

Study Programme: Early Childhood Teacher
Course Unit Title: Folk literature and Tradition
Course Unit Code: V-1-1-4-0
Name of Lecturer(s): Judit Raffai
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: -
Course Aims: Introducing the basic concepts of folklore, various categories of folk compositions, collecting folklore of Vojvodina.
Learning Outcomes: Students introduced to the concept of folklore, the formation and genres of folklore. They are familiar with the socio-historical circumstances in which folklore genres occurred. They know the role and importance of applying folk literature in teaching.
Syllabus: <i>Theory</i> Areas, basic concepts and sources of folklore. The notion of folk literature and its editions. History of folk literature, collectors of folklore, Serbs and Hungarians. Folklore genres. Folk tales, legends, folk ballads, folk songs, folk prayers, phraseology, riddles..The relationship between an individual and the society. Spiritual cultural heritage. Methodology of teaching folklore. <i>Practice</i> Students introduced to examples of these genres and preparing a report on certain types of folk artifacts.
Required Reading: <i>Compulsory:</i> Nyíri, Kristóf (1994): Hagymány és szóbeliség. In: Uő: <i>A hagyomány filozófiája</i>. Budapest, T-Twins - Lukács Archívum, http://nyitottegyetem.phil-inst.hu/kmfil/KUTATAS/NYIRI/hgyszoz.htm Jung, Károly (2000): <i>Régiék kalendáriuma. Heti jegyzetek az esztendő népi hagyományvilágáról</i>. Újvidék. Papp, Árpád – Raffai, Judit – Terbócs, Attila (Ed.) (2003): <i>Vajdasági magyarok néprajzi atlaszának kommentárkötet</i>. KLNT Szabadka, http://klntetno.org/kiadvany/vmna/komment.html Voigt, Vilmos (Ed.) (1998): <i>A magyar folklór</i>. Budapest.

Optional:

Bálint, Sándor (1978-1979): A szögedi nemzet. A szegedi nagytáj népelete. III. A Móra Ferenc Múzeum Évkönyve 1978–1979. 2.

Beszédes, Valéria (2011): Hol volt... Néprajzi és műemlékvédelmi tanulmányok. Zenta.

Keszeg, Vilmos: *A történetmondás antropológiája*. KJNT – BBTE, Magyar Néprajz és Antropológia Tanszék, Kolozsvár, 2011.

Ortutay Gyula (Ed) (1980): *Magyar néprajzi lexikon*. I–VI.

Пешић, Радмила – Милошевић Ђорђевић, Нада (1985): *Народна књижевност*, Београд: Вук Караџић.

Vargyas, Lajos (Ed.) (1988): *Magyar Néprajz V*. Budapest: Népköltészet.

Weekly Contact Hours:

2 (30)

Lectures: 1 (15)

Practical work: 1 (15)

Teaching Methods:

Lecture, practice, presentation, discussion, consultation.

Knowledge Assessment (maximum of 100 points): 100

Pre-exam obligations	points	Final exam	points
Active class participation	10	written exam	
Practical work	10	oral exam	50
Preliminary exam(s)			
Seminar(s)	30		

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