SYLLABUS

1. Course title:

History of Diplomacy

2. Code:

(max. 20 characters)

3. Cycle of study:

1

4. ECTS credits:

3

5. Type of course:

○ Mandatory ◉ Elective

6. Prerequisites:

(max. 110 characters)

7. Class restrictions:

(max. 150 characters)

8. Duration / semester:

1 5

9. Weekly contact hours:

9.1. Lectures:	2
9.2. Seminars:	0
9.3. Laboratory/Practice classes:	0

10. Faculty:

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

11. Department/study program:

Philosophy - Sociology / Political Science major International Relations and Diplomacy

12. Lecturer:

(max. 50 characters)

13. Lecturer's e-mail:

(max. 50 characters)

14. Web site:

www.ffuntz.ba

15. Course aims:

To enable students to understand the concept, tasks and significance of the history of diplomacy, and especially to get acquainted withbasic characteristics, advantages and disadvantages of casual, permanent, classic, modern and contemporarydiplomacy. Students should know the history of diplomacy from occasional to modern and contemporary, as well as the diplomacy of Bosnia and Herzegovina in all historical periods. They need to master basic knowledge of the diplomacy of the medieval Bosnian state and its basic characteristics, then know the representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the diplomacy of the Ottoman Empire, Austro-Hungarian monarchy, Kingdom of Yugoslavia, SFRY, know the diplomacy of Bosnia and Herzegovina (1992-1995), and diplomacy of Bosnia and Herzegovina from 1996 to 2018.

16. Learning outcomes:

At the end of the semester, successful students, who have continuously performed their duties throughout the course, will be able to fully master issues related to the history of diplomacy, including diplomacy of Bosnia and Herzegovina from the Middle Ages to 2018.

17. Course content:

- Subject and task of the history of diplomacy;- Occasional diplomacy (Ancient Greece, Roman Empire, Byzantine Empire)- Permanent Diplomacy (Republic of Venice, Milan, Florence, Genoa, Tuscany);- Classical diplomacy;- Modern diplomacy;- Contemporary diplomacy; Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations; Functions of diplomacy; Forms of diplomacy;- Diplomatic relations: Diplomatic missions; Diplomatic representatives.- Diplomacy of the medieval Bosnian state;- Representatives from Bosnia and Herzegovina in the diplomacy of the Ottoman Empire;- Representatives from Bosnia and Herzegovina in the diplomacy of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy;- Representatives from Bosnia and Herzegovina in the Yugoslav Committee, the National Council of Slovenes, Croats and Serbs; - Representatives from Bosnia and Herzegovina in the diplomacy of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes / Yugoslavia; Representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the diplomacy of the SFRY.- Diplomacy of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina (1992-1995): Diplomacy during the referendum for independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, international recognition and accession to the United Nations; Diplomacy of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina during the defense war; 1992-1995 Peace Conferences, Dayton Peace Agreement; Diplomacy of Bosnia and Herzegovina from 1996 to 2018.

18. Learning methods:

In order to efficiently teach and achieve the expected goals of the subject, different curricula will be usedmethods: oral presentation, deduction, induction, analysis, synthesis, data comparison, etc.

19. Assessment methods:

Students receive up to 7 points for attending lectures, and also up to 7 points for attending exercises. For the activity in teaching: discussions, questions, etc., the student can get up to 6 points. A student can win up to 10 points for an independent seminar paper.In addition, two colloquial exams will be organized during the semester. On them, students can win up to 20 points (2X10). The first colloquium will be organized when the following topics are covered: - Subject and task of the history of diplomacy; Occasional diplomacy, permanent diplomacy, classical diplomacy; modern diplomacy; modern diplomacy; Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations; Functions of diplomacy; Forms of diplomacy; Diplomatic relations: Diplomatic missions; Diplomatic representatives. Diplomacy of the medieval Bosnian state; Representatives from Bosnia and Herzegovina in the diplomacy of the Ottoman Empire; Representatives from Bosnia and Herzegovina in the diplomacy of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy; Representatives from Bosnia and Herzegovina in the Yugoslav Committee, the National Council of Slovenes, Croats and Serbs; Representatives from Bosnia and Herzegovina in the diplomacy of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes / Yugoslavia; Representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the diplomacy of the SFRY.The second colloquium will be organized when the following topics are covered: - Diplomacy of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina (1992-1995): Diplomacy during the referendum for independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, international recognition and admission to the United Nations; Diplomacy of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina during the defense war; 1992-1995 Peace Conferences, Dayton Peace Agreement; Diplomacy of Bosnia and Herzegovina from 1996 to 2018.
The final exam consists of a written and an oral knowledge test. On the written test, a student can win up to 20 points, and on the oral test, up to 30 points, which is a total of 50 points.The written exam consists of a test with five questions that carry four points each, while in the oral exam students answer three questions that carry 10 points each.

20. Assessment components:

Attendance at lectures brings up to 7 points; attendance at exercises up to 7 points, class activity up to 6 points, seminar paper up to 10 points, first colloquium up to 10 points, second colloquium up to 10 points. A student can win up to 50 points within the pre-examination obligations.
With exam obligations the student can win up to 50 points:
- up to 20 points on the written part of the exam
- up to 30 points on the oral part of the exam

Assignment of grades based on the number of points achieved:
up to 53 = 5; 54-63 = 6; 64-73 = 7; 74-83 = 8; 84-93 = 9; 94-100 = 10

21. Required reading list:

Geofl R,Beridge, Diplomacija, teorija i praksa, Zagreb, 2004.
Svjetlan Berković, Diplomacija idiplomatska profesija, Zagreb, 2006.
Sead Omerbegović, Američka politika prema Bosni i Hercegovini, Tuzla, 2004.
Grupa autora, Istina o Bosni i Hercegovini, Činjenice iz istorije Bosne i Hercegovine, Sarajevo, 1991.
Grupa autora, Bosna i Hercegovina od najstarijih vremena do kraja Drugog svjetskog rata, Sarajevo, 1994 i 1998.
Mustafa Imamović, Historija Bošnjaka, Sarajevo 1997.
Anđelko Milardović, Zapadni Balkan: pojam, ideje i dokumenti o rekonstrukciji Balkana u procesu globalizacije, Politološko-dokumentacijski centar Zagreb, Osijek-Zagreb-Split, 2000.
Bosna i Hercegovina i NATO, Atlantska inicijativa, Sarajevo, 2010.
Sonja Biserko, Bosna i Hercegovina - jezgro velikosrpskog projekta, Beograd, 2006.

22. Web sources:

www.parlament.ba
www.vijeceministara.gov.ba
www.mvp.gov.ba

23. Applicable starting from the academic year:

2022/23

24. Adopted in the Faculty/Academy session:

(max. 10 char.)