

## ***MASTER'S PROGRAM***

### ***QUALIFICATION CHARACTERISTIC***

#### ***HISTORY OF THE BULGARIAN LANDS IN THE CONTEXT OF EUROPEAN DEVELOPMENT HISTORY***

***FOR EDUCATION-QUALIFICATION DEGREE: MASTER***

***WITH PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATION: HISTORIAN***

***for persons who hold education-qualification degree BACHELOR of History***

Training of students in the master's program *History of the Bulgarian lands in the context of European development* is in accordance with the law on higher education, with the Ordinance on State requirements for the acquisition of higher education and with the Regulations of South-West University.

Master's programme meets the need of preparation of highly qualified specialists who have extensive knowledge of the cultural, social and economic processes, which historically built the European world.

Master's program requires a completed Bachelor's degree in history.

The emphasis in the training of students is placed on the history of European integration structures, as well as on General moments in the historical development of the Bulgarian and the rest of Europe. Particular attention in the compulsory subjects are given to overall European and cultural past and the participation of Bulgarian and other Balkan countries in the establishment of European values. During the training of students and two elected by the proposed eligible lecture courses.

The program requires a good knowledge of Western language (reading the scientific literature).

Duration of training: two semesters.

According to the national classification of occupations and posts completed the program have the opportunity for professional realization as:

- Historian;
- Assistent Professor of history in Higher School;
- Honorary Professor in Higher School;
- Teachers of history in secondary education;
- Lecturer on humanitarian and public disciplines in leisure and educational establishment, activities;
- Head in humanitarian and public disciplines in serving units in the system of people's education;
- Teacher in humanitarian and public disciplines in serving units in the system of people's education;
- Archivists and Curators in museums

**TRAINING PLAN**

Major: **HISTORY** – code 04.31.8.10

**HISTORY OF THE BULGARIAN LANDS IN THE CONTEXT OF EUROPEAN DEVELOPMENT**

<b>First year</b>			
First semester	CTS credits	Second semester	ECTS credits
Thracian Source-knowledge	3	The First World War and the Participation of Bulgarian in it	3
Europe and Bulgarian Identity	3	The Idea of a United Europe and the contemporary problems of the European Union	4
European Integration and the Problems of Historical Education	3	Practice of Terrain	2
Memory and History: the Places of General Memory (European Wars 1856-2000)	3	Eligible discipline 3	3
Repositories of European Memory. Archives and Museums	3	Eligible discipline 4	3
Social History of the Family, the Childhood and the Youth: European models	3		
Religions and Ethno-Confessional Communities in the Bulgarian Area	3		
European Artistic Culture 19-20th century	3		
Eligible discipline 1	3		
Eligible discipline 2	3		
<b>ELIGIBLE DISCIPLINES (Students choose one major)</b>		<b>ELIGIBLE DISCIPLINES (Students choose one major)</b>	
	Total 30		Total 30
Historical Anthropology	3	Information Technology in Historical Studies	3
Eastern Europe between the two World Wars	3	Bulgarian in the Context of East European development in the second half of the 20th century	3
Social History of Sex	3	The Maritime Culture of the Eastern Mediterranean in Antiquity	3
The Paleo-Balkan and Western Anatolian Community in Ancient Times	3	The Balkans in the Middle Ages	3
Underwater Archaeology	3	The Modern Museum in Europe – State and Problems	3
	Total 30		Total 30

**TOTAL FOR 1 ACADEMIC YEAR: 60 CREDITS**

## OBLIGATORY DISCIPLINES

### *THRACIAN SOURCE-KNOWLEDGE. THRACIA PONTICA*

**ECTS credit:** 3

**Weekly Hours:** 2л+0cy+0ly+0ny+p

**Exams:** current evaluation

Sort of Exam: Written

**Semester:** I

**Methodical guidance:**

History Department

Faculty of History and Law

**Teacher**

Prof. Dr.hist.sc. Kalin Porozhanov,

Tel.: 0889630410

[kalinsp@swu.bg](mailto:kalinsp@swu.bg)

#### **ANNOTATION:**

The purpose of the eligible discipline *Thracian Sours-knowledge. Thraca Pontica* is the students to be well grounded in the basic written, archaeological and linguistic sources for the History of the Thracian nationalities on the South-East Europe and North/Northwest Anatoly, as and the Methodology of their interpretation.

Ancient authors examine and know mainly and better the littorals of Aegean, Marmara and Black Seas, where were the Thracian nationalities, than internal lands. That is why paying special attention to Maritime Thrace – Thracia Pontica. The archaeological sources given data on the social structure of the Thracian society. Linguistic – for the distribution of the Thracians in South-East Europe and North/North-West Anatolia.

The proposed working hypotheses and conclusions are historical phases in the research process by which students can get acquainted. This gives possibilities of those who have the desire, ambition and ability to train themselves to make their first steps in research through research Thracology.

**Key words:** sources, source-knowledge, ancient authors, written sources, archaeological sources, monuments, linguistic data, onomastic data, ships, anchors, ports, ethno-cultural community, shipping, trade, piracy, traditional maritime culture, gods, beliefs.

#### **CONTENT OF TRAINING PROGRAM:**

**Theme № 1.** Thracian names in the texts of Linear A and Linear B, in Egyptian and Hittites documents during the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC.

