

# HISTORY AND ARCHEOLOGY

**Educational qualification level:** Bachelor

**Professional qualification:** historian

**Duration of studies:** 8 semesters

**Mode of studies:** full time

## QUALIFICATION CHARACTERISTICS

The qualification characteristic of the specialty History and Archeology, Bachelor's degree is in compliance with the requirements of the Higher Education Act, the Ordinance on state requirements for acquiring higher education and the Regulations of the Southwestern University.

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.

### I. TRAINING OBJECTIVES

The main goal of the training for obtaining a bachelor's degree in History and Archeology is the training of highly qualified specialists in the field of historical and archaeological science with the possibility of realization as specialists-historians and archaeologists - curators in museums in the country, scientific institutes at BAS, higher schools, the National Institute for Immovable Cultural Heritage, etc.

The additional objectives are in line with the university's policy regarding the development of universal and practical skills, knowledge of foreign languages, opportunities for free choice, ability to work in a multicultural and interethnic environment.

### II. METHODS AND MEANS FOR ACHIEVING THE GOALS

Building an optimal educational environment, stimulating professional communication at a high level and enabling creative expression.

Elaboration and updating of educational documentation, corresponding to the modern tendencies in the historical and archeological science.

Use of modern interactive teaching methods in accordance with the best pedagogical practices in the country and abroad.

Modern information provision of the learning process and its planning and maintenance in accordance with the goals and objectives of the training.

Providing opportunities for inter-university and international mobility.

### III. SCOPE AND LEVEL OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCES

The structure and content of the curriculum provide students with broad-based theoretical and practical training in basic historical and archaeological disciplines.

The obligatory disciplines in the curriculum have the task to give fundamental knowledge to the students in the field of Bulgarian, Balkan and world history, meeting the modern scientific requirements. Students gain knowledge about the main events, processes and phenomena of history; learn to analyze and interpret events from the past; to make up-to-date conclusions and summaries. Given the archaeological wealth of Bulgaria, which includes monuments from prehistory, classical

and medieval archeology, the archaeological module is structured in order to train specialists in each of these areas. In this module students gain knowledge about the rich world and Bulgarian archaeological heritage from prehistory, antiquity and the Middle Ages; from the point of view of archeology, key issues from the historical and cultural development are problematized, being placed in a wide geographical context; practical skills for recognizing and working with archeological materials and finds from different epochs are formed.

The curriculum of the specialty History and Archeology includes a number of complementary disciplines such as ethnology, numismatics, epigraphy, art history, archiving, etc., which allow for a complex and interdisciplinary approach to research in history and archeology.

The elective courses have the task to provide students with the opportunity to enter their chosen specialized historical and archaeological issues and thus to expand their future professional opportunities, according to their interests.

Elective courses provide an opportunity to acquire knowledge and skills in broader scientific fields in accordance with the interests of students.

During three of the academic years, students participate in archaeological excavations of sites from prehistory, antiquity and the Middle Ages, with the aim of forming practical professional skills.

Students prepare in classical languages (ancient Greek and Latin) and have the opportunity to study other languages of their choice, as well as to practice sports. They can also participate in extracurricular activities such as clubs, conferences, seminars, etc.

#### IV. OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Students majoring in History and Archeology, who have met the requirements of the curriculum and successfully passed the state exams (in history and archeology), receive a professional bachelor's degree. They have the opportunity to be realized as:

- Museum specialists;
- Specialists in scientific and cultural institutes;
- Guides in the field of tourism;
- Expert positions in the state and municipal administration;
- Consultants in the media, etc.;

If desired, students can also complete a module for obtaining additional qualifications as teachers.

Those who have obtained a bachelor's degree in History and Archeology can continue their education to obtain a master's degree or continue their education in other scientific fields of the humanities.

