

# ARCHIVAL SCIENCE AND INFORMATION SECURITY

**Educational qualification level:** Bachelor

**Professional qualification:** archivist and historian

**Duration of studies:** 8 semesters

**Mode of studies:** full time

## QUALIFICATION CHARACTERISTICS

Students majoring in "Archival Science and Information Security" in a professional field 2.2. "History and Archeology" graduated with a bachelor's degree with the qualification title "Archivist and Historian".

The training lasts four years (eight semesters) and includes compulsory, elective and optional disciplines. It corresponds to level 6 and sub-level 6B of the National Qualifications Framework.

The specialty is oriented towards the training of specialists with fundamental knowledge in the field of history, archiving, documentary and professional skills in the field of information technology.

Graduates of the specialty "Archival Science and Information Security" are trained professionals to work in the field of science, higher and secondary education, in archives, museums, libraries and other cultural and information institutions, in administration and management.

The training meets the modern needs of humanities specialists and covers all major and specialized disciplines in archiving and history.

A significant part of the educational process focuses on the acquisition of competencies in the field of information systems and the combination of historical knowledge with modern technologies.

Students have the opportunity to complete an additional pedagogical module to obtain the qualification of "history teacher".

The curriculum is based on the Ordinance on the state requirements for acquiring educational qualification degrees "bachelor", "master" and "specialist", of the Higher Education Act and is in accordance with the regulations of the Southwestern University.

## CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

**Specialty: "Archival Science and Information Security" – code 04.102.14.10**

<b>First year</b>			
<b>1st semester</b>	<b>ECTS credits</b>	<b>2nd semester</b>	<b>ECTS credits</b>
Introduction in history of historiography	3	Ancient history part II	6
Ancient history part I	7	Archeology part II	5
Thracology	7	Medieval general history part I	5
Archeology part I	7	Medieval Bulgarian history part I	5
Elective course 1 (first group)	3	Elective course 3 (second group)	3
Elective course 2 (first group)	3	Elective course 4 (second group)	3
Sports		Elective course 5 (second group)	3
		Sports	
Elective courses (students choose two courses)		Elective courses (students choose three courses)	
History of the archives	3	Biographical methods in historical research	3
Theory and methodology of archival activities	3	History and research of women and gender	3
Management of scientific projects	3	Diplomacy of the medieval Cyrillic documents from Bulgaria and the Balkans	3
Multimedia for historians	3	The man traveling in the Balkans in the Middle Ages	3
Written and spoken language culture	3	History of Communications	3
		State Institutions and Civil Sector in Bulgaria 1879-1950	3
	Total 30		Total 30
<b>Second year</b>			
<b>1st semester</b>	<b>ECTS credits</b>	<b>2nd semester</b>	<b>ECTS credits</b>
Medieval general history - part II	5	Modern Balkan History 1453-1833	7
Medieval Bulgarian history - part II	4	Modern general history part I	6
History of the Bulgarian people XV-XVII century	5	Classical language (ancient Greek or Latin)	3
Archival science part I	4	English	3
Ethnology	3	Archival science part II	5
Elective course 6 (third group)	3	Elective course 9 (fourth group)	3
Elective course 7 (third group)	3	Elective course 10 (fourth group)	3
Elective course 8 (third group)	3		
Elective courses (students choose three courses)		Elective courses (students choose two courses)	

History of the Bulgarian archives	3	Photo documents for the Bulgarian national liberation movement	3
Historical documentation	3	Ethnicities and religions in Southeast Europe	3
Public health policies in Bulgaria 1879-1950	3	History, historical consciousness and identity	3
Agrarian modernizations and policies for agriculture in Bulgaria after the First World War	3	Theory and history of the state	3
Digital technologies in museums and libraries	3		
Women's archives	3		
	Total 30		Total 30
<b>Third year</b>			
<b>1st semester</b>	<b>ECTS credits</b>	<b>2nd semester</b>	<b>ECTS credits</b>
Modern General History Part II	5	Contemporary General History Part II	6
Modern Bulgarian history	5	Contemporary history of Bulgaria	6
Contemporary General History Part I	4	Bulgarian Renaissance	8
English	3	Historical anthropology	4
Contemporary history of the Balkans	5	Elective course 14 (sixth group)	3
Elective course 11 (fifth group)	3	Elective course 15 (sixth group)	3
Elective course 12 (fifth group)	3		
Elective course 13 (fifth group)	3		
Elective courses (students choose three courses)		Elective courses (students choose two courses)	
Memoirs as a historical source	3	History of childhood and youth under socialism	3
Diplomacy in documents	3	History and research of peace: pacifist ideas, organizations and movements	3
Records system and record circulation	3	Documents on the dissident culture in Eastern Europe	3
Organization, theory and methodology of the Bulgarian archives	3	EU - documents, history, institutions	3
Minority archives	3		
Gorna Dzhumaya and Blagoevgrad in the archives	3		
	Total 30		Total 30
<b>Fourth year</b>			
<b>1st semester</b>	<b>ECTS credits</b>	<b>2nd semester</b>	<b>ECTS credits</b>
History of Bulgarian institutions	5	Information technologies in the archives	4
Encryption, information security	4	Audio-visual memory and archives	4
Institutions and policies of memory in English	4	English	3
Digital archives	4	Scientific practice in historical or institutional archives	3
History of local self-government	3	Elective course 18 (eighth group)	3
English	4	Elective course 19 (eighth group)	3
Elective course 16 (seventh group)	3	State exam or diploma work	10
Elective course 17 (seventh group)	3		
Elective courses (students choose two courses)		Elective courses (students choose two courses)	

Archiv heuristics	3	Modern constitutionalism in the Balkans	3
Motion pictures and film archives	3	Historical education and European integration	3
Archives of the State Security	3	International organizations after the Second World War - a documentary heritage	3
Archival collections in museums, community centers and libraries	3	North and South America - treaties and stages of cooperation in the 20th century	3
	Total 30		Total 30

**TOTAL FOR 4 ACADEMIC YEARS: 240 CREDITS**

## **ANNOTATIONS OF COURSES**

### ***OBLIGATORY COURSES***

#### **INTRODUCTION IN HISTORY OF HISTORIOGRAPHY**

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** I

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Associate Professor Stefan Dechev PhD, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

In the last few decades, the history of historiography has necessarily taken a key place in the curriculum of many historical departments. This lecture course on "Introduction to the History of Historiography" is the main and only one that gives students knowledge about the development of history after its emergence as a modern professional discipline. The course is not "philosophy of history", but "history of historiography". It is an introduction to and a continuation of the short historiographical reviews made in separate disciplines of the curriculum. The aim is for students to gain knowledge about the meaning of the term "historiography"; for the development of history as a research discipline, its object, research methods, source base, research approaches, the change in understandings of the historical source, description techniques, etc. Through this course, students will also be faced with problems such as - what historians do and how they think; what historical "knowledge" involves; how the political and intellectual context influences historical research and description; notions of concepts such as knowledge, understanding, imagination, explanation, analysis, narrative; understanding how history as a discipline models itself. Along with this, the course focuses on schools, circles, authors and research that are representative of the important trends in the development of history as a scientific discipline. Problems such as the professionalization of historiography and its concentration in universities will take its place; views on research methodology and the possibility of "objective knowledge"; about the connection between the research historian and the past reality; major changes in the thinking and practice of historians; changes in the forms of historical research and historical description; the specifics of the historical narrative and the historical discourse; the change in the concepts of historical time, etc.

**Syllabus:**

Historical knowledge from Herodotus to the Enlightenment; the emergence of history as a professional discipline; Romanticism in historiography in the 19th century; Classical historicism Europe and the world; The crisis of classical historicism; "Progressive Historians" in the United States; the Annals School in France; the Marxist approach to British historiography after the end of World War II; German social history since the 1960s; The New Social History in the United States from the 1950s to the 1970s; postmodern theory of history; postmodernism and various historical schools and tendencies; intellectual history; the new social history; recent trends in Marxist historiography; the new cultural history; Gender history; history of sexuality; From a "linguistic turn" to a "historical turn" in the social sciences and the humanities; historiography in the countries of the former Soviet bloc, an overview of the trends in Bulgarian historiography; Recent trends in Bulgarian historiography

**Technology of training and assessment:**

The training in the discipline is carried out through a lecture course. During the training students prepare 1 course work on the topics of the lectures and answer a question in writing.

**ANCIENT HISTORY part I and II****ECTS credits for part I:** 7.0**Weekly:** 3 lectures, 0 exercise**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian**Form of knowledge assessment:** current control**Semester:** I**ECTS credits for part II:** 6.0**Weekly:** 3 lectures, 1 exercise**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam**Type of exam:** written**Semester:** II**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturers:**

Prof. Kalin Porozhanov DSc. Department of History

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

Chief Assistant Alexander Portalsky PhD, Department of History

E-mail: [portalsky@abv.bg](mailto:portalsky@abv.bg)**Annotation:**

The History of the Ancient World began with the first appearance of written records, begins with the first self-awareness and spiritual commensurability of Man. She recovered, primarily based on written, but also of archaeological sources.

The main objective of the course lectures is to acquaint students with the world's first civilizations, while starting to gain critical historical thinking and self-evaluation and the surrounding world and its own behavior, both in antiquity and today.

Another important goal is that students learn that their (our) assessment categories have their own home, which is rooted in the history of the ancient world that human civilization will only grow and the more rights and Ascendant, and is evolving before all intellectual (and not just material!) deposits, which are implemented through pulses at certain historical moments. These pulses are represented by ancient civilizations.

**Syllabus:**

The course includes lectures oldest civilizations on Earth evolved from the end of 4<sup>th</sup> / early 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC to mid-1<sup>st</sup> millennium AD in North Africa, West / Front Asia (Mesopotamia, the Iranian plateau, actual Eastern Mediterranean – Levant, Asia Minor) and Europe (Balkan and Apennine

peninsulas). In those vast lands are presented primarily Egyptian, Sumerian, Sumerian-Akkadian, Babylonian, Assyrian, Persian, Hittites, Minoan, Achaean, Ancient Greek, Etruscan and Roman civilizations formed civilizations. These civilizations multifaceted, but unified historical-cultural space and self-improvement to social structure and life.

Especially important in human history is the transition of societies to early class relations in 4<sup>th</sup> – 2<sup>nd</sup> mill. BC. This is the time when creating the oldest government organizations in the world, time, and starting naming them as civilizations. It is about Egypt, Mesopotamia, Minoan Crete, Hittites state and Achaean Greece.

The flowering of ancient societies during the 1<sup>st</sup> mill. BC have developed slave class relations. This is the maximum age of spiritual development and universal human cultural achievements related to the promotion of values peaked in classical Hellas and finally evolved during the Hellenistic and Roman times. It is these universal values and achievements of antiquity are the basis of pan-European civilization continued its development during the Middle Ages, the Renaissance to the present day, including.

Decline and fall of ancient societies in the first half of the 1<sup>st</sup> mill. AD, it is best represented by the Roman Empire, a period during which the observed depletion of ancient social relations, there is a search and finding of new societies (feudal ) relations for a successful reorganization and the inclusion of new nations from the "periphery" of the ancient civilization. With these new nations are actually creators of their own and world history, expanding the perimeter of the story.

### **Technology of training and assessment:**

Examples, including visualization, illustrate the lectures. The students prepare in advance for participation in the lectures. A term project is prepared by the students as a home assignment. There is a term test. The final exam during the regular session is written. The final mark is a proportion between the results of the term test, the projects and the final exam.

## **TRACOLOGY**

**ECTS credits:** 7.0

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Semester:** II

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturers:**

Prof. Kalin Porozhanov DSc., Department of History

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

Chief Assistant Alexander Portalsky PhD, Department of History

E-mail: [portalsky@abv.bg](mailto:portalsky@abv.bg)

**Weekly:** 3 lectures, 2 exercise

**Type of exam:** written

### **Anotation:**

Thracology is a complex interdisciplinary science that explores the story of Thrace and the Thracians in antiquity. The story of Thrace and the Thracians is presented as an integral part of the ancient history of Southeastern Europe and Asia Minor.

### **Syllabus:**

Thracian society and others like it in the Ancient East, in Achaean Greece and Roman kingdom, represent the usual development of ancient societies, while Greece and Rome in certain periods of history are exceptions to this rule. Therefore the lectures present a society, different from the classical ancient societies of Greece and Rome. In it one can see the similarities in the history of Thrace and the Thracians with other societies in the ancient world. The specific characteristics of the History of Thrace and the Thracians can be followed, that are a basis and a part of Bulgarian culture and history.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Teaching is conducted through lectures. Students take written essay in class, test and work on coursework that they represent to their colleagues. The requirements for the successful semester closing are positive results in essay and test and submitted coursework. The final evaluation takes into account the results of the ongoing control and the evaluation of the end-of-semester-exam in the ratio of 1: 1. The average grade should be at least *average 3* (in case of *poor 2* for the ongoing control or for the end-of-semester-exam is not subject to averaging).