**Theme № 2.** Onomastic evidences and Linguistics for language residues from onomastic Thracian language as an integral part of Palaeo-Balkan/West-Anatolian community in 2<sup>nd</sup> and the beginning of 1<sup>st</sup> millennium BC.

**Theme № 3.** West-Black Sea and North-Aegean civilization from the 3<sup>rd</sup> – 2<sup>nd</sup> mill. BC.

**Theme № 4.** The Archaeological data from Thrace, Troas and Hellas for the changes in the begining of the 2<sup>nd</sup> mill. BC.

**Theme № 5.** The Trojan-Thracian ethno-cultural community in the second half of the second millennium BC. Military-political Trojan-Thracian Marine Union in the Homer's epic.

**Theme № 6.** The Anchors of the Ships of the Thracia Pontica during the 2<sup>nd</sup> and the beginning of the 1<sup>st</sup> mill. BC.

**Theme № 7.** The Ships of Thracia Pontica.

**Theme № 8.** The Ports of Thracia Pontica.

**Theme № 9.** The Sources for the Thracians and the Sea during the 2<sup>nd</sup> and thw 1<sup>st</sup> mill. BC.

## EUROPE AND BULGARIAN IDENTITY

**ECTS credit:** 3

**Exams:** current evaluation

**Semester:** I

**Methodical guidance:**

History Department

Faculty of History and Law

**Teacher**

Assoc.Prof. Stefan Detchev,

tel: 0899776170

Weekly Hours: 2л+0cy+0лы+3пу+p

Sort of Exam: Written

### **Short Description:**

In the last two decades new notions appeared about the world, Europe and Bulgaria. The organization of space typical for the Cold war period ended. The “globalization” and the European integration put under question the traditional symbolic cartography in global, continental and regional perspective. New life was given to study fields as geopolitics, cultural geography, cultural morphology and others. The previous hegemonic notions about the world, Europe and Bulgaria were put under question followed by lively and passionate scientific and political debates.

The proposed course will be based on interdisciplinary approach and it will trace in historical perspective the problems concerning cartography and symbolic geography of “Europe”, the cultural notion of continents and the thinking of Bulgarian identity. The course puts as its main goal through symbolic geography and its connected disciplines to explore the real and “invented” or “imagined” spaces in which people have lived for decades. Priority will be given to the amount of literature that studied cultural “production of space”, territory or “territoriality” as part of the process of making individual and collective identity in Bulgarian context.

### **Content:**

Problems of mental cartography and symbolic geography in history; the notion of “Europe” and its historical development; geographical knowledge in medieval Bulgaria; Europe in the Ottoman Empire; Europe and symbolic geography during the Ottoman Tanzimat and Bulgarian “Revival”; Europe and Bulgarian identity 1878-1918; .Europe and Bulgarian symbolic geography in the interwar period; Symbolic geography in the communist period – the role of Europe; Europe and Bulgarian symbolic geography on the road to democracy

### **Evaluation:**

The attendance of the course is obligatory and it forms part of the final score. The participation in individual consultation and active work during the semester will be taken into consideration as well. The other part of the final score will be formed with interim tasks, tests, and short papers. In the end of the course will be a final exam.

## HISTORY OF THE BULGARIAN LANDS IN THE CONTEXT OF EUROPEAN DEVELOPMENT

**Destination:** Master's degree in History

**Duration:** 2 terms (for students with bachelor degree in History);  
4 terms (for students without bachelor degree in History)

Studying the reflection of the European integration on the history education is the main object of the lecture course. Since the 50s of 20<sup>th</sup> cc., under the leadership of Council of Europe a number of conferences, seminars and workshops have taken place; a great number of projects have been put into practice in various countries; a lot of research works, teacher's manuals and textbooks have been published. After 1993 leading role in that process began to play EUROCLIO – European Association of History Educators. The course analyses the policy and initiatives of the European institutions for modernization of the history education.

**KEY WORDS:** *European integration, European educational standards, Council of Europe, EUROCLIO, national history, nationalistic history, national identity, official history, popular history, history curriculum, history textbooks, European criteria in history education, local history, history of the everyday life, pluralism in the history education, transnational topics in the history, mutual influences in the history, approaches and methods in the history teaching, ICT in the history education.*

### PURPOSES OF THE COURSE AND EXPECTED RESULTS

- Studying general stages of European integration, European institutions and their functions;
- European educational standards and criteria of history education;
- European traditions and innovations in history curriculum and history textbooks;
- Understanding the place of national history among the world and regional history;
- New approaches and methods in history teaching;
- The role of ICT in history education.

After finishing the course the students have to have the following abilities:

- Delimiting different European institutions and their functions;
- Applying into practice European criteria in history education;
- Using modern approaches and methods in history teaching;
- Technical skill to use ICT in history education.

