

FOREIGN LANGUAGE AND ETHNOLOGY

MASTER OF PHILOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGIST (CULTURAL AND SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY OF SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE)

The programme provides training in using modern theoretical frameworks and complex approaches in the field of anthropological approaches and development of the foreign language competencies acquired under the BA programme of Foreign Language and Ethnology. In addition the training provides:

- a) enlarging and deepening the language competence in English;
- b) enforcing the abilities to analyse the postmodern socio-cultural aspects of society focusing on those in South-Eastern Europe;
- c) will provide grounds for the future philologists and ethnologists to conduct research of modern processes from the perspective of the mass media;

EDUCATIONAL PLAN

SPECIALITY: FOREIGN LANGUAGE AND ETHNOLOGY, MASTER OF PHILOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGIST (CULTURAL AND SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY OF SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE)

First year			
<u>I semester</u>	ECTS	<u>II semester</u>	ECTS
Political Anthropology	2.0	Ethnomusicology of the Balkans	2.0
Economic Anthropology	2.0	Special topic translation	4.0
Anthropology of the Balkan City	2.0	English Language	6.0
Anthropology of the Socialist and Postsocialist Societies in South-Eastern Europe	2.0		
Women and Men in the Antiquity and the Middle Ages in South-Eastern Europe	2.0		
Intercultural communication	2.0		
English Language	14.00		
Elective courses (students choose courses to accumulate the required number of credits)	4.0	Elective courses (students choose courses to accumulate the required number of credits)	4.0
	Total 30		Total 16
First year			
<u>I semester</u>	ECTS	<u>II semester</u>	ECTS
Anthropology of Tourism	2.0	Design and Management of Anthropological Projects	2.0
Anthropology of Gender	2.0	Museum Management	2.0
Banat Bulgarians in Romania - History, Language and Culture	2.0		

COURSE DESCRIPTION

POLITICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

ECTS кредити: 2.0

Type of assessment: exam

Number of classes: L - 2

Course type: compulsory

Course coordinating department:

Department of Ethnology and Balkan Studies

Philological Faculty

Lecturer:

Ass. Prof. Iliya Nedin, PhD

e-mail: nedin@swu.bg

Annotation:

The course Political Anthropology involves a theoretical and a practical part. In the theoretical part the ideas of prominent authors forming the basis in the field of political anthropology such as Montesquieu, Machiavelli, Roussos, Mill etc., are presented. The historical development of political anthropology as a scientific discipline is presented focusing on the works of British, American and French anthropologists: Gluckman, Evans-Pritchard, Fortes, Leech, Godelier, Balandier etc. Modern political anthropology looks into the dynamics of human relations in the political discourses of societies and social groups, the types of political organizations, the symbolic forms of government, the relations between rituals and political systems, religion, kinship and power, political mythology, the local forms of political organizations etc.

The focal points of the course aim at enlarging the students' abilities of critical thinking and comparative analysis. One of the expected outcomes is to develop the ability to deconstruct the rigid political mythologies and clichés.

Course contents:

Political anthropology in the system of the anthropological studies.

History of political anthropology – earliest ideas.

Establishment and institutionalization of political anthropology: methods and methodologies.

Anthropology of Africa and the development of political anthropology: Evans-Pritchard, M. Fortes and M. Gluckman.

Edmund Leech and the theory of the dynamic structuralism in the political systems research.

Types of political organizations. Kinship and Power.

The symbolic forms of power. Sanctualization of power. Power and culture.

Body and power.

Political rituals.

The national state, colonial expansion, post colonialism and post socialism.

Religion and policy.

Collective threat and collective security.

Local forms of political power.

Power and Law.

Government and ethnos on the Balkans.

Training and assessment: The training is in the form of 30 lectures divided into two sessions of 2 classes per week. The course comprises 15 basic topics. The assessment is in the form of a final written essay on a given topic.

ECONOMIC ANTHROPOLOGY

ECTS: 2

Classes per week: L-2; S-1

Assessment type: exam

Course Status: Compulsory Subject

Course coordinating department:

Ethnology and Balkan Studies

Philological Faculty

Lecturer:

Prof. Milena Benovska-Sabkova, Dr.Habil.