**ARCHEOLOGY part I and II****ECTS credits for part I:** 7.0**Weekly:** 3 lectures, 0 exercise**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian**Form of knowledge assessment:** current control**Semester:** I**ECTS credits for part II:** 5.0**Weekly:** 3 lectures, 1 exercise**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam**Type of exam:** written**Semester:** II**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturers:**

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Alexei Gotsev

E-mail: [alexaim@abv.bg](mailto:alexaim@abv.bg), Department of History

Chief assistant Miroslava Stoilova Georgieva, PhD, Department of History

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

The current curriculum includes three modules "General Archeology", "Classical Archeology" and "Archeology of Bulgaria". The first module introduces students to general theoretical issues that define the specifics of archeology as an independent scientific discipline, the second – with the archaeological heritage of ancient Greece and ancient Rome, and the third – with issues related to the archeology of Bulgarian lands from prehistory to the Middle Ages. The characteristic features of the culture during the separate periods and districts and the most remarkable sites and monuments in them are presented. Students are introduced to the latest research and discoveries and scientific concepts and interpretations. Attention is paid to the issues related to the preservation, promotion and management of the archaeological cultural heritage in Europe and Bulgaria and to the problems and perspectives facing it. The seminars discuss issues related to more important groups of monuments or individual artifacts that cannot be covered in the lecture material, as well as the acquisition of skills for recognizing archaeological materials and finds from different epochs.

**Syllabus:**

Archeology as a science, origin and development; Paleolithic (Old Stone Age) and Mesolithic (Middle Stone Age); Neolithic (Neolithic Age); Chalcolithic (Stone-Copper) and Bronze Age; The Aegean world during the Bronze Age. Cycladic, Minoan, Hellenic culture; Iron Age; Culture of Ancient Greece during the Archaic, Classical and Hellenistic Ages; Ancient Greek architecture; Ancient Greek sculpture; Ancient Greek pottery and vase painting; Culture of Ancient Rome; Rome - organization of city life; Roman art; Emergence and development of archeology in Bulgaria; State policy and regulations on the issues of cultural heritage in Bulgaria from the Liberation to the present day; Paleolithic and Mesolithic in the Bulgarian lands; Neolithic and Chalcolithic in the Bulgarian lands; Bronze Age in the Bulgarian lands; Thracian culture during the Early Iron Age; Thracian culture during the Late Iron Age; Thracian tomb

architecture and monumental painting; Articles of tereutics in Ancient Thrace; Thrace under Roman rule (I-IV century); Monuments of ancient art in Moesia and Thrace (I-IV century).

**Technology of training and assessment:**

The training in the discipline is carried out through a lecture course and seminars. Teaching is based on the traditional lecture practice of humanities education in Bulgaria in combination with modern interactive teaching methods – extensive use of multimedia forms (reproductions, presentations, films) and direct involvement of students in the learning process. The current control is carried out during classes during the semester through course assignments, tests and tests on the respective point system. The training in the discipline ends with a written exam on the study material according to the attached syllabus. The final grade takes into account the results of the current control and the grade from the exam in a ratio of 1:1.

**MEDIEVAL GENERAL HISTORY part I and II**

**ECTS credits for part I:** 5.0

**Weekly:** 3 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** current control

**Semester:** II

**ECTS credits for part II:** 5.0

**Weekly:** 3 lectures, 1 exercise

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** III

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturers:**

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Snezhanka Rakova, Department of History

E-mail: [rakovasn@yahoo.com](mailto:rakovasn@yahoo.com)

Chief assistant Dr. Yanko Hristov, Department of History

E-mail: [iahristov@abv.bg](mailto:iahristov@abv.bg)

**Annotation:**

The curriculum of the discipline is divided into two parts (respectively in two semesters): Early Middle Ages (V-X century) and Crusades and Late Middle Ages (XI-XVI century). The idea of the similarities and differences in the historical progress taken by the modern peoples inhabiting Europe is formed.

The whole course focuses on the various areas of historical knowledge of European history: political and social processes are followed; special attention is paid to cultural history; the development of economic processes is presented, including those in the history of communications. Students are offered knowledge about the most important research of the already classical authors in the field of medieval studies, get acquainted with the basic theories and research methods, as well as with the latest achievements of this science.

The seminars on the course complement and enrich the information that students receive from the lectures. They offer special training and skills to read and comment on the most important written and material sources for the Middle Ages; as well as analytical thinking skills.

**Syllabus:**

The lecture course follows chronologically the main historical stages and offers knowledge about the most important processes and phenomena of the Middle Ages: the fall of the Roman Empire and the emergence of Barbarian states; the process of Christianization of Europe; the history of the Franks; the rise and prosperity of the cities and the economy of the Mediterranean; the phenomenon of the Crusades, the knightly and monastic orders, the Renaissance and others. Priority of the lecture course are the periods of transition: from Late Antiquity to the Middle Ages and from the Late Middle Ages to the New Age, when

most of the modern countries already exist and when the processes of modernization in the field of trade, economy and culture begin.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

The training in the discipline is carried out through a lecture course and seminars. During the training during the two semesters the students prepare respectively 2 course works on topics from the lectures. The final exam covers the entire material.

**MEDIEVAL BULGARIAN HISTORY part I and II**

**ECTS credits for part I:** 5.0

**Weekly:** 3 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** current control

**Semester:** II

**ECTS credits for part II:** 5.0

**Weekly:** 3 lectures, 1 exercise

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** III

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturers:**

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Snezhanka Rakova, Department of History

E-mail: [rakovasn@yahoo.com](mailto:rakovasn@yahoo.com)

Chief assistant Dr. Yanko Hristov, Department of History

E-mail: [iahristov@abv.bg](mailto:iahristov@abv.bg)

**Annotation:**

The curriculum introduces students to the history of the Bulgarian Middle Ages. The training in the discipline is divided into two parts, respectively in two semesters, considering the period of the Early Middle Ages (VII-XII century) and the time of the Second Bulgarian Kingdom (end of XII-XIV century). The aim is to create a basic knowledge for the political structures, social life and cultural achievements of the Bulgarians during this era. An idea of Bulgaria's place in the system of the Byzantine Orthodox community is formed. The priority of the lecture course is the period of the XIII-XIV C., when many important figures had lived and important works of literature and art appeared. Particular attention is paid to the sources of Bulgarian history - Bulgarian and foreign. The whole course focuses on different areas of historical knowledge: political history, cultural history and economic history. Students are introduced to the most important studies of classical authors in the field of Bulgarian studies, get acquainted with the basic theories and research methods, as well as the latest achievements of historical science. The seminars offer special preparation and building skills for reading and commenting on the most important written and material sources; skills for analytical thinking and independent written presentation by students on specially selected topics.

**Syllabus:**

The lecture course follows the main stages in the historical development of medieval Bulgaria and offers knowledge about the most important processes and phenomena: the creation of the Bulgarian state and the culture of pagan Bulgaria; the process of Christianization and the Golden Age of literature; the history of the First Bulgarian Kingdom; the reign of Samuel, Bulgarian Tzardom; culture and society during the XIIIth-XIVth centuries.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

The training in the discipline is carried out through a lecture course and seminars. During the training (in two semesters) the students prepare respectively 2 course works on topics from the lectures. The final exam covers the entire material.

**HISTORY OF THE BULGARIAN PEOPLE XV-XVII CENTURIES****ECTS credits:** 5.0**Weekly:** 3 lectures, 1 exercise**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam**Type of exam:** written**Semester:** III**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Ass. Prof. Valentin Spasov Kitanov PhD, Department of History

E-mail: [kitvalmil@swu.bg](mailto:kitvalmil@swu.bg)**Annotation:**

This curriculum introduces students in the first centuries of Ottoman rule, the Bulgarian lands / XV - XVII century / and their overall social, economic, cultural and religious life. The course addresses the issue of the Ottoman conquest of the Bulgarian lands and its consequences, the impact of the Ottoman political system on the everyday life of Bulgarians, Islamization processes and their results, traditions in economic production and specific agrarian relations, the status of the Orthodox Church and the ritual associated with it, canonical and family life, anti-Ottoman resistance, Bulgarian cultural life in XV - XVII. During the seminars, an essential element in the preparation and learning activities is to work with historical sources. Students acquire skills for their analysis and correct interpretation. Receive an overview of the achievements of the historiography of the Bulgarian history during that period.

**Syllabus:**

Characteristics of the study of the history of the Bulgarian people in the early centuries of Ottoman rule, imposition of Ottoman rule and the mechanisms of its management in the Bulgarian lands in XV-XVII centuries, Development of economic life in the Bulgarian village in the XV-XVII century, agrarian relations and changes in timarskata system; city as the administrative and commercial center, anti-Ottoman resistance to the Bulgarian people in the XV-XVII century, demographic and ethno-religious development of the Bulgarians, Bulgarian culture in the fifteenth-seventeenth century

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Teaching is through lectures and seminars. During the course students prepare 1 multimedia presentation on the topics of the lectures that present the seminars. On the day of the exam, students develop a written question.

**ARCHIVAL STUDIES parts I and II****ECTS credits for part I:** 4.0**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 1 exercise**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian**Form of knowledge assessment:** current control**Semester:** III**ECTS credits for part II:** 5.0**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam**Type of exam:** written**Semester:** IV**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturers:**

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mariana Piskova, Department of History

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Chief Assistant Nurié Muratova PhD, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The evolutionary path of formation and development of the archives worldwide, the periodization of the archives' history, the detection of different types of archives and archival models are the thematic emphasis in the study of the archives' historical development and the formed complexes of these documents from antiquity to the modern information society. In the context of the foreign archives' history we trace the steps and the policies to construct the national archival system in Bulgaria. The specificity of classical and computer archival studies have been determined in comparative terms. Students acquire skills to work with electronic documents and archives and learn the main technologies used in Computer Archivology.

**Syllabus:**

The lectures are divided into two modules. Module One - History of The Archives. Module Two - Stages for the Construction and Operation of a National Archival System. Practical exercises include working with archival finding aids – inventories, catalogs, guides and reviews and aim to help students when searching for archival sources on specific topics.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Training is done through lectures and individual work. Variety of visual and interactive teaching materials in electronic form and in a traditional version are used during the sessions that support full mastering of content by the students. Initiatives and activities for students have been promoted. During the course students are evaluated continuously and by written exam. The total number of credits per course is 7.0. They are equivalent to 100 conventional units, 40 of which of the auditorium and 60 of individual work. Students are exempt from examination under honors the semester

## ETHNOLOGY

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** III

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

Department of Ethnology and Balkan Studies, Faculty of Philology

**Lecturer:**

Assoc. Prof. Iliya Nedin PhD, катедра Department of Ethnology and Balkan Studies

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**Annotation:**

The course builds knowledge on the main problematic circle of ethnological knowledge, the basic concepts and analytical approaches in ethnology. The course begins with a brief follow-up of the ideas in ethnology and the history of ethnology / anthropology as an independent scientific discipline. The following lectures are focused on community life forms, community formation, typology of community relationships, construction of community identities and the specifics of different communities - ethnic, religious, linguistic, kinship, etc., as well as their relationship with societal structures. Another main range of topics is

related to the cultural basis for the formation of community identities - language, religion, myth, ritual, clothing, nutrition, medicine, etc. The emphasis is on ethnicism and ethnicity as a community, as well as the basic theories of ethnicity and nation.

**Syllabus:**

The main content includes basic ideas of anthropological and ethnological nature during the pre-scientific period and the leading theoretical directions in the history of ethnology / anthropology: evolutionism, diffusionism, relativism and historical particularism, functionalism, structural functionalism, structuralism, interpretativeism, postmodernism. The content further follows the distinction "community - society", typology of community relations, theories of ethnicity, typology of ethnic communities, ethnicity and religion, ethnicity and statehood, ethnicity and language, theories of nations; systems of kinship, marriage and family, myth and mythology, mythical text and culture, shamanism, magic, ritual, life cycle and life path, rituals of transition; socio-anthropological minimum: ethnology of nutrition, ethnology of clothing, ethnomedicine; the human body as an ethnological problem, gender and gender; ethnology of space; history and ethnology.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Classroom employment with a total duration of 30 hours is carried out in the form of lectures (2 hours per week). The lecture course is organized in 15 main topics related to the main problems of ethnology. The training in the discipline ends with a written exam in the form of an essay, which can be a short field study or a theoretical problem, based on a syllabus previously announced by the teacher. The final grade is formed on the basis of the current control and the grade from the exam (in a ratio of 1: 1).

**MODERN BALKAN HISTORY 1453-1821**

**ECTS credits:** 7.0

**Weekly:** 3 lectures, 1 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** III

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assoc. Prof. Snezhana Dimitrova PhD, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The curriculum of the course New Balkan History 1453-1821 consists of several thematic modules, which cover the basic empirical and theoretical content of Balkan history for the period. The aim is to acquaint students with modern scientific paradigms and public debates, whose key is the way we study the past and meet the challenges of the present. Cultural-anthropological-historical information is articulated in fifteen topics related to the two main problem registers of the discipline: 1) the nature of the Ottoman invasion of the Balkans and the changes in the political status quo, social structure and economic development of the lands included in the Ottoman system. management; 2) the emergence of the Balkan national projects.