The lecture course includes the following main topics: *Beginning and development of European integration during second part of 20<sup>th</sup> century; The Council of Europe and its contribution to development of history education until 90s of 20<sup>th</sup> century; History education during 90s and beginning of 21th century on the way of united Europe - establishment and purposes of EUROCLIO; European dimensions of history curriculum; New European textbooks in history; The national history in the context of European integration; The new European perspectives of history; Methodological alternatives in history education.*

**MEMORY AND HISTORY: SITES OF COMMON MEMORY  
(EUROPEAN WARS, 1856 - 2000)**

**ECTS credist:** 3

**Exams:** current evaluation

**Semester:** I

**Methodical guidance:**

History Department

Faculty of History and Law

**Teacher**

Prof., Ph D, Snezhana Dimitrova

E-mail: [s.dimitrova@swu.bg](mailto:s.dimitrova@swu.bg)

Weekly Hours: 2л+0cy+0лy+0пy+p

Sort of Exam: Written

**II. ANNOTATION:**

This course aims at introducing the students into the contemporary debate on «war – site of common European memory» by searching to build the basic theoretical and historiographical background for the studies of «history of the societies in war». Working with the terms such as «trauma», «loss», «mourning-narrative» (*the answer to the past that does not want to go away because it is traumatised*) the course confronts the students bachelor's degree in **History** with «experienced war». Thus, the course having been in agreement with Kirkegor's insisting to *introduce the individual in history by thinking it through the existential categories*, is to reveal how exactly such «experienced war» (site of another economy: of evil, of pain, and compassion) is bound to pose the question about the relation between the «practical past» (in Hayden White's wording) and the historical resources of the contemporary European identity.

**Key words:** war, site of memory, European identity, practical past, trauma, narrative-mourning

**CONTENT OF TRAINING PROGRAM:**

**A. Lectures**

**Module I: Historiography and theoretical debate on the memory and the witness**

1. Politics of memory: from M. Proust to M. Halbwachs; from P. Nora to J. Winter; “place of memory” and “place of common memory”.
2. The contemporary historiographical debate: “culture of war” and “culture on war”. “To whom the war belongs?”
3. The debate on the terminology and the state of contemporary research in the wars: trauma and war; trauma and memory; condition of the victim.
4. The witness: Agamben's theory on the witness and its adversaries.
5. *Of other witness, document, and archives. War trauma and archive - Loss, Melancholy and Archive. War diaries, letters, post-cards, photos; war literature; subgenre of testimonio.*
6. The War museums in Europe: of common place of memory?

**Module II: War and Society:**

1. Crimean war and new (social) institutions of war. Military correspondent and photograph; new status of military doctor; the corpus of nurses. Modernity and discipline; war and utilitarian body.
2. *Other Balkan Wars*: Carnegie inquiry and the problem of *war economy*; death and disease and new ideology articulating the relation between the individual, society and state; the cholera and sanitary politics. Of *other* modernization of the Balkan societies in war.
3. The Great War (1914 - 1918) and European societies: rear-front; the propaganda and fights for “the soul and the body of the soldier; censorships and constitutional rights; *disciplinary killings and microphysique of power*; the soldier’s neuroses and *other archive of war*.
4. Historiography debate on W.W.I.: memory versus history. War everydayness and changing perception of other, time, and space; “new language” – cinema, literature, fine arts. Tranche’s war and coming back soldier: about the begging of postmodernity.
5. The W.W.II.: rear-front; industrial war; “Banality of Evil”. The war crimes and international tribunal: the new subject – “the humanity”. Holocaust and the end of the Enlightenment. The literature of the camp of concentration – the new debate on “witness-document-archive”.
6. The end of colonial époque and its war: ideology and society after the Second World War. The discourse of newsreels. Cinema and wars. War, Trauma, History.
7. „Apocalypse Now” of F. F. Coppola: postmodern war and “banality of evil”. Mass media and wars. Total control over “the experienced war”.
8. The wars of CNN. The war in ex-Yugoslavia: “bare life”; the power of history and symbolic coercion; the fights for the witness; women and war: of *other* war economy: pain and compassion.

## STORES OF EUROPEAN MEMORY – ARCHIVES AND MUSEUMS

**ECTS Credits: 3,0**

**Course Hours per Week: 2+0+0**

**Form of assessment: ongoing assessment and papers**

**Exam: written**

**Semester I**

**Methodological guidance:**

Department of History,

Faculty for Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Marijana Piskova  
Department of History  
Tel. 073 588 508  
[piskova@swu.bg](mailto:piskova@swu.bg)

**Annotation:**

The course introduce to the students the contemporary archive institutions and museums as well as their professional associations, international organizations and forums. The aim of the lectures and the out school individual work is to present the archives and museums as places of cultural memory in Europe.

**Content:**

The contemporary archive's portrait is based on the research of the beginning of the modern archive legislation and archive system in France after 1789. The beginning of the archive institution's publicity stressed as well as the organization of the centralized archive models.

The stores of the European memory – archives and museums are presented in their new frameworks of the information society. In this context the influence of the new technologies is underlined as well as the new possibilities for the access and use of the documents, artefacts and archive descriptions. The legislation in the European countries is analyzed as well as the international agreements and discussions. The international standards of description are commented. The different educational models of archive and museum studies and qualification for archive and museum experts are compared.

**Education Technology:**

The education process includes lectures and out school studies of the students. It includes also working with different resources, various visual materials (movies, photographs, on-line access etc. to Europeana fonds) and interactive methods which encourage students initiatives. During the education process students have ongoing assessments in comparative activities and a written exam at the end.

The general number of credits is 3,0 which is 30 units, 10 for class work and 20 of out school work.

The Ongoing assessment includes 2 papers and one test.

Students who have excellent note in their ongoing assessment are not obliged to pass trough a written exam.

