

**UNIVERSITY OF ZAGREB
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**

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**PLAN AND PROGRAM OF POSTGRADUATE
DOCTORAL STUDY OF
ETHNOLOGY AND CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

**Zagreb, May 2006
(updated 8.11.2021.)**

PROGRAM OF POSTGRADUATE DOCTORAL STUDY OF ETHNOLOGY AND CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

1. INTRODUCTION

Postgraduate doctoral study of ethnology and cultural anthropology (below: *doctoral study, study*) was designed according to the principles of Bologna Declaration. The quality of the study is guaranteed by the experience and scientific expertise of all the teachers and associates who will participate in the program. It is organized in such a way so as to promote cooperation with other universities and scientific institutes in the country and abroad. This study was designed as part of the project of lifelong education of ethnologists and cultural anthropologists, together with other specialist, applied and postdoctoral studies. We expect that this study will be comparable to similar programs in the EU and will significantly improve postgraduate education in Croatia, as well as increase quality of scientific work.

Doctoral study of ethnology and cultural anthropology is directly linked to the research practices, which means that it is organized in such a way that it is associated with continual research work of the students. The study will be conducted inside the research frameworks of specific scientific projects. Postgraduate students will be involved in scientific work, writing of scientific reports and scientific articles, organization of scientific databases. The students will participate in scientific conferences, colloquiums, congresses, symposiums and teaching, or, in other words, in production, organization and dissemination of knowledge. The doctoral study has been organized so as to provide and enable mentorship and academic monitoring of the students. The study is based on individual curricula which are created according to specific needs of individual students.

1.1 Reasons for organizing this study

The basic motif for starting this study is the improvement of the quality of scientific work in the scientific field of ethnology and cultural anthropology. This is the only doctoral study in the Republic of Croatia inside the entire scientific field of *ethnology and anthropology*, and, in co-operation with our foreign partners, it would cover the region of two states (Republic of Croatia and Republic of Slovenia). Furthermore, the study will also cover the region of Bosnia and Herzegovina (where such a study does not exist) as well as specific regions in different countries inhabited by Croatian and Slovenian national minorities, and it would also be interesting to students from other, especially Scandinavian, countries.

The study is based on scientific research projects and programs from the field of ethnology and cultural anthropology and it will enable the students to conduct their own research in this scientific field. Scientists and teachers from various higher education and scientific-research institutions from Croatia and Slovenia will participate in the program, and the organizers will also invite Croatian scientists working abroad to participate in the program as guest lecturers.

1.2 Organizers' experience in managing postgraduate doctoral studies and other postgraduate studies

Program proposers are experienced in organizing and conducting postgraduate study. Postgraduate study of ethnology was introduced to the Faculty of Humanities and Social

Sciences, University of Zagreb in 1961, and the main proposer of this program was heading the study since 1983. In 1995, the study was reorganized as a postgraduate magisterial and doctoral study of ethnology and cultural anthropology. The majority of teachers who will participate in doctoral study of ethnology and cultural anthropology have already participated in the programs of postgraduate study of ethnology/cultural anthropology.

1.3 Student mobility and exchange

The study is open to student mobility and will gradually work towards attracting and accepting foreign students.

1.4 The possibility of inclusion of this study or one of its parts in a joint study program with foreign universities (joint study program):

The study is organized by the Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb, together with staff members of other Faculty Departments, for example, from the Department of History. The study was designed in such a way that the whole program or parts of the program (modules) can be combined with related study programs from different universities. We anticipate a joint study program in co-operation with the Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology from the University of Ljubljana. The following departments will also participate in organization and management of the study: Department of Ethnology and Socio-cultural Anthropology of the University of Zadar and the Institute for Cultural Studies and Art History from the University of Bergen.

The institutions which will agree to participate in the joint program of doctoral study of ethnology and cultural anthropology will sign a special contract specifying their responsibilities, duties and rights in conducting the joint postgraduate doctoral study. The provisions of the contract would have to specify the means of participation of individual lecturers, readiness of different research projects to accept and include students, the use of premises and other important stipulations necessary for the successful operation of the program.

Such broad co-operation will ensure the instigation of internationally recognizable and relevant scientific research, which will result in a better choice of mentors who will guide the students in writing their doctoral dissertations and provide academic (internal) quality control of dissertations. The doctoral study of ethnology and cultural anthropology is unique inside its scientific field, which means that scientific and personnel logistics are ensured. The particular segment of the potential joint study program, for which Zagreb Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology will be responsible, will be based on Croatian tradition of teaching and research in ethnology and cultural anthropology and Zagreb Department will seek to promote it. This Zagreb school presupposes the unity of the so-called national ethnology and ethnology of other nations, including European. Moreover, ethnology taught at the University of Zagreb has traditionally not been divided on national, European and non-European as three different kinds of ethnology, but they are considered to be categories which should be taken into account with the geographical definitions of the research area, especially regarding the relevant readings. Research and teaching methodologies in these three different cases are the same.

Regarding the institutional management and quality assurance schemes of this doctoral study, the Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences from Zagreb will be responsible for the quality assurance of the organization of the study and for academic quality control of the study, while other institutions taking part in the study will be responsible for the quality control of the implementation of the study, will provide personnel and, especially, provide potential mentors who will, under the framework of their research projects, take up the responsibility of ensuring conditions for preparations of doctoral theses.

Partnership and functional integration of all the institutions which will participate in the doctoral study form a real 'scientific power' which will attempt to enter the arena of EHEA (*European Higher Education Area*). The organization of the study will enable the development of a European academic centre of excellence, which will ensure a good starting point for the future processes of European academic integrations in the form of international modular doctoral studies and for accepting foreign students to the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences of the University of Zagreb.

Zagreb's position in relation to the surrounding regions will contribute to the fact that this doctoral study, with culture being the focus of its attention, could act as a link and a bridge between scientific developments and trends of the Western and South East Europe and to become, in due time, an important cultural-political factor in the processes of formation of European scientific integrations.

2. GENERAL SECTION

2.1. The name of the program:

The name of the study is *Postgraduate Doctoral Study of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology*.

2.2. Institution:

Licensee of the study is Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences of the University of Zagreb (which has the right to award a doctoral degree and has been experienced in organizing postgraduate studies) and the study will be carried out by the Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology in co-operation with the institutions listed under item 1.4.

2.3. Institutional strategy for the development of doctoral programs

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, together with the already existing programs, is developing new interdisciplinary studies with the aim to link scientists inside the Faculty but also to link the Faculty scientists with the scientists from other higher educational and scientific-research institutions. Furthermore, the studies are now associated with specific scientific-research projects and programs, which will enable co-operation of researchers and institutions and the inclusion of postgraduate students in scientific research.

2.4. Innovative character of the doctoral program (interdisciplinarity, collaborationism, partnership with industry and business sector in instigating and implementing the doctoral program):

This doctoral study is innovative simply because it is for the first time organized according to the provisions of Bologna Declaration; interdisciplinarity, which has already been emphasized in the previous studies, will continue to be the one of the major concerns; the willingness and readiness to cooperate with other scientific and scientific-educational institutions from the country and abroad is evident from item 1.4

The novelty is the organization of the study in different modules centered around core courses, which opens up the study more concretely to student and market needs. This enables the inclusion of the whole study or some of its parts into joint study programs with foreign universities.

Organized in this way, the study encourages the processes of functional linking of scientific projects and programs as well as production and application of knowledge in scientific institutions, private and public sector, or, in other words, it encourages close relatedness of scientific institutions and teachings of the field.

2.5. Enrollment procedure and entry requirements for the prospective students who have been awarded degrees according to the old study program (before 2005):

The basic entry requirement is the completion of the university graduate study of ethnology and cultural anthropology or anthropology, with the average mark higher than 3,5. Prospective students, holding some other university degree covering subject areas which could be analyzed from ethnological, i.e. anthropological aspects, could also enter the program, but they have to pass the following differential exams: Theories of Cultural Anthropology, History of Croatian Ethnology and Methodology of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology.

When applying, each prospective student has to attach a written statement (3-4 pages) outlining his/her vision of the future study and the topics of special interest. This text should also contain the description of the scientific interest of the student, ideas and questions related to the doctoral study as well as his/her motivation for choosing this study. The text serves only the purpose of orienting students towards their future study interests. It is an enrollment requirement, but it does not affect the selection of the prospective students.

A student who has suspended his/her postgraduate scientific doctoral or magisterial study which was organized according to the provisions which were valid before the Act on Scientific Activity and Higher Education came into force (*Official Gazette of the Republic of Croatia*, Nr. 158/03), can submit a written request for the continuation of the study on Postgraduate University Doctoral study of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology. The decision on its approval will be made by the Council of Postgraduate University Doctoral Study of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology. The Council will also establish the difference between the courses and the exams of the study program the student has entered before and this study program and will decide which semester the student can enroll. The extent and number of differential exams will depend upon the extent of student obligations the student has completed before.

A student who has enrolled in a related postgraduate study on another institution of higher education in the Republic of Croatia, can continue his/her studies in this program if there are valid reasons for his/her to do so and according to the conditions established by the Council of Postgraduate University Doctoral Study of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology and by the Council of Postgraduate Studies of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences.

Student exchange schemes with foreign universities will be regulated in accordance with the Act on the Recognition of Foreign Educational Qualifications (*Official Gazette of the Republic of Croatia*, Nr. 158/03).

2.6. Criteria for selection of prospective students:

The students must fulfill the conditions outlined under the item 2.5, and the enrollment procedure will also require letters of recommendation from the teachers of the student and an interview with a three-member committee selected by the Council of Postgraduate University Doctoral Study of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology.

2.7. Qualifications awarded after the completion of the study, possibilities of continuation of scientific-research work, possibilities of postdoctoral education and the possibilities of finding jobs in public and private sector:

After the completion of the postgraduate doctoral study of ethnology and cultural anthropology, the student will be awarded the **academic degree of the doctor of science** (doctoral degree in humanities, scientific field ethnology and cultural anthropology), which is an exact equivalent of the PhD degree as established in the Anglo-Saxon tradition of high education. This study will prepare students for individual scientific work, which includes better understanding and using different research techniques, methods of analyses and interpretation, as well as for the writing and presentation of scientific articles in the field of ethnology and cultural anthropology. Doctoral degree will provide the students with the possibility to find jobs in scientific institutes and institutions of higher education and will enable their future development and advancement towards higher scientific and scientific-teaching degrees.

The study will educate experts who will be capable of making significant contributions to the development of Croatian society, improve the quality of expert knowledge in European ethnology and cultural anthropology and will contribute to the free movement of labor in the EU. This postgraduate doctoral study is part of the lifelong education of experts (we anticipate the initiation of related specialist and postdoctoral studies) with the aim of improving education, science, economy and other segments of the society.

Unlike undergraduate and graduate programs, the program of Doctoral study of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology is individualized, oriented towards the most recent scientific findings and focused on the education of a qualified, independent expert whose level of education corresponds with the international levels of doctoral education in Western Europe and the United States of America.

3. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

3.1. Structure and organization of doctoral study

Courses are grouped into modules. Each module has an obligatory core course and a number of elective courses. The number of modules can be increased, depending on the interests and needs of the student and the chosen field of study. Three modules will be offered for the first generation of the study:

- a) Problems in Cultural Anthropology
- b) Ethno-cultural Problems of South East Europe
- c) Traditional Belief and Worldview

The first module is important for the theoretical development of European ethnology/cultural anthropology, the second one stems from the position of Zagreb and Croatia on the meeting point of the Western and South East Europe, and the third one is the result of the fact that these topics were not systematically investigated in Croatian ethnology so far.

Students will have the highest amount of teaching hours during the first two semesters. In the first semester, the students will attend the lectures from the core courses of all the three modules, and if the number of the modules should increase, the students will then choose three obligatory core courses. In the following semesters, the students will choose elective

courses offered inside the chosen module. From the third semester onwards, the majority of teaching will be done through intensive consultations, *privatissima*, during which one mentor will work with his/her doctoral students, specifically on the topics on their dissertations.

This study is designed as a three-year study. It can be organized in less intensive teaching sessions, where the same amount of teaching and classes could be offered over the 6-year-period. This version of the study would be organized only if the number of students interested in such a program would be sufficient. In case this form of study is organized, and a student wants to change the intensity of the program, he/she may do so after making an official request to the Council of the Study.

We anticipate the following course categories:

Course Type	Teaching Hours	Points Awarded
Obligatory Core Courses	60	10
Elective Courses	15	5
<i>Privatissimum</i>	minimum 15 per semester	20 per semester

Privatissimum as a form of teaching is designed so as to familiarize students in more details with the topics and methods specific for European ethnology and cultural anthropology, which they could apply while writing their dissertation. It does not include lectures. This form of teaching would also incorporate research work and writing of scientific articles which would form a part of the dissertation. Preparations for workshops, round tables, etc. could also be included in this form of teaching.

All students of one mentor will participate in *privatissima*. Their work is assessed on the basis of their active participation in the class and their oral and written contributions. The following factors will be important in assessing a student's participation in *privatissima*:

- active participation in class and presentation of one's own research results
- active assistance in teaching one of the mentor's courses, related to the dissertation topic
- positively refereed scientific paper related to the dissertation topic
- publication of one original scientific paper related to the dissertation topic

3.2. List of obligatory and elective courses and/or modules with the number of active teaching hours necessary for their completion and number of ECTS points:

Specific courses – course outline, schedule, number of teaching hours and ECTS points:

MODULES OF THE STUDY

a) Problems in Cultural Anthropology

This module is designed to introduce the students to the recent theoretical problems in cultural anthropology. The core course will introduce the students to recent discussions and problems of the field by using the established theoretical and methodological systems constructed for the purpose of interpretation of contemporary social issues. Furthermore, the problems of new readings and re-interpretation of old and abandoned theories will also be tackled, with their possible re-invention in new social and cultural contexts. Elective courses will deal with

specific problems which will be further discussed in seminars and point to the possible solutions of problems in cultural anthropology.

Course	Course Type	Semester	Teaching Hours	ECTS points
<i>Current problems in Cultural Anthropology</i>	core	1	60	10
<i>Anthropology of Contemporary Migration</i>	elective	2-4	15	5
<i>Anthropology and Popular Culture</i>	elective	2-4	15	5
<i>Methodology of Performance Research</i>	elective	2-4	15	5
<i>Ethnology of Media</i>	elective	2-4	15	5
<i>Tourism and Culture</i>	elective	2-4	15	5
<i>Music and Social Identity</i>	elective	2-4	15	5

b) Ethno-cultural problems of South East Europe

This module will deal with ethno-cultural issues which, in the course of history, proved to be central for the understanding of the region of South East Europe. Specific courses will analyze the ways in which the Balkan region is represented in contemporary scientific and cultural discourse, with specific emphasis on post socialist position as its specific recent reflection. The attention will be also paid to the questions of social memory and its reflections in modernity. Attitudes towards construction of heritage will also be discussed. Questions on recycling, reinvention and festivalization of selected segments of material and nonmaterial heritage will also be raised. Elective courses will be constructed as a follow-up to the questions raised in the core course, and will try to explain certain key issues of this module. One of the approaches to the research of South East Europe tackled inside this module is the diachronical perspective. Historical perspective is hence offered in the analysis of topics and subject areas in the historical context. Therefore it was necessary to include in this module historians with the recent experience of conducting interdisciplinary research relevant for the region of South East Europe. The inclusion of their elective courses would enable the students interested in the historical perspective to gain additional knowledge of the field.

Course	Course Type	Semester	Teaching Hours	ECTS points
<i>Ethno-cultural problems of South East Europe</i>	core	1	60	10
<i>Selected Topics from Ethnological Cartography</i>	elective	2-4	15	5
<i>Locations as Places of Social Memory</i>	elective	2-4	15	5
<i>Festivalization of Traditional Music</i>	elective	2-4	15	5
<i>Ethnological Study of Dance from the Island of Krk</i>	elective	2-4	15	5
<i>Women in/on the Balkans</i>	elective	2-4	15	5
<i>Festivals and Heritage Studies</i>	elective	2-4	15	5
<i>The Identities of Bunjevci</i>	elective	2-4	15	5
<i>Identity of Minority Communities</i>	elective	2-4	15	5
<i>Mediterranean Studies and Adriatic-</i>				

<i>Dinaric Meeting Points of Croatian culture</i>	elective	2-4	15	5
<i>History of Violence and Ethno-confessional Changes in South East Europe from 1500-1800</i>	elective	2-4	15	5
<i>Politics of the Third Way</i>	elective	2-4	15	5
<i>Balkans in the Politics of European Nations in the 19th Century</i>	elective	2-4	15	5

c) Traditional Belief and Worldview

This module will try to offer cultural answers to the questions on the position of an individual in society and the world, his/her existence, the beginning and the end. These topics were not systematically researched so far, because of the ideological-political reasons, and therefore they deserve our academic attention. The core obligatory course entitled *Ethnological Problems in Traditional Belief and Worldview* will deal with religious elements in life and culture, especially from the aspect of mythological conception of the world and realization of the religious relation between an individual and his/her surroundings. The core course will be supplemented by elective courses. Their number can be increased, according to the needs and interests of the students.

Course	Course Type	Semester	Teaching Hours	ECTS points
<i>Ethnological Problems in Traditional Belief and Worldview</i>	core	1	60	10
<i>Mythical Conquer of Homeland</i>	elective	2-4	15	5
<i>Mythical Interpretation of Space</i>	elective	2-4	15	5
<i>Pilgrimage and Pilgrimage Sites</i>	elective	2-4	15	5
<i>Worship of Saints in Popular Religiosity</i>	elective	2-4	15	5
<i>Popular Religion, Modern Religion, New Age</i>	elective	2-4	15	5
<i>Witchcraft, Magic and Popular Knowledge Systems – global perspectives</i>	elective	2-4	15	5
<i>Religion, Identity, Organization</i>	elective	2-4	15	5
<i>Slavic Folk Prophets and Saints</i>	elective	2-4	15	5

Points awarded: For successful completion of one of the courses (core or elective) from the first two years of the study, a student will be awarded 10 ECTS points (for core course) and 5 for elective course. Paper presentation at a scientific conference or publication of a paper will bring 2 additional points to the student, while the publication of a scientific paper in a journal with international citation will bring 4 points. These additional points can be awarded only if the topics of presented or published papers are related to one of the courses the student is taking, which should be confirmed by the course organizer. For participation in *privatissima* (minimum 15 hours per semester) the students will be awarded 20 points per semester.

