (including research that covers the history and not only
	the present of a culture), is essentially determined by the context in which
	the research is carried out. In the light of the undeniable effect of the so-called
	"mass communications media" on the work of the imagination and formation
	of subjectivity in the postelectronic world (A. Appadurai), the course presents
	a chronological and thematic overview of the theories of "reading the media",
	and provides a detailed account of the approaches of cultural studies and
	cultural anthropology to researching the "media and communications", as
	well as the approaches based on them. The course examines the concepts of
	culture industry (Adorno and Horkheimer), interpretive cooperation (U. Eco),
	lived culture and structure of feeling (R. Williams), multiple modernities
	(Eisenstadt), liquid modernity (Z. Bauman), hybridization (H. Bhabha), etc.
Course objectives	To present theories of reading the media chronologically and thematically.
	To explain different approaches to researching the media and
	communications.
Enrolment	No requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	Students will be able to critically evaluate the problems of the theory of
outcomes in the	reading the media, based on which they will be able to independently
course	research the topic, as well as participate in the current debates on the related
	issues. In addition, the course will help students to create new instruments
	for researching similar problems, and to integrate their own methods into a
	broader context of academic research.
Course content	Theories of reading the media. Mass communications media. Imagination and
	subjectivity in the postelectronic world. Culture industries (Adorno and
	Horkheimer). Interpretive cooperation (U. Eco). Lived culture and structure of
	feeling (R. Williams). Multiple modernities (Eisenstadt). Liquid modernity (Z.
	Bauman). Hybridization (H. Bhabha).

Student obligations	Regular attendance
in the course	
Assessment and	No exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	<ol> <li>Durham, Meenakshi Gigi; Kellner, Douglas M., ed. 2001 [2006]. Media and Cultural Studies: Keyworks. Malden: Blackwell Publishing.</li> </ol>
	Optional
	<ol> <li>Ang, Ian. 1996. Living Room Wars. Rethinking media audiences for a postmodern world. London – New York: Routledge.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Ginsburg, Faye D.; Abu-Lughod, Lila; Larkin, Brian. 2002. Media Worlds. Anthropology on New Terrain. Berkeley – Los Angeles – London: University of California Press.</li> <li>LaCapra, Dominick. 2001. Writing History, Writing Trauma. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.</li> </ol>
Methods of quality	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with the
assurance	quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-evaluation of the
	course and student questionnaire.

Course	Narrative Poem: from Hugo to Šenoa
Course coordinator	Cvijeta Pavlović
Instructor(s)	Cvijeta Pavlović
Course status	Elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	Lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures, seminars,	
exercises, seminar	
papers, tutorials)	
Course description	The course is focused on the period of Romanticism in Croatian literature in the context of world literature. An important refashioning of the hierarchy of literary genres happens during that period: in addition to the rise of the novel as a new literary form, the poetics of Romanticism displaces the classical epic form and gives preference to shorter narrative verse forms. Victor Hugo, Walter Scott, Heinrich Heine, Franjo Marković, August Šenoa and other writers in the Romantic period cultivate mixed forms (ballad, romance, legend and narrative poem), attaching special importance to the narrative poem as a "reduced" heroic epic, that is, the form that best corresponds to the needs of the new, broad readership at the time. This is an exceptionally important segment of the history of literary forms in Croatian literature, since the narrative poem outlived the poetics of Romanticism, and successfully continued over the entire 19 <sup>th</sup> century in Croatian literature.
Course objectives	To study the period of Romanticism in Croatian literature in the context of world literature, with an emphasis on changes in genre. Analyses of texts will show which narrative structures are dominant in the narrative poem in comparison with related prose and verse forms.
Enrolment	No requirements.
requirements	
Expected learning	Critical use of theories of narrative poem. Recognising differences between
outcomes in the	nuances in definitions of the genre. Creation of new comparatist methods for
course	critical evaluation of hybrid literary forms, and evaluation of integrative
	models of analysis of Romanticist texts.
Course content	Romanticism in Croatian literature. Refashioning of the hierarchy of genres.
	Mixed forms: ballad, romance, legend, and narrative poem. Authors: Victor
	Hugo, Walter Scott, Heinrich Heine, Franjo Marković, August Šenoa.
Student obligations	Regular attendance
in the course	

Assessment and	No exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	1. Fališevac, Dunja. 1997. "Žanrovi hrvatske narativne književnosti u
	stihu. Kaliopin vrt." Split: Književni krug. 7–27.
	2. Fališevac, Dunja. 2003. "Poetološke i ideološke funkcije naracije u
	stihu u hrvatskoj književnoj kulturi Kaliopin vrt II," . Split: Književni
	krug. 7–25.
	3. Pavlović, Cvijeta. 2005. <i>Priča u pjesmi</i> . Zagreb: Disput.
	4. Slamnig, Ivan. <i>Predromantizam i romantizam. Svjetska književnost zapadnoga kruga</i> . Zagreb: Školska knjiga. 150–207.
	Optional
	<ol> <li>Brešić, Vinko. 1992. Dragi naš Šenoa. Zagreb: Međunarodni slavistički centar Hrvatske.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Dukić, Davor. 1998. Figura protivnika u hrvatskoj epskoj povijesnoj epici. Zagreb: Hrvatska sveučilišna naklada.</li> </ol>
	3. Pavličić, Pavao. 2007. <i>Jerolim Kavanjin: Bogatstvo i uboštvo. Epika granice</i> . Zagreb: Matica hrvatska. 287–335.
	<ol> <li>Pavlović, Cvijeta. 2006. Šenoina poetika prevođenja. Zagreb: Matica hrvatska.</li> </ol>
	5. Tomasović, Mirko. 1993. "Hrvatski Walter Scott, Komparatističke i romanističke teme." Split: Književni krug. 125–128.
	6. Tomasović, Mirko. 1991. <i>Poeta zagrabiensis. Poeti i začinjavci</i> .
	Dubrovnik: Matica hrvatska. 118–128.
Methods of quality	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with the
assurance	quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-evaluation of the
assarance	course and student questionnaire.

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Instructor(s)  Zvonko Kovač  Course status (obligatory or elective)  Semester  1-5  ECTS credits  3  Formats of instruction (lectures, seminars, exercises, seminar papers, tutorials)  Course description  The contemporary study of literature pays special attention to studying the phenomena of interculturalism, both in the intentional (cognitive) sense and in the empirical sense. The space of contacts of newer Croatian literature and culture with neighbouring Slavonic cultures is characterised by a specific interculturalism of its language medium, manifested in confessional, tradition and dialectal differentiations. For that reason the course will pay special attention to writers and texts with a boundary or dual belonging (S. Vraz, S. Matavulj, I. Ćipiko, Z. Kveder, S. Miličić, I. Andrić, I. Samokovlija, N. Simić, V. Desnica, M. Dizdar, M. Selimović, P. Vojnić-Purčar, B. Čosić, M. Kovač, J. Osti, D. Kekanović, I. Horozović, Dž. Karahasan, etc.), as well as the critical intercultural responses to texts and phenomena of an intercontextual provenance (divergence of the oeuvre, interculturalism in journals, comparatist criticism, etc.).	Course	Zvonko Kovač
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elective)  Semester 1-5  ECTS credits 3  Formats of instruction (lectures, seminars, exercises, seminar papers, tutorials)  Course description  The contemporary study of literature pays special attention to studying the phenomena of interculturalism, both in the intentional (cognitive) sense and in the empirical sense. The space of contacts of newer Croatian literature and culture with neighbouring Slavonic cultures is characterised by a specific interculturalism of its language medium, manifested in confessional, tradition and dialectal differentiations. For that reason the course will pay special attention to writers and texts with a boundary or dual belonging (S. Vraz, S. Matavulj, I. Ćipiko, Z. Kveder, S. Miličić, I. Andrić, I. Samokovlija, N. Simić, V. Desnica, M. Dizdar, M. Selimović, P. Vojnić-Purčar, B. Čosić, M. Kovač, J. Osti, D. Kekanović, I. Horozović, Dž. Karahasan, etc.), as well as the critical intercultural responses to texts and phenomena of an intercontextual provenance (divergence of the oeuvre, interculturalism in journals, comparatist criticism, etc.).	Course status	Elective
Semester 1-5  ECTS credits 3  Formats of instruction (lectures, seminars, exercises, seminar papers, tutorials)  Course description The contemporary study of literature pays special attention to studying the phenomena of interculturalism, both in the intentional (cognitive) sense and in the empirical sense. The space of contacts of newer Croatian literature and culture with neighbouring Slavonic cultures is characterised by a specific interculturalism of its language medium, manifested in confessional, tradition and dialectal differentiations. For that reason the course will pay special attention to writers and texts with a boundary or dual belonging (S. Vraz, S. Matavulj, I. Ćipiko, Z. Kveder, S. Miličić, I. Andrić, I. Samokovlija, N. Simić, V. Desnica, M. Dizdar, M. Selimović, P. Vojnić-Purčar, B. Čosić, M. Kovač, J. Osti, D. Kekanović, I. Horozović, Dž. Karahasan, etc.), as well as the critical intercultural responses to texts and phenomena of an intercontextual provenance (divergence of the oeuvre, interculturalism in journals, comparatist criticism, etc.).	(obligatory or	
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(lectures, seminars, exercises, seminar papers, tutorials)  Course	Formats of	Lectures and seminars
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Course  description  The contemporary study of literature pays special attention to studying the phenomena of interculturalism, both in the intentional (cognitive) sense and in the empirical sense. The space of contacts of newer Croatian literature and culture with neighbouring Slavonic cultures is characterised by a specific interculturalism of its language medium, manifested in confessional, tradition and dialectal differentiations. For that reason the course will pay special attention to writers and texts with a boundary or dual belonging (S. Vraz, S. Matavulj, I. Ćipiko, Z. Kveder, S. Miličić, I. Andrić, I. Samokovlija, N. Simić, V. Desnica, M. Dizdar, M. Selimović, P. Vojnić-Purčar, B. Čosić, M. Kovač, J. Osti, D. Kekanović, I. Horozović, Dž. Karahasan, etc.), as well as the critical intercultural responses to texts and phenomena of an intercontextual provenance (divergence of the oeuvre, interculturalism in journals, comparatist criticism, etc.).	exercises,	
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phenomena of interculturalism, both in the intentional (cognitive) sense and in the empirical sense. The space of contacts of newer Croatian literature and culture with neighbouring Slavonic cultures is characterised by a specific interculturalism of its language medium, manifested in confessional, tradition and dialectal differentiations. For that reason the course will pay special attention to writers and texts with a boundary or dual belonging (S. Vraz, S. Matavulj, I. Ćipiko, Z. Kveder, S. Miličić, I. Andrić, I. Samokovlija, N. Simić, V. Desnica, M. Dizdar, M. Selimović, P. Vojnić-Purčar, B. Čosić, M. Kovač, J. Osti, D. Kekanović, I. Horozović, Dž. Karahasan, etc.), as well as the critical intercultural responses to texts and phenomena of an intercontextual provenance (divergence of the oeuvre, interculturalism in journals, comparatist criticism, etc.).	tutorials)	
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culture with neighbouring Slavonic cultures is characterised by a specific interculturalism of its language medium, manifested in confessional, tradition and dialectal differentiations. For that reason the course will pay special attention to writers and texts with a boundary or dual belonging (S. Vraz, S. Matavulj, I. Ćipiko, Z. Kveder, S. Miličić, I. Andrić, I. Samokovlija, N. Simić, V. Desnica, M. Dizdar, M. Selimović, P. Vojnić-Purčar, B. Čosić, M. Kovač, J. Osti, D. Kekanović, I. Horozović, Dž. Karahasan, etc.), as well as the critical intercultural responses to texts and phenomena of an intercontextual provenance (divergence of the oeuvre, interculturalism in journals, comparatist criticism, etc.).	description	phenomena of interculturalism, both in the intentional (cognitive) sense and in
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Matavulj, I. Ćipiko, Z. Kveder, S. Miličić, I. Andrić, I. Samokovlija, N. Simić, V. Desnica, M. Dizdar, M. Selimović, P. Vojnić-Purčar, B. Čosić, M. Kovač, J. Osti, D. Kekanović, I. Horozović, Dž. Karahasan, etc.), as well as the critical intercultural responses to texts and phenomena of an intercontextual provenance (divergence of the oeuvre, interculturalism in journals, comparatist criticism, etc.).		and dialectal differentiations. For that reason the course will pay special
Desnica, M. Dizdar, M. Selimović, P. Vojnić-Purčar, B. Čosić, M. Kovač, J. Osti, D. Kekanović, I. Horozović, Dž. Karahasan, etc.), as well as the critical intercultural responses to texts and phenomena of an intercontextual provenance (divergence of the oeuvre, interculturalism in journals, comparatist criticism, etc.).		attention to writers and texts with a boundary or dual belonging (S. Vraz, S.
Kekanović, I. Horozović, Dž. Karahasan, etc.), as well as the critical intercultural responses to texts and phenomena of an intercontextual provenance (divergence of the oeuvre, interculturalism in journals, comparatist criticism, etc.).		Matavulj, I. Ćipiko, Z. Kveder, S. Miličić, I. Andrić, I. Samokovlija, N. Simić, V.
responses to texts and phenomena of an intercontextual provenance (divergence of the oeuvre, interculturalism in journals, comparatist criticism, etc.).		Desnica, M. Dizdar, M. Selimović, P. Vojnić-Purčar, B. Čosić, M. Kovač, J. Osti, D.
(divergence of the oeuvre, interculturalism in journals, comparatist criticism, etc.).		Kekanović, I. Horozović, Dž. Karahasan, etc.), as well as the critical intercultural
etc.).		responses to texts and phenomena of an intercontextual provenance
,		(divergence of the oeuvre, interculturalism in journals, comparatist criticism,
Course Theoretical study of intercultural phenomena. Connecting theories to the		etc.).
	Course	Theoretical study of intercultural phenomena. Connecting theories to the
objectives specific conditions of Croatian literature and culture. Studying intercultural	objectives	specific conditions of Croatian literature and culture. Studying intercultural
phenomena in the oeuvre of writers with a dual belonging.		phenomena in the oeuvre of writers with a dual belonging.
Enrolment No requirements	Enrolment	No requirements
requirements	requirements	
Expected To critically interpret and ultimately evaluate intercultural phenomena in an	Expected	To critically interpret and ultimately evaluate intercultural phenomena in an
learning interdisciplinary context. To be able to recognise intercultural phenomena in	learning	interdisciplinary context. To be able to recognise intercultural phenomena in
outcomes in the specific text of newer Croatian literature. To help students integrate different	outcomes in the	specific text of newer Croatian literature. To help students integrate different
course methods of text analysis in the form of intercultural interpretation, and create	course	methods of text analysis in the form of intercultural interpretation, and create
the conditions for development of their own, new methods of analysis and		the conditions for development of their own, new methods of analysis and
transdisciplinary research instruments.		transdisciplinary research instruments.
Course content Intercultural phenomena. Newer Croatian literature in contact with other	Course content	Intercultural phenomena. Newer Croatian literature in contact with other
literatures. Writers: S. Vraz, S. Matavulj, I. Ćipiko, Z. Kveder, S. Miličić, I. Andrić,		literatures. Writers: S. Vraz, S. Matavulj, I. Ćipiko, Z. Kveder, S. Miličić, I. Andrić,

	I. Samokovlija, N. Simić, V. Desnica, M. Dizdar, M. Selimović, P. Vojnić-Purčar, B.
	Čosić, M. Kovač, J. Osti, D. Kekanović, I. Horozović, Dž. Karahasan.
Student	Regular attendance
obligations in	
the course	
Assessment and	No exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	1. Selected texts by the authors mentioned in the course description, and
	texts of similar "authors with dual belonging" that the students will
	choose for their seminar papers.
	2. Kovač, Zvonko. 2005. <i>Međuknjiževna tumačenja</i> . Zagreb: Biblioteka
	Književne smotre.
	3. Visković, Velimir, ur. 2011. Interkulturno-poredbeno izučavanje
	književnosti, Sarajevske sveske 32-33. 77—200.
	URL:http://hr.scribd.com/doc/93120285/70106619-Sarajevske-
	Sveske-32-33-Small-1 (Accessed 3.3.2014.)
	4. Chiellino, Carmine, ur. 2000. Interkulturelle Literatur in Deutschland.
	Stuttgart-Weimar: Metzler Verlag.
	Optional
	1. Kovač, Zvonko. 2011. Međuknjiževne rasprave: Poredbena i/ili
	interkulturna povijest književnosti, Beograd: Službeni glasnik.
	2. Meša Selimović – dijalog s vremenom na razmeđi svjetova, 2011. Ur.
	Anđelković, Sava; Thomas, Paul-Louis Sarajevo: Šahinpašić.
	3. Filološke studije, 2011. 6/2008(1–2), Zagreb: FF Press,
	http://philologicalstudies.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=v
	iew&id=136&Itemid=58 (Accessed 3.3.2014.)
	4. Peti-Stantić, Anita, ur. 2009. <i>Treći hrvatsko-slovenski slavistički skup /</i>
	Tretje hrvaško-slovensko slavistično srečanje. Zagreb: FF press.
Methods of	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with the quality
quality	assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-evaluation of the course and
assurance	student questionnaire.

Course	From the Perspective of Cultural Studies: Hybridization, Identity,
	Multiculturalism, Diaspora
Course coordinator	Boris Škvorc
Instructor(s)	Boris Škvorc
Course status	Elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	Lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures, seminars,	
exercises, seminar	
papers, tutorials)	
Course objectives	The course presents and examines important concepts in the field of culture theory and cultural studies. Cultural practices or discursive strategies of hybridization, identity construction, multicultural identities and diasporic positioning are read from the perspective of deconstruction. The focus is on their realisation in Croatian literature and other literatures and cultural practices. Following a theoretical explication, the central part of the course and seminars deals with specific readings of contemporary prose; the problems of hybridization and identity are addressed from the perspective of postcolonial theory as a potential "key" to reading postmodern identity hybridizations and their manifestations in local cultural and literary fields. Two Croatian novels will be deconstructed in the course, as well as one multicultural novel from the canon of so-called Western literature.
Course objectives	To study the foundations of culture theory and cultural studies in order to analyse the problem of identity construction, multicultural identity and diasporic positioning in Croatian literature, other literatures and cultural practices.
Enrolment	No requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	Students will be able to critically evaluate the questions of identity
outcomes in the	construction, multicultural identities and diasporic positioning. They will be
course	able to recognize these notions in Croatian literature. They will be able to
	independently analyse or deconstruct Croatian and multicultural novels, and
	create new programmes for analysis and evaluation of literary texts and other
	works in a deconstructive key.
Course content	Culture theory and cultural studies. Deconstruction. Discursive strategies of
	hybridization. Identity constructions. Multicultural identities. Diasporic
	positioning. Reading contemporary prose.
Student obligations	Regular attendance
in the course	

Assessment and	No exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	1. Baker, Chris. 2006. <i>Cultural Studies. Theory and Practice</i> . London:
	Routledge.
	2. Foucault, Michel. 1994. <i>Znanje i moć</i> . Zagreb: Globus.
	3. Young, Robert J. C. 2003. <i>Postcolonialism</i> . Oxford: Oxford University
	Press.
	4. Slemon, Stephen. 2006. Postcolonial Critical Theories. G. Castle:
	Postcolonial Discourses. An Anthology. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.
	5. Hall, Stuart. 2001. "Kulturalni studiji i njihovo teorijsko nasljeđe."
	Quorum 17/1. 182-200.
	Optional
	1. Spivak, Gayatri Chakravorty. 1999. A Critique of Postcolonial Reason:
	Towards a History of the Vanishing Present. London.
	2. Spivak, Gayatri Chakravorty. 2007. <i>Nacija i identitet</i> . Zagreb.
	3. Bhabha, Homi. 2002. <i>Diseminacija – vrijeme, pripovijest i margine</i>
	moderne nacije. Politika i etika pripovijedanja. Ur. Biti, Vladimir.
	Zagreb: Hrvatska sveučilišna naklada.
	4. Said, Edward William. 1999. <i>Orijentalizam</i> . Zagreb: Konzor
	5. Škvorc, B. selected texts (Multikulturalizam, dijaspora i stereotipi;
	Okcident i Orijent: Osmanlije i islam prema kršćanstvu: Andrićevi
	franjevci u pričanju kolonijalne priče; etc.).
	6. Three novels by the chosen authors (Andrić, Ugrešić, Bauer, Jergović,
	Z. Smith, S. Rushdie)
Methods of quality	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with the
assurance	quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-evaluation of the
	course and student questionnaire.

Course	Literary Thematisation of Money
Course coordinator	Stipe Grgas
Instructor(s)	Stipe Grgas
Course status	Elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	Lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures, seminars,	
exercises, seminar	
papers, tutorials)	
Course description	Considering the challenges brought forth by the current crisis, as well as the tenets of so-called new economic criticism, the course examines the ways in which literature thematises money as an element of the economic reality. Although money is regarded as the lifeblood of the economy, it is clear that we are witnessing frustration with its conceptualisations. The starting point of the course is the proposition that it is in the sphere of finance that ominous processes unfold which have transformed the human world, and about which literature can offer us insights that might compensate for the epistemological deficiency. Reading a series of Croatian literary texts, the course will focus on the ways in which authors thematised economic issues and incorporated them into their narratives. By overviewing different conceptualisations of money, the course will discuss the extent to which literature registers the issue of money appropriately, but also to what extent the literary thematisation can help us understand the character of money. The course seeks to show that the current period in finance shows that it is precisely the theoretical paradigms that are often charged with lack of real relevance that may offer an archive of knowledge that can elucidate the world affected by the processes of overall financialisation better than the discipline of economics.
Course objectives	To examine the ways in which literature thematises money. To study a number of texts in Croatian literature. To offer readings of literature that might compensate for the epistemological deficiency on the sphere of finance.
Enrolment	No requirements.
requirements	
Expected learning	Students will be able to critically analyse the ways in which authors
outcomes in the	thematised economic issues and incorporated them into their narratives.
course	Students will be able to connect theoretical concepts with interpretation of
	the texts. They will be able to discuss contemporary global and economic

	phenomena, and create their own research methods for so-called integrative
	and transdisciplinary analyses in the humanities.
Course content	Crisis of the contemporary period. New economic criticism. Literary
Course content	thematisation of money. Conceptualisation of money.
Student obligations	Regular attendance
in the course	Regular attenuance
	No ovem
Assessment and	No exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	<ol> <li>Amato, Massimo; Fantacci Luca. 2012. The End of Finance. Cambridge         <ul> <li>Malden, MA: Polity.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
	2. Bruce, Susan; Wagner Valeria, ed. 2007. Fiction and Economy.
	Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
	3. Clune, Michael W. 2009. American Literature and the Free Market
	1945-2000. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press,
	4. De Goede, Marieke. 2001. <i>Virtue, Fortune, and Faith: A Genealogy of</i>
	Finance. Newcastle upon Tyne: University of Newcastle upon Tyne.
	5. Simmel, Georg. 2003. <i>Filozofija novca</i> . Novi Sad: Izdavačka knjižarnica
	Zorana Stojanovića Sremski Karlovci.
	Optional
	1. Grgas, Stipe. 2009. "Nosorog kapitala Richarda Powersa u
	osamdesetima." <i>Književna smotra</i> XLI. 5–12.
	2. Grgas, Stipe. Američki studiji danas: identitet, kapital, prostornost (u tisku)
	3. Stiegler, Bernard. 2010. For a New Critique of Political
	Economy. Cambridge – Malden, MA: Polity.
	4. Woodmansee, Martha; Osteen, Mark. 1999. <i>The New Economic</i>
	Criticism: Studies at the Intersection of Literature and Economics.
	London – New York : Routledge.
	5. Žunec, Ozren. 2012. "Kapitalizam i komunizam ili 'tvrda' i 'tekuća'
	modernost?". <i>Quorum</i> 28/1–3. 270–306.
Methods of quality	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with the
assurance	quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-evaluation of the
	course and student questionnaire.
	<u>'</u>

Course	Identity from the Perspective of the Spatial Turn
Course coordinator	Stipe Grgas
Instructor(s)	Stipe Grgas
Course status	Elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	Lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures, seminars,	
exercises, seminar	
papers, tutorials)	
Course description	Regardless of whether identity is approached as a relational construct, as something that is constituted by difference from the Other, or a substantial category, it always involves the problem of space. This course examines the modalities of writing space into identity (self)construction. The course opens with a discussion of the theoretical apparatus for reflecting on space, and with a presentation of the basic assumptions of the spatial turn, after which it focuses on the elements of the spatial turn that are relevant to examination of what I call the national spatial imaginary. Focusing on Croatian identity, the course aims to examine the ways in which it has legitimised itself through spatial parameters, the changes in these parameters in a diachronic sequence, and the implications of elucidations of the spatial issue for the conceptualisation of Croatian identity. The course also aims to intervene into the established Croatian discourses on identity, some of which resort to unquestioning celebration of the identity and others to apodictic negation. Incorporation of geographic knowledge into an interdisciplinary approach to literary study helps shed new light on the chosen text corpus, offer a genealogical reconstruction of the (self)constitution of national identity, and open up the possibilities for critical examination of its current articulations.
Course objectives	To study modalities of writing space into identity (self)construction. To present the basic assumptions of the spatial turn. To examine the ways in which Croatian identity legitimised itself using spatial parameters.
Enrolment	No requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	Based on the studied theoretical concepts of the spatial turn and identity
outcomes in the	formation models, students will be able to understand and recognise the
course	shaping of Croatian identity in spatial terms.
Course content	Identity. Other. Writing space into identity (self)construction. The spatial turn.
	Genealogical reconstruction.

Student obligations	Regular attendance
in the course	
Assessment and	No exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	<ol> <li>Bilgrami, Akeel. 2006. "Notes toward the definition of 'identity'."         Daedalus 135/4.     </li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Döring, Jörg; Thielmann, Tristan. 2008. Spatial Turn: Das Raumparadigma in den Kultur- und Sozialwissenschaften. Bielefeld: Transcript Verlag.</li> </ol>
	3. Lefebvre, Henri, 1996. <i>The Production of Space</i> . Oxford: Blackwell.
	4. Petković, Nikola. 2010. <i>Identitet i granica: Hibridnost i jezik, kultura i građanstvo 21. stoljeća</i> . Zagreb: Naklada Jesenski i Turk.
	5. Warf, Barney; Arias, Santa, ed. 2009. <i>The Spatial Turn:</i> Interdisciplinary Perspectives. London – New York: Routledge.
	Optional
	1. Grgas, Stipe. 2006. <i>Kažnjavanje forme: irsko pjesništvo poslije Yeatsa</i> .  Zagreb: Naklada MD.
	2. Grgas, Stipe. 2008. "More kao mjesto ili prostornost mora." Petar
	Šegedin-Ozren Žunec, S ove strane beskonačnosti: filozofiranje i more.
	Zagreb: Demetra.
Methods of quality	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with the
assurance	quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-evaluation of the
	course and student questionnaire.

Course	Narration and Memory: Croatian Novel of the 1960s and 1970s
Course coordinator	Tatjana Jukić-Gregurić
Instructor(s)	Tatjana Jukić-Gregurić
Course status	Elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	Lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures, seminars,	
exercises, seminar	
papers, tutorials)	
Course description  Course objectives	The course focuses on the analysis of the Croatian novel in the 1960s and 1970s, and primarily novels by Antun Šoljan, Slobodan Novak and Ivan Slamnig, as preconditions for examination of the theoretical issues that derive from the complex encounter of narrative mechanisms and memory mechanisms. Especially provocative in this regard is the promise of the future in the substratum of Marxism, and the memory that it implies. The way in which the mentioned prose texts work through that promise, which is constitutive of socialism, anticipates the configurations of philosophy and psychoanalysis characteristic of critical theory in the 1990s and later, but also opens up the space for their reconceptualization. Since the secondary reading is largely not available in English translation, students should be well-versed in English (or German and French).  To examine the theoretical issues that derive from the complex encounter of narrative mechanisms and memory mechanisms, using as examples texts by
	the Croatian authors: Šoljan, Novak, Slamnig.
Enrolment	No requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	Students will be able to connect sophisticated theoretical problems of so-
outcomes in the	called narrative mechanisms to novels from the recent period of Croatian
course	literature. They will develop new knowledge on the integration of various
	(sub)disciplines of the humanities and social sciences for the purpose of
	creating their own analytical methodology (for instance, a narratological one).
Course content	Croatian novel of the 1960s and 1970s: Šoljan, Novak, Slamnig. Narrative
	mechanisms. Memory mechanisms. Marxism and so-called promise of the
	future. Socialism.
Student obligations	Regular attendance
in the course	
Assessment and	No exam
evaluation of	
student work	

# Reading Required 1. Deleuze, Gilles. 1989. Masochism: Coldness and Cruelty. New York: Zone Books. (or the French edition) 2. Derrida, Jacques. 2002. Sablasti Marxa. Stanje duga, rad tugovanja i nova Internacionala. Zagreb: Hrvatska sveučilišna naklada. 3. Freud, Sigmund. 2005. On Murder, Mourning and Melancholia. London: Penguin. (or the German edition) 4. Jukić, Tatjana. 2011. Revolucija i melankolija. Granice pamćenja hrvatske književnosti. Zagreb: Naklada Ljevak. Optional 1. Biti, Vladimir, ur. 2002. *Politika i etika pripovijedanja*. Zagreb: Hrvatska sveučilišna naklada. 2. Biti, Vladimir. 2005. Doba svjedočenja. Tvorba identiteta u suvremenoj hrvatskoj prozi. Zagreb: Matica hrvatska. 3. Caruth, Cathy, ed. 1995. *Trauma. Explorations in Memory*. Baltimore London: The Johns Hopkins University Press. 4. Derrida, Jacques. 1986. Memoires for Paul de Man. New York: Columbia University Press. (or the French edition) 5. Deleuze, Gilles. 1998. Essays Critical and Clinical. London – New York: Verso. (or the French edition) 6. Derrida, Jacques. 1998. Archive Fever. A Freudian Impression. Chicago - London: The University of Chicago Press. (or the French edition) 7. Felman, Shoshana; Laub, Dori. 1992. Testimony. Crises of Witnessing in Literature, Psychoanalysis, and History. New York – London: Routledge. 8. Kolanović, Maša. 2011. Udarnik! Buntovnik? Potrošač...Popularna kultura i hrvatski roman od socijalizma do tranzicije. Zagreb: Naklada Ljevak. 9. Nemec, Krešimir. 2003. Povijest hrvatskog romana od 1945. do 2000. Školska knjiga: Zagreb.