**Syllabus:**

MODULE I (On the Legacy of the Ottoman Conquest in the Balkans: Historiographical Perspectives): Orientalism and Balkanism: The Debate Today (The Balkans as a Metaphor). Status and problems of world Ottoman studies (XIX-XX centuries). The Two Worlds: An Early History and Settlement of the Ottomans in Europe Until the Fall of Constantinople. The city of the Balkans 15-19 century — The Balkan city: European, oriental or the city of the intermediate zone? Ottoman art in the Balkans. MODULE II (The Balkans under Ottoman rule: power, elites, society): The apogee of the empire: 1453-1566. The "classical" structure of

Ottoman society (XV-XVI). Ottoman state institutions in Southeastern Europe (16th - 17th century). The beginning of the decline of the Ottoman Empire. Ottoman society from the 16th to the 18th century MODULE III (Wars and power: political and ideological development): European - Ottoman political relations (15th - 17th century). Wallachia and Moldova in the 15th-18th centuries. The Balkan provinces of the Habsburgs (15th - 18th century). Eastern Question: The Ottoman Empire from the Congress in Nemirov to the beginning of the Tanzimat. GDL in the Balkans: Phase A (historical-literary and folklore movement). Phase B (emergence of political programs and fighters for their implementation).

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Classroom employment is in the form of lectures and seminars. New forms of work with students are also included in the classes: scientific expeditions; comparative analysis of documentaries and feature films (relevant to the topic) and participation in student conferences (within extracurricular student employment). The final grade is formed on the basis of the current control and the grade from the exam (in a ratio of 1: 1).

**MODERN GENERAL HISTORY part I and II**

**ECTS credits for part I:** 6.0

**Weekly:** 3 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** current control

**Semester:** IV

**ECTS credits for part II:** 5.0

**Weekly:** 3 lectures, 1 exercise

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** V

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assoc. Prof. Ivan Petrov, PhD, Department of History

E-mail: [ivan\\_m\\_petrov@yahoo.com](mailto:ivan_m_petrov@yahoo.com)

**Annotation:**

The course studies the history of the world in its entirety from the end of the XV century to the end of the First World War in 1918. The course covers the basic features of this period - a period of transition from feudalism to modern society. In this era is created the world economy and is performed the industrialization, also are held scientific-technical and military revolutions. It teaches the socio-political development of the countries and regions. It emphasizes on the dominance of Europe in the field of theoretical knowledge, technology, military, political ideas and institutions, as well as the modernization of societies in Eastern Europe, Asia and the Western Hemisphere.

**Syllabus:**

Sources; English Revolution of the XVII century, England in the XVII-XVIII century, the German states in the XVII-XVIII century, the Austrian Empire in XVII-XVIII century, French absolutism; International Relations in XVII-XVIII century, the War of Independence and the formation of the United States; Great French revolution 1789-1799 period; France during the Consulate and the Empire, the Vienna Congress and Sacred Union National liberation movements in Latin America, the Far East during the first half of the XIX century, 1815-1848, the German states, revolutions of 1848-1849, in Europe, the United Kingdom 1815-1914, the Second Empire in France, German unification, the unification of Italy, 1783-1914, the United States, France, the 1870-1914, 1871-1914, the Germany and Italy in 1871-1914; countries of the East in the late XIX and early XX century, International relations in 1870-1914, First World War 1914-1918.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

The training in New Modern History is done through lectures and seminars. Seminars include the following components: introduction of new information, summary and revision, presentation and analysis of the self- completed tasks - preparing separate reports on a given topic, using authentic texts. Students take two tests each semester. Regularly attended classes and shown positive results during the exercises and tests are required for completion and certification of each semester.

## MODERN BULGARIAN HISTORY

**ECTS credits:** 5.0**Weekly:** 3 lectures, 1 exercise**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam**Type of exam:** written**Semester:** V**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assoc. Prof. Stefan Dechev PhD, Department of History

E-mail: [stdetchev@swu.bg](mailto:stdetchev@swu.bg)**Annotation:**

This program tries to go beyond the one-dimensional and conventional presentation of the new Bulgarian history. It aims to provide students with knowledge concerning both the political history of the period and a more socially and culturally oriented history, without losing the sense of the political framework. This period has been very well studied in the last ten years from different points of view. The aim of the course is to bring this new knowledge to undergraduate students. The ultimate goal is for students to gain an initial orientation towards unexplored and challenging problems and research fields such as nations and national identity, national ideology; history of political culture, political thought and social movements; history of everyday life, etc.

**Syllabus:**

The Tarnovo Constitution and the Beginning of the Bulgarian Post-Liberation Political Life; power of attorney regime; political life of Eastern Rumelia and the Union; The Political Crisis of 1886-87; Stambolov's management; political life and political parties in Bulgaria at the end of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th century; a national question from the Liberation to the wars; Bulgaria during the wars 1912 - 1918; management of the AAU; political life and political organizations in Bulgaria between the wars; authoritarianism in Bulgaria; the national question between the two world wars; Bulgaria during the Second World War; The change on September 9, 1944.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

The training in the discipline is carried out through a lecture course and seminars. Attendance at weekly classes is mandatory and part of the assessment at the end. Participation in individual consultations is also taken into account, as well as active work during the semester. Control works and tests are also carried out. Short papers are also presented, which also participate in the final formation of the assessment. Finally, a final test for admission to a written examination is held, as well as a written examination.

## CONTEMPORARY GENERAL HISTORY part I and II

**ECTS credits for part I:** 4.0**Weekly:** 3 lectures, 0 exercise**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian**Form of knowledge assessment:** current control

**Semester:** V

**ECTS credits for part II:** 6.0

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Semester:** VI

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assoc. Prof. Ivan Petrov, PhD, Department of History

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Chief Assistant Diana Veleva Ivanova PhD, Department of History

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

**Weekly:** 3 lectures, 1 exercise

**Type of exam:** written

**Annotation:**

The course examines the main trends and patterns in the development of civilization of the twentieth century. The time between the two world wars is dedicated to the political, social and societal development of the leading countries in the development of civilization: the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia. World War II is considered in its generally accepted three stages of development. The role of the Cold War in international relations in the second half of the twentieth century is traced, the essence of the bloc division of the world after 1945, the development of the world's leading countries is revealed; students get acquainted with the crises in the seemingly monolithic Eastern bloc and its disintegration, as well as with the building of the EU.

**Syllabus:**

International relations between the two world wars; The great industrialized nations between the two world wars; Russia and the USSR in the period 1917-1939; The defeated winner - Italy between the two world wars; Germany between the two world wars; Japan and China between the two world wars; Stages and course of hostilities during the Second World War; The diplomacy of the Anti-Hitler Coalition during the Second World War; Beginning of the Cold War; The imposition of "people's democracy" in Eastern Europe (1944-1949); The crises in the socialist bloc; The USSR after the Second World War; The United States after World War II; The great European countries in the second half of the twentieth century; Far Eastern countries in the second half of the twentieth century; International relations after the Second World War; The collapse of "real socialism" in Eastern Europe; Main stages of European integration.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

The training is carried out through a lecture course and seminars. The seminars include the following components: introduction of new information, summary and negotiation, presentation and analysis of independently performed tasks - preparation of independent reports on a given topic, work with documents. Students do a test every semester. The requirements for certification of each semester are the regular attendance of the exercises and positive results shown during the exercises and in the tests.

## **CONTEMPORARY HISTORY OF THE BALKANS 1821 - 2008**

**ECTS credits:** 5.0

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Semester:** V

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assoc. Prof. Snezhana Dimitrova PhD, Department of History

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

**Weekly:** 3 lectures, 1 exercise

**Type of exam:** written

**Annotation:**

The curriculum of the course Contemporary History of the Balkans 1833 - 2008 covers several thematic modules, whose unifying center is the contemporary debate on nations and nationalisms. The aim is to acquaint students with modern scientific paradigms and public discussions in order to discover the resources for a new European identity ("Europe below") in the context of globalism and regional resistance. The theoretical and empirical content of the course is organized in fifteen topics, linked in three problem registers: 1) building nation-states in the Balkans; 2) Wars: social mobilization, economic and political radicalism (19th - 20th century); 3) Political regimes in the Balkans during the long 19th and short 20th centuries.

**Syllabus:**

MODULE I (Nationalism and modern statehood — theoretical and historiographical case): 1. Modernity and modernization debates: theoretical cases. 2. Nations and Nationalism: Theories and Practices (Domodernity and (Post) Modernity in the Balkans) 3. State Building in the Balkans: Modernization and Nationalism (Political Practices) MODULE II: Nationalism and the Modern State — Individual and Power; Society and Nation; state and governments; elites and classes — historical cases.): 1. Reforms in the Ottoman Empire. 2. Balkan states (Greece; Serbia; Romania) 1821 - 1912. 3. Montenegro, Bosnia, Herzegovina and Albania (beginning of 19th century to 1914) 4. The Balkans during the wars: 1912 - 1913, 1914 - 1918 5. The Balkans between the two world wars - Yugoslavia, Greece, Romania: foreign policy victories and domestic political crises 6. New Turkey. Kemalism 1923-1939: The National Revolution 7. The Balkans and the Second World War: Hitler's New Order, Resistance and Cooperation, the Jewish Question MODULE III (Balkan Modernity: The Power of the Political and Ideological): 1. Greece after the Second World War war 2. Turkey after WWII. 3. Romania after the Second World War. 4. Establishment, development and disintegration of the second Yugoslavia (1943-1992). 5. Vardar Macedonia after the Second World War.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Lectures and seminars are a basic form of education. New forms are scientific expeditions; comparative analysis of documentaries and feature films; participation in student conferences. The final grade is the result of the grades from the current control and the exam (in a ratio of 1: 1).

**CONTEMPORARY HISTORY OF BULGARIA****ECTS credits:** 6.0**Weekly:** 3 lectures, 2 exercise**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam**Type of exam:** written**Semester:** VI**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Kristina Popova, Department of History

E-mail: [kpopova@swu.bg](mailto:kpopova@swu.bg)**Annotation:**

The aims of the course “Contemporary History of Bulgaria” is to introduce students to history in the period 1944 – 1989 and historiography about political, economic and cultural development during socialism as well as to present the current discussions about this period. Special attention is paid to the specifics of the historical sources and resources and the historical analyses of periodicals, documents and memoirs from this period. The development of the ideology of the Bulgarian Communist Party and the ideologisation of every public activity, the characteristics of the planned economy, the removal of private property, the elimination of the civil sector and the centralization of society, as well as the characteristics of the so-called developed socialist society are presented. The lecture course also introduces students to

the current debates on the characteristics of socialism as "totalitarian" or "authoritarian" government, as well as its periodization.

**Syllabus:**

Historical sources and historiography of the recent Bulgarian history. Establishment of the Patriotic Front's power 1944 - 1945 and its first government. Policies of repression: so-called "People's Court", establishment of Labor camps. The Patriotic Front and the Opposition 1945 – 1946. The activity of the Grand National Assembly and the political struggles 1946 – 1947. Tenth Plenum of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Labor Party / communists/ and its decisions on the Macedonian question. The new Constitution of December 1947 and the nationalization of industrial enterprises and banks. The Fifth Congress of the Bulgarian Labor Party / communists/ in 1948 and the establishment of the Soviet model of the "late Stalinism" in Bulgaria. Collectivization of agriculture and its consequences. The April plenum of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party in 1956 and the Nikita Khrushchev's new political course. Attempts of the Bulgarian Communist Party to reform the economic system in the 1960-1970es. The crises of socialism in the second half of the eighties and the so-called "Revival process" (persecutions of Bulgarian Muslim and Turkish population).

**Technology of training and assessment:**

The training in the discipline is carried out through a lecture course and seminars. During the training students prepare 1 course work on topics from lectures and seminars.

## **BULGARIAN RENAISSANCE**

**ECTS credits:** 8.0

**Weekly:** 3 lectures, 2 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** VI

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Ass. Prof. Valentin Spasov Kitanov PhD, Department of History

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**Annotation:**

Lectures and seminars for the Bulgarian Revival scientifically interpret the essence and the universal nature of the transition of Bulgarian society in XVIII - XIX of the Middle Ages to the bourgeois world, with its main trends, socio-economic and ideological characteristics with its spiritual and political changes in the context of Renaissance multilateral process with its ultimate historical results - the construction of cultural and national identity and the restoration of the Bulgarian state in 1878. Contoured frame and marked general concept of the course in Bulgarian Revival determine the optimal extent and content of its thematic program, which includes the most significant problems, phenomena, events and aspects of socio-economic, spiritual and political life of the Bulgarians in their struggle for cultural emancipation and national liberation, as shown in their natural relationship, dialectics and development, and the complexity of their interaction with internal and external political factors, their role in national-forming process and in the implementation of the main political issue of the Renaissance - the liberation of Bulgaria.

**Syllabus:**

Historical feature of the Bulgarian Revival, Chronological frames and periodization of Renaissance, Sources for the history and historiography of the Bulgarian Revival Creation of national liberation ideology. Political ideas and movements in the second half of the eighteenth and early nineteenth century,

The Movement for modern culture and education, fight for national ecclesiastical independence. Establishment of the Bulgarian Exarchate, new stage in the ideological and organizational development of the Bulgarian national liberation movement; East crisis and the Bulgarians. April uprising in 1876, the liberation of Bulgaria and the policy of Western countries.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Teaching is through lectures and seminars. During the course students prepare 1 multimedia presentation on the topics of the lectures that present the seminars. On the day of the exam, students develop a written question.

## **HISTORICAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

**ECTS credits:** 4.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** VI

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assistant professor Milena Angelova PhD, Department of History

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**Annotation:**

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.