**SOCIAL HISTORY OF FAMILY, CHILDHOOD AND YOUTH: EUROPEAN PATTERNS**

**ECTS Credits: 3,0**

**Course Hours per Week: 2+0+0**

**Form of assessment: ongoing assessment and papers**

**Exam: written**

**Semester I**

**Methodological guidance:**

Department of History,



Faculty for Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Kristina Popova,

Department of History

Tel. 073 588 508

[kpopova@swu.bg](mailto:kpopova@swu.bg)

**Annotation:**

The course “Social History of Family, Childhood and Youth: European Patterns” aims to introduce the students in the theoretical as well as in the regional historical problems of the social history of family and age. Its aim is to present the historical images of different family forms and different groups of children and young people in the history as well as their social construction and social attitude toward them. Another aim is to contribute to the social sensibility of the students through their confrontation with “distant” historical and regional forms and their development.

**Content:**

The course presents the discussions in the social history of family about the European patterns and their historical background. The social history of childhood and youth since their beginnings in the 50-es of the 20<sup>th</sup> century with the research of Philippe Aries is also stressed. Various historical sources: autobiographies, memoirs and other “Ego – documents”, visual sources: family photographs and pictures, historical children’s periodicals, mothers’ and parent’s guides, infant mortality and school statistics and other quality and quantity sources are used and analyzed.

**Education Technology:**

The education process includes lectures and out school studies of the students. It includes also working with different resources. Students initiatives and activities are encouraged.

During the education process students have ongoing assessments and a written exam at the end.

The general number of credits is 3,0 which is 30 units, 10 for class work and 20 of out school work.

The Ongoing assessment includes 2 papers and one test.

Students who have excellent note in their ongoing assessment are not obliged to pass through a written exam.

## **RELIGION AND ETHNIC-CONFESSIONAL GROUPS AND COMMUNITIES**

The course is designed as a core requirement for the Master’s degree in History of Bulgarian Territories in a European Context.

It aims to describe and analyze various aspects of the Bulgarian people’s religious life in different historical periods, with an emphasis on the ethnic-confessional structure of the Bulgarian-speaking population in the Balkans.

The introductory part of the course features an overview of the religious and ethno-demographic developments in the Balkans before the establishment of the Bulgarian nation state.

The first set of issues that the course addresses concern the penetration, official adoption, and spread of Orthodox Christianity throughout the Bulgarian territories, its influence on the ethnic fabric of the Bulgarian society and the impact it had on the old pagan cults and traditions. Special emphasis is also placed on the complex evolution of the secular powers' attitude toward and involvement with Christianity.

The second part of the course discusses Islam and its imposition as an official religion on the Bulgarian territories during the Ottoman rule. The consequences of this event are further analyzed in the context of the Islamization of the Bulgarian population, the adoption of Islam in the Balkans and its Europeanization.

The third part focuses on certain issues concerning the Jewish religion, the formation of Jewish communities in Bulgaria and the impact of these on Bulgarian everyday life and culture.

The last part of the course addresses the origins and development of other minor ethnic-confessional groups in the Bulgarian ethnic space such as Armenians, Gypsies, Vlachs, Sarakatsani /karakachani/, Gagauzians, Greeks etc.

By analyzing all the abovementioned issues, the course provides a clear perspective on the impact of various religions on the Bulgarian ethnic processes and on the distinctive role that each particular ethnic-confessional group has played in the historical and cultural development of the Bulgarian nation.

## EUROPEAN ART CULTURE IN 19TH – 20TH C.

**ECTS :** 3

**Examination**

**Classes per week:** 2 lectures, no seminars

**Evaluation:** continuous during the semester

**Examination:** written

**Semester:** 1<sup>st</sup>

**Methodological directions:** Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lector:** prof. Nina Hristova, Department of History; tel. 9444339; e-mail:

[nina\\_hristova@swu.bg](mailto:nina_hristova@swu.bg)

**Annotation:**

Knowing the main trends in art culture of 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> c. The period will be limited to the end of 19<sup>th</sup> and the beginning of 20<sup>th</sup> c. (the 50-ties).

The variety of events and trends that form the colourful picture of European art culture in the mentioned period implicates the social and political realities. Art in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and the early 20<sup>th</sup> century shows two extremes, complete reflection of the social and political events, opinions, processes in the work of one person or a whole trend and denial of the social and

political reality. Wish for creation of a different reality within art, having nothing in common with the one existing in the real world.

**Contents:**

The concept of modern art and its dimensions. Art from the end of 19<sup>th</sup> and the beginning of 20<sup>th</sup> c. Changes in its traditional existence. Art and technical progress. Symbolism. Secession. Expressionism. Cubism. Fauvism. Abstractionism. Futurism. Metaphysical paintings. Dadaism. Modern architecture and artistic design of the environment. Surrealism. New objectivity. Poetic reality. Art after the WW II. Abstraction and “feeling on a new base”. Hyperrealism. Pop-art. Op-art. Conceptual art. Postmodernism. Art in Bulgaria after the Liberation. European influences. Secession in Bulgaria. Postcards – a reflection of values, social and cultural identity. Expressionism and its dimensions in Bulgaria.

**Organisation of tuition and evaluation process:**

Self-preparation for written tests and tests for identification of reproductions on a certain topic, announced at least two weeks in advance. Writing papers on a chosen subject from the syllabus.

