

SYLLABUS

1. Course title:

History of Bosnia and Herzegovina

2. Code:

3. Cycle of study:

1

4. ECTS credits:

3

5. Type of course:

☒ Mandatory ☐ Elective

6. Prerequisites:

None

7. Class restrictions:

None

8. Duration / semester:

1

4

9. Weekly contact hours:

9.1. Lectures:

2

9.2. Seminars:

1

9.3. Laboratory/Practice classes:

0

10. Faculty:

Humanities and Social Sciences

11. Department/study program:

Philosophy - Sociology

12. Lecturer:

Prof. dr. Izet Šabotić associate professor

13. Lecturer's e-mail:

izet.sabotic@untz.ba

14. Web site:

www.historija.ff.untz.ba

15. Course aims:

To enable students to understand the notion, subject, task and division of history to understand the evolutionary path through which Bosnia and Herzegovina has passed, to adopt the basic facts about the history of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the prehistoric and antique times, to get acquainted with the most important characteristics and features of medieval Bosnian The period of Ottoman and Austro-Hungarian administration, the period between the two world wars, the events related to World War II, the suffering of the population, the destruction of material goods, and the acquisition of basic knowledge of the history of Bosnia and Herzegovina related to the period of socialism (1945-1990). It is also necessary to familiarize students with the causes, the beginning, during and the consequences of the aggression on Bosnia and Herzegovina (1992-1995). It is imperative that students develop patriotic feelings and attachment to the state, that the objective knowledge of the past correctly understand the present.

16. Learning outcomes:

At the end of the semester, successful students, who have continued their duties throughout the academic year, will be trained to: Understand the goals and tasks of history as well as its division and periodization to understand historical periods of the past of Bosnia and Herzegovina, beginning with From the prehistory and the ancient times, the medieval Bosnia, the Ottoman and the Austro-Hungarian period, the period between the Second World War, the Second World War, and the socialist period and the period of aggression on Bosnia and Herzegovina. It is necessary for students to master the basic historical facts, related to the most important processes and events from the past of Bosnia and Herzegovina, to recognize the ideological projects that reflected on Bosnia-Herzegovina and were the cause of the development but also the instability of Bosnia and Herzegovina through the past.

17. Course content:

1. Subject and task of history and its division ..
2. The area of Bosnia and Herzegovina in prehistory and antiquity.
3. Period of the medieval Bosnian state.
4. Bosnia and Herzegovina during the Ottoman Empire (1563-1878).
5. Bosnia and Herzegovina during the Austro-Hungarian Administration (1878-1918).
6. Bosnia and Herzegovina between the two world wars (1918-1941).
7. Bosnia and Herzegovina in the Second World War (1941-1945).
8. Bosnia and Herzegovina during the period of socialism (1945-1990).
9. Bosnia and Herzegovina at the time of the defensive war (1992-1995).

18. Learning methods:

For the purpose of the efficiency of teaching and to achieve the expected goals of the subject various teaching methods will be used: oral presentation, deduction, induction, analysis, synthesis, comparison of data, etc.

19. Assessment methods:

For checking the acquired knowledge on the subject several methods will be used:

Oral assessment (oral exam)

Written methods (test)

Written methods include written exams on tests -

Colloquial exams after the first and second topic of the subject as well as the final exam.

Lectures

A student during the semester is obliged to come regularly to the lectures (L). The teacher will throughout the semester record and monitor the presence of students. By the presence on the lectures a student can achieve 12 points.

Absences of students on L will not be tolerated. In a case a student, due to illness, cannot attend lectures he can make up the same in a particular period or will receive an additional task related to the topics of individual teaching units that will need to be addressed individually or in consultation with the subject teacher. Also by the continuous activity during the semester and in discussion with the teacher he can get eight (8) points.

If the student meets the above conditions without absences from L and performs activeness in class during the semester, he gets 12 + 8 points on the basis of the presence and activities (total 20 points).

On those forms of teaching students should actively participate in the discussion with the teacher. Also, the teacher will give students throughout the semester specific tasks and duties related to L that they need to perform in order to be ready for the next topic.

Seminar work

Seminar work will cover specific subjects and it will be realized in consultation with available literature and sources. Within group projects all students are required to actively participate and contribute. In this way, students can share ideas, discuss, learn from one another, make final decisions and conclusions. In this way they develop their communication, verbal and writing skills.

For written and defended seminar work students get 10 points.

Colloquial exams

After completing the first ten thematic sections and after the end of the second ten thematic sections tests or colloquial exams will be organized that will consist of a number of questions and tasks in order to verify the acquired knowledge of students. Students who approach colloquial exams are supposed to score 10 points. Grades obtained in these tests will enter into the average grade that the student gets after the final exam.

20. Assessment components:

The grade in the exam is based on the total number of points which a student earns by completing pre-exam requirements and exams, according to the quality of the acquired knowledge and skills. It contains a maximum of 100 points and is based on the following achievements: presence at lectures and exercises 12 points, activity 8 points, seminar work 10 points, two colloquial tests 20, written exam test maximum of 20 points and oral exam maximum of 30 points.

EVALUATION SYSTEM

Number of points - Final score:

94 - 100 ten (10)

84 - 93 nine (9)

74 - 83 eight (8)

64 - 73 seven (7)

54 - 63 six (6)

< 54 five (5)

21. Required reading list:

1. Encyclopedia of Yugoslavia. Separat for Bosnia and Herzegovina, edition of the Lexicographic Institute Zagreb, Zagreb 1983.
2. Grupa autora, Cultural history of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo 1956.
3. Hadžibegić Iljaz, Bosnian-Herzegovinian Cities Between the 19th and 20th Centuries, Sarajevo 1998,
4. Jahić Adnan, Islamic Community in Bosnia and Herzegovina during the Period of Monarchy Yugoslavia (1918-1941), Zagreb 2010.
5. Adnan Jahic, time provokes Bosniaks in the first half of the 20th century, Zagreb 2015
6. Kljaić Nada, Srednjovjekovna Bosna, Sarajevo 1982.
7. Kraljičić Tomislav, Kalajeva era, Sarajevo 1978.
8. Prelog Milan, History of Bosnia in the Ottoman Empire, Part II (1739-1878), Sarajevo 1910.
9. Suceva Avdo, Ajani, Sarajevo 1965.
10. Šabanović Hazim, Bosanski pashaluk, Sarajevo 1982.
11. Šabotić Izet, Agrarian Opportunities in the Bosnian Eyal (1839-1878), Tuzla 2013.
12. Šehić Nusret, Bosnia and Herzegovina 1918-1925, Sarajevo, 1987.
13. Gilib, Bosnia and Herzegovina in the XIX century, studies and articles, Tešanj 2007.
14. Tepić Ibrahim, Bosnia and Herzegovina in Russian Sources (1856-1878), Sarajevo 1988

5. Internet web reference: -

6. From the academic year:

7. Adopted at the NNV / UNV session:

22. Web sources:

(max. 687 characters)

23. Applicable starting from the academic year:

2017/2018

24. Adopted in the Faculty/Academy session:

16. 3. 2015.