Detailed Course Syllabus

Academic year: 2026/2027	**Semester:** Winter semester
Year of study: 1	**Study Program:** Povijest (R) (elective) (Prijediplomski) Sociologija (R) (elective) (Prijediplomski) Komunikologija (R) (elective) (Prijediplomski) Sestrinstvo (I) (elective) (Prijediplomski) Sestrinstvo (R) (elective) (Prijediplomski) Primaljstvo (R) (elective) (Prijediplomski) Primaljstvo (I) (elective) (Prijediplomski)

I. BASIC COURSE INFORMATION

Name: National Movements in the Habsburg Monarchy

Abbreviation: IZBP253

ECTS: 3	**Code:** 278808

Prerequisites: No

Total Course Workload

Teaching Mode	**Total Hours**
Lecture	15
Seminar	15

Class Time and Place: HKS - according to the published schedule

II. TEACHING STAFF

Course Holder

Name and Surname: Babić Petra

Academic Degree:	**Professional Title:** naslovni docent
Contact E-mail: petra.babic@unicath.hr	**Telephone:**

Office Hours: According to the published schedule

Course Assistant

III. DETAILED COURSE INFORMATION

Teaching Language: English

Course Description	The course aims to introduce students to the development and activities of national movements in non-German nations of the Habsburg/Austro-Hungarian Monarchy (Croatians, Hungarians, Czechs, Italians, Slovenes, Slovaks). Students will be introduced to the main determinants of the development of the national movement of individual nations in the "long 19th century"; in addition to their political forces, the emphasis will be placed on the broader social context and the importance of culture and art in national movements. Understanding of selected topics will be deepened through the preparation and presentation of a seminar paper. Through the use of relevant contemporary scientific literature, preparation of their own seminar paper and discussion, students will gain knowledge about all important political and cultural processes of national movements in the Habsburg Monarchy and will become familiar with the activities of their most significant representatives.
Educational Outcomes	1. Recognize the basic processes and master fundamental concepts of the development of national movements in the 19th century; 2. Observe the cause-and-effect relationships in these processes; 3. Collect professional and scientific literature and write a clear and structured seminar paper; 4. Adhere to ethical principles in work.
Textbooks and Materials	
Required	Robin Harris, *Croatia – A History*, Zagreb: Školska knjiga, 2014, selected chapters; László Kontler, *A history of Hungary: Millennium in Central Europe*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2002, selected chapters; Hugh Agnew, *The Czechs and the Lands of the Bohemian Crown*, Stanford: Hoover press, 2004, selected chapters.
Supplementary	Martin Clark, *The Italian Risorgimento*, London: Routledge, 2009, selected chapters; Stanislav J. Kirschbaum, *A history of Slovakia*, Griffin, 2005, selected chapters; Oto Luthar (ed.), *The Land Between: a History of Slovenia*, Frankfurt: Peter Lang, 2008, selected chapters.
Examination and Grading	

To Be Passed DA	**Exclusively Continuous Assessment** NE	**Included in Average Grade** DA

Prerequisites to Obtain Signature and Take Final Exam	1. Regular attendance at classes – attendance of at least 70 % of classes according to the study program. 2. Fully completed seminar obligations - prepared and submitted presentation, and accepted written version of the paper. 3. Obtaining a minimum success rate of 35 % during classes within the assigned teaching activities - achieved cumulatively through seminar obligation and midterm exams.
Examination Manner	**a) Teaching activities:** a. Seminar obligations – 20 % of the grade b. Midterm exam 1 – 25 % of the grade c. Midterm exam 2 – 25 % of the grade **b) Final exam:** a. **Final exam –** 30 % of the grade (*to pass, it is necessary to solve at least 50% of the exam*) Oral exam – 30 %
Grading Manner	**Teaching activities** (seminar; midterm exams). **Final exam** (oral).
Detailed Overview of Grading within ECTS	

ACTIVITY TYPE	ECTS Student Workload Coefficient	GRADE PERCENTAGE (%)
Class Attendance	0,80	0
Seminar Paper	0,44	20
Midterm Exam	0,55	25
Midterm Exam	0,55	25
Total in Class	**2,34**	**70**
Final Exam	0,66	30
TOTAL ECTS (Classes + Final Exam)	**3**	**100**

IV. WEEKLY CLASS SCHEDULE

[Seminari]

#	Topic
1	Defining seminar topics and literature
2	Vienna uprising 1848.
3	Croatian language in the first half of the 19th century
4	Viceroy Josip Jelačić
5	Development of new political ideologies
6	Most prominent Hungarian politicians (István Széchenyi, Lajos Kossuth, Ferenc Deák etc.)
7	Hungarian war of independence 1848/1849.
8	1st midterm exam
9	Uprisings in Milan and Venice in 1848.
10	Most prominent Czech politicians (František Palacý, František Ladislav Riegr, Tomáš Masaryk etc.)
11	Development of new political ideologies (“Oldczechs”, “Youngczechs”, “Realists”)
12	The question of the Slovak language; dynamics of anti-Hungarian/pro-Romanian sentiments in Transylvania
13	Concepts of nation, collective memory and places of memory

14	Depiction of important persons/events from national past in various art forms
15	2nd midterm exam
[Predavanja]	
#	**Topic**
1	Introductory lecture. Defining concepts and historical and geographical frameworks. Presentation of the work plan, defining seminar topics and literature.
2	The National Question in the Habsburg Monarchy
3	1. Croatia: Proto-national period and the Illyrian movement; political importance of language, political and cultural activities
4	The revolutionary years of 1848/1849
5	The National Movement in the Second Half of the 19th Century and the Croatian Question (Reflections in Politics, Science, Culture and Art)
6	2. Hungary: "rediscovery" of Hungarianness - the importance of language and cultural institutions, the enlightening and modernizing activities of the aristocracy as an expression of patriotism
7	Revolutionary 1848/1849 and the War of Independence; The Hungarian national movement and nationalism in the second half of the 19th century
8	1st midterm exam
9	3. Kingdom of Lombardy-Veneto: Revolution of 1848/1849 and Italian wars of Independence
10	4. Bohemia: Czech national movement in the first half of 19th century – formation of national identity, codification of the language and establishment of national cultural institutions
11	Czech national movement in the second part of the 19th century
12	5. National movements of smaller nations – Slovenes, Slovaks, Poles (in Galicia) and Romanians (in Transylvania)
13	6. The phenomenon of collective memory and the formation of national narrative
14	Arts and culture in the affirmation of national feelings; usage in political struggle
15	2nd midterm exam