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Abstract:

What are the reasons for the late development of the economic anthropology as a sub-discipline within the social anthropology? According to Raymond Firth, one of the obstacles is in the nature of empirical phenomena. It refers to the contrast between business establishments and their institutional framework, on one hand, and economic systems, which the anthropologists are used to: small-scale, subsistence-oriented, and sometimes even without the mediation of money. It is not surprising that economists have tended to ignore these “simpler” communities, and most anthropologists have not seen anything in common between the “primitive” and “civilized” versions of economy. The course presents an anthropological view to economy and economic activities – exchange, production and consumption of goods and services.

According to Chris Hann, a basic research paradigm in the economic anthropology is the “formalist” or the approach of “decision-making”. It is based on the principle of applying the modern economic theories to the whole spectrum of human societies. The main axioms of the non-classical economy are “insufficiency” and maximizing of benefit. It can be assumed that the African shepherds, Australian hunters-gatherers and European capitalist companies make choice in the same way so that to increase the benefit from their activity to the maximum. This theory argues that what people do is the best for the particular moment in accordance with their knowledge and preferences.

The course aims at: forming understanding of economic activities in their relation to functioning of the society, values, political and everyday world in different civilizations and cultures; developing an expert competence in understanding the economic reality in Southeast Europe based on the comparison with foreign power and political experience; building capacities for empirical field research in the sphere of production, distribution and consumption of goods and services, focusing on the role of human factor in economy.

Contents:

Introduction. Forming of economic anthropology. Working definition of economy as a combination of the economic activities in production, exchange and use of goods and services. Discussions in economic anthropology: formalism, substantivism, culturalism. Karl Polanyi, Steven Goodman. Economies of segmentary societies. Bronislaw Malinowski, Raymond Firth, Marshall Sahlins. “Cultural ecology” and economic anthropology. “Economy of symbolic goods” – Pierre Bourdieu. Industrialization and market economy. “The Protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism”. Relations of property. Property during socialism. Collectivization of agriculture as a “socialist form of property”. Decollectivization (restitution of agriculture property) in the post-socialist era. “Tradition as a means of survival in a period of crisis”. Consumption. Material civilization and status of things. Object and goods. “The

Social Life of Things” (Ardjun Appadurai). Consumerist culture. Globalization and “McDonaldization”. Consumption and social stratification. Closing discussion.

Teaching and Evaluating:

The course includes 30 classes (ECTS 5) divided into 15 lectures. The course is organized in 15 main topics connected with the main thematic fields of economic anthropology as a basic part of social anthropology. The final assessment is in the form of a written exam based on a questionnaire given by the lecturer in the beginning of the course.

ANTHROPOLOGY OF SOCIALIST AND POST-SOCIALIST SOCIETIES IN SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE

ECTS: 2

Assessment type: exam

Course coordinating department:

Ethnology and Balkan Studies

Philological Faculty

Lecturer:

Assoc. Prof. Ana Luleva, PhD

e-mail: analuleva@swu.bg

Classes per week: L-2; S-1

Course Status: Compulsory Subject

Abstract:

The systematic anthropological research of socialism started in the late 1960s and early 1970s as part of the political anthropology in Western Europe and the USA. The main idea was to study the everyday life and cultural strategies of the population in the conditions of socialism as a specific political system. A greater part of the research was oriented to rural areas in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe. After 1990, this orientation became more intensive and socialism began to be studied retrospectively. The main contributions, which presupposed the theoretic model of the research of socialism, were of authors such as Katherine Verdery, Chris Hann, Joel Halpern, Gale Kligman, David Kideckel, Klaus Roth, Steven Sampson, Eleanor Smollett, Christian Giordano, Gerald Creed, Gabrielle Wolf, etc.

The course has a research purpose. It consists of a theoretical part and a practical part. The theoretical part introduces the problems of the anthropological research of socialism and post-socialism to the students. The practical part includes individual fieldwork, the results of which are to be presented and discussed in the seminars. The focus is on the individual fieldwork (conducting interviews based on an autobiographical method, gathering photo and other documentary material).