**Syllabus:**

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.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Examples, including visualization, illustrate the lectures. The students prepare in advance for participation in the lectures. A term project is prepared by the students as a home assignment. There is a term test. The final exam during the regular session is written. The final mark is a proportion between the

## HISTORY OF BULGARIAN STATE INSTITUTIONS

**ECTS credits:** 5.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** VII

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assistant professor Milena Angelova PhD, Department of History

E-mail: [mangelova74@yahoo.com](mailto:mangelova74@yahoo.com); [milena\\_angelova@swu.bg](mailto:milena_angelova@swu.bg)

**Annotation:**

This course presents the principles of the modern Bulgarian state and the dynamics of its institutional development. The content of the course corresponds to the disciplines which study issues of statehood, the institutional structure of public authorities and social history of Bulgaria. The course allows to reveal the historical logic of the institutional development of public authorities, to trace the influence of causes and factors that inspire radical reforms in the institutional organization of the Bulgarian state.

**Syllabus:**

The establishment of a nation-state and the challenges of accelerated modernization. **The Constitution. Society and the state institutions** The establishment of the institutions of the Bulgarian state and of the autonomous province of Eastern Rumelia. Organisation and activity of the central executive power (1885-1944, 1944-1989, 1989-). The institution Grand National Assembly. Ordinary National Assembly. The institution of "head of state". State institutions and local government in Bulgaria

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Examples, including visualization, illustrate the lectures. The students prepare in advance for participation in the lectures. A term project is prepared by the students as a home assignment. There is a term test. The final exam during the regular session is written. The final mark is a proportion between the results of the term test, the projects and the final exam.

## ENCRYPTION, INFORMATION SECURITY

**ECTS credits:** 5.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** VII

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

Department of Informatics, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences

**Lecturer:**

Professor Nina Sinyagina, Department of Informatics

E-mail: [nisina36@abv.bg](mailto:nisina36@abv.bg)

**Annotation:**

The basic principles of information security are introduced and discussed. The two main cryptographic methods for encrypting information are considered - the traditional (symmetric) and the discovery (asymmetric). The classical cryptosystems are analyzed, and the basics of kryptonalysis are built. The section on public cryptography deals with the tasks of encryption, identification, key exchange, electronic voting and electronic signature.

The main goal of the course is for students to acquire knowledge of the theoretical foundations and practical applications of mathematical methods in cryptography.

**Syllabus:**

Basic principles of information security. Concept of information security, basic requirements and principles. Symmetric cryptography. Cryptosystem. Secure communication. Main components of a cryptographic system - introduction and analysis. Examples. Classic cryptosystems. Historical overview, examples. Caesar's cipher, substitution cipher, Vigenere cipher, Playfair cipher. Block ciphers, Enigma, One-Time-Pad. Classical cryptanalysis. Types of attacks - brute force, statistics, plain text attacks. Cryptanalysis of the Caesar cipher and the substitution cipher. Cryptanalysis of the Vigenere cipher. Enigma. Block ciphers. Feistel networks and permutation-substitution networks. Introduction to DES. AES - description and discussion. Asymmetric (public) cryptography. Concept of public cryptography. Main tasks - encryption of information, exchange of keys, electronic signature. Basic systems with public key 1 (encryption). RSA - description and discussion. Diffie-Hellman system. ElGamal system. Fundamentals of code theory, correcting and detecting errors. Linear codes, cyclic codes, encryption and cryptography (McEllis system, post-quantum cryptography).

**Technology of training and assessment:**

The training in the discipline is carried out through a lecture course. During the training students prepare 1 course work on the topics of the lectures.

## MEMORY INSTITUTIONS AND POLITICS OF MEMORY

**ECTS credits:** 4.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** VII

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assistant professor Milena Angelova PhD, Department of History

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**Annotation:**

Memory institutions are social entities that select, document, contextualize, preserve, index, and thus canonize elements of humanity's culture, historical narratives, and collective memories. Archives, museums, and libraries are paradigmatic examples for traditional memory institutions. Memory institutions have always been an integral part of societies. Archives, libraries, museums, private collections, and cultural artifacts canonize the pasts and presents of individual and communities. Throughout history, memory institutions have been replicating a social contradiction between an acknowledgement in the value of public access to the remains of the past and a de facto institutional bias toward practices of enclosure, gate-keeping, and manipulations in social remembering practices. The focus of this course is on the ways societies create "authoritative" understandings of their pasts. It will address the questions of experience and authority in their relation both to history as a disciplinary practice (in its several senses) and to the ways institutions like archives and museums also play an active role in processing and "disciplining" the past, administratively and otherwise.

**Syllabus:**

Memory, identity and memory institutions. Constructing historical pasts. The memorialization of history. Regimes of historicity, regimes of memory: A critical introduction to recent scholarship. The Politics of Memory in Twentieth-Century Europe. Social Memory. Identity politics. Memory, history and museums.

The institutional construction of memory: Archives. History and Culture of Libraries, and other Repositories. Memory, Commemoration, and Education. Normative memory: National historical vulgates, textbooks, and other mnemonic canons.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Examples, including visualization, illustrate the lectures. The students prepare in advance for participation in the lectures. A term project is prepared by the students as a home assignment. There is a term test. The final exam during the regular session is written. The final mark is a proportion between the results of the term test, the projects and the final exam.

## DIGITAL ARCHIVES

**ECTS credits:** 4.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** VII

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assistant professor Nurie Muratova PhD, Department of History

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**Annotation**

Internet is a tool in the archives, allowing their development through:

Providing an opportunity to achieve visual digital image archives via remote access. Also, the internet provides access to web pages specializing in information records and systems administration, database access for archival bibliographies, catalogs of documents, creation of archival electronic directories and documentary collections.

In this context, digitization of documents and their distribution on the Internet is a priority task for archives throughout Europe. New online opportunities generate new reality: virtual access to documents requires access to databases of digitized images, which makes possible the existence of the new "Virtual Archives".

Objectives: 1. Familiarize students with opportunities for presenting digital archival content internet.

2. Learning to use the archive iztochntsi the global information network on scientific research

Expected results: As a result of the training, students will be able to: 1. To know the basic information resources with archival information on the Internet 2. Use and cite archival sources from the Internet.

3. To work with an online based database and upload their own content on the Internet.

**Syllabus:**

Archival information resources on the Internet. Analysis of the documentary holdings in the network. Methods of searching for information in the global information network. Working with search engines. Specialized systems izsledovatelya.Pomestvane archive electronic documents on the Internet. Priorities and criteria for the distribution of documents on the Internet. Forms for Internet presentation of guides on the Internet. Methods to digitize directories. Forms for Internet presentation of finding aids level fund. Description standards and methods tarsene.Formi for Internet presentation of reference books on document level. Using a structured mass sources. Contextualize the information as an online finding aids and research database. Online databases. Types of databases, management systems, databases and application in historical research. Genealogical systems on the Internet. Regional databases. Bibliographic search on the Internet. Scientific databases. Create site. Introduction to Macromedia Dreamweaver MX. Getting a free platform for creating web content - Weebly, WordPress. Archival legislation and solving the problem of copyright documents illustrative documents (photographs, posters, maps and blueprints)

phono-content and more. Portal archives using the Internet to disseminate information to their repositories. Major European projects for presentation of archival content.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Examples, including visualization, illustrate the lectures. The students prepare in advance for participation in the lectures. A term project is prepared by the students as a home assignment. There is a term test. The final exam during the regular session is written. The final mark is a proportion between the results of the term test, the projects and the final exam.

## **HISTORY OF THE LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT IN BULGARIA**

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** VII

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assistant professor Milena Angelova PhD, Department of History

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**Annotation:**

This course introduces students to the theory and history of the interaction between state and local governments and explores the development of municipal law and the historical practice of the various communities in other countries and in Bulgaria: metropolitan, urban, rural, etc. Special attention is given to the development of various forms of cooperation between municipalities, the new European legislation on local government, and the opportunities for young people to participate in local government. Special attention is paid to past local government in the region of South-western Bulgaria and the history of the municipality of Blagoevgrad.

**Syllabus:**

Sources for the history and historiography of local government. Municipality and community. Historical development of municipalities and various theories. The place of local government in the Turnovo Constitution of 1879. Development of municipal law until 1944. Development of municipal law and its features in a socialist state. Development of local government and municipal law since 1989. Status of the Capital. Relationship between State Administration and Local Government. Administrative territorial organization. Legal competencies of the bodies of local self-government. Local public services.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Examples, including visualization, illustrate the lectures. The students prepare in advance for participation in the lectures. A term project is prepared by the students as a home assignment. There is a term test. The final exam during the regular session is written. The final mark is a proportion between the results of the term test, the projects and the final exam.

## **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN ARCHIVES**

**ECTS credits:** 4.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** VIII

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assistant professor Nurie Muratova PhD, Department of History

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**Annotation:**

The training provides comparative study of traditional written documents and media created by using computer technology - electronic, machine readable, digital documents. As a result of the activities students are trained to know and apply the regulations for the establishment and implementation of electronic documents in practice. At the same time they have the opportunity to participate in digitizing archival sources and to learn the method of retroconversion in the archives. During the training demonstrate the achievements to-date searchable information system of Bulgarian archives and develop skills in research of archival sources in foreign archives and on the Internet.

As a result of the training, students have the competence to create electronic documents are familiar with the requirements to work with them, aware of the possibilities of using computer technology to document, document, description and processing of traditional documents and can independently tracing them in automated mode.

**Syllabus:**

Basic terms and concepts in the field of computer archival. Machine readable documents, electronic documents and electronic signature; retroconversion; analog and digital documentation and more. Application of modern information technologies in documentary and archival processes and activities. Historical review of the introduction of automation in Bulgarian administrative practice in the backup system. Analysis of the achievements and prospects usavarshenstvane.Tehnologiyata database and its application in the archives. Management systems databases. Metadata. Retroconverted - digitization of archival documents. Processes and technologies to digitize archival documents. World practice and Bulgarian experience. Computer technology used in the restoration and conservation of archival documents. Bulgarian practice world experience in the field of restoration and conservation of archives and libraries. Electronic publishing documents - archeographic prospects. Systems citation of electronic documents. Concept of electronic document and electronic signature. Legal basis - Law on Electronic Document and Electronic Signature.

International standards, European standards and Bulgarian regulation - comparative analysis. Electronic documents as an object of backup storage. Electronic archive. Finding aids to electronic files. Ensuring the protection of digital archives. Criteria for verification of electronic documents. Archives and the Internet. Internet - the documents as an object of backup storage. Collections of web documents and issues of copyright. Visual archives. Documentation ensure the management in the information society. E-Government. Electronic document. European legislation on electronic documents. Acquaintance with the international standard for describing the archives ISAD (G).

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Examples, including visualization, illustrate the lectures. The students prepare in advance for participation in the lectures. A term project is prepared by the students as a home assignment. There is a term test. The final exam during the regular session is written. The final mark is a proportion between the results of the term test, the projects and the final exam.

**AUDOVISUAL MEMORY AND ARCHIVES**

**ECTS credits:** 4.0

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Semester:** VIII

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Type of exam:** written

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mariana Piskova, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

In the information society creation, preservation and dissemination of information in visual and audio form prevails over this in traditional and written forms. The course is presenting the audiovisual documents created not only by the technology of the 19th century and the archives in which they are preserved, but the possibilities for their storage and use through the modern computer technology. In its entirety the course builds an idea of the theoretical and practical aspects of audiovisual documents' archiving. As part of the training visits to the specialized archives of Television, Radio, National Film Archive have been provided.

**Syllabus:**

The course presents the Bulgarian model and the foreign systems of audiovisual documents' archiving. Specific characteristics are revealed that determine a different archival status of these documents by comparison with the traditional written paper documents. The normative and methodological requirements and procedures for access, organizing and use of audiovisual documents into the state archives and specialized institutions are determined. The conditions for access to documents in various archives are compared. The differences among audiovisual documents are presented in comparative plan, justifying the need for different methodological approaches, means and conditions for their storage, handling and use. Special attention is given to institutions which are storing and making available for use audiovisual documents - state archives, specialized institutions, museums, libraries, etc.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Training is done through lectures and individual work. During the sessions a variety of visual and interactive learning materials have been used (film records, photo sources, sound recordings in electronic form and in classic version), which are supporting the full mastery of content by students. The initiatives and activities of students are promoted. During the training the students are assessed continuously in their theoretical preparation, as well as in the comparative analysis of traditional and non-traditional documents and methodological rules for handling, storage and particularities of their access and use. The total number of credits per course is 4.0. They are equivalent to 30 conventional units, 10 of which are of auditorium and 20 of individual work.

**SCIENTIFIC PRACTICE IN HISTORICAL OR INSTITUTIONAL ARCHIVE**

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Semester:** VIII

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assistant professor Nurie Muratova PhD, Department of History

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

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Type of exam:** written

**Annotation:**

Practical classes archived aim to prepare future historians to work with archival sources as get acquainted with the system of state archives and archival theory and practice. Scientific practice is carried out

predominantly in the State Archives in Blagoevgrad and Central State Archives. If possible, organize practical training in other state archives in the country and abroad.

Expected results:

As a result of the training, students will be able to: 1. Perform basic archival activities.  
2. Use and cite archival sources.