3.3. Obligatory and Additional Activities (participation at seminars, conferences, round tables, etc.) and criteria for the evaluation of corresponding ECTS points:

A student can gain points by participating in extra-curricular activities such as:

- active assistance in teaching one of the mentor's courses, related to the dissertation topic 10 points
- positively refereed scientific paper related to the dissertation topic 5 points
- publication of one original scientific paper related to the dissertation topic in a journal with international citation 5 points

By accumulating points through extra-curricular activities, the student can replace points from two elective courses.

A student can choose up to 50% of elective courses from some other postgraduate study, but these course have to be in accordance with his/her interests and with the dissertation topic; a student chooses them in agreement with his/her mentor and the course teacher.

3.4. Course and module descriptions:

Detailed course descriptions in the Program Appendix.

3.5. Study program and students' obligations:

The study is divided into two sections (see item 3.1). In the first two semesters, postgraduate students will attend the lectures in obligatory core courses as well as elective courses (lectures are combined with seminars), write papers and sit for the exams. This will, on a smaller scale, continue during the third and fourth semester. Intensive research work and mentor teaching through *privatissima* will be organized from the third semester onwards.

To enroll into the next semester a postgraduate student has to accumulate minimum 20 points, and the remaining 10 points (of the total 30) he/she has to accumulate in the current semester. To be able to submit dissertation to official evaluation, the student has to accumulate 180 points.

Students' obligations per semester are outlined in the table:

Semester	Course type	Teaching Hours	ECTS points	Points Required
1	Obligatory core courses	3x60=180	3x10=30	20
2	Elective courses	6x15=90	6x5=30	50
3	<i>Privatissimum</i> + elective courses	15+2x15=45	20+2x5=30	80
4	<i>Privatissimum</i> + elective courses	15+2x15=45	20+2x5=30	110
5	<i>Privatissimum</i> + other activities	15	20+10=30	140
6	<i>Privatissimum</i> + other activities	15	20+10=30	180

3.6. The system of counseling and guidance, selection of students, obligations of student advisors, mentors and PhD candidates:

During the first semester each student will receive information on which member of the staff will act as his/her personal mentor. In principle, each student could choose his/her

mentor, but the number of students per mentor will be limited. A mentor can be any member of the staff holding the appropriate scientific-academic or scientific degree and appointed into the function by the Council of the Postgraduate University Doctoral Study of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology. The mentor is responsible for the scientific advancement of the student and helps him/her prepare and write his/her dissertation. Each mentor will keep a detailed record of the course of the study of each student he/she is responsible for.

A teacher can decide not to act as a mentor to a certain student. If the doctoral candidate will request for and will be appointed another mentor, in relation to the chosen dissertation topic, the first mentor will have no further obligations towards this candidate.

In case of some major disagreements between a mentor and a student, the head of the program will act as a go-between, and the student could also be appointed another mentor.

3.7. List of courses and/or modules the students can choose from other postgraduate doctoral and specialist study programs:

The students could, in agreement with the mentor and course organizer, select any other course from other university study programs as elective course if it is related, in theory or methodology, with the topic of their dissertation.

3.8. List of courses and/or modules which could be taught in foreign languages (specifying language in advance):

During the first two semesters, the majority of lectures will be delivered in Croatian, Slovene or English language. Entire courses or parts of the courses and *privatissima* could be delivered, if necessary and possible, on some other language. The courses which will prove to be interesting to the exchange students could also be taught in foreign languages.

3.9. Criteria and conditions for the transfer of ECTS points – awarding points to the courses students could choose from another study at the University which proposed this program or at other universities:

Awarding points to the courses, which the students elected from other studies, is done according to the rules and principles of this program (which means that the doctoral candidate is awarded 5 ECTS points per course). Should the elected course differ greatly in its scope and demand from the courses offered in this program, the Council of the study will award the points accordingly.

3.10. Completion of the study:

The topic of dissertation is discussed during the first semester, and after that the student chooses one of the modules. In the same time, the student will, in agreement with the mentor, design his/her own curriculum and present it to the Council of the Study for approval. After that, the student can start with his/her research work and with drawing the outline of the theses.

After completing all the obligations proposed in the program (and accumulating 180 points), the student will have to, after agreement with the mentor, present the synopsis of his/her dissertation in front of other students and the Council of the Doctoral Study of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology, which will be followed by a short discussion.

A synopsis has to include: the title; a short introduction explaining the motifs for the proposed research; theoretical background and explication of the current trends and most recent findings about the topic; if necessary, the practical applicability of the research findings; specific field of study; aims of the research and expected scientific contributions; discussion of the methods used; the outline of the dissertation structure. i.e. short description of the elements of dissertation.

After the discussion, the Council of the Doctoral Study will accept the synopsis or return it to the candidate for further improvement. The Council of the study will pass the accepted synopsis onto the Council of the Postgraduate studies and the Council of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences for further approval.

The Council of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences will appoint a Committee of experts which will compose a joint report giving their opinion on the acceptance of the dissertation topic to the Council of the Postgraduate studies and the Council of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, which will come to the final decision.

3.11. Conditions under which the students who have suspended their study or have lost their study rights on another study program can continue their study:

Students could continue their study after a break under the condition that they enroll in the semester which was suspended, in case of which all the points they had acquired prior to the break would be accepted.

3.12. Conditions under which a student can attain the right to receive a certificate on attendance of one segment of the doctoral study program, as a part of lifelong learning scheme:

A student can receive a certificate on all the courses he/she attended and for which he/she completed all student obligations.

3.13. Conditions and means of awarding a degree of doctor of science by enrolling at the doctoral study and writing a dissertation thesis without attending lectures or passing the exams:

According to the Article 73, Paragraph 3 of the Act on Scientific Activity and Higher Education (final draft) and Article 75, Paragraph 1, Item 6 of the Statute of the University of Zagreb, exceptional individuals whose scientific achievements satisfy the criteria for the awarding of scientific degrees, can be awarded a doctoral degree only through writing a dissertation thesis, without attending lectures or passing the exams. Such an individual should be the author of scientific papers which are significant for the advancement of science in general, with special emphasis on the international affirmation of the scientist and

international recognition of his/her work, especially its significance in research of topics of national relevance.

The procedure of establishing the conditions for acquiring the doctoral degree in this way is initiated by the individual himself/herself, and he/she is obliged to present the evidence which prove his/her affirmation as a scientist who has published scientific papers in journals with international citation or in domestic journals which are equal in excellence with the journals with international citation. The request will be reviewed by the Committee of experts which will compose a joint report giving their opinion on the acceptance of acquiring the doctoral degree in this way, and present it to the Council of the Postgraduate studies and the Council of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, which will come to the final decision. The affirmative decision of the Council of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences on meeting all the prescribed conditions is sent to the Senate of the University of Zagreb for further approval.

3.14. Maximum duration of the study:

The doctoral dissertation has to be accepted no later than four (4) years after the initial enrollment. If the study was conducted in the lower intensity mode, than the deadline for accepting the dissertation is eight (8) years.

4. PREREQUISITS FOR THE REALIZATION OF THE STUDY

4.1. The premises

The study will be carried out using the existing equipment in the building of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb, and after signing the contract and according to the need, in the premises of other institutions which will participate in the realization of the study.

4.2. Information on the premises and equipment necessary for carrying out of the study, especially information on research resources (research equipment, human resources):

The main building of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences covers 14000m² with seven large lecture halls and forty seminar rooms. The majority of the lecture halls and rooms are equipped with computers, projectors, speakers, VHS and DVD players, which enables the usage of audio-visual material in teaching. The doctoral students will have access to the new library of the Faculty, which, besides modern technology (two hundred computers, modernly equipped study and research premises and a few lecture halls with video-link opportunity), provides them with the possibility of conducting research through a modern integrated library system (KOHA) which integrates OPAC basis, categorization, lending, acquisition and self-lending of the books, during a whole day. In the information system of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, the students have access to the data bases and archives such as JSTOR, EBSCOhost, OVID, etc. The Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology has its own section in the new library building containing a large collection of scientific literature (books, journals and catalogues of Croatian and international authors). As far as the Department is concerned, besides the already mentioned equipment, the doctoral students will have access to Departmental equipment consisting of voice-recorders, cameras, video cameras and portable projectors. The Department has its own archive which contains

texts, photographs and video material which were gathered as results of research both in doctoral and graduate study. Texts and video material are, besides in the Departmental Archive, also stored on external hard discs, while some research material is digitalized and made available to the students through distance learning (e-learning) system (Omega).

The teaching is done by the lecturers from the Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology and associates from other institutions, all leading experts in their fields, as explained under the Item 4.6.

4.3. List of scientific and developmental projects on which the doctoral study is based:

Research interests of the doctoral candidates and the topics of their dissertations will be harmonized with the scientific projects which employ research assistants, as well as with the projects carried out by scientific-educational and scientific institutions whose employers participate in the realization of this study. The existing projects are: Identity and Ethno-genesis of Coastal Bunjevci (main researcher: Milana Černelić), Organized textile Handicrafts in the 19th and the 20th century (main researcher: Tihana Petrović Leš), and in the future the study will rely on the following projects:

- Identity and Ethno-cultural formation of Bunjevci (Main Researcher: Milana Černelić), Ethnographic Heritage in the Context of Cultural Politics (Main Researcher: Tihana Petrović Leš), all part of the scientific program Triplex Confinium, Program Organizer Dragutin Roksandić
- Ethnological Database as a Source of Knowledge on Ethnic and National Identities (Main Researcher: Branko Đaković), a part of the scientific program Sources for Croatian Heritage and Croatian European Identity, Program Organizer Damir Boras
- Cultural Presentation of Croatian Space: Postcoloniality and Croatian Ethnology (Main Researcher: Tomislav Pletenac) as a part of the scientific program Culture in transition: Hybridity, Representation, Living Practices, Program Organizer Ines Prica
- Sacral Interpretation of Landscape (Main Researcher: Tomo Vinšćak)
- Contemporary Cultural Developments and the Formation of Communities and Identities (Main Researcher: Jasna Čapo Žmegač)
- Post-socialism and Cultural Subject – Hybridization, Mediation, Life Practices (Main Researcher: Ines Prica)
- Ethnography of Dance and Multiple Identities (Main Researcher: Tvrtko Zebec)

4.4. Institutional management of the program:

This doctoral study is managed and governed by the Head of the Study and the Council of the Doctoral Study of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology, which is comprised of all staff members participating in the study in a given academic year. The president of the Council is the Head of the doctoral study who is proposed by the Council of the Study and the Council of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences and appointed by the Dean of the Faculty.

4.5. Contractual relations between the students and the organizing institution, and between the partner institutions: about acquisition of credits, carrying out of research practices, defending doctoral dissertation, realization of obligatory and additional activities:

These relations are being regulated at the Faculty level.

4.6. List of lecturers and associates who will teach courses in the first generation of the program. Additional information on each lecturer:

Lecturers teaching specific courses:

- Dr Damir Agičić, Associate Professor, Department of History, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb
- Dr Vitomir Belaj, Professor, Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb
- Dr Marijana Belaj, Senior Assistant, Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb
- Dr Naila Ceribašić, Senior Scientific Associate, Institute of Ethnology and Folklore Research
- Dr Jasna Čapo Žmegač, Scientific Advisor, Institute of Ethnology and Folklore Research
- Dr Milana Černelić, Associate Professor, Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb
- Dr Branko Đaković, Associate Professor, Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb
- Dr Nils Gilje, Professor, Department of Cultural Studies and Art History, Faculty of the Arts and Humanities, University of Bergen
- Dr Jadranka Grbić, Scientific Advisor, Institute of Ethnology and Folklore Research
- Dr Kirsti Mathiesen Hjemdahl, Assistant Professor, Department of Cultural Studies and Art History, Faculty of the Arts and Humanities, University of Bergen
- Dr Tvrtko Jakovina, Assistant Professor, Department of History, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb
- Dr Rajko Muršič, Associate Professor, Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology, University of Ljubljana
- Dr Tihana Petrović Leš, Assistant Professor, Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb
- Dr Tomislav Pletenac, Assistant Professor, Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb
- Dr Ines Prica, Senior Scientific Associate, Institute of Ethnology and Folklore Research
- Dr Torunn Selberg, Professor, Institute for Archeology, History, Cultural Studies and Religion, University of Bergen
- Dr Reana Senjković-Svrčić, Senior Scientific Associate, Institute of Ethnology and Folklore Research
- Dr Goran Pavel Šantek, Assistant Professor, Department of Ethnology and cultural Anthropology, University of Zadar
- Dr Tea Škokić, Scientific Associate, Institute of Ethnology and Folklore Research
- Dr Nevena Škrbić Alempijević, Senior Assistant, Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb
- Dr Žarko Španiček, Ministry of Culture, Department for Art-Conservation in Požega
- Dr Eva-Marie Tveit, Assistant Professor, Department of Cultural Studies and Art History, Faculty of the Arts and Humanities, University of Bergen

- Dr Jelka Vince-Pallua, Senior research associate, The Institute of Social Sciences “Ivo Pilar”
- Dr Tvrtko Zebec, Senior Scientific Associate, Institute of Ethnology and Folklore Research

4.7. List of teaching facilities (teaching units) for carrying out of the study (lecturing and research work, approval of the head of the teaching unit in which practical work will be conducted, statement on the existence of the necessary equipment and premises for conducting practical work in relation to the study program, and the list and qualifications of all the associates participating in the program (teaching and research practices)):

Teaching facilities which are required by different technical, biochemical and related disciplines are not needed for successful teaching of European ethnology and cultural anthropology. In the contract, mentioned under the Item 1.4, the institutions participating in conducting the doctoral study of ethnology and cultural anthropology will give their statements on the ways in which they can participate in the study and in which their premises and research capacities could be used for practical and research work.

Fieldwork as a source of research data is a specificity of the science of ethnology/cultural anthropology. For some topics, fieldwork research is a *conditio sine qua non* and a necessary starting point for further analysis. However, fieldwork cannot be anticipated in advance, and it will be established for each research topics separately, if proven to be necessary. Each field research will respect all the proposed ethical principles, the aim of the research will be explained to all the persons participating in it, and the way of protection of their identity will also be established.

4.8. Optimal number of students who could enroll at the study in respect to the premises, equipment and number of lecturers, especially in respect to the number of potential mentors of doctoral theses:

The optimal number of students in this study is changeable and depends on the number of research projects and modules offered for each generation of the students, as well as on the relation between scholarships and costs of the study, which in turn depends on the number of students enrolled.

4.9. Costs of the Study

Cost estimate for the doctoral study of ethnology and cultural anthropology (calculated on the basis of 10 students):

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4.10. Program financing

The doctoral study of ethnology and cultural anthropology is relevant for the scientific development of these disciplines and will therefore rely mostly on state funding. To a smaller extent, the study will be financed from other sources, including student fees. In other countries of Europe and the USA postgraduate study has to be paid for. In these countries doctoral studies are divided into two groups – full-time and part-time study. Following the recommendation of the Croatian Ministry of Science, Education and Sports (MZOS), this study will enroll research assistants as full-time students and all others as part-time students. Student fees for doctoral study will be financed from various sources (institution where the student is employed, certain funds, etc.), and only in exceptional circumstances students will pay the fees themselves.

Status of the students (students' contracts, scholarships or allowances, social and health insurance, job safety, education in foreign institutions) will be regulated at the Faculty level.

Other sources of financing will be approved at the Faculty level.

4.11. Quality control and monitoring

Quality control and monitoring will be done through self-evaluation, external control (agencies, foreign experts) and student evaluations of the program by the use of questionnaires (anonymous, in principle one per semester).

Indicators of success will be monitored quantitatively (the ration between the number of the students enrolled and students who defended their thesis, the number of published theses, the ration between the number of students who have completed the study and those who were awarded scientific-academic or scientific degrees, bibliographies of current and graduated students, etc.) and qualitatively (long-term assessment of the innovative character of the study and scientific reputation of students who have finished the study in domestic and international circles).

All mechanisms used for the improvement of the quality of doctoral programs on the level of partner institutions will also be applied in the doctoral study of ethnology and cultural anthropology.

In case of need, this program can be further modified or amended, in agreement with all partner institutions. All modifications and amendments will be subject to verification from official institutions.

3.4. DESCRIPTION OF COURSES AND MODULES

A) STUDY MODULE *PROBLEMS IN CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY*

1) Course title: **Current Problems in Cultural Anthropology**

Course Lecturer: Dr Jasna Čapo, Dr Jadranka Grbić, Dr Rajko Muršič, Dr Ines Prica, Dr Tomislav Pletenac

ECTS points: 10

Language: Croatian, Slovene and English, according to the need

Course Duration: 60 hours during the first semester

Course Status: core course of the module 'Problems in Cultural Anthropology'

Teaching Methods: combination of lectures and seminars

Entry Requirements: none, has to be entered during the first semester

Course Description: This is the core course of one of the modules of the doctoral study of ethnology and cultural anthropology, and other elective courses are grouped around this core course. In this course, through critical analyses of the existing theoretical premises and available material, the students will adopt their own attitude towards specific segments of culture which are described in this module. During lectures and seminars, the students should gain insight and understanding of the social situation in which cultural-anthropological knowledge is created. Furthermore, the aim is to point to the most popular current debates in the research of culture.

Course Justification: This is the core course of the whole module offered to the postgraduate students. Other elective courses are grouped around this core course.

Teaching Methods Used: The seminars will broaden the topics presented in the lectures and will analyze specific problems of various research fields, through critical readings of the proposed literature. Furthermore, in the form of student debates, the course will discuss current and unresolved issues and theoretical-methodological problems.

Course Content: This is an obligatory 60-hours course composed mostly of lectures, in which every lecturer will present, in the planned 12 hours of lectures, the topics of his/her expertise.

Jasna Čapo Žmegač will deal with the idea of 'community', which is not only a classical sociological (Chicago school, German and French school of sociology), but is also a classical

cultural-anthropological topic. The idea of community in cultural anthropology is related to the interaction of an individual and institutions inside a set environmental framework. Primarily the communities were researched as small-scale, homogenous and relatively independent groups, but with time the research was directed towards the research of relationships between local communities and wider society and the possibilities of researching one nation/state as one community. However, the phenomena, which are today in the center of interest of the researchers in regional sense, are no longer isomorphic, with standard units of analysis such as locality, state or nation. The appearance of various forms of localisms and regionalisms and transnational patterns is now becoming the object of growing interest and research.