Contents:

Anthropology of socialism and post-socialism as a part of the political anthropology. First research. Theoretical horizons. The problem of the power in the socialism. “Domesticating socialism” – Gerald Creed. Socialism as a modernizing project. Socialistic modernization in the sphere of labour and the sphere of everyday life. The character of property during the socialism. The collectivization of farm land in Bulgaria and “the loneliness of socialism”. Reprivatization and restitution of property during post-socialism: “elasticity of land?” The land for “personal use” and the informal economic relations during socialism. “Grey economy” during the post-socialist period. Transformation of social relations during the socialism and post-socialism. Between traditionalism and modernization. Family and kinship relations. Transformation of social relations: changes in the status of women and gender relations between genders. Interpersonal relationships. Friendship and clientelism during the

socialism and post-socialism. Ideology and practice of clientelism. Petty corruption. The official atheistic policy and “domestication of religion”. Post-socialist “religious revival”? Transformation of ritual. Political rituals during the socialism and post-socialism. Political myths. “Invented traditions”. Holidays in domestic and in public sphere. Instrumentalization of ethnology during socialism. The material world and the “iconography” of socialism and post-socialism. Politics of memory. Collective memory. Narrative practices during socialism: anecdotes as a form of protest. The image of socialism in the individual and collective memory during the post-socialist years. Closing discussion.

Teaching and Evaluating:

The course includes 30 classes (ECTS 3) divided into 15 lectures (2 classes per week). The course of lectures is organized in 15 main topics connected with the basic thematic fields of the subject as sub-discipline of political anthropology.). The final mark comprises results from: a written exam (based on the teaching material), evaluation of the quality of fieldwork, participation in seminars, term paper and/or oral exam.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

ECTS credits : 14 credits

Assessment type: exam

Course type: Compulsory elective

Course coordinating department:

Department of Germanic and Romance Studies

Philological Faculty

Lecturer: Team

Telephone number: 073/588528;

Course outline:

The course is taught for a period of 1 years and includes practical acquiring of English, having as an aim reaching level of competence C1-C2 in accordance with CEF. The purpose presented predetermines the levels and competences which are concrete basis of choice and development of teaching and assessment materials.

Course topics:

Practical English teaching has integrated features and is implemented through established teaching materials in the field of university didactics, which comprise of material in the following modules: topic vocabulary with translation from English into Bulgarian, constructive vocabulary in Bulgarian- English translation, practical grammar with written exercises, as well as text linguistics. The purpose of vocabulary exercises is to ensure high level of competence and ability to use lexical units in real spoken environment. Grammar classes aim at improving the degree of grammar structures acquisition. The written exercise classes develop purposefully various written skills: reproductive, creative, translation. Translation classes comprise of English- Bulgarian translation and vice versa. Each term is equally devoted to all four modules.

Course organization and assessment:

The course consists of seminars at which the undergraduates are supposed to work actively. Undergraduates work with established textbooks, both in written and oral form. The extracurricular organization emphasizes on written and oral presentations on various topics, prepared by undergraduates themselves. English assessment reports on the level of language competence and the final grade is one- it comprises of the final grade from the term tests and the grade of the written end-of-term exam divided by two.

Course Description

BALKAN ETHNOMUSICOLOGY

ECTS кредити: 2

Type of assessment: exam

Semester: II

Number of classes: L - 2

Course type: compulsory

Course coordinating department:

Department of Ethnology and Balkan Studies

Philological Faculty

Lecturer:

Prof. Lozanka Peycheva, Dr. Habil.

Annotation:

The course aims at presenting the leading researchers and trends in the ethnomusicology of Eastern Europe; the basic similarities and in the music of the Balkan peoples; the Eastern and Western influences in the Balkan musical traditions; the traditional Balkan multi-voice singing and playing. The students are acquainted with the basic terminology and research in the theoretical framework of Balkan music. A leading concept in the course design is to present structural knowledge of ethnomusicology that is necessary for recognizing music as a sound text and as a multitude of cultural contexts, assigning meaning to musical events. The lectures cover both theoretical and historical issues and are accompanied with sound and video musical examples illustrating the presented theoretical concepts.