# Methods of quality assurance

Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

10. Sprinker, Michael, ed. 1999. *Ghostly Demarcations: A Symposium on Jacques Derrida's Specters of Marx*. London – New York: Verso.

Course	Narration and the Political
Course coordinator	Zrinka Božić Blanuša
Instructor(s)	Zrinka Božić Blanuša
Course status	Elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	Lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures, seminars,	
exercises, seminar	
papers, tutorials)	
Course description	The course introduces students to different approaches to the politics of narration (and literature in general) through a selection of theoretical texts. By discussing the texts and giving a presentation on the topic of their seminar paper, they should acquire an understanding of the debate that has been going on for a while now among literary and culture theorists and
Carrea abiastiras	philosophers.
Course objectives	The aim of the course is to elucidate the complex relationship between
Enrolment	narration and the political.
requirements	No requirements
Expected learning	To critically interpret the sophisticated functioning of the most recent
outcomes in the	concepts in literary theory (and especially deconstruction, and critiques of it).
course	To acquire an understanding of debates of contemporary theorists. To master
	the theory in order to participate in the debate, and to create new programmes for integration of different methods in the interpretation of
	texts.
Course content	Politics of narration. Politics of literature.
Student obligations	Regular attendance
in the course	
Assessment and	No exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	1. Arendt, Hannah. 1991. <i>Vita activa</i> . Zagreb.
	2. Biti, Vladimir ur. 2002. <i>Politika i etika pripovijedanja</i> . Zagreb.
	3. Bloch, Ernst; Lukacs, Georg; Brecht, Bertold; Benjamin, Walter; Adorno, Theodor. <i>Aesthetics and Politics</i> . London, 1977.
	4. Cavarero, Adriana. 2000. Relating Narratives: Storytelling and
	Selfhood. London – New York.
	5. Currie, Mark. 1998. Postmodern Narrative Theory. London.

	Option	al
	1.	Adorno, Theodor. 1985. Filozofsko-sociološki eseji o književnosti.
		Zagreb
	2.	Agamben, Giorgio. 2004. <i>Ideja proze.</i> Zagreb.
	3.	Agamben, Giorgio. 1993. The Coming Community. Minneapolis.
	4.	Attridge, Derek. 2004. The Singularity of Literature. London – New
		York.
	5.	Benjamin, Walter. 1986. Estetički ogledi. Zagreb
	6.	Berman, Jessica. 2001. Modernist Fiction, Cosmopolitanism, and the
		Politics of Community. Cambridge.
	7.	Bhabha, Homi, ed. 1990. <i>Nation and Narration</i> . London – New York
Methods of quality	Monito	oring of course quality and course delivery success in line with the
assurance	quality	assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-evaluation of the
	course	and student questionnaire.

Course	Media, Communications and National Memory in the Period of the Croatian
	National Revival
Course coordinator	Suzana Coha
Instructor(s)	Suzana Coha
Course status	Elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	Lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures, seminars,	
exercises, seminar	
papers, tutorials)	
Course description	Based on the (post)modern theories of national identity (B. Anderson, E. Gellner, E. Hobsbawm) and the more or less compatible theories of the media and public opinion (J. Habermas, M. McLuhan), as well as theories of collective memory or cultural memory (M. Halbwachs, A. and J. Assmann), the course will analyse and interpret the processes of constructing and constituting Croatian national identity in the period of the Croatian National Revival.
Course objectives	To present the theories of national identity, and theories of the media and public opinion. To analyse and interpret the processes of Croatian national identity.
Enrolment	No requirements
requirements	No requirements
Expected learning	Students will master sophisticated theoretical instruments for analysis and
outcomes in the	critical evaluation of identity, which will allow them to analyse the processes
course	of identity formation on the example of Croatian literature. They will be able
Course	to use the acquired knowledge to create their own models of analysis.
Course content	Postmodern and modern theories of national identity. Media theories.
Course content	Croatian national identity.
Ctudent obligations	
Student obligations	Regular attendance
in the course	No overe
Assessment and	No exam
evaluation of	
student work	D
Reading	1. Anderson, Benedict. 1990. <i>Nacija: zamišljena zajednica. Razmatranja o porijeklu i širenju nacionalizma</i> . Zagreb: Školska knjiga.

- 2. Assmann, Jan. 2005. *Kulturno pamćenje. Pismo, sjećanje i politički identitet u ranim visokim kulturama*. Zenica: Vrijeme.
- 3. Gellner, Ernest. *Nacije i nacionalizam*. Politička kultura, Zagreb, 1998.
- 4. Hobsbawm, Eric J. 1993. *Nacije i nacionalizam. Program, mit, stvarnost*. Zagreb: Novi Liber.
- 5. Roberts, John Michael; Crossley, Nick. 2006. *After Habermas: New Perspectives on the Public Sphere*. Oxford Malden, Blackwell Publishing.

#### Optional

- Alexander, Jeffrey C.; Eyerman, Ron; Giesen, Bernhard; Smelser, Neil
  J.; Sztompka, Piotr. 2004. *Cultural Trauma and Collective Identity*.
  Berkeley Los Angeles London: University of California Press.
- 2. Assmann, Aleida. 2002. *Rad na nacionalnom pamćenju. Kratka istorija nemačke ideje obrazovanja*. Beograd: Čigoja štampa Knjižara Krug.
- 3. Gurevitch, Michael; Bennett, Tony; Curran, James; Woollacott, Janet, ed. 1995. *Culture, Society and the Media*. London New York: Routledge.
- 4. Habermas, Jürgen. 1990. Strukturwandel der Öffentlichkeit. Untersuchungen zu einer Kategorie der bürgerlichen Gesellschaft. Mit einem Vorwort zur Neuauflage 1990. Frankfurt am Main: Suhrkamp Verlag.
- 5. Hobsbawm, Eric; Ranger, Terence, ed. 2003. *The Invention of Tradition*. Cambridge New York: Cambridge University Press.

# Methods of quality assurance

Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Mythology, Philology and Ideology: Myth as a Sacred, Ideological and
	Anarchic Story
Course coordinator	Suzana Marjanić
Instructor(s)	Suzana Marjanić
Course status	Elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	Lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures, seminars,	
exercises, seminar	
papers, tutorials)	
Course description	While myths in archaic times were told as part of rituals ( <i>dromenon</i> ), a certain change in the meaning of the word mythos occurred when the first Green philosophers (Xenophanes for instance) criticised cognition based on myth, and opposed logos to mythos. The theme of the conflict between philosophy and mythology permeated Greek philosophy all the way up to its great systematisers Plato and Aristotle. Aristotle's definition of myth (in <i>Poetics</i> ) as the "soul of tragedy" directed the subsequent meaning of the word mythos as story. Through six thematic units and using our common creative abilities, we shall interpret myth as a sacred, ideological and anarchic narrative. Contemporary study of Croatian mythology has been marked by R. Katičić and V. Belaj, who reconstructed the Croatian pantheon with the supreme deity of Perun the god of thunder within the framework of the Proto-Slavic religious system and its belonging to a broader Indo-European framework. On the basis of semiotic and philological studies of V. V. Ivanov and V. N. Toporov and Katičić's semiological-etymological approach, V. Belaj reconstructed the pagan components in Croatian folk customs and beliefs (in the book <i>Hod kroz godinu</i> , 1998) and traced out the contours of the mythical story of the god of vegetation whose life imitates the life of wheat.
Course objectives	Through the six thematic units, the teacher will together with the doctoral candidates, and using common creative abilities, interpret myth as a sacred,
	ideological and anarchic story.
Enrolment	No requirements.
requirements	•
Expected learning	It is expected that students will master a complex theoretical interdisciplinary
,	
outcomes in the	concept (mythology, philology and ideology) of the study of myth, and be able

	recent literary-theoretical concepts, especially those associated with theory
	of myth and critiques of it. They will acquire an overview of the debates of
	contemporary theorists of myth. They will master the theory needed to
	participate in the debates, and to create new ways of integrating different
	methods in interpretation of texts.
Course content	·
Course content	Theatre and ritual: the example of ancient Greek tragedy — the Cambridge school on the origin of theatre in fertility rites; Kirby's shaman theory on the origin of theatre, that is, what do ritual and theatre have in common? Mask — the anthropological need for a disguise and the psychological need for putting on costumes / identity change; mask and its relationship to ancestors cult; everyday "mask" and the theatrum mundi metaphor. Myths of love: anthropology of love (Denis de Rougemont, Tea Škokić). Myths of the androgynous and hermaphrodite (M. Eliade): Virgina Woolf, Orlando (1928). Northrop Frye: Anatomy of Criticism (1957) — mythic and archetypal criticism, influence of Frazer and Jung; connecting mythology and ritual to psychology in understanding literature. Mythology of vampirism — literary and film representations. Boris Perić: Vampir (2006), and reactualisation of Valvasor's record of the legend of the "vampire" Jure Grando from Kringa — the first vampire with a recorded name and surname in European history (Museum of the Vampire Jure Grando). Mythic aspects of ecofeminism (Mirela Holy and Marija Geiger Zeman) — ecofeminism and deep ecology; ecofeminist readings of Melville's novel Moby Dick (Sanja Kajinić); ecofeminism and deconstruction of androcentric myths (Marti Kheel). Deconstruction of political myths and ethnomyths and myths in mass media, processes of political/ideological remythologisation (for instance, Roland Barthes, Ivan Čolović, Dunja Rihtman-Auguštin, Milivoj Solar, Ivo Žanić); conspiracy theories — myth or reality (alternative histories).
Student obligations	Regular attendance
in the course	negalal attenuance
Assessment and	No exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Obligatory
neaumg	<ol> <li>Barthes, Roland. 1979. Književnost – mitologija – semiologija. Beograd: Nolit.</li> </ol>
	2. Belaj, Vitomir. 2007. Hod kroz godinu. Pokušaj rekonstrukcije prahrvatskoga mitskog svjetonazora. Zagreb: Golden marketing.
	3. Bell, Catherine. 2009. <i>Ritual Theory, Ritual Practice</i> . Oxford – New
	York: Oxford University Press. (two chapters by choice)
	4. Encyclopedia of Witchcraft. The Western Tradition. 2006. (ed.
	Richard M. Golden). Santa Barbara – Denver – Oxford: ABC-CLIO. (two
	encyclopaedia entries by choice)
	5. Gimbutas, Marija. 1991. <i>The Language of the Goddess</i> . San Francisco:
	Harper & Row. (one chapter by choice)
	Optional

- 1. Baltrušaitis, Jurgis. 1991. *Fantastični srednji vijek: antičko i egzotizmi u gotičkoj umjetnosti*. Sarajevo: Svjetlost.
- 2. Bandić, Dušan. 1997. *Vampir u religijskim shvatanjima jugoslovenskih naroda. Carstvo zemaljsko i carstvo nebesko*. Beograd: Čigoja štampa, pp. 85-115.
- 3. Budimir, Milan. 1966. "Vampirizam u evropskoj književnosti." *Anali Filološkog fakulteta* 6. 269-273.
- 4. Campbell, Joseph. 2007. Junak s tisuću lica. Zagreb: Fabula nova.
- 5. Cassirer, Ernst. 1985. *Filozofija simboličkih oblika. Drugi deo. Mitsko mišljenje*. Novi Sad: NIŠRO Dnevnik, OOUR Izdavačka delatnost Novi Sad i Književna zajednica Novog Sada.
- 6. Cohen, Jeffrey Jerome. 1997. *Monster Culture (Seven Thesis). Monster Theory: Reading Culture*. Minneapolis, London: University of Minnesota Press. 3–25.
- 7. Durand, Gilbert. 1991. *Antropološke strukture imaginarnog*. Zagreb: August Cesarec.
- 8. Eliade, Mircea. 1985. *Šamanizam i arhajske tehnike ekstaze*. Novi Sad: Matica srpska.
- 9. Eliade, Mircea. 2007. *Mit o vječnom povratku*. Zagreb: Jesenski & Turk.

# Methods of quality assurance

Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Eastern Modification of Postmodernism
Course coordinator	Jasmina Vojvodić
Instructor(s)	Jasmina Vojvodić
Course status	Elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	Lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures, seminars,	
exercises, seminar	
papers, tutorials)	
Course description	The course deals with an analysis of distinctive features of eastern (Russian,
course description	Ukrainian and other Slavic literatures) and western modification of postmodernism (Western European and American). This distinction obtains in the theory and history of literature due to different periods of their emergence, and also their specific poetological characteristics. The course will examine specific thematic and stylistic features. Among primary texts most attention will be devoted to the novels and short stories of Victor Pelevin, Lyudmila Ulitskaya, Boris Akunin (Russian literature), Yurii Andrukhovych (Ukrainian literature), Slavenka Drakulić, Dubravka Ugrešić (Croatian literature), etc.
Course objectives	The course will examine the distinctive features of eastern and western modifications of postmodernism, based on an analysis of theoretical texts and primary texts (mostly prose ones). Special attention will be paid to Russian postmodernism because of its development and its popularity in the West.
Enrolment	No requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	Students are expected to be able to critically evaluate theoretical concepts
outcomes in the	associated with postmodernism through reading a selection of primary
course	literature. Based on acquired theoretical knowledge, students will be able to form their own methods for researching the most recent literary phenomena using an intercultural and comparatist key.
Course content	Eastern modification of postmodernism. Western modification of postmodernism. Specific thematic and stylistic features: eating related themes (devouring, selfeating, cannibalism, coprofagy) in texts by Russian and other Slavic writers; themes of the "political" in the prose of the eastern
	modification of postmodernism (thematisation of war; trauma of the Soviet era; idealisation of history); hybridity of prose; relationship with popular literature; presence in the media; disposition for film adaptations, etc.
Student obligations	era; idealisation of history); hybridity of prose; relationship with popular

Assessment and	No exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Obligatory
	1. Lauer, Reinhard. 2009. Povijest ruske književnosti. Zagreb: Golden
	marketing – Tehnička knjiga.
	2. Solar, Milivoj. 2005. Retorika postmoderne. Ogledi i predavanja.
	Zagreb: Matica hrvatska.
	3. Ugrešić, Dubravka. 1989. Pljuska u ruci (Antologija alternativne ruske
	proze). Zagreb: August Cesarec.
	4. Vojvodić, Jasmina. 2012. Tri tipa ruskog postmodernizma. Zagreb:
	Disput.
	5. Vahtel, Endru Baruh. 2006. Književnost Istočne Evrope u doba
	postkomunizma. Uloga pisca u Istočnoj Evropi. Beograd: Stubovi
	kulture.
	Optional
	1. Connor, Steven, ed. 2004. The Cambridge Companion to
	Postmodernism. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
	2. Èpštejn, Mikhail. 2005. Postmodern v russkoj literature. Moskva:
	Vysšaja škola.
	3. Hassan, Ihab. 1971. The Dismemberment of Orpheus. Toward a
	Postmodern Literature. New York: Oxford University Press. (Croatian
	translation: Komadanje Orfeja: prema postmodernoj književnosti,
	1992).
	4. Lugarić, Danijela. 2011. Transfer u zagonetci / zagonetka transfera
	(the examples of Akunin's detective novels on Erast Fandorin).
	Književna smotra 159/1. Zagreb: HFD. 35–42.
	5. Oraić Tolić, Dubravka. 2005. <i>Muška moderna i ženska postmoderna:</i>
	rođenje virtualne kulture. Zagreb: Ljevak.
	6. Solar, Milivoj. 2005. Laka i teška književnost. Predavanja o
	postmodernizmu i trivijalnoj književnosti. Zagreb: Matica hrvatska.
	7. Vojvodić, Jasmina, ur. 2010. <i>Kalendar. Zbornik radova.</i> Zagreb:
	FFPress.
	8. Vojvodić, Jasmina, ur. 2010. Hrana: Od gladi do prejedanja. Zbornik
	znanstvenih radova. Zagreb: Disput.
Methods of quality	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with the
assurance	quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-evaluation of the
	course and student questionnaire.

Course	Conflict and War: Interpreting Resistance
Course co-	Nenad Ivić
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Nenad Ivić
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	The classical text is defined by its ability to resist (J. M. Coetzee). In
description	every reading, text and reader are at war (P. Valery). The course
	foregrounds the conflict at the core of reading and interpretive
	practices (criticism and theory), which are validated even as they
	themselves validate certain configurations of the concepts such as
	philology, discourse, text, writing, translation, author, art, and
	deconstruction, in the texts of J. M. Coetzee, R. Barthes, M. Foucault,
	JL. Nancy, and J. Derrida.
Course objectives	Identifying the notions of conflict and war at the core of reading and
	interpretive practices.
Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	

Expected learning	Doctoral candidates are expected to master theoretical notions and
outcomes in the	procedures needed to configure their own interpretations of selected
course	texts. Critical interpretation of sophisticated mechanisms at work in
	the most recent currents in literary theory – especially those
	pertaining to deconstruction and its critique – and awareness of the
	issues in contemporary literary theory will stimulate doctoral
	candidates to create new programmes for integrating various
	methods in the interpretation of texts.
Course content	Conflict and war. Practice of reading and interpretation.
	Deconstructing texts.
Student	regular attendance
obligations in the	
course	
Assessment and	no exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	1. Barthes, Roland. 2004. <i>Užitak u tekstu</i> , Zagreb: Meandar.
	2. Coetzee, John Maxwell. 2002. "What is a classic." In: Stranger
	shores. Essays 1986-1999. London.
	3. Derrida, Jacques. 2007. <i>Pisanje i razlika</i> , Sarajevo/Zagreb:
	Biblioteka Diskursi.
	4. Foucault, Michel. 2002. <i>Riječi i stvari</i> . Zagreb: Golden
	marketing.
	5. Nancy, Jean-Luc. 1996. <i>The Muses</i> . Stanford: Stanford
	University Press.
	Optional
	1. Barthes, Roland. 1984. Le bruissement de la langue. Essais
	critiques IV, Paris: Seuil.
	2. Coetzee, John Maxwell. 2009. <i>Summertime</i> , London: Harvil
	Secker.

	3. Foucault, Michel. 1969. <i>L'Archéologie du savoir</i> , Paris:
	Gallimard.
	4. Nancy, Jean-Luc. 1979. <i>Ego sum</i> , Paris: Flammarion.
Methods of	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with
quality assurance	the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-
	evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Croatian Lyric Poetry: Theoretical Readings
Course co-	Tvrtko Vuković
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Tvrtko Vuković
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	The course offers an overview of the following problems: poetic
description	representation (addressing, presentation, demonstration, advocating,
	exclusion) and identity formation; politics and ethics in lyric poetry;
	power/knowledge in poetic discourse and the idea of imagination;
	poetry and the concept of originality etc. Allowing for specific features
	in the poetics from symbolism to postmodernism, the following issues
	will be discussed: self-stylisation of the lyric self, the inscription of the
	authorial in the textual subject as an act of autobiographic self-
	validation, the role of narration in poetry, consequences of the
	dissolution of the central lyric consciousness, figures of melancholy,
	apostrophe, catachresis, prosopopeia and allegory, structural and
	rhetorical function of refrain, the role of self-referentiality and
	intertextuality, genres as frames of signification, etc. Readings include

	the work of the most important Croatian poets from Matoš, through
	Slamnig and Dragojević, to Rešicki.
Course objectives	The course focuses on the interaction of contemporary literary and
	cultural theory and Croatian poetry from modernism to the present.
	The initial emphasis is on the changes in the study of lyric poetry from
	formalism to various recent inter-disciplinary contextual approaches.
Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	Doctoral candidates are expected to become proficient in applying
outcomes in the	theoretical insights in the interpretation of poetic works from Matoš
course	to Rešicki. Doctoral candidates will also be encouraged to structure
	their own programmes for integrating various research
	(sub)disciplines within humanities and social sciences in order to
	create new, innovative methods of reading and interpretation.
Course content	Theoretical readings of lyric poetry. Poetic representation
	(addressing, presentation, demonstration, advocating, exclusion) and
	identity formation. Politics and ethics in lyric poetry.
	Power/knowledge in poetic discourse and the idea of imagination.
	Poetry and the concept of originality.
Student	regular attendance
obligations in the	
course	
Assessment and	no exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	1. Eagleton, Terry. 1987. Književna teorija. Zagreb: Sveučilišna
	naklada Liber.
	2. Eagleton, Terry. 2007. How to Read a Poem. Oxford: Blackwell.

	3.	Easthope, Anthony, ed. 1991. Contemporary Poetry Meets
		Modern Theory. Toronto – Buffalo: University of Toronto
		Press.
	4.	Vuković, Tvrtko. 2012. <i>Tko je u razredu ugasio svjetlo</i> . Zagreb:
		Meandarmedia.
	Option	nal
	1.	Biti, Vladimir. 2000. Pojmovnik suvremene književne teorije.
		Zagreb: Matica hrvatska.
	2.	Jurić, Slaven. 2006. <i>Počeci slobodnoga stiha</i> . Zagreb: FF Press.
	3.	Perloff, Marjorie. 1991. Radical Artifice: Writing Poetry in the
		Age of Media, Chicago – London: University of Chicago Press.
	4.	Rabaté, Dominique, ed. 1996. Figures du sujet lirique, Paris.
Methods of	Monit	oring of course quality and course delivery success in line with
quality assurance	the qu	ality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-
	evalua	tion of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Croatian Novel in the Context of Popular Culture and Everyday Life
	under Yugoslav Socialism
Course co-	Maša Kolanović
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Maša Kolanović
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	The course focuses on reading recent history of Croatian literature in
description	the light of cultural studies, discussing the interrelation of the novel,
	popular culture, everyday life, and ideology in the second half of the
	20 <sup>th</sup> century and in the present. Educating and training doctoral
	candidates in individual research, critical interpretation of analysed
	texts, and interdisciplinary work will be given particular prominence.
Course objectives	The aim of the course is to present the dynamic interrelation of the
	fields of literature, popular culture, media, and socio-political life,
	from the aftermath of World War II, through socialist Yugoslavia, up
	to the current processes of transition, by means of analysing
	representative Croatian novels and select media texts (feature and
	documentary film, commercials, music videos, television shows etc.).

Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	The course is devised as a platform for developing skills for individual
outcomes in the	research and interdisciplinary study and developing strategies of
course	academic and other professional writing in the humanities and social
	sciences. Critical interpretation of the issues in recent literary theory –
	in particular those pertaining to cultural studies – and awareness of
	the problems involved would enable doctoral candidates to engage in
	theoretical discussion and create new programmes for integrating
	various methods in the interpretation of texts.
Course content	Reading recent history of Croatian literature in the light of cultural
	studies. The novel. Popular culture. Everyday life. 20 <sup>th</sup> century
	ideology.
Student	regular attendance
obligations in the	
course	
Assessment and	no exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	(depending on the research topic)
	1. Bagić, Krešimir i dr., ur. 2008. <i>Način u jeziku/Književnost i</i>
	kultura pedesetih. Zbornik radova 36. seminara Zagrebačke
	slavističke škole, Zagreb: Zagrebačka slavistička škola
	2. Bagić, Krešimir, ur. 2006. Raslojavanje jezika i književnosti.
	Zbornik radova XXXIV. Seminara Zagrebačke slavističke škole,
	Zagreb: FF press
	3. Bartlett, Djurdja. 2010. Fashion East. The Spectre that Haunted
	Socialism. Cambridge – Massachusetts – London: The MIT
	Press

	4. Bren, Paulina; Neuburger, Mary. 2012. Communism
	Unwrapped: Consumption in Cold War Eastern Europe. New
	York: Oxford University Press
	5. Crowley, David; Reid, E. Susan, eds. 2000. Style and Socialism:
	Modernity and Material Culture in Post-War Eastern Europe,
	Oxford – New York: Berg
Methods of	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with
quality assurance	the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-
	evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Marin Držić between Poetics and Politics
Course co-	Milovan Tatarin
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Milovan Tatarin
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	Although found and published in the 1930s, Držić's conspiratorial
description	letters only became the focus of research interest in the 1950s, when
	Živko Jeličić related them to the first prologue in the comedy <i>Dundo</i>
	Maroje. His identification of Ijudi nahvao with the Ragusan aristocracy
	was accepted by Leo Košuta, Frano Čale, and Slobodan P. Novak, who
	interpreted Držić's comedies and pastorals, as well as his single
	tragedy, as subversive texts with a hidden political message. The
	course is devised to present a different interpretive framework in
	order to prove that after 1548 the cause of Držić's "conflict" with his
	hometown was due to poetics and not politics.
Course objectives	Analysis of key notions for the interpretation of Držić's work. The
	interpretive paradigm Ž. Jeličić – F. Čale – S. P. Novak. The lost <i>Pomet.</i>
	The first prologue in <i>Tirena</i> . The second prologue in <i>Tirena</i> . The first
	prologue in <i>Dundo Maroje</i> as a poetics.

Enrolment	no requirements	
requirements		
Expected learning	A detailed analysis of Držić's work will enable doctoral candidates to	
outcomes in the	identify various interpretive strategies informing the creation of any	
course	canonical work of literature, such as the production of ideological	
	structures in the text, its generic, stylistic and poetic features, the	
	aesthetic devices employed etc. By mastering critical procedures for	
	analysis of socio-cultural aspects of the literary work of Marin Držić as	
	a specific example of an early modern, or more precisely renaissance,	
	cultural artefact, candidates will be able to devise new analytic	
	methods of inquiry in various media, texts or discourses, from theatre	
	to literary history.	
Course content	Marin Držić, ideological structures, aspects of his poetics, generic	
	identification	
Student	regular attendance	
obligations in the		
course		
Assessment and	no exam	
evaluation of		
student work		
Reading	Required	
	1. Košuta, Leo. 1968. "Pravi i obrnuti svijet u Držićevu <i>Dundu</i>	
	Maroju." Mogućnosti 11, 12: 1356-1376, 1479-1502.	
	2. Čale, Frano. 1968. "Pometov makjavelizam: od umjetničke	
	vizije do urotničke zbilje." In: O književnim i kazališnim	
	dodirima hrvatsko-talijanskim. Dubrovnik: Matica hrvatska. 7-	
	28.	
	3. Mrkonjić, Zvonimir. 1969. "O Držićevoj teatralnosti." In: <i>Marin</i>	
	Držić: zbornik radova, ur. Ravlić, 447-475.	
	4. Čale, Frano. 1979, <sup>2</sup> 1987. Marin Držić: <i>Djela</i> (predgovor).	
	Zagreb: Cekade	

- Prosperov Novak, Slobodan. 1984. *Planeta Držić*. Zagreb:
   Cekade
- Čale Feldman, Lada. 2008. "Pomet Greenblatov Jago?" In:
   Morana Čale i Lada Čale Feldman, U kanonu. Zagreb: Disput:
   67-80.
- 7. Tatarin, Milovan. 2011. Čudan ti je animao čovjek: rasprave o Marinu Držiću. Zagreb Dubrovnik: Hrvatska akademija znanosti I umjetnosti, Zavod za povijesne znanosti HAZU u Dubrovniku.

#### Optional

- Zbornik radova o Marinu Držiću. 1996. Ur. Jakša Ravlić. Zagreb:
   Matica hrvatska.
- 2. Bogišić, Rafo. 1969. *Marin Držić sam na putu*. Zagreb: Hrvatska akademija znanosti i umjetnosti.
- Kunčević, Lovro. 2007. "»Ipak nije na odmet sve čuti«:
  medičejski pogled na urotničke namjere Marina Držića." Anali
  Zavoda za povijesne znanosti HAZU u Dubrovniku XLV: 9-46.
- Stojan, Slavica. 2007. Slast tartare: Marin Držić u svakodnevici renesansnog Dubrovnika. Zagreb – Dubrovnik: Hrvatska akademija znanosti i umjetnosti, Zavod za povijesne znanosti u Dubrovniku
- 5. *Leksikon Marina Držića*. 2009. Ur. Slobodan P. Novak, Milovan Tatarin, Mirjana Mataija, Leo Rafolt. Zagreb: Leksikografski zavod Miroslav Krleža.
- 6. *Marin Držić svjetionik dubrovačke renesanse*. 2009. Ur. Sava Anđelković i Paul-Louis Thomas. Zagreb: Disput.
- 7. Dani Hvarskoga kazališta XXXV: Nazbilj i nahvao: etičke suprotnosti u hrvatskoj književnosti i kazalištu od Marina Držića do naših dana. U čast 500-obljetnice rođenja Marina Držića. 2009. Zagreb Split: Hrvatska akademija znanosti i umjetnosti, Književni krug.