## **FIRST WORLD WAR AND BULGARIAN'S PARTICIPATION IN IT**

ECTS credits: 3

Weekly hours: 2 hours of lectures

Checking the level of knowledge: test

Semester: II

Methodical guideline:

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

Lecturers:

Professor Ivan Petrov, Department of History

**Annotation:**

The course studies the history of the First World War and its characteristics. In chronological order are presented the questions regarding the diplomatic and war preparation of the Great powers for the war, the war actions in Macedonia and the economical and demographic changes in the countries involved. Special attention is focused on the involvement of Bulgaria into the war and the struggle of the two contradictory powers to ally the country. The aim of the course is to describe the prerequisites of the bloom of fascism and communism in Europe right after the war.

**AIM:** Students to acquire a great knowledge about the First World War and especially about the participation of Bulgaria in the war.

**Contest:**

Analyses on the political and economical situation on the European continent in 1914. Structuring of military and political blocks – agreements, differences and contradictions. Military competition of the European countries. Sarajevo assassination and the crisis of July, 1914. Outbreak of the war – the role of the borders for the spread of the war. Military

campaigns. Diplomatic struggle for involving Bulgaria as an ally. The origin of the First World War as a historiography problem – documents, memoirs, and monographers regarding the theme.

**Grading:**

The test is in writing and it consists of 2 of the questions from the conspectus Final grade:

The final grade based on the results of the ongoing control and the grade from the test is in ratio 1:1, if each one of the grades is minimum 3 (in case when one of the grades is 2 there is no ratio and final grade).

**THE IDEA OF A UNITED EUROPE AND CONTEMPORARY PROBLEMS OF THE EUROPEAN UNION**

**CREDITS:** 4

**Weekly workload:** 2 lect.+0 sem

**Form of knowledge control:** Exam

**Exam type:** written- theoretical paper

**Semester:** 2<sup>nd</sup>

**Methodological Guidance:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:** Diana Veleva Ivanova, PhD, Department of History

e-mail: [velevad@swu.bg](mailto:velevad@swu.bg)

**Annotation:**

From a historical point of view, the master programme envisages the different visions on Europe - past and contemporary. The focus is set on how to achieve cultural identity as well on how to overcome cultural specific features. Students are met with the term "Europe" and its etymology, what did "Europe" mean for Europeans in ancient times, how did Christianity understand it during the Middle Ages, and how different its use and meaning were in modern years. Another approach is to show how ideas of a united Europe developed during the French Revolution and the realization of a project for a united Europe under Napoleon. Some concepts of the European political and intellectual elites on the future of the Continent in the 19th and 20th centuries are expressed, too. Attention is paid to the political culture based on public opinions, to legal issues and democratic values as well to Europe's place in world economy. Reference sources trace the stages of building up a united Europe after the WW II, and focus is set on the enlargement of the EU at the end of the 20th and in the beginning of the 21st century. Stress is put on the admission of East-European countries into the EU, the difficult negotiations arising from the signing of the Lisbon treaty, and the problems due to the current economic recession.

**Syllabus contents:**

First intelligences for the image of Europe; The term "Europe" during the Middle Ages; Europe and the bloom of Christianity; The conception for Europe in modern years; The Enlightenment and the term "Europe"; The ideas for Europe from 1789 to 1848 years; The ideas for Europe from 1848 to 1914 years; Projects for Europe from 1914 to 1945 years; A History of European integration after the WW II; The new image of Europe; The enlargement of the EU at the end of the 20th and in the beginning of the 21st century and its contemporary problems.

**Education methods and assessment:**

The lectures are held in the traditional way. During the education the students

## PRACTICE OF TERRAIN

**ECTS credits:** 2

**Form of control of knowledge:** ongoing control and examination

**Type of examination:** written

**Semester:** II

**Methodological guidance:**

Department of *History*, Faculty of Law & History

**Lecturer:**

Assistant Dr. Miroslava Georgieva, Department of History

GSM: 0895/641 242

E-mail: [m\\_georgieva@swu.bg](mailto:m_georgieva@swu.bg)

**Annotation:**

The subject is designated for students in the Master's degree programme majoring History and provides field practice in museums. It aims at ensuring good practical training in the field of museum work based on the activities of the Regional Museum of History of Blagoevgrad and others. At the end of the practical training there is a written scientific study on particular museums or cultural values (movable or immovable) covering ideas on their restoration and socialization.

**Contents of Subject:**

The course begins with a short introductory theoretical part based on the development and modern situation of museums, state policy and legal regulations in the field of museum work and preservation of cultural heritage in Bulgaria. The major practical part is conducted in a museum environment where the students take part into particular activities – registration, description, scientific-practical processing of museum artifacts, conservation and restoration, exposition activities, conducting lectures for the visitors, etc.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

The total number of credits for the subject is 2,0. They correspond to 20 conditional units, 10 of which come from in-auditorium classes (seminars), and the other 10 – from students' independent studies.

The ongoing control covers:

A. In-auditorium classes

- seminars in museums (10 credits) – 1 practical assignment (work with the museum stock) brings 2 credits.

B. Out-of-auditorium work

- preparation of lectures and presentations (up to 5 credits per piece).

The minimum credit that grants access to the written work at the end of the practical training amounts to 20 conditional units.