**CURRICULUM STRUCTURE**  
**Specialty: "History and Archeology" – code 04.101.14.10**

<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 (group H)	3	Elective course (group A)	3
Elective course (group H)	3	Elective course (group A)	3
Sports		Elective course (group A)	3
		Sports	
<b>Elective courses (students choose two courses)</b>		<b>Elective courses (students choose three courses)</b>	
<u>group History (H)</u>		<u>group Archeology (A)</u>	
Religions and ethno-confessional communities in the Bulgarian space	3	Ancient source study	3
The eternal city of the Balkans	3	Introduction to the economics and demography of the ancient world	3
Food and drink in the Middle Ages	3	Thrace Pontica	3
Medical knowledge and practices in Medieval Bulgaria	3	General underwater archeology	3
Written and spoken language culture	3	Funeral practices in Roman Thrace	3
		Local history and archeology	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 (group A)	3	Elective course (group H)	3
Elective course (group A)	3	Elective course (group H)	3
Elective course (group A)	3		
<b>Elective courses (students choose three courses)</b>		<b>Elective courses (students choose two courses)</b>	
<u>group Archeology (A)</u>		<u>group History (H)</u>	
Applied archeology	3	Venice and the Balkans from the Early Middle Ages to the 16th Century - Political, Economic and Cultural Interactions	3
Tomb architecture in the Bulgarian lands in Antiquity	3	Cult places and veneration of relics and relics in the Balkans during the Middle Ages	3
Development of the ceramic complex in Ancient Thrace at the end of II - I millennium BC	3	Everyday life in Medieval Bulgaria	3
Settlement development in Ancient Thrace. Urbanization	3	Saints, monks, monasteries in the Bulgarian ethnic space during the Middle Ages	3
Settlement underwater archeology	3		
Ship underwater archeology	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 (group H)	3
Elective course (group A)	3	Elective course (group H)	3
Elective course (group A)	3		
Elective course (group A)	3		
<b>Elective courses (students choose three courses)</b>		<b>Elective courses (students choose two courses)</b>	
<u>group Archeology (A)</u>		<u>group History (H)</u>	
Ancient archaeological monuments from Southwestern Bulgaria	3	History of food and foodways XV-XXI c.	3
Church archeology in Southwestern Bulgaria	3	History of popular culture	3
Armament and military art in Ancient Thrace from the end of II - I millennium BC	3	Wars and social policy. Balaknsi case	3
Thracian cult centers - problems of research	3	History of everyday life in the Balkans in the XX century: historical paradigms of the XXI century	3
Ancient Civilizations in South America	3		
Media and Politics	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>
Prehistory	6	Archeology of Medieval Bulgaria	5
Thracian archeology	6	Museology	5
Classical archeology	3	Preservation and assessment of the historical and archaeological heritage	4
Roman archeology of the Bulgarian lands	3	Archeology of the Bulgarian lands XV-XVII century	3
Numismatics	3	Archeological practice	3
Archaeological practice	3	Written state exam in history and archeology	10
Elective course (group A)	3		
Elective course (group A)	3		
<b>Elective courses (students choose two courses)</b>		<b>Elective courses (students choose two courses)</b>	
<u>group Archeology (A)</u>			
Pistiros - Thracian-Greek city-emporion	3		
Archaeological Culture "Pshenichevo" and the Early Iron Age in the Balkans	3		
Comparative Art History	3		
Art theory	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 earlyclass 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.

## THRACOLOGY

**ECTS credits:** 7.0

**Weekly:** 3 lectures, 2 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:**

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)

**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, Department of History

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

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 toretics 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 part I u 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

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

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

E-mail: [i\\_nedin@swu.bg](mailto:i_nedin@swu.bg)

**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 Metodiev 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

**Weekly:** 3 lectures, 1 exercise

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Type of exam:** written

**Semester:** VI

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturers:**

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

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

Chief Assistant Diana Veleva Ivanova PhD, Department of History

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

**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 control works.

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

**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. Snezhana Dimitrova PhD, Department of History

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

**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

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

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

## PREHISTORY

**ECTS credits:** 6.0**Weekly:** 3 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

**Lecturers:**

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Alexei Gotsev, Department of History

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

Chief assistant Miroslava Stoilova Georgieva, PhD, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

This curriculum addresses three main epochs: the Paleolithic (along with the Mesolithic) or the Early Stone Age (3 million BC to VIII millennium BC), the Neolithic or the Neolithic Age (VII-VI millennium BC), and Chalcolithic or Stone-Coper Age (V – first half of IV BC). The emphasis is on the development of prehistoric cultures in the Balkans. In addition to the main prehistoric cultures, the beliefs, art, architecture and planning of the settlements, dating methods, climate change during this time and their impact on cultural development will be presented.

**Syllabus:**

Introduction to prehistory; Early Paleolithic; Middle Paleolithic in the Balkans and in Europe; Late Paleolithic in the Balkans and in Europe – specifics, most important sites and monuments; Mesolithic in the Balkans and in Europe; The emergence of agriculture in the Middle East, Anatolia and Europe; Early Neolithic; Middle Neolithic in the Balkans; Late Neolithic; Chalcolithic, Early Chalcolithic, Early Chalcolithic in the Balkans, Early Chalcolithic in Southwestern Bulgaria; The Middle Chalcolithic in the Balkans; Late Chalcolithic (second half of the 5th millennium BC); Late Chalcolithic in the Balkans. Cultures: Karanovo VI-Gumelnitsa-Kodjadermen, Rahmani, Vincha D, Krivodol-Salkutsa-Bubani Hum; Tsarnobuki-Bakarno Gumno, Provadia – salt production center; Late Chalcolithic in Southwestern Bulgaria; Hiatus or continuity between the Chalcolithic and the Early Bronze Age?

