

Course Unit Descriptor

Study Programme: History
Course Unit Title: Modern history of Central Europe 1-2
Course Unit Code: 21IS020/ 21IS029
Name of Lecturer(s): Prof. Dr. Zoltán Györe, Doc. Dr. Attila Pfeiffer
Type and Level of Studies: Bachelor Studies
Course Status (compulsory/elective): compulsory
Semester (winter/summer): winter/summer
Language of instruction: English/Hungarian
Mode of course unit delivery (face-to-face/distance learning): face-to-face
Number of ECTS Allocated: 3/3
Prerequisites: None
Course Aims: <p>The students' knowledge will be expanded with new knowledge about the period of Central European history from 1526 to 1790 and from 1790 to 1918. During the course, the students get to know the most important events, processes, problems and the most significant historical figures of the given region during the early modern period. The students will gain an insight into the relations between the Central European nations, as well as the relationship between them and the Balkan nations. Spatial definition: history of today's Czech Republic, Poland, Slovakia, Austria, Hungary, Vojvodina, Transylvania, Slovenia and Croatia. The aim of the subject is to develop students' critical thinking and broad-minded attitude, which they can use later when they talk independently about the complex political, demographic and cultural concepts of this multi-ethnic region.</p>
Learning Outcomes: <p>By the end of the course, students will be able to interpret the important events, processes, concepts and persons that had a significant impact on Central European history in the period 1526-1790 and 1790-1918 in accordance with the results of the latest historical research. The students will get to know the specific culture and mentality of Central Europe, due to its historical geographical location.</p>
Syllabus: <i>Theory</i> <p>Lectures: Concept of Central Europe. Spatial and temporal definition, description of relevant literature and historical sources. General geographical and demographic characteristics of the region. The historical circumstances of the establishment of the Habsburg monarchy, which had a decisive influence on the history of the peoples of Central Europe until 1918. State law, social and ethnic characteristics of the Habsburg empire. The Austro-Turkish wars. The Reformation and the Counter-Reformation. The absolutism of the Habsburg court</p>

and resistance to it. The history of the Czechs, Hungarians, Slovaks, Croats and Slovenes in the 16th-20th centuries. Age of Enlightenment and national awakenings in Central European peoples. History of Austria-Hungary 1867-1918. The Habsburg rulers.

Practice

Exercises: reading historical sources, a critical attitude, and building a broad perspective in the students, so that they can interpret the most important historical sources and the literature related to the modern history of the Central European region.

Required Reading:

1. Kann, R. A., *A History of the Habsburg Empire 1526-1918*, Berkeley, 1974.
2. Kann, R. A., *Multinational Empire: Nationalism a Nation Reform in the Habsburg Monarchy 1848-1918*, 1-2, New York, 1964.
3. Bérenger, J., *A history of the Habsburg Empire. 1273 – 1700*, London 2014, 407.
4. Ingrao, Ch., *The Habsburg Monarchy, 1618-1815*, Cambridge, 1994, 262.
5. Palmer, A., *Twilight of the Habsburgs: The Life and Times of Emperor Francis Joseph*, London, 2010, 388.
6. Wheatcroft, A., *The Habsburgs: Embodying Empire*, Harmondsworth, 1997, 384.
7. Winder, S., *Danubia: A Personal History of Habsburg Europe Paperback*, London, 2013
8. D. F. Good, *The Economic Rise Of The Habsburg Empire 1750-1914*, Berkeley, 1984.
9. Bischof, G., *1914: Austria-Hungary, the origins, and the first year of World War I*, Innsbruck 2014.
- Fichtner, P.S., *Terror and Toleration: The Habsburg Empire Confronts Islam, 1526-1850*, Reaktion Books, 2008.
10. Pálffy G., *A Magyar Királyság és a Habsburg Monarchia a 16. században*, Budapest, 2016.
11. Pál J., *A Habsburg Monarchia története: 1526-1848*, Kolozsvár, 2014.
12. Romsics I. (szerk.), *Magyarország története 8-12*, Budapest, 2009.
13. Pach Zs. P. (szerk.), *Magyarország története 3-7*, Budapest, 1976.
14. Gonda I., Niederhauser E., *A Habsburgok*, Budapest, 1987.

Weekly Contact Hours: 60

Lectures: 90 (2)

Practical work: 45 (1)

Teaching Methods:

During the lectures, the teachers use the most modern audiovisual teaching tools; seminar exercises, workshops (analysis of sources).

Knowledge Assessment (maximum of 100 points):

Pre-exam obligations	points	Final exam	points
Active class participation	10	written exam	–
Practical work	10	oral exam	60
Preliminary exam(s)	20	
Seminar(s)	–		

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