Jadranka Grbić will introduce the students to the current trends in the theoretical discussions of identity. This part of the course will analyze and interpret ethnicity, identity and culture in selected recent (and older) ethno-anthropological accounts and debates from Croatian but also Western European and American scientific tradition. The course will explain the ways in which these theoretical findings were applied in empirical research of identity in the world and, more specifically, in Croatia in the last twenty years. The lecturer will use concrete examples to explain the co-existence of theoretical and empirical solutions to the question: what is identity – ethnic, sub-ethnic, regional, national, transnational, cultural; what is multiple identity, which are the dimensions of identity, what is processing of identity and processing in identity; how is identity created, how is it constructed, transformed; what is ethno regionalism, nationalism, ethno-nationalism, trans-nationalism, trans-culturation, etc.

Rajko Muršič will present and discuss in his lectures the most recent debates and meeting points of ethnological and cultural-anthropological research work. Certain topics will follow current scientific debates and attempt will be made at their synthesis and problem analysis. In the same time, the course will describe the methods and methodological approaches used and will explain theoretical terminology. Through most recent debates, the development of science and scientific concepts and theories is also explained. The basis of the course is simultaneous reading of international and domestic scientific journals, periodicals and monographs. The course will analyze in detail specific concepts and interpretative systems. In lectures, special attention will be paid to scientific terminology, usage of various sources and their interpretation.

Ines Prica will deal with the social status of anthropological theory. Students are introduced to the social context and basic controversies of ethnological/cultural-anthropological theories, especially those from the period of the middle of the 20th century until today, and specifically with the relation to the difference between relatively separate scientific traditions of continental European disciplines (so called national ethnologies) on one hand, and cultural and social anthropology on the other. Special attention will be paid to epistemological positions, conceptual apparatus as well as to critical and ethical starting points of anthropological structuralism of Claude Levi-Strauss, i.e., its positioning inside the entire discourse of humanities, since we are talking about a key theoretical corpus which was directed to structural unification of different complementary approaches and findings into a unique system of knowledge on humans and humankind. Besides pointing to the post-structuralist theoretical environment, as the last, eventhough atypical, paradigm of production and ethical-epistemological inclination of anthropological and ethnological expertise, the course will point to the controversies of recent sub-, inter-, and trans-disciplinary movements, and especially to the importance of postcolonial and feminist criticism and the debate of *cultural studies* as the globalizational tendency directed towards the organization of anthropological knowledge into a holistic and critical humanistic framework.

Tomislav Pletenac will try to throw some light on the relationship between European ethnology and cultural anthropology in the framework of postcolonial theory. The focus of the

lectures will be on the problem of the establishment of ethnographic authority and powerful discursive strategies which will give scientific discourse the ability to move away from the history of its object, i.e., the desire to 'discover' the laws of cultural processes. Special attention will be given to biological and genetic theories which were used as a theoretical basis for finding solutions to the problems of cultural development (and the development of cultural politics). The course will present the ways in which these strategies are transformed when they are used in locations which are still passive localities of anthropological inscription.

Literature:

1. Ashcroft, B., Griffiths, G., Tiffin, H. *Key Concepts in Post-Colonial Studies*. London : New York : Routledge, 1998.
2. Atkinson, P. *The Ethnographic Imagination : Textual Constructions of Reality*. London : New York : Routledge, 1990.
3. Augé, M. *Nemjesta : uvod u moguću antropologiju supermoderniteta*. Karlovac : Naklada Društva arhitekata, građevinara i geodeta, 2001.
4. Augé, M. *Prilog antropologiji savremenih svetova*. Beograd : Biblioteka XX vek : Knjižara Krug, 2005.
5. *Encyclopedia of Social and Cultural Anthropology*. / ur. Alan Barnard, Jonathan Spencer. London : New York : Routledge, 1996.
6. *Handook of Methods in Cultural Anthropology*. / ur. Henry Russell. Oxford : Altamira Press, 1998.
7. Bhabha, H. *The Location of Culture*. London : Routledge, 1994.
8. *Bahtin i drugi*. / ur. Vladimir Biti. Zagreb : Naklada MD, 1992.
9. Biti, V. *Pojmovnik suvremene književne teorije*. Zagreb: Matica hrvatska, 1997.
10. *Assessing cultural anthropology*. / ur. Robert Borofsky. New York : McGraw Hill, 1994.
11. Bourdieu, P. *Practical Reason : on the Theory of Action*. Stanford : Stanford University Press, 1998.
12. *Writing Culture : the Poetics and Politics of Ethnography*. / ur. James Clifford, George E. Marcus. Berkeley : University of California Press, 1986.
13. Derrida, J. *Struktura, znak i igra u diskursu humanističkih znanosti*. // *Strukturalistička kontroverza: jezici kritike i nauke o čoveku* / eds. Ričard Meksi, Euđenio Donato. Beograd: Prosveta, 1988. Pp. 289-308.
14. Fabian, J. *Time and the Other : how Anthropology Makes its Object*. New York : Columbia University Press, 1983.
15. Foucault, M. *Reči i stvari : arheologija humanističkih nauka*. Beograd : Sazvežđa, 1971.
16. Geertz, C. *The Interpretations of Cultures : Selected Essays*. New York : Basic Books, 1973.
17. Geertz, C. *Available Light : Anthropological Reflections on Philosophical Topics*. Princeton : Princeton University Press, 2000.
18. Hann, C. *The Skeleton at the Feast; contributions to East European anthropology*. Canterbury : Centre for social anthropology and computing, University of Kent, 1995.
19. *Decolonizing Anthropology : Moving further toward an anthropology of Liberation*. / ur. Faye Harrison. Washington : Association of Black Anthropologists, AAA, 1991.
20. Hastrup, K. *A Passage to Anthropology : Between Experience and Theory*. London : New York: Routledge, 1995.
21. Herzfeld, M. *Anthropology through the Looking-Glass : critical Ethnography in the Margins of Europe*. New York : Cambridge University Press, 1987.

22. *After Writing Culture : Epistemology and Praxis in Contemporary Anthropology.* / eds. Allison James, Jenny Hockey, Andrew Dawson. London : Routledge, 1997.
23. Jameson, F. *Političko nesvesno : pripovedanje kao društveno-simbolički čin.* Beograd : Pečat, 1984.
24. Levi-Strauss, C. *Tužni tropi.* Zagreb : Zora, 1960.
25. Levi-Strauss, C. *Divlja misao.* Beograd : Nolit, 1966.
26. Levi-Strauss, C. *Strukturalna antropologija.* Zagreb : Stvarnost, 1977, 1989.
27. Levi-Strauss, C. *Totemizam danas.* Beograd : Nolit, 1979.
28. Levi-Strauss, C. *Strukturalna antropologija II.* Zagreb : Školska knjiga, 1988.
29. *The Anthropology of Space and Place : Locating Culture.* / eds. Setha M. Low, Denise Lawrence-Zuniga. Oxford : Blackwell Publishing, 2003.
30. Marcus, G., M. Fisher. *Anthropology as Cultural Critique : an Experimental Moment in the Human Sciences.* Chicago : London: The University of Chicago Press, 1986.
31. Moore, H. *The Future of Anthropological Knowledge.* London : New York: Routledge, 1996.
32. Popper, K. R. *Logika znanstvenega odkritja.* Ljubljana : Studia humanitatis, 1998.
33. *Edward said : a Critical Reader.* / ed. Michael Sprinker. Oxford : Blackwell, 1992.
34. Tedlock, D.: Manheim, B. *The dialogic Emergence of Culture.* Chicago : University of Illinois Press : Urbana&Chicago, 1995.
35. *Fieldwork and Footnotes, studies in the History of European anthropology.* / eds. Han Vermeulen, Arturo Alvarez Roldan. London : New York: Routledge, 1995.

Recommended literature will be selected in agreement with the lecturer and according to the specific interests of the candidates.

Students' obligations: The students will have to write one reaction paper after each block of lectures.

Examination: oral exam

Quality control and assessment: student questionnaire.

2) Course title: Anthropology of Contemporary Migration

Course Lecturer: Dr Jasna Čapo Žmegač

ECTS points: 5

Language: Croatian (English, according to the need)

Course Duration: 15 hours

Course Status: elective course, part of the module 'Problems in Cultural Anthropology'

Teaching Methods: combination of lectures, seminars and fieldwork

Entry Requirements: passed exam in the core course of this module

Course Description: The basis of this course is a complex of problems which are a direct consequence of global economic, social and cultural changes occurring during the last fifty years. Croatian society today is no longer a place from which people migrate, but has become a transitional country for further travel for people from other continents. Soon enough, Croatia will probably become the final destination of migrants. With this dual position of the source and target country, migration studies will become an important area of research in contemporary anthropology. The students will be introduced to the scope and range of contemporary mobility of people. Through the introduction of the key concepts such as global migration, transnationalism and transnational social spaces, deterritorialization, nationalism at a distance, etc. the students will gain the knowledge necessary for the understanding of contemporary situation related to the mobility of people.

In the context of global networking, the anthropologists deal with transnational experiences of travelers, cosmopolites, businessmen, bureaucrats, but also with diasporas, refugees and economic migrants. Using this last group as the example, this course will discuss displacement, multiple localities and border crossings of contemporary migrants, also taking into account the research of Croatian migrants. The following topics will be covered in lectures and seminars: anthropology of migration and models of integration of migrants: assimilation – cultural pluralism – transnationalism; transnational social spaces and formation of hybrid identities; deterritorialization; syncretism – métissage – bricolage – creolization; political incorporation of migrants; concept of territorialized and enclosed culture and community.

Literature:

A. Obligatory:

1. Brettell, C.; Hollifield, J. F. *Migration Theory : talking across Disciplines*. London : New York: Routledge, 2000.
2. Čapo Žmegač, J. Transnacionalizam, lokalitet, rod : hrvatske migrantske obitelji u Muenchenu. // *Traditiones*. 32, 2(2003), pp. 179-192.
3. Čapo Žmegač, J. Dynamik der Beziehungen der Migranten zum Herkunftsland: biographische Perspektive. // *Schweizerisches Archiv f. Volkskunde*. 102, 1(2006), pp. 1-20.
4. Faist, T. *International Migration and Transnational Social Spaces*. Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2000.
5. Glick Schiller, N.; Basch L.; Blanc-Szanton, C. *Towards a Transnational Perspective on Migration : Race, Ethnicity, and Nationalism reconsidered*. New York : New York Academy of Sciences, 1992
6. Kearney, M. The Local and the Global : the Anthropology of Globalization and Transnationalism. // *Annual Review of Anthropology*. 24(1995), pp. 547-565.
7. *The Politics of Multiculturalism in the New Europe: Racism, Identity and Community*. / eds. Tariq Modood, Pnina Werbner. London : Zed Books, 1997.
8. Nadje, A.-A.; Koser, K. *New Approaches to Migration? : Transnational Communities and Transformations of Home*. London : New York: Routledge, 2002.
9. Povržanović-Frykman, M. Connecting Places, Enduring the Distance : Transnationalism as a Bodily Experience. // *Ethnologia Scandinavica*. 30(2001), pp. 45-66
10. *Transnationalism from below*. / ur. Michael Peter Smith, Luis Eduardo Guarnizo. New Brunswick : Transaction Publisher, 1998.

B. Recommended:

- in agreement with the lecturer, according to the specific interests of the candidates

3) Course title: Anthropology and Popular Culture

Course Lecturer: Dr Ines Prica

ECTS points: 5

Language: Croatian (English, according to the need)

Course Duration: 15 hours

Course Status: elective course, part of the module 'Problems in Cultural Anthropology'

Teaching Methods: combination of lectures and seminars

Entry Requirements: passed exam in the core course of the module

Course Description: The course deals with a phenomenon which is considered to be a part of cultural anthropology for more than half a century. Besides finding a new object of research inside popular culture, by focusing disciplines such as sociology and literary studies on the research of popular culture, new forms of interpretation of popular culture were formed, and they became dominant in the new interdisciplinary science – cultural studies. Following the academic domination of the trans-disciplinary framework of cultural studies, this course will analyze the outlines, methodological principles and disciplinary jurisdiction over the phenomena of *popular culture*. The students will be introduced to theoretical, critical and social predispositions of the development of this concept and of the content of popular culture from the 1970-ies, to the reasons of its propulsion in global media and to the possibilities and conditions of the positioning of the analyses of local culture, domestic media and pop-cultural content. The aim is to outline methodological framework and ethical-epistemological controversies in the analysis of 'cultural banalities' in the circumstances which are dictated by, primary, binary critical starting points, and to determine the position of scientific, political, religious and other dominant discourses in the analysis of reception, consummation and creation of this topic in contemporary as well as in domestic transitional circumstances.

Literature:**A. Obligatory:**

1. Bahtin i drugi. / ed. Vladimir Biti. Zagreb : Naklada MD, 1992.
2. Duda, D. Kulturni studiji : ishodišta i problemi. Zagreb : AGM, 2002.
3. De Certeau, M. Invencija svakodnevice. Zagreb : Naklada MD, 2003.
4. Cultural Studies in Question. / eds. Majorie Ferguson, Peter Golding. London : New Delhi : Sage Publications, 1997.
5. Fiske, J. Understanding Popular Culture. London : New York : Routledge, 1989.
6. Kellner, D. Media Culture. London : New York : Routledge, 1995.

7. Latour, B. Nikada nismo bili moderni : ogled iz simetrične antropologije. Zagreb : Arkzin, 2005.
8. Roško, Z. Paranoidnije od ljubavi, zabavnije od zla. Zagreb : Naklada MD, 2002.
9. Storey, J. Cultural Theory and Popular Culture : an Introduction. Harlow : Pearson Education Limited : Prentice Hall, 2006.

B. Recommended:

- in agreement with the lecturer, according to the specific interests of the candidates

4) Course title: Methodology of Performance Research

Course Lecturer: Dr Tvrtko Zebec

ECTS points: 5

Language: Croatian (English, according to the need)

Course Duration: 15 hours

Course Status: elective course, part of the module 'Problems in Cultural Anthropology'

Teaching Methods: combination of lectures, seminars and fieldwork

Entry Requirements: passed exam in the core course of the module

Course Description: Performance research is rarely present in undergraduate and graduate curriculum. On the other hand, it plays an important role in contemporary Croatian culture – in dance, music, ritual, theatrical and political performances. It also includes all the elements of methodology, from interview to observation and participation, where possible. This course will give a critical overview of the development of methodology of the discipline, and special emphasis will be placed on performative anthropological approach, taking into account that every performance is unique in time and space in relation to the performers and the context of performance. The course will discuss theory and methodology of research tradition and styles, topics on policies and ethics of ethnographic and folklore research. The students will also be introduced to the techniques of audio-visual field documentation. The students will be advised to choose research topics related to one of the performing arts (dance, music, arts of presentation in traditional, political ritual or theater), and will be faced with the question of the field and topic of the research. Is there objective research and who is the research subject? What research experiences are possible, what are the expectations of the informants, how can we interpret research results?

Literature:

A. Obligatory:

1. Etnologija bliskoga : poetika i politika terenskih istraživanja. / eds. Jasna Čapo Žmegač, Valentina Gulin Zrnić, Goran Pavel Šantek. Zagreb : Institut za etnologiju i folkloristiku : Naklada Jesenski i Turk, 2006.

2. Davies, C. A. *Reflexive Ethnography : a Guide to Researching Selves and Others*. London : Routledge, 1999.
3. Lozica, I. *Izvan teatra : teatrabilni oblici folkloru u Hrvatskoj*. Zagreb : Hrvatsko društvo kazališnih kritičara i teatrologa, 1990.
4. Rihtman-Auguštin, D. O nekim metodološkim problemima etnološkog istraživanja sadašnjosti. // *Etnološki pregled*. 12(1974), pp.121-129.
5. Zebec, T. Dance research in Croatia. // *Narodna umjetnost: hrvatski časopis za etnologiju i folkloristiku*. 33, 1(1996), pp. 89-111.
6. Williams, D. *Anthropology and the Dance : ten lectures*. Chicago : University of Illinois Press : Urbana&Chicago, 2004.

B. Recommended:

- in agreement with the lecturer, according to the specific interests of the candidates

5) Course title: Ethnology of Media

Course Lecturer: Dr Reana Senjković-Svrčić

ECTS points: 5

Language: Croatian (English, according to the need)

Course Duration: 15 hours

Course Status: elective course, part of the module 'Problems in Cultural Anthropology'

Teaching Methods: combination of lectures and seminars

Entry Requirements: passed exam in the core course of the module

Course Description: This is an elective course which introduces the students to ethnological and anthropological analysis of media. This is today one of the most important and quickly developing research topics in cultural anthropology and ethnology, with significant interdisciplinary character. It will give the students an insight into ethnological and anthropological understanding of contemporary complexes of social systems. The course starts from the premise that an insight into contemporary cultures cannot be complete without the understanding of all the aspects of production, mediation and reception of media messages. Therefore, the course will offer an overview of the 20th century media theories and after that, using the example of domestic and foreign films, TV series and media coverage of international conflicts (from the First World War to Homeland and Gulf War), the course will give the students the possibility to critically evaluate these theories from the contemporary point of view. Special attention will be paid to Croatian media from the period of the Second World War onwards, and the analysis of the narrative accounts of contemporary life will be compared with the results of the most important theoretical approaches, especially the ones which approach media and/or popular culture under 'the auspices' of the discipline of cultural studies.

Literature:

A. Obligatory:

1. Harteley, J. *Communication, Cultural and Media Studies : the Key Concepts*. London : New York : Routhledge, 2004.
2. Machin, D. *Ethnographic Research for Media Studies*. London : Arnold ; NewYork : Oxford University Press, 2002.
3. Chomsky, N. *Mediji, propaganda i sistem*. Zagreb : Što čitaš?, 2002.
4. Inglis, F. *Teorija medija*. Zagreb : Barbat; AGM, 1997.