**Technology of training and assessment:**

The course 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 is in a ratio of 1:1.

## THRACIAN ARCHEOLOGY

**ECTS credits:** 6.0

**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. Alexei Gotsev, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The course "Thracian Archeology" includes all important aspects of the spiritual and material culture of the Thracian tribes, which are revealed during archaeological research. Monuments are considered mainly from today's Bulgarian lands, which refer to the period from the end of the second millennium BC to the beginning of our era. The content of the curriculum acquaints students with certain aspects of urban development, funeral practices, religious and production centers. The problems of metalworking and metal plastics, the development of the ceramic complex and the armament, representative ornaments, ornaments and accessories from the Thracian era are also covered.

**Syllabus:**

Introduction to the problems of Thracian archeology; Chronology and periodization of the Bronze and Iron Ages; Characteristics of the Bronze-Iron Age transition; Settlement archeology of the Iron Age in Ancient Thrace; Funeral practices during the Early Iron Age. Megalithic monuments in Thrace; Cult centers during the Early Iron Age in Thrace; Characteristics of the settlement system during the Early Iron Age; Settlement structures and urbanization during the Late Iron Age in the Bulgarian lands; Sanctuaries and cult centers during the Late Iron Age in the Bulgarian lands; Funeral practices during the Late Iron Age in the Bulgarian lands; Iron Age ceramic complexes in the Bulgarian lands; Metal sculpture, Jewelry and accessories during the Iron Age in the Bulgarian lands; Armament and military work in the Bulgarian lands during the Iron Age.

**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. 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.

## CLASSICAL ARCHEOLOGY

**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:**

Chief assistant Miroslava Stoilova Georgieva, PhD, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The curriculum of the discipline "Classical Archeology" includes two modules: Archeology of Ancient Greece and Archeology of Ancient Rome, which are presented as phenomena of the entire Mediterranean culture and the basis of European civilization. The content of the curriculum acquaints students with the characteristics of the culture of Ancient Greece during the periods (Archaic, Classical and Hellenistic) and Ancient Rome (Republican and Imperial periods), examining the most remarkable sites and monuments in them. The problems of the genesis and development of urban planning, architecture, plastic arts, painting, religion, funeral practices are covered. Problems related to more important groups of monuments and artifacts are discussed.

**Syllabus:**

Sources and historiography in Classical Archeology; The city in Ancient Greece – urban planning ideas and construction techniques, architecture of the agora and public buildings; Temple architecture in Ancient Greece (VII–I century BC); Genesis of Ancient Greek art; Ancient Greek sculpture (VII–I century BC);

Ancient Greek pottery and vase painting; Funeral practices in Ancient Greece – funeral customs, burial facilities, necropolises and tombstones; Culture of Ancient Rome; Urban planning and architecture of Ancient Rome – materials and construction techniques, structures, organization of urban space, architectural ensembles; The Roman sculptural portrait – the portrait during the Republican period, veristic tradition and Hellenizing influences, the official portrait during the Imperial period – tendencies towards classicism; Roman painting; Religion in Ancient Rome – the Roman temple, Etruscan and Greek influence; Funeral practices in Ancient Rome – funeral customs and burial facilities, necropolises and tombstones.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Training is conducted through lectures and out-of-auditorium classes (independent work – preparation of papers, presentations, preparation for tests). Teaching is based on modern interactive teaching methods – wide use of multi media forms and direct involvement of students in the training process through classes conducted, whereby the students play an active part. The final grade shall take into account the results from the ongoing control and the result from the examination in 1:1 ratio, provided that each of the grades is at least Satisfactory 3.

**ROMAN ARCHEOLOGY OF THE BULGARIAN LANDS**

**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:**

Chief assistant Miroslava Stoilova Georgieva, PhD, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The curriculum of the discipline "Roman Archeology of the Bulgarian Lands" is designed for students majoring in "History and Archeology" at the Faculty of Law and History at SWU "Neofit Rilski" – Blagoevgrad. It introduces students to the characteristics of Roman archeology in the Bulgarian lands, considering the most remarkable objects, monuments and artifacts originating from them. The problems of the genesis and development of urban planning, architecture, plastic arts, fashion, religion and funeral practices are covered. Problems related to more important groups of monuments and artifacts are discussed.

