



HRVATSKO
KATOLIČKO
SVEUČILIŠTE
ZAGREB
UNIVERSITAS
STUDIORUM
CATHOLICA
CROATICA
ZAGREBIA

Detaljni izvedbeni plan

Akademski godina: 2025/2026	Semestar: Zimski
Studiji: Povijest (R) (izborni) Sociologija (R) (izborni) Komunikologija (R) (izborni) Sestrinstvo (I) (izborni) Psihologija (R) (izborni) Sestrinstvo (R) (izborni) Primaljstvo (R) (izborni) Primaljstvo (I) (izborni)	Godina studija: 1

I. OSNOVNI PODACI O KOLEGIJU

Naziv kolegija: National Movements in the Habsburg Monarchy

Kratice kolegija: IZBP253

ECTS bodovi: 3

Šifra kolegija: 278808

Preduvjeti za upis kolegija: Nema

Ukupno opterećenje kolegija

Vrsta nastave	Ukupno sati
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Predavanje	15
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Seminar	15
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Mjesto i vrijeme održavanja nastave: HKS - prema objavljenom rasporedu

II. NASTAVNO OSOBLJE

Nositelj kolegija

Ime i prezime: Babić Petra

Akademski stupanj/naziv:

Izbor: naslovni docent

Kontakt e-mail:
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Konzultacije: Prema objavljenom rasporedu

Suradnici na kolegiju

III. DETALJNI PODACI O KOLEGIJU

Jezik na kojem se nastava održava: English

Opis kolegija	<p>The course aims to introduce students to the development and activities of national movements in non-German nations of the Habsburg/Austro-Hungarian Monarchy (Croats, 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.</p> <p>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.</p>	
Očekivani ishodi učenja na razini kolegija	<p>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.</p>	
<i>Literatura</i>		
Obavezna	<p>Robin Harris, <i>Croatia – A History</i>, Zagreb: Školska knjiga, 2014, selected chapters; László Kontler, <i>A history of Hungary: Millennium in Central Europe</i>, New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2002, selected chapters; Hugh Agnew, <i>The Czechs and the Lands of the Bohemian Crown</i>, Stanford: Hoover press, 2004, selected chapters.</p>	
Dopunska	<p>Martin Clark, <i>The Italian Risorgimento</i>, London: Routledge, 2009, selected chapters; Stanislav J. Kirschbaum, <i>A history of Slovakia</i>, Griffin, 2005, selected chapters; Oto Luthar (ed.), <i>The Land Between: a History of Slovenia</i>, Frankfurt: Peter Lang, 2008, selected chapters.</p>	
<i>Način ispitivanja i ocjenjivanja</i>		
Polaze se DA	Isključivo kontinuirano praćenje nastave NE	Ulazi u prosjek DA
Preduvjeti za dobivanje potpisa i polaganje završnog ispita	<p>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.</p>	
Način ocjenjivanja	<p>a) Teaching activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Seminar obligations – 20 % of the grade b. Midterm exam 1 – 25 % of the grade c. Midterm exam 2 – 25 % of the grade <p>b) Final exam:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Final exam – 30 % of the grade (<i>to pass, it is necessary to solve at least 50% of the exam</i>) <p>Oral exam – 30 %</p>	
Način polaganja ispita	<p>Teaching activities (seminar; midterm exams).</p> <p>Final exam (oral).</p>	
Detaljan prikaz ocjenjivanja unutar Europskoga sustava za prijenos bodova		

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. TJEDNI PLAN NASTAVE

Seminari

#	Tema
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
<i>Predavanja</i>	
#	Tema
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