	8. <i>Držić danas: epoha i naslijeđe</i> . 2009. Ur. Cvijeta Pavlović i
	Vinka Glunčić-Bužančić. Split – Zagreb: Književni krug, Odsjek
	za komparativnu književnost Filozofskog fakulteta Sveučilišta u
	Zagrebu
	9. Marin Držić: 1508-2008: zbornik radova s međunarodnoga
	znanstvenog skupa održanog 5-7. studenoga 2008. u Zagrebu.
	2010. Ur. Dunja Fališevac i Nikola Batušić. Zagreb: Hrvatska
	akademija znanosti i umjetnosti.
	10. Franić Tomić, Viktoria. 2011. <i>Tko je bio Marin Držić</i> . Zagreb:
	Matica hrvatska
	11. Čale Feldman, Lada. 2012. <i>U san nije vjerovati</i> . Zagreb: Disput.
	12. Fališevac, Dunja. 2013. Slike starog Dubrovnika. Zagreb: Matica
	hrvatska.
Methods of	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with
quality assurance	the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-
	evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Forms of Minimalist Literature
Course co-	Josip Užarević
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Josip Užarević
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	The problem of minimalism in literature radically highlights the
description	problem of the ways in which texts in general and literary texts in
	particular are structured and how they work. In the context of the
	study of literature and text theory, the course is conceived as a
	critique of the basic tenets of literary theory (art/non-art, the text as a
	totality, the status of tropes and figures, the problem of narrative, the
	problem of relating semantic-axiological universality to the singularity
	of works of art, etc.)
Course objectives	Doctoral candidates of literature are offered a fresh approach to the
	differences and similarities that obtain between artistic and non-
	artistic speech; an outline of the system of minimalist genres is also
	proposed.
Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	

Expected learning	Doctoral candidates will be able to interpret critically the problems
outcomes in the	and notions under scrutiny, and. to apply the sophisticated
course	mechanisms of the theories of minimalist literature, in particular the
	meta-generic terms and their critique. Due to the awareness of the
	current debates in the theories of minimalism, and having mastered
	theoretical tools for taking part in such discussions, they will be able
	to devise new individual programmes for integrating various methods
	in the interpretation of texts.
Course content	Minimalism in literature. How literature works. Art/Non-art. Text as a
	totality. The status of tropes and figures. The problem of narration.
	The problem of the relation of semantic-axiological universality to the
	singularity of works of art.
Student	regular attendance
obligations in the	
course	
Assessment and	no exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	1. Jolles, Andre. 2000. <i>Jednostavni oblici</i> , Zagreb: Matica
	hrvatska.
	2. Solar, Milivoj. 1980. <i>Ideja i priča</i> , Zagreb: Liber.
	3. Škreb, Zdenko. 1968. "Sitni i najsitniji oblici književnosti."
	Umjetnost riječi XII. 39-48.
	4. Škreb, Zdenko. 1983. "Mikrostrukture stila i književne forme."
	In: <i>Uvod u književnost</i> . Ur. Škreb, Zdenko; Stamać, Ante.
	Zagreb: Nakladni zavod Globus.
	5. Užarević, Josip. 2005. "Maksimum minimuma. Minimalistički
	jezičnoumjetnički tekst." In: Od fonetike do etike. Zbornik o
	sedamdesetogodišnjici prof. dr. Josipa Silića. Ur. Pranjković, Ivo
	Zagreb: Disput.

	Optional
	1. Barth, John. 1989. "Nekoliko reči o minimalizmu." <i>Gradina</i> 1.
	145-152.
	2. Džambo, Jozo. 1999. "Maledicta ethnica. O nacionalnim
	stereotipima i verbalnoj agresiji." In: Dies academicus. Zbornik
	u čast dr. fra Ignacija Gavrana. Zagreb: Udruga đaka
	franjevačke klasične gimnazije – Visoko.
	3. Èpštejn, M. 2000. Slovo kak proizvedenie. O žanre odnoslovija.
	Novyj mir 9. 204-215.
	4. Gavran, Ignacije. 1962. Bludna psovka. Povjesno-psihološka
	studija, Sarajevo: Udruženje Dobri Pastir.
	5. Užarević, Josip. 1999. "Fenomenologija psovke." <i>Republika</i> 5-6.
	187-200.
	6. Užarević, Josip. 2003. "Problem ponavljanja prekinutoga
	ponavljanja." <i>Književna smotra</i> 127/1. 37-44.
	7. Užarević, Josip. 2006. "Protonarativ i narativ – poslovica i vic."
	Umjetnost riječi 2-3. 147-170.
Methods of	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with
quality assurance	the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-
	evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Memory and Oral Narratives
Course co-	Evelina Rudan Kapec
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Evelina Rudan Kapec
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures, workshops, tutorials, individual work
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	The course focuses on the various theoretical approaches to memory
description	and remembrance (individual and collective, communicative and
	cultural), as well as on the modes of memory in oral narratives:
	generic memory on the formal level, recollection of specific lieux de
	mémoire on the level of content, the forms of memory relevant to the
	community (the primary community: the one in which the narratives
	are being told, and the secondary, research or scholarly, community:
	the one in which the narratives are being interpreted).
Course objectives	To inform the doctoral candidates of the various theoretical
	approaches to memory and remembrance within various disciplines
	(sociology, ethnology, anthropology, study of literature). To establish
	distinctions between individual and collective, communicative and
	cultural, memory and remembrance, at the level of the mechanism
	for forming and transferring oral narratives (fictional and non-

	fictional: from traditional oral genres to slice-of-life stories). To
	analyse various forms of memory communities: the family
	community, the local community, the academic community, society as
	a whole. To detect strategies of memory as the cohesive elements of
	such communities and as strategies of resistance to 'official'
	narratives. To analyse the effects of textual forms on memory; to
	distinguish the genres of oral narratives with respect to segments of
	communicative and cultural memory, as well as note the mechanisms
	of oblivion on the level of prose oral genres as regards their content
	(subjects, motifs, and the like.)
Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	Doctoral candidates will be able to define and interpret various
outcomes in the	explanatory concepts of memory and remembrance and to apply
course	those concepts in the analysis of oral narratives on the level of text,
	performance, and context. Candidates will also be able to analyse the
	genres of oral narratives in the perspective of communicative and
	cultural memory, and to explicate the mechanisms of memory and
	oblivion on the level of models for oral narratives in family
	communities, local communities, and in the society as a whole.
Course content	The art of memory (F.A. Yates). Oral remembrance (images and
	formulae), static and dynamic, reproduction and creation (Parry, Lord,
	formulae).
	The concepts of collective memory (M. Halbwachs) and place memory
	(P. Nora). Distinction between individual memory (as methods and
	processes for learning and repeated use of particular contents) and
	collective memory (as attempts on the part of a community to
	establish and retain particular contents). Distinction between
	individual and collective remembrance (recollections of individuals or
	communities).
	<u>.                                    </u>

Distinction between communicative and cultural memory (J. Assmann) as two types of memory, of which the first type (communicative) takes in remembrances that have to do with recent past, belong to a group, are diffuse, and for the most part secured by the experience of transmission through three of four generations in the mode of biographical remembrance. The second type (cultural) is predicated upon focus on the fixed tractions of the past, such as symbolic figures as nodal points for organising remembrances. The latter type is characterised by ritual and ceremonial communication, its structure is differentiated, and it has special transmitters. Analysis of various oral genres within the perspective of the distinction between communicative and cultural memory (fairytales, legends, autobiographical narratives, slice-of-life stories). To what extent are genres types of cultural memory, who are the specialised transmitters and in which genres are they important (protagonists/directors).

Analysis of groups — what is a group in narrative transmission; what kind of identity does it constitute and with respect to which community; the strategies of constituting identity in a community (horizontal and vertical), with respect to official narratives and in resistance to them. The communicative aspect of oral narratives as a means of instituting cohesive linkage among community members, genealogical catalogues in 'authentic' storytelling situations and their absence in research situations. The different form narratives take when told to members of the community and when told to researchers.

Analysis of *lieux de mémoire* which linger even when the framework of imagery in which they were embedded is lost. Micro-contextual knowledge and memory. Conditions of oblivion and memory. Research feeding back into memory, its effect on the status of certain

	genres, and on certain narrative subjects and motifs. Recollection of
	oral narratives in a written culture.
	Analysis will focus on oral narratives recorded in monographs (M.
	Lang, J. Lovretić, D. Ivanišević), the field work of the course co-
	ordinator, and the field work of the candidates.
Student	regular attendance
obligations in the	
course	
Assessment and	no exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required reading:
	1. Bošković-Stulli, Maja. <sup>2</sup> 2006. <i>Priče i pričanje. Stoljeća hrvatske</i>
	usmene proze, Zagreb: Matica hrvatska.
	2. Connerton, Paul. 2004. <i>Kako se društva sjećaju</i> . Zagreb:
	Izdanja Antibarbarus.
	3. Lacmann, Renate. 2002. Phantsia / Memoria / Rhetorica.
	Zagreb: Matica hrvatska.
	4. Lang, Milan. 1992. Samobor: Narodni život i običaji. Zagreb,
	Samobor.
	5. Lovretić, Josip. 1990. <i>Otok</i> . Vinkovci: Kulturno.informativni
	centar "Privlačica".
	6. Marks, Ljiljana. 2000. Vekivečni Zagreb: Zagrebačke priče i
	predaje. Zagreb: AGM
	7. Yates, Frances. 2011. <i>Umijeće pamćenja</i> . Zagreb: Jesenski i
	Turk.
	Optional reading:
	1. Bertoša, Miroslav. 2002. <i>Izazovi povijesnog zanata: Lokalna</i>
	povijest i sveopći modeli. Zagreb: Antibarbarus.
	l .

	2.	Božanić, Joško. 1992. Komiške facende: Poetika i stilistika
		usmene nefikcionalne priče Komiže. Split: Književni krug Split.
	3.	Jambrešić Kirin, Renata. 2008. <i>Dom i svijet: O ženskoj kulturi</i>
		pamćenja. Zagreb: Centar za ženske studije.
	4.	Marković, Jelena. 2012. <i>Pričanja o djetinjstvu: Život priča u</i>
		svakodnevoj komunikaciji. Zagreb: Institut za etnologiju i
		folklorstiku.
	5.	Marks, Ljiljana. 2004. Ban Josip Jelačić u hrvatskim usmenim
		predajama: između povijesti mita. Narodna umjetnost:
		hrvatski časopis za etnologiju i folkloristiku 41/1. 7 - 21.
Methods of	Monit	oring of course quality and course delivery success in line with
quality assurance	the qu	ality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-
	evalua	tion of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Satire, Parody, Travesty
Course co-	Lahorka Pleić Poje
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Lahorka Pleić Poje
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures, seminars, tutorials, individual work
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	The course offers an overview of a peculiar body of work in Croatian
description	literature: the texts written in early modern Dubrovnik described as
	satires, parodies, and travesties. The specific interest of these works
	lies in the unsettled nature of their function, i.e. whether these forms
	were used for subversive or legitimating tendencies.
Course objectives	To acquaint doctoral candidates with various forms of satire, parody
	and travesty, as well as to discuss the subversive or legitimating
	tendencies, and the function of such works in the context of early
	modern literature. Acquired skills and competencies should enable
	doctoral candidates to devise their own analytic paradigms and/or
	new methods of inquiry in the study of early modern culture.
Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	

Expected learning	Doctoral candidates will master the body of Ragusan early modern
outcomes in the	literature in the modes of satire, parody, and travesty, and will be
course	able to situate works and recognise their essential features, as well as
	to partake of the discussion of the function of such texts.
Course content	Political and social satire in Dubrovnik. The poetry of Mavro
	Vetranović: political satire directed at the rulers of Venice, Perast, and
	Kotor; Paskoje Primović: the poem against the men of Korčula; satires
	and collective identities.
	Mavro Vetranović and Marin Kaboga: the utopian aspects of satire.
	Satire and parody combined: Derviš, Gomnaida, Suze Marunkove.
	Parody in the function of satire. Satire, parody, and travesty
	combined: the epic poems of Antun Gleđević.
	Marin Držić's <i>Grižula</i> : status and functions of parodic discourse.
Student	regular attendance
obligations in the	
course	
Assessment and	no exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	1. Anonim, 1978. "Dubrovnik danju i noću." Forum 7-8.
	2. Bahtin, Mihail. 1978. Stvaralaštvo Fransoa Rablea i narodna
	kultura srednjeg veka, Beograd: Nolit.
	3. Držić, Marin. 1978. <i>Grižula</i> . In: <i>Djela</i> , Zagreb
	4. Đurđević, Stijepo. Derviš. <i>Zbornik stihova XVII. stoljeća,</i> PSHK
	10, Zagreb 1967.
	5. Elliott, Robert 1966. <i>The Power of Satire. Magic, Ritual, Art</i> .
	Princeton.
	6. Gleđević, Antun, <i>Djela</i> , SPH 15, Zagreb 1886.
	7. Gleđević, Antun, <i>Pjesni slane</i> , Zagreb (forthcoming)

	8. Husić, Snježana. 1996. "Antipetrarkizam Marina Držića
	suprotiv ljudima nahvao." <i>Mogućnosti</i> 7-9.
	9. Novak, Slobodan Prosperov. 1988. Kad su đavli voljeli hrvatski.
	Zagreb.
	10. Palmotić, Junije. 1927. Palmotićeva Gomnaida. GzPHK 10.
	Zagreb
	11. Pavličić, Pavao 1979. "Parodijski aspekti baroknih komičnih
	poema." In: Rasprave o hrvatskoj baroknoj književnosti. Split.
	12. Plejić Poje, Lahorka. 2012. Zaman će svaki trud:
	Ranonovovjekovna satira na hrvatskom jeziku u Dubrovniku.
	Zagreb.
	13. Vetranović, Mavro. 1871. Pjesme Mavra Vetranića Čavčića.
	SPH 3. Zagreb : JAZU.
	Optional reading TBA
Methods of	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with
quality assurance	the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-
	evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Literary Regionalism
Course co-	Vinko Brešić
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Vinko Brešić
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures, seminars and tutorials
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	Since it comprises three languages and three alphabets (E.
description	Hercigonja), and is habitually divided into two distinct periods – early,
	or pre National Revival, and recent, or post National Revival –
	Croatian literature has a rather complex identity. Owing to geographic
	and historical reasons, one of its features is a pronounced
	regionalism. It is because of this that, in establishing the continuity
	necessary for a unified national literature, Croatian literary history
	records not only the more or less noted presence but also the total
	absence of certain regions. The dispersive character of Croatian
	literature is a result of the decisive sway of geography and climate of
	its respective areas, as well as their social features, since various
	Croatian regions have in different historical periods been a part of
	diverse cultural spheres, which exerted varied degrees of influence.
	The cultural fragmentation of space has been simultaneously a factor

of dissimilation and a factor of assimilation, because all Croatian
regions exhibit marked traces of assorted traditional cultures
interacting. One of the crucial issues in this regard is the character, or
structure, of Croatian national literature; in particular, its relation to
space, i.e. the effect of space on the formation of literary (the
mainland vs. the Mediterranean) discourse. Differentiation along
topographic lines notable of late in Croatian literature, within the
framework of the so-called new regionalism, further foregrounds this
problem. In the context of postmodernist globalisation, the processes
of constructing national identity, which in any case can never be
monolithic, let alone static, become pronounced against the backdrop
of new assemblages.
The objective of the course is to demonstrate – using the example of
Croatian literature – how the identity of history, of an area and of its
cultural heritage is constructed, in order to explain that in the final
analysis no identity is an identity of sameness but is rather founded
upon a difference.
no requirements
The doctoral candidates are expected to master fairly complex
theoretical assumptions of the notions of literature and identity, as
well as to critically asses the aporias of identity and the factors
underwriting its construction, and to apply the most recent analytical
methods in analysing the process of production of Croatian literature.
The concepts of literary history; regionalism as a criterion; geography
of Croatian literature – mediaeval (the coast), early modern and
modern (the coast – the hinterland), recent (the mainland); South and
North, the sea and the mainland; space and perception; continuity
and identity; regional identities, literature of Dalmatia, literature of
Slavonia; the identity of history, of an area and of its cultural heritage;

globali	sation and new universalism; local schools and local traditions
and tre	ends.
regula	r attendance
no exa	m
Required	
1.	Brešić, Vinko. 2005. <i>Slavonska književnost i novi regionalizam</i> ,
	Osijek: Matica hrvatska.
2.	Foucault, Michel. 1966. "O drugim prostorima." Glasje 6. 8-14.
3.	Grgas, Stipe, 1996. "Prostornost u društvenim znanostima."
	Filozofska istraživanja 1. 267-273.
4.	Sekulić, Duško. 1997. "Prostor i identitet." <i>Erasmus</i> 19. 46-57.
Option	nal
1.	Fox, Jeremy. 2000. <i>Chomsky and Globalisation</i> . Cambridge:
	Cambridge University Press.
2.	Gregory, Derek. 1994. <i>Geographical Imaginations</i> . Cambridge:
	Cambridge University Press.
3.	Katičić, Radovan. 1994. Mediteran i najranija hrvatska
	književnost. Knjiga Mediterana. Split: Književni krug. 9-17
4.	Matanović, Julijana. 1986. "Odnos nacionalne i regionalne
	književnosti." <i>Revija</i> 10. 45-48.
5.	Sablić-Tomić, Helena; Rem, Goran. 2003. Slavonski tekst
	hrvatske književnosti. Zagreb: Matica hrvatska.
6.	Skok, Joža. 1983. "Elementi za tvorbu poetike kajkavskog
	pjesništva na zavičajnim idiomima." Radovi Zavoda za
	slavensku filologiju 18. 51-63.
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Methods of	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with
quality assurance	the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-
	evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Reading Croatian Literature through Its Mediums
Course co-	Vinko Brešić
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Vinko Brešić
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures, workshops, exercises, tutorials
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	Starting from the assumption that national literature is a relatively
description	ordered structure consisting of authors, works, and media, the course
	focuses on the ways in which the three principal models of Croatian
	literature (the mediaeval; early or pre National Revival; and recent or
	post National Revival) relate to the respective media in which these
	models are realised. The mediaeval model thus entails the natural
	media of stone and parchment, the early model requires the book,
	while the recent characteristically employs journals and magazines –
	printed as well as electronic. The technological features of respective
	media influence the structure of texts appreciably, the structure of
	literature circuitously, and the type of culture (oral, textual, visual)
	generated by the media positively. The role of the media is thus not

	merely passive, or mediating, but relatively important, or
	(inter)active.
Course objectives	To demonstrate in what ways do media and response factors
	influence the structure of literature
Enrolment	Synopsis outline
requirements	
Expected learning	Doctoral candidates will be able to explicate the change of media as
outcomes in the	the cause underpinning the academic division of national literature
course	into three models, to apply mastered skills and competences in
	recognising diverse forms of literary works and their classification
	with respect to the features of the media in which they appear, as
	well as to note which traits (e.g. narrative, characters, motivation,
	characterisation, description etc.) do literary works retain or lose (to a
	certain extent or completely) owing to the change of media.
Course content	"Natural" media, types of communication, authorship, and genres –
	from the Baška Tablet to the Missale Romanum Glagolitice of 1483.
	History of the book, printing and publishing, manuscripts and printed
	matter, original and copy, authors and audiences, the generic
	structure of early Croatian literature, from calendars to newspapers.
	Communication and democratisation; the new media image of the
	world; popular culture; the role of magazines in the production of
	new literary forms, genres, styles, devices, and professions. The media
	as a new criterion for organising national literature and culture; the
	relationship between print (book, calendar, magazine, journal) and
	electronic media (film, radio, TV, the Internet); journalisation and
	globalization; text and hypertext.
Student	regular attendance
obligations in the	
course	

Assessment and	no exam	
evaluation of		
student work		
Reading	Required	
	1. Brešić, Vinko. 2005. Čitanje časopisa. Uvod u studij hrvatske	
	književne periodike 19. st. Zagreb: Matica hrvatska.	
	2. Brešić, Vinko. 2012. "Zamućeno područje hrvatske književne	
	historiografije: uvod u medijsko čitanje hrvatske književnosti."	
	In: Zbornik Komparativna povijest hrvatske književnosti XIV. Ur.	
	Pavlović, Cvijeta i dr., Split-Zagreb. 38- 45	
	3. Inglis, Fred. 1997. <i>Teorija medija</i> . Zagreb: Barbat – AGM.	
	4. Protrka Štimec, Marina. 2009. Stvaranje književne nacije.	
	Oblikovanje kanona u hrvatskoj književnoj periodici 19.	
	stoljeća. Zagreb: Filozofski fakultet.	
	Optional	
	1. Batušić, Nikola. 1983. <i>Gavella – književnost i kazalište</i> , Zagreb:	
	Grafički Zavod Hrvatske.	
	2. Horvat, Josip. 1962. Povijest novinstva Hrvatske 1771 - 1939.	
	Zagreb: Stvarnost.	
	3. Kipphan, Helmut. 2001. Handbook of Print Media. Tehnologies	
	and Production Methodes. Heidelberg: Springer.	
	4. McLuhan, Marshal. 1973. Gutenbergova galaksija. Nastajanje	
	tipografskog čoveka. Beograd: Nolit.	
	5. Stipčević, Aleksandar. <sup>2</sup> 2006. <i>Povijest knjige</i> . Zagreb: Naklada	
	Ljevak.	
	6. Žmegač, Viktor. 2010. SMS eseji. Zagreb: Profil multimedija.	
Methods of	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with	
quality assurance	the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-	
	evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.	

Course	Representation of Space in Early Modern Croatian Literature
Course co-	Ivana Brković
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Ivana Brković
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures, workshops, tutorials, individual work
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	The course focuses on representations of literary space in early
description	modern Croatian literature.
Course	Doctoral candidates will be introduced to the epistemological
objectives	presuppositions of the spatial turn and the notions of space in literary
	scholarship, to be used as starting points for interpreting
	representative texts of early modern Croatian authors. Taking into
	consideration literary space as a phenomenon of representation, the
	aim of analysis will be to detect the procedures for the discursive
	production of space on three interrelated levels: textual, intertextual,
	and contextual. Furthermore, literary spaces will be placed in the
	perspective of the formation of collective identities/alterities. Analysis
	will thus reveal literary spaces as bearers of multiple and complex
	meanings – literary, historical, (geo)political, social, religious, and

	cultural – generated by various types of discourse characteristic of
	Croatian culture but also of (Western) Europe in the early modern age.
Enrolment	Command of English
requirements	
Expected	Doctoral candidates will be able to define and explicate the basic
learning	notions in recent theories of space in social scineces and humanities
outcomes in the	(the spatial turn, space, place, space as a cultural product, time-space,
course	Thirdspace, heterotopy etc.). Candidates will further be able to apply
	relevant theoretical insights about literary space (literary space as a
	phenomenon of representation; actual and symbolic dimension of
	literary space; the structure of literary space, space and identity) in
	analysing literary texts. Candidates will be able to identify the
	peculiarities of literary space in the texts of early modern Croatian
	authors, and to interpret them in a wider context.
Course content	1–2. Assumptions and definitions – the notions of place and space in
	contemporary social science and humanities (the spatial turn) –
	literary space in literary scholarship – literary space as a phenomenon
	of representation – spatial elements – "actual" and symbolic spaces in
	literature
	3–4. Directions for analysis of literary space in the texts by eraly
	modern Croatian authors – an example of spatial analysis: the
	structure of space in the novel <i>Planine</i> by Petar Zoranić
	5–6. Spaces of identity/alterity – identity and space – time and space:
	diachronic and synchronic dimension of literary space – landsacpe of
	memory, lieux de mémoire, ethnoscape – an example of spatial
	analysis: space identity in Ivan Gundulić's Osman and in Junije
	Palmotić's <i>Pavlimir</i>
	7–8 . Spaces of alterity – an example of spatial analysis: spaces of the
	Other in Ivan Gundulić's <i>Osman</i> and in Jaketa Palmotić Dionorić's
	Dubrovnik ponovljen

	9–10. Geocriticism – place as a spatial referent – the representation of
	Dubrovnik in local and foreign early modern authors
	11–12. Topology of sacred spaces in literature (Ivan Gundulić, Suze
	sina razmetnoga; Antun Kanižlić, Sveta Rožalija; Junije Palmotić, Sveta
	Katarina od Sijene)
	13–15. Models of gendered spaces in early modern Croatian literature
	(love poetry; Nikola Nalješković, <i>Komedija VI</i> ; Junije Palmotić,
	Captislava; Ivan Gundulić, Suze sina razmetnoga)
Student	classroom discussion, reading of assigned texts
obligations in the	
course	
Assessment and	no exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	Theory
	1. Robert Davis. 1998. "The Geography of Gender in the Renaissance."
	In: Brown, Judith; Davis, Robert, eds. Gender and Society in
	Renaissance Italy. Harlow. 19-38.
	2. Lotman, Jurij. 2001. "Kompozicija verbalnog umjetničkog djela." In:
	Struktura umjetničkog teksta (Zagreb: Alfa, 2001), 280-379.
	3. Lutwack, Leonard. 1984. <i>The Role of Place in Literature</i> . Syracuse:
	Syracuse University Press.
	4. Westphal, Bertrand. 2011. <i>Geocriticism: Real and Fictional Spaces</i> .
	New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
	5. Zoran, Gabriel. 1984. "Towards a Theory of Space in Narrative."
	Poetics Today 5/2: 309-335.
	Literary Works
	1. Petar Zoranić, <i>Planine</i>
	2. Ljubavna lirika Ranjinina zbornika

- 3. Ivan Gundulić, Suze sina razmetnoga, Osman
- 4. Junije Palmotić, Pavlimir; Captislava; Sveta Katarina od Sijene
- 5. Jaketa Palmotić Dionorić, Dubrovnik ponovljen
- 6. Antun Kanižlić, Sveta Rožalija
- 7. Nikola Nalješković, Komedija VI.

#### Optional – theory

- Dennerlein, Katrin. 2009. Naratologie der Raumes. Berlin New York: De Gruyter.
- 2. Foucault, Michel. 1996. "O drugim prostorima." Glasje 3/6: 8-14.
- 3. Hallet, Wolfgang; Neumann, Birgit, Hrsg., 2009. *Raum und Bewegung in der Literatur: Die Literaturwissenschaften und der Spatial Turn*. Bielfeld: transcript Verlag.
- 4. Miller, Joseph Hillis 1995. *Topographies*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- 5. Leerssen, Joep. 2007. "Identity/Alterity/Hybridity." In: Beller M.; Leerssen J. eds., *Imagology: The Cultural Construction and Literary* Representation of National Characters: A Critical Survey. Amsterdam – New York: Rodopi. 335-342.
- 6. Lefebvre, Henri. 2005. *The Production of Space*. Blackwell Publishing.
- 7. Said, Edward. 2000. Invention, Memory, and Place. *Critical Inquiry* 26/2: 175-192.
- 8. Soja, Edward. 1996. *Thirdspace: Journeys to Lost Angeles and Other Real-and-Imagined Places*. Oxford: Blackwell Publisher.
- 9. Tally, Robert, ed. 2011. *Geocritical Explorations: Space, Place, and Mapping in Literary and Cultural Studies*. New York: Palgrave MacMillan.
- 10. Würzbach, Natascha. 2001. "Erzählter Raum: Fiktionalen Baustein, kultureller Sinträger, Ausdruck der Geschlechterordnung." In: *Erzählen*

	und Erzähltheorie im 20. Jahrhundert. Hrsg. Helbig, J.; Heidelberg:
	Winter. 105-129.
Methods of	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with
quality assurance	the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-
	evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Anthropological Study of Literature
Course coordinator	Leo Rafolt
Instructor(s)	Leo Rafolt
Course status	Obligatory
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	2
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	Lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures, seminars,	
exercises, seminar	
papers, tutorials)	
Course description	The doctoral candidates taking the course will be given an introduction to the interdisciplinary mix which is, in the contemporary discourse of the humanities and social sciences, most often called literary anthropology, and which has emerged at the intersection of usually separate discourses of philology, anthropology and different types of cultural studies. The course will present the common sources of such a discipline, primarily the "theoretical" ones, that is, folkoristics, ethnology (ethnography), and cultural anthropology on the one hand and the aesthetics of reception (Hans Robert Jauss) on the other hand. The theoretical introduction is followed by an explication of the main themes and points of interest of literary anthropology and the related, often transplanted theoretical/interpretative models.
Course objectives	Introduction to the notion and methods of literary anthropology, as an interdisciplinary mix of the separate systems of philology, anthropology and cultural studies.
Enrolment	No requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	Doctoral candidates should develop the ability to critically examine the highly
outcomes in the	sophisticated and theoretically heterogeneous terminology of literary
course	anthropology, place this model into the context of disciplines in the humanities and social sciences, perceive connections to related theoretical models, and ultimately apply the acquired knowledge in terms of theory and interpretation. One of the important learning outcomes is integration of different methods of research and analysis, and ability to recognise the social commitment of literary study as such.
Course content	Literary anthropology: theoretical sources (folkloristics, ethnology, cultural
	anthropology, and aesthetics of reception). The problematics of literary anthropology. Points of interest in literary anthropology. Related
	theoretical/interpretative models.
Student obligations	Regular attendance
in the course	

Assessment and	Essay or seminar paper
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	<ol> <li>Bennet, Tony. 1990. Outside Literature. London – New York: Routledge.</li> </ol>
	2. Čale Feldman, Lada. 2002. "Science, Space, Time: Contours of (Croatian) Literary Anthropology." <i>Narodna umjetnost</i> , 39/1. 75–96.
	3. Geertz, Clifford. 1993. <i>The Interpretation of Cultures</i> . London: Fontana Press.
	4. Iser, Wolfgang. 1993. <i>Prospecting: From Reader Response to Literary Anthropology</i> . Baltimore – London: The John Hopkins University Press.
	5. Iser, Wolfgang. 2000. <i>The Fictive and the Imaginary: Charting Literary Anthropology</i> . Baltimore – London: The John Hopkins University Press.
	Optional
	1. Biti, Vladimir. 1989. <i>Pripitomljavanje drugog: Mehanizam domaće teorije</i> . Zagreb: Filozofska istraživanja.
	2. Biti, Vladimir. 1995. Institucionalizacija semiotike u domaći akademski život. Trag i razlika: Čitanja suvremene hrvatske književne teorije. Zagreb: Naklada MD.
	3. Fried, István. 2006. <i>Imagološka pitanja. Kulturni stereotipi: Koncepti identiteta u srednjoeuropskim književnostima</i> . Ur. Oraić Tolić, Dubravka; Kulcsár Szabó, Ernő. Zagreb: FF Press.
	<ol> <li>Marcus, George; Fischer, Michael. 2003. Antropologija kao kritika kulture: Eksperimentalni trenutak u humanističkim znanostima. Zagreb: Breza.</li> </ol>
	5. Prica, Ines. 2001. <i>Mala europska etnologija</i> . Zagreb: Golden marketing.
	6. Rapport, Nigel. 1997. <i>Transcendent Individual: Towards Literary and Liberal Anthropology.</i> London – New York: Routledge.
Methods of quality	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in keeping with the
assurance	quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Croatian Culture and Civilisation
Course co-ordinator	Stipe Botica
Instructor(s)	Stipe Botica
Course status	Elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	Lectures, workshops, consultation, individual work
instruction (lectures,	
seminars, exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course description	The course will give a comparative presentation of Croatian cultural
	assets/values in an interdisciplinary context.
Course objectives	The objective of this course is to introduce students to the fact that culture
	(and civilization) is the sum of all material, spiritual and social
	assets/values which have been created by human society with the goal of
	improving and advancing human life. In instances where all of the former
	had been created in one space and among one people, they may be
	referred to by their national name. That is the nature of the context in
	which the syntagm "Croatian culture" operates. A multidisciplinary
	approach is necessarily taken to be the precondition to the reconstruction
	of the Croatian cultural/spiritual identity through an overview of the
	history of Croatian culture.
Enrolment	Knowledge of the English language
requirements	
Expected learning	After successfully mastering the course, students will be able to define and
outcomes in the	explain the fundamental concepts connected to cultural research in
course	Croatian philology. The students will also be qualified to identify all the
	particularities of the Croatian literary-cultural space and linguistic-cultural
	space and to interpret them with regards to the wider context.