**Syllabus:**

Roman archeology in Bulgaria – archaeological research in the Thracian Roman provinces, achievements and problems; Roman military presence and deployment in the Thracian Roman provinces – the Roman military camp, the Lower Danube Limes, cannabis settlements and vicuses at the military camps; The Roman city in the Thracian Roman provinces the Roman military camp urbanization, fortress construction, organization of urban life. Urban centers in the Thracian Roman provinces – organization of forums, public architecture; Roman villas in the Thracian provinces – typology of villas, economic and residential functions; Religious life in the Thracian Roman provinces deities and cults (local and foreign), sanctuaries, votive reliefs; Funeral practices in the Thracian Roman provinces; Tombstone in the Thracian Roman provinces; Genres and trends in the art of Moesia, Thrace and Macedonia – painting, mosaics, sculpture; Arts and crafts in the Thracian Roman provinces – jewelry and glyptics; artistic bronze, stone and bone processing; production and import of ceramic products.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Training is conducted through lectures and out-of-auditorium classes (independent work – preparation of papers, presentations, preparation for tests). Teaching is based on modern interactive teaching methods – wide use of multi media forms and direct involvement of students in the training process through classes conducted, whereby the students play an active part. The final grade shall take into account the results from the ongoing control and the result from the examination in 1:1 ratio, provided that each of the grades is at least Satisfactory 3.

**NUMISMATICS****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. Ilya Prokopov, Department of History

E-mail: [ilya.prokopov@gmail.com](mailto:ilya.prokopov@gmail.com)**Annotation:**

The elective course "Numismatics" has two goals: to provide knowledge introducing numismatics as an auxiliary historical science and to present knowledge of Roman provincial coinage in the Bulgarian lands, to develop students' practical skills for recognizing and attributing ancient coins. The course includes two modules: I. Ancient numismatics. II. Roman provincial coinage on Bulgarian lands.

**Syllabus:**

Introduction to numismatics. Subject, tasks, methods. History of numismatics - main stages. Historiography. Coin systems. The coinage of Greece. The coinage of Rome during the republican and imperial periods. Roman provincial coinage on Bulgarian lands. Comparative analysis of images on obverse and reverse as a source of historical knowledge. Serdika's coinage. The coinage of Nicopolis ad Istrum. The coinage of Marcianopol. The coinage of Dionysopol. The coinage of Nicopolis ad Nestum. Portrait images of historical figures on coins.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Students are provided with all editions of catalogs of coinage of individual cities during the Roman era in the Bulgarian lands, copies and originals of coins, specially prepared teaching aids from obverses and reverses to develop practical ability to attribute coins. The requirements for certification of the semester are regular attendance at classes, performance of assigned tasks.

**ARCHEOLOGY OF MEDIEVAL BULGARIA****ECTS credits:** 5.0**Weekly:** 3 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:**

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 "Settlement System and Architecture", "Economic Life and Armaments" and "Spiritual Culture". The first module acquaints students with the problems in the development of medieval Bulgarian material culture and begins with the presentation and interpretation of those remnants of human activity, tentatively called in our science proto-Bulgarian and Slavic. The following lecture topics are devoted to specific sections in the research of the archaeological remains on the territory of today's Bulgarian lands: assimilation and adaptation for life of the occupied territory through settlement and road construction; the role of the capital cities as main elements in the stratification of the medieval Bulgarian society is emphasized; the engineering-architectural techniques applied for the period, applied in urban and building construction, are considered; Particular attention is paid to the main public buildings (palaces, temples, fountains) as structural elements in the construction of settlements. The monasteries are also presented as specific elements of the Bulgarian medieval society. In the next module of lectures the students get acquainted with some characteristic moments of the economic appearance and life in the settlements during the First and Second Bulgarian Kingdoms. They provide information on the main crafts (mainly on the organization of production and tools that can be studied by archaeological methods); for the types of jewelry from the period, for the extremely diverse and sometimes difficult to comprehend, objects related to religion and beliefs; for various household items – dishes, metal and ceramic, other elements of kitchen utensils (spoons, knives), furniture elements, etc. Some of the typical material remains from the Middle Ages – offensive and defensive weapons – are also considered. Special attention is paid to the still poorly solved problems for their local production and for their possible import. The third module covers a series of lectures that present artifacts related to religion and beliefs, necropolises and funeral practices, the problem of fine arts.

**Syllabus:**

Introduction to the problems of medieval Bulgarian archeology; Proto-Bulgarians and Slavs (VII-IX century); Problems of the settlement system in the medieval Bulgarian state – specifics of the settlement systems of the First and Second Bulgarian kingdoms; the capitals of Bulgaria in the Middle Ages: Pliska, Preslav, Ohrid, Tarnovgrad; Architecture in Medieval Bulgaria – building materials, techniques and constructions, civil, official, public and private architecture. Types of monuments; The cult architecture during the periods of the First and Second Bulgarian kingdoms; Fortification systems; Monasteries – appearance and spread, types, activity; Household items - metal, bone and glass, ceramic items; Necropolises and funeral practices.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Training is conducted through lectures and out-of-auditorium classes (independent work – preparation of papers, presentations, preparation for tests). Teaching is based on modern interactive teaching methods – wide use of multi media forms and direct involvement of students in the training process through classes conducted, whereby the students play an active part. The final grade shall take into account the results from the ongoing control and the result from the examination in 1:1 ratio, provided that each of the grades is at least Satisfactory 3.

