

Study Programme: Elementary Teacher
Course Unit Title: History of the Balkans
Course Unit Code: U-4-2-3-4
Name of Lecturer(s): Dévaváry Zoltán
Type and Level of Studies: Undergraduate Studies (BA)
Course Status (compulsory/elective): Elective
Semester (winter/summer): Winter
Language of instruction: Hungarian
Mode of course unit delivery (face-to-face/distance learning): Face-to-face learning
Number of ECTS Allocated: 2
Prerequisites: Exam in History passed.
Course Aims: Students get familiar with the relevant periods and characteristics of the history of the Balkans in contexts of European and Hungarian history, and with a special emphasis on the history of the Serbian people.
Learning Outcomes: Develop students' critical historical awareness and understanding and enabling them to have an objective view of current events.
<p>Syllabus:</p> <p><i>Theory</i></p> <p>Byzantium. Eastern Christianity and the split of the church. Settlement of the Balkan Peninsula. The emergence and development of the Serbian medieval state; Nemanja, Stevan Prvovenčani, St. Sava. Serbia as a great force in the Balkans. Dusan's Code. Hungarian state and South Slavs. Bosnia; (Stjepan II and Tvrtko I). Croatia in the Middle Ages. Dubrovnik. Bulgaria in the Middle Ages. The emergence of the Ottomans in the Balkans; the fall of Serbia, Bosnia, Herzegovina and the Zeta. The first and second Serbian uprising. The rule of Miloš Obrenović. National movements of South Slav in the Habsburg Monarchy. Serbs in Southern Hungary. Revolution 1848/49. and the South Slav nations. Liberation Wars 1876-1878. Berlin Congress. Bulgarians and Romanians in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Balkan Wars. The first World War. Kingdom of SHS and Kingdom of Yugoslavia (1918-1941). Bulgaria and Romania (1918-1941) Albania (1912-1939). Second World War. The crisis of Yugoslavia. The collapse of the Yugoslav state.</p> <p><i>Practice</i></p> <p>Writing seminar papers on certain events from Serbian history. Using a comparative method in the analysis of professional literature.</p>
<p>Required Reading:</p> <p><i>Compulsory:</i></p>

B. Szabó, János (2013): Háborúban Bizánccal – Magyarország és a Balkán a 11-12. században, Budapest.

Jelavich, Barbara (1996): A Balkán története 1-2, Budapest.

Optional:

Bíró, László (2010): A jugoszláv állam 1918-1939, Budapest.

Петрановић, Бранко (1988): Историја Југославије 1918-1988, Београд.

Cvijić, Jovan (2009): A Balkán-félsziget és a délszláv országok – Az emberföldrajz alapjai, Szabadka-Újvidék.

Ђоровић, Владимир (2004): Историја Срба, Бор.

Љушић, Радош (2001): Историја српске државности, Нови Сад.

Mazower, Mark (2004): A Balkán, Budapest.

Páll, Sándor (2008): Мађарски поглед на Балкан 1780-1825, Бечеј.

Palotás, Emil (2003): Kelet-Európa története a 20. század első felében, Budapest.

Sokcsevits, Dénes – Szilágyi, Imre – Szilágyi, Károly (1994): Déli szomszédjaink története, Budapest.

**Weekly Contact Hours: 2
(30)**

Lectures: 1 (15)

Practical work: 1 (15)

Teaching Methods:

Lecture, practice, presentation, discussion, individual work, consultation.

Knowledge Assessment (maximum of 100 points): 100

Pre-exam obligations	points	Final exam	points
Active class participation	10	written exam	
Practical work	20	oral exam	55
Preliminary exam(s)			
Seminar(s)	15		

The methods of knowledge assessment may differ; the table presents only some of the options: written exam, oral exam, project presentation, seminars, etc.