Course Contents::

1. Introduction into ethnomusicology as a scientific discipline.
2. Introduction into Balkan ethnomusicology.
3. Types of Balkan music – common traits and differences.
4. Arabic, Ottoman and Turkish influences on Balkan music.
5. European and American influences on Balkan music.
6. Specifics and common features of the ritual music in Eastern Europe.
7. Traditional singing on the Balkans. Balkan multi-voice singing.
8. Traditional musical instruments and Balkan instrumental music.
9. Metro-rhythmic variety of Balkan music.
10. Gypsy/Roma musicians and music on the Balkans.
11. Balkan ethno-pop music.
12. Balkan music outside the Balkans.

13. Local musical traditions in the West Balkans.
14. Local musical traditions in the East Balkans.

Training and assessment:

The course comprises 30 lectures and is organized in 14 topics divided into 2 classes per week. The assessment is in the form of a term test.

**WOMEN AND MEN IN ANTIQUITY AND MIDDLE AGES
IN SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE**

ECTS credits: 2

Number of classes: L - 2

Type of assessment: exam

Course type: compulsory

Semester: II

Course coordinating department:

Department of Ethnology and Balkan Studies

Philological Faculty

Lecturer:

Senior assistant: Sylvia Georgieva, PhD

e-mail: silvial@swu.bg

Annotation: The course seeks to establish Greek and Roman constructions of sexuality and gender difference as a distinct area of research, to give a fuller picture of ancient sexuality. By applying different critical tools to forms of public discourse the lectures explore the ideology and hierarchy of the power reflected so strongly in most ancient sexual relations during Antiquity and Middle Ages. The social roles of the individual determine also and the roles in relations between sexes while the documents of the time show cases of reversion of the social order. The lecture course includes all kinds of the ancient public discourse such as literature, history, law, medicine and political oratory, comedy, sermons and epistles of the Fathers of the Church – from II c. B.C. to IV c. A. D. In the argumentation of the different subjects, analysis of artifacts from archeological excavations, objects, pictures, graffiti etc. are also used.

CONTENTS: The gender constructions in the Thracian societies. The “Greek love” and the Gymnasium. The appeal of Youth: homosexual love. Mature males as sexual objects. The women: wives, slaves, goddesses. Boys and girls. The hetaera – the particular social status. The poetry of Sappho and the feminine societies in Ancient Greece. Differences from Greek tradition. Viri – “real” Roman Men. Labels and categories for “Men” in Rome. The concept of “stuprum” and the idea of homosexuality and heterosexuality. Marriage, wives and children – low conditions and cultural practices. The prostitution in Ancient Rome. The problem of adultery in the cultural and juridical aspect. Effeminacy and masculinity: the terms “virtus” and ‘imperium” as an idea of masculinity and power. Masculine domination over foreigners and women.

Teaching and Evaluating: The training is in the form of lectures involving discussions. Original Greek and Latin texts are used, along with multimedia, photo albums, catalogues facsimiles. The students are provided with compulsory and complementary bibliography to be used in the assignments. The final assessment comprises evaluation of the course assignment,

individual work and attendance. The final test presents a written essay on a given topic followed by a discussion.

CULTURAL HISTORY (ANTHROPOLOGY) OF THE BALKAN TOWN

ECTS: 1

Assessment type: exam

Course coordinating department:

Faculty of Philology

Lecturer(s):

Prof. Dr. Sc. Kiril Topalov

e-mail: ktopalov@swu.bg

Classes per week: L-1; S – 0;

Course type: compulsory

The course focuses on the history and the culture of the Medieval and the Renaissance Balkan town. It starts with a description of the basic traits of the ancient Balkan town. Special attention is drawn to the specific cultural features of the Balkan town that is located at the crossroads of the East and the West and between Antiquity and the Modern Age. Issues related to the anthropology of the Medieval Balkan town culture, the basic characteristics of the architecture and arts in the Balkan town as well as its traits as an educational and literary center, are put to the fore. Particular topics such as the Catholic culture, the scientific and the philosophical ideas in the Medieval society are investigated. The problems of the Ottoman Balkan town culture and arts and their compensatory role as a source of spiritual identities are put to the fore. The issue of the transition from the Medieval to the Renaissance town, the role of the monasteries and the history as active factors in the building of a new national identity, the imaginary and the historical Balkan cultural identities, the characteristic features of the anthropology of the Balkan town, its functions as a cultural, spiritual, mass media and publishing center are particularly discussed.

INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION

ECTS кредити: 2

Type of assessment: exam

Semester: II

Number of classes: L - 2

Course type: compulsory

Course coordinating department:

Department of Ethnology and Balkan Studies

Philological Faculty

Lecturer:

Ass. Prof. Elissaveta Boyadzhieva, PhD.

e-mail: e.boyadzhieva@swu.bg

Annotation:

The basic aim of the course is to introduce the basic modern theories and frameworks for describing cultures and intercultural communication in the era of globalization. The

theoretical postulates are described through real-life examples and are thus expected to provide for the students' successful intercultural interaction. The focus is on building skills and developing strategies to understand and adapt to different cultures as well as understanding the cultural behavioral parameters in intercultural communication. The course is conducted in English and requires an intermediate or upper-intermediate level of competence.

Course outline

1. Unpacking culture – definitions of culture.
2. Types of cultures and organizations – basic parameters.
3. Culture, regularity and variability. Prejudice and stereotyping.
4. Culture and social groups: political, professional, religious, organizations.
5. Intercultural communication (ICC): definition, competences and strategies.
6. ICC in applied linguistics, discursive parameters of the situation.
7. Achieving Understanding in ICC.
8. Body language in ICC.
9. Cultural shock and stress. Strategies of managing cultural shock.
10. Promoting Rapport in ICC.
11. Ethic problems in ICC.
12. Strategies for managing conflict situations in ICC.
13. Developing competence in ICC.
14. Research topics in ICC.
15. Culture and data analysis and interpretation.

Course topics:

The course is organized in 30 contact classes divided into two sessions per week. The lectures include introduction to the basic terminology, case studies, discussions and problem solving of particular communicative situations related to the 15 basic topics. At the end of the semester the students have to submit a written assignment: "My Cultural Autobiography" involving critical discussion of their own cultural experience analysed from theoretical viewpoint. The final mark is formed by the evaluation of the assignment and the final test in proportion 50% - 50%.

ANTHROPOLOGY of TOURISM

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND ANTHROPOLOGY OF SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE

ECTS : 2

Assessment type: exam

Course coordinating department:

Department of Ethnology and Balkan Studies

Faculty of Philology

Lecturer:

Assoc.Prof. Vladimir Penchev, PhD

e-mail: Vladimir.penchev@swu.bg

Lectures per week: L-2; EC 3-6

Course type: compulsory

Course outline: However, it is also a cultural phenomenon, the study of which has already semi-centenary tradition in the anthropology. Anthropological oriented research analyses is a dynamic process and social practice, focusing on motivation for travelling, tourism transformation from elite to mass activity, meeting of cultures and interactions between visitors and home environment, the notion of "the other", built by the tourism, exploitation of traditional cultures of the tourism industry, the perception of tourism as a factor for cultural heritage preservation, etc. Particular attention is paid to the different types of tourism in terms of their impact on the social environment and on the functioning of local communities in the tourist destinations, of the semiotics of tourist propaganda, of the use of "the national" as a tourist attraction - food, drinks, souvenirs and others. Anthropological perspective provides an appropriate research tool that allows to understand the dynamic nature of tourism in terms of specific historical, political and socio-cultural conditions, various institutional structures and personalities.

Contents of the course:

Tourism as an object of scientific interest (humanities, economic and social sciences). Anthropological perspective (History. Theories. Development of the scientific knowledge)
Tourism and natural environment. Tourism and living environment. (Interinfluences and relationships. Ecological perspectives. Ecotourism. "Wild" tourism.)
Tourism and Culture (Searching for traditions, authenticity and modernity, ethnic angle, "language" of the tourism, ethnography, folklore/ folklorism, tourism performance).
Rural tourism (Nature. Features. Organization. Rural tourism in Bulgaria)
Pilgrimage / "Belief" tourism (Nature. Types. Characteristics. Situation in the country.)
Tourism and cultural heritage (Museums, collections, archaeology, architecture, art, cultural and historical landmarks, festival, etc – using the cultural heritage, the role of tourism about its popularizing and its preservation).