**MUSEOLOGY****ECTS credits:** 5.0**Weekly:** 3 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:**

Chief assistant Miroslava Stoilova Georgieva, PhD, Department of History

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



**Annotation:**

The curriculum of the discipline "Museology" is designed for students majoring in "History and Archeology" at the Faculty of Law and History at SWU "Neofit Rilski" – Blagoevgrad. It is bound by the qualification characteristics of the specialty and aims at the provision of a sound theoretical background and practice training in the field of modern museum activities based on the experience of European and Bulgarian museums. A part of the classes are conducted in a museum environment or at various sites (archaeological and historical), which will enable the students acquire knowledge of the status and problems related to the nowadays preservation, exposition and adaptation of cultural valuables, as well as gain certain practice skills.

**Syllabus:**

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

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Training is conducted through lectures and out-of-auditorium classes (independent work – preparation of papers, presentations, preparation for tests). Teaching is based on modern interactive teaching methods – wide use of multi media forms and direct involvement of students in the training process through classes conducted, whereby the students play an active part. The final grade shall take into account the results from the ongoing control and the result from the examination in 1:1 ratio, provided that each of the grades is at least Satisfactory 3.

**PRESERVATION AND ASSESSMENT OF THE HISTORICAL AND  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL HERITAGE****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:**

Prof. DSc. Ilya Prokopov, Department of History

E-mail: [ilya.prokopov@gmail.com](mailto:ilya.prokopov@gmail.com)**Annotation:**

The essence of the curriculum is to present the activity of preservation and evaluation of the historical and archaeological heritage in its theoretical and practical aspect. The content of the curriculum introduces students to the role of heritage for national identity and preservation of Bulgarian cultural tradition and memory. The principles of documentation and inclusion in information channels for the purpose of permanent monitoring are shown. The methods of work for assimilation of scientific information and upgrading through expert training are studied. The basis for the activities for protection and assessment of the historical and archaeological heritage are the expertises for scientific, artistic, informational and material value of an artifact or complex. The need for special training in working with objects of historical,

ethnographic and archaeological nature is considered. The methodology of accumulation and processing of information is considered. External information channels such as a register of comparative samples, professional sites with limited access and ways for the individual expert to join them are commented on. An important focus of the lecture course are the demonstrations and practical exercises on specific material. The lectures are richly illustrated with presentations and the use of artifacts. Practical work on coin identification is planned. Rich catalog literature and access to specialized sites are used for the good perception and comprehension of the taught material.

**Syllabus:**

Study, documentation and expertise; Work with historical objects and documents. Organizational and technological aspects; Work with archeological objects and coins. Organizational and technological aspects; Types of protection of the historical and archeological heritage; Characteristics of classical fraud; Manifestations of the "Four Canonical Strategies of" Classical Deception "in Cultural and Historical Heritage; Evaluation methodology; Work with catalogs and specialized sources for evaluations.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

The lecture course is held in a specialized office equipped with audiovisual equipment, optical instruments, scales, catalogs. The current control during the semester is realized through tests, written course assignments and control, based on the existing point system. 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 is in a ratio of 1:1.

**ARCHEOLOGY OF THE BULGARIAN LANDS IN THE 15th – 17th CENTURIES**

**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:**

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 a cultural-historical overview of the period, with an emphasis on the leading role of cities in local cultural life. Their plans related to the creation of separate neighborhoods on religious grounds are considered. Particular attention is paid to the architectural and decorative features of the types of Muslim houses of worship known in the Bulgarian lands – mosques and masjids, tekke, turbe. By presenting and commenting on specific monuments, information is given about the baths, caravanserais, bridges, etc. Information is given about the construction of water supply and drainage (sewerage) facilities. The architectural and constructive features of the dwellings are also considered. Information is given about the basic principles and new concepts characterizing the church architecture during the period. A special place is given to some specific crafts during the period, the production of which on the territory of the country has significant remains – ceramic vessels and other ceramic objects, jewelry, weapons, copper vessels and others. Attention is also paid to the transformation of some of the settlements in the country into powerful metal mining centers, whose activity has remarkable archaeological traces. The themes of fine arts are not left out either. They focus on new styles (hatai, rumi, etc.), on new decorative motifs specific to Ottoman art. The external influences on him are traced, as well as his influence in the Bulgarian art.