B. Recommended:

- in agreement with the lecturer, according to the specific interests of the candidates

6) Course title: Tourism and culture

Course Lecturer: Dr Eva-Marie Tveit

ECTS points: 5

Language: English

Course Duration: 15 hours

Course Status: elective course, part of the module 'Problems in Cultural Anthropology'

Teaching Methods: combination of lectures, seminars and fieldwork

Entry Requirements: passed exam in the core course of the module

Course Description: This course is mainly focused on the problem of culture and tourism on all the levels introduced. As such, its place inside the curriculum is justified by culture comodification process, taking place all over the world. In a highly tourist country, Croatian ethnology is facing reevaluating process of one of its primary objects - material culture which started to provoke different cultural miss-uses. The aim is to broaden and challenge the student's knowledge and understanding of the various levels of interrelation between tourism and culture through a critical approach to recent work in this field, and through their own work as well. We will investigate how tourist cultures evolve, how tourism "uses" local culture, and how local culture "uses" tourism. The students are expected to have basic knowledge of cultural theory, experience from fieldwork as well as training in qualitative analysis of fieldwork data.

1. Tourism research is a multidisciplinary field. We will mainly address literature from ethnology and cultural anthropology, but at this level the topic demand the critical use of literature from related fields as well (as history, sociology and so forth). The emphasis in teaching will be based on:
 - Introduction to the field of tourism research, tourism history and the various levels of interrelation among tourism and culture by Tveit
 - Introduction and discussion of core literature by Tveit and group
 - Students choose their own topic to investigate and gather material

- Students apply critical analysis and suggest theoretical discussions of their qualitative data
- Students write a text and reach certain conclusions.

The work of individual candidates should be ideally directed towards the topic of his/her doctoral dissertation.

Literature:

A. Obligatory:

1. Löfgren, O. Learning to be a Tourist. // *Ethnologia Scandinavica*. 24(1994), pp. 102-125.
2. Löfgren, O. *On Holiday : a History of Vacationing*. Berkley : University of California Press, 1999.
3. MacCannell, D. *The Tourist: a New Theory of the Leisure Class*. Berkley : University of California Press, 1999.
4. Tveit, E.-M. *Birds of Passage. An Inquiry into the Culture of Young Individual Long-term Travellers*. Bergen : Institutt for kulturstudier og kunsthistorie, Universitetet i Bergen, 2002. (PhD thesis)
5. Tveit, E.-M. *Backpackers and Motorhome Travellers : Outlining and Comparing two Contemporary Long-term Tourist Cultures*. // *Etnologija i kulturni turizam* / eds. Tihana Petrović Leš, Tomislav Pletenac. Zagreb : Filozofski fakultet. Pp. 100-108.

B. Elective:

- in agreement with the lecturer, according to the specific interests of the candidates

7) Course title: Music and Social Identity

Course Lecturer: Dr Naila Ceribašić

ECTS points: 5

Language: Croatian (English, according to the need)

Course Duration: 15 hours

Course Status: elective course, part of the module 'Problems in Cultural Anthropology'

Teaching Methods: combination of lectures and seminars

Entry Requirements: passed exam in the core course of the module

Course Description: Concepts of ethnicity, gender/sex, class and race in the research of music as culture. Expression and formation of social identities through musical performance. The role, status and experiences of musicians from traditional and popular music in social and cultural context. Creation, performance and reception of music, repertoire, genres, styles and contexts of performance in correlation with ethnic, gender and/or class dimension of identity.

Examples of female players of traditional instruments and women's lamenting in intercultural perspective, perpetuation and subversion of gender stereotypes on the example of traditional and popular music and the musical practices of ethnic minorities in European context.

Literature:

A. Obligatory:

1. Music and the Racial Imagination. / eds. Philip Bohlman, Ronald M Radano. Chicago : Chicago University Press, 2000.
2. Bowers, J. Women's Lamenting Traditions Around the World : a Survey and Some Significant Questions. // *Women&Music*. 2(1998), pp. 125-146.
3. Ceribašić, N. Krajolici nacionalnih manjina na manifestacijama kulturnog amaterizma u Hrvatskoj. // *Narodna umjetnost : hrvatski časopis za etnologiju i folkloristiku*. 42, 2(2005), pp. 9-38.
4. Hemetek, U. Mosaik der Klänge : Musik der ethnischen und religiösen Minderheiten in Österreich. Wien : Köln : Weimar: Böhlau, 2001.
5. *Manifold Identities : Studies on Music and Minorities*. / eds. Ursula Hemetek, Gerda Lechleitner, Inna Naroditskaya, Anna Czekanowska. London : Cambridge Scholars Press, 2004.
6. *Između roda i naroda : etnološke i folklorističke studije*. / eds. Renata Jambrešić, Tea Škokić. Zagreb: Centar za ženske studije : Institut za etnologiju i folkloristiku, 2004.
7. Lundberg, D.; Malm, K.; Ronström O. *Music, Media, Multiculture : Changing Musicscapes*. Stockholm, 2003.
8. *Music and Gender : Perspectives from the Mediterranean*. / eds. Tullia Magrini. Chicago : University of Chicago Press, 2003.
9. Marošević, G. *Naricanje*. // *Glazba Karlovačkog Pokuplja*. Zagreb : Hrvatsko muzikološko društvo : Institut za etnologiju i folkloristiku. [u tisku]
10. *Music and Gender*. / eds. Pirkko Moisala, Beverley Diamond. Chicago : University of Illinois Press : Urbana&Chicago, 2000.
11. Ostasheski, M. Women Playing the Bandura : Challenging Discourses of Nationhood. // *Ethnologies*. 23, 1(2001), pp. 123-145.
12. Tolbert, E. Women Cry with Words : Symbolization of Affect in the Karelian Lament. // *Yearbook for Traditional Music*. 22(1990), pp. 80-105.

B. Recommended:

- in agreement with the lecturer, according to the specific interests of the candidates

B) STUDY MODULE *ETHNO-CULTURAL PROBLEMS OF SOUTH EAST EUROPE*

1) Course title: Ethno-cultural problems of South East Europe

Course Lecturer: Dr Tihana Petrović Leš, assistant professor, Dr Nils Gilje, professor, Dr Torunn Selberg, professor, Dr Branko Đaković, associate professor, Dr Tomislav Pletenac, Dr Nevena Škrbić Alempijević

ECTS points: 10

Language: Croatian and English

Course Duration: 60 hours during the first semester

Course Status: core course of the module 'Ethno-cultural Problems of South East Europe'

Teaching Methods: combination of lectures, seminars and field work

Entry Requirements: none, has to be entered during the first semester

Course Description: This is the core course of one of the modules of the doctoral study of ethnology and cultural anthropology, and other elective courses are grouped around this core course. The course will present the key ethno-cultural issues which proved to be central in the historical development of the region of South East Europe. The course will analyze the ways in which the Balkan is presented in contemporary scientific and cultural discourse, with specific emphasis on the post socialist position and its specific recent reflections. The attention will also be paid to the questions of social memory and its reflections in modernity and to the formation of new attitudes about the recent past. Attitudes towards construction of heritage and their influence on the processes of formation of identity will be discussed. Questions of recycling, reinvention and festivalization of selected segments of material and non-material heritage will also be raised. Students are expected to be familiar with basic issues from the ethnography of South East Europe and with basic scientific paradigms of ethnology and cultural anthropology. They are also supposed to be able to read relevant literature and attend lectures in English language.

Course justification: This is the core course of the whole module offered to the postgraduate students. Other elective courses are grouped around this core course.

Teaching methods used: Central ethno-cultural problems and important theoretical approaches to the topics linked to the region of South East Europe will be discussed. The students will be given an insight into the most recent interpretative post-structural approaches, including discourse analysis. Special emphasis will be placed on:

- collection of data on the chosen topic, from archival and published sources as well as from fieldwork; data obtained through monitoring public discourse in media, etc.
- critical data analysis: analysis of texts, visual material, monuments, etc., analysis of field case studies
- critical reading of relevant theoretical and methodological texts followed by discussion
- re-examination of the existing theoretical paradigms on the example of individual case studies
- presentation of research results, in oral and written form
- presentation of the topics of doctoral dissertations and discussing the possibility of application of the presented theoretical paradigms to individual research topics.

It is expected that the individual work of the candidate is directed towards the topic which he/she will analyze in the doctoral thesis.

Course content: This is only the outline of the course content, its final definition and realization, as well as the proposed readings, will depend on the interest of the candidates. Main topics which will be covered are:

- introductory explanation on the course content and teaching methods used
- presentation of the doctoral thesis of each candidate
- broad definitions of the key concepts
- presentation and re-evaluation of key scientific paradigms related to the representation of South East Europe
- scientific and cultural analysis of the Balkan region from the contemporary post-socialist perspective
- definition of the concept of *social memory* and its role in writing of the recent history of South East Europe
- social memory in the period of transition and in post-socialist society
- social memory and material culture (monuments, architecture, etc.)
- definition of the concept of *folk heritage* and its role in the construction of the identity
- questions of recycling, reinvention and festivalization of selected segments of material and non-material heritage
- subjective concepts of space and its symbolic use

Literature:

A. Obligatory:

1. Appadurai, A. *Social Life of Things*. Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 1986.
2. Bhabha, H. *Location of Culture*. London : New York : Routledge, 2002.
3. *The Material Culture Reader*. / ed. Victor Buchli. Oxford : Berg Books, 2002.
4. Lowenthal, D. *Possessed by the Past : the Heritage Crusade and the Spoils of History*. New York : Free Press, 1996.
5. Said, E. *Orijentalizam*. Zagreb : Konzor, 1999.
6. Wolff, L. *Inventing East Europe : the Map of Civilization on the Mind of the Enlightenment*. Stanford : Stanford University Press, 1994.
7. Wolff, L. *Venice and the Slavs : the Discovery of Dalmatia in the Age of Enlightenment*. Stanford : Stanford University Press, 2001.

B. Recommended:

1. Assmann, J. *Kulturno pamćenje : pismo, sjećanje i politički identitet u ranim visokim kulturama*. Zenica : Vrijeme, 2005.
2. Bartlett, W. *Croatia : between Europe and the Balkans*. London : Routledge, 2002.
3. Bausinger, H. *Etnologija : od proučavanja starine do kulturologije*. Beograd : Čigoja štampa ; Krug, 2002 .
4. Bausinger, H. *Novi aspekti empirijske znanosti o kulturi*. // *Narodna umjetnost : hrvatski časopis za etnologiju i folkloristiku*. 27(1990), str. 11-19. Burke, P. *History as Social Memory*. // *Memory, History, Culture and the Mind* / ur. Thomas Butler. Oxford : Blackwell, 1989.
5. Burke, P. *History as Social Memory*. // *Memory, history, culture and the mind* / ed. Thomas Butler. Oxford : Blackwell, 1989.
6. Burke, P. *Eyewitnessing*. London : Reaktion Books, 2005.
7. Burke, P. *History and Social Theory*. Cambridge : Polity Press, 2005.

8. Social Memory and History : Anthropological Perspective. / eds. Jacob C. Climo, Maria G. Cattel. Walnut Creek : Alta Mira Press, 2002.
9. Connerton, P. Kako se društva sjećaju. Zagreb : Izdanja Antibarbarus, 2004.
10. Duda, D. Kulturalni studiji : ishodišta i problemi. Zagreb : AGM, 2002.
11. Fentress, J.; Wickham, C. Social Memory. Oxford : Blackwell, 1992.
12. Frykman, J. Place for Something Else : Analysing a Cultural Imaginary. // *Ethnologia Europaea*. 22(2002), pp. 47-68.
13. Lowenthal, D. The Past is a Foreign Country. Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 1986.
14. Malešević, S. Ideology, Legitimacy and the New State : Yugoslavia, Serbia and Croatia. London : Frank Cass, 2000.
15. Michalski, S. Political Monuments : Art in Political Bondage 1879-1997. London : Reaktion Books, 1998.
16. Moszinski, K. Kultura ludova Slawian. Krakow, 1929, 1939, 1967, 1968.
17. Memory & Power in Post-War Europe: Studies in the Presence of the Past. / ed. Jan-Werner Müller. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002.
18. Nationalism, Culture and Religion in Croatia since 1990. / ed. Vjeron Pavlaković. Seattle: University of Washington, 2001.
19. Rihtman Auguštin, D. Struktura tradicijskog mišljenja. Zagreb : Školska knjiga, 1984.
20. Smith, A. D. Nacionalizam i modernizam : kritički pregled suvremenih teorija nacija i nacionalizma. Zagreb : Fakultet političkih znanosti, 2003 .
21. Škrbić Alempijević, N. Značenja tradicijskoga pri konstruiranju istarskih identiteta. // *Studia ethnologica Croatica*. 14/15(2002/2003), pp. 69-88.
22. O Titu kao mitu : proslava Dana mladosti u Kumrovcu. / eds. Nevena Škrbić Alempijević, Kirsti Mathiesen Hjemdahl. Zagreb : Filozofski fakultet : Srednja Europa, 2006.
23. Todorova, M. Imaginarni Balkan. Beograd : Biblioteka XX. vek, 1999.

Students' obligations: Students will have to participate in an archival or field research (or conduct their own research under the supervision of the lecturer), and present their findings in oral and written form.

Examination: written exam

Quality monitoring and assessment: student questionnaire

2) Course title: Selected Topics from Ethnological Cartography

Course Lecturer: Dr Branko Đaković, associate professor

ECTS points: 5

Language: Croatian

Course Duration: 15 hours

Course Status: elective course, part of the module 'Ethno-cultural Problems of South East Europe'

Teaching Methods: combination of lectures and seminars

Entry Requirements: none

Course Description: The course will present the theoretical aspects and practical application of the results from the ethnological data base on different topics related to ethnological cartography (anthropology of housing, the importance of traditional rural architecture – applications in cartography, ritual annual fires, customary-legal forms of cooperation in traditional economy). In the analyses of these topics, the course will compare the data from the available ethnological scientific writings and the findings from related scientific fields and disciplines.

Through historical developments, synchronically and diachronically, we will try to establish geographical distribution of different forms and contents of traditional culture, present different layers of the cultural ‘image’ as the consequence of the existence of different traditions, and present the relevant research methodology.

Literature:

A. Obligatory:

1. Cvijić, J. Balkansko poluostrvo i južnoslovenske zemlje: osnove antropogeografije: knjiga prva: sa 49 karata i skica u tekstu i sa 7 karata i 54 fotografije izvan teksta. Beograd: Državna štamparija, 1922. (chapters: „Seoska naselja“, „Tipovi kuća“)
2. Černelić, M. Uvod u raspravu o etnološkoj kartografiji: poticaj za istraživanja na temu o paljenju godišnjih vatri. // *Studia ethnologica Croatica*. 9(2001), pp. 5-15.
3. Đaković, B. Etnografska baza podataka i etnološka kartografija. // *Etnološka istraživanja*. 6(1999), pp. 329-343.
4. Đaković, B. Sprega, suvez, ortakluk: tradicijski oblici kooperacija. // *Studia ethnologica Croatica*. 9(2001), pp. 17-58.
5. Egenter, N. Architectural anthropology : the Present Relevance of the Primitive in Architecture. Lausanne: Structura Mundi, 1992.
6. Etnološki atlas Jugoslavije : karte s komentarima = Ethnologischer Atlas von Jugoslawien : Karten mit Kommentaren. / ed. Vitomir Belaj. Zagreb : Centar za etnološku kartografiju Filozofskog fakulteta Sveučilišta, 1989- .
7. Freudenreich, A. Kako narod gradi na području Hrvatske : zapažanja - snimci i crteži arhitekta. Zagreb : Republički zavod za zaštitu spomenika kulture, 1972.
8. Španiček, Ž. Narodno graditeljstvo Slavonije i Baranje. Vinkovci : Privlačica, 1995.
9. Đaković, B. Cattle raisng and sheep broeding settings and settlements expanses and terms ussed. // *Studia ethnologica Croatica*. 7/8(1999), pp. 223-228.

B. Recommended:

- in agreement with the lecturer, according to the specific interests of the candidates

3) Course title: Places as Spaces of Social Memory

Course Lecturer: Dr Nevena Škrbić Alempijević, Dr Kirsti Mathiesen Hjemdahl, assistant professor

ECTS points: 5

Language: Croatian and English

Course Duration: 15 hours

Course Status: elective course, part of the module 'Ethno-cultural Problems of South East Europe'

Teaching Methods: combination of lectures and seminars

Entry Requirements: core course of the module 'Ethno-cultural Problems of South East Europe' dealing with the problems of social memory passed

Course Description: The aim of this course is to introduce the postgraduate students with the processes through which certain places become the carriers of important historical, political or religious symbolism. Using the example of specific case studies, the students will analyze the ways in which certain places are politicized and depoliticized, in which they acquire new meanings or how they disappear from new national mental charts. On one hand, the students will analyze the official discourse which shapes these places into central loci in the process of the construction of cultural identity of a wider community, and on the other hand they will try to detect individual narrations and memories the visitors link to those places. Attention will be also paid to the monuments which are being erected or removed from such places depending on the current social contexts, and to the festivals which are organized in such places. Specific research topics and relevant readings will be adapted to field experiences and will be chosen according to the special interests of the candidates. Emphasis will be put on candidates' individual research and presentation of conclusions using the proposed theoretical framework.

Literature:

A. Obligatory:

1. Connerton, P. *Kako se društva sjećaju*. Zagreb : Izdanja Antibarbarus, 2004.
2. Feld, S., Basso, K. H. *Senses of Place*. Santa Fe : School of American Research Press, 1996.
3. Frykman, J. *Place for Something Else : Analysing a Cultural Imaginary*. // *Ethnologia Europaea*. 2, 32(2002), pp. 47-68.
4. Frykman, J. *Making Sense of Memory : Monuments and Landscape in Croatian Istria*. // *Ethnologia Europaea*. 22, 2(2004), pp. 107-120.
5. Hjemdahl, K. M.; Škrbić Alempijević, N. *Politička mjesta u transformaciji*. // *O Titu kao mitu : proslava Dana mladosti u Kumrovcu* / eds. Nevena Škrbić Alempijević, Kirsti Mathiesen Hjemdahl. Zagreb : Filozofski fakultet : Srednja Europa, 2006.
6. Žanić, I. *South Slav Traditional Culture as a Means to Political Legitimization*. // *The Balkans in Focus : Cultural Boundaries in Europe* / eds. Sanimir Resić, Barbara Törnquist-Plewa. Lund : Nordic Academic Press. Pp. 45-58.