The final grade shall take into account the results from the ongoing control and the result from the examination in 1:1 ratio, provided that each of the grades is at least Satisfactory 3.

## **ELIGIBLE DISCIPLINES (in groups)**

### **First group**

#### **HISTORICAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

**ECTS credits:** 4

**course hours per week:** 31 +0s

**Form of assesment:** ongoing assessment and exam

**Exam type:** written

**Semester:** 1

**Methodological guidance:**

Department of History

Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturers:**

Milena Angelova, Ph.D. Assistant Professor

E-mail: [milena\\_angelova@swu.bg](mailto:milena_angelova@swu.bg)

#### **Annotaion:**

The goal of this course is to acquaint students with the recent development in historical anthropology. The course aims to introduce students in the MA program in history in theoretical frameworks and problematic fields of historical anthropology and expand their professional horizons to historical images of basic human experiences, gender and sexuality, life cycles, religion and religiosity, space and time, private life etc. An important objective of the course is to form a strong sensitivity to different cultures and social backgrounds to everyday life, the opportunities to historicize previously neglected by historical science phenomena. An important task of the course is to equip students with skills to work with a wide range of sources for historical research. Another focus of the course is related to the introduction of interdisciplinary research methods and sources related: autobiography, memoirs, visual etc. Students learn about current scientific discussions on interdisciplinary methods in history at leading research centers.

#### **Course content:**

Sources and occurrence of historical anthropology: cultural and social anthropology, social history, history of everyday life. Centers and discussion of historical anthropology in the 80's. Changing paradigms in history. The man at the center of historical research. Methods of historical anthropology: microhistory, historical case study. Bulgaria: difficult birth of a new historical discipline. Main topics of historical anthropology. Anthropology of power in history. Autobiographical texts and personal testimonies as historical sources: family records, letters, photographs, memories, oral history. Analysis of autobiographical memory. Basic methods of interpretation of autobiographical memory. Young people in different historical periods in Bulgarian history. Historical anthropology of the family.

#### **Teaching and assessment:**

The course ends with an exam. The course gives priority to practical and independent work of students, which is intended to be both individual and in work groups. Training takes the form of lectures. Required at the beginning of each lecture is a brief introduction, ensuring the necessary transience from one topic to another. In the process of familiarizing students with the new theme there is a discussion with them to achieve continuity between lectures and in order to help students to reach conclusions that will bring in new material. Power-Point presentations are employed, using the multimedia projector. One educational field research is done within the semester and a written work (course project / paper) is produced by students.

The results achieved in the set assignments, course project (paper) and the field research are of major importance. The exam is held on the basis of a syllabus with specific questions and information about literature sources.

## EASTERN EUROPE BETWEEN THE TWO WORLD WARS

**CREDITS:** 3

**Weekly workload:** 2 lect.+0 sem

**Form of knowledge control:** Exam

**Exam type:** written- theoretical paper

**Semester:** 1<sup>st</sup>

**Methodological Guidance:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:** Diana Veleva Ivanova, PhD, Department of History

e-mail: [velevad@swu.bg](mailto:velevad@swu.bg)

**Annotation:**

The course follows the historical development of East European countries between the two world wars. Priority is given to the history of the Central European countries, due to their unsatisfactory historical presentation in the bachelor course in Modern and General History of Bulgaria and the Balkan countries - compared to the course in History of Bulgaria and the Balkan countries. Students are offered such terms as Eastern Europe and Central East Europe. Further on they become familiar with the changes in the region after the WW I - due to the disintegration of the Osman Empire, the Hapsburg Empire, the Russian Empire, and the German Kaiserreich, as well with the newly emerged national states - Poland, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Hungary, and the Baltic states. Focus is set on how their political systems were formed and worked in the 20s and 30s of the 20th century. The authoritarian regimes in Austria, Hungary (Hortysm), and Poland (Sanation movement) are compared to Czechoslovakia's democratic system. Students are confronted to terms like winners and losers of the WW I and the resulting division of the empires, the situation in each newly rebuilt state and as well its place in the system of international relations during that period. The main political course in each country is tracked on a large documentary base. Special attention is paid to Bulgaria's relationship to the Central European countries. Some topics - the formation of the Entente (France's initiative for collective security), the Anschluss of Austria, the Munich Conference 1938, the region at the eve of the WW II, etc. - are discussed in details. The course is supported by appropriate films and MM presentations.

**Syllabus contents:**

Sources and historiography for the history of Eastern Europe between the two world wars; Geopolitical changes in Europe after the WW I; Tomash Masaryk's nationalism and the creating of Czechoslovakia; The democracy of Czechoslovakia between the two world wars; Poland between the democratic constitution and Sanation movement; Hortysm in Hungary; The Baltic states between the two world wars; The Munich agreement and the East European countries; The East-European countries and the international relationships' system

**Education methods and assessment:**

The lectures are held in the traditional way. During the education the students prepare a theoretical paper.