**Syllabus:**

Introduction to the problems of late medieval Bulgarian archeology; Islamic religion – a common feature; The road network on the Bulgarian lands in the late Middle Ages; Islamic cult architecture in the Bulgarian lands; Turkish baths; Public complexes and facilities; Ceramic production; Jewelry during the late Middle Ages; The mining and metallurgical centers in the Bulgarian lands of the 15th-17th centuries; Organization of metal production. Technique and technology; The weapons from the Bulgarian lands during the period 15th-17th; The monasteries in the Bulgarian lands during the period 15th-17th century; Art.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Training is conducted through lectures and out-of-auditorium classes (independent work – preparation of papers, presentations, preparation for tests). Teaching is based on modern interactive teaching methods – wide use of multi media forms and direct involvement of students in the training process through classes conducted, whereby the students play an active part. The final grade shall take into account the results from the ongoing control and the result from the examination in 1:1 ratio, provided that each of the grades is at least Satisfactory 3.

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRACTICE****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

**Lecturers:**

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Alexei Gotsev, Department of History

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

Chief assistant Miroslava Stoilova Georgieva, PhD, Department of History

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

The curriculum of the discipline "Archaeological Practice" is designed for students majoring in "History and Archeology" at the Faculty of Law and History at SWU "Neofit Rilski" – Blagoevgrad. It includes a theoretical part on the main aspects of the field archeological activity and field work – participation in archeological excavations and / or work in a museum. In the field, students will have the opportunity to get acquainted with the main methods and stages of archaeological research, to take part in excavating various structures, documenting archaeological situations, graphic capture, etc. The work in the museum environment consists in processing of archeological materials, which will give an opportunity to get acquainted with the specifics of the archeological activity in the museum environment.

**Syllabus:**

Specifics of the archeological periodization, archeological chronology; Specifics of the archeological sources, Terminological apparatus in the archeological science; Methods in archeology – field, analytical, dating; Normative documents regulating the conduct of field archaeological research in the Republic of Bulgaria – Law on Cultural Heritage of the Republic of Bulgaria, Ordinance № n-00-0001 of 14 February 2011 on conducting field archaeological research; Excavation of various archeological structures – settlement, necropolis (flat, mound), fortress, church, etc.; Field archeological documentation – field archeological diary, field inventory book, diary of the mass material, graphic capture, photo documentation.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

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

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

## *ELECTIVE COURSES*

### **RELIGIONS AND ETHNO-CONFESSIONAL COMMUNITIES IN THE BULGARIAN AREA**

**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:**

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

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

**Annotation:**

The course of lectures on the current curriculum focuses on various aspects of the religious past and present of the Bulgarian people. Its aim is to present the ethno-confessional picture of the Bulgarian space in its historical projection and modern characteristics. The influence of religions on the ethnic processes in the Bulgarian lands, the place and the role of the separate ethno-confessional communities in the cultural-historical and contemporary development of the Bulgarian nation is revealed.

**Syllabus:**

The curriculum emphasizes the sources and historiographical characteristics of the history of the problem; the main religious doctrines and their carriers in the Bulgarian space from the establishment of the Bulgarian state until today; the historical path of the separate ethnic and religious denominations, their interactions, cultural, everyday and psychological characteristics; the relations between the Bulgarian state on the one hand and the separate ethno-religious groups in the Bulgarian space on the other; the place and the role of the separate ethno-religious groups in the building of the Bulgarian national community.

**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.

### **THE ETERNAL CITY 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:** I

**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:**

The course of lectures in this curriculum focuses on various aspects of the history of the natural geopolitical, economic and civilizational center of the Balkans for almost 2500 years - Byzantium, Constantinople, Istanbul, Tsarigrad. The main questions revealed through the achievements of archeology, text-critical analysis, the evidence of linguistics, the comparative exposition of the history of culture and the history of art. A place is given to the development of the museum work and the organization of the monuments in expositions, as well as to the changes caused by them in the reception of the Balkan antiquities in a European context.

**Syllabus:**

The curriculum emphasizes the sources and historiographical characteristics of the history of the problem; prehistory and straits. The Bosphorus and the Simplegads. Bizas, Byzantium and Bizia - The Great Greek Colonization and the Lands of the Thracian Delta; Byzantium through the centuries; the development of the city from Constantine to Justinian; Constantinople as an organizer and dream for the medieval neighbors; Constantinople and the West - the Fourth Crusade, the Latin Empire, Venice and Genoa; Constantinople and the East - from the Persians and Arabs to the Seljuks; Constantinople and the Ottomans XII-XIV centuries. Constantinople and the new imperial model XV-XVII centuries; Europeanization, tanzimat and the Balkans; the Bulgarian presence in the everyday life of the city - economic, cultural and political; Constantinople among the nationalisms of the XIX-XX centuries.

