



HRVATSKO
KATOLIČKO
SVEUČILIŠTE
ZAGREB
UNIVERSITAS
STUDIORUM
CATHOLICA
CROATICA
ZAGREBIA

Detaljni izvedbeni plan

Akademski godina:

2023/2024

Semestar:

Ljetni

Studiji:

Povijest (R) (izborni)

Komunikologija (R)

(izborni)

Sociologija (R) (izborni)

Psihologija (R) (izborni)

Sestrinstvo (R) (izborni)

Sestrinstvo (I) (izborni)

Godina studija:

1

I. OSNOVNI PODACI O KOLEGIJU

Naziv kolegija: World War I

Kratica kolegija: IZBP228

Status kolegija: Obvezni

ECTS bodovi: 6

Šifra kolegija: 251877

Preduvjeti za upis kolegija: Nema

Ukupno opterećenje kolegija

Vrsta nastave

Ukupno sati

Predavanje

30

Seminar

15

Mjesto i vrijeme održavanja nastave: HKS – prema objavljenom rasporedu

II. NASTAVNO OSOBLJE

Nositelj kolegija

Ime i prezime: Holjevac Željko

Akademski stupanj/naziv:

Izbor: naslovni redoviti profesor

Kontakt e-mail:

zeljko.holjevac@unicath.hr

Telefon:

Konzultacije: Prema objavljenom rasporedu

Suradnici na kolegiju

III. DETALJNI PODACI O KOLEGIJU

Jezik na kojem se nastava održava: English

<p>Opis kolegija</p>	<p>World War I was a global war from 1914 to 1918 on the land, at sea, and in the air among many countries on several continents. At the same time, it was the first total war involving millions of soldiers on the battlefields and millions of civilians in the war economy. Many Croats also participated, suffered, and were killed at war. In the hell of terrible collisions, the world order that had existed for many decades before the outbreak of war collapsed. Some old empires ceased to live, and many new states were established. Europe was slowly losing its leading role, and the United States emerged as a global power for the first time. Centuries-long Habsburg rule disappeared, and the Croatian lands entered the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes, later the Kingdom of Yugoslavia. It resulted from the idea of South Slavic unification on the one hand and the price for avoiding the division of Croatian lands after the dissolution of Austria-Hungary on the other. The course aims to acquaint students with general features, problems, and processes in Croatia, Europe, and the rest of the world during the Great War in a comparative perspective from inside and outside, from above and below. In a series of lectures and seminars, students will analyze international relations before the war, evaluate the origins of global catastrophe, and discuss the polarization of Europe before the conflict.</p> <p>Furthermore, they will acquire problem-oriented knowledge about the beginning, significant events, and the end of the war by comparing the stalemate and slaughter in the trenches with the growing challenges and impacts at the Home Front. Special attention will be devoted to considering details from the Croatian history of that time. Finally, the students will gain insight into the consequences of the First World War and the widening tensions after the global, European, and Croatian peace settlement.</p>	
<p>Očekivani ishodi učenja na razini kolegija</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify the complex nature of the origins of war • compare the significant events in Croatia with those in the rest of the world • present comments and questions • analyze examples from sources and literature • evaluate the consequences of war • write a structured seminar paper 	
<p><i>Literatura</i></p>		
<p>Obavezna</p>	<p>Stevenson, David, <i>1914-1918: The History of the First World War</i>, London: Allen Lane, 2004; Clark, Christopher, <i>The Sleepwalkers: How Europe Went to War in 1914</i>, London: Penguin Books, 2013.</p>	
<p>Dopunska</p>	<p>Gerwarth, Robert, <i>The Vanquished: Why the First World War Failed to End, 1917-1923</i>, London: Allen Lane, 2016; Mombauer, Annika, <i>The Origins of the First World War: Controversies and Consensus</i>, London: Taylor & Francis, 2002; Rauchensteiner, Manfred, <i>The First World War and the End of the Habsburg Monarchy</i>, Wien-Köln-Weimar: Bohlau Verlag, 2014; Stevenson, David, <i>The Outbreak of the First World War: 1914 in Perspective</i>, London: Macmillan Press, 1997.</p>	
<p><i>Način ispitivanja i ocjenjivanja</i></p>		
<p>Polaze se DA</p>	<p>Isključivo kontinuirano praćenje nastave NE</p>	<p>Ulazi u prosjek DA</p>
<p>Preduvjeti za dobivanje potpisa i polaganje završnog ispita</p>	<p>Regular attendance of classes – attendance at least 70% of classes according to the study program and implementation curriculum</p> <p>Properly completed seminar obligations – prepared and held presentation and accepted written version of the seminar paper</p> <p>Obtaining a minimum success rate of 35% during classes within the given teaching activities – achieved cumulatively</p>	

The numerical scale for evaluating student work is:

insufficient (1) - 0 to 49.9%

sufficient (2) - 50 to 64.9%

good (3) - 65 to 79.9%

very good (4) - 80 to 89.9%

excellent (5) - 90 to 100%

Način polaganja ispita

Way of obtaining the grade:

a. **Teaching activities** - 70% of the grade

1. seminar obligations - 20%
2. 1st colloquium - 25%
3. 2nd colloquium - 25%

a. **Final exam** - 30% of the grade

Oral exam - 30% (*to pass it is necessary to solve 50% of the exam*)

Način ocjenjivanja

Teaching activities - seminar obligations; 1st colloquium (written) and 2nd colloquium (written)

Final exam (oral)

Detaljan prikaz ocjenjivanja unutar Europskoga sustava za prijenos bodova

TYPE OF ACTIVITY	ECTS - student load coefficient	GRADE SHARE (%)
Attending class	1.125	0
Seminar obligations	0.975	20
First colloquium	1.21	25
Second colloquium	1.21	25
Total during class	4.52	70
Final exam	1.48	30
TOTAL ECTS	6	100

Datumi kolokvija:

Datumi ispitnih rokova:

IV. TJEDNI PLAN NASTAVE