## THE PALAEO-BALKAN AND WESTERN-ANATOLIAN COMMUNITY IN ANCIENT TIMES

**ECTS credit:** 3

**Exams:** current evaluation

**Semester:** I

**Methodical guidance:**

History Department

Faculty of History and Law

**Teacher:** Aleksandar Portalski,

тел: 0878826944

[portalsky@swu.bg](mailto:portalsky@swu.bg)

**Weekly Hours:** 2л+0cy+0лы+0пы+p

Sort of Exam: Written

### I. TRAINING PROGRAM in semesters

Type of courses	Semester	Training time	
		a week	total
Lectures	autumn-winter (I)	2	30

### II. ANNOTATION:

The eligible discipline expands the knowledge gathered through the bachelor's training program in Ancient History and Thracology whereby it upgrades the knowledge of the students about a contact zone and a supraethnic cultural community, where various specifics could be identified, however the design of the political and spiritual life is common. The Sea of Marmara is reviewed as an Inner-Thracian sea. The information about the events and processes which occurred along its coasts and the place these coasts took in various political structures are key for this eligible discipline.

### III. CONTENT OF THE TRAINING PROGRAM:

The terms *ethnos*, *kome* and *poleis* as well as the types of common living; Stationarity, mobility and nomadism; The Geography of the Thracian *ethnoi* and their neighboring *ethnoi* from the Balkans and Asia Minor from the beginning of the 2. millennium B.C. to the end of the 1. millennium B.C.; Troy, the Mycenaean kingdoms, Phrygia, Lydia, Odrysian kingdom and the Bithynian kingdom – state organizations on the territory of the PBWAC and political manifestation of this community; The Thracian Chersonese – the first center of the PBWAC; Thracian Delta and Bosphorus – the second center of the PBWAC; A historical perspective view: the PBWAC throughout the Hellenic and Roman period; The PBWAC – the core and hinterland of the new empire capital Constantinople.

### Organization of the education and assessment:

The lecture course includes the introduction of modern views on the historical questions regarding regions and periods, which have been already studied in order to illustrate and upgrade the knowledge. The assessment occurs through a test conducted in the beginning of the course, which aims to determine the knowledge about the region and through an essay in the end of the course, which aims to check the ability to compare, analyze and build a



personal opinion. For the admission to an examination are required: 70% attendance and a minimum assessment of 3.00 on an average from the test and the essay.

## UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGY

**ECTS credit:** 3

**Exams:** current evaluation

**Semester:** I

**Methodical guidance:**

History Department

Faculty of History and Law

**Teacher**

Prof. Dr.hist.sc. Kalin Porozhanov,

Tel.: 0889630410, [kalinsp@swu.bg](mailto:kalinsp@swu.bg)

**Weekly Hours:** 2л+0cy+0лy+0пy+p

Sort of Exam: Written

### **Annotation:**

The course *in underwater archeology* aims to introduce the students bachelor's degree in *History* with the origin and development of underwater archeology in the world and in Bulgaria, the types of objects (sunken ships, anchors, sunken villages, ancient ports) and methods of their study. Provide Bulgarian underwater archeology as a contemporary modern interdisciplinary scientific, discipline deservedly respected by the scientists underwater archaeologists and maritime historians, both East and West.

**Key words:** ships, ports, anchors, sunken villages,

### **CONTENT OF TRAINING PROGRAM:**

**Theme № 1.** Initial development of underwater archaeology in the world and in bulgaria.

**Theme № 2.** The objects of underwater archaeology – source for reconstruction of the past.

**Theme № 3.** Methods and equipment for research and documentation in underwater archaeology.

**Theme № 4.** The study wreck (sunken ships) – animation history of maritime communities.

**Theme № 5.** The ancient anchors.

**Theme № 6.** The ancient ports.

**Theme № 7.** The sunken settlements.

## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES AND HISTORY STUDIES

**ECTS credits:** 3

**Form of assessment :** written exam

Semester II

**Methodological guidance:**

Department of History

Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturers**

Assistant Professor Nurie Muratova

**Course hours per week:** 2 lectures

Department of History

### **Annotation**

The appliance of information technologies in the History research has a long tradition which started by the elaboration of the first data base. After the wide scale usage of quantity methods in the History research the development of communication technologies opened new perspectives to the Humanities and especially to the research of the past. The free exchange of previously difficult to access sources requires a new competence to the historians which could easy the usage of retrospective information un different format. The opening of the world of memory institutions as archives, libraries and museums regardless of their territorial disposal gives a huge possibilities .for the inclusion of new sources in the history research.

### **Aims**

1. The presentation to the students of the possibilities for application of history sources of different format
2. Developing the students' skills for using archive sources, library resources and museum exponents by the World Information Net.

### **Content:**

Basic trends in the appliance of computer technologies in the history research. Integral information systems.

### **Technology of teaching and assessment:**

The lectures include acquiring of new knowledge, generalization, review, presentation and analysis of the results of the individual tasks, elaboration of individual and team projects as well. The students have to develop projects using different technologies and present them to the audience.

## ***BULGARIA AS SEEN IN THE CONTEXT OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF EASTERN EUROPE DURING THE SECOND HALF OF THE 20TH CENTURY***

**CREDITS:** 3

**Form of knowledge control:** Exam

**Semester:** 2<sup>nd</sup>

### **Methodological Guidance:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:** Diana Veleva Ivanova, PhD, Department of History

e-mail: [velevad@swu.bg](mailto:velevad@swu.bg)

### **Annotation:**

The course introduces students to where Bulgaria's position was in the Soviet block, and it makes known the activities of familiar representatives of the political and intellectual elites as well features significant documents of that period.