Course organization and assessment:

The classes are 30 granting 2 credits and are in the form of **lectures** (2 classes per week). They consist of 15 main topics connected with the basic course subject. They present a combination of traditional lectures and discussions. Besides lectures there will be a short trip to a tourist place and preparing a brief report of what has been observed.

The course finishes with a test and an oral examination according to the list of topics.

ANTHROPOLOGY OF GENDER

ECTS: 2

Assessment type: exam

Course coordinating department:

Ethnology and Balkan Studies

Philological Faculty

Lecturer:

Assoc. Prof. Ana Luleva, PhD

e-mail: analuleva@swu.bg

Classes per week: L-2;

Course Status: Elective Subject

Abstract:

The course Anthropology of Gender focuses on the application of the category of gender as an analytic tool to anthropology. Students will acquire knowledge of the main concepts and

thematic fields connected with the research of gender in anthropology. The basic thematic modules include: constructing of genders in historic and contemporary context, sexuality, reproduction policies, gender and nationalism, masculinity/femininity and the division of labour in private and public spheres; family roles, motherhood and fatherhood; gender regimes of socialism and post-socialism, representations of gender in pop culture (media, advertisements, cinema, literature, chalga and pop music); constructing genders through sport. The main theoretical aspects of the course aim at developing students' analytic skills and critical thinking. One of the expected results is to develop sensitivity to differences and socially constructed inequalities between the two genders and a skill to deconstruct the essentialist ideologies and stereotypes of men and women.

Contents:

Basic concepts and trends in research of gender. Research of gender in Bulgaria – terminology, thematic trends. Concepts of gender in ethnology/cultural anthropology. Gender approach in interpretation of qualitative data in ethnological research. Construction of gender – masculinity and femininity in historic and contemporary context. Gender, sexuality, reproduction. Gender and family. Motherhood and fatherhood. Gender and labour. Gender and nationalism. Gender-regimes in socialism and post-socialism. Gender and politics. Gender mainstreaming. Gender-aspects of domestic violence, social inequalities, discrimination, the traffic of people. State policies and functioning of non-governmental sector. Representations of relationships between genders in pop culture. Images of genders in cinema, literature and mass media. Images of genders in advertisements, pop music and chalga. Gender and sport.

Teaching and Evaluating:

The course includes 30 classes (ECTS 3) divided into 15 lectures (2 classes per week). The course of lectures is organized in 15 main topics connected with the basic thematic fields of anthropology of gender as a part of contemporary development of anthropological knowledge. The last lecture will focus on discussions and on reviews of term papers. The final assessment is in the form of a written exam based on the questionnaire given by the lecturer in the beginning of the course.

BANAT BULGARIANS – LINGUISTIC AND CULTURAL STATUS
(LECTURES, SEMINARS, EXTRAMURAL ACTIVITIES)

ECTS: 2

Assessment type: current control

Semester – 1

Course coordinating department:

Slavic Studies Department

Philological Faculty

Lecturer(s):

Associate Prof. Marinela Mladenova

e-mail: marinela@swu.bg

Classes per week: L-2; S-0; IL- 2

Course type: elective

Course outline

The course consists of 30 hours lectures and 30 hours extramural activity. In a concise type the basic moments concerning the history of the Bulgarian Catholics living in Rumanian

Banat are presented. Their language, cultural institutions and their social status in the past and present Romanian society are also introduced. In science they are known as “Banat Bulgarians”, “pavlikjani”, “palkeni”, “poulkeni”. What makes them different from the other Bulgarian emigrants in Rumania is their unique material and spiritual culture, confession and literary language based on Latin alphabet and considered as a second standard of the Bulgarian language.

Aims of the course

To develop the general Balkanistic and ethno-linguistic competence of the future ethnologists with Master degree and to enlarge their knowledge about the existing ethno-religious groups of Bulgarians outside of the country.

To provoke their interest in such problems stimulating them for a further individual research in the field of the Banat Bulgarians- their everyday life, language and culture.