B. Recommended:

1. Ballinger, P. *History in Exile : Memory and Identity at the Borders of the Balkans*. Princeton and Oxford : Princeton University Press, 2002.
2. Buchli, V. *An Archaeology of Socialism*. Oxford : New York : Berg, 1999.
3. Burke, P. *History as Social Memory*. // *Memory, history, culture and the mind* / ed. Thomas Butler. Oxford : Blackwell, 1989. Pp. 97-113.
4. *Being There : New Perspectives on Phenomenology and the Analysis of Culture*. / ur. Jonas Frykman, Nils Gilje. Lund : Nordic Academic Press, 2003.
5. *Commemorations: the Politics of National Identity*. / ur. John Gillis. New Jersey : Princeton UP, 1994.
6. De Certeau, M. *Invencija svakodnevnice*. Zagreb : Naklada MD, 2002.
7. *War, Exile, Everyday Life : Cultural Perspective*. / eds. Renata Jambrešić Kirin, Maja Povrzanović. Zagreb : Institut za etnologiju i folkloristiku, 1996.
8. Lowenthal, D. *The Past is a Foreign Country*. Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 1986.
9. *Memory & Power in Post-War Europe : Studies in the Presence of the Past*. / ed. Jan-Werner Müller. Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2002.
10. Povrzanović Frykman, M. *Violence and the Re-Discovery of Place*. // *Ethnologia Europaea*. 22, 2(2002), pp. 69-88.
11. Rappaport, J. *The Politics of Memory*. Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 1990.
12. *The Balkans in Focus : Cultural Boundaries in Europe*. / eds. Sanimir Resić, Barbara Törnquist-Plewa. Lund : Nordic Academic Press, 2002.
13. Rihtman Auguštin, D. *Ulice moga grada*. Beograd : Biblioteka XX vek: 2000.
14. Saunders, N. J. *Bodies of Metal, Shells of Memory: "Trench Art" and the Great Ear Re-Cycled*. // *The Material Culture Reader* / ed. Victor Buchli. Oxford : Berg Books, 2002.
15. *Landscape, Memory and History : Anthropological Perspectives*. / eds. Pamela Stewart, Andrew Strathern. London : Pluto Press, 1994.
16. *O Titu kao mitu : proslava Dana mladosti u Kumrovcu*. / eds. Nevena Škrbić Alempijević, Kirsti Mathiesen Hjemdahl. Zagreb : Filozofski fakultet : Srednja Europa, 2006.
17. Verdery, K. *The Political Lives of Dead Bodies*. New York : Columbia University Press, 1999.

4) Course title: Festivalization of Traditional Music**Course Lecturer:** Dr Naila Ceribašić**ECTS points:** 5**Language:** Croatian (English, according to the need)**Course Duration:** 15 hours**Course Status:** elective course, part of the module 'Ethno-cultural Problems of South East Europe'**Teaching Methods:** combination of lectures and seminars

Entry Requirements: none

Course Description: The overview of the processes of festivalization of traditional music in the 20th century; the shift from local, non-professional, direct and non-staged contexts of musical performance. Festival and ritual. Festivals and the preservation of traditional music. Festival frameworks. Festivals, scientific accounts and applied ethnomusicology. Cultural, economic, political, educational and legal factors of contemporary festivals. Croatian festivals and folklore festivals (concepts, communities, framework) in European and non-Western contexts.

Literature:

A. Obligatory:

1. Traditional Music in Bavaria : Regional Identity, History and Culture. // The World of Music / ed. Max Peter Baumann. 41, 2(1999). (special issue)
2. Local Musical Traditions in the Globalization Process. // The World of Music. / ed. Max Peter Baumann. 42, 3(2000). (special issue)
3. Traditional Music in Public Performance. // The World of Music. / ed. Max Peter Baumann. 43, 2-3(2001). (special issue)
4. Buchanan, D. A. Performing Democracy : Bulgarian Music and Musicians in Transition. Chicago : London : The University of Chicago Press, 2006.
5. Ceribašić, N. Hrvatsko, seljačko, starinsko i domaće : povijest i etnografija javne prakse narodne glazbe u Hrvatskoj. Zagreb : Institut za etnologiju i folkloristiku, 2003.
6. Contesting Tradition : Cross-Cultural Studies of Musical Competition. // The World of Music. / ed. Frank Gunderson. 45, 1(2003). (special issue)
7. Kurin, R. Smithsonian Folklife Festival : Culture Of, By, and For the People. Washington : Smithsonian Institution, 1998.
8. Lundberg, D.; Malm, K.; Ronström, O. Music, Media, Multiculture : Changing Muscscapes. Stockholm : Svenskt visarkiv, 2003.
9. Marošević, G. Folk Music in Croatia in the Period from 1981 to 1985. // Contributions to the study of contemporary folklore in Croatia / ed. Zorica Rajković. Zagreb : Zavod za istraživanje folklor, 1988. Str. 75-98.
10. Ramnarine, T. K. Ilmatar's Inspirations : Nationalism, Globalization, and the Changing Soundscap/es of Finnsih Folk Music. Chicago : London : The University of Chicago Press, 2003.
11. Retuning Culture : Musical Changes in Central and East Europe. / ed. Mark Slobin. Durham : London : Duke University Press, 1996.
12. Music, the Public Interest, and the Practice of Ethnomusicology. // Ethnomusicology. / ed. Jeff Todd Titon. 36, 3(1992). (special issue)

B. Recommended:

- in agreement with the lecturer, according to the specific interests of the candidates

5) Course title: Selected topics from the ethnology of dance and ethnochoreology

Course Lecturer: Dr Tvrtko Zebec

ECTS points: 5

Language: Croatian (English, according to the need)

Course Duration: 15 hours

Course Status: elective course, part of the module 'Ethno-cultural Problems of South East Europe'

Teaching Methods: combination of lectures and seminars

Entry Requirements: none

Course Description: Starting from specific dances followed in their contemporary environment and including the historical and social circumstances of the European cultural context, the course will cover the following topics: dance in traditional and contemporary rituals (carnival, caroling, weddings, prom nights, festivals, etc.); processes of construction of identity expressed in different dance forms and possibilities for their combination and intertwining (*kola*, *tanci*, dances in pairs and sword dances, counter-dance); different interpretations of the dance aesthetics (the relationship between presentations of *authentic and choreographed –stylized* folklore in the context of the shifting concepts and paradigms which were changing under the influence of the related disciplines, ethnomusicology and ethnochoreology, as well as the political circumstances in Croatia and abroad); the processes of evaluating non-tangible heritage and the relationship between the local, national, regional and global understanding of its preservation and usage in tourist industry; research methods and the ways of interpretation together with the questions of application and reception of ethnochoreological knowledge in practice.

Literature:

A. Obligatory:

1. Dance in the Field : Theory, Methods, and Issues in Dance Ethnography. / ed. Theresa Buckland. London : Macmillan ; New York : St. Martin Press, 1999.
2. Dancing from Past to Present : Nation, Culture, Identities. / ed. Theresa Buckland. Madison (Wisconsin) : The University of Wisconsin Press, 2006.
3. Etnologija bliskoga. Poetika i politika terenskih istraživanja. / eds. Jasna Čapo Žmegač, Valentina Gulin Zrnić, Goran Pavel Šantek. Zagreb : Institut za etnologiju i folkloristiku : Naklada Jesenski i Turk, 2006.
4. Zebec, T. Krčki tanci-plesno etnološka studija – Tanac dances on the Island of Krk: Dance Ethnology Study. Zagreb : Institut za etnologiju i folkloristiku ; Rijeka : Adamić, 2005.

5. Williams, D. *Anthropology and the Dance : Ten Lectures*. Chicago : Urbana Chicago : University of Illinois Press, 2004.

B. Recommended:

- in agreement with the lecturer, according to the specific interests of the candidates

6) Course title: Women in/on the Balkans

Course Lecturer: Dr Tea Škokić

ECTS points: 5

Language: Croatian (English, according to the need)

Course Duration: 15 hours

Course Status: elective course, part of the module 'Ethno-cultural Problems of South East Europe'

Teaching Methods: combination of lectures and seminars

Entry Requirements: none

Course Description: Postmodern concept of the 'Other', analyzed in this course, will point to the multiple saturation with stereotypes and myths. In cultural sense, the Balkan has been represented, in travel accounts, monographs, political reports and scientific articles, as 'different' and 'the other', something exotic and wild. From the first research on the Balkans in the Age of Romanticism, until today, many authors still describe it and define it literally and symbolically as the non-West, with the West being the ideal template, a canon. In the frameworks of this particular notion of the Balkans, this course will primarily discuss its gender aspect; on the one hand how did the Western female authors perceive and describe the Balkan and its people, and on the other hand, the course will try to establish 'female icons' and points of resistance and deviation inside the patriarchal pattern of the 'Balkan Inn'. In this way, it will be important to understand postcolonial and feminist criticism and to discover mechanisms which create discourses of gender but also cultural, political and national stereotypes according to which the Balkan societies are described as retrograde, peripheral and exclusively male society which simultaneously carries the markers of female character (otherness, inferiority, nature, experience, rebellion...).

Literature:

A. Obligatory:

1. Durham, M. E. *Albania and the Albanians : Selected Articles and Letters, 1903-1944*. London : Centre for Albanian Studies, 2001.
2. Goldsvorti, V. *Izmišljanje Ruritanije*. Beograd : Geopoetika, 2000.
3. Said, E. *Orijentalizam*. Zagreb : Konzor, 1999.
4. Slapšak, S. *Ženske ikone XX veka*. Beograd : Biblioteka XX. vek, 2001.
5. Todorova, M. *Imaginarni Balkan*. Beograd : Biblioteka XX. vek, 1999.
6. West, R. *Crno jagnje, sivi soko*. Beograd : BIGZ, 1990.

B. Recommended:

- in agreement with the lecturer, according to the specific interests of the candidates

7) Course Title: Festivals and Heritage Studies

Course Lecturers: Dr Torunn Selberg, Dr Kirsti Mathiesen Hjemdahl

ECTS points: 5 points

Language: English

Course Duration: 15 hours

Course Status: elective course, part of the module 'Ethno-cultural Problems of South East Europe'

Teaching Methods: Lectures, seminars and field work.

Entry Requirements: none

Subject content: The study of festivals in the past and present is the centre of this course. Festivals are at the same time perceived as rituals, as the process of ritualization, the expression of local, regional and national heritage. Also, the concept of heritage needs to be discussed. The examples will be drawn mostly from Norwegian context, but comparison with Croatian examples through students' fieldwork will be important part of seminars and discussions. Critical discussions will be held about the concept of heritage, how is heritage chosen, named, labelled and so on. The political use of heritage will be brought to light. We will also ask question: what is not heritage? The concept of tradition will be challenged and defined.

The following chapters will be dealt with:

How narratives of the past are being used in celebrating local communities in festivals;

The construction and communication of heritage through festivals;

The concept of "the use of history" - popular use of the past and of the history.

The following methods will be used: Gathering of material through participation in festivals; festivals in popular culture will be followed and analyzed; critical reading of the relevant theoretical texts with discussions.

Literature:**A. Obligatory:**

1. Lowenthal, D. The past is a Foreign Country. Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 1988.
2. Lowenthal, D. The Heritage Crusade and the Spoils of History. Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 1998.

3. Kirshenblatt-Gimblett, B. *Destination Culture : Tourism, Museums and Heritage*. Berkeley : University of California Press, 1999.
4. Handelman, D. *Models and Mirrors : Towards an Anthropology of Public Events*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990.
5. Stoeltje, B. *Festival. // Folklore : Cultural Performances and Popular Entertainments : a Communications-Centered Handbook / ed. Richard Bauman*. New York : Oxford University Press, 1992. Pp. 13-30.

B. Elective:

-It will be defined in accordance with the interests of doctoral students.

8) Course title: The Identities of Bunjevci

Course Lecturer: Dr Milana Černelić, associate professor

ECTS points: 5

Language: Croatian

Course Duration: 15 hours

Course Status: elective course, part of the module 'Ethno-cultural Problems of South East Europe'

Teaching Methods: combination of lectures and seminars

Entry Requirements: none

Course Description: The identities of the ethnic groups of Bunjevci are multiple, firstly through their division into three branches: the Danube branch, Coastal-Lika branch and Dalmatian branch of Bunjevci. The phenomenon of their identity in such a complex context will be explained using historical and contemporary discourse.

The lectures will deal with several topics related to the research of Bunjevci. Bunjevci in Vojvodina, a largest Croatian diaspora community, are again in the center of political disputes. Part of the lectures will deal with the reasons for this situation and will also present the work of specific authors who have, using different pseudo-scientific criteria, tried to prove their belonging to various national communities. During the proposed lectures, the students will be presented with general data and findings on Bunjevci and with major concepts of the ethnological research of this specific ethnic group.

The course will cover the identities of this ethnic group and their multiple character, in relation to the conditions of their historical formation into specific ethnic group, territorially divided into several branches. We will analyze the construction of their ethnic, national regional and cultural identity on the example of different branches of Bunjevci: Danube and Coastal Bunjevci, as well as the local communities of Bunjevci who migrated to Croatia from Vojvodina.

Literature:

A. Obligatory:

1. Černelić, M. Ethnic Changes in Voivodina in the 20th Century with Special Reference to the Position of the Croats Bunjevci. // *Ethnocultural Processes in Central Europe in 20-th Century/Ethnokulturelle Prozesse in Mitteleuropa im 20. Jahrhundert* / eds. Lubica Droppova, Magdalena Parikova. Bratislava : Comenius University, Philosophical Faculty, Department of ethnology, 1994. Pp. 55-86.
2. Černelić, M. Nastojanja da se bačkim Bunjevcima ospori pripadnost hrvatskom narodu. // *Studia ethnologica Croatica*. 6(1994), pp. 85-103.
3. Černelić, M. Istraživanje tradicijske baštine, identiteta i etnogeneze primorskih Bunjevaca. // *Senjski zbornik*. 30(2003), pp. 407-424.
4. Černelić, M. The Local Community of the Ethnic Bunjevci in Croatia : Developing Cultural Identity. // *Times, Places, Passages : Ethnological Approaches in the New Millenium*. Budapest. 2004. Pp. 121-133.

Or:

1. Černelić, M. Bunjevačke studije. Zagreb : Filozofski fakultet, Odsjek za etnologiju i kulturnu antropologiju, 2006. (selected chapters)
2. Černelić, M. Pristupi istraživanju bunjevačkih identiteta. // *Studia ethnologica Croatica*. 17(2005), pp. 25-49.
3. Erdeljanović, J. O poreklu Bunjevaca. Beograd : Srpska kraljevska akademija, 1930. (selected chapters)
4. Leksikon podunavskih Hrvata – Bunjevaca i Šokaca. / ed. Slaven Bačić. Subotica : Hrvatsko akademsko društvo, 2005. Pp. 46-70.
5. Škrbić Almepijević, N. Prilozi poznavanju primorsko-bunjevačkog identiteta. // *Senjski zbornik*. 30(2003), pp. 425-444.

B. Recommended:

1. Iz baštine bačkih Hrvata – Bunjevaca : Etnografski muzej, Zagreb, 17. veljače - 17. ožujka 1998. Zagreb : Etnografski muzej, 1998. (katalog izložbe)
2. Kujundžić, S. Naši mladenci : fotomonografija. Subotica : Hrvatsko akademsko društvo, 2004.
3. Krmptić, I.L. Umjetnost u tehnici slame. Subotica : Matica hrvatske, 2004.
4. Pavelić, R. Stope predaka : Bunjevci u Hrvatskom primorju, Gorskom kotaru i Lici. Rijeka : Tiskara Rijeka, 1991.
5. Sekulić, A. Bački Hrvati. // *Zbornik za narodni život i običaje*. Zagreb : Jugoslavenska akademija znanosti i umjetnosti. 52(1991).
6. Stantić, A. Krug naš svagdanji. Subotica : Hrvatski kulturni centar "Bunjevačko kolo", 2001.
7. Tjedan Hrvata iz Vojvodine, Zagreb, 15. do 21. lipnja 1998. / ed. Hrvoje Salopek. Zagreb : Hrvatska matica iseljenika, 1998.
8. Vereš, T. Bunjevačko pitanje danas. Subotica : Subotičke novine, 1997.
9. Zelić, N. Protiv zaborava: Hrvatsko kulturno prosvjetno društvo "Matija Gubec", Tavankut, (1946.-1996.). Zagreb: Hrvatska matica iseljenika: Udruga vojvođanskih i podunavskih Hrvata, 2000.

10. Press clipings: *Hrvatska riječ* (kasnije: *Subotičke novine*), *Rukovet*, *Subotička Danica*, *Bačko klasje*, *Glas ravnice*, *Žig*, *Zvonik*, *Klasje naših ravni*, *Bunjevačke novine*, *Bunjevački kalendar* i dr.

9) Course title: Identity of Minority Communities

Course Lecturer: Dr Jadranka Grbić

ECTS points: 5

Language: Croatian (English, according to the need)

Course Duration: 15 hours

Course Status: elective course, part of the module 'Ethno-cultural Problems of South East Europe'

Teaching Methods: combination of lectures and seminars

Entry Requirements: none

Course Description: The main topic of this course is the ethno-cultural identity (and development) of Croatian diaspora and emigration communities, as well as Croatian minority communities. The course will firstly deal with the relevant terminology: which groups are in Croatian science defined as diaspora communities (the historical overview is given on Croatian communities in Italy, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Austria, Hungary, Romania) and which as emigration (with the overview of transcontinental emigration). The following topics will be analyzed: the concept of minorities, theories of migration (for example types, causes, consequences), push and pull factors of migration from Croatian ethnic and national territory, and to Croatian territory; we will follow the voyage of a migrant from domicile to migratory region, discuss the types of migration and formation of immigration communities, ethnic immigrant organizations and the idea of belonging, key factors in the process of identification, multi-layered and multidimensional identities of diaspora Croats, specific ethnic institutions, etc.

Using specific case studies (specific minority communities), we will analyze and interpret the processes of identification and formation of identity as the consequence of chain migrations on the basis of kinship, friendship or local community ties, etc.

Literature:

A. Obligatory:

1. Antić, Lj. Hrvati u Južnoj Americi. Zagreb : Stvarnost, 1999.
2. Banović, B. Potisni privlačni faktori u iseljavanju iz Hrvatske u Australiju od konca 19. st. do recentnoga vremena. // Migracijske teme. 1(1990), pp. 7-17.
3. Čizmić, I.; Sopta, M.; Šakić, V. Iseljena Hrvatska. Zagreb : Golden marketing – Tehnička knjiga : Institut za društvena istraživanja „Ivo Pilar“, 2005.