**Syllabus:**

Digitization in historical archives. Methods to digitize traditional archival documents. Scanning paper documents. Formats and parameters for recording. Conversion of analog to digital documents. Electronic documents throughout the lifecycle. Electronic document management. Software solutions. Standards for describing electronic documents. Web-based electronic archive systems. Archivist Toolkit

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Examples, including visualization, illustrate the lectures. The students prepare in advance for participation in the lectures. A term project is prepared by the students as a home assignment. There is a term test. The final exam during the regular session is written. The final mark is a proportion between the results of the term test, the projects and the final exam.

***ELECTIVE COURSES***

**HISTORY OF ARCHIVES**

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Semester:** I

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mariana Piskova, Department of History

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

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Type of exam:** written

**Annotation:**

Lectures and students' self-training are aimed to complement and enlarge the knowledge on Archives' general history of the mandatory course "Archival studies". The types of Archives and the social functions of these institutions are studied in relation to the type of polity and government. Shaping of modern archives is traced through the history of the French Archives after 1789.

**Syllabus:**

The evolution of written documents is traced and the use of different information carriers at appropriate stages in the development of society. Students learn about the historical development of Archives in the world – from the emergence of the first archival collections and archives in the ancient times to the present. Centralized and non-centralized archives models, archival legislation, vocational training, as well as the international archival community's cooperation are comparatively considered in some thematic groups. Special attention is paid to the attempts to unify the rules for archival description in the international standards and European standards for access to the Archives.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Training is done through lectures and individual work. Variety of visual and interactive teaching materials in electronic form and in a traditional version are used during the sessions that support full mastering of content by the students. Initiatives and activities for students have been promoted. During the course students are evaluated continuously and by written exam. The total number of credits per course is 3.0. They are equivalent to 30 conventional units, 20 of which of the auditorium and 10 of individual work. Students are exempt from examination under honors the semester.

**THEORY AND METHODOLOGY OF ARCHIVAL ACTIVITIES****ECTS credits:** 3.0**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam**Type of exam:** written**Semester:** I**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mariana Piskova, Department of History

E-mail: [piskova@swu.bg](mailto:piskova@swu.bg)**Annotation:**

The course on "Archival theory and methodology" introduces students to the organization and technology of modern archival work, both at institutional level and at the state archives. For this purpose basic archival processes and activities are considered essential in a logical sequence, respectively, in legal, theoretical, methodological and practical aspects.

**Syllabus:**

The meaning of "archival fonds" have been clarified as a basic concept in the field of classical archives study. The influence of modern IT on the processes of documents compiling, workflow and archiving are traced. The development of the so-called "computer archival science" is also characterized as the relatively newest stream with strategic importance of the archival theory, methodology and practice. Provided individual training focuses on learning practical skills and solving individual problems by students in connection with the material.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Training is done through lectures and individual work. Variety of visual and interactive teaching materials in electronic form and in a traditional version are used during the sessions that support full mastering of content by the students. Initiatives and activities for students have been promoted. During the course students are evaluated continuously and by written exam. The total number of credits per course is 3.0. They are equivalent to 30 conventional units, 10 of which of the auditorium and 20 of individual work. Continuous assessment includes 2 assignments, 1 test. Students are exempt from examination under honors the semester

**MANAGEMENT OF SCIENTIFIC PROJECTS****ECTS credits:** 3.0**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam**Type of exam:** written**Semester:** I

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assistant professor Nurie Muratova PhD, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The course provides the students with the main programs, funding and historical research projects, historical, and practical development of such. It aims at acquiring skills to develop research, educational and social projects, and is consistent with the qualification characteristics of graduates majoring in "History" and opportunities for implementation in various departments. By knowing the financing institutions and the programs they offer, as well as knowing the specifics of project development will expand the vision of students for further research work and will prepare them for work in public institutions and NGOs.

**Syllabus:**

Basic concepts. Project program. Types of programs. Donor programs. Specifics of "design" language. Funding of research. Major donor programs, financing historical research. Donor programs, funding educational activities. Projects for schools and universiteti. Finansirane NGOs. Specifics of social projects. Projects funded by the European Union. Main directions Funds acting European programs. Specifics of the conditions for applying to various institutions. Working with forms. General requirements and special conditions. Project preparation. Components of the project. Rules for management, monitoring and evaluation of projects. An assessment of the implementation of project tasks. Project life cycle. Phases of the project cycle. Temporal location of the phases. Formulating the problem, analyzing the problem, setting goals, objectives, defining activities. Features of preparation of project budget. Organizational planning, timetable of the project. Techniques and methods of analysis, planning and management of the project idea. Accompanying documents. European CV.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Examples, including visualization, illustrate the lectures. The students prepare in advance for participation in the lectures. A term project is prepared by the students as a home assignment. There is a term test. The final exam during the regular session is written. The final mark is a proportion between the results of the term test, the projects and the final exam.

## MULTIMEDIA FOR HISTORIANS

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Semester:** I

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assistant professor Nurie Muratova PhD, Department of History

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

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Type of exam:** written

**Annotation:**

The course on "Multimedia for historians" aims to introduce students to the history of basic multimedia technologies applicable in historical and other humanitarian research.

The aim of the course is history to acquire knowledge of modern computer technology to use in the processing of the source information as a user level - knowledge of computer technology and skill to use them in their future realization as historians.

Objectives: 1. Introduction of students in history with the basic concepts and IT and specificity when used in historical research. 2. Mastering the multimedia technology (based on the storage and analysis of data from historical sources). 3. Training to work with specialized Software.

Expected results: As a result of the training, students will be able to: 1. To use the literature related to modern computing. 2. To work with electronic texts, graphics, raster documents, multimedia documents. 3. To maximize the potential of the Internet. 4. To create databases from sources of different types..

### **Syllabus:**

Main trends in the use of computer technology in historical research - an overview. Creating and using electronic texts - computerized analysis of descriptive sources. Key word programi.Obrabotka structured mainstream sources - familiarization with the software MS Access and Excel. Scanning and text recognition - OCR - technologies; ABBY Fine Reader. Computer analysis and processing of visual sources. Major software products. Processing of graphics and bitmap information - putting into Corel Draw. Data base. Types of databases, database management systems and their application in historical research - MS Access. Statistical processing of data from historical sources using a computer. Basics of SPSS. Multimedia presentation of historical developments. Basics of work on the Internet. Methods of searching for information in the global information network. Bibliographic search on the Internet. Create site. Introduction to Macromedia Dreamweaver MX. Free platforms for web design.

### **Technology of training and assessment:**

Examples, including visualization, illustrate the lectures. The students prepare in advance for participation in the lectures. A term project is prepared by the students as a home assignment. There is a term test. The final exam during the regular session is written. The final mark is a proportion between the results of the term test, the projects and the final exam.

## **BIOGRAPHICAL METHODS IN HISTORICAL RESEARCH**

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** II

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Kristina Popova, Department of History

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

### **Annotation:**

The aim of the course is to introduce students to the use of biographical methods in the historical knowledge as well as to the important of biographical sources. The importance and need for their preservation and use is emphasized. Although these so-called "soft sources" have always been used even mainly as additional historical sources - they remained in the shadow of the "hard sources" - the documents of various institutions, statistical documents and others. The lecture course examines the historical context of autobiography writing, as well as class, regional, gender-specific and other cultural factors and context of the development of the autobiographical tradition. The Bulgarian autobiographical tradition in its historical context and its peculiarities is considered. The ways of using the biographical testimonies in the Bulgarian historiography are presented, as well as the policies of selection and

publication and analysis. Practical work of the students in the development of their own project on work with biographical methods and biographical analyzes is involved.

**Syllabus:**

Cultural-historical conditions and the emergence of autobiographical writing. Church chronicle notes and family histories in the historical tradition. . Autobiographical texts and memoirs. Origin and development as literary and historical genres. Confessional traditions.

The Bulgarian autobiographical tradition in the 19th and 20th centuries . Military memoirs. Autobiographical texts and memories of politicians, teachers and others. Women's autobiographies. Dissemination off the self-description traditions in the process of modernization . The beginning of the "popular autobiography" and its contribution for the democratization of the historical knowledge . Methods of analysis of autobiographical texts and their use in the historical research.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

The education process includes lectures and work with different resources. Students initiatives and activities are encouraged. During the education process students have ongoing assessments and a written exam.

## **HISTORY AND RESEARCH OF WOMEN**

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** II

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Kristina Popova, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The course aims to introduce students to the theoretical problems and research of the social history of women in context of the democratization and of the achieving gender equality. The aim of the course is also to present discussions about social norms and prescriptions of behavior and male and female roles in the society, family, education, profession and in different cultures. The course presents the main milestones in the development of the women's movement in Europe, the international feminist movement and the four "Feminist waves". The history of the women's organizations and movements in Bulgaria are also stressed, as well as the biographies of the activists in Bulgaria. Different types of historical sources - written, visual, statistical, ego-documents and others used in historical research are also analysed, as well as the contemporary discussions about gender history.

**Syllabus:**

The place of women in history – sources and historical research. Women in the family and in public life in ancient societies and in the Middle Age. Male and female roles and stereotypes in the modernization process. The beginning of the movement for gender equality. The women's movement and the social problems of child protection, paid female work, abolition of prostitution in the 19th and 20th centuries. Beginning of the women's movement in Bulgaria. Bulgarian feminism - the establishment of Bulgarian Women's Union and the beginning of the newspaper "Female Voice". Women's projects in the field of charity and social work. Bulgarian political parties and the women's movement .. Concepts of women's equality under socialism. Periodicals for women during socialism. Gender inequalities after the

1989 changes in the field of labor and political representation. Problems of domestic violence: contemporary discussions and legislative measures.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

The education process includes lectures and work with different resources. Students initiatives and activities are encouraged. During the education process students have ongoing assessments and a written exam.

**DIPLOMATICS OF MEDIEVAL CYRILLIC DOCUMENTS FROM BULGARIA AND THE BALKANS**

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** II

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Snezhanka Rakova, Department of History

E-mail: [rakovasn@yahoo.com](mailto:rakovasn@yahoo.com)

**Annotation:**

The content of the curriculum introduces students to the type and forms of the documentary heritage of the Middle Ages in the Balkans. Information is presented – including visually – about the form, material and content of the medieval Cyrillic documents from Bulgaria and its neighboring lands. A study of the activities of the Bulgarian ruling chancellery from the XIIIth and XIVth centuries is offered. At the same time, the activities of other ruling and political centers in the Balkans are presented: Dubrovnik, Serbia and Bosnia, as well as the Wallachian principalities. Medieval documentation is studied on the one hand by getting acquainted with the main archival repositories in the Balkans, on the other – with the quantity, content and type of preserved written official and unofficial documents.

**Syllabus:**

The lectures are arranged in accordance with the political formations of the Slavs in the Balkans, respectively within the various Balkan medieval states that existed outside Byzantium. The formation of the archival repositories of Mount Athos is traced in the first place and mainly that in the Bulgarian monastery of St. George Zograf, but also the archival collections kept in Dubrovnik, in the city of Brashov (Romania), etc. The form of charts, letters, etc. are studied in detail, as well the activities of the ruler's chanceries and the procedures for issuing official documents.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

The training in the discipline is carried out through a lecture course. During the training the masters prepare a course work on a topic from the lectures.

**THE TRAVELING MAN OF THE BALKANS**

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** II

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Snezhanka Rakova, Department of History

E-mail: [rakovasn@yahoo.com](mailto:rakovasn@yahoo.com)

**Annotation:**

The curriculum offers information on the travels of the medieval man through the Balkans from the beginning of the Middle Ages to the time of the Ottoman Empire (especially for the period Xth to XVth C.). The lectures are distributed chronologically and thematically, so as to present in general historical and geographical issues, as well as to inform about the types of travel – of crusaders, of pilgrims, of merchants, of missionaries or the military campaigns. The aim is to form knowledge about the main processes during the Middle Ages and to present this at different levels: in the Balkan region, in the Adriatic and more generally – in the Eastern Mediterranean.

**Syllabus:**

The wide range of topics covered includes pilgrimages related to places of worship in the Balkans and beyond, as well as military campaigns, diplomatic missions and accounts of foreign travelers. Detailed notions of the traffic and the places connected with the main roads in the Balkan peninsula by land, as well as the surrounding sea roads are built. The time of the Crusades is a major topic in the course. Travels through the Late Middle Ages and the early centuries of the Ottoman Empire were the ultimate chronological limit for the course.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

The training in the discipline is carried out through a lecture course. During the training students prepare a term paper (presentation, paper) on a topic from the lectures.

## HISTORY OF COMMUNICATIONS

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** II

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assistant professor Milena Angelova PhD, Department of History

E-mail: [mangelova74@yahoo.com](mailto:mangelova74@yahoo.com); [milena\\_angelova@swu.bg](mailto:milena_angelova@swu.bg)

**Annotation:**

This course introduces the history of communications as an important social process. The aim of the course is to offer basic knowledge in history of communications; to acquaint students with the interpretations of the presence of new means of communication in historical terms; to expand the horizon of students' historical knowledge in the direction of interdisciplinary methods; to introduce them to the terminology and history of communications and to acquaint them with the development of these practices over time.