Course content	The following aspects will be taken into account: the roots of Croatian			
	culture, prehistorical cultural assets in Croatian regions, heritage from the			
	ancestral homeland, the migration of Croats to today's Croatia, their			
	connection to Christianity, the cultural and civilizational complex in the			
	Middle Ages (during the reign of national rulers and subsequently), the			
	course of Croatian history and the creation of the key cultural monuments,			
	the Glagolitic tradition, the Bible and the Croatian cultural tradition, the			
	Renaissance in culture (literature, art, music), the course of stylistic			
	formations in Croatian history (Baroque, the Enlightenment, Classicism,			
	/Pre/Romanticism, the Croatian national and cultural revival, the Illyrian			
	movement, Realism, Modernism in Croatian culture and the more			
	significant streams in Croatian 20th century culture). The treatment of			
	particular cultural and civilizational layers. Direct contact with certain			
	cultural facts: image, reading, dialogue, visiting exhibits. The European			
	(world) context of Croatian culture and civilization. The personal attitude			
	towards cultural and civilizational goods: developing, nurturing, preserving			
	and "living" Croatian culture. A critical stance towards scholarly literature			
	(approached thematically).			
Student obligations	Active participation in class, completing the required reading			
in the course				
Assessment and	A paper on a subject connected to the course.			
evaluation of				
student work				
Reading	Required reading			
	<ol> <li>Botica, S. Biblija i hrvatska kulturna tradicija. Zagreb, 1995.</li> <li>Hrvatska i Europa 1-3. Ur. Ivan Supičić, HAZU and AGM, Zagreb, 1997 – 2002.</li> <li>Rapacka, J. Leksikon hrvatskih tradicija. MH, Zagreb, 2002.</li> <li>Šanjek, F. Kršćanstvo na hrvatskom prostoru. KS, Zagreb, 1996.</li> <li>Umjetničko blago Hrvatske. Prir. R. Ivančević, "Motovun", 1993.</li> <li>Optional reading</li> </ol>			
	<ol> <li>Cambi, N. Antika. Naklada Ljevak, Zagreb, 2002.</li> <li>Damjanović, S. Slovo iskona. MH, Zagreb, 2002.</li> <li>Hunt, L. Nova kulturna historija. Naklada Ljevak, Zagreb, 2001.</li> <li>Katičić, R. Literarum studia. MH, Zagreb, 1998.</li> <li>Macan, T. Povijest hrvatskog naroda. Zagreb, 1992.</li> <li>Mijatović, A. Iz riznice hrvatske povijesti i kulture. ŠK, Zagreb, 2001.</li> </ol>			

	<ol> <li>Simonić, A. Civilizacijske razmeđe znanja (Misterij kulture tijekom povijesti), knj. 1. Vitograf, Rijeka, 2000.</li> <li>Sykes, B. Sedam Evinih kćeri (Genetička povijest Europljana).         Naklada Zadro, Zagreb, 2002.     </li> </ol>	
Methods of quality	Monitoring of course quality and the success of the course delivery in	
assurance	keeping with the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb.	
	Class self-evaluation and student questionnaire.	

Course	Psychoanalytical Reading of Croatian Literature
Course coordinator	Tvrtko Vuković
Instructor(s)	Tvrtko Vuković
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	Lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures, seminars,	
exercises, seminar	
papers, tutorials)	
Course description	In the broadest sense, the course is based on the theoretical foundations of Freudian and Lacanian psychoanalysis, and in a narrow sense, on implication-focused psychoanalytical literary criticism (Felman). Psychoanalysis is not a method to be applied to a literary text; rather, literature and psychoanalysis are mutually implicated and involve common problem complexes. The aim of the course is first to present the basics of Freudian and Lacanian psychoanalysis, and then to examine the modes of psychoanalytical reading of a literary text, to point out the differences of such an approach from other influential interpretation strategies, and to clarify the contribution of psychoanalysis to understanding reading, interpretation, authorship, signification, axiology, epistemology, representation and the politics of the very institution of literature. On the other hand, such an approach in turn points to the literary foundations of psychoanalysis as science, but also the literary foundations of all scientific knowledge. The analytical part of the course will comprise work on canonical prose, poetry and drama texts in Croatian literature from the period of realism to the present.
Course objectives	To provide an introduction into the basics of psychoanalytical theories, mostly those of Freud and Lacan, and the psychoanalytical reading of literature and culture. Based on that, to demonstrate the possibilities of psychoanalytical criticism on canonical Croatian novels from recent periods, in relation to questions of the instances of literature, authorship, reading, reader, identity, etc.
Enrolment	No requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	Ability to critically examine sophisticated and far-reaching assumptions (for
outcomes in the	the humanities) of psychoanalytical theories, and to develop new models of
course	psychoanalytical readings and interpretations of literary texts and cultural contents.

Course content	Commonplaces of psychoanalysis: phantasm, self, sexuality. Introduction to		
	the concepts of the imaginary and the symbolic. Psychoanalytical theories:		
	Freud, Lacan. Critique of psychoanalytical reading: Felman. Freud's reading of		
	culture. Psychoanalysis and literature.		
Student obligations	Regular attendance		
in the course			
Assessment and	Essay or seminar paper		
evaluation of			
student work			
Reading	Required		
	1. Felman, Shoshana. 1982. Turning the Screw of Interpretation.		
	Literature and Psychoanalysis. The Question of Reading: Otherwise.		
	Baltimore — London: The Johns Hopkins University Press. 94—207.		
	2. Fink, Bruce. 2009. <i>Lakanovski subjekt</i> . Zagreb: KruZak.		
	3. Matijašević, Željka. 2006. Sigmund Freud. Strukturiranje nesvjesnog:		
	Freud i Lacan, Zagreb: AGM.		
	4. Matijašević, Željka. 2011. Uvod u psihoanalizu: Edip, Hamlet,		
	Jekyll/Hyde. Zagreb: Leykam.		
	Optional		
	1. Elliott, Anthony. 2012. Uvod u psihoanalitičku teoriju. Zagreb: AGM.		
	2. Felman, Shoshana. 1987. Jacques Lacan and Adventure of Insight,		
	Cambridge—London.		
	3. Vuković, Tvrtko. 2012. <i>Tko je u razredu ugasio svjetlo</i> . Zagreb:		
	Meandarmedia.		
	4. Wright, Elizabeth. 1988. "Another Look at Lacan and Literary		
	Criticism." New Literary History 3. 617–627.		
	5. Žižek Slavoj. 2013. Gledanje iskosa: Uvod u Jacquesa Lacana uz		
	popularnu kulturu. Zagreb: Meandarmedia.		
Methods of quality	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with the		
assurance	quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-evaluation of the		
	course and student questionnaire.		

Course	Reading the City
Course co-	Helena Sablić Tomić, PhD, Full professor
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Helena Sablić Tomić, PhD, Full professor
Course status	Elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	Lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course description	In the course, the students will familiarize themselves with the spatial humanities, i.e. the inception of documenting research on spatial cognition. They will acquaint themselves with the proper reading of the city, its text (the representation of the city in Croatian literary works) and the recognition, understanding and mapping of the values which help create, discover and reconstruct the identities and events which bear significance to collective memory and official history and are in interrelationship with the action of the individual and the city. Space is analysed with the help of theories by Michel Foucault, Henri Lefebvre, Manuel Castells, Edward Soja, David Harvey, Marc Augé and Michel de Certau, and the phenomenon of the city is examined through urban geography, urban anthropology, urban economics and the concept of creative cities.
Course objectives	a) Demarcate the fundamental concepts in the contemporary theory of space in social sciences and the humanities (space semiotics, space as a social and cultural product, the right to the city, place – nonplace, The Third Space, utopias/heterotopias, anthropology of the city).

	b) Apply the theoretical literature concerning the literary space of the city.
	c) Analyse the literary space of the city as a representation phenomenon.
	d) Re-examine space and identity in the analysis of literary texts.
Enrolment	None
requirements	
Expected learning	Acknowledge, recognize and apply theoretical insights into the literary
outcomes in the	space of the city in text analysis.
course	
Course content	1. The fundamental notions in the contemporary interdisciplinary theory of space.
	2. Identity and space.
	3. The interrelationship between identity and city heritage.
	4. The space of the Other.
	5. Genius loci.
	6. The city between remembrance and oblivion.
	7. The concept of the right to the city.
	8. The representation of the city, city life and urban experience in the works of Croatian literature (comparative analysis).
	9. Multiculturalism and multifunctionality.
Student	Active participation in class and completing the required reading.
obligations in the	
course	
Assessment and	The students' responsibilities in the course consist in regular class
evaluation of	attendance, the production of an end-of-term paper which will they wil use to showcase and apply the knowledge acquired in the course
student work	and the fulfilment of all other tasks defined within the framework of the course.
Reading	Required reading

- 1. Pavličić, Pavao, Dunav: P.S. 1991.: vukovarske razglednice, Zagreb: Mozaik knjiga, 2016.
- 2. Vukelić, Vilma, Tragovi prošlosti: memoari, Zagreb: Nakladni zavod Matice hrvatske, 2003.
- 3. Šojat, Ivana, Unterstadt, Zaprešć: Fraktura, 2016.
- 4. Tulić, Tea, Maksimum jata, Zagreb: Sandorf, 2017.
- 5. Batušić, Nikola, Na rubu potkove: uspomene. Zagreb: Profil international, 2006.
- 6. Cvenić, Josip, I sve pustiš niz rijeku: priče, Pula: Nova Istra, Istarski ogranak hrvatskih književnika, 2008.
- 7. Sablić Tomić, Helena, U osječkom Nutarnjem gradu, Zagreb-Osijek: HAZU, 2017.
- 8. Osječka čitanka: sretne ulice (urednici Helena Sablić Tomić i Goran Rem), Osijek: Matica hrvatska, 2000.

#### Optional reading

- 1. Nemec, Krešimir, Čitanje grada: urbano iskustvo u hrvatskoj književnosti, Zagreb: Naklada Ljevak, 2010.
- 2. Miščević, Radovan, Fenomen grada, Zagreb: Naklada Mlinarec-Plavić, 2009.
- 3. Gulin Zrnić, Valentina, Kvartovska spika: značenja grada i urbani lokalizmi u Novom Zagrebu, Zagreb: Institut za etnologiju i folkloristiku, Naklada Jesenski i Turk, 2009.
- 4. Low, Setha, Promišljanje grada: studije iz nove urbane antropologije, Zagreb: Naklada Jesenski i Turk, 2006.
- 5. Sablić Tomić, Helena, Intimno i javno suvremena hrvatska autobiografska proza, Zagreb: Naklada Ljevak, 2002.
- 6. Sablić Tomić, Helena, Kroćenje unutarnjeg nemira; ja, žena, prostor / Taming of restlessness: I, woman, space. Osijek: Akademija za umjetnost i kulturu, 2017.

7. Sablić Tomić, Helena, & Ileš, Tatjana, Grad između pamćenja i zaborava. U: Senker, B. (ur.) Dani hvarskog kazališta, vol. 37, Pamćenje, sjećanje, zaborav u hrvatskoj književnosti i kazalištu. Zagreb-Split, Hrvatska akademija znanosti i umjetnosti-Književni krug, 2011., str. 303-323. 8. Sablić Tomić, Helena, & Mesić, Hrvoje, GENIUS LOCI osječkog Nutarnjeg grada // Lingua Montenegrina - časopis za jezikoslovna, književna i kulturna pitanja, XI/1 (21), 2018., 281-296. 9. Mesić, Hrvoje, Prostorna humanistika: mapiranje nevidljivih prostora-spavača // Lingua Montenegrina: časopis za jezikoslovna, književna i kulturna pitanja, XI/2 (22), 2018, 22; 179-209. Methods of Internal evaluation on the doctoral study level. Keeping record of students' attendance at lectures and their fulfilment of course quality assurance responsibilities. The application of the knowledge gained in the course through the production and presentation of an end-of-term paper.

## LINGUISTIC MODULE

Course	National Philology and Slavonic Studies
Course co-	Mateo Žagar
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Mateo Žagar
Course status	obligatory
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	Two segments of the Glagolitic heritage entail a dominant philological
description	dimension: the complexity of language in which Glagolitic texts are
	written (the Croatian recension of Old Church Slavonic language; the
	hybrid Croatian-Old Church Slavonic language; and Croatian
	"vernacular" languages), and the characteristic use of three alphabets
	(Glagolitic, Cyrillic, Latin). Apart from the overview of the peculiarities
	of all Croatian vernaculars, specifically in the context of South-
	Slavonic mediaeval diversity, the focus will be on the variants peculiar
	to Croatian written culture – angular Glagolitic, and western
	(Croatian) Cyrillic. Both variants demonstrate clear developmental
	and functional peculiarities with respect to all other (South)Slavonic
	written cultures. Special attention will be paid to fostering awareness
	of the so-called "cultural spheres" within which mediaeval literacy

	developed in this area, and the problems arising from the (un)justified
	need to assign it an exclusive national appellation. The context of
	Latin literacy and the issue of regional vernacular and orthographic
	standardisation will be compared with the situation obtaining among
	other Slavonic peoples, especially those with which Croatian culture
	regularly came into contact in the Middle Ages.
Course objectives	The basic objective of the course is to introduce doctoral candidates
	to South Slavonic and general Slavonic context of Croatian national
	written culture, in particular in the mediaeval period, most
	recognisable by its Glagolitic heritage. The ultimate objective of the
	course is to acquaint candidates with the basic elements (Slavonic
	alphabets; the recension of Old Church Slavonic; Croatian as a
	Slavonic language) which include Croatian national philology into the
	Slavonic framework.
Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	In view of the critical survey of discussions of Croatian national
outcomes in the	philology, doctoral candidates will be able to move in wider areas of
course	Slavonic philology. Methods learned in the course will be applicable in
	new contexts, particularly in the context of general Slavonic philology
	and the context of comparative Slavonic studies.
Course content	Croatian national written cultures. Glagolitic heritage. Philological
	structure. Slavonic alphabets. The recension of Old Church Slavonic.
	Croatian as a Slavonic language.
Student	regular attendance
obligations in the	
course	
Assessment and	Essay or seminar paper
Assessment and evaluation of	Essay or seminar paper
	Essay or seminar paper

1. Eckhardt, Thorvi. 1989. Azbuka. Beč 2. Fučić, Branko. 1997. "Hrvatski glagoljski i ćirilski natpisi." In: Hrvatska i Europa 1. Ur. Supičić, Ivan. Zagreb: HAZU – AGM. 259-284 3. Hercigonja, Eduard. 1997. "Glagoljaštvo i glagolizam." In: Hrvatska i Europa 1. Ur. Supičić, Ivan. Zagreb: HAZU – AGM. 369-400 4. Hercigonja, Eduard. 2000. "Glagoljaštvo u razvijenom srednjovjekovlju." In: Hrvatska i Europa 2. Ur. Hercigonja, Eduard. Zagreb: HAZU – AGM.169-226 5. Žagar, Mateo. 2013. *Uvod u glagoljsku paleografiju 1*. Zagreb: Institut za hrvatski jezik i jezikoslovlje. 6. Katičić, Radoslav. 2013. Hrvatski jezik. Zagreb: Školska knjiga. Optional 1. Damjanović, Stjepan. 1995. *Jazik otačaski*. Zagreb: Matica hrvatska. 2. Damjanović, Stjepan. 2008. *Jezik hrvatskih glagoljaša*. Zagreb: Matica hrvatska. 3. Hercigonja, Eduard. 2006. Tropismena i trojezična kultura hrvatskoga srednjovjekovlja. Zagreb: Matica hrvatska. 4. Bičanić, Ante. 2009. *Povijest hrvatskoga jezika 1*. Zagreb: Društvo za promicanje hrvatske kulture i znanosti Croatica. 5. Bičanić, Ante. 2011. Povijest hrvatskoga jezika 2. Zagreb: Društvo za promicanje hrvatske kulture i znanosti Croatica. 6. Bičanić, Ante. 2013. Povijest hrvatskoga jezika 3. Zagreb: Društvo za promicanje hrvatske kulture i znanosti Croatica.

Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with

the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-

evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Methods of

quality assurance

Course	Croatian Language in a Comparative Perspective
Course co-	Stjepan Damjanović
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Stjepan Damjanović
Course status	Obligatory
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	The course situates the Croatian language in a comparative
description	perspective, beginning with its Proto-Slavic origins through various
	points of influence in linguistic history.
Course objectives	To situate the Croatian language in a comparative perspective by
	tracing its historical development. Furthermore, to highlight the role
	of foreign elements as an enticement and model.
Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	Comparative linguistic perspective is a mode of comprehending
outcomes in the	unilingualsim and plurilingualism, as well as of achieving language
course	proficiency. An essential outcome of the course is the evaluation of
	new facts and principles in Slavonic studies and the integration of
	diverse fields in social sciences and humanities in view of developing
	new methods of inquiry.

Course content	Unilingualism and plurilingualism. Proto-Slavic origins of Croatian.		
	Indigenous peoples between the Danube, the river Drava, and the		
	Adriatic, and their influence on the Croatian language. Contacts with		
	Christianity and the Latin language. Cyril and Method in the Croatian		
	tradition and Old Church Slavonic in Croatian books. Historical		
	conditions of Turkish, Hungarian, German, and Italian influence.		
	Present day situation and the central place of English. Other		
	languages in Croatian expressivity: foreign elements as enticement		
	and model.		
Student	regular attendance		
obligations in the			
course			
Assessment and	essay or seminar paper		
evaluation of			
student work			
Reading	Required		
	1. Brozović, Dalibor. 2008. Povijest hrvatskoga književnoga i		
	standardnoga jezika. Zagreb: Školska knjiga.		
	2. Katičić, Radoslav. 1999. "Drugi jezici u povijesti hrvatskoga." In:		
	Na kroatističkim raskrižjima. Zagreb: Hrvatski studiji. 35-44.		
	3. Katičić, Radoslav. 1999. "Etnogeneza hrvatskoga naroda. Ime		
	podrijetlo i jezik Hrvata." In: <i>Na kroatističkim raskrižjima</i> .		
	Zagreb: Hrvatski studiji. 7-19.		
	4. Matasović, Ranko. 2008. <i>Poredbenopovijesna gramatika</i>		
	hrvatskoga jezika, Zagreb: Matica hrvatska.		
	5. Samardžija, Marko. 2006. "Hrvatski kao povijesni jezik i		
	klasifikacija njegovih nestandardnih i substandardnih idioma."		
	In: <i>Hrvatski kao povijesni jezik</i> . Zaprešić: vlast. nakl. 13-25.		
	Optional		
	1. Filipović, Rudolf. 1978. "Očuvanje materinskog govora naših		
	iseljenika u SAD pod pritiskom jezika prestiža." In: <i>Iseljeništvo</i>		

		naroda i narodnosti Jugoslavije i njegove uzajamne veze s
		domovinom. Zagreb: Zavod za migracije i narodnosti. 530-539.
	2.	Krasić, Stjepan. 2004. <i>Pape i hrvatski književni jezik u XVII.</i>
		stoljeću. Zagreb – Čitluk: Matica hrvatska.
	3.	Matasović, Ranko. 2011. Jezična raznolikost svijeta. Zagreb:
		Algoritam.
	4.	Neweklowski, Gerhard. 1978. Die kroatischen Dialekte des
		Burgenlandes und der angrenzender Gebiete, Wien: Verlag der
		Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften.
	5.	Peti-Stantić, Anita. 2008. <i>Jezik naš i/ili njihov</i> . Zagreb: Srednja
		Europa.
	6.	Sočanac, Lelija. 2004. Hrvatsko-talijanski jezični dodiri. Zagreb:
		Nakladni zavod Globus.
	7.	Škaljić, Abdulah. 1985. <i>Turcizmi u</i>
		srpskohrvatskom/hrvatskosrpskom jeziku. Sarajevo: Svjetlost.
	8.	Vince, Zlatko. 2002. Putovima hrvatskoga književnog jezika.
		Zagreb: NZMH.
	9.	Vončina, Josip. 1988. <i>Jezična baština. Lingvostilistička</i>
		hrestomatija hrvatske književnosti od kraja 15. do početka 19.
		stoljeća. Split: Književni krug.
	10	. Katičić, Radoslav. 2013. <i>Hrvatski jezik</i> . Zagreb: Školska knjiga.
Methods of	Monit	oring of course quality and course delivery success in line with
quality assurance	the qu	ality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-
	evalua	ition of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Contemporary Linguistic Theories
Course co-	Milena Žic Fuchs, Branimir Belaj
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Milena Žic Fuchs, Branimir Belaj
Course status	Obligatory
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	2
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	The course presents current scope of linguistic theory ranging from
description	European structuralism through constructivist approach to grammar
	to cognitive linguistics.
Course objectives	To introduce doctoral candidates to the range of current linguistic
	theory.
Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	Having become acquainted with the entire scope of current linguistic
outcomes in the	theory, doctoral candidates should be able to carry out complex
course	linguistic research and analyses. The highly sophisticated insights of
	linguistic theory should be relied upon in developing methods of
	linguistic description (for instance, of the Croatian language).
Course content	European structuralism (F. de Saussure, R. Jakobson, A. Martinet, L.
	Hjelmslev), with a discussion of the Young Grammarians; American

	traditional linguistics (F. Boas, E. Sapir, B. Whorf), American		
	structuralism (L. Bloomfield); generative grammar (brief overview		
	from the early theories to the minimalist programme); generative and		
	interpretive semantics; functional syntax (traditional functionalism);		
	interdisciplinary subfields of linguistics (in particular, sociolinguistics		
	and pragmalinguistics); constructivist approach to grammar and		
	cognitive linguistics.		
Student	regular attendance		
obligations in the			
course			
Assessment and	essay or seminar paper		
evaluation of			
student work			
Reading	Required:		
	1. Croft, William, Cruse, Alan D. 2004. <i>Cognitive Linguistics</i> .		
	Cambrige University Press: Cambrige		
	2. Glovacki-Bernardi, Zrinjka. i dr. 2001. <i>Uvod u lingvistiku</i> .		
	Zagreb: Školska knjiga.		
	3. Mihaljević, Milan. 1998. Generativna sintaksa i semantika.		
	Zagreb: Hrvatsko filološko društvo.		
	4. Saussure, Ferdinand de. 2000. <i>Tečaj opće lingvistike</i> . Institut za		
	hrvatski jezik i jezikoslovlje: Zagreb		
	5. Žic Fuchs, Milena. 2009. <i>Kognitivna lingvistika i jezične</i>		
	strukture: engleski present perfect. Globus: Zagreb		
	Optional:		
	1. Bugarski, Ranko. 1975. <i>Lingvistika o čoveku</i> , Beograd: Čigoja		
	štampa – XX. vek.		
	2. Dik, Simon C. 1978. Functional Grammar. Amsterdam: North		
	Holand		
	3. Ivić, Milka. 1978. <i>Pravci u lingvistici</i> . Ljubljana: Državna založba		
	Slovenije.		

	4.	Jakobson, Roman. 2008. <i>O jeziku</i> . Zagreb: Disput
	5.	Katičić, Radovan. 1963. "Danska strukturalistička škola
		(Glosematika)." Suvremena lingvistika 2. 64-82
	6.	Vinja, Vojmir. 1969. Ferdinand de Saussure: Kurs opće
		lingvistike i sociološka škola. Suvremena lingvistika 2. 3-25
	7.	Žic Fuchs, Milena. 1991. "Jezici američkih Indijanaca i jezična
		istraživanja." Književna smotra 81-82, 25-30
	8.	Žic Fuchs, Milena. 1991. Znanje o jeziku i znanje o svijetu. SOL:
		Zagreb
Methods of	Monit	oring of course quality and course delivery success in line with
quality assurance	the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-	
	evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.	

Course	Croatian Grammar
Course co-	Ivo Pranjković
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Ivo Pranjković
Course status	Obligatory
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	2
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	Since the study of grammar has a long and rich tradition in Croatian
description	philology, a number of topics in phonology (description of sounds and
	phonemes in Croatian, syllable pattern of Croatian, accentual system
	and accentual types of Croatian), morphophonology (typology of
	sound change), morphology (inflectional and derivational
	morphology, morphological universals, morphological categories,
	word classes in Croatian, inflected words in Croatian and their
	categories), and syntax of the Croatian language (syntactic functions,
	syntagmatic structure, grammatical sentence structure,
	morphosyntactic categories and their relation to referential
	categories, agreement), will be analysed, problematised, and
	examined.
Course objectives	The study of various topics and analytic traditions in relation to all
	linguistic levels of the Croatian language, candidates will master a

	variety of theoretical competencies and skills in solving practical	
	problems.	
Enrolment	no requirements	
requirements		
Expected learning	Doctoral candidates are expected to comprehend the fundamental	
outcomes in the	issues in Croatian grammar and to develop logical, abstract, analytical,	
course	critical, divergent, and associative thinking. Candidates will further	
	become aware of the need to implement recent linguistic insights into	
	Croatian linguistics and master the principles of writing scholarly and	
	research papers. Candidates will be able to comprehend, analyse,	
	summarise, and critically asses academic texts as well as to make use	
	of modern information and communication technologies in their	
	research. Candidates will be able to make interdisciplinary use of	
	acquired skills and competencies in related academic fields, as well as	
	to individually devise new ways for solving linguistic problems under	
	diverse aspects of inquiry.	
Course content	Linguistic levels. Grammar. Problems. Deviation from the norm.	
	Grammatical categories.	
Student	regular attendance	
obligations in the		
course		
Assessment and	essay or seminar paper	
evaluation of		
student work		
Reading	Required	
	1. Babić, Stjepan. 2002. "Tvorba riječi u hrvatskom književnom	
	jeziku." In: <i>Velika hrvatska gramatika. Knjiga druga</i> . Zagreb:	
	HAZU – Nakladni zavod Globus. 23-64	
	2. Babić, Stjepan; Brozović, Dalibor; Škarić, Ivo; Težak, Stjepko.	
	2007. "Glasovi i oblici hrvatskoga književnoga jezika." In: <i>Velika</i>	
	hrvatska gramatika. Zagreb: Nakladni zavod Globus.	
	hrvatska gramatika. Zagreb: Nakladni zavod Globus.	

3. Barić, Eugenija i dr. 2005. Hrvatska gramatika. Zagreb: Školska knjiga. 4. Brozović, Dalibor. 2007. Fonologija hrvatskoga književnog jezika. Zagreb: Nakladni zavod Globus. 5. Delaš, Helena. 2013. Hrvatska preskriptivna akcentologija. Zagreb: Pergamena. Optional 1. Babić, Zrinka. 1991. Generativni opis konjugacijskih oblika. Zagreb: Hrvatsko filološko društvo. 2. Bauer, Laurie. 2003. Introducing Linguistic Morphology. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press. 3. Booij, Geert. 2007. The Grammar of Words: An Introduction to Morphology. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 4. Škarić, Ivo. 2009. *Hrvatski izgovor*. Zagreb: Nakladni zavod Globus 5. Trask, Robert Lawrence. 1992. A Dictionary of Grammatical *Terms in Linguistics*. London – New York: Routledge. 6. Trask, Robert Lawrence. 1996. A Dictionary of Phonetics and *Phonology*. London – New York: Routledge. 7. Trask, Robert Lawrence. 2005. *Temeljni lingvistički pojmovi*. Zagreb: Školska knjiga. 8. Turk, Marija. 1992. Fonologija hrvatskoga jezika (raspodjela fonema). Rijeka – Varaždin: Izdavački centar Rijeka – Tiskara Varaždin. Methods of Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with quality assurance the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Selfevaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Semantics
Course co-	Milena Žic Fuchs, Zrinka Jelaska
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Milena Žic Fuchs, Zrinka Jelaska
Course status	Obligatory
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	3
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	Students are first presented with a detailed survey of the beginnings
description	of the study of semantic phenomena; the course then proceeds with
	an overview of traditional European structuralism; and concludes with
	the presentation of the most recent findings of cognitive linguistics.
	The course consists of three main parts: semantics of isolated
	lexemes, relations between lexemes on the paradigmatic level, and
	the relation between semantics and syntax. Basic traditional notions,
	such as homonymy, synonymy, polysemy, and antonymy, will be
	explicated, with traditional understanding of these notions receiving
	special attention in the light of more recent interpretations. Analysis
	will focus on both traditional and recent approaches to the relations
	obtaining between lexemes on the paradigmatic level, with particular
	emphasis on the semantic interaction of lexemes and their complex
	semantic relations. On the syntagmatic level, the aim is to introduce

students to the so-called grammatical meaning, i.e. the semantic interaction of parts of the sentence. Candidates will also be instructed in the latest approaches to metaphor and metonymy, which pertain to the semantic phenomena in isolated lexemes, but also have an important role to play in the so-called grammatical meaning. All topics will be studied from the point of view of various theoretical assumptions since the objective of the course is to present students with diverse possibilities in interpreting semantic phenomena. Language will be presented as one of the means for categorising the experience of life and the world. Two divergent approaches in the study of meaning will be outlined: from notion to word and from word to notion. Candidates will be introduced to the problem of meaning and with theoretical approaches to meaning. Prototype theory will receive special attention. Candidates will be encouraged to explore semantic relations among words, using actual examples. The various manners of analysing the meaning of words, especially synonyms, are introduced in order to enable candidates to carry out individual research in the semantic relations that obtain not only among words but also among grammatical structures. One of the principal objectives is to demonstrate that even the most insignificant linguistic differences can affect the meaning of a sentence or (a part of) the text.