4. Grbić, J. Identitet, jezik, razvoj : istraživanje povezanosti etniciteta i jezika na primjeru hrvatske nacionalne manjine u Mađarskoj. Zagreb : Institut za etnologiju i folkloristiku, 1994.
5. Holjevac, V. Hrvati izvan domovine. Zagreb : Matica hrvatska, 1968.
6. Kučerova, K. Hrvati u Srednjoj Europi. Zagreb : Matica hrvatska; Matica slovačka, 1998.

B. Recommended:

because of the abundant literature on the topic, I will only list a selection of authors: Crkvenčić, Ivan; Čičak-Chand, Ružica; Domini, Mirjana; Geiger, Vladimir; Grbić, Jadranka; Hrvatić, Neven; Kiss, Maria; Krpan, Stjepan; Kulenović, Tarik; Matušek, Josip; Petrović, Tihana; Primorac, Jakša; Roksandić, Drago; Švob, Melita; Vareka, Jozef, Vidmarović, Đuro etc.

10. Course Title: Mediterranean Studies and Adriatic-Dinaric Meeting Points of Croatian Culture

Course Lecturer: Dr Jelka Vince-Pallua, assistant professor, senior research associate

ECTS points: 5

Language: Croatian (English, according to the need)

Duration: 15 hours

Course status: elective course, part of the module 'Ethno-cultural problems of South East Europe'

Teaching methods: combination of lectures and seminars

Entry requirements: none

Course Description: The proposed course starts from the premise that the Mediterranean aspect of Croatian culture has been neglected in research so far and that it has been an important segment not only of the Mediterranean region, but also of the Croatian culture in general from its very beginnings. The course will outline the processes of cultural change, but also the continual pattern of migration dynamics occurring for several centuries between the Dinaric region and the coast/islands, placing special emphasis on the image of the hinterland 'Other' – the highlander. The second aim of this course is to introduce the students to specific dichotomies such as unity/diversity, island/coast ('hinterland'), coast/hinterland, north/south, east/west, urban/rural, Adriatic/Dinaric, Roman/Slavic, etc. The course attempts at establishing a link between the research of cultural tradition and history of this region with comparative, general overview of the Mediterranean world, analyzing its identity and imagery.

Course's Role in the Curriculum: Courses in *Mediterranean studies* are offered in the curricula of many European universities and universities throughout the world, even as part of

post-graduate studies. Croatian ethnology has, however, neglected the research of Mediterranean aspects of Croatian culture. And through this aspect, and not only the geographical, this course fits the concept of the study module titled 'Ethno-cultural problems of South East Europe'. It represents a novelty in the curriculum of both the graduate and postgraduate study of ethnology and cultural anthropology.

Methods used: Starting from the selected topics from the Mediterranean studies, the course will illustrate the embeddedness of individual life in micro-history and culture on one hand and on the other hand, the repetition of non-historical, structural and ecologically based long term duration – 'la longue durée'. Such methodological approach is a reflection of the fact that the Adriatic is Mediterranean in the narrow sense of the term and that it is facing all the problems which the study of the whole Mediterranean region presupposes. Using the concrete examples (listed in the Course content under items 4 and 6), the course will point to the necessity of interdisciplinary/multidisciplinary approach in finding the answers to the questions of cultural history and identity of this region.

Course content:

1. The concept of Mediterranean as historical construction, British social anthropology and its conception of Mediterranean as a homogeneous cultural zone – unity or diversity. Mediterranean borders – where it starts, where it ends, Mediterranean aspect of Croatian culture.
2. Anthropology of Mediterranean Europe with special focus on the Adriatic region, east-west orientation in Mediterranean studies and the importance of north and south in Medieval times – a shift.
3. A string of dichotomies: unity/diversity, coast/hinterland, north/south, east/west, urban/rural, Adriatic/Dinaric, Roman/Slavic, honor/shame, etc.
4. Cultural dichotomy between the coast and hinterland/ Adriatic and Dinaric cultural zone. The inland 'Other' – highlander, highlander life, hinterland, mountains, nomadic cattle breeding (*izdig*) – two types of Mediterranean? Morlacs, 'morlacism' in Europe. Inter-relation between Adriatic and Dinaric cultural zone in Dalmatia which represent traditionally different, but in the same time complementary ways of life: kras hinterland with underdeveloped agriculture, cattle breeding, communal types of family and specific rural communities which has always been actively corresponding with urbanism, sea and the coastline oriented to the broader world.
5. Interpretation of rituals and ritual behavior, Mediterranean circle of fertility cults in comparative and diachronic context of the Mediterranean, Mediterranean and the sacred.
6. 'Mediterranean as it once was' – reality or just a slogan of Croatian (cultural) tourism? Identity and imagery. Selected topics (*moreška*, decapitation of an oxen, evil eye, ox and bull's horns, *bunje* – stone shelters, vendetta, honor and shame, machos and gender ideology, etc.) which could confirm or disprove the slogan.
7. The image of the 'Other' in visitations, travelogues, selected ethnological writings, selected literary writings, films, etc. on the Adriatic-Dinaric region, stereotypes and mental images of people and places.

Literature:

A. Obligatory:

1. Bertoša, M. Kada svijet bijaše mediteranski : Hrvatska i Sredozemlje od XVI : Do XVIII. Stoljeća : Povijesni i kulturnoantropološki nacrt. // Izazovi povijesnog zanata : lokalna povijest i sveopći modeli / ed. Miroslav Bertoša. Zagreb Antibarbarus, 2002. Pp. 19-58.
2. Braudel, F. Memory and the Mediterranean. New York : A Division of Random House, Inc., 2002. (selected chapters)
3. Burcoglu, N. K.; Gilson Miller, S. Representation of the Other/s in the Mediterranean World and their Impact on the Region. Istanbul : Isis Press, 2003. (selected chapters)
4. Gilmore, D. Anthropology of the Mediterranean Area. // Annual Review of Anthropology. 1982, pp. 175-205.
5. Rethinking the Mediterranean. / ed. William V. Harris. Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2005. (selected chapters)
6. Obris i svakidašnjeg život. // Etnografija : svagdan i blagdan hrvatskog puka / ur. Aleksandra Muraj. Zagreb : Matica hrvatska, 1998. Pp. 26-42 (stanovanje) ; 101-104 (prehrana) ; 111-135 (odijevanje).
7. Pederin, I. Jadranska Hrvatska u austrijskim i njemačkim putopisima. Zagreb : Nakladni zavod Matice hrvatske, 1991. (selected chapters)
8. Šarić, M. Ekohistorijski osvrt na planine i morlački svijet. // Dalmatinska zagora - nepoznata zemlja: Galerija Klovićevi dvori, Zagreb, 4. rujna - 21. listopada 2007. / ed. Vesna Kusin. Zagreb : Ministarstvo kulture RH ; Galerija Klovićevi dvori, 2007. pp. 221-231.
9. Vince-Pallua, J. Ekohistorija morlačkog načina života druge polovice 18. i prve polovice 19. stoljeća: na temelju istraživanja izvora dalmatinskih autora pisanih talijanskim jezikom. // Triplex Confinium (1500.-1800.): ekohistorija : zbornik radova s međunarodnog znanstvenog skupa održanog od 3. do 7. svibnja 2000. u Zadru / ed. Drago Roksančić, Ivan Mimica, Nataša Štefanec, Vinka Glunčić-Bužančić. Split : Književni krug ; Zagreb : Zavod za hrvatsku povijest Filozofskog fakulteta Sveučilišta, 2003. Pp. 289-302.
10. Wolff, L. Venice and the Slavs : the Discovery of Dalmatia in the Age of Enlightenment. Stanford, California : Stanford University Press, 2001. (selected chapters)

B. Recommended:

1. Albera, D. Anthropology of the Mediterranean : Between Crisis and Renewal. // History and Anthropology. 17, 2(2006), pp. 109-133.
2. Horden, P.; Purcell, N. The Corrupting Sea : a Study of Mediterranean History. Oxford : Blackwell, 2002.
3. Grčić, M. Je li dalmatinski Morlak predak balkanskoga barbarogenija? // Dalmatinska zagora - nepoznata zemlja: Galerija Klovićevi dvori, Zagreb, 4. rujna - 21. listopada 2007. / ed. Vesna Kusin. Zagreb : Ministarstvo kulture RH ; Galerija Klovićevi dvori, 2007. pp. 387-397.
4. Katičić, R. Litterarum studia : književnost i naobrazba ranoga hrvatskog srednjovjekovlja. Zagreb : Matica hrvatska, 1998. (selected chapters)
5. Narodna umjetnost : hrvatski časopis za etnologiju i folkloristiku. 36, 1(1999). (tematski broj posvećen Sredozemlju)

6. Split i drugi : kulturnoantropološki i kulturnostudijski prilozi / ed. Ines Prica, Tea Škokić. Zagreb : Institut za etnologiju i folkloristiku : Hrvatsko etnološko društvo, 2007.
7. Skok, P. Dolazak Slavena na Mediteran. // Pomorska biblioteka Jadranske straže. 1/2(1934). (selected chapters)
8. Todorova, M. Imagining the Balkans. Oxford : University Press, 1997.

Examination: oral exam

Quality evaluation and assessment: students' questionnaire

11) Course title: History of Violence and Ethno-confessional Changes in South East Europe from 1500-1800

Course Lecturer: Dr Drago Roksandić, professor

ECTS points: 5

Language: Croatian (English, French and German, according to the need)

Course Duration: 15 hours

Course Status: elective course, part of the module 'Ethno-cultural Problems of South East Europe'

Teaching Methods: combination of lectures, seminars and fieldwork

Entry Requirements: none

Course Description: Traditional and modern cultures of the South East Europe are highly correlational with phenomena of ethno-confessionalism. However, the key issues of early modern times are only partly related to folk life. They are much more connected to major disturbances and developments of late medieval communities and cultures which were caused by imperial confrontations of prolonged duration, which had a permanent religious and, specifically, confessional character (Ottoman Empire, Venice, Hapsburg Monarchy). In the period from the 15th until the 18th century, the ethno-confessional map of South East Europe was thoroughly transformed on many occasions, sometimes even through the use of violence between the typologically significantly different provenances. In 15 lecture hours, using the comparative-historical and intercultural methods, the course will discuss: a) central issues of ethno-confessional continuities and discontinuities in South East Europe, b) systems of imperial government and power and the related practices of socio-cultural inclusion and exclusion, i.e., internal and external violence, c) religious communities, their hierarchies and religious culture, specifically, patterns and practices of interpersonal and inter-communal violence with ethno-confessional connotations, d) violent popular movements and uprisings with ethno-confessional motivations, e) autochthonous alternatives to the patterns and practices of violence.

Literature:**A. Obligatory:**

1. Džaja, S. M. Konfesionalnost i nacionalnost Bosne i Hercegovine : predemancipacijski period, 1463.-1804. Sarajevo : Svjetlost, 1992.
2. Goffman, D. The Ottoman Empire and Early Modern Europe. Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2001.
3. Ruff, J.R. Violence in Early Modern Europe. Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2001.
4. Stojanović, T. Balkanski svetovi : prva i poslednja Evropa. Beograd : Equilibrium, 1997.

B. Recommended:

- in agreement with the lecturer, according to the specific interests of the candidates

12) Course title: Politics of the Third Way

Course Lecturer: Dr Tvrtko Jakovina, assistant professor. A number of guest lecturers, who worked as diplomats or experts in Third World countries, will also participate in the teaching of this course.

ECTS points: 5

Language: Croatian and English

Course Duration: 15 hours

Course Status: elective course, part of the module 'Ethno-cultural Problems of South East Europe'

Teaching Methods: combination of lectures and seminars. The emphasis is put on the document analysis, analysis of secondary sources and films and on the seminar discussions.

Entry Requirements: none

Course Description: The main topic of this course is the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), the politics of 'active peaceful co-existence' and its significance in Croatian/Yugoslav society and its foreign affair politics. One of the main goals of this course is the development and/or exercise of critical thinking and introduction to the research methods in historiography, the analysis of historical developments and their consequences on the world political scene, as well as in its mirror images: media, language, local communities, etc. the aim is to show in that way and to what extent did the high politics, especially insistence on the idea of non-alignment, become a mantra, an unavoidable formula in everyday life of every citizen, how was it presented in newspaper articles, in school textbooks and essay assignments, popular musicals, films, rock music or provincial school stage performances. The course will outline the elements of this important segment of the foreign politics of Federative People's Republic of Yugoslavia/Socialist Federative Republic of Yugoslavia and , furthermore, show the extent

of the politicization of the society and the symbols through which the concept of non-alignment was introduced to everyday life and to what extent (if at all).

After the introductory lectures, which will present the genesis of the political groupings of the Third World countries and their formation into the Non-Aligned movement, including presenting the difference between Bandung 1955 and Belgrade 1961, and the description of the most important periods of the movement from the end of the Cold War and first drafts of the organizational policy until today, the candidates will be given the opportunity to choose some of the paradigmatic episodes from the history of the Cold War and NAM. Since Tito's Yugoslavia was one of the instigators of the movement, almost every episode is in some way connected to national history and had its reflection in the developments on the local level. These reflections, symbolism used and the language which permeated the public discourse are the main elements of the analysis. A good example of these practices is the libretto of the popular musical 'Jalta, Jalta', together with the public lectures of the students from Kongo in Croatia during 1960-ies or demonstrations of the tens of thousands of citizens who were supporting the assassinated president of Kongo, P. Lumumba. A little later, there were mass anti-Vietnam demonstrations in all the regions. Dozens of doctors were working in Algeria and Ethiopia, thousands of workers were working in various Third World countries, cultural exchange (films, exhibitions) was also present (to a lesser extent) and diplomatic visits were frequent and significant.

Some of the possible topics for in-depth analysis are:

- discovery of the Third World (Tito's visit to Asia in 1954 and Bandung, 1955)
- meeting Tito-Nehru-Nasser on the Brijuni archipelago in 1956
- Tito's voyage around Africa 1960, Kongo crisis
- first conference of the Non-Aligned Movement in Belgrade 1961
- war on the Middle East 1967 and the role of SFR Yugoslavia and the NAM
- re-establishment of the movement in 1970. Reasons for enhanced co-operation between Yugoslavia and the Third World
- movement towards the Iraqi-Iranian war and the (first) Gulf War
- breakup of Yugoslavia and the changed role of the NAM
- Croatia and the Non-Aligned Movement from 1990 until today

After the candidates, in agreement with the lecturer, choose which phenomena from the Cold War and the politics of the NAM will they analyze in more details, the most relevant documents and secondary sources will be selected.

Literature:

A. Obligatory:

1. Brands, H.W. *The Specter of Neutralism : the United States and the Emergence of the Third World, 1947-1960*. New York : Columbia University Press, 1989.
2. Goldstein, I. *Hrvatska povijest*. Zagreb : Novi liber, 2003. from pp. 189.
3. Jakovina, T. *Hrvatska/Jugoslavija u svjetskoj politici 1945-1991. : što bi trebalo istraživati? // Historijski zbornik. 56/57(2003/2004)*, pp. 171-183.
4. Jakovina, T. *Hrvatska izlazi u svijet: Hrvatska/Jugoslavija u svjetskoj politici 1945.-1991. // Hrvatska politika u 20.st. / ed. Ljubomir Antić*. Zagreb : Matica hrvatska. Pp. 337-388.
5. Mates, L. *Počelo je u Beogradu*. Zagreb : Globus, 1982.
6. Petković, R. *Subjektivna istorija jugoslovenske diplomatije 1943-1991*. Beograd : Službeni list SRJ, 1995. (Cyrillic)

7. Rubinstein, A. Z. Yugoslavia and the Nonaligned World. Princeton, New Jersey : Princeton University Press, 1970.
8. Young, J. W.; Kent, J. International Relations since 1945 : a Global History. Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2004. (selected chapters)

B. Recommended:

- in agreement with the lecturer, according to the specific interests of the candidates

13) Course title: Balkans in the Politics of European Nations in the 19th Century

Course Lecturer: Dr Damir Agičić, professor

ECTS points: 5

Language: Croatian (English, according to the need)

Course Duration: 15 hours

Course Status: elective course, part of the module 'Ethno-cultural Problems of South East Europe'

Teaching Methods: combination of lectures and seminars

Entry Requirements: none

Course Description: In this elective course the students will be given an overview of the attitudes the major European nations had towards the Balkans and the Ottoman Empire in the period from the end of the 18th century until the First World War. Doctoral candidates will, besides attending the lectures, have the obligation to present a historical problem in seminar, or, in other words, to describe an attitude of an important European nation towards the Balkan nations which became independent nation states in the 19th century.

Key issues of historical-political development of South East Europe and the attitudes of major European nations towards the region will be discussed. Special emphasis will be placed on:

- introducing the students to historical-political issues
- critical readings of relevant historical texts and discussions
- presentation of research results in oral and written form of all doctoral candidates

It is expected that the individual work of the doctoral candidates will be directed towards the topic which he/she will cover in his/her doctoral thesis.

The following topics will be covered in lectures: East question, major world powers and territorial integrity of the Ottoman Empire, the concept of 'the Balkans', creation and development of small Balkan nations, their struggle for independence from Ottoman Empire and formation of their own state, the attitude of major European powers towards national uprising of the Serbs, Greeks, Bulgarians, etc., Great East crisis, Balkan wars, South East Europe during the First World War, Croats and the Balkan in the 19th century.

Literature:**A. Obligatory:**

1. Jelavich, B. History of Balkans. Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 1983.
2. Mazower, M. Balkan. Kratka povijest. Zagreb : Srednja Europa, 2003.
3. Jugoslavija i njeni povjesničari. / eds. Norman Naimark, Holly Case. Zagreb : Srednja Europa, 2005.
4. Rossos, A. Rusija i Balkan : međubalkanska rivalstva i ruska vanjska politika 1908. - 1914. Zagreb : Globus, 1992.