**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.

## **FOOD AND DRINKS IN THE MIDDLE AGES**

**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:**

Chief Assistant, PhD. Yanko Mitkov Hristov, Department History

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

**Annotation:**

This course is for those who study *History and Archeology*. It focuses on the production, storage and preservation of food and drinks in the medieval Southeastern Europe. This course highlights both the inherent and specific aspects of this extremely important aspect of life during the Middle Ages. Emphasis is put on the social significance and its influence on the everyday life. At the same time, the changes and the

entry of new moments in the production of food and beverages and their distribution during different periods of the Middle Ages is sought. It is also made an attempt to take into consideration the peculiarities of military conflicts, changes in the political and economic situation in the Balkans. Students have the opportunity to learn not only the basic facts about the production, storage and consummation of food and drinks in medieval societies, but also to go further into a good knowledge of the past of medieval Southeastern Europe and the Eastern Mediterranean.

**Syllabus:**

The food of Slavs and Bulgarians in the Early Middle Ages; Production of food and drinks and ways of their storage in the Eastern Mediterranean in the Early Middle Ages; Production, consummation and storage of the grain, fruits, vegetables, berries and nuts; Meat and milk; Food trade; Diet and recipes.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

The training course has two hours lectures weekly. Students participate in the preparation of the next lecture by selection of the relevant bibliography and preparation of short reports on different topics. Students are also encouraged to participate in debates; in preparation of their own scientific researches, papers, PPT presentations, etc. The final examination is written.

**MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE AND HEALING PRACTICES  
IN MEDIEVAL BULGARIA**

**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:**

Chief Assistant, PhD. Yanko Mitkov Hristov, Department History

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

**Annotation:**

This course is for those who study *History and Archeology*. The course is thematically related to the problems of diseases and treatment and pays attention to the health problems and methods for dealing with them in the Bulgarian lands during the Middle Ages. The emphasis is put on the known diseases (in narratives or archeology), which are part of the everyday life of the population. During the course students learn about the means of treatment, as far as can be judged from the sources. Through the narratives on focus as well as through the archeology, students extend their knowledge of the medicine and healing practices in medieval Bulgaria.

**Syllabus:**

The state of modern research in the history of medicine in Medieval Bulgaria; Sources for medicine in Medieval Bulgaria; The ancient tradition and achievements in the field of medicine and access to them; The medical knowledge and practices of Slavs and Proto-Bulgarians in the pagan period; Medical knowledge after Christianization of early medieval Bulgaria; Individual diseases and treatment. Epidemics and pandemics.

**Organization of the education and the assessment:**

The training course has two hours lectures weekly. Students participate in the preparation of the next lecture by selection of the relevant bibliography and preparation of short reports on different topics.

Students are also encouraged to participate in debates; in preparation of their own scientific researches, papers, PPT presentations, etc. The final examination is written.

### ANCIENT SOURCE STUDIES

**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:**

Chief Assistant Prof. Alexandar Savov Portalsky, PhD, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The content of this course introduces students to the peculiarities of ancient historiography. It is subject to different types of interpretations. What is written is not always authentic and it is necessarily colored by the biases, positions and values of its author. Historiography makes antiquity speak, but it has to be subject to verification through archaeological finds. The aim of the lecture course is to introduce future archaeologists to the peculiarities of the written sources, which will supplement the information from their findings.

**Syllabus:**

Is history a science? The ancient understanding of history and the past; Narrative historiography and other historical sources; A brief sketch of the development of Greek historiography - from the logography of Hecataeus to the world history of Eusebius of Caesarea; The three genres of Herodotus - logos, novel and critical historiography; Thucydides - a model for classical scientific historiography; History as piety and patriotic upbringing (Xenophon and Plutarch); Polybius and the phenomenon of "universal history"; Early Roman historiography - history and poetry; The historical work as a political testimony before the court of the descendants (Sallustius and Caesar); Titus Livius - the Latin Herodotus and Thucydides at the same time; Commercially written history - Caius Suetonius Tranquillus; The late antique historiography - mass world stories; Ancient and modern historiography - similarities and differences.

**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 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.

### INTRODUCTION TO THE ECONOMY AND DEMOGRAPHY OF THE ANCIENT WORLD

**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:**

Chief Assistant Prof. Alexandar Savov Portalsky, PhD, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The content of this curriculum presents the problems of economic development of ancient societies both through the eyes of ancient authors and the interpretations of modern historians. The description of a predominantly agrarian economy seems elementary, but it is the first time that commodity-money relations have emerged, and Aristotle proposes the first theory of the money. No less important is demography, which is able to explain hitherto obscure and incomprehensible historical events. It is considered mainly for the territory of Ancient Greece, because the huge number of studied necropolises allows to make statistical summaries. Against this background, the crucial importance of diseases stands out, especially epidemics, which are capable of causing demographic and economic collapse, as well as the movement of huge masses of people.