## Course objectives

The objective is to instruct doctoral candidates in different theories of semantic phenomena, which are encountered on all levels of linguistic analysis. The further objective is to demonstrate that one and the same semantic phenomenon can be approached from a variety of theoretical points of view. This approach is devised not only in order to highlight the complexity of semantic phenomena in language, but also to demonstrate that these phenomena can be studied in different ways. Since semantic phenomena obtain on all levels of linguistic analysis, the objective is to foreground the importance of

	meaning irrespective of the actual level of analysis in the future
	research of the candidates.
Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	A variety of approaches to the analysis of the meaning of words, in
outcomes in the	particular synonyms, is presented in order to enable candidates to
course	carry out individual research in the semantic relations that obtain not
	only among words but also among grammatical structures. One of the
	principal objectives is to demonstrate that even the most insignificant
	linguistic differences can affect the meaning of a sentence or (a part
	of) the text. Doctoral candidates will develop logical, abstract,
	analytical, critical, divergent, and associative thinking and become
	aware of the need to implement recent linguistic insights into
	Croatian linguistics. They will further be able to comprehend, analyse,
	summarise, and critically asses academic texts as well as to make use
	of modern information and communication technologies in their
	research. Having mastered the principles of writing scholarly and
	research papers, candidates will be able to make interdisciplinary use
	of acquired skills and competencies in related academic fields, but
	also to individually devise new ways for solving linguistic problems
	under diverse aspects of inquiry.
Course content	Semantics. Word and meaning. From notion to word. From word to
	notion.
Student	regular attendance
obligations in the	
course	
Assessment and	essay or seminar paper
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	1. Lyons, J. 1977. Semantics, Vol I/II, Cambridge University Press.

- 2. Ullman, S. 1962. Semantics: an Introduction to the Science of Meaning. Basil Blackwell & Matt Ltd.
- 3. Žic-Fuchs, Milena. 1991. *Znanje o jeziku i znanje o svijetu*. Zagrebu: SOL.
- 4. Geld, Renata. 2006. "Konceptualizacija i vidovi konstruiranja značenja: temeljne kognitivnolingvističke postavke i pojmovi." *Suvremena lingvistika* 62. 183-211.
- Jelaska, Zrinka. 2008. "Ljubiš li me? Ti znaš da te volim: o bliskoznačnicama i raznoznačju." In: Babićev zbornik - o 80. obljetnici života. Ur. Mirković, S. Slavonski Brod: Ogranak MH, 125-170.
- 6. Tabakowska, Elżbieta. 2005. *Gramatika i predočavanje*, Zagreb: FFpress.

### Optional

- Baldinger, K. 1980. Semantic Theory Towards a Modern Semantics, Basic Blackwell, Oxford.
- 2. Cruse, D.A. 1986. *Lexical Semantics*, Cambridge University Press.
- 3. Frawely, W. 1992. *Linguistic Semantics*, Lawrence Erlbaum Associates Publishers.
- 4. Handke, J. 1995. *The Structure of the Lexicon, Human versus Machine,* Mouton de Gruyter.
- Lehrer, A. 1974. Semantic Fields and Lexical Structure. London:
   North Holland.
- 6. Nida, E. A. 1975. *Componential Analysis of Meaning An Introduction to Semantic Structures*. The Hague: Mouton.
- 7. Pustejovsky, J. 1993. *Semantics and the Lexicon*. Kluwer Academic Publishers.
- 8. Wierzbicka, A. 1985. *Lexicography and Conceptual Analysis*.
  Ann Arbor, Karoma Publishers.

	9. Galetić, Vedran; Jelaska, Zrinka. 2011. "Tipizacija i formalna
	kvantifikacija prototipnosti u ovladavanju jezikom." <i>Lahor:</i>
	časopis za hrvatski kao materinski, drugi i strani jezik VI/11:
	39-64.
	10. Raffaelli, Ida. 2000. "Neki vidovi kognitivne semantike u
	rekonstrukciji semantičkih struktura." Suvremena lingvistika
	49/50. 125-141.
	11. Taylor, John. 2003. Linguistic Categorization. Oxford: Oxford
	University Press.
Methods of	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with
quality assurance	the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-
	evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Text, Discourse, Pragmatics
Course co-	Zrinjka Glovacki-Bernardi, Bernardina Petrović
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Zrinjka Glovacki-Bernardi, Bernardina Petrović
Course status	obligatory
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	3
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	The course focuses on current trends and methods in text linguistics
description	and discourse analysis and is intended as an introduction to recent
	approaches to text as a unit of communication. Special attention is
	given to the pragmalinguistic approach to text and discourse.
	Semantic aspects in the interpretation of statements, pragmatic
	aspects of semantic relations, semantic-pragmatic categories as a
	means of text analysis and pragmatic-semantic relations in
	communication will also be discussed.
Course objectives	Relevant theories and assumptions in the analysis of various types of
	texts and discourses will be analysed and their functioning in actual
	communicative situations highlighted.
Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	

Expected learning	Doctoral candidates will analyse current trends and methods in text	
outcomes in the	linguistics and discourse analysis. It is to be expected that this would	
course	improve their own discursive skills and enhance their research	
	abilities in the context of discourse analysis and approach to the text	
	in general. Candidate will be able to devise, organise, and propose	
	research projects on related linguistic topics, to interpret research	
	results, to understand the interdependence of methods and findings,	
	and critically evaluate their own insights and conclusions as well as	
	those of others. On a higher level, they will be able to asses recent	
	linguistic theories and models, and take part in the formation of	
	standard usage by means of a critical discussion of its effects.	
Course content	Discourse analysis. Approaching texts. Interpretation of statements.	
	Pragmatic aspects of semantic relations. Semantic-pragmatic	
	categories. Communication.	
Student	regular attendance	
obligations in the		
course		
Assessment and	essay or seminar paper	
evaluation of		
student work		
Reading	Required	
	1. De Beaugrande, Robert-Alain; Dressler, Wolfgang Ulrich. 2010.	
	Uvod u lingvistiku teksta [prev. Nikolina Palašić]. Zagreb:	
	Disput.	
	2. Brown, Gillian; Yule, George. 1983. Discourse Analysis.	
	Cambridge University Press.	
	3. Cutting, Joan. 2002. <i>Pragmatics and Discourse</i> , Routledge:	
	London, New York.	
	4. Glovacki-Bernardi, Zrinjka. 1990. <i>O tekstu</i> , Zagreb: Školska	
	knjiga.	
	Optional	

	1. Gee, James Paul. <sup>2</sup> 2005. An introduction to discourse analysis:	•
	Theory and method. New York: Routledge.	
	2. Halliday, M. A. K. 2002. Linguistic studies of text and discourse	2.
	New York: Continuum.	
	3. Levinson, Stephen. 1983. <i>Pragmatics</i> . Cambridge: Cambridge	
	University Press.	
	4. Tekstom o tekstu: Zbornik studentskih radova s kolegija	
	Tekstna lingvistika [gl. ur. Bernardina Petrović], Zagreb:	
	Filozofski faklultet Sveučilišta u Zagrebu.	
Methods of	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with	
quality assurance	the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-	
	evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.	

Course	Diversity of Croatian Dialects
Course co-	Boris Kuzmić
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Boris Kuzmić
Course status	obligatory
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	4
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	Doctoral candidates are taught how to draw up a scholarly
description	monograph on the phonological, morphological, syntactic,
	lexicological, stylistic or onomastic problems in the study of pre
	National Revival texts, i.e. of organic dialects in the Čakavian,
	Štokavian, Kajkavian and trilingual (hybrid) variants of Croatian.
	Special attention is given to the alphabet in which the original text
	was published or written, and to the writing of textual commentary
	and preparing the critical apparatus for new editions of pre National
	Revival texts belonging to various functional styles of the Croatian
	language.
Course objectives	The objective of the course is to train doctoral candidates in a
	practical use of the knowledge gained in previous courses in
	diachronic linguistics.

Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	Doctoral candidates are expected to draw up a scholarly monograph
outcomes in the	comprising linguistic analysis of pre National Revival texts. Candidates
course	will develop logical, abstract, analytical, critical, divergent, and
	associative thinking and become aware of the need to implement
	recent linguistic insights into Croatian linguistics. Having mastered the
	principles of writing scholarly and research papers, they will also be
	able to comprehend, analyse, summarise, and critically asses
	academic texts as well as to make use of modern information and
	communication technologies in their research. Doctoral candidates
	will be able to make interdisciplinary use of acquired skills and
	competencies in related academic fields, but also to individually
	devise new ways for solving linguistic problems under diverse aspects
	of inquiry.
Course content	Preparatory work for writing a scholarly monograph. Application of
	insights in diachronic linguistics. The alphabet of the original text.
	Textual commentary. Critical apparatus. Pre National Revival texts.
Student	regular attendance
obligations in the	
course	
Assessment and	essay or seminar paper
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	1. Frančić, Anđela; Kuzmić, Boris. 2009. <i>Jazik horvatski: Jezične</i>
	raščlambe starih hrvatskih tekstova. Zagreb: Hrvatska
	sveučilišna naklada.
	2. Lisac, Josip. 2004. Hrvatska dijalektologija 1: Hrvatski dijalekti i
	govori štokavskoga narječja i hrvatski govori torlačkog
	narječja. Zagreb: Golden marketing – Tehnička knjiga.

	3.	Lisac, Josip. 2009. Hrvatska dijalektologija 2: Čakavsko
		narječje. Zagreb: Golden marketing – Tehnička knjiga.
	4.	Lončarić, Mijo. 1996. <i>Kajkavsko narječje</i> , Zagreb: Školska
		knjiga.
	5.	Menac-Mihalić, Mira; Celinić, Anita. 2012. Ozvučena čitanka iz
		hrvatske dijalektologije + DVD, Zagreb: Knjigra.
	Option	nal
	1.	Brozović, Dalibor; Ivić, Pavle. 1988. "Jezik, srpskohrvatski/
		hrvatskosrpski, hrvatski ili srpski." In: Enciklopedija Jugoslavije,
		Zagreb: Jugoslavenski Leksikografski zavod Miroslav Krleža
	2.	Finka, Božidar. 1971. Čakavako narječje. <i>Čakavska rič</i> 1. 41-71.
	3.	Ivšić, Stjepan. 1934. Jezik Hrvata kajkavaca. <i>Ljetopis JAZU</i> 48,
		Zagreb.
	4.	Lukežić, Iva. 2012. Zajednička povijest hrvatskih narječja: 1.
		Fonologija. Zagreb: Hrvatska sveučilišna naklada: Filozofski
		fakultet u Rijeci: Katedra Čakavskoga sabora Grobnišćine.
Methods of	Monit	oring of course quality and course delivery success in line with
quality assurance	the qu	ality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-
	evalua	tion of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Language Policy and Language Planning
Course co-	Krešimir Mićanović
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Krešimir Mićanović
Course status	obligatory
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	4
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	The course focuses on the basic issues in language policy and
description	language planning, a multidisciplinary research area in which the
	study of the status and corpus politics and planning is inseparable
	from the socio-political and cultural context of implementation of
	language policy and language planning. Special attention will be given
	to: levels of language planning; objectives and motives in language
	planning; language policy and national identity;
	codification/standardisation/prescription; models for standardisation
	of European languages. Croatian standard language usage, the history
	of its formation, and the status and function of standard language
	usage in modern Croatian society will be analysed in detail.
Course objectives	To introduce doctoral candidates to the basic issues in language policy
	and language planning. To present historically of the formation of the

	Croatian standard language and discuss critically the function of	
	standard language in modern Croatian society.	
Enrolment	no requirements	
	no requirements	
requirements		
Expected learning	The study of sophisticated theoretical notions in language policy and	
outcomes in the	language planning will enable doctoral candidates to develop logical,	
course	abstract, analytical, critical, divergent, and associative thinking, as	
	well as to become aware of the need to implement recent linguistic	
	insights into Croatian linguistics. Having mastered the principles of	
	writing scholarly and research papers, candidates will be able to	
	comprehend, analyse, summarise, and critically asses academic texts	
	as well as to make use of modern information and communication	
	technologies in their research. Candidates will further be able to make	
	interdisciplinary use of acquired skills and competencies in related	
	academic fields, but also to individually devise new ways for solving	
	linguistic problems under diverse aspects of inquiry.	
Course content	Language policy. Language planning. Corpus politics. Socio-political	
	and cultural context. Croatian standard language usage.	
Student	regular attendance	
obligations in the		
course		
Assessment and	essay or seminar paper	
evaluation of		
student work		
Reading	Required	
	1. Cooper, Robert L. 1989. Language Planning and Social Change.	
	Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.	
	2. Kaplan, Robert; Baldauf, Richard. 1997. <i>Language Planning:</i>	
	From Practice to Theory. Clevedon, Philadelphia, Toronto,	
	Sydney, Johannesburg: Multilingual Matters Ltd.	

3. Mićanović, Krešimir 22008. Hrvatski s naglaskom: standard i jezični varijeteti. Zagreb: Disput. 4. Spolsky, Bernard. 2004. Language Policy. Cambridge: University Press. 5. Wright, Sue 2010. Jezična politika i jezično planiranje. Od nacionalizma do globalizacije. Zagreb: Fakultet političkih znanosti Sveučilišta u Zagrebu. Optional 1. Brozović, Dalibor. 2006. Neka bitna pitanja hrvatskoga jezičnog standarda. Zagreb: Školska knjiga. 2. Brozović, Dalibor. 1970. Standardni jezik. Zagreb: Matica hrvatska. 3. Peti-Stantić, Anita; Langston, Keith. 2013. Hrvatsko jezično pitanje danas: Identiteti i ideologije. Zagreb: Srednja Europa. 4. Ricento, Thomas, ed. 2007. An introduction to Language Policy: Theory and Method. Malden: Blackwell. 5. Samardžija, Marko. 2012. Hrvatski jezik i pravopis od ujedinjenja do kraja Banovine Hrvatske 1918-1941. Zagreb: Školska knjiga. 6. Škiljan, Dubravko. 1988. Jezična politika. Zagreb: Naprijed.

Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with

the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-

evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Methods of

quality assurance

Course	Academic Discourse and Scholarly Texts
Course co-	Lada Badurina
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Lada Badurina
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	The theoretical and methodological framework is devised to
description	encompass functional stylistics, systematic functional linguistics, and
	the theories in discourse analysis. Critical discourse analysis is
	singled out for special attention.
	Academic discourse is analysed according to the degree of discursive
	specialisation: features and levels of academic discourse and other
	forms of professional writing studied. The notion of communication
	in scholarship discussed in depth.
Course objectives	To study academic discourse under several theoretical and
	methodological aspects. To discuss the notion of classification in
	traditional functional stylistic and in select current approaches to
	classifications of discourse. To present a survey of all types of texts.
Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	

Expected learning	Detailed analysis of academic discourse and types of texts, as well as
outcomes in the	of the principles of writing scholarly and research papers, will help
course	doctoral candidates with their own scholarly production. Candidates
	will develop logical, abstract, analytical, critical, divergent, and
	associative thinking and become aware of the need to implement
	recent linguistic insights into Croatian linguistics. They will be able to
	comprehend, analyse, summarise, and critically asses academic texts
	as well as to make use of modern information and communication
	technologies in their research. Candidates will be able to make
	interdisciplinary use of acquired skills and competencies in related
	academic fields, but also to individually devise new ways for solving
	linguistic problems under diverse aspects of inquiry.
Course content	Critical discourse analysis. Academic discourse – definition of the
	term. Degrees of discursive specialisation. Academic discourse and
	professional writing. Communication in scholarship. Levels of
	academic discourse. Traditional classification (in functional
	stylistics): academic functional style. Linguistic features of the
	academic style. The issue of objectivity and subjectivity.
	Planes of linguistic realisation: speech and writing. Organisation of
	the text (spoken and written) and its structure. Text and parallel
	text: function and organisation of footnotes. Intertextuality:
	quotation and paraphrase.
	Types of academic texts: study, monograph, treatise, review, essay,
	research paper, scholarly production (e.g. doctoral dissertation) etc.
	Academic and professional writing (classification). Polemics in
	academic discourse. Analysis of actual academic and professional
	texts. Formal linguistic features, structure and organisation of the
	text. Thesis presentation and development; argumentation.
Student	regular attendance
obligations in the	
course	
<u> </u>	L

Assessment and	no exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	1. Halliday, M. A. K. 1993. Writing Science: Literacy and
	Discursive Power, University of Pittsburgh Press.
	2. Katnić-Bakaršić, Marina. 2012. Između diskursa moći i moći
	diskursa, Zagreb – Sarajevo: Naklada Zoro.
	3. Kovačević, Marina; Badurina, Lada. 2001. Raslojavanje jezične
	stvarnosti, Rijeka: Izdavački centar.
	4. Oraić Tolić, Dubravka. 2011. Akademsko pismo, Zagreb:
	Naklada Ljevak.
	5. Silić, Josip. 2006. Funkcionalni stilovi hrvatskoga jezika,
	Zagreb: Disput.
	Optional
	1. Badurina, Lada. 2008. <i>Između redaka: Studije o tekstu i</i>
	diskursu. Zagreb – Rijeka: Hrvatska sveučilišna naklada –
	Izdavački centar Rijeka.
	2. Badurina, Lada. 2010. "Polemičnost i polemike Ive
	Pranjkovića." In: <i>Jezična skladanja: Zbornik o</i>
	šezdesetogodišnjici prof. dr. Ive Pranjkovića. Ur. Badurina,
	Lada; Mihaljević, Vine. Zagreb: Udruga đaka Franjevačke
	klasične gimnazije. 69-83.
	3. Badurina, Lada; Palašić, Nikolina. 2010. "Ispod teksta: bilješka
	o fusnoti." <i>Riječki filološki dani 8: Zbornik radova</i> . Rijeka. 451-
	464.
	4. Gačić, Milica. 2001. Pisanje i objavljivanje znanstvenih i
	stručnih radova, Zagreb: Ministarstvo unutarnjih poslova RH
	– Policijska akademija.
	5. Matešić, Mihaela. 2010. "O sažetku opširno." <i>Riječki filološki</i>
	dani 8: Zbornik radova. Rijeka. 465-476.

Methods of	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with		
quality assurance	the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-		
	evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.		

Course	Methods in Orthographic Standardisation
Course co-	Lada Badurina
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Lada Badurina
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	The course presents an overview of the methods still in use in
description	orthographic standardisation and codifying of orthographic norms.
	Select orthographic topics used to explain the relation of language to
	orthography. A brief survey of the history of the standardisation of
	Croatian orthography.
Course objectives	To determine the impact of the codifying of orthographic norms. To
	analyse the interaction of orthography and language.
Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	Doctoral candidates will become aware of the crucial
outcomes in the	interdependence of language and orthography and of the relation of
course	norms to the natural laws of language. Theoretical discussion will
	enable candidates to master the orthographic norms. They will be
	able to devise, organise, and propose research projects on related

	linguistic topics, to interpret research results on a higher level, to			
	understand the interdependence of methods and results, as well as to			
	critically evaluate their own insights and findings as well as those of			
	others. On a higher level, they will be able to asses recent linguistic			
	theories and models, and take part in the formation of standard usage			
	by means of a critical discussion of its effects.			
Course content	Linguistic levels and language planes (planes of language realisation			
	Orthographic norms in relation to language norms (planes of linguistic			
	realisation). Orthography and language: the verbal in orthography			
	(examples drawn from select orthographic topics – punctuation,			
	hyphenation/word division). The structure of orthographic			
	dictionaries. Structure of orthographic manuals and their use.			
	Orthographic standardisation; codifying the orthographic norms. A			
	brief survey of the history of the standardisation of Croatian			
	orthography.			
Student	regular attendance			
obligations in the				
course				
Assessment and	no exam			
evaluation of				
student work				
Literatura	Required			
	1. Badurina, Lada. 1996. Kratka osnova hrvatskoga pravopisanja:			
	metodologija rada na pravopisu. Rijeka: Izdavački centar			
	Rijeka.			
	2. Badurina, Lada. 2009. "O metodologiji rada na pravopisu:			
	hrvatska iskustva." In: Njegoševi dani 1, zbornik radova. Ur.			
	Bečanović, T. Nikšić: Univerzitet Crne Gore, Filozofski fakultet.			
	275-285.			
	1			

- 3. Badurina, Lada; Matešić, Mihaela. 2011. "Jezik i pravopis: teorijsko-metodološki pristup pravopisnom normiranju." *Croatica et Slavica Iadertina* VII/I. 17-31.
- 4. Pranjković, Ivo. 2006. "Hrvatska pravopisna norma u zadnjem desetljeću 20. stoljeća. Uvodna predavanja." *Četvrti hrvatski slavistički kongres*, Varaždin Čakovec. 47-62.

## Optional

- Badurina, Lada. 2006. "Hrvatska pravopisna norma u 20. stoljeću." In: Hrvatski jezik u XX. Stoljeću. Ur. Samardžija, Marko; Pranjković, Ivo. Zagreb: Matica hrvatska. 145-158.
- 2. Badurina, Lada. 2010. "Standardizacijski procesi u 20. stoljeću." In: *Povijest hrvatskoga jezika / Književne prakse sedamdesetih: Zbornik radova 38. seminara Zagrebačke slavističke škole*, Ur. Mićanović, Krešimir. Zagreb: Zagrebačka slavistička škola. 69-101.
- 3. Badurina, Lada; Pranjković, Ivo; Silić, Josip, ur. 2009. *Jezični* varijeteti i nacionalni identiteti: Prilozi proučavanju standardnih jezika utemeljenih na štokavštini. Zagreb: Disput.
- 4. Matešić, Mihaela. 2006. *Odnos ortoepije i ortografije u hrvatskome jeziku: doktorska disertacija*. Zagreb: Filozofski fakultet Sveučilišta u Zagrebu.
- 5. Mićanović, Krešimir. 2006. *Hrvatski s naglaskom: Standard i jezični varijeteti*. Zagreb: Disput.
- 6. Pranjković, Ivo. 1997. Jezikoslovna sporenja. Zagreb: Konzor.
- 7. Pranjković, Ivo. 2008. *Sučeljavanja: Polemički dueli oko hrvatskoga jezika i pravopisa*. Zagreb: Disput.

# Methods of quality assurance

Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Selfevaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Cognitive Linguistics and the Croatian Language – Theory and			
	Application			
Course co-	Milena Žic Fuchs, Branimir Belaj			
ordinator				
Instructor(s)	Milena Žic Fuch, Branimir Belaj			
Course status	Elective			
(obligatory or				
elective)				
Semester	1-5			
ECTS credits	3			
Formats of	lectures and seminars			
instruction				
(lectures,				
seminars,				
exercises,				
seminar papers,				
tutorials)				
Course	The course comprises two parts. The first thematic unit situates			
description	cognitive linguistics in the context of the history of linguistics. Its			
	foundations and the reasons for its appearance in reaction to the			
	decades-long dominance of formalist approaches discussed. In			
	addition to establishing the overall theoretical framework the, the			
	general introduction to cognitive linguistics entails also discussion of			
	prototypes theory and the two theories of cognitive-conceptual			
	analysis of figurative verbal expressions – the conceptual metaphor			
	and metonymy theory (CMT) and the conceptual integration theory			
	(CIT). The second thematic unit focuses on cognitive grammar and			
	construction grammar in general and their application to the			
	grammatical structure of the Croatian language.			

	Basic differences between generative grammar and constructivist
	approaches; usage-based model of grammatical description, semantic
	roles in functional syntaxes and in constructivist approaches. The
	basics of cognitive grammar introduced. Its application in phonology,
	morphosyntax, and morphology of the Croatian language – cognitive
	analysis of the Croatian passive voice, noun phrases, impersonal
	sentences, direct and indirect object, subject, verbal prefixes and
	prepositions; topic-focus segregation – organisation of foreground
	and background (trajector and landmark).
Course objectives	The course Cognitive Linguistics and the Croatian Language – Theory
	and Application will instruct doctoral candidates in the basic terms in
	cognitive linguistics and most of its subfields: conceptual metaphor
	and metonymy theory (CMT), prototypes theory, conceptual
	integration theory (CIT), and construction grammar.
Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	Doctoral candidates will become proficient in the methods of
outcomes in the	cognitive linguistics and therefore able to apply the fundamentals of
course	cognitive linguistics in phonology, morphosyntax, and word formation
	in Croatian. Students will develop logical, abstract, analytical, critical,
	divergent, and associative thinking, and will become aware of the
	need to implement recent linguistic insights into Croatian linguistics.
	They will be able to comprehend, analyse, summarise, and critically
	asses academic texts as well as to make use of modern information
	and communication technologies in their research. Having mastered
	the principles of writing scholarly and research papers, students will
	be able to make interdisciplinary use of acquired skills and
	competencies in related academic fields, but also to individually
	devise new ways for solving linguistic problems under diverse aspects
	of inquiry.

Course content	Objectivist and cognitive approach to categories. Theory of			
	prototypes. Radial categorisation and semantic networks in			
	lexicosemantics. Knowledge of the world (encyclopaedic knowledge)			
	as the basis for semantic analysis. Conceptual and conventional			
	metaphor and metonymy. Cognitive domains (basic and abstract;			
	primary and secondary). The schematic and the specific in language.			
	Distinction between formal and functional approaches to grammar.			
Student	regular attendance			
obligations in the				
course				
Assessment and	no exam			
evaluation of				
student work				
Literatura	Required			
	1. Belaj, Branimir; Tanacković Faletar, Goran. 2014. <i>Kognitivna</i>			
	gramatika hrvatskoga jezika: imenska sintagma i sintaksa			
	padeža. Zagreb: Disput.			
	2. Lakoff, George. 1987. Women, Fire, and Dangerous Things:			
	What Categories Reveal about the Mind. Chicago: University			
	Press			
	3. Lakoff, George; Johnson, Mark. 1980. Metaphors We Live By.			
	Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.			
	4. Taylor, John 1989. Linguistic Categorization: Prototypes in			
	Linguistic Theory. Oxford: Oxford University Press.			
	5. Taylor, John. 2002. <i>Cognitive Grammar</i> . Oxford: Oxford			
	University Press.			
	6. Žic Fuchs, Milena. 1991. Znanje o jeziku i znanje o svijetu. SOL:			
	Zagreb			
	7. Žic Fuchs, Milena. 2009. <i>Kognitivna lingvistika i jezične</i>			
	strukture: engleski present perfect. Globus: Zagreb			
	Optional			

1. Belaj, Bramimir. 2008. Jezik, prostor i konceptualizacija: Shematična značenja hrvatskih glagolskih prefiksa. Osijek: Grafika. 2. Croft, William; Cruse, Alan D. 2004. Cognitive Linguistics. Cambrige: Cambrige University Press. 3. Fauconnier, Gilles; Turner, Mark. 2003. The Way We Think, Conceptual Blending and the Mind's Hidden Complexities, paperback edition. New York: Basic Books. 4. Goldberg, Adele 1995. Constructions: A Construction Grammar Approach to Argument Structure. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 5. Kövecses, Zoltán. 2005. Metaphor in Culture: Universality and Variation. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 6. Langacker, Ronald. 1987. Foundations of Cognitive Grammar, vol. 1. Stanford University Press. 7. Langacker, Ronald. 1991. Foundations of Cognitive Grammar, vol. 2. Stanford University Press. 8. Žic Fuchs, Milena. 1992-1993. "Konvencionalne i pjesničke metafore." Filologija 20-21, 585-593. Methods of Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Selfquality assurance evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Croatian Dialects: Past and Present
Course co-	Stjepan Damjanović
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Stjepan Damjanović
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	The levels of linguistic research and the system of disciplines that take
description	the Croatian language as their object of study are essential
	foundations for any type of philological analysis. It is vital for all
	philological approaches to determine the standard language as a
	historical reality. The notions of norm and codifying in the history of
	the Croatian language and the origins of standard language discussed.
Course objectives	To instruct doctoral candidates in the levels of linguistic inquiry and
	introduce them to the system of disciplines studying the Croatian
	language. To demonstrate that Croatian dialects currently in use
	should be studied against the backdrop of the analysis of the dialects
	used in the past.
Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	

Expected learning	The survey of the periodisation of the history of Croatian and of the			
outcomes in the	history of standard language will make it possible for doctoral			
course	candidates to study Croatian dialects, those of the past as well as			
	those still in use. Candidates will be able to develop criteria for			
	classifying Croatian dialects, to study their spread, and to highlight			
	heir principal linguistic features. Candidates will be able to devise,			
	organise, and propose research projects on related linguistic topics, to			
	interpret research results on a higher level, to understand the			
	interdependence of methods and results, as well as to critically			
	evaluate their own insights and findings as well as those of others. On			
	a higher level, they will be able to asses recent linguistic theories and			
	models, and take part in the formation of standard usage by means of			
	a critical discussion of its effects.			
Course content	Levels of linguistic research. The standard language as a historical			
	reality. Philology and the Croatian language. Historical stylistics.			
	Standardisation and codifying. Sources for the study of the history of			
	Croatian. Origins of standard language. Periodisation. Croatian			
	dialects: criteria for classification, their spread, their basic linguistic			
	features.			
Student	regular attendance			
obligations in the				
course				
Assessment and	no exam			
evaluation of				
student work				
Literatura	Required			
	1. Finka, Božidar. 1971. "Čakavsko narječje." <i>Čakavska rič</i> 1. 11-			
	71			
	2. Junković, Zvonimir. 1972. "Jezik Antuna Vramca i podrijetlo			
	kajkavskoga dijalekta: dijakronijska rasprava." Rad JAZU 363.			
	Zagreb.			