**Weekly workload:** 2 lect.+0 sem

**Exam type:** written- theoretical paper

Another characteristic is that the course tracks the changes in the geopolitical situation on the Continent after the end of the WW II and the role which the USSR played in East-European countries. The processes which were taking place in Bulgaria are treated simultaneously with what happened in other countries of that region. Students are made familiar with the mechanisms of enforcing the Stalinist model of socialism, and its evolution which brought it to its collapse at the end of the 80s. Bulgaria's position during the economic and political crises of East-European socialism of that period is thoroughly shown - starting from the end of the 40s and spreading to the end of the 80s. The course covers the history of post-war Eastern Europe in the context of the Cold War. The stress falls on Bulgaria's reaction to the Hungarian revolution and the Polish October, Bulgaria's role in crashing down the Prague Spring and relation towards the Solidarność movement in Poland as well to Gorbachov's Perestrojka which ignited the disintegration of the Socialist camp.

**Syllabus contents:**

Sources and historiography for the history of Eastern Europe after the WW II; The European and not European in the East-European socialism; The enforcing of the People's democracy in Eastern Europe (1945-1949); The first possibility for a change in Eastern Europe (1953-1956); 1956 – the year of the turning point; The Bulgarian foreign-political propaganda in the beginning of the Zhivkovism; The protests in Poland at the end of the 1960s and in the beginning of the 1970s; The Prague Spring in 1968; The “break-through” of the Solidarność movement; Soviet Perestrojka in the East-European countries; The collapse of the real socialism in Eastern Europe.

**Education methods and assessment:**

The lectures are held in the traditional way. During the education the students prepare a theoretical paper.

## **MEDIEVAL BALKAN HISTORY**

ECTS credits: 3

Weekly hours: 2 hours of lectures

Checking the level of knowledge: test

Semester: II

Methodical guideline:

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

Lecturer: assoc. prof. Snezhana Rakova, Department of History

e-mail: [rakova@swu.bg](mailto:rakova@swu.bg)

The course consists of 30 academic hours, divided into three main parts, corresponding to the main historical units of the Middle Ages. Historical information is offered in 13 topics that represent the past of the Balkan peoples from the early Middle Ages to the Ottoman conquest - VI-XV centuries. The course aims to raise the similar and different in historical past of the modern nations inhabiting the peninsula; to emphasize the common features in their government and political development – from the early existence of the Byzantine Empire, which covers almost the entire Eastern Mediterranean, during the era of the Byzantine-Slavic cultural and political community to the time of flowering and the destruction of late medieval Balkan states during the XVth C.

Priority of the course is the period of the High Middle Ages - XIV-XV centuries, when the medieval states of the peninsula played an important role in history and the Balkan region in

one way or another is closely related to other Central and Western European countries. The scope of the course focuses on phenomena and processes that are included within the pan-European history like the Crusades, the relationship with the Italian commercial republics, the Ottoman invasion, etc.

The main objectives set by the course:

- To form a strong knowledge of the history of the Balkan nations;
- To develop basic ideas about the nature of the Balkan model of society in the Middle Ages (VI-XV century)
- To build an initial orientation to work with historical and early printed texts, and sources of various Balkan languages;
- Students learn to identify the influence of the medieval period to the modern history of the Balkan peoples and its importance for the present of the Balkans;
- To prepare students for pursuit of the next periods of the history of the Balkans.

## THE MODERN MUSEUM IN EUROPE – STATE AND PROBLEMS

**ECTS credits:** 3

Number of classes per week: 2 lectures

**Form of control of knowledge:**

Type of examination: written

ongoing control and examination

**Semester:** II

**Methodological guidance:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law & History

**Lecturer:**

Assistant Dr. Miroslava Georgieva, Department of History

GSM: 0895/641 242

E-mail: [m\\_georgieva@swu.bg](mailto:m_georgieva@swu.bg)

**Annotation:**

This specialized course is bound by the qualification characteristics of the specialty and aims at the provision of a sound theoretical background and practice training in the field of modern museum activities based on the experience of European and Bulgarian museums. A part of the classes are conducted in a museum environment or at various sites (archaeological and historical), which will enable the students acquire knowledge of the status and problems related to the nowadays preservation, exposition and adaptation of cultural valuables, as well as gain certain practice skills.

**Contents of Subject:**

The course presents the development of museum as a cultural institute, the functions and basic types of museum activities. The stages of historical development of museums in European and Bulgaria are outlined. The largest European museums preserving and provoking the contemporaries' cultural memory are studied – Louvre, British Museum, Roman Civilization Museum in Rome, Hermitage, Prado, etc., as well as the museums in the Balkan states and Bulgaria. An important stress is put on the issues related to the current status and problems of museum work – preservation of cultural heritage (movable and immovable valuables), financing and necessary equipment, the role of museum as a catalyst of the development of cultural tourism, etc.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Training is conducted through lectures and out-of-auditorium classes (independent work – preparation of papers, presentations, preparation for tests). Teaching is based on modern interactive teaching methods – wide use of multi media forms and direct involvement of students in the training process through classes conducted in a museum environment and on the site of immovable cultural valuables, whereby the students play an active part.

The final grade shall take into account the results from the ongoing control and the result from the examination in 1:1 ratio, provided that each of the grades is at least Satisfactory 3.