Course topics:

The origin of the Banat Bulgarians. The history of their emigration. Cultural, economic and social situation of the banat Bulgarians in 18-19th century. Schools and churches of the Banat Bulgarians. The Banat language – distinctive dialect features. The vocabulary of the Banat language. The codification of the Banat dialect. Josef Ril and his educational and literary activities. The Bulgarian education in Banat and Transylvania. The spiritual life of the Banat Bulgarians, cultural institutions. The material culture of the Banat Bulgarians. The Bulgarian settlements in Banat – socio-demographic situation. The Banat Bulgarians today – education, cultural centers, civic organizations, periodical press. The language of the Banat Bulgarians in the present time – dynamic and tendencies

Course organization and assessment:

The students should attend 2/3 of the lectures; they should also present 3 conspectus, 1 individual task and pass the final exam.

WRITING AND MANAGEMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGICAL PROJECTS

ECTS: 2

Assessment type: exam

Course coordinatng department:

Ethnology and Balkan Studies

Philological Faculty

Lecturer:

Assoc. Prof. Ana Luleva, PhD

e-mail: analuleva@swu.bg

Classes per week: L-2;

Course Status: Elective Subject

Widely available modern communication and information technologies make possible the global competition in the market of ideas and projects. Output from the assumption that success in the competition is correlated with the candidate's competence, the course aims to

develop knowledge and skills of students in the writing and management of anthropological projects. The course aims to introduce students to technology of development and application of project proposal; project implementation and management.

What is a project. Types of programs and projects. Proposal elements and the steps in its preparation. Project management. Allocation of duties and responsibilities within the team. Preparation of sample projects from competing teams.

Auditorium with a total duration of 30 hours (2 credits) takes the form of seminars (2 hours per week). The course is organized into 15 main topics. The evaluation will be based on a prepared individual and collective projects.

MUSEOLOGY

ECTS: 2

Assessment type: exam

Course coordinating department:

Ethnology and Balkan Studies

Philological Faculty

Lecturer:

Assoc. Prof. Ana Luleva, PhD

e-mail: analuleva@swu.bg

Classes per week: L-2;

Course Status: Elective Subject

Abstract:

After the "First Museum Age", dominated by the ideas of positivism and evolutionism, today we are witnessing the "Second Museum Age" which is associated with the rise of the "new museology" (since 1980s). The course aims to introduce students to the history of ideas that motivated the creation of Bulgarian museums; to extend the theoretical horizon of cultural heritage interpretation and the museum practice; to develop a new understanding of the museum functions and relationships with the public, that are basis of its transformation from a "closed" in an open, public institution. The course will introduce students to the main topics of museology, defined by ICOM as branch of knowledge concerned with the study of the purpose and organisation of museums: it has to do with the study of history and background of museums, their role in society, specific systems for research, conservation, education and organization, relationships with the physical environment, and the classification of different kinds of museums.

Contents:

What is a museum? The first museums in Europe. Establishment and operation of museums in Bulgaria (National Museum, National Ethnographic Museum, the Archaeological Museum, the National Museum of History). Policies towards cultural heritage after World War II. Ethnographic Museum – specifics, development. Bulgarian ethnographic and historical museums and representation of traditional Bulgarian culture. The "new museology" - basic ideas and differences. Contemporary national policy for cultural heritage. Museum legislation in Bulgaria. Museum exhibition, Ethnology of things. Museums in a globalizing world - exhibitions, audiences and communication strategies, applications of new media in the museum. Virtual Museum. Communication and education in the museum. Marketing and management of the museum. Ethnographic study of cultural heritage and museum . Cultural property vs. cultural heritage. Authenticity and consumption of cultural goods. Discussion of ideas of Bulgarian (S. Vassileva / St. Denchev Nedkov S., L. Boneva, E. Tsekova) and

leading authors in the field of theory of museology and critical museum studies (T. Bennett, D. Dean, B. Graham / P. Howard, E. Hooper-Greenhill, S. Watson).

Teaching and Evaluating:

The course includes 30 classes (ECTS 3) divided into 15 lectures (2 classes per week). The course of lectures is organized in 15 main topics connected with the basic thematic fields of museology.

The last lecture will focus on discussions and on reviews of term papers. The final assessment is in the form of a written exam based on the questionnaire given by the lecturer in the beginning of the course.