B. Recommended:

- in agreement with the lecturer, according to the specific interests of the candidates

C) STUDY MODULE *TRADITIONAL BELIEF AND WORLDVIEW***1) Course title: Ethnological Problems in Traditional Belief and Worldview**

Course Lecturer: Dr Vitomir Belaj, professor, Dr Tomo Vinšćak, assistant professor, Dr Marijana Belaj, senior assistant, Dr Mirjam Mencej

ECTS points: 10

Language: Croatian (English, according to the need)

Course Duration: 60 hours during the first semester

Course Status: core course of the module 'Traditional Belief and Worldview'

Teaching Methods: combination of lectures, seminars and fieldwork

Entry Requirements: none, must be enrolled in the first semester

Course Description: This is the core course of one of the modules of the doctoral study of ethnology and cultural anthropology, and other elective courses are grouped around this core

course. In this course, through critical analyses of the existing theoretical explanations and material, the students will adopt their own attitude towards specific segments of culture which are dealt with in this module. We will analyze the aspects of traditional beliefs, specifically Croatian, and will try to establish their place in a broader ethnic, geographical and historical context. The course will attempt to demystify popular explanations of 'folk beliefs' and notions of the mythical world. The students are expected to be familiar with the major issues of historical linguistics and to possess basic understanding of Slavic languages.

Course justification: This is the core course of the whole module offered to the postgraduate students. Other elective courses are grouped around this core course.

Teaching methods used: The course will deal with important theoretical approaches to the issues of traditional beliefs. Special emphasis will be placed on:

- collection of existing material on the selected topic (archival or published material) and collection of new material (target fieldwork, ethnographic mapping or case studies)
- critical evaluation of the material
- reaching preliminary conclusions
- critical reading of the relevant theoretical texts followed by discussion
- reaching a 'final' conclusion

The individual work of every postgraduate student will have to result in an article and oral presentation of conclusions, and should be directed, if possible, to the topic of doctoral dissertations of the candidate.

Course Description: This is only the outline of the course content, its final definition and realization, as well as the proposed readings, will depend on the interest of the candidates. Main topics which will be covered are:

- introductory explanation on the course content and teaching methods used; basic definitions of the key concepts
- detailed examinations of different concepts related to the notions *myth*, *religion* and *religiosity* and the reasons for creation of these various concepts
- the importance of the mythical explanation of the world (creation, appearance, history; creation of certain phenomena, functioning of life, understanding of time); anthropology of ritual
- the role of mythical creatures, their functions
- the attempts at reconstruction of pre-IndoEuropean system of belief
- 'general myth' as the basis of pre-IndoEuropean worldview
- its reflection on pre-Slavic legal system, formation of space (mythologization of space, home arrangement) and time
- problems with reconstruction of pre-Slavic mythical system (the idea of reconstruction, interpretative models, attitudes toward cultural substrate)
- questioning of different aspects and forms of popular religiosity today
- reflection of folk beliefs in worldview.

Literature:

A. Obligatory:

1. Belaj, V. Hod kroz godinu : mitska pozadina hrvatskih narodnih običaja i vjerovanja. Zagreb : Golden marketing, 1998.

2. Belaj, V. Mit u prostoru. // Mošćenički zbornik. 3(2006), pp. 5-39.
3. Belaj, V. Sadržajne i povijesne odrednice razvoja i istraživanja pučke pobožnosti. // Franjevci i poslanje Crkve u kontinentalnoj Hrvatskoj / ed. Franjo Emanuel Hoško. Zagreb : Kršćanska sadašnjost, 2001. Pp. 381-392.
4. Pilar, I. O dualizmu u vjeri starih Slovjena i o njegovu podrijetlu i značenju. // Zbornik za narodni život i običaje. 28(1931), pp. 1-86.
5. Vinšćak, T. Vjerovanja o drveću u Hrvata : u kontekstu slavističkih istraživanja. Jastrebarsko : Naklada Slap, 2002.

B. Recommended:

1. Alexander, B. C. Ritual and Current Studies of Ritual : Overview. // Anthropology of Religion: a Handbook. / ed. Stephen Glazier. Westport : Praeger Publishers, 1999. Pp. 139-160.
2. Badone, E. Introduction. // Religious Orthodoxy and Popular Faith in European Society / ed. Ellen Badone. Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1990. Pp. 2-23.
3. Belaj, V. Marija u pučkim vjerovanjima Hrvata : prolegomena jednom istraživačkom zadatku. // Mundi melioris origo : Marija i Hrvati u barokno doba : zbornik radova hrvatske sekcije IX. međunarodnog mariološkog kongresa na Malti, 1983. godine / ed. Adalbert Rebić. Zagreb : Kršćanska sadašnjost, 1988. Pp. 190-195.
4. Belaj, V. Uz Katičićevu rekonstrukciju tekstova o baltoslavenskoj Majci bogova. // Trava od srca : hrvatske Indije II / ur. Ekrem Čaušević et al. Zagreb : Hrvatsko filološko društvo : Filozofski fakultet, 2000. Str. 113-127.
5. Brown, P. Authority and the sacred : aspects of the christianisation of the Roman world. Cambridge, University Press, 1995 .
6. Christian, W.A., Jr. Person and God in Spanish Valley. Princeton : Princeton University Press, 1989.
7. Dumezil, G. L'Idéologie tripartite des Indo-Européens. Bruxelles : Latomus, 1958.
8. Eade, J., J. Sallnow. Introduction. // Contesting the Sacred : the Anthropology of Christian Pilgrimage / eds. John Eade, Michael J. Sallnow. London : New York : Routledge, 1991. Pp. 1-29.
9. Garrett, O. The Gods of the Celts and the Indo-Europeans. // Archaeolingua. 6(1994), p. 80.
10. Ivanov, I. I.; Toporov V. N. К реконструкции Мокоши как женского персонажа в славянской версии основно мифа. // Балто-славянские исследования. Moskva: Nauka, 1983. Pp. 175-197.
11. Ivanov, I. I.; Toporov V. N. Славянские языковые моделирующие семиотические системы. Moskva.1965.
12. Ivanov, I. I.; Toporov V. N. Исследования в области славянских древностей. Moskva. 1974.
13. Ivanov, I. I.; Toporov V. N. О языке древнего славянского права (к анализу ключевых терминов). // Славянское языкознание, VIII международный съезд славистов, доклады советской делегации. Moskva, 1978. Pp. 221-238.
14. Ježić, M. Indoeuropska pozadina Perunova kulta. // Mošćenički zbornik, 3(2006), pp. 53-62.
15. Katičić, R. Perunovo svetište u svjetlu toponimije i topografije. // Mošćenički zbornik, 3(2006), pp. 41-51.

16. Praslavenski pravni termini i formule u Vinodolskom zakonu. // Uz početke hrvatskih početaka : filološke studije o našem najranijem srednjovjekovlju / ed. Radoslav Katičić. Split : Književni krug Split, 1993. Pp. 161-170.
17. Katičić, R. Auf den Spuren sakraler Dichtung des slawischen und baltischen Heidentums. (= Nordrhein-Westfälische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Geisteswissenschaften, Vorträge G 377), Paderborn, 2003.
18. Katičić, R. Die Hauswirtin am Tor. Auf den Spuren der großen Göttin in Fragmenten slawischer und baltischer sakraler Dichtung. Frankfurt am Main : Peter Lang GmbH, 2003.
19. Lessa, W. A.; Vogt, E. Z. General Introduction. // Reader in Comparative Religion : an Anthropological Approach. / eds. William A. Lessa, Evon Z. Vogt. New York : Harper Collins Publishers, 1979. Pp. 1-6.
20. Lincoln, B. The Indo-European Myth of Creation. // History of religions. 15(1976), pp. 121-145.
21. Lincoln, B. Priests, Warriors, and Cattle : a Study in the Ecology of Religions. (Hermeneutics, Studies in the History of Religions V.). Berkeley : University of California Press, 1980.
22. Lincoln, B. Death, War, and Sacrifice : Studies in Ideology and Practice. Chicago : University of Chicago Press, 1991.
23. McGuire, M. Religion: The Social Context. Thompson Wadsworth, 2002.
24. McGuire, M.; Spickard, J.; Landres, S. Personal Knowledge and Beyond: Reframing the Ethnography of Religion. New York: New York University Press, 2002.
25. Mencej, M. Pomen vode v predstavah starih Slovanov ob posmrtnem življenju in šegah ob smrti. Ljubljana : Filozofska fakulteta Univerze v Ljubljani, 1996. (MA thesis)
26. Mencej, M. Gospodar volkov v slovanski mitologiji. // Župančičeva knjižnica. Ljubljana : Filozofska fakulteta v Ljubljani, 2001.
27. Ondruš, Š. Die Behausungen der alten Slaven im Lichte der Linguistik. // Ethnologia Slavica. 7(1975), pp. 65-83.
28. Introduction : Culture, Self, and Religion. // Culture, Religion, and the Sacred Self : a Critical Introduction to the Anthropological Study of Religion / ur. Jacob Pandian. Englewood Cliffs, N.J. : Prentice Hall, 1991. Pp. 1-30.
29. Pleterski, A. Mitska stvarnost koroških knežjih kamnov. // Zgodovinski časopis. 50(1996), pp. 481-534.
30. Pleterski, A. Strukture tridelne ideologije pri Slovanih. // Zgodovinski časopis. 50(1996), pp. 163-185.
31. Торогов, В. N. О ритуале. Введение в проблематику. // Архический ритуал в фольклорных и раннелитературных памятниках. Москва, 1988. Pp. 7-60.
32. Třeštík, D. Král muž : Slovanský ethnogonický mýtus v Čechách 9.-10. století. // Nový Mars Moravicus aneb Sborník příspěvků jež věnovali Prof. Dr. Josefu Válkovi jeho žáci a přátelé k sedmdesátinám / eds. Bronislav Chocholáč, Libor Jan, Tomáš Knoz. Brno : Matice moravská. Pp. 71-85.
33. Watkins, C. How to kill a dragon : aspects of Indo-European poetics. New York : Oxford University Press, 1995.

Students' obligations: Students will have to participate in an archival or field research (or conduct their own research under the supervision of the lecturer), and present their findings in oral and written form.

Examination: written exam

Quality monitoring and assessment: student questionnaire

2) Course title: **Mythical Conquer of Homeland**

Course Lecturer: Dr Vitomir Belaj, professor

ECTS points: 5

Language: Croatian (English, according to the need)

Course Duration: 15 hours

Course Status: elective course, part of the module 'Traditional Belief and Worldview'

Teaching Methods: combination of lectures, seminars and field research

Entry Requirements: none, should be enrolled after the first semester. Cannot be enrolled in the same semester as the course 'Mythical Interpretation of Space'.

Course Description: This is one of the elective courses of the proposed module. It analyses in more details the problems outlined in the core course. Thematically it is related to the course 'Mythical Interpretation of Space'. The following topics will be discussed:

- issues of ethno-genesis, especially of nations with Slavic mythical tradition
- special attention will be paid to the myths on the three brothers and on seven brothers (and sisters) as founders of nations
- myths on the arrival to a new homeland (Bible, Landnamabok, Dalmil's chronicle, etc.)
- traces of ritual in conquer of the new homeland

The course will analyze important theoretical approaches to the issues of traditional beliefs.

The emphasis will be put on:

- collection of existing literature on the topic
- critical evaluation of current theoretical explanations (with discussion)
- reaching a 'final' conclusion

The individual work of every postgraduate student will have to result in an article and oral presentation of conclusions, and should be directed to the topic of doctoral dissertations of the candidate. The students will be given the opportunity to practice critical approach to the existing theoretical explanations and relevant readings, and will, with the assistance of the lecturer, try to reach conclusions which will supplement current findings, by certain key moments from Croatian national past.

Literature:

A. Obligatory:

1. Belaj, V. Mit u prostoru. // Mošćenički zbornik. 3(2006), pp. 5-39.
2. Katičić, R. Perunovo svetište u svjetlu toponimije i topografije. // Mošćenički zbornik. 3(2006), pp. 41-51.
3. Pilar, I. O dualizmu u vjeri starih Slovjena i o njegovu podrijetlu i značenju. // Zbornik za narodni život i običaje. 28(1931), pp. 1-86.
4. Třeštík, D. Král muž : Slovanský ethnogonický mýtus v Čechách 9.-10. století. // Nový Mars Moravicus aneb Sborník příspěvků jež věnovali Prof. Dr. Josefu Válkovi jeho žáci a přátelé k sedmdesátinám / eds. B. Chocholáč, L. Jan, T. Knoz. Brno : Matice Moravská, 1999. Pp. 71-85.

B. Recommended:

1. Dumézil, G. L'Idéologie tripartite des Indo-Européens. Bruxelles : Latomus, 1958.
2. Garrett, O. The Gods of the Celts and the Indo-Europeans. // Archaeolingua. 6(1994), pp.80.
3. Lincoln, B. Priests, Warriors, and Cattle : a Study in the Ecology of Religions (Hermeneutics, Studies in the History of Religions V). Berkeley : University of California Press, 1980.
4. Pleterski, A. Strukture tridelne ideologije pri Slovanih. // Zgodovinski časopis. 50(1996), pp. 163-185.

3) Course title: Mythical Interpretation of Space

Course Lecturer: Dr Vitomir Belaj, professor

ECTS points: 5

Language: Croatian (English, according to the need)

Course Duration: 15 hours

Course Status: elective course, part of the module 'Traditional Belief and Worldview'

Teaching Methods: combination of lectures, seminars and field research

Entry Requirements: none, should be enrolled after the first semester. Cannot be enrolled in the same semester as the course 'Mythical Conquer of Homeland'

Course Description: This is one of the elective courses of the proposed module. It analyses in more details the problems outlined in the core course. Thematically it is related to the course 'Mythical Conquer of Homeland'. The following topics will be discussed:

- positioning of mythical events in space
- the role of water (river, sea, surface of the water) as the borderline between the two worlds
- materialization of events in a concrete living space

- reading of myths from space

The course will analyze important theoretical approaches to the issues of traditional beliefs. The emphasis will be put on:

- collection of existing literature on the topic
- critical evaluation of current theoretical explanations (with discussion)
- reaching a 'final' conclusion

The individual work of every postgraduate student will have to result in an article and oral presentation of conclusions, and should be directed to the topic of doctoral dissertations of the candidate. The students will be given the opportunity to practice critical approach to the existing theoretical explanations and relevant readings, and will, with the assistance of the lecturer, try to reach conclusions which will supplement current findings, by certain key moments from Croatian national past.

Literature:

A. Obligatory:

1. Mit u prostoru. // Mošćenički zbornik. 3(2006), pp. 5-39.
2. Ondruš, Š. Die Behausungen der alten Slaven im Lichte der Linguistik. // Ethnologia Slavica. 7(1975), pp. 65-83.
3. Pleterski, A. Strukture tridelne ideologije pri Slovanih. // Zgodovinski časopis. 50(1996), pp. 163-185.

B. Recommended:

1. Garrett, O. The Gods of the Celts and the Indo-Europeans. // Archaeolingua. 6(1994), p. 80.
2. Ježić, M. Indoeuropska pozadina Perunova kulta. // Mošćenički zbornik. 3(2006), pp. 53-62.
3. Katičić, R. Perunovo svetište u svjetlu toponimije i topografije. // Mošćenički zbornik. 3(2006), pp. 41-51.
4. Katičić, R. Die Hauswirtin am Tor. Auf den Spuren der großen Göttin in Fragmenten slawischer und baltischer sakraler Dichtung. Frankfurt am Main: Peter Lang GmbH, 2003.
5. Mencej, M. Pomen vode v predstavah starih Slovanov ob posmrtnem življenju in šegah ob smrti. Ljubljana: Filozofska fakulteta Univerze v Ljubljani, 1996. (MA thesis)
6. Pilar, I. O dualizmu u vjeri starih Slovjena i o njegovu podrijetlu i značenju. // Zbornik za narodni život i običaje. 28(1931), pp. 1-86.

4) Course title: Pilgrimage and Pilgrimage Sites

Course Lecturer: Dr Marijana Belaj

ECTS points: 5

Language: Croatian

Course Duration: 15 hours

Course Status: elective course, part of the module ‘Traditional Belief and Worldview’

Teaching Methods: combination of lectures, seminars and field research

Entry Requirements: none

Course Description: This is only the outline of the course content, its final definition and realization, as well as the proposed readings, will depend on the interest of the candidates. Main topics which will be covered are:

- introductory explanation on the course content and teaching methods used; definitions of the key concepts (*religion, religiosity, sacred, pilgrimage*); basic characteristics and broad outline of pilgrimage practices and pilgrimage sites in world religions
- approaches to research of pilgrimage (anthropology of pilgrimage)
- holly places in cultural concepts and the forms of their existence
- various aspects and multiple layers of pilgrimages and pilgrimage sites (continuity and changes, conflicts and agreements, etc.)
- world pilgrimage sites and ‘holly places’; religious tourism.

The course will analyze important theoretical approaches to the issues of pilgrimage practices and pilgrimage sites. The emphasis will be put on:

- collection of data on the selected topic (field research, archival or published material)
- critical evaluation of the material
- reaching preliminary conclusions
- critical reading of the relevant theoretical texts followed by discussion
- reaching a ‘final’ conclusion

The individual work of every postgraduate student will have to result in an article and oral presentation of conclusions, and should be directed, if possible, to the topic of doctoral dissertations of the candidate. The aim of this course is to develop critical thinking on the existing linguistic practices, theoretical concepts and selected material, to give the students an insight into the complexity and multiple meanings of religious practices and to enable them to form their own cultural-anthropological attitude towards religion and religiosity. In the framework of this course, pilgrimage sites and the, closely related, holly places, will be researched as multi-dimensional cultural phenomena.