- 3. Katičić, Radoslav. 2013. *Hrvatski jezik*. Zagreb: Školska knjiga.
- 4. Lisac, Josip. 2004. *Hrvatska dijalektologija 1: Hrvatski dijalekti i govori štokavskoga narječja i hrvatski govori torlačkog narječja*. Zagreb: Golden marketing Tehnička knjiga.
- Moguš, Milan. 21995. Povijest hrvatskoga književnoga jezika.
   Zagreb: Globus.
- 6. Vince, Zlatko. 32002. *Putovima hrvatskoga književnog jezika*. Zagreb: Nakladni zavod Matica Hrvatske.

#### Optional

- Brozović, Dalibor. 1979. "Hrvatski jezik, njegovo mjesto unutar južnoslavenskih jezika, njegove povijesne mijene kao jezika hrvatske književnosti." In: *Hrvatska književnost u evropskom kontekstu*. Ur. Flaker, Aleksandar; Pranjić, Krunoslav. Zagreb: Zavod za znanost o književnosti Filozofskog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu: Sveučilišna naklada Liber.
- Hercigonja, Eduard. 1983. Nad iskonom hrvatske knjige.
   Zagreb: Sveučilišna naklada Liber.
- 3. Lukežić, Iva. 1990. *Čakavski ikavsko-ekavski dijalekt*. Rijeka: Izdavački centar Rijeka.
- 4. Malić, Dragica. 2002. *Na izvorima hrvatskoga jezika*. Zagreb: Matica hrvatska.
- Moguš, Milan. 1977. Čakavsko narječje: fonologija. Zagreb:
   Školska knjiga.
- 6. Šimunović, Petar. 1987. "Antroponimijski sustav Povaljske listine i Povaljskoga praga." *Brački zbornik* 15. 134-149.
- 7. Vončina, Josip. 1988. *Jezična baština*. Split: Književni krug.

# Methods of quality assurance

Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Selfevaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Croatian Onomastics
Course co-	Anđela Frančić
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Anđela Frančić
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	The course focuses on the basics of Croatian onomastics and the
description	impact of anthroponyms, ethnonyms, and toponyms in language.
	Drawing on select examples, all linguistic and extra-linguistic
	information recorded of onomastic signs demonstrated.
Course objectives	To introduce doctoral candidates to the basics of Croatian
	onomastics. To instruct them in the methods of onomastic research.
Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	Introductory lectures will provide doctoral candidates with the means
outcomes in the	to differentiate and define the basic onomastic notions and recognise
course	onomastic categories. They are expected to apply the acquired
	theoretical skills in their own onomastic research. Candidates will be
	able to devise, organise, and propose research projects on related
	linguistic topics, to interpret research results on a higher level, to

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cally evaluate their own insights and findings as well as those of			
ers. On a higher level, they will be able to asses recent linguistic			
ries and models, and take part in the formation of standard usage			
neans of a critical discussion of its effects.			
Anthroponymy. Etnonymy. Toponymy. The origin of anthroponyms			
onyms, and toponyms. Diachronic and synchronic status of			
roponyms, ethnonyms, and toponyms. Formal structure of			
roponyms, ethnonyms, and toponyms. Phonological,			
phological, lexical, and prosodic features of anthroponyms,			
onyms, and toponyms. Morphosyntactic structure of			
anthroponyms, ethnonyms, and toponyms. Integration of			
anthroponyms, ethnonyms, and toponyms in standard language.			
Adjectives formed from anthroponyms, ethnonyms, and toponyms.			
Onomastics as a factor in establishing the cultural and historical			
eatures of a people. Stylistic role of anthroponyms, ethnonyms, and			
onyms in literary works.			
lar attendance			
xam			
Required			
L. Frančić, Anđela. 2002. <i>Međimurska prezimena</i> . Zagreb: Institut			
za hrvatski jezik i jezikoslovlje.			
2. Skok, Petar. 1950. Slavenstvo i romanstvo na jadranskim			
otocima: toponomastička ispitivanja. Zagreb: Jadranski institut			
Jugoslavenske akademije znanosti i umjetnosti			
3. Šimunović, Petar. 1985. <i>Naša prezimena</i> , Zagreb: NZMH			
onal			

	1.	Barac-Grum, Vida. 1990. "Gorskokotarski toponimijski sustavi
		u usporedbi sa sjevernoprimorskim." <i>Rasprave Zavoda za jezik</i>
		16.
	2.	Jurišić, B. 1964. "Iz primorske toponimike zadarskog i
		šibenskog područja." Primorski zbornik 2.
	3.	Menac-Mihalić, Mira. 1982. "Sustav osobnih imena Milne na
		otoku Braču." Onomastica jugoslavica 10. Zagreb.
	4.	Moguš, Milan. 1966. "Toponimika u prvim zemljišnim knjigama
		bivšeg senjskog kotara." Hrvatski dijalektološki zbornik 2.
	5.	Šimunović, Petar. 1972. "Toponimija otoka Brača." <i>Brački</i>
		zbornik 2.
	6.	Šimunović, Petar. 1976. "Toponimija Istarskog razvoda."
		Onomastica jugoslavica 6.
	7.	Šupuk, Ante. 1981. O prezimenima, imenima i jeziku starog
		<i>Šibenika</i> . Šibenik: Muzej grada Šibenika.
	8.	Vinja, Vojmir. 1950. Romanski elementi u govorima i
		toponomastici otoka Korčule: doktorska disertacija, Zagreb:
		Filozofski fakultet.
Methods of	Monit	oring of course quality and course delivery success in line with
quality assurance	the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-	
	evalua	tion of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Synonymy in Croatian		
Course co-	Zrinka Jelaska		
ordinator			
Instructor(s)	Zrinka Jelaska		
Course status	elective		
(obligatory or			
elective)			
Semester	1-5		
ECTS credits	3		
Formats of	lectures and seminars		
instruction			
(lectures,			
seminars,			
exercises,			
seminar papers,			
tutorials)			
Course	The course presents issues in general semantic theory on the example		
description	of the Croatian language. The system of Croatian synonyms		
	presented.		
Course objectives	To introduce doctoral candidates to the differences among select		
	Croatian near-synonyms. To enable candidates to carry out individual		
	research in the field of synonymy. To instruct candidates in writing		
	dictionary entries for a thesaurus of Croatian synonyms.		
Enrolment	no requirements		
requirements			
Expected learning	Doctoral candidates will become versed in semantic theoretical		
outcomes in the	notions, but will also master the total system of synonyms in Croatian,		
course	which will facilitate communication processes of all kinds. Candidates		
	will develop logical, abstract, analytical, critical, divergent, and		
	associative thinking and become aware of the need to implement		

	recent linguistic insights into Croatian linguistics. They will be able to
	comprehend, analyse, summarise, and critically asses academic texts
	as well as to make use of modern information and communication
	technologies in their research. Having mastered the principles of
	writing scholarly and research papers, doctoral candidates will be able
	to make interdisciplinary use of acquired skills and competencies in
	related academic fields, but also to individually devise new ways for
	solving linguistic problems under diverse aspects of inquiry.
Course content	Words. Meaning. Types of synonymy: identity, near-identity,
	similarity. Synonyms. Absolute synonyms. Denotational synonyms.
	Stylistic synonyms. Cognitive semantic description. Text analysis.
	Dictionaries for language learning. Research approach to words.
Student	regular attendance
obligations in the	
course	
Assessment and	no exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Literatura	Required
	1. Jelaska, Zrinka. 2007. "Načela određivanja sinonima." Filološke
	studije 5. Skopje - Perm - Ljubljana - Zagreb: Sveučilište Sv.
	Ćirila i Metoda, Skoplje. 209-220.
	2. Jelaska, Zrinka. 2008. "Ljubiš li me? Ti znaš da te volim: o
	bliskoznačnicama i raznoznačju." In: Babićev zbornik – o 80.
	obljetnici života. Ur. Mirković, S. Slavonski Brod: Ogranak MH,
	125-170.
	3. Petrović, Bernardina. 2005. <i>Sinonimija i sinonimičnost u</i>
	hrvatskome jeziku. Zagreb: Hrvatska sveučilišna naklada.
	4. Šarić, Ljiljana; Wittschen, Wiebke. 2008. <i>Rječnik sinonima</i> .
	Zagreb: Jesenjski i Turk.
	Optional

	1.	Bratanić, Maja. 1991. <i>Rječnik i kultura</i> . Zagreb: SOL.
	2.	Jelaska, Zrinka; Novak, Ines. 2006. "Čemu: inačnost glasovnoga
		nazivlja." Filologija 46/47. 131-149.
	3.	Nation, Paul. 2001. Learning Vocabulary in Another Language.
		Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
	4.	Nikolić-Hoyt, Anja. 2004. Konceptualna leksikografija. Zagreb:
		Hrvatska sveučilišna naklada.
	5.	Tabakowska, Elżbieta. 2005. <i>Gramatika i predočavanje: uvod u</i>
		kognitivnu lingvistiku. Zagreb: FF-press.
	6.	Tafra, Branka. 1996. "Bliskoznačni odnosi u leksiku." <i>Filologija</i>
		26. 73-84.
	7.	Taylor, John. 2003. Linguistic Categorization. Oxford: Oxford
		University Press.
	8.	Žic-Fuchs, Milena. 1991. Znanje o jeziku i znanje o svijetu.
		Zagrebu: SOL.
Methods of	Monit	oring of course quality and course delivery success in line with
quality assurance	the qu	ality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-
	evalua	tion of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Colour Terms in Croatian
Course co-	Zrinka Jelaska
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Zrinka Jelaska
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	Colour terms are one of the most popular research topics. The course
description	begins with presenting the entire interdisciplinary filed of research
	and then proceeds to introduce doctoral candidates to colour terms in
	Croatian. The means by which specific colours are denoted and the
	meaning of particular words denoting colours examined. The
	objective is to demonstrate the features of the Croatian lexicon and
	the means by which it is extended or altered. The role of words
	denoting colours in diverse fields of language use, from literature to
	marketing, will also be analysed in detail.
Course objectives	To present colour terms as an interdisciplinary area of study and to
	introduce doctoral candidates to colour terms in Croatian in
	particular.
Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	

Expected learning	Doctoral candidates will be introduced to the relevance of colour
outcomes in the	terms in Croatian and will be able to make interdisciplinary use of
course	acquired skills and competencies in related academic fields, but also
	to individually devise new ways for solving linguistic problems under
	various aspects of inquiry. The possible fields of application range
	from literary writing to the discourse of advertising .
Course content	Theories o colour terms. Colour terms in Croatian. Meaning of
	colours. Meaning of terms. Means of lexicon extension. Application to
	language phenomena.
Student	regular attendance
obligations in the	
course	
Assessment and	no exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Literatura	Required
	1. Babić, Zrinka. 1991. "Suprotnost i sklad u pripovijedanju Ive
	Kozarčanina." Radovi Filozofskog fakulteta Sveučilišta u
	Zagrebu, 45-60.
	2. Čendo, Kristina; Jelaska, Zrinka. 2013. "Paleta boja u Krležinu
	romanu Povratak Filipa Latinovicza." Croatica 57: 213-253.
	3. Jelaska, Z. 2005. "The Words for Colors in Croatian: Different
	Means of Lexicon Extension." Zbornik radova, V/5, Zadar, 7-25.
	4. Marković, Ivan. 2009. "O hrvatskim riječima za boju." In: <i>Uvod</i>
	u pridjev. Zagreb: Disput. 249-272.
	Optional
	1. Gulešić Machata, Milvia, Machata, Martin. 2007. "Boje u
	hrvatskim i slovačkim kolokacijama." Riječ: časopis za
	slavensku filologiju 13/2. 99-107.
-	

	2. Hardin, C. L.; Muffin Luisa, ed. 1997. Color Categories in
	Thought and Language. Cambridge: Cambridge University
	Press.
	3. Opašić, Maja; Spicijarić, Nina. 2010. "Prilog kontrastivnoj
	analizi frazema sa sastavnicom boje u hrvatskoj, talijanskoj i
	njemačkoj frazeologiji." Fluminensia 22/1. 121-136.
	4. Wyler, Siegfried 1992. Colour and Language: Colour Terms in
	English. Tuebingen: Gunter Narr Verlag.
Methods of	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with
quality assurance	the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-
	evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Adverbs in Croatian Glagolitic Texts
Course co-	Tanja Kuštović
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Tanja Kuštović
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	Adverbs are uninflected words denoting modifications of verbal
description	action. Since adverbs are a catch-all category they can be derived
	from various bases. The assumption that adverbs are uninflected
	questioned. Students will analyse the differences in the use of
	adverbs in liturgical and non-liturgical Croatian Glagolitic texts and
	study the diverse means of word formation with respect to adverbs in
	Old Church Slavonic texts. Specific problem of words classified as
	adverbs while actually pertaining to other grammatical categories
	discussed in detail.
Course objectives	To identify adverbs in Croatian Glagolitic texts. To question the
	assumption that adverbs are uninflected. To note the variety of uses
	of adverbs in diverse discourses in Croatian Glagolitic texts.
Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	

Expected learning	Doctoral candidates will be able to identify adverbs in Croatian
outcomes in the	Glagolitic texts and to discuss competently whether adverbs are
course	uninflected. Candidates will be able to devise, organise, and propose
	research projects on related linguistic topics, as well as to interpret
	research results on a higher level, to understand the interdependence
	of methods and results, and critically evaluate their own insights and
	findings as well as those of others. On a higher level, they will be able
	to asses recent linguistic theories and models, and take part in the
	formation of standard usage by means of a critical discussion of its
	effects.
Course content	
Student	regular attendance
obligations in the	
course	
Assessment and	no exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	1. Babić, Stjepan. 1989. "Jesu li prilozi promjenljive riječi?" <i>Jezik</i>
	36/3, 63-67.
	2. Hudeček, Lana. 1990. "Nepromjenljive riječi u <i>Misalu po</i>
	zakonu rimskoga dvora iz 1483. godine." Rasprave Zavoda za
	<i>jezik</i> sv. 16. 67-85.
	3. Hudeček, Lana; Vukojević, Luka. 2005. "Sastavljeno i
	rastavljeno pisanje priloga kao pravopisni lingvistički problem."
	In: Od fonetike do etike. Ur. Pranjković, Ivo. Zagreb: Disput, 99-
	122.
	4. Ivšić, Stjepan. 1970. <i>Slavenska poredbena gramatika</i> . Zagreb:
	Školska knjiga.
	5. Kordić, Snježana. 2002. <i>Riječi na granici punoznačnosti</i> .
	Zagreb: Hrvatska sveučilišna naklada.

Methods of	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with
quality assurance	the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-
	evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Linguistic Features of Old Croatian Legal Texts
Course co-	Boris Kuzmić
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Boris Kuzmić
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	The course focuses on the most relevant linguistic features of
description	Croatian legal monuments dating from the period between the 13 <sup>th</sup>
	and 18 <sup>th</sup> century, including deeds, purchase agreements, donations,
	codes, statutes, perambulations, tribal/clan court rulings, wills and
	testaments, numerous rules of various church orders etc. Legal texts
	written in the Čakavian, Štokavian, and Kajkavian dialect are analysed
	on the phonological (vocalism and consonantism), morphological
	(declension, conjugation, uninflected forms), syntactic (case in syntax;
	expressing the categories of possession; clitic and negation placement
	in a sentence; Church Slavonic and Roman constructions; congruence
	and syndetic structures in the dual and in the plural), as well as on the
	lexical and stylistic level (loan-words; technical terms; phrasemes; the
	influence of oral literature; dialogues; direct and indirect speech;

	individualisation; stylistic synonyms; tropes and figures, structure of		
	public documents etc.).		
Course objectives	To examine the most relevant linguistic features of old Croatian legal		
	monuments (13 <sup>th</sup> – 18 <sup>th</sup> century).		
Enrolment	no requirements		
requirements			
Expected learning	Introduction to the features of old Croatian legal monuments and		
outcomes in the	practical work in linguistic analysis will enable doctoral candidates to		
course	individually study unexamined old legal texts. Candidates will be able		
	to devise and propose research projects on related linguistic topics, to		
	interpret research results on a higher level, to understand the		
	interdependence of methods and results, as well as to critically		
	evaluate their own insights and findings as well as those of others. On		
	a higher level, they will be able to asses recent linguistic theories and		
	models, and take part in the formation of standard usage by means of		
	a critical discussion of its effects.		
Course content	Croatian legal monuments: purchase agreements, donations, codes,		
	statutes, perambulations, tribal/clan court rulings, wills and		
	testaments, numerous rules of various church orders (13th – 18th		
	century). Linguistic analysis of legal monuments written in the		
	Čakavian, Štokavian, and Kajkavian dialect.		
Student	regular attendance		
obligations in the			
course			
Assessment and	no exam		
evaluation of			
student work			
Reading	Required		
	1. Hercigonja, Eduard. 1990. "Neke jezično-stilske značajke		
	Vinodolskoga zakona (1288) i Krčkoga (Vrbanskoga) statuta		
	(1388)." <i>Slovo</i> 39-40. 87-125.		

2. Junković, Zvonimir. 1968. "Jezik *Poljičkoga statuta." Poljički* zbornik 1. 117-132. 3. Kuzmić, Boris. 2001. "Jezik Veprinačkog zakona (1507)." *Fluminensia* 1-2. 1-24. 4. Putanec, Valentin. 1982. "Jezik Dekretuma (1574) Ivana Pergošića." Hrvatski dijalektološki zbornik 6. 269-277. 5. Šepić, Ante. 1953. "Jezik hrvatskih općinskih statuta istarskih i primorskih: prilog historičkoj gramatici hrvatskog jezika." Rad JAZU 295. 5-40. Optional 1. Bratulić, Josip. 1976. "Iz problematike proučavanja hrvatskih pravnih spomenika kao spomenika književnosti." Slovo 25-26. 363-382. 2. Hercigonja, Eduard. 1986. "Acta croatica kao predmet književnomedievističkog studija." Filologija 14. 109-122. 3. Kuštović, Tanja. 2004. "Prilozi u Istarskom razvodu." In: Glagoljica i hrvatski glagolizam. 617-624. 4. Moguš, Milan. 1988. "Jezik prijevoda Senjskoga statuta." Senjski zbornik 13. 51-56. Methods of Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Selfquality assurance

evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Language and Identity
Course co-	Krešimir Mićanović
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Krešimir Mićanović
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	The course presents an overview of the ways in which, on the one
description	hand, language identity is determined (how varieties are classified as
	a single language), and, on the other, the means by which
	languages/varieties express identity. The course focuses on the
	following issues: what is identity; identity and the functions of
	language; types of language identity; multilingualism and the choice
	of identity; language and identities – individual, social, national. The
	role frequently accorded languages in the formation of national
	identity, i.e. in the processes of standardisation and nation formation
	in the (South)Slavonic area, will receive special attention. The aim is
	to demonstrate that it is precisely the standard language/variety that
	determines which variety will be given the status of language, i.e. that
	standard language/variety can influence decisively how varieties are
	classified as a single language.

	Course objectives	To present the methods for determining language identity and the
Expected learning outcomes in the course associative thinking. Students will become aware of the need to implement recent linguistic insights into Croatian linguistics, and will also be able to comprehend, analyse, summarise, and critically asses academic texts as well as to make use of modern information and communication technologies in their research. Having mastered the principles of writing scholarly and research papers, candidates will be able to make interdisciplinary use of acquired skills and competencies in related academic fields, as well as to individually devise new ways for solving linguistic problems under diverse aspects of inquiry. Finally, students will be able to discuss, analyse, and present the relations that obtain between standard language and varieties.  Course content Language identity. Varieties of language. Functions of identity. Types of language identity. Multilingualism and the choice of identity.		ways in which languages or varieties are used to express identity.
Expected learning outcomes in the course  Doctoral candidates will comprehend the notion of language identity and develop logical, abstract, analytical, critical, divergent, and associative thinking. Students will become aware of the need to implement recent linguistic insights into Croatian linguistics, and will also be able to comprehend, analyse, summarise, and critically asses academic texts as well as to make use of modern information and communication technologies in their research. Having mastered the principles of writing scholarly and research papers, candidates will be able to make interdisciplinary use of acquired skills and competencies in related academic fields, as well as to individually devise new ways for solving linguistic problems under diverse aspects of inquiry. Finally, students will be able to discuss, analyse, and present the relations that obtain between standard language and varieties.  Course content  Language identity. Varieties of language. Functions of identity. Types of language identity. Multilingualism and the choice of identity.	Enrolment	no requirements
outcomes in the course  and develop logical, abstract, analytical, critical, divergent, and associative thinking. Students will become aware of the need to implement recent linguistic insights into Croatian linguistics, and will also be able to comprehend, analyse, summarise, and critically asses academic texts as well as to make use of modern information and communication technologies in their research. Having mastered the principles of writing scholarly and research papers, candidates will be able to make interdisciplinary use of acquired skills and competencies in related academic fields, as well as to individually devise new ways for solving linguistic problems under diverse aspects of inquiry. Finally, students will be able to discuss, analyse, and present the relations that obtain between standard language and varieties.  Course content  Language identity. Varieties of language. Functions of identity. Types of language identity. Multilingualism and the choice of identity.	requirements	
associative thinking. Students will become aware of the need to implement recent linguistic insights into Croatian linguistics, and will also be able to comprehend, analyse, summarise, and critically asses academic texts as well as to make use of modern information and communication technologies in their research. Having mastered the principles of writing scholarly and research papers, candidates will be able to make interdisciplinary use of acquired skills and competencies in related academic fields, as well as to individually devise new ways for solving linguistic problems under diverse aspects of inquiry. Finally, students will be able to discuss, analyse, and present the relations that obtain between standard language and varieties.  Course content  Language identity. Varieties of language. Functions of identity. Types of language identity. Multilingualism and the choice of identity.	Expected learning	Doctoral candidates will comprehend the notion of language identity
implement recent linguistic insights into Croatian linguistics, and will also be able to comprehend, analyse, summarise, and critically asses academic texts as well as to make use of modern information and communication technologies in their research. Having mastered the principles of writing scholarly and research papers, candidates will be able to make interdisciplinary use of acquired skills and competencies in related academic fields, as well as to individually devise new ways for solving linguistic problems under diverse aspects of inquiry. Finally, students will be able to discuss, analyse, and present the relations that obtain between standard language and varieties.  Course content  Language identity. Varieties of language. Functions of identity. Types of language identity. Multilingualism and the choice of identity.	outcomes in the	and develop logical, abstract, analytical, critical, divergent, and
also be able to comprehend, analyse, summarise, and critically asses academic texts as well as to make use of modern information and communication technologies in their research. Having mastered the principles of writing scholarly and research papers, candidates will be able to make interdisciplinary use of acquired skills and competencies in related academic fields, as well as to individually devise new ways for solving linguistic problems under diverse aspects of inquiry. Finally, students will be able to discuss, analyse, and present the relations that obtain between standard language and varieties.  Course content  Language identity. Varieties of language. Functions of identity. Types of language identity. Multilingualism and the choice of identity.	course	associative thinking. Students will become aware of the need to
academic texts as well as to make use of modern information and communication technologies in their research. Having mastered the principles of writing scholarly and research papers, candidates will be able to make interdisciplinary use of acquired skills and competencies in related academic fields, as well as to individually devise new ways for solving linguistic problems under diverse aspects of inquiry. Finally, students will be able to discuss, analyse, and present the relations that obtain between standard language and varieties.  Course content  Language identity. Varieties of language. Functions of identity. Types of language identity. Multilingualism and the choice of identity.		implement recent linguistic insights into Croatian linguistics, and will
communication technologies in their research. Having mastered the principles of writing scholarly and research papers, candidates will be able to make interdisciplinary use of acquired skills and competencies in related academic fields, as well as to individually devise new ways for solving linguistic problems under diverse aspects of inquiry. Finally, students will be able to discuss, analyse, and present the relations that obtain between standard language and varieties.  Course content  Language identity. Varieties of language. Functions of identity. Types of language identity. Multilingualism and the choice of identity.		also be able to comprehend, analyse, summarise, and critically asses
principles of writing scholarly and research papers, candidates will be able to make interdisciplinary use of acquired skills and competencies in related academic fields, as well as to individually devise new ways for solving linguistic problems under diverse aspects of inquiry.  Finally, students will be able to discuss, analyse, and present the relations that obtain between standard language and varieties.  Course content  Language identity. Varieties of language. Functions of identity. Types of language identity. Multilingualism and the choice of identity.		academic texts as well as to make use of modern information and
able to make interdisciplinary use of acquired skills and competencies in related academic fields, as well as to individually devise new ways for solving linguistic problems under diverse aspects of inquiry.  Finally, students will be able to discuss, analyse, and present the relations that obtain between standard language and varieties.  Course content  Language identity. Varieties of language. Functions of identity. Types of language identity. Multilingualism and the choice of identity.		communication technologies in their research. Having mastered the
in related academic fields, as well as to individually devise new ways for solving linguistic problems under diverse aspects of inquiry.  Finally, students will be able to discuss, analyse, and present the relations that obtain between standard language and varieties.  Course content  Language identity. Varieties of language. Functions of identity. Types of language identity. Multilingualism and the choice of identity.		principles of writing scholarly and research papers, candidates will be
for solving linguistic problems under diverse aspects of inquiry.  Finally, students will be able to discuss, analyse, and present the relations that obtain between standard language and varieties.  Course content  Language identity. Varieties of language. Functions of identity. Types of language identity. Multilingualism and the choice of identity.		able to make interdisciplinary use of acquired skills and competencies
Finally, students will be able to discuss, analyse, and present the relations that obtain between standard language and varieties.  Course content  Language identity. Varieties of language. Functions of identity. Types of language identity. Multilingualism and the choice of identity.		in related academic fields, as well as to individually devise new ways
relations that obtain between standard language and varieties.  Course content  Language identity. Varieties of language. Functions of identity. Types of language identity. Multilingualism and the choice of identity.		for solving linguistic problems under diverse aspects of inquiry.
Course content Language identity. Varieties of language. Functions of identity. Types of language identity. Multilingualism and the choice of identity.		Finally, students will be able to discuss, analyse, and present the
of language identity. Multilingualism and the choice of identity.		relations that obtain between standard language and varieties.
	Course content	Language identity. Varieties of language. Functions of identity. Types
Language and identities – individual, social, national.		of language identity. Multilingualism and the choice of identity.
		Language and identities – individual, social, national.
Student regular attendance	Student	regular attendance
obligations in the	obligations in the	
course	course	
Assessment and no exam	Assessment and	no exam
evaluation of	evaluation of	
student work	student work	
Literatura Required	Literatura	Required
1. Edwards, John. 2009. Language and Identity. Cambridge:		1. Edwards, John. 2009. Language and Identity. Cambridge:
Cambridge University Press.		Cambridge University Press.
2. Joseph, John E. 2004. <i>Language and Identity: National, Ethnic,</i>		2. Joseph, John E. 2004. Language and Identity: National, Ethnic,
Religious. Palgrave Macmillan.		Religious. Palgrave Macmillan.

3. Mićanović, Krešimir. <sup>2</sup> 2008. *Hrvatski s naglaskom: standard i* jezični varijeteti. Zagreb: Disput. 4. Škiljan, Dubravko. 2002. *Govor nacije: jezik, nacija, Hrvati*. Zagreb: Golden marketing. 5. Wright, Sue 2010. Jezična politika i jezično planiranje. Od nacionalizma do globalizacije. Zagreb: Fakultet političkih znanosti Sveučilišta u Zagrebu Optional 1. Badurina, Lada; Pranjković, Ivo; Silić, Josip ur. 2009. *Jezični* varijeteti i nacionalni identiteti: prilozi proučavanju standardnih jezika utemeljenih na štokavštini. Zagreb: Disput. 2. Brozović, Dalibor. 2006. Neka bitna pitanja hrvatskoga jezičnog standarda. Zagreb: Školska knjiga. 3. Katičić, Radoslav. 1992. "Identitet jezika." In: Novi jezikoslovni ogledi. Zagreb: Školska knjiga. 35-54. 4. Katičić, Radoslav. 2013. Hrvatski jezik. Zagreb: Školska knjiga. 5. Peti-Stantić, Anita. 2008, Jezik naš i/or njihov: vježbe iz poredbene povijesti južnoslavenskih standardizacijskih procesa. Zagreb: Srednja Europa. 6. Žanić, Ivo. 2007. Hrvatski na uvjetnoj slobodi: jezik, identitet i politika između Jugoslavije i Europe. Zagreb: Fakultet političkih znanosti Sveučilišta u Zagrebu.

## Methods of quality assurance

Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Selfevaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Word Stress in Croatian
Course co-	Krešimir Mićanović
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Helena Delaš
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	The course comprises four larger areas of study in accentology: word
description	stress in nouns, word stress in adjectives, word stress in verbs, and
	word stress in other parts of speech. The emphasis is on the
	paradigmatic and typological norms. The principal objective of the
	course is to enable students to comprehend the system of word stress
	rules in standard Croatian usage – its origins and organisation. Specific
	Croatian prosodic situation with respect to various systems and
	subsystems in the Croatian language analysed. The claim that word
	stress rules are systematic corroborated. The point that Croatian
	standard usage is a model to be used according to the needs of
	communicative situations highlighted.
Course objectives	To comprehend word stress rules in compliance with standard usage
	in Croatian. To substantiate the claim that word stress is systematic.

Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	Doctoral candidates will master the system of word stress rules in
outcomes in the	standard usage and will be able to make use of it in accordance with
course	specific needs in communication. Students will further be able to
	devise, organise, and propose research projects on related linguistic
	topics, as well as to interpret research results on a higher level,
	understand the interdependence of methods and results, and
	critically evaluate their own insights and findings as well as those of
	others. On a higher level, they will be able to asses recent linguistic
	theories and models, and take part in the formation of standard usage
	by means of a critical discussion of its effects.
Course content	Word stress in nouns. Word stress in adjectives. Word stress in verbs.
	Word stress in other parts of speech. Paradigmatic and typological
	norms.
Student	regular attendance
obligations in the	
course	
Assessment and	no exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Literatura	Required
	1. Anić, V. (1991. i kasnija izd.) <i>Rječnik hrvatskoga jezika</i> . Zagreb:
	Novi Liber.
	2. Barić, Eugenija i dr. 2005. <i>Hrvatska gramatika</i> . Zagreb: Školska
	knjiga. (chapters: "Prozodijski sustav," "Uloga prozodijskih
	jedinica," "Pomicanje naglaska," "Pregledi sklonidbe po
	morfološko-naglasnim tipovima")
	3. Ivšić, Stjepan. 1911. "Prilog za slavenski akcenat, p. o." <i>Rad</i>
	JAZU 187.

	4.	Kapović, Mate. 2008. "Razvoj hrvatske akcentuacije."
		Filologija, 51.
	5.	Vukušić, Stjepan; Zoričić, Ivan; Grasselli-Vukušić, Marija. 2007.
		Naglasak u hrvatskome književnom jeziku. Zagreb: Nakladni
		zavod Globus.
	Option	nal
	1.	Babić, Stjepan. <sup>2</sup> 1991. <i>Tvorba riječi u hrvatskom književnom</i>
		jeziku: nacrt za gramatiku. Zagreb: HAZU – Globus.
	2.	Barić, Eugenija i dr. 1999. Hrvatski jezični savjetnik. Zagreb:
		Institut za hrvatski jezik i jezikoslovlje – Pergamena – Školske
		novine.
	3.	Benešić, Julije. 1949. <i>Hrvatsko-poljski rječnik</i> . Zagreb: Nakladni
		zavod Hrvatske.
	4.	Delaš, Helena. 1913. Hrvatska preskriptivna akcentologija.
		Zagreb: Pergamena.
Methods of	Monit	oring of course quality and course delivery success in line with
quality assurance	the qu	ality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-
	evalua	tion of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Lexicography of Croatian Dialects
Course co-	Mira Menac Mihalić
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Mira Menac Mihalić
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	Lectures present an overview of methods in lexicographic research,
description	specifically, models for description of non-standard dialects.
	Methodological procedures for field work in collecting lexical data:
	various types of questionnaires (target, general), recorded speech
	samples, observations during the stay among native speakers.
	Methods for processing collected data. Methods of analysis and
	interpretation of data. Analysis encompasses: establishing stress
	inventory and distribution, morphological features, determining
	meaning etc.
Course objectives	To present methods in lexicographic research.
Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	

Expected learning	Doctoral candidates will engage in critical discussion of methods in	
outcomes in the	lexicographic research. Having mastered methods and procedures	
course	presented, students will be able to carry out field work in	
	lexicographic research, as well as to devise, organise, and propose	
	research projects on related linguistic topics. Candidates will be able	
	to interpret research results on a higher level, to understand the	
	interdependence of methods and results, and critically evaluate their	
	own insights and findings as well as those of others. On a higher level,	
	they will be able to asses recent linguistic theories and models, and	
	take part in the formation of standard usage by means of a critical	
	discussion of its effects	
Course content	Methods in lexicographic research. Models for description of non-	
	standard dialects. Methodological procedures for field work. Methods	
	of analysis and interpretation of data.	
Student	regular attendance	
obligations in the		
course		
Assessment and	no exam	
evaluation of		
student work		
Literatura	Required	
	1. Brozović, Dalibor. 1997. "Narječja hrvatskoga jezika." In:	
	Hrvatski leksikon 2. Zagreb: Leksikografski zavod Miroslav	
	Krleža. 155-156	
	2. Lisac, Josip. 2004. Hrvatska dijalektologija 1: Hrvatski dijalekti i	
	govori štokavskoga narječja i hrvatski govori torlačkog	
	narječja. Zagreb: Golden marketing – Tehnička knjiga.	
	3. Lončarić, Mijo. 1996. <i>Kajkavsko narječje,</i> Zagreb: Školska	
	knjiga.	
	4. Moguš, Milan. 1977. Čakavsko narječje: fonologija. Zagreb:	
	Školska knjiga.	
[		

	Optional
	various dictionaries of local or regional dialects, e.g.:
	1. Berezina Matoković, Dobrila, 2004. <i>Ričnik velovareškega Splita</i> .
	Zagreb: Denona.
	2. Čuljat, Marko. 2004. <i>Ričnik ličke ikavice</i> . Gospić: Lik@ press.
	3. Jurišić, Blaž. 1973. <i>Rječnik govora otoka Vrgade</i> , 2. dio, Zagreb:
	JAZU.
Methods of	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with
quality assurance	the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-
	evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Linguistic Geography
Course co-	Mira Menac Mihalić
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Mira Menac Mihalić
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	Lectures present actual findings in linguistic geography. Methods of
description	inquiry analysed: models for representing linguistic phenomena on
	maps and their interpretation. Methodological procedures for field
	work in collecting data: various types of questionnaires (target,
	general). In seminars, actual linguistic material interpreted and
	linguistic relations obtaining between collected speech data analysed.
	Interpretation of available maps and drawing new ones.
Course objectives	To present a brief survey of the state of linguistic geography. To
	master research methods in linguistic geography.
Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	Studying the examples from linguistic cartography, doctoral
outcomes in the	candidates will develop logical, abstract, analytical, critical, divergent,
course	and associative thinking and become aware of the need to implement

	recent linguistic insights into Croatian linguistics. Students will be able		
	to analyse, summarise, and critically asses academic texts as well as to		
	make use of modern information and communication technologies in		
	their research. Having mastered the principles of writing scholarly		
	and research papers, candidates will be able to make interdisciplinary		
	use of acquired skills and competencies in related academic fields, as		
	well as to individually devise new ways for solving linguistic problems		
	under diverse aspects of inquiry. Candidates will learn to use and		
	devise questionnaires and to interpret and draw new linguistic maps.		
Course content	Linguistic geography. Methods of inquiry. Models for representing		
	linguistic phenomena on maps. Field work. Types of questionnaires:		
	target, general.		
Student	regular attendance		
obligations in the			
course			
Assessment and	no exam		
evaluation of			
student work			
Reading	Required		
	1. Brozović, Dalibor. 1997. "Narječja hrvatskoga jezika." In:		
	Hrvatski leksikon 2. Zagreb: Leksikografski zavod Miroslav		
	Krleža. 155-156		
	2. Lisac, Josip. 2004. Hrvatska dijalektologija 1: Hrvatski dijalekti i		
	govori štokavskoga narječja i hrvatski govori torlačkog		
	narječja. Zagreb: Golden marketing – Tehnička knjiga.		
	3. Lončarić, Mijo. 1996. <i>Kajkavsko narječje</i> . Zagreb: Školska		
	knjiga.		
	4. Moguš, Milan. 1977. Čakavsko narječje: fonologija. Zagreb:		
	Školska knjiga.		
L	I .		

	5. Obščeslavjanskij lingvističeskij atlas: vstupitel´nyj vypusk:	
	obščije principy, spravočnyje materialy. Moskva 1978.	
	(optional, max. 10 entries)	
	Optional	
	1. Obščeslavjanskij lingvističeskij atlas: materialy i issledovanija	
	Moskva: Nauka 1 - 1965; 2 - 1968; 3 - 1969/1970; 4 -	
	1970/1972; 5 - 1971/1974; 6 - 1972/1974; 7 - 1973/1975; 8 -	
	1974/1976; 9 - 1975/1977; 10 - 1976/1978; 11 - 1977/1979; 12	
	- 1978/1980; 13 - 1979/1981; 14 - 1980/1982 21 -	
	1991/1993/1996;	
	2. Obščeslavjanskij lingvističeskij atlas, serija fonetiko-	
	grammatičeskaja, vypusk 4b, refleksy *i, *o. Vtoričnyje	
	glasnyje. Skopje 2003;	
	3. Obščeslavjanskij lingvističeskij atlas, serija fonetiko-	
	grammatičeskaja, vypusk 4 a, refleksy *ъ, *ь. Zagreb 2006.	
	(2007)	
Methods of	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with	
quality assurance	the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-	
	evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.	

Course	Generative Approach to the Linguistic System		
Course co-	Milan Mihaljević		
ordinator			
Instructor(s)	Milan Mihaljević		
Course status	elective		
(obligatory or			
elective)			
Semester	1-5		
ECTS credits	3		
Formats of	lectures and seminars		
instruction			
(lectures,			
seminars,			
exercises,			
seminar papers,			
tutorials)			
Course	The course introduces students to the basics of generative grammar		
description	and generative understanding of language. Principal topics:		
	1. Chomsky's revolution in linguistics: natural science approach to		
	language and the Galilean style of linguistic inquiry; change in point of		
	view and the object of research; linguistic faculty as a discrete mental		
	organ specialised in language; language is not a system of signs but a		
	process of production.		
	2. Structure of linguistic faculty: structure and nature of represented		
	levels of PF and LF (phonetic, semantic, and morphosyntactic		
	features); structure of computational system in respective models of		
	generative grammar (early systems of transformation rules; principles		
	and parameters theory; the minimalist program); methods of		
	representing syntactic structures.		

Course objectives	To introduce doctoral candidates to the basics of generative grammar		
	and generative understanding of language.		
Enrolment	no requirements		
requirements			
Expected learning	To master the notions in generative grammar. To comprehend the		
outcomes in the	historical development of linguistics and its methodological turns.		
course	Doctoral candidates will be able to use computational system of		
	generative grammar and represent syntactic structures in compliance		
	with its rules and principles. Candidates will develop logical, abstract,		
	analytical, critical, divergent, and associative thinking and become		
	aware of the need to implement recent linguistic insights into		
	Croatian linguistics. They will also be able to comprehend, analyse,		
	summarise, and critically asses academic texts as well as to make use		
	of modern information and communication technologies in their		
	research. Having mastered the principles of writing scholarly and		
	research papers, candidates will be able to make interdisciplinary use		
	of acquired skills and competencies in related academic fields, as well		
	as to individually devise new ways for solving linguistic problems		
	under diverse aspects of inquiry.		
Course content	Generative grammar. Generative understanding of language.		
	Chomsky's revolution. Point of view in research altered. Productivity.		
	Structure of represented levels. Representation of syntactic		
	structures.		
Student	regular attendance		
obligations in the			
course			
Assessment and	no exam		
evaluation of			
student work			
Reading	Required		

	1.	Chomsky, Noam. 1995. <i>The Minimalist Program</i> . Cambridge,
		MA: The MIT Press.
	2.	Mihaljević, Milan. 1998. Generativna sintaksa i semantika.
		Zagreb: HFD.
	3.	Mihaljević, Milan. 2005. Minimalistička sintaksa.
		Mimeographed lecture notes.
	4.	Ouhalla, Jamal. <sup>2</sup> 1999. <i>Introducing Transformational Grammar:</i>
		From Principles and Parameters to Minimalism. London:
		Edward Arnold Publishers.
	5.	Radford, Andrew. 2004. Minimalist Syntax. Cambridge:
		Cambridge University Press.
	Option	nal
	1.	Chomsky, Noam. 1957. Syntactic Structures. The Hague:
		Mouton.
	2.	Chomsky, Noam. 1965. Aspects of the Theory of Syntax.
		Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press.
	3.	Chomsky, Noam. 1972. Studies on Semantics in Generative
		Grammar. The Hague: Mouton.
	4.	Chomsky, Noam. 1981. Lectures on Government and Binding.
		Dordrecht: Foris.
	5.	Freidin, Robert. 1992. Foundations of Generative Syntax.
		Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press.
	6.	Haegeman, Liliane. 1994. Introduction to Government &
		Binding Theory. Oxford: Blackwell.
Methods of	Monit	oring of course quality and course delivery success in line with
quality assurance	the qu	ality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-
	evalua	ition of the course and student questionnaire.
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Course	Comparative History of Standardisation Processes: Croatian and
	Related Cultural and Language Communities
Course co-	Anita Peti-Stantić
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Anita Peti-Stantić
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	Doctoral candidates are introduced to the basic notions and methods
description	in contemporary comparative linguistics, in particular in its
	sociolinguistic component. The comparative approaches in linguistics
	and sociolinguistics as its branch and the comparative approaches in
	history explained by way of introduction. The notions of linguistic
	community as an imaginary community and the relation obtaining
	between literary and/or standard language and the dialectal basis
	and/or textual superstructure analysed. Special attention will be paid
	to the issues of language policy and language planning; the status and
	corpus of literary and/or standard language; as well as of
	multilingualism and bilingualism in Croatian cultural and language
	community in the course of history and today. In accordance with the
	interests of candidates, more detailed analyses of the influence of

	liturgical texts, changes in educational systems or of the centres of
	print culture on the history of standardisation processes in Croatian
	and related South Slavonic languages will be presented in seminars.
Course objectives	To introduce the notions and methods in contemporary comparative
	linguistics, in particular in its sociolinguistic component.
Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	To recognise and become proficient in the comparative approach in
outcomes in the	linguistics and sociolinguistics. Students will develop logical, abstract,
course	analytical, critical, divergent, and associative thinking and become
	aware of the need to implement recent linguistic insights into
	Croatian linguistics, and will be able to comprehend, analyse,
	summarise, and critically asses academic texts as well as to make use
	of modern information and communication technologies in their
	research, having mastered the principles of writing scholarly and
	research papers. Doctoral candidates will be able to make
	interdisciplinary use of acquired skills and competencies in related
	academic fields, but also to individually devise new ways for solving
	linguistic problems under diverse aspects of inquiry. Candidates will
	further acquire skills and competencies enabling them to discuss and
	analyse sociolinguistic phenomena within the framework of the
	history of standardisation processes in Croatian and related South
	Slavonic languages.
Course content	Notions and methods in contemporary comparative linguistics.
	Linguistic community. Standard language. Dialect. Textual
	superstructure. Language policy. Language planning. Multilingualism
	and bilingualism in Croatian cultural and language community.
Student	regular attendance
obligations in the	
course	

Assessment and	no exam		
evaluation of			
student work			
Reading	Required		
	1. Anderson, Benedict. 1990. Nacija: zamišljena zajednica.		
	Zagreb: Školska knjiga.		
	2. Cooper, Robert. 1996 Language Planning and Social Change.		
	Cambridge, New York: Cambridge University Press.		
	3. Matasović, Ranko. 2001. <i>Uvod u poredbenu lingvistiku</i> . Zagreb:		
	Matica hrvatska.		
	4. Peti-Stantić, Anita. 2008. Jezik naš i/or njihov: vježbe iz		
	poredbene povijesti južnoslavenskih standardizacijskih		
	procesa. Zagreb: Srednja Europa.		
	5. Wright, Sue. 2004. Language Policy and Language Planning,		
	From Nationalism to Globalisation. New York: Palgrave		
	Macmillian.		
	Optional		
	1. Greenberg, Robert D. 2005. Jezik i identitet na Balkanu.		
	Zagreb: Srednja Europa.		
	2. Katičić, Radoslav. 1971. <i>Jezikoslovni ogledi</i> . Zagreb: Školska		
	knjiga.		
	3. Mazower, Mark. 2003. Balkan: Kratka povijest. Zagreb: Srednja		
	Europa.		
	4. Peti-Stantić, Anita, ur. 2008. Identitet jezika jezikom izrečen:		
	Zbornik rasprava s Okruglog stola o knjizi Roberta D.		
	Greenberga Jezik i identitet na Balkanu. Zagreb: Srednja		
	Europa.		
	5. Schjerve, Rosita Rindler, ed. 2003. Diglossia and Power. Hague:		
	Mouton de Gruyter.		

	6. Schenker, Alexander; Stankiewicz, Edward, ed. 1980. <i>The</i>	
	Slavonic Literary Languages, Formation and Development.	
	New Haven: Yale Concilium on International and Area Studies.	
	7. Stone, Gerald; Worth, Dean, ur. 1985. The Formation of the	
	Slavonic Literary Languages. UCLA Slavic Studies, vol. 11.	
	8. Žanić, Ivo. 2007. Hrvatski na uvjetnoj slobodi: jezik, identitet i	
	politika između Jugoslavije i Europe. Zagreb: Fakultet političkih	
	znanosti.	
Methods of	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with	
quality assurance	the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-	
	evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.	

Course	Anthropological Linguistics
Course co-	Ivan Marković
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Ivan Marković
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures, tutorials, individual work
instruction	
Course	The course presents the interdisciplinary interests of anthropological
description	linguistics and its select recent achievements in general and with
	respect to Croatian language in particular. Origins and development of
	human language. Defining features and nature of human language.
	Linguistic universals. Special meanings expressed in language (time
	and space, colour, family relationships). Social and cultural
	stratification of language with related topics (ritual languages,
	proscribed languages, cursing, taboo, jokes, wordplay). Language as a
	means of self-understanding with related topics (anthropocentric
	language, urbanity). Mixing languages and language death.
Course	To introduce doctoral candidates to interdisciplinary interests of
objectives	anthropological linguistics and its select recent achievements in
	general and with respect to Croatian language in particular. Having
	acquired necessary theoretical competencies as well as practical skills,
	and having become proficient in the use of metalanguage and relevant
	analytical methods, candidates will be able to situate specific linguistic
	problems in Croatian in the perspective of anthropological linguistics.
Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	

# Expected learning outcomes in the course

The course will enable students to approach Croatian using the new interdisciplinary method which interconnects and places in a different perspective diverse topics in anthropology, sociolinguistics, psycholinguistics, comparative linguistics, and semantics, such as language universals, early language acquisition, or language development. The course has two aims. First, to present the subject matter doctoral candidates are already familiar with in a new light. Second, to introduce students to topics and readings they would not have encountered in other courses.

#### Course content

- Introductory. Anthropological linguistics. Topics. Man Culture –
   Language Writing.
- 2. Evolution of language. Evolution of human race. Origins and development of human language.
- Nature of human language. Defining features of human language.
   Nature of verbal sign and grammar. Linguistic universals –
   Phonological Morphological Syntactic Semantic. Taxonomy –
   Partonomy. Metaphor Metonymy.
- 4. World in language I. Time and space in language. Time and space in metaphor.
- 5. World in language II. Family and relatives in language. Colours in language.
- 6. Stratification of language I. Uses and functions of language.Varieties in language. Cultural and social stratification in language.
- 7. Stratification of language II. Ritual languages. Proscribed languagesTaboo Cursing Euphemisms.
- 8. Stratification of language III. Sex and gender in language. Male and female language.
- 9. Stratification of language IV. Language and the ridiculous/comic Jokes. Wordplay. Language and lies.
- 10. Man in language I. Myself and other in language Person Social deictic signs Urbanity.

	11. Man in language II. Anthropocentric language. Anthropocentric			
	metaphor.			
	12. Man in language III. Cultural determination. Language in contact.			
	Mixing languages. Language death.			
Student	regula	regular attendance and seminar paper.		
obligations in the				
course				
Assessment and	semina	seminar paper		
evaluation of				
student work				
Reading	Required			
	1.	Foley, William A. 1997. Anthropological Linguistics: An		
		introduction. Malden, MA – Oxford, UK: Blackwell Publishers		
		Ltd.		
	2.	Marković, Ivan. 2014. Predavanja iz antropološke lingvistike.		
		Mimeographed lecture notes. http://omega.ffzg.hr.		
	3.	Matasović, Ranko. 2005. Jezična raznolikost svijeta: podrijetlo,		
		razvitak, izgledi. Zagreb: Algoritam.		
	Optional			
	1.	Benveniste, Émile. 2005 [1969]. <i>Riječi indoeuropskih institucija</i> .		
		Prev. Vojmir Vinja. Zagreb: Disput.		
	2.	Danesi, Marcel. 2004. A Basic Course in Anthropological		
		Linguistics. Toronto: Canadian Scholars' Press.		
	3.	Greenberg, Joseph H. – Charles A. Ferguson – Edith A.		
		Moravcsik (eds.) 1978. Universals of Human Language. Vol. 1-		
		4. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press.		
	4.	Hockett, Charles F. 1973. Man's Place in Nature. New York:		
		McGraw-Hill.		
	5.	Jespersen, Otto. 1922. Language: Its Nature, Development and		
		Origin. London: George Allen & Unwin.		

	6.	Karavanić, Ivor – Ivor Janković. 2009. Osvit čovječanstva:
		početci našega biološkog i kulturnog razvoja. Zagreb: Školska
		knjiga.
	7.	Moore, Jerry D. 2002. <i>Uvod u antropologiju: teorije i teoretičari</i>
		kulture. Prev. Gordana V. Popović. Zagreb: Jesenski i Turk.
	8.	Wierzbicka, Anna. 1992. Semantics, Culture, and Cognition:
		Universal Human Concepts in Culture-Specific Configuration.
		Oxford – New York: Oxford University Press.
	9.	Wierzbicka, Anna. 1997. Undersanding Cultures Through Their
		Key Words: English, Russian, Polish, German, and Japanese.
		Oxford – New York: Oxford University Press.
	10	. Wierzbicka, Anna. 2003 [1991]. Cross-cultural Pragmatics: The
		Semantics of Human Interaction. Second edition. Berlin – New
		York: Mouton de Gruyter.
Methods of	Monit	oring of course quality and course delivery success in line with
quality assurance	the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-	
	evalua	tion of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Croatian in the Context of Contact Linguistics
Course co-	Ivo Pranjković
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Ivo Pranjković
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	The course is predicated upon contact linguistics and theories of
description	language interaction. Due to the history of Croatia and the evolution
	of Croatian language, such theories are of paramount importance for
	the study of the specific features of Croatian language resulting from
	its contacts with German, Italian, Hungarian, Latin, Turkish, English
	and French. Loan-words are the outcome of historical contact in
	current language usage. The kinds of loan-words and their status in
	Croatian and the forms of language borrowing surveyed.
Course objectives	To offer an overview of language interaction and the basics of
	language contact theory by means of a detailed analysis of the
	history, forms, and outcomes of the contacts that obtained between
	Croatian and German, Italian, Hungarian, Latin, Turkish, English, and
	French.

Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	Having mastered theories of language borrowing, doctoral candidates
outcomes in the	will be able to recognise loan-words and the import of such verbal
course	phenomena. Candidates will also be able to devise, organise, and
	propose research projects on related linguistic topics, to interpret
	research results critically, to understand the interdependence of
	methods and results, and to evaluate their own insights and findings
	as well as those of others. On a higher level, they will be able to asses
	recent linguistic theories and models, and take part in the formation
	of standard usage by means of a critical discussion of its effects.
Course content	Historical overview of the study of language interaction. Basic theories
	of language in contact. Croatian in contact: history, types, and
	outcomes of its contacts with the German, Italian, Hungarian, Latin,
	Turkish, English, and French language. Language contact and language
	borrowing.
	Reasons, forms, and trajectories of borrowing. Loan-word adaptation.
	Status of loan-words in Croatian in general and in Croatian standard
	language in particular. Types of language borrowing and loan-words.
Student	regular attendance
obligations in the	
course	
Assessment and	no exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	1. Filipović, Rudolf. 1986. <i>Teorija jezika u kontaktu: uvod u</i>
	lingvistiku jezičnih dodira. Zagreb: Školska knjiga – JAZU.
	2. Filipović, Rudolf. 1990. Anglicizmi u hrvatskom or srpskom
	jeziku: Porijeklo - razvoj - značenje. Zagreb: Školska knjiga –
	JAZU.

	3. Franolić, Branko. 1975. L'influence de la langue française en
	Croatie. Paris.
	4. Kovačec, August. 1967. "Bilingvizam i aloglotski utjecaji na
	morfosintaktičku strukturu jezika." Suvremena lingvistika 4.
	101-114.
	5. Zbornik Zagrebačke slavističke škole. Zagreb, 2001, 105-190.
Methods of	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with
quality assurance	the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-
	evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Grammatical Categories
Course co-	Ivo Pranjković
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Ivo Pranjković
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	The categorial structure of language enables it to be learned, whether
description	as a first or as a second language. The course focuses on the
	importance of the notion of grammatical categories and presents in
	detail a system of categories and their features.
Course objectives	To explicate in depth the nature and properties of grammatical
	categories. To present a detailed typology of grammatical categories.
Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	Doctoral candidates will comprehend the total extent of the notion of
outcomes in the	grammatical categories. In addition to in-depth analysis and
course	comprehension of the notion of category, candidates will improve
	their competence in Croatian and become able to devise and program
	new methods of inquiry in exploring grammatical categories and the
	notion of language as categorial in general.

Course content	Nature and properties of grammatical categories. Semantic and
	grammatical categories. Modes of expressing categorial meanings.
	Typology of grammatical categories (morphological categories, word
	classes, and syntactic categories). Categories: nominal (gender,
	number, case, person, definiteness, animate/inanimate, degree) and
	verbal (person, tense, mood, voice). "Internal" categories of the verb
	(aspect and transitivity). Word classes. Syntactic categories (sentence
	structure constituents) and syntactic constructions.
Student	regular attendance
obligations in the	
course	
Assessment and	no exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Literatura	Required:
	1. Aristotel. 1992. <i>Kategorije</i> . Zagreb: HSN.
	2. Jakobson, Roman. 2008. <i>O jeziku</i> . Zagreb: Disput
	3. Katičić, Radoslav. 1971. <i>Jezikoslovni ogledi</i> . Zagreb: Školska
	knjiga.
	4. Kordić, Snježana. 2002. <i>Riječi na granici punoznačnosti</i> .
	Zagreb: SNL.
	5. Kovačević, Miloš. 1988. <i>Uzročno semantičko polje</i> . Sarajevo:
	Svjetlost.
	6. Mihaljević, Milan. 1998. <i>Generativna sintaksa i semantika</i> .
	Zagreb: HFD.
	7. Žic-Fuchs, Milena. 1991. <i>Znanje o jeziku i znanje o svijetu</i> .
	Zagrebu: SOL.
Methods of	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with
quality assurance	the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-
	evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.
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Course	Croatian Lexicography
Course co-	Marko Samardžija
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Marko Samardžija
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	The course focuses on lexicography in general and on the history of
description	lexicography and lexicology in Croatia in particular. A detailed
	overview of basic lexicographic manuals: types of dictionaries,
	thesauri and encyclopaedic dictionaries. The survey of the
	development of lexicography in Croatia will demonstrate the crucial
	role of dictionaries in the evolution of Croatian literary and standard
	language.
Course objectives	To explicate the notions of lexicography and lexicology and to present
	an overview of the development of lexicography in Croatia.
Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	

Expected learning	Doctoral candidates will master the basic terms in lexicography and
outcomes in the	lexicology and become aware of the key role dictionaries played in the
course	evolution of Croatian literary and standard language. Candidates will
	be able to devise, organise, and propose research projects on related
	linguistic topics; to interpret research results on a higher level, to
	understand the interdependence of methods and results, and
	critically evaluate their own insights and findings as well as those of
	others. On a higher level, they will be able to asses recent linguistic
	theories and models, and take part in the formation of standard usage
	by means of a critical discussion of its effects.
Course content	Lexicography. Lexicography and lexicology. Types of dictionaries.
	Thesauri and encyclopaedic dictionaries. Diachronic and synchronic
	dictionaries. Defining dictionaries. Monolingual and bilingual
	dictionaries. The development of lexicography in Croatia. The role of
	Croatian dictionaries in the evolution of Croatian literary and
	standard language. (Croatian) dictionaries and the norms of (Croatian)
	standard language.
Student	regular attendance
obligations in the	
course	
Assessment and	no exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	1. Budmani, Pero. 1885. "Pogled na istoriju naše gramatike i
	leksikografije do 1835. godine." Rad JAZU 80. 165-185.
	2. Hartmann, R. R. K. 1998. <i>Dictionary of Lexicography</i> . London –
	New York : Routledge.
	3. Musulin, Stjepan 1959. "Hrvatska i srpska leksikografija."
	Filologija 2. 41-63.