**Syllabus:**

Cultures and communications. Concepts for modern publicity. Publicity and media as a basis for historical analysis. Mass media - the main communication model of the modern society. Modern means of communication and technological revolutions. The modern communications in Bulgaria 1879-1939. Publicity, advertising, history. Advertising in Bulgaria 19-20 century. Advertising around the world until

the mid-nineteenth century. Advertising in Bulgaria in the first half of the twentieth century. Advertising in Southwestern Bulgaria - the 20-30s of the twentieth century. Advertising and socialist consumption  
Publicity and media as a basis for historical analysis. Advertising and propaganda

**Technology of training and assessment:**

The lecture course is conducted using interactive methods. The lectures are presented in presentations, the taught material is illustrated with many examples. The current control is carried out during classes during the semester by assessing course assignments on the respective point system.

The training in the discipline ends with a written exam on the study material according to the attached syllabus. The final grade takes into account the results of the current control and the grade from the exam is in a ratio of 1:1.

**STATE INSTITUTIONS AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS IN  
BULGARIA 1879-1950**

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** III

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assistant professor Milena Angelova PhD, Department of History

E-mail: [mangelova74@yahoo.com](mailto:mangelova74@yahoo.com); [milena\\_angelova@swu.bg](mailto:milena_angelova@swu.bg)

**Annotation:**

This course focuses on the historical development of the state and social welfare policy and the interaction between the state and the nonprofit sector in Bulgaria. The course aims to introduce students to the history of the the political and economic determinants of the size and nature of the nonprofit sector; the establishment and activity of the *non-governmental organizations* (NGOs) in modern bulgarian society and the main types of organizations in the Bulgarian nonprofit Sector.

**Syllabus:**

The social origins of the nonprofit sector. Traditional forms of social enterprises in Bulgaria and the first non-profit organizations at the time of the National Revival - "chitalishte", different kinds of associations – pupils' and women associations, choirs, theatrical and trade associations, etc. Main Types of Organizations in the Bulgarian Nonprofit Sector. The cooperatives since 1890s. Professional organizations - guilds, trade unions, artistic unions. Non-profit organizations in the social area. Non-profit organizations in the healthcare area.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Examples, including visualization, illustrate the lectures. The students prepare in advance for participation in the lectures. A term project is prepared by the students as a home assignment. There is a term test. The final exam during the regular session is written. The final mark is a proportion between the results of the term test, the projects and the final exam.

**HISTORY OF BULGARIAN ARCHIVES**

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** III

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mariana Piskova, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The course is aimed to enhance and enrich the students' knowledge on the history of Bulgarian Archives and aims to increase their competence in the field of the study of documentary complexes in Bulgarian Archives. It is an addition to the compulsory subject "Arhival Studies" by learning about the ideas to form Bulgarian Archives for their realization in a comparative perspective in the context of the general history of archives.

**Syllabus:**

The course pays special attention to the factors of historical, socio-political, cultural, national- and psychological character that determine the formation of archival collections and the development of archival institutions from the Middle Ages to the Modern information society. Emphasis is put on the history of the national archival system – ideas, bills, government policies and public attitudes towards the creation of State Archives, borrowed foreign models by the mid-twentieth century. The main method for self-training and extracurricular job is to search and analyse authentic archival sources in their original form and as part of a documentary editions through that the history of archival institutions in Bulgaria is studied.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Training is done through lectures and individual work. Variety of visual and interactive teaching materials in electronic form and in a traditional version are used during the sessions that support full mastering of content by the students. Initiatives and activities for students have been promoted During the course students are evaluated continuously and by written exam. The total number of credits per course is 3.0. They are equivalent to 30 conventional units, 20 of which of the auditorium and 10 of individual work. Students are exempt from examination under honors the semester

## HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS STUDIES

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** III

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mariana Piskova, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The course is part of the training of modern students of history and support the formation of their information and professional culture in historical documents studies. The study of the documents and the documenting in the historical context contributes to a better understanding and study in detail of the

sources on Bulgarian history. Learning the documenting rules in their historical development maintains the successful implementation of their source analysis.

**Syllabus:**

The course traces the historical development of documenting and record-keeping activities in Bulgarian institutions. The regulation of clerical and secretarial practice in newly emerging state apparatus after Bulgarian Liberation is revealed as well as the subsequent attempts of its rules' unification in the 1920s and early 1940s. Attention is paid to the commitments of the State Archives towards the documents registration and the archives storage by the institutions. Students learn the process of providing records management in a historical context and learn the rules of modern recording and documents workflow in the state administration. Become familiar with the nature and versatility of the document and its role in the administrative procedure.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Training is done through lectures and individual work. Variety of visual and interactive teaching materials in electronic form and in a traditional version are used during the sessions that support full mastering of content by the students. Initiatives and activities for students have been promoted. During the course students are evaluated continuously and by written exam. The total number of credits per course is 3.0. They are equivalent to 30 conventional units, 20 of which of the auditorium and 10 of individual work. Students are exempt from examination under honors the semester.

**PUBLIC HEALTH POLICIES IN BULGARIA, 1879-1950**

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** III

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assistant professor Milena Angelova PhD, Department of History

E-mail: [mangelova74@yahoo.com](mailto:mangelova74@yahoo.com); [milena\\_angelova@swu.bg](mailto:milena_angelova@swu.bg)

**Annotation:**

Focusing on the key turning points in the history of modern Bulgarian medicine e.g. the advent of hospitals, the role of public health, the rise of biomedical research, this course offers insights into medicine's past, asks what has shaped contemporary medicine and how do people study it. This course charts the shape and content of the history of development of medical services from the Russian-Ottoman War (1877-1878), after the Liberation until 1940s. The course encourages its participants to understand how contemporary medicine differs from but is indelibly marked by its past.

**Syllabus:**

Social history of medicine - theoretical and methodological aspects. Health care services in Bulgaria at the end of the 19th century. Health care laws. European models and local traditions in the Bulgarian public health. Medical education in Bulgaria 1879 - 1950. Central Health Administration - Medical Council, General Directorate of Public Health, Ministry of Public Health and others. Hospitals, sanatoria and polyclinics. Professional health organizations - The Bulgarian medical and dental associations. The Bulgarian Red Cross. Facilities for maternity care and for preventive care. The rural community - access to health care. Soviet "Semashko" health care model and Ministry of Health after 1944. Public Health and social diseases - tuberculosis, malaria and others. Medical printing. Biographical method in the history of Bulgarian medicine.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Examples, including visualization, illustrate the lectures. The students prepare in advance for participation in the lectures. A term project is prepared by the students as a home assignment. There is a term test. The final exam during the regular session is written. The final mark is a proportion between the results of the term test, the projects and the final exam.

## **AGRARIAN MODERNIZATION AND POLICIES FOR THE RURAL SPACE IN BULGARIA AFTER WORLD WAR I**

**ECTS credits:** 3.0**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam**Type of exam:** written**Semester:** III**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assistant professor Milena Angelova PhD, Department of History

E-mail: [mangelova74@yahoo.com](mailto:mangelova74@yahoo.com); [milena\\_angelova@swu.bg](mailto:milena_angelova@swu.bg)**Annotation:**

The course introduces the history of various aspects of the social changes that occurred in the Bulgarian rural areas after World War I and the processes of transition from agrarian to industrial society and attempts to modernize the agricultural space in modern Bulgaria. The course represents an attempt to analyze the state policies referring to the rural areas in Bulgaria in the 1930s and 1940s, as it is mentioned in a project bearing the ambitious label: "the Model Village".

**Syllabus:**

The terms "change" and "modernization". General methodological issues of social and agrarian history. Popular 'modernization' theories. Agricultural area and the state institutions. External Influences on the modernization efforts in the agricultural area. Farming and household education. The professionalization of agricultural labor. The agricultural periodicals. Agricultural and sociological studies - the beginning of agrarian sociology in Bulgaria. The „Model Village“ Program.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Examples, including visualization, illustrate the lectures. The students prepare in advance for participation in the lectures. A term project is prepared by the students as a home assignment. There is a term test. The final exam during the regular session is written. The final mark is a proportion between the results of the term test, the projects and the final exam.

## **DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY IN MUSEUMS AND LIBRARIES**

**ECTS credits:** 3.0**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam**Type of exam:** written**Semester:** III**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assistant professor Nurie Muratova PhD, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The training provides comparative study of traditional written documents and media created by using computer technology - electronic, machine readable, digital documents. As a result of the activities students are trained to know and apply the regulations for the establishment and implementation of electronic documents in practice. At the same time they have the opportunity to participate in digitizing archival sources and to learn the method of retroconversion in the archives. During the training demonstrate the achievements to-date searchable information system of Bulgarian archives and develop skills in research of archival sources in foreign archives and on the Internet.

As a result of the training, students have the competence to create electronic documents are familiar with the requirements to work with them, aware of the possibilities of using computer technology to document, document, description and processing of traditional documents and can independently tracing them in automated mode.

**Syllabus:**

Institutions of memory. Theoretical frameworks. The objects stored in museums and libraries. Multimedia technology for presentation of historical content. Role of institutes of memory within the emerging information society (a society based on knowledge).

The integrated access to information from a unified information platform. Interactive museum projects - Electronic publication; Interactive electronic guide; Animated three-dimensional model of an architectural object or exhibit; Provision of Information halls; Website, information provision and advertising; Screens for public notification and advertising - digital signage; Video and historical reenactments. Museum PR. Multimedia information on exposures, current exhibitions, documents from the archives of museums and so on. Facilitates comprehensive information services to the museum audience. Systems for visual multimedia centralized media and advertising - "digital signage". Multimedia technology in libraries. Web-based catalog. Electronic Libraries. Google Library Project. Google Scholar. The European Library. Large library projects. Legislation on copyright documents illustrative documents (photographs, posters, maps and blueprints) phono-content, video and more.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Examples, including visualization, illustrate the lectures. The students prepare in advance for participation in the lectures. A term project is prepared by the students as a home assignment. There is a term test. The final exam during the regular session is written. The final mark is a proportion between the results of the term test, the projects and the final exam.

## WOMEN ARCHIVES

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Semester:** III

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assistant professor Nurie Muratova PhD, Department of History

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

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Type of exam:** written

**Annotation:**

The course introduces students to the archives and documentary arrays relating to political, social and cultural past of women, their cultural, historical and others. offerings.

Tracked main theoretical history of women visibility of women in history and archival their presence. The course aims 1. To introduce students to the memory of women; 2. To familiarize students with archives presence and accessibility of documents relating to the history of women. As a result of the training students will be able: 1. To know and include outstanding literary history of women. 2. To move towards less explored historiographical issues. 3. To show sensitivity to documenting the history of women.

**Syllabus:**

Policies memory. Policies archiving. Study own historical past in society in different social groups and their representatives. Concept of gender. Development of gender theory. First, second and third wave feminist. Gender Research in Bulgaria. Archival policies. Official regulations, catalogs, inventories and policy of publishing documents. Finding aids in the Archives and disclosure of documents to women. International experience of women's archives and their use in education and social work. Specialized archival catalogs for women. International experience. Women's networks. Gender research centers. View archival holdings related to the history of women in Bulgarian state archives. State institutions dealing with the problems of women in different historical periods. Characteristics of documents. Archives of women's organizations. Papers of Nunnery. Documents for participation in the elections and in the institutions. Archive documents about women in power and in opposition to power: women in social work, charity and health care in companies - Red Cross, Association for Protection of Children, etc .

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Examples, including visualization, illustrate the lectures. The students prepare in advance for participation in the lectures. A term project is prepared by the students as a home assignment. There is a term test. The final exam during the regular session is written. The final mark is a proportion between the results of the term test, the projects and the final exam.

**PHOTO DOCUMENTS FOR THE BULGARIAN NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT**

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** IV

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assoc. Prof. Valentin Spasov Kitanov PhD, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The proposed lecture course aims to acquaint students with various aspects of the history of the Bulgarian national liberation movement during the Renaissance and the post-liberation era through the perspective of photographic heritage for the period.

Attention is paid to the various stages of the development of photography in Bulgaria and its social and cultural function to register, reflect and model the idea of the liberation struggles of the Bulgarians and their aspirations for national unification. The place and role of the photo document in the everyday life of the Bulgarian revolutionaries, the established forms of popularization of the Bulgarian national cause and the place of the photo propaganda and the photo documents in them are considered.

**Syllabus:**

Characteristics of the Bulgarian national liberation movement during the Renaissance; The national liberation struggles in the period 1878-1912; The Bulgarian National Liberation Movement during the

wars of 1912-1918; Emergence and development of photography in the Bulgarian lands in the XIX century; Events and personalities of the revolutionary movement until 1878 through the eyes of the photographic art; Photo documents for the liberation of Bulgaria from Ottoman rule; Photography and the revolutionary movement in Macedonia and Edirne Thrace 1878-1912; Photographic and photo-documentary coverage of the wars of 1912-1918; Personalities in the Macedonian Edirne Liberation Movement and Photographic Art.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

The lecture course is conducted using interactive methods. The lectures are presented in presentations, the taught material is illustrated with many examples. The current control is carried out during classes during the semester by assessing course assignments. The training in the discipline ends with a written exam according to the attached syllabus. The final grade takes into account the results of the current control and the grade from the exam in a ratio of 1: 1.