Literature:

A. Obligatory:

1. *Intersecting Journeys: the Anthropology of Pilgrimage and Tourism.* / eds. Ellen Badone, Sharon Roseman. Chicago : University of Illinois Press : Urbana&Chicago, 2004. (selected chapters)
2. Coleman, S., J. Eade. *Reframing Pilgrimage : Cultures in Motion.* London : Routledge, 2004. (selected chapters)
3. *Contesting the Sacred: the Anthropology of Christian Pilgrimage.* / ur. John Eade, Michael Sallnow. London : New York : Routledge, 1991. (selected chapters)
4. *Sacred Journeys : the Anthropology of Pilgrimage.* / ur. Alan Morinis. Westport, CT : Greenwood Press, 1992. (selected chapters)
5. Sheldrake, P. *Spaces for the Sacred : Place, Memory and Identity.* London : SCM Press, 2001. (selected chapters)

B. Recommended:

1. Belaj, M. Tito poslije Tita: kip Josipa Broza kao žarište obrednog ponašanja. // O Titu kao mitu : proslava Dana mladosti u Kumrovcu / eds. Nevena Škrbić Alempijević, Kirsti Mathiesen Hjemdahl. Zagreb : Filozofski fakultet : Srednja Europa, 2006. Pp. 201-219.
2. Belaj, V. Kulturološka obilježja hodočašćenja. // Dometi. 24(1991): pp. 157-161.
3. Čapo, J. Sveti likovi, svete vodice i zavjeti: o hodočašćima hrvatskog življa u mađarskoj Baranji. // Etnološka tribina. 14(1991), pp. 17-50.
4. Dubisch, J. Pilgrimage and Popular Religion at a Greek Holy Shrine. // Religious Orthodoxy and Popular Faith in European Society / ed. Ellen Badonne. Princeton : Princeton University Press, 1990. Pp. 113-139.
5. Eberhart, H. Romanje: sodobne težnje in raziskovalni prijemi. // Traditiones. 1, 33(2004), pp. 35-56.
6. Hubert, J. Sacred Beliefs and Beliefs of Sacredness. // Sacred Sites, Sacred Places / eds. David Carmichael, Jane Hubert, Brian Reeves, Audhild Schanche. London : New York : Routledge, 1997. Pp. 9-19.
7. Marciniak, K. The Perception and Treatment of Prehistoric and Contemporary Sacred Places and Sites in Poland. // Sacred Sites, Sacred Places / eds. David Carmichael, Jane Hubert, Brian Reeves, Audhild Schanche. London : New York : Routledge, 1997. Pp. 140-151.
8. Milovan, V. Hodočašća kao osobit oblik štovanja Marije i svetaca. // Bogoslovska smotra. 44, 1(1974), pp. 105-118.
9. O'Connor, M. The Pilgrimage to Magdalena. // Anthropology of Religion : a Handbook / ed. Stephen D. Glazier. Westport : Praeger. Pp. 369-389.
10. Post, P. The Modern Pilgrim : a Study of Contemporary Pilgrim's Accounts. // Ethnologia Europea. 24(1994), pp. 85-100.

5) Course title: Worship of Saints in Popular Religiosity**Course Lecturer:** Dr Marijana Belaj**ECTS points:** 5**Language:** Croatian (English, according to the need)**Course Duration:** 15 hours**Course Status:** elective course, part of the module 'Traditional Belief and Worldview'**Teaching Methods:** combination of lectures, seminars and field research**Entry Requirements:** none

Course Description: This is one of the elective courses of the proposed module. It analyses in more details the problems outlined in the core course. The following topics will be discussed:

- introductory explanation on the course content and teaching methods used; definitions of the key concepts (*popular religiosity, saint, cult*)

- history and forms of saints' worship (generally and specifically in popular religiosity)
- patron saints in Croatian popular religiosity
- forms of communication with patron saints
- aspects of worship of patron saints
- worship of non-canonized saints

The course will also analyze important theoretical approaches to the issues of saints' worship in popular religiosity. The emphasis will be put on:

- collection of data on the selected topic (field research, archival or published material)
- critical evaluation of the material and reaching preliminary conclusions
- critical reading of the relevant theoretical texts followed by discussion
- reaching a 'final' conclusion

The individual work of every postgraduate student will have to result in an article and oral presentation of conclusions, and should be directed, if possible, to the topic of doctoral dissertations of the candidate.

The aim of this course is to develop critical thinking on various approaches and existing material and to broaden and expand contemporary findings on the role, importance and meaning of patron saints in everyday life of religious people.

Literature:

A. Obligatory:

1. Christian, W. A., Jr. *Person and God in a Spanish Valley*. Princeton : Princeton University Press, 1989. Pp. 44-113 (chapter „The saints: shrines and generalized devotions“), 114-187 (chapter „Person and God“)
2. Hoško, F. E. *Temeljni oblici štovanja svetaca tijekom povijesti Crkve. // Franjevci i poslanje Crkve u kontinentalnoj Hrvatskoj / ed. Franjo Emanuel Hoško. Zagreb : Kršćanska sadašnjost, 2001. Pp. 363-379.*

B. Recommended:

1. Bajsić, V. *Osjećaj za čudo i čudesno kao sastavni dio štovanja svetaca. // Bogoslovna smotra. 44, 1(1974), pp. 53-58.*
2. Behar, R. *The Struggle for the Church : Popular Anticlericalism and Religiosity in Post-Franco Spain. // Religious Orthodoxy and Popular Faith in European Society / ed. Ellen Badone. Princeton, New Jersey : Princeton University Press, 1990. Pp. 76-112.*
3. Belaj, M. *Sveci zaštitnici u hrvatskoj pučkoj pobožnosti. Zagreb : Filozofski fakultet, 2006. (PhD thesis)*
4. McKevitt, C. *San Giovanni Rotondo and the Shrine of Padre Pio. // Contesting the Sacred : the Anthropology of Christian Pilgrimage. London : New York : Routledge, 1991. Pp. 77-97.*
5. Rigelhaupt, J. F. *Religious action in Portugal. // American Anthropologist. 75, 3(1973), pp. 835-851.*

6) Course Title: Religious studies: Popular religion, modern religion; New Age

Course Lecturers: Torunn Selberg

Teaching Methods: combination of lectures, seminars. If possible, field work.

Course Aim: To get a deeper understanding of why certain beliefs and conceptions are described as popular or folk. The course will try to offer answers to the following questions: from which standpoint is such a definition made; what kind of religious expressions in modern society are defined as popular; what is the connection between the term folk belief, superstitions and ideas within New Age; can New Age be defined as a sort of popular religion in modern society.

Methods used: The dominant approaches to the study of New Age or modern popular religiosity will be dealt with. Students will be encouraged to critical readings of such texts. Gathering material related to New Age would be of interest, and analyzing this sort of material. The examples on which the study will be grounded will come from the Norwegian context, whereas the students will be encouraged to come up with Croatian examples and base their seminar reports on similar case studies.

Course Content: The course of lectures and seminars will include the following chapters:

- What is New Age and modern religiosity;
- New Age understood as a (post)modern form of popular religion;
- Traditional and new forms of popular religion in modern society;
- Traditional healing narratives in modern society;
- Conceptions of the past and tradition in new religiosity.

Literature:

A. Obligatory:

1. Heelas, P. *The New Age Movement : the Celebration of the Self and the Sacralisation of Modernity*. Oxford : Blackwell, 1996.
2. *Religion, Modernity and Postmodernity*. / ed. Paul Heelas. London : Blackwell, 1998.
3. Hanegeaaff, W. J. *New Age Religion and Western Culture : Esotericism in the Mirror Secular Thought*, New York : State university of New York Press, 1998.
4. *Beyond New Age : Exploring Alternative Spirituality*. / eds. Steven Sutcliffe, Marion Bowman. Edinburgh : Edinburgh University Press, 2000.

B. Elective:

It will be defined in accordance with the interests of doctoral students.

7) Course Title: Witchcraft, magic and popular knowledge systems – global perspectives

Course Lecturers: Nils Gilje, Torunn Selberg

ECTS points: 5 points

Language: English

Course Duration: 15 hours

Course Status: elective course, part of the module ‘Traditional Belief and Worldview’

Teaching Methods: Lectures, seminars and field work.

Entry Requirements: none

Course Description: This is an elective course within the doctoral studies of ethnology and cultural anthropology. The basic aim of the course is to get a better understanding of witchcraft, magic and popular knowledge systems from a global perspective. The comparative perspective on these cultural forms has an important place in the course. Case studies from different European and non-European cultures will be discussed in the course, but the main focus will be on witchcraft in early modern Europe. One important aim is to understand the development of the persecution of witches and how these processes ended in the eighteenth century. The lectures will also take up how witchcraft was integrated into popular knowledge systems and a magical world view. In the lecture the students will be exposed to new theoretical perspectives on these topics, including questions concerning gender and sexuality (for example ‘male witches’). The students are expected to have sufficient knowledge of English to read the international literature and take part in the discussions.

The following comments are only a broad outline of the subject content. A more precise definition will depend upon the literature chosen by the students, their fieldwork and scientific interests. It is important that doctoral students should take part in the defining and planning the final subject content of the course. Some of the basic topics are:

- Introducing and defining the basic aim of the course
- Presentation of the doctoral projects of the students
- Analysis and critical discussions of the basic concepts, such as witchcraft, magic, popular knowledge.
- Presentation of new research on witchcraft and magic – the research frontier.
- The different logic and development of persecution in Western Europe and Southeast Europe.
- Witchcraft and magic to day (mostly African perspectives).
- Popular resistance to witchcraft persecution
- The question of gender in witchcraft research

Other topics will be introduced depending upon the interests of the participants.

The students will be introduced to functionalist and modern interpretative and poststructuralist approaches to witchcraft. The emphasis in the seminars will be on:

- Analysis of texts and archive material
- Discussion of field work, case studies, comparative perspectives
- Discussion of preliminary texts (for example outline of an article, ideas for a chapter in a thesis etc.)
- Critical discussion of theoretical and methodological texts

Literature:

A. Obligatory:

1. The Athlone History of Witchcraft and Magic in Europe (Volume 5: The eighteenth and nineteenth centuries). / eds. Bengt Ankarloo, Stuart Clark, William Monter. London : The Athlone Press, 2003.

2. Behringer, W. *Witches and Witch-Hunts : a Global History*. Cambridge : Polity, 2004.
3. *Indigenous Knowledge and the Integration of Knowledge Systems*. / ed. Catherine Odora Hoppers. Claremont : New Africa Books, 2002.
4. *Beyond Rationalism : Rethinking Magic, Witchcraft and Sorcery*. / ed. Bruce Kapferer. New York : Berghan, 2002.
5. *Witch Beliefs and Witch Hunting in Central and East Europe* (Conference in Budapest, Sept 6-9, 1988). Special Issue of *Acta Ethnographica Hungarica: an International journal of ethnography* : Special issue of *Acta Ethnographica Hungarica*. 37 (1991/1992), pp. 490.
6. *Witchcraft in Europe 400-1700. : documentary History*. / eds. Charles Kors, Edward Peters. Philadelphia : University of Pennsylvania Press, 2001.
7. Niehaus, I. *Witchcraft, Power and Politics : Exploring the Occult in the South African lowveld*. London : Pluto Press, 2001.

B. Elective:

It will be defined in accordance with the interests of doctoral students.

8. Course Title: Religion, Identity, Organization

Course Lecturer: Dr. Goran Pavel Šantek, assistant professor

ECTS points: 5

Language: Croatian

Duration: one semester (summer)

Course status: elective

Teaching methods: lectures and seminars

This course is taught through 15 lectures (2 hours per week), organized as 1 hour lecture and 1 hour seminar during 7 weeks, with the exception of the first week during which half an hour of lecture and half an hour of seminar will be held.

Entry requirements: none

Course aim: The main goal of the course is to introduce the students to some of the major topics of the anthropology of religion (the problem of definition of religion and interpretation of the related phenomena, means of formation and formalization of religious organizations, religion as a means of sacralization of human identity). The students are expected to actively apply the obtained knowledge in their own research, in the obligatory seminar paper, during discussions and on the final exam.

Course's Role in the Curriculum: This is an elective course of the module titled 'Traditional beliefs and worldview' and presents a supplement to the knowledge obtained on other (obligatory and elective) courses of this module.

Methods used: Lectures, discussions on the presented material, students writing reaction papers on selected topics, seminar work based on students' independent research and individual work with students.

Course description: During the course, we will analyze dialogically, on the basis of anthropological theories, relevant literature, ethnographic material and students' independent research, the processes of formation and establishment of religious organizations. Special attention will be paid to the institutionalization of charismatic religious movements, i.e. those which were created out of the direct contact of the founder with the sacred. We will discuss in detail the ways in which these movements obtain structure and hierarchy and formalize ritual life. The second part of the course will deal with the ways in which the participation in religious ceremonies can change people's perception of themselves, i.e. we will analyze the ways in which intense participation in rituals can result in the creation of a new individual identity, but this time expressed through the sacred. Throughout the course and especially in its introductory part, the students will be introduced to the contemporary criticisms and redefinitions of the concept of religion as well as the contemporary attempts at its anthropological conceptualization.

Work plan:

1st week (½ an hour lecture and ½ an hour seminar):

Introductory overview of the course content, explication of the teaching practices and methods used, defining students' obligations, outlining students' independent research, defining deadlines for the submission of seminar presentations and papers.

In the seminar, the students will introduce themselves to the teacher and express their motivation for their enrollment in this course.

2nd week (1 hour lecture and 1 hour seminar):

Short overview of the major anthropological definitions of religion, pointing to the theoretical context under which they were formed and to the filed researches which were the source of ethnographic material for these topics.

In the seminar, original ethnographies of the anthropologists of religion will be introduced and we will discuss their understanding of the concept of religion.

3rd week (1 hour lecture and 1 hour seminar):

Contemporary conceptualization of religion in anthropology; the students will be introduced to the contemporary definitions of religion (cognitive, identity-related and operational definitions) and their criticisms and the criticism of the concept of religion itself.

In the seminar, relevant writings on the topics covered in the lecture will be presented and discussed.

4th week (1 hour lecture and 1 hour seminar):

Religion and the process of people's identification; introducing the students to the role religion can have in shaping people's perception of the world itself, human existence and individual self.

In the seminar, relevant writings on the topics covered in the lecture will be presented and discussed.

5th week (1 hour lecture and 1 hour seminar):

Sacralization of identity: expressing one's own identity in sacred features; using the concrete examples we will analyze the role of religion as a means of new and sacred identification; i.e. ways in which religion participates in the new, sacred defining of personal identity of the people who become dedicated.

In the seminar, relevant writings on the topics covered in the lecture will be presented and discussed.

6th week (1 hour lecture and 1 hour seminar):

Religious organization; the students will be introduced to the ways in which direct and personal relationship with the sacred is established, i.e. the ways in which religious communication is formalized and religious organization structured and formed.

In the seminar, relevant writings on the topics covered in the lecture will be presented and discussed.

7th week (1 hour lecture and 1 hour seminar):

Religious organization and personal religiosity; different ways of functioning of religious organizations will be shortly analyzed as well as their relationship towards religious innovations, differences and personal religiosity.

In the seminar, relevant writings on the topics covered in the lecture will be presented and discussed.

8th week (1 hour lecture and 1 hour seminar):

Concluding discussions; the reasons for the contemporary importance of religion will be shortly discussed together with the misconceptions formed during the Enlightenment about its immanent disappearance.

In the seminar, the students will present the results of their own research carried out as the part of this course.

Literature:**A. Obligatory:**

1. Bowie, F. *The Anthropology of Religion : an Introduction*. Oxford: Blackwell, 2000. (selected chapters)
2. *Magic, Witchcraft and Religion : an Anthropological Study of the Supernatural* / ur. Arthur C. Lehmann, James E. Myers. Mountain View, Mayfield Publishing, 1997. (selected chapters)
3. Pandian, J. *Culture, Religion, and the Sacred Self : a Critical Introduction to the Anthropological Study of Religion*. Englewood Cliffs : Prentice Hall, 1991.
4. Weber, M. *Sociologija religije*. Zagreb : Kruzak, 2000. (selected chapters)

B. Recommended:

1. Bell, C. *Ritual Theory, Ritual Practice*. Oxford : Oxford University Press, 1992. (selected chapters)
2. Douglas, M. *Čisto i opasno : antropološka analiza pojmova nečistoće i tabua*. Zagreb : Algoritam, 2004. (selected chapters)
3. Gellner, D. *Anthropological Approaches. // Approaches to the Study of Religion* / ed. Peter Connolly. London : Cassell, 1999. Pp. 10-40.

4. Šantek, G. P. Religijska zajednica, obred prijelaza i rutinizacija. // Etnološka tribina. 27/28, 2005, pp. 39-52.

Examination: The students are expected to attend classes regularly and prepare the proposed reading material, to participate in the discussions and seminar work, give an oral presentation, to submit and orally present a seminar paper based on their own field research and to pass the final written and oral exam.

The final mark is calculated according to the following principle:

Activity during seminars	10%
Quality of seminar work	10%
Seminar paper	20%
Final written exam	40%
Final oral exam	20%

Quality assessment and evaluation: Institutional evaluation through students' questionnaires.

9) Course title: Slavic Folk Prophets and Saints

Course Lecturer: Dr Žarko Španiček

ECTS points: 5

Language: Croatian (English, according to the need)

Course Duration: 15 hours

Course Status: elective course, part of the module 'Traditional Belief and Worldview'

Teaching Methods: combination of lectures and seminars

Entry Requirements: none

Course Description: The broad outline of the course content:

1. Introduction - theoretical context and starting points: Traditional and contemporary Croatian ethnology and the 'discovery' of popular religiosity as a new, challenging topic of research.
2. Slavic Folk Prophets and Saints:
 - a) presentation of the topic and the overview of past researches, mostly historiographic
 - b) data: collection, systematization and presentation
 - c) presentation of research: selection of methodological approach and establishing research questions. Comparative analysis of data using the results of historiographic, theological, anthropological and historical-literary research
3. Outcomes and perspectives. Analysis of research results on three levels:
 - a) Results of research in a narrow context: church and popular saints, popular prophecies and Jewish-Christian prophetic traditions
 - b) Popular religiosity in the context of knowledge about folk prophets and saints

- c) Popular religiosity in the framework of traditional culture
- d) Possibilities for the future research of this topic in Croatian and European historical sciences; overview of contemporary research and their results.

The aim of this course is to introduce the students to the formation of theoretical concepts and ideas, to the ways and methods of data collection, means of establishing research problems and research results of a concrete topic inside one aspect of research on popular religiosity.

Literature:

A. Obligatory:

1. Španiček, Ž. Slavonski pučki proroci i sveci: studija iz pučke pobožnosti Slavonije. Slavonski Brod : Hrvatski institut za povijest ; Osijek : Grafika , 2002

B. Recommended:

1. Religious Orthodoxy and Popular Faith in European Society. / ed. Ellen Badone. Princeton : Princeton University Press, 1990.
2. Gurevič, A. Problemi narodne kulture u srednjem veku. Beograd : Grafos, 1987.
3. Hoško, F. E. Sadržajne i povijesne odrednice razvoja i istraživanja pučke pobožnosti. // Bogoslovska smotra. 2-3(1983), pp. 194-206.
4. Le Goff, J. Civilizacija srednjovjekovnog Zapada. Zagreb : Golden marketing, 1998.

**PROGRAM OF THE POSTGRADUATE
DOCTORAL STUDY OF ETHNOLOGY AND CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

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Zagreb, May 2006

Changes of the Program made in 2009