	4. Melvinger, Jasna. <i>Leksikologija</i> (mimeographed lecture notes).
	Osijek, 1984.
	5. Samardžija, Marko. 1998. Hrvatski jezik 4. Zagreb: Školska
	knjiga.
	6. Tafra, Branka. 2005. Od riječi do rječnika. Zagreb: Školska
	knjiga.
	(Optional reading TBA)
Methods of	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with
quality assurance	the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-
	evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	From Phraseology to Phraseodidactics
Course co-	Ivana Vidović Bolt
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Ivana Vidović Bolt
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	By way of introduction, the development of phraseology as a
description	relatively young linguistic discipline is described, and its basic
	theoretical tenets presented. Drawing on diverse textual sources, the
	ability to recognise idiomatic structures tested and the difference
	between non-idiomatic and idiomatic structures demonstrated.
	Detailed description of all features of the idiomatic phrase as a basic
	unit of a phraseologic language system. Idioms (phrasemes) are
	analysed under three aspects: the structural, which establishes the
	deployment of elements in an idiomatic phrase, its extension and
	lexical content, as well as its principal syntactic element; the syntactic,
	which defines the functions of an idiomatic phrase and the
	possibilities for its use in context; and the semantic, which provides
	the framework for study of the degree of desemantisation in
	idiomatic phrases, their meaning, motivation, and iconicity. The

	frequency of idiomatic phrases in particular thematic-semantic groups
	or concepts highlighted. Paradigmatic substitution and variation as
	two divergent types of altering the phraseological unit.
	Croatian phraseography, its beginnings, development, and
	achievements, surveyed. The structure of dictionary entry in Croatian
	monolingual and multilingual dictionaries of idioms discussed.
	The degree of equivalence established by comparing Croatian idioms
	with phrasemes in other languages. The manner of compiling a
	bilingual dictionary of idioms demonstrated.
Course objectives	To present a survey of the development of phraseology and its
	theoretical tenets. To test the ability to recognise idiomatic phrases
	and to point out the difference between non-idiomatic and idiomatic
	structures, using examples from various sources. To offer an overview
	of phraseodidactic publications in Croatia and abroad. To present
	current models of research in phraseology, with a critique of their role
	in the teaching process. To assess the possibilities for introducing new
	phraseological content into teaching material.
Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	Having mastered the basics of phraseology, students will be able to
outcomes in the	analyse and study idiomatic phenomena in language. Candidates will
course	be able to devise, organise, and propose research projects on related
	linguistic topics; to interpret research results on a higher level, to
	understand the interdependence of methods and results, and
	critically asses their own insights and findings as well as those of
	others. On a higher level, candidates will be able to evaluate recent
	linguistic theories and models.
Course content	Development of phraseology. Distinction between non-idiomatic and
	idiomatic structures. Degree of desemantisation in idiomatic phrases.
	Meaning, motivation, and iconicity. Paradigmatic substitution and

	variation in idiomatic phrases. Croatian phraseography. The structure
	of dictionary entry.
Student	regular attendance
obligations in the	
course	
Assessment and	no exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	1. Fink-Arsovski, Željka. 2002. Poredbena frazeologija – pogled
	izvana i iznutra. Zagreb: FF-press.
	2. Menac, Antica. 2007. <i>Hrvatska frazeologija</i> . Zagreb: Knjigra.
	3. Menac-Mihalić, Mira. 2008. "Frazeologija A. B. Šimića." In:
	Zbornik radova s Međunarodnoga znanstvenog skupa o
	hrvatskom književniku Antunu Branku Šimiću. Drinovci. 255-
	268.
	4. Vidović Bolt, Ivana. 2011. Životinjski svijet u hrvatskoj i poljskoj
	frazeologiji I. Zagreb: Hrvatska sveučilišna naklada.
	5. Vidović Bolt, Ivana. 2013. "O mogućnostima poučavanja i
	usvajanja hrvatskih frazema." In: Prvi, drugi, ini jezik: hrvatsko-
	makedonske usporedbe. Zbornik. Ur. Cvikić, Lidija; Petroska,
	Elena. Zagreb: Hrvatsko filološko društvo. 252-264.
	Optional
	1. Kodrić, Ana; Vidović Bolt, Ivana. 2011. "Otkrivanje skrivenoga u
	hrvatskim i poljskim nacionalnim frazemima." In: Slavenski
	jezici u usporedbi s hrvatskim II. Ur. Sesar, Dubravka. Zagreb:
	FF press. 271-277.
	2. Menac, Antica; Menac-Mihalić, Mira. 2011. Frazeologija
	splitskoga govora s rječnicima. Zagreb: Institut za hrvatski jezik
	i jezikoslovlje.

	3.	Menac-Mihalić, Mira. 2005. Frazeologija novoštokavskih
		ikavskih govora u Hrvatskoj s rječnikom frazema i značenjskim
		kazalom s popisom sinonimnih frazema. Zagreb: Institut za
		hrvatski jezik i jezikoslovlje i Školska knjiga.
	4.	Menac-Mihalić; Mira, Maresić, Jela. 2008. Frazeologija
		križevačko-podravskih kajkavskih govora s rječnicima. Zagreb:
		Institut za hrvatski jezik i jezikoslovlje.
	5.	Vidović Bolt, Ivana. 2009. "Poljsko-hrvatski frazeološki rječnik
		on-line." In: Slavenski jezici u usporedbi s hrvatskim I. Ur.
		Sesar, Dubravka. Zagreb: FF-press. 177-185.
Methods of	Monito	oring of course quality and course delivery success in line with
quality assurance	the qu	ality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-
	evalua	tion of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Linguistic Culture and Prague School of Linguistics
Course co-	Petar Vuković
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Petar Vuković
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	The groundwork for linguistic culture as a special field of linguistic
description	research was laid in the 1930s by the Prague Linguistic Circle. In
	response to radical linguistic purism, members of the Circle offered a
	programme for enlightened and organised care of standard language
	usage and public verbal communication based on functionalist and
	structuralist methodology. By way of introduction, classical works by
	the members of the Prague Circle on purism (R. Jakobson), elastic
	stability (V. Mathesius), functional differentiation of literary language
	(B. Havránek), and the relation of standard language to the language
	of literature (J. Mukařovský) will be discussed. The course will proceed
	with an overview of the modifications that the programme underwent
	in its reception in other countries in the latter half of the 20 <sup>th</sup> century:
	in Slovakia (J. Ružička, J. Dolník), Croatia (Lj. Jonke, D. Brozović),

	Slovenia (B. Urbanič, J. Toporišič), Poland (H. Kurkowska, D. Buttler),
	and East Germany (J. Scharnhorst, E. Ising), but also in the Czech
	Republic itself (F. Daneš, P. Sgall). In conclusion, theories of minimal
	intervention (V. Cvrček) and theories of language management (B.
	Jernudd, J. Neustupný), advanced in the wake of the classical
	teachings of the Prague Circle, as well as the latest theoretical
	developments in Poland (A. Markowski) and Germany (N. Janich) will
	be presented. While lectures will put the emphasis on the theory of
	linguistic culture, in seminar discussions and in their final papers
	doctoral candidates will explore the possibility for its application in
	resolving practical problems in language and communication.
Course objectives	To present the history, work, and the impact of the Prague Linguistic
	Circle, as well as the subsequent development of its theories and their
	application in literary and linguistic circles throughout Europe.
Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	To comprehend the notions of linguistic culture. To relate the
outcomes in the	teaching of the Prague Linguistic Circle to the situation in Croatian
course	linguistic scholarship. To solve practical problems in language and
	communication. To integrate the notions of linguistic culture in the
	wider context of humanities and social sciences.
Course content	Linguistic culture. Prague Linguistic Circle. Its principal figures. The
	care of standard language and public verbal communication.
	Functionalist and structuralist methodology. The relation of standard
	language to literary language (J. Mukařovský). Modifications to the
	programme of the Prague Linguistic Circle.
Student	regular attendance
obligations in the	
course	

Assessment and	no exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	1. Havránek, B.; Weingart M. ed. <i>Spisovná čeština a jazyková</i>
	kultura. Praha, 1932. (unpublished Croatian translations of
	principal entries available)
	2. Jonke, Ljudevit. 1965. <i>Književni jezik u teoriji i praksi</i> . Zagreb:
	Znanje.
	3. Brozović, Dalibor. 1970. Standardni jezik. Zagreb: Matica
	hrvatska.
	4. Mićanović, Krešimir <sup>2</sup> 2008. <i>Hrvatski s naglaskom: standard i</i>
	jezični varijeteti. Zagreb: Disput.
	Optional
	1. Katičić, Radoslav. 1992. "O purizmu." In: Novi jezikoslovni
	ogledi. Zagreb: Školska knjiga. 55-62.
	2. Katičić, Radoslav. "Jezična kultura." In: Novi jezikoslovni ogledi,
	62-75.
	3. Katičić, Radoslav. 1971. "Normiranje književnog jezika kao
	lingvistički zadatak." In: Jezikoslovni ogledi. Zagreb: Školska
	knjiga. 55-64.
	4. Ružička, J. ed. 1967. Kultura spisovnej slovečniny. Bratislava.
	5. Urbanič, B. 1987. <i>O jezikovni kulturi</i> . Ljubljana.
	6. Janich, N. 2004. Die bewusste Entscheidung. Eine
	handlungsorientirte Theorie der Sprachkultur. Tübingen.
Methods of	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with
quality assurance	the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-
	evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	The Bunjevci of Bačka – Language, Culture, Identity
Course co-	Petar Vuković
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Petar Vuković
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	Bunjevci are a (sub)ethnic group living in the environs of Subotica and
description	Sombor in Serbia and in the Baja region in Hungary. They migrated to
	this area from Dalmatia in the early 17 <sup>th</sup> century. They speak a
	Štokavian Western Ikavian dialect and their folklore is the outcome of
	a fusion of the elements of pastoral-patriarchal culture from the
	Dinara mountain with the agrarian Pannonian culture. Due to the
	long-term separation from other Croatian communities and exposure
	to the influence of other national cultures, the Bunjevci of Bačka have
	developed a specific ethnic awareness and today some of them
	consider themselves Croats, while others believe that they are a
	distinct ethnic community. The course will first introduce students to
	the formation of Bunjevci as an early modern ethnic group and
	present an overview of their migrations. It will then proceed to
	analyse the Bunjevci dialect, oral literature, and folklore. Particular

	attention will be given to their social development and stratification in
	Hungary, the national revival in the late 19 <sup>th</sup> century, and the position
	in social and political turmoil during the 20 <sup>th</sup> century. Principal
	Bunjevci writers and artists presented. Finally, the divergent ethnic
	awareness of the Bunjevci in Bačka will be analysed, and their political
	and social position considered from the point of view of recent
	approaches to minority rights. The course is devised as
	interdisciplinary and encompasses topics pertaining to history,
	ethnology, linguistics, the study of literature, and sociology.
Course objectives	To comprehend the position of the Bunjevci of Bačka in Serbia and
	Hungary, and to identify the basic features of their language, culture,
	and identity.
Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	Doctoral candidates will comprehend the features of the Bunjevci of
outcomes in the	Bačka (sub)ethnic community. Students will be able to discuss their
course	current problems and the issues of preserving their identity. On a
	practical level, candidates will be able to take part in creating minority
	language policy.
Course content	The Bunjevci of Bačka: history of migration. Language, speech, dialect.
	Specific ethnic awareness. Oral literature and folklore of the Bunjevci
	of Bačka. Bunjevci writers and artists. Political and social position.
Student	regular attendance
obligations in the	
course	
Assessment and	no exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	1. Peić, Marko; Bačlija, Grgo. 1990. Rečnik bačkih Bunjevaca. Novi
	Sad – Subotica: Matica srpska.

	2. Sekulić, Ante. 1991. Bački Hrvati. <i>Zbornik za narodni život i</i>
	običaje Južnih Slavena 52.
	3. Bačić, Slaven, ur. 20042014. <i>Leksikon podunavskih Hrvata</i> –
	Bunjevaca i Šokaca 1-12. Subotica: Hrvatsko akademsko
	društvo.
	4. Černelić, Milana. 2006. <i>Bunjevačke studije.</i> , FF press :
	Filozofski fakultet, Odsjek za etnologiju i kulturnu
	antropologiju.
	Optional
	1. Sekulić, Ante. 1996. Književnost podunavskih Hrvata u XX. st.
	Zagreb: Sekcija Društva hrvatskih književnika i Hrvatskog
	centra P.E.Na za proučavanje književnosti u hrvatskom
	iseljeništvu : Hrvatska matica iseljenika.
	2. Sekulić, Ante. 2005. <i>Rječnik govora bačkih Hrvata</i> . Zagreb –
	Subotica: Institut za hrvatski jezik i jezikoslovlje.
	3. Vulić, Sanja. 2009. Vitezovi hrvatskoga jezika u Bačkoj.
	Subotica: NIU Hrvatska riječ – Ogranak Matice hrvatske
	Subotica.
Methods of	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with
quality assurance	the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-
	evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Grapholinguistics and Philology
Course co-	Mateo Žagar
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Mateo Žagar
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	The aim of the course is to introduce students to new approaches in
description	the study of alphabetic dimension of historical literary documents in
	all three Croatian historical alphabets. Abandoning traditional
	understanding of the alphabet as a secondary linguistic dimension,
	which merely reflects the oral situation; equal importance accorded to
	both means of verbal expression, including the entire process of
	writing; and insistence upon the linguistic basis in alphabetic
	description offers new possibilities in periodisation and ubication of
	texts under consideration, and in the reconstruction of the spreading
	of alphabetic influence. In addition to the description of formal
	variation in letters (graphomorphology), a comprehensive description
	of the alphabet of a given monument must include the description of
	the modes of inscription of verbal values (graphematics), above all on
	the basic – phonematic/graphematic – level, as well as the description

stico ye at se ex ce al es di di "b w' in' de	of the so-called "visual surplus," which has no effect on the verbal structure but is "purely alphabetic" (graphetics). Such a comprehensive and exhaustive approach to writing also includes rich ret insufficiently structured traditional palaeographic insights. Special attention is given to the <i>ortho</i> dimension of all levels: the processes of electing the graphic possibilities and their arrangement. Using the examples of Croatian Glagolitic texts from the 11 <sup>th</sup> , 12 <sup>th</sup> and 13 <sup>th</sup> century, these methods are applied in order to demonstrate the lines along which the so-called Croatian angular Glagolitic script was established and developed; to examine "angularity" as the basic distinctive feature of this Glagolitic variant; to present a survey of the division of Croatian Glagolitic culture in the 12 <sup>th</sup> century into two abranches"; to assess the actual contacts between the alphabets (to what extent was the graphetic model of Greek texts retained; the
co ye at se ex ce al es di di "b	comprehensive and exhaustive approach to writing also includes rich ret insufficiently structured traditional palaeographic insights. Special attention is given to the <i>ortho</i> dimension of all levels: the processes of relecting the graphic possibilities and their arrangement. Using the examples of Croatian Glagolitic texts from the 11 <sup>th</sup> , 12 <sup>th</sup> and 13 <sup>th</sup> rentury, these methods are applied in order to demonstrate the lines along which the so-called Croatian angular Glagolitic script was established and developed; to examine "angularity" as the basic distinctive feature of this Glagolitic variant; to present a survey of the division of Croatian Glagolitic culture in the 12 <sup>th</sup> century into two branches"; to assess the actual contacts between the alphabets (to
yeat see ex ce ale es dir dir "b	ret insufficiently structured traditional palaeographic insights. Special attention is given to the <i>ortho</i> dimension of all levels: the processes of relecting the graphic possibilities and their arrangement. Using the examples of Croatian Glagolitic texts from the 11 <sup>th</sup> , 12 <sup>th</sup> and 13 <sup>th</sup> rentury, these methods are applied in order to demonstrate the lines along which the so-called Croatian angular Glagolitic script was restablished and developed; to examine "angularity" as the basic distinctive feature of this Glagolitic variant; to present a survey of the division of Croatian Glagolitic culture in the 12 <sup>th</sup> century into two branches"; to assess the actual contacts between the alphabets (to
at se ex ce alc es di di wi in de	electing the graphic possibilities and their arrangement. Using the examples of Croatian Glagolitic texts from the 11 <sup>th</sup> , 12 <sup>th</sup> and 13 <sup>th</sup> century, these methods are applied in order to demonstrate the lines along which the so-called Croatian angular Glagolitic script was established and developed; to examine "angularity" as the basic distinctive feature of this Glagolitic variant; to present a survey of the division of Croatian Glagolitic culture in the 12 <sup>th</sup> century into two branches"; to assess the actual contacts between the alphabets (to
se ex ce alc es di: di "b wi in de	electing the graphic possibilities and their arrangement. Using the examples of Croatian Glagolitic texts from the 11 <sup>th</sup> , 12 <sup>th</sup> and 13 <sup>th</sup> tentury, these methods are applied in order to demonstrate the lines along which the so-called Croatian angular Glagolitic script was established and developed; to examine "angularity" as the basic distinctive feature of this Glagolitic variant; to present a survey of the division of Croatian Glagolitic culture in the 12 <sup>th</sup> century into two branches"; to assess the actual contacts between the alphabets (to
ex ce ald es di di "b wh in de	examples of Croatian Glagolitic texts from the 11 <sup>th</sup> , 12 <sup>th</sup> and 13 <sup>th</sup> sentury, these methods are applied in order to demonstrate the lines along which the so-called Croatian angular Glagolitic script was established and developed; to examine "angularity" as the basic distinctive feature of this Glagolitic variant; to present a survey of the division of Croatian Glagolitic culture in the 12 <sup>th</sup> century into two branches"; to assess the actual contacts between the alphabets (to
ce ald es di di "b wh in de	tentury, these methods are applied in order to demonstrate the lines along which the so-called Croatian angular Glagolitic script was established and developed; to examine "angularity" as the basic distinctive feature of this Glagolitic variant; to present a survey of the division of Croatian Glagolitic culture in the 12 <sup>th</sup> century into two branches"; to assess the actual contacts between the alphabets (to
aldes distributions with incident des	along which the so-called Croatian angular Glagolitic script was established and developed; to examine "angularity" as the basic distinctive feature of this Glagolitic variant; to present a survey of the division of Croatian Glagolitic culture in the 12 <sup>th</sup> century into two branches"; to assess the actual contacts between the alphabets (to
es di di "b w' in de	established and developed; to examine "angularity" as the basic distinctive feature of this Glagolitic variant; to present a survey of the division of Croatian Glagolitic culture in the 12 <sup>th</sup> century into two branches"; to assess the actual contacts between the alphabets (to
di di "b wi in de	distinctive feature of this Glagolitic variant; to present a survey of the division of Croatian Glagolitic culture in the 12 <sup>th</sup> century into two branches"; to assess the actual contacts between the alphabets (to
di "b wi in de	division of Croatian Glagolitic culture in the 12 <sup>th</sup> century into two branches"; to assess the actual contacts between the alphabets (to
"b w in de	branches"; to assess the actual contacts between the alphabets (to
w/ in de	
in de	what extent was the graphetic model of Greek texts retained; the
de	en e
	nfluence of Latin graphetic practice on the Glagolitic script; the
Cr	degree of inventiveness in devising its own graphic solutions in
	Croatian Glagolitic culture ); to highlight the difference in the pace of
de	development and standardisation of various graphetic elements (e.g.
сс	considering the difference between the practices of the dynamic 13 <sup>th</sup>
ce	entury and the noticeably "slower" 14th century). Particular attention
is	s accorded to the related research already undertaken in the study of
te	exts in the Old Church Slavonic canon, both Glagolitic and Cyrillic.
Course objectives To	o instruct doctoral candidates in the new approaches to the study of
w	vritten dimension of historical literary documents in all three national
al	Ilphabets. To train doctoral candidates in linguistic approach to
de	lescription of written documents.
Enrolment no	no requirements
requirements	
Expected learning Do	Poctoral candidates will become acquainted with the available
outcomes in the m	nethods for periodisation and ubication of texts under consideration
course ar	and for reconstruction of the spreading of alphabetic influence.

	Candidates will be able to give a comprehensive description of the
	alphabet of a given monument. In addition to mastering sophisticated
	grapholinguistic theories, candidates will be able to describe the given
	sample of a Croatian mediaeval text on all graphic levels: the
	graphomorphological, the graphematic, and the graphetic.
Course content	The alphabet. Alphabetic dimensions of historical literary documents.
	Basics of graphomorphology, graphematics. The notion of visual
	surplus. Graphomorphological, graphematic, and graphetic
	phenomena.
Student	regular attendance
obligations in the	
course	
Assessment and	no exam
evaluation of	no caun
student work	
Reading	Paguirad
Reduing	Required  1. Dürseheid Christa 2002 Finführung in die Schriftlingwistile
	<ol> <li>Dürscheid, Christa. 2002. Einführung in die Schriftlinguistik,</li> <li>Wiesbaden.</li> </ol>
	2. Eckhardt, Thorvi. 1989. Azbuka: Versuch einer Einführung in
	das Studium der slavischen Paläographie, Beč - Köln
	3. Mihaljević, Milan. 2000. "Die Jer-Zeichen in den kroatisch-
	glagolitischen Fragmenten." In: Glagolitica – Zum Ursprung der
	slavischen Schriftkultur. 150-163.
	4. Žagar, Mateo. 2003. "Osnovni procesi konstituiranja hrvatske
	glagoljice." In: <i>B'lgari i H'rvati prez vekovite</i> . 31-42.
	5. Žagar, Mateo. 2000. "Neke grafetičke osebujnosti u najstarijim
	hrvatskoglagoljskim tekstovima (s osobitim obzirom na
	raspored bjelina)." In: Glagolitica – Zum Ursprung der
	slavischen Schriftkultur. 164-174.
	Optional

	To be recommended depending on the monument chosen for
	grapholinguistic description.
Methods of	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with
quality assurance	the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-
	evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Sociolinguistics of Modern Croatia
Course co-	Ivo Žanić
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Ivo Žanić
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	The course presents an outline of the sociolinguistic changes in
description	Croatian throughout the 20 <sup>th</sup> century, in particular the processes of
	resistance to the standard usage codified in Maretić's Grammar and
	the Broz-Iveković Dictionary, due to the fact that its scope excluded
	the sociocultural circles of Zagreb (the Central European one) and of
	the Mediterranean area. The analysis focuses on the period after
	World War II, when rapid urbanisation, industrialisation, tourism, and
	the growth of cultural industry (genres of popular culture), entailing
	redefinitions of regional and urban identities, bring about seismic
	shifts in hierarchies and relations of prestige, transforming traditional
	dialects into regiolects and urban vernaculars; causing multiple
	(de)stereotyping of various varieties; and establishing complex
	relations in the triangle standard language – global English – regional
	koiné.

	These processes are presented in an interdisciplinary context, taking
	into account insights of social psychology, demography, cultural
	history, ethnology, and political anthropology, and exemplified by
	means of sociolinguistic analysis of the usage of language varieties, as
	well as of verbal characterisation and stylisation in the genres of
	popular culture: comic books, newspaper caricatures, feature films,
	dubbing of cartoons, subtitling of foreign language films, easy
	listening (respective language policy of the various music festivals in
	Krapina, Split, and Istria discussed), pop-rock and hip-hop music.
Course objectives	Overview of the sociolinguistic changes in Croatian throughout the
	20 <sup>th</sup> century. Analysis of the resistance to the standard usage codified
	in Maretić's Grammar and the Broz-Iveković Dictionary.
	Interdisciplinary approach to the problems under consideration.
	Language varieties in the genres of popular culture analysed.
Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	
Expected learning	Doctoral candidates will comprehend the sociolinguistic changes
outcomes in the	occurring in Croatian throughout the 20 <sup>th</sup> century. Candidates will be
course	able to study linguistic characterisations and stylisations in popular
	culture and to devise, organise, and propose research projects on
	related linguistic topics, as well as to interpret research results on a
	higher level, to understand the interdependence of methods and
	results and critically evaluate their own insights and findings as well as
	those of others. On a higher level, they will be able to asses recent
	linguistic theories and models, and take part in the formation of
	standard usage by means of a critical discussion of its effects.
Course content	Sociolinguistic changes. The phenomenon of resistance to standard
	language. Complex relations in the triangle standard language – global
	English – regional <i>koiné</i> . Language varieties in popular culture.
	ı

Student	regular attendance
obligations in the	
course	
Assessment and	no exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	1. Aktualna istraživanja u primijenjenoj lingvistici. Ur. Karabalić,
	L.; Cimer S. 185-197.
	2. Fishman, Joshua. 1978. <i>Sociologija jezika</i> . Sarajevo: Svjetlost.
	3. Žanić, Ivo. 2007. Hrvatski na uvjetnoj slobodi: jezik, identitet i
	politika između Jugoslavije i Europe. Zagreb: Fakultet političkih
	znanosti
	4. Žanić, Ivo. 2011. Kako bi trebali govoriti hrvatski magarci? O
	sociolingvistici animiranih filmova. Zagreb: Algoritam
	5. Žanić, Ivo. 2011. Kako govori more? Jezična konstrukcija
	Dalmacije u hrvatskoj zabavnoj glazbi.
	Optional
	1. Bilić, Anica. 2008. "Slavonski dijalekt i stereotip raspojasane
	Slavonije." <i>Šokačka rič</i> 5. 25-42.
	2. Bugarski, Ranko. 1986. "Narodna lingvistika." In: <i>Jezik u</i>
	društvu. Beograd: Prosveta. 108-157.
	3. Jutronić, Dunja. 2010. <i>Spliski govor</i> . Split: Naklada Bošković.
Methods of	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with
quality assurance	the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-
	evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Pragmatic Element in the Grammatical Description of Croatian
Course co-	Bernardina Petrović
ordinator	
Instructor(s)	Bernardina Petrović
Course status	elective
(obligatory or	
elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of	lectures and seminars
instruction	
(lectures,	
seminars,	
exercises,	
seminar papers,	
tutorials)	
Course	For a complete grammatical description of a language, the pragmatic
description	aspect is of paramount importance. The interdependence of
	pragmatic frames and grammatical mechanisms in Croatian will be
	discussed in the light of functional integration of grammatical givens
	predicated upon various aspects in usage of verbal statements.
Course objectives	Special emphasis will be placed on the theoretical models of
	pragmalinguistic description based on semantic-pragmatic principles.
	Semantic variants in the interpretation of statements, pragmatic
	aspects of semantic relations, semantic-pragmatic categories as a
	means of text analysis, and pragmatic-semantic relations in
	communication will also be discussed.
Enrolment	no requirements
requirements	

Expected learning	Doctoral candidates will become acquainted with sociolinguistic
outcomes in the	changes taking place in Croatian in the course of the 20 <sup>th</sup> century.
course	Candidates will be able to study linguistic characterisation and
	stylisation in popular culture, and to devise, organise, and propose
	research projects on related linguistic topics; as well as to interpret
	research results on a higher level, to understand the interdependence
	of methods and results, and critically evaluate their own insights and
	findings as well as those of others. On a higher level, they will be able
	to asses recent linguistic theories and models, and take part in the
	formation of standard usage by means of a critical discussion of its
	effects.
Course content	Theoretical models for pragmalinguistic description, semantic variants
	in Croatian language, pragmalinguistic categories.
Student	regular attendance
obligations in the	
course	
Assessment and	no exam
evaluation of	
student work	
Reading	Required
	1. Ariel, Mira. 2008. Pragmatics and Grammar, Cambridge:
	Cambridge University Press.
	2. Brisard, Frank; Östman, Jan-Ola, Verschueren, Jef. 2009.
	Grammar, Meaning and Pragmatics, Amsterdam: John Benjamins
	Publishing.
	3. Heusinger von, Klaus; Turner, Ken, eds. 2006. Where Semantics
	meets Pragmatics. Amsterdam – London : Elsevier.
	4. Jaszczolt, Katarzyna. 2002. Semantics and Pragmatic: Meaning in
	Language and Discourse. London, New York: Pearson Education.
	5. Szabó, Zoltán Gendler, ed. Semantics versus Pragmatics. 2005.
	Oxford: Oxford University Press.
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	(Optional reading TBA)
Methods of	Monitoring of course quality and course delivery success in line with
quality assurance	the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Self-
	evaluation of the course and student questionnaire.

Course	Terminology and Terminography
Course co-ordinator	Bernardina Petrović
Instructor(s)	Bernardina Petrović
Course status	Elective
(obligatory or elective)	
Semester	1-5
ECTS credits	3
Formats of instruction	Lectures and seminars
(lectures, seminars,	
exercises, seminar	
papers, tutorials)	
Course description	The focus of the course is on the contemporary reflections and achievements of terminology as a multidisciplinary scientific discipline and of terminography as its practical mode of use. Attention will be paid to the fundamental approaches and schools such as the General Theory of Terminology, socio-cognitive terminology, the communicative theory of terminology and frame-based terminology. In addition to this, the course will discuss the history of the work done on Croatian terminology, from e.g. the Zagreb School of Philology to more recent projects such as the Struna project.
Course objectives	Particular emphasis will be placed on theoretical models of terminological and terminographic description found in the foundations of all scientific research. The relevant theoretical and methodological assumptions in the study of terminology and their creation and use will be elucidated. Students will be acquainted with the methodology of listing and describing terms in terminological dictionaries and electronic databases and will be provided with an introduction to metaterminology. Terminological and terminographic issues will be placed in the context of contemporary market needs in the most diverse fields, from law and economy to diplomacy and other fields, particularly in the context of EU institutions, that is, the practice of translation which dictates a parallel development of terminology science.
Enrolment	None
requirements	
Expected learning	The student will understand the terminological, terminographic and
outcomes in the	metaterminological changes which occur in the 20th century. They will be able to explore relevant publications in the field of terminology science
course	and create, organise and offer terminological topics as projects, interpret scientific results at a higher level, understand the dependence of scientific

	insights and achievements and critically assess their own insights and knowledges, as well as those of others. In the course, the students will not address terminology only from descriptive-theoretical viewpoints. The goal is to guide them towards the entirely practical problematics of terminology science and other related disciplines, e.g. by connecting them to the researchers brought together by the Struna project.
Course content	Theoretical models of terminological and terminographic description, fundamental approaches in terminology, fundamental schools, the General Theory of Terminology, the tenets of socio-cognitive terminology, communicative theories of terminology and frame-based terminologies, research into terminological bases and glossaries, metaterminology.
Student obligations in	Regular attendance
the course	
Assessment and	A written paper on a subject connected to the course.
evaluation of student	
work	
Reading	Required
	1. Cabré, Maria Theresa. 1998. Terminology: Theory, methods and applications. Amsterdam – Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company.
	2. Hudeček, Lana; Mihaljević, Milica. 2010. Hrvatski terminološki priručnik. Zagreb: Institut za hrvatski jezik i jezikoslovlje.
	3. Wüster, Eugen. 1979. Introduction to the General Theory of Terminology and Terminological Lexicography, Vienna: Springer
	Optional
	1. Sager, Juan C. 1990. A Practical Course in Terminology Processing, Amsterdam – Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company.
	2. Temmerman, Rita. 2000. Towards New Ways of Terminology Description, Amsterdam – Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company.
	3. Terminologija in sodobna terminografija [ur. Nina Ledinek, Mojca Žagar Karer, Marjeta Humar]. Ljubljana: Inštitut za slovenski jezik Frana Ramovša ZRC SAZU, 2009.
Methods of quality assurance	Monitoring of course quality and the success of the course delivery in keeping with the quality assurance system of the University of Zagreb. Class self-evaluation and student questionnaire.