## ETHNICITIES AND RELIGIONS IN SOUTHEAST EUROPE

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** IV

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assoc. Prof. Valentin Spasov Kitanov PhD, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The proposed lecture course aims to acquaint students with various aspects of the history of ethnicities and religions in Southeast Europe. Emphasis is placed on the knowledge of ethnic, religious, minority, etc. issues in the countries of Southeast Europe in their recent history and in our time. The genesis, formation and development of the modern nations in the Balkans, the processes, the vicissitudes in the creation of nations and states, the ideas, the programs and the policy for the realization of the national programs and doctrines are considered. Special attention is paid to the emergence, evolution and current state of the dominant ethnic and religious communities and the significant ethno-minority problems in the region, the forms of their manifestation, attempts to formulate, impose certain solutions, the impact of these problems on the political situation. countries and in the region as a whole, the role and impact of external and non-regional factors.

**Syllabus:**

Formation and establishment of the main ethnic groups and religious doctrines in Southeast Europe; formation of the Balkan nation-states and concomitant lability of the ethno-forming and religious processes; territorial-political and ethno-minority changes and processes in the Balkans in the 19th and 20th centuries and between the two world wars; ethno-minority problems and the development of religious denominations during the Cold War in regional and domestic policy; state, specifics, development, religious issues in the domestic politics of the Balkan countries and in the interstate relations in the Balkans; the ethno-minority situation in South-Eastern Europe at the end of the 20th and the beginning of the 21st century in the context of the legal regulation and the establishment of supranational standards.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

The lecture course is conducted using interactive methods. The lectures are presented in presentations, the taught material is illustrated with many examples. The current control is carried out during classes during the semester by assessing course assignments. The training in the discipline ends with a written exam according to the attached syllabus. The final grade takes into account the results of the current control and the grade from the exam in a ratio of 1: 1.

**HISTORY, HISTORICAL CONSCIOUSNESS AND IDENTITY****ECTS credits:** 3.0**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam**Type of exam:** written**Semester:** IV**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Prof. DSc. Kostadin Paev, Department of History

E-mail: [kostapaev@swu.bg](mailto:kostapaev@swu.bg)**Annotation:**

Course in *History, historical consciousness and identity* is designed to acquaint the students with the nature, structure and functions of historical consciousness, with the basic concepts and categories related, with the methods and forms of research in this area. Besides the classical scientific problems of the Didactics of history, students will also discuss a number of issues related to the place of history in society and its problems flowing from the deep socio-economic, political and spiritual processes typical of our times.

**Syllabus:**

Subject and tasks of the course *История, историческо съзнание и идентичност*; character and views of historical consciousness; factors and stages of formation of the historical identity; function and role of historical consciousness in modern society; approaches and methods of study of the historical consciousness; historical consciousness and problems of personality socialization; history and national identity; the historical consciousness in the context of global communication and integration; historical consciousness in a multicultural society.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Teaching subject *История, историческо съзнание и идентичност* is realized by lectures. Some of the lectures are presented in the form of multimedia presentations and is accompanied by charts and other graphics. This creates good prerequisites for commentary and debate on various issues. Formation of the evaluation is based on the continuous assessment and written examination. One of main practical assignment for the students is organizing and conducting the survey on the historical consciousness. Preparing the questionnaire and processing of the results is carried out in the seminar classes. Continuous assessment is also based on: attendance of lectures, preparation of reports on various topics, writing essays, preparing a report with findings and conclusions of the inquiry. The written examination requires: knowledge of basic concepts, opinions and bibliography on the subject; skills for independent scientific analysis and interpretation of the problems, knowledge on the debatable questions.

**THEORY AND HISTORY OF THE STATE****ECTS credits:** 3.0**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Semester:** IV

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Prof. DSc. Kostadin Paev, Department of History

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

**Type of exam:** written

**Annotation:**

The lecture course presents a new concept for the study of the state. On the one hand, the state is represented in several aspects - historical, sociological, legal – without giving priority to any of them. On the other hand, the state is considered in its real dimensions, but not by countries and peoples, but according to the different types of states. The content is divided into two parts - theory of the state and history of the state.

**Syllabus:**

Introduction into the theory of the state. The multifaceted study of the state. Nature of the state. Theories of the origin of the state. Theories of the legitimation of the state. Components of the state. Historical origin and development of the state. Forms of government. Political regimes and the state. The state and other spheres of public life.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Teaching subject *Theory and history of the state* is realized by lectures. Most of the lectures are presented in the form of multimedia presentations and is accompanied by charts and other graphics. This creates good prerequisites for commentary and debate on various issues. Formation of the evaluation is based on the continuous assessment and written examination. Continuous assessment is also based on: attendance of lectures, preparation of reports on various topics, writing essays, preparing a report with findings and conclusions of the inquiry. The written examination requires: knowledge of basic concepts, opinions and bibliography on the subject; skills for independent scientific analysis and interpretation of the problems, knowledge on the debatable questions.

## MEMOIRS AS A HISTORICAL SOURCE

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Semester:** V

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assoc. Prof. Ivan Petrov PhD, Department of History

E-mail: [ivan\\_m\\_petrov@yahoo.com](mailto:ivan_m_petrov@yahoo.com)

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Type of exam:** written

**Annotation:**

The discipline “Memoirs as a historical source” studies the history of memoir literature from ancient times until modern days. In the course of study, students will review and discuss the main characteristics of the most important memoirs in different time periods of the human development. Those memoir works do not only serve as historical chronicles of the events but also provide deep analysis of the current era and provoke many thoughts. The focus of the course is on two main aspects – history of the world memoir literature and the memoir literature in the Bulgarian history.

**Syllabus:**

**Memoir literature in the world history.** General characteristics. Memoir literature in Ancient and Medieval times. Memoir literature in Modern time. Memoir literature for the First World War. Memoir literature for the Second World War. Memoir literature nowadays.

**Memoir literature in Bulgarian history.** Bulgarian revival. New Bulgarian history.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

The education of the “MEMOIRS AS A HISTORICAL SOURCE” discipline is conducted through lectures. The students prepare 1 written thesis in accordance with the syllabus.

### DIPLOMACY IN DOCUMENTS

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** V

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assoc. Prof. Ivan Petrov PhD, Department of History

E-mail: [ivan\\_m\\_petrov@yahoo.com](mailto:ivan_m_petrov@yahoo.com)

**Annotation:**

The discipline “Diplomacy in documents” reviews the history of the diplomacy from the Antiquity until nowadays and the separate stages in the development of the diplomacy are shown with the most characteristic documents for the relevant period. The focus is on the most significant documents that have huge impact on the human progress. The course gives opportunities for the students to get familiar with the most important diplomatic documents connected to the History of Bulgaria since its creation until nowadays.

**Expected results:**

After successful completion of the course the students have to know the basic stages of the history of the diplomacy as a discipline and tool. They would be able to gain enough facts and terminological knowledge of the theme and to be able to teach that course as well as to do further researches.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

The education of the “DIPLOMACY IN DOCUMENTS ” discipline is conducted through lectures. The students prepare 1 written thesis in accordance with the syllabus.

### RECORDS SYSTEM AND RECORD CIRCULATION

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** V

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mariana Piskova, Department of History  
E-mail: [piskova@swu.bg](mailto:piskova@swu.bg)

**Annotation:**

The course aims to reveal the main directions of state policy in the field of documentation management; to master the standard requirements and rules for compiling and drawing up management documents.

**Syllabus:**

Students learn the process of providing documentation management, implementation rules of contemporary documentation and document flow in public administration.

Reveal organizational and technical means to streamline the process of providing documentation management, including with the help of information technology. Explore current patterns filing and organizing documents in modern institutions and their archives provides observations and demonstrations in specific structures of public administration.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Training is done through lectures and individual work. Variety of visual and interactive teaching materials in electronic form and in a traditional version are used during the sessions that support full mastering of content by the students. Initiatives and activities for students have been promoted. During the course students are evaluated continuously and by written exam. The total number of credits per course is 3.0. They are equivalent to 30 conventional units, 20 of which of the auditorium and 10 of individual work. Students are exempt from examination under honors the semester.

## **ORGANIZATION, METHODOLOGICAL RULES AND PRACTICE OF BULGARIAN ARCHIVES**

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** V

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mariana Piskova, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The course lectures aims to expand the knowledge and to create skills to the students for conducting basic archival processes and activities. Topics are built over the material learned in the compulsory course on Archival Studies. Based on the general historical knowledge of the creation and operation of the archives we proceed to the exploration of the normative and methodological requirements and rules governing the pivotal archival processes.

**Syllabus:**

A more profound presentation of the methodological provisions for the activities related to the two main functions of the State Archives – acquisition of records and use of archival sources. Students perform and acquire the practical competencies and apply the rules for description of archival documents, thematic revealing of the archival documents' contents, application of criteria for conducting the assessment of the value of records, etc. Through comprehensive training, students are expected to be well prepared for the main activities in the Archives relating to scientific and technical processing of documents (description, drawing up titles of the archival units (files), systematization of documents and formation of archival

units), and providing opportunities for the use of archival documents. Provided individual training focuses on learning practical skills and solving individual problems by students in connection with the material.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Training is done through lectures and individual work. Variety of visual and interactive teaching materials in electronic form and in a traditional version are used during the sessions that support full mastering of content by the students. Initiatives and activities for students have been promoted. During the course students are evaluated continuously and by written exam. The total number of credits per course is 3.0. They are equivalent to 30 conventional units, 20 of which of the auditorium and 10 of individual work. Students are exempt from examination under honors the semester

## MINORITIES ARCHIVES

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** V

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assistant professor Nurie Muratova PhD, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The course aims at familiarizing with the politics of memory as well as backup policies regarding marginalized from official memory ethnic, religious, confessional groups, and social groups Sato sexual minorities, disabled, etc .. The course introduces students to the archives and documentary arrays relating to political, social and cultural past of minorities. Objectives: 1. To introduce students to the memory of various minorities; 2. To familiarize students with archives presence and accessibility of documents relating to minorities. As a result of the training students will: 2. To move towards less explored historiographical topics 3. To show sensitivity to documenting the history of marginalized groups.

**Syllabus:**

Documents related to the history of minority groups in Bulgaria. Funds Ministries, departments, local authorities. Archives of organizations of minority political parties Specifics of personal archives stored in Bulgarian state archives. Specifics of personal funds, stocks, characterization of the documents. Personal documents of minority groups, autobiographies, memoirs, diaries, letters, photographs and other visual sources. Ways to disclose documents systematization and digitization of information available from archives, inventories of documents and documents on the history of minorities. Studying the experience, politics, meetings and electronic processing of archival collections of marginalized groups in the European practice. Electronic databases and archives of historical documents and methods of their use. Description and systematization of existing electronic resources for minority groups in Bulgaria. Alternative collections and prevent marginalization in terms of archiving, storing, organizing and digitizing documents minorities.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Examples, including visualization, illustrate the lectures. The students prepare in advance for participation in the lectures. A term project is prepared by the students as a home assignment. There is a term test. The final exam during the regular session is written. The final mark is a proportion between the results of the term test, the projects and the final exam.

## GORNA DZHUMAYA AND BLAGOEVGRAD IN THE ARCHIVES

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** V

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assistant professor Nurie Muratova PhD, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The increased interest in regional history suggests a large number of users karevedcheska information. Electronic resources in this area enable remote access to operational faktograficheski, bibliographic and illustrative material on the history of the region. This course aims to familiarize students with the practices of perdstavyane regional history in different aspects of the life of a small region in the global information network. Also allow for acquiring knowledge for self-presentation of the history of the small region.

The course of lectures aims to introduce students to the documentary holdings in local archives outside the system of state archives. These are not as popular sources in historical research are stored in local institutions and individuals. Sometimes they are indispensable source for historians to research topics of local history and performing microassay.

**Syllabus:**

Documents of urban and rural municipal governments, nekomplektuvani in state archives. Archives of public organizations. Archives of researchers of local communities. Genealogical resources. Family archives.

Museums and the local community - opportunities for presentation of local history. Genealogical resources on the Internet. Preparation of genealogy and its publication in the World Wide Web. Internet as a place inaccessible sources. Electronic photo archive, building, structure. Microhistory and fotodokumentalna memory.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Examples, including visualization, illustrate the lectures. The students prepare in advance for participation in the lectures. A term project is prepared by the students as a home assignment. There is a term test. The final exam during the regular session is written. The final mark is a proportion between the results of the term test, the projects and the final exam.

## HISTORY OF CHILDHOOD AND YOUTH UNDER SOCIALISM

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** VI

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Kristina Popova, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The course aims to introduce students to the specifics of the communist regime's policy towards childhood and youth and their political use. The main pedagogical concepts in the USSR and their implementation in Bulgaria after 1944 are presented. Special attention is paid to the infrastructure of the children young pioneer organizations and their role for the political indoctrination and social control of the young generation during socialism. The places of children in the family and school are presented, as well as the conditions of the institutional care for the children: "Mother and child" homes, homes for children deprived of parental care, schools for disabled children. The demographic policy during socialism is also revealed - pro-natalist measures in the end of 1960-es, restrictions of abortions in the 1970-es and "hidden eugenics".

**Syllabus:**

Policy towards children in the USSR. The pedagogy of Anton S. Makarenko Establishment of the political organization for children in Bulgaria - DPO "Septemvriyche". Youth policy and the establishment of a unified youth organization – Union for People's Youth in 1947. Implementation of the Soviet pedagogical model and elimination of the previous pedagogical methods, ideas and practices in kindergartens and schools. Periodicals for children , children's literature and art for children. Political indoctrination of children in the kindergarten, children camps, pioneer homes and schools- goals, organization and curriculum. Child labor, games, toys and entertainment for children during socialism. The policy towards "gifted children" and the ideas of Lyudmila Zhivkova. Demographic policy and pro-natalist measures. Children out of the families: homes "Mother and Child", homes of children with disabilities.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

The education process includes lectures and work with different resources. Students initiatives and activities are encouraged. During the education process students have ongoing assessments and a written exam.

**PEACE HISTORY RESEARCH: PACIFIST IDEAS, ORGANIZATIONS AND MOVEMENTS****ECTS credits:** 3.0**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam**Type of exam:** written**Semester:** VI**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Kristina Popova, Department of History

E-mail: [kpopova@swu.bg](mailto:kpopova@swu.bg)**Annotation:**

The course "Peace history research: pacifist ideas, organizations and movements" introduces students to the topics of peace and war in historical context. It presents the deep historical roots of resistance to violence and war in the past. Various religious structures which deny the war are considered - Mennonites, Quakers and others, as well as the path of the modern pacifism and its achievements and forms. Special attention is paid to Tolstoysm and its influence in Bulgaria. The contribution of women in pacifist initiatives is also presented, as well as the Bulgarian participation in pacifist movements and organizations.

**Syllabus:**

Religious roots of denying violence and war. Peace, non-violence and war in the main religions: Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Buddhism. Religious movements in medieval Europe and the early modern period, rejecting war and violence. Mennonites, Dukhobors and Quakers of the 16th - 19th centuries. The beginning of the modern pacifism in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. Main directions and achievements of pacifism in the 19th century. The ideas of the Red Cross ( Henri Dunant ). Pacifism and the women's movement. Russian pacifism. The evolution of Leo Tolstoy's views on nonviolence. Spread of Tolstoyism in Bulgaria. Jane Adams and the creation of Women's International League for Peace and Freedom and the Bulgarian participation. The ideas of Mahatma Gandhi and their importance in the movement against the war. Education in peace and the problems of war.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

The education process includes lectures and work with different resources. Students initiatives and activities are encouraged. During the education process students have ongoing assessments and a written exam.

**DOCUMENTS FOR THE DISSIDENT CULTURE IN EASTERN EUROPE****ECTS credits:** 3.0**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam**Type of exam:** written**Semester:** VI**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Chief Assistant Diana Veleva Ivanova PhD, Department of History

E-mail: [velevad@swu.bg](mailto:velevad@swu.bg)**Annotation:**

The course is based on a characteristic of social and political processes and phenomena in Eastern Europe after World War II and introduces students to the dissident culture in the years of state socialism with related documents - official and dissident. It represents the essence of the Soviet political and economic system imposed on the countries of Eastern Europe after World War II and attempts to resist this system undertaken by Eastern Europeans. The dissident culture is such attempt to resistance. In the educational process the students get acquainted with activities of prominent politicians and intellectuals, using documents, photographic and video materials and multimedia presentations as well.

**Syllabus:**

Essence of the dissident movement in Eastern Europe. Basic documents of the dissident movement. Samizdat. Dissident movement in the Soviet Union. Dissident culture in Czechoslovakia. Dissident culture in Poland. Culture of Hungarian dissidents. Dissident culture in the GDR. Dissident movement in Bulgaria. Dissident culture and "velvet revolutions" in Eastern Europe.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Teaching should be organized in lectures and seminars. During the course students should prepare 1 theoretical scientific research. On the exam, the students develop a written question. The final mark is based on the assessment of the monitoring and evaluation of the exam in the ratio 1:1.

**EUROPEAN UNION – DOCUMENTS, HISTORY AND INSTITUTIONS****ECTS credits:** 3.0**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** VI

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Chief Assistant Diana Veleva Ivanova PhD, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The course aims to provide a context for understanding contemporary European development by examining history, basic documents and EU institutions as a form of integration for the realization of a new, more effective way of common social, political, economic and ideological values and interests. It introduces students to the idea of a united Europe after World War II, with the main stages in the construction of the European Community (1992 - European Union), with the European Union institutions as well as the main documents regulating the work of the Community. The course gives students knowledge of the ideas and activities of the "architects" of a united Europe. It is envisaged that work with a wide range of documents, photographic and video materials. To visualize and perceive better the material are used multimedia presentations.

**Syllabus:**

The end of World War II and the idea of a united Europe. From Plan "Schumann" to the Rome Treaties. Northern enlargement of the European Economic Community (EEC). Southern enlargement of the EEC. Failure to Turkey's accession in the 80 years of the twentieth century. Creation of the EU. EU enlargement in the late twentieth and early twenty-first century. European integration of the Western Balkans. EU institutions. Migrant problem and Brexit.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Teaching should be organized in lectures and seminars. During the course students should prepare 1 theoretical scientific research. On the exam, the students develop a written question. The final mark is based on the assessment of the monitoring and evaluation of the exam in the ratio 1:1.

## ARCHIVE HEURISTICS

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** VII

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mariana Piskova, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

To present some of the more efficient ways of searching for retrospective information in archival documents. To achieve this goal we will review the organizational principles of archives; the role of archives in historical retrospective and contemporary society; and the historian's options in using archives as an object and tool in academic research. The course will also analyze the state of archival study in Bulgaria and abroad: the evolution of the archival field; legislation concerning archives; and the structure and contents of a variety of types of archival funds, from government to private, using the newest technology and theoretical practices in archiving.

**Syllabus:**

Archiv heuristics and its role in research; Archive fund. Theory of the archival fund; Archive network. Profile of the archives; Information system of the archives; Documentary complexes in the state archives; Access to documentary complexes in state archives.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Training is done through lectures and individual work. Variety of visual and interactive teaching materials in electronic form and in a traditional version are used during the sessions that support full mastering of content by the students. Initiatives and activities for students have been promoted. During the course students are evaluated continuously and by written exam. The total number of credits per course is 3.0. They are equivalent to 100 conventional units, 40 of which of the auditorium and 60 of individual work. Students are exempt from examination under honors the semester.

### MOTION PICTURES AND FILM ARCHIVES

**ECTS credits:** 3.0**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam**Type of exam:** written**Semester:** VII**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mariana Piskova, Department of History

E-mail: [piskova@swu.bg](mailto:piskova@swu.bg)**Annotation:**

In the information society creation, preservation and dissemination of information in visual and audio form prevails over this in traditional and written forms. The course is presenting the audiovisual documents created not only by the technology of the 19th century and the archives in which they are preserved, but the possibilities for their storage and use through the modern computer technology. In its entirety the course builds an idea of the theoretical and practical aspects of audiovisual documents' archiving. As part of the training visits to the specialized archives of Television, Radio, National Film Archive have been provided.

**Syllabus:**

The course presents the Bulgarian model and the foreign systems of audiovisual documents' archiving. Specific characteristics are revealed that determine a different archival status of these documents by comparison with the traditional written paper documents. The normative and methodological requirements and procedures for access, organizing and use of audiovisual documents into the state archives and specialized institutions are determined. The conditions for access to documents in various archives are compared. The differences among audiovisual documents are presented in comparative plan, justifying the need for different methodological approaches, means and conditions for their storage, handling and use. Special attention is given to institutions which are storing and making available for use audiovisual documents - state archives, specialized institutions, museums, libraries, etc.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Training is done through lectures and individual work. During the sessions a variety of visual and interactive learning materials have been used (film records, photo sources, sound recordings in electronic form and in classic version), which are supporting the full mastery of content by students. The initiatives and activities of students are promoted. During the training the students are assessed continuously in their

theoretical preparation, as well as in the comparative analysis of traditional and non-traditional documents and methodological rules for handling, storage and particularities of their access and use. The total number of credits per course is 3.0. They are equivalent to 30 conventional units, 10 of which are of auditorium and 20 of individual work.

### ARCHIVES OF THE STATE SECURITY

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** VII

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assistant professor Nurie Muratova PhD, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The course introduces the conception and development of the archives of the former secret services for the period 1944-1989 year, and methods of their study. Provide work with archives as an auxiliary discipline to the study of new and recent history of Bulgaria. Acquire knowledge and skills to analyze political and historical processes the given period

**Syllabus:**

Home archive of State Security. Formation of the archive. Regulatory base. Law on Access and Disclosure of Documents and Announcing Affiliation of Bulgarian Citizens with the State Security and the Intelligence Services of the Bulgarian People's Army. European Parliament resolution of 2 April 2009 on European conscience and totalitarianism. Other international documents. Secret Archives of the State Security and the Intelligence Services of the Bulgarian People's Army. Documentary feature arrays. Documents from the Ministry of Interior. Documents from the Regional Directorate of the Interior Ministry. Documents from the NRO. Documents from the Office of Military Information. Documents from the NIS. Documents from NGOs. Documents from the Office of Security-MP and MCI. Documents submitted in a centralized archive of citizens. Federal Commissioner for the Stasi archives (BSTU) - stores and manages documents of the Ministry of State Security (Stasi) of the former GDR. Presentation of the documents of the State Security in the global information network. Site access to the documents. European network of institutions responsible for the preservation of documents of the former secret services of the socialist bloc.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Examples, including visualization, illustrate the lectures. The students prepare in advance for participation in the lectures. A term project is prepared by the students as a home assignment. There is a term test. The final exam during the regular session is written. The final mark is a proportion between the results of the term test, the projects and the final exam.

### ARCHIVAL COLLECTIONS IN MUSEUMS, COMMUNITY CENTERS AND LIBRARIES

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** VII

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assistant professor Nurie Muratova PhD, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The course acquaints students with the opportunity to access global virtual archive, library and museum treasure. Basic tool is a global information network Internet. The course aims at acquiring knowledge about the basic archival, library, community center and museum resources on the Internet and skills for publishing in the global information network. As a result of the training, students will be able to work with specialized software for publishing information on the Internet. Will be familiar with the possibilities of digital technology to digitize and promotion of cultural heritage.

**Objectives:**

1. To introduce students to the archival resources of the world's museums, libraries and community centers.
2. Students should possess mechanisms for bibliographic search.
3. To enable students to master basic multimedia technologies for digital presentation of cultural heritage.

**Syllabus:**

Historical archives and presentation of documentary content. Opportunities multimedia presentation of archival documents. Types of systems for database management. Processing of visual sources. Virtual Museum. World museums and their presentativna policies. Presentation of audio and video materials. Management systems Library information. Full-presentation of archival documents and bibliographic materials. Periodicals and their online archives.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Examples, including visualization, illustrate the lectures. The students prepare in advance for participation in the lectures. A term project is prepared by the students as a home assignment. There is a term test. The final exam during the regular session is written. The final mark is a proportion between the results of the term test, the projects and the final exam.

**THE MODERN CONSTITUTIONALISM IN THE BALKANS XIX-XX CENTURY**

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** VIII

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Prof. DSc. Kostadin Paev, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The creation of the Balkan constitutions is the result of the changes in the socio-economic development of the Balkan nations in the eighteenth and nineteenth century. The first constitutional drafts and existing constitutions were strongly influenced by the French constitutions of 1791, 1793 and 1795, and later by the Belgian and Danish constitutions of 1831 and 1849. The first constitutional drafts and existing constitutions were strongly influenced by the French constitutions of 1791, 1793 and 1795, and later –by the Belgian and Danish constitutions of 1831 and 1849. At the same time, the early Balkan constitutions -

Greek, Romanian and Serbian - were a model and a source of reception from other Balkan countries. In this sense, the study of the Balkan constitutions in the nineteenth and first half of the twentieth century (until World War II) is extremely useful for students in the study of the history of constitutionalism.

**Syllabus:**

The ideas of modern constitutionalism in the Balkans in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. The early constitutions of the Ionian Islands. The constitutions of Greece. Constitutionalism in Romania. Serbian constitutions and the constitutions of Yugoslavia. The Constitutions of the Ottoman Empire and Republican Turkey. The Tarnovo Constitution: creation, main content and historical development.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

The lecture course *The modern constitutionalism in the Balkans XIX-XX century* is realized by lectures. Formation of the evaluation is based on the continuous assessment and written examination. Continuous assessment is also based on: attendance of lectures, preparation of reports on various topics, writing essays, preparing a report with findings and conclusions of the inquiry. The written examination requires: knowledge of basic concepts, opinions and bibliography on the subject; skills for independent scientific analysis and interpretation of the problems, knowledge on the debatable questions.

## HISTORY EDUCATION AND EUROPEAN INTEGRATION

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** VIII

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Prof. DSc. Kostadin Paev, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

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.

**Syllabus:**

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 21<sup>st</sup> 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.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

The course *History education and European integration* is realized by lectures and exercises. All of the lectures are presented in the form of multimedia presentations and is accompanied by charts and other graphics. This creates good prerequisites for commentary and debate on various issues. Formation of the

evaluation is based on the continuous assessment and written examination. One of the main practical tasks of the students is to prepare a history lesson plan in a European context. Continuous assessment is also based on: attendance of lectures, preparation of reports on various topics, writing essays and others. The written examination requires: knowledge of basic concepts, opinions and bibliography on the subject; skills for independent scientific analysis and interpretation of the problems, knowledge on the debatable questions.