The first problematic focus of the lecture course is the hypothesis of the plague at the end of the Late Bronze Age, which caused the movement of the Sea peoples, the destruction of the Achaean and Hittite states, the depopulation of Greece and the complete change of ethnic composition known to Homer and after him to Herodotus. The significance of the epidemic, which caused one of the most massive migrations to the Eastern Mediterranean with visible consequences in the next 300 years, stands out. A second problematic focus is the analysis of the work Economics of Pseudo-Xenophon in comparison with other attempts at economic theory of antiquity - Aristotle and Hierocles.

**Syllabus:**

Population and epidemics in pre-industrial societies; Plague before the Middle Ages - is it possible; Natural conditions as a basis for accumulation of resources in the Palaeo-Balkan-West Anatolian community; Economic structure and property regimes in ancient societies; The Economics of Pseudo-Xenophon - a major source of ancient economic thought; Aristotle on ancient economics; Hierocles for home and farm.

**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 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.

**THRACIA PONTICA****ECTS credits:** 3.0**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam**Semester:** II**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Prof. DSc. Kalin Porozhanov, Department of History

Email: [kalinsp@swu.bg](mailto:kalinsp@swu.bg)**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise**Type of exam:** written**Annotation:**

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

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



**Syllabus:**

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

**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.

**GENERAL UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGY****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:**

Prof. DSc. Kalin Porozhanov, Department of History

Email: [kalinsp@swu.bg](mailto:kalinsp@swu.bg)**Annotation**

The purpose of elective discipline *general underwater archeology* is the students enrolled in bachelor's degree, get acquainted with the main sources of archaeological sites in Bulgaria and Europe, as well as methods of working with them.

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

**Syllabus:**

The course lectures on *general underwater archeology* aims to introduce students of Bachelor of Education with the birth and development of underwater archeology in the world and in Bulgaria, the types of objects (sunken ships, anchors and villages, ancient ports) and methods of their study. Provide Bulgarian underwater archeology as a contemporary modern interdisciplinary scientific discipline.

**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.

**FUNERAL PRACTICES IN ROMAN THRACE****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:**

Chief assistant Miroslava Stoilova Georgieva, PhD, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The curriculum of the discipline "Funeral Practices in Roman Thrace" is designed for students majoring in "History and Archeology" at the Faculty of Law and History at SWU "Neofit Rilski" – Blagoevgrad. The content of the curriculum acquaints the students with the characteristic features of the funeral rites in the Thracian Roman provinces, which is an important part of the spiritual and material culture of the population in the local lands. The problems of the types of necropolises and their connection with the settlement structures, the types of burial facilities, the numerous rituals accompanying the burials, the monumental burial architecture, the tomb sculpture and the burial inventory in the burial complexes are discussed. Emphasis is placed on the preserved Thracian rituals from the previous era and on the innovations that occurred with the Roman influence. Students will get acquainted with the latest research and scientific concepts and interpretations related to this issue.

**Syllabus:**

Research on the topic: achievements and problems; Types of necropolises and their connection with the settlement structures; Mound necropolises (the necropolis near Chatalka, Stara Zagora region; the necropolis near Nevestino, Kyustendil region); Flat necropolises, City necropolises (the necropolises of Ratiaria, Augusta Trayana, Pautalia, Serdica, the ancient city near Sandanski, Hereclea Sintica), Out-of-town necropolises; Types of burial facilities in the Thracian Roman provinces; burial facilities at the mound necropolises; burial facilities at the flat necropolises; burial facilities preserved from the pre-Roman period; facilities used under Roman influence; Funeral rituals, manner of burial (cremation, burial), rituals accompanying funerals, post-funeral practices; Tomb architecture and monumental painting in the Thracian Roman provinces; Monumental tombs; Tomb sculpture in the Thracian Roman provinces, Features and influences, studios, sarcophagi and urns; Funeral inventory in the burial complexes in the Thracian Roman provinces, Personal belongings (jewelry, toiletries), Funeral inventory (ceramics, glass and bronze vessels, medical instruments, weapons, chariots, folding chairs, lamps, coins); Social status of the buried dead in the necropolises of the Roman period.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Training is conducted through lectures and out-of-auditorium classes (independent work – preparation of papers, presentations, preparation for tests). Teaching is based on modern interactive teaching methods – wide use of multi media forms and direct involvement of students in the training process through classes conducted, whereby the students play an active part. The final grade shall take into account the results from the ongoing control and the result from the examination in 1:1 ratio, provided that each of the grades is at least Satisfactory 3.

## LOCAL HISTORY AND ARCHEOLOGY

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Semester:** II

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Type of exam:** written

Chief assistant Miroslava Stoilova Georgieva, PhD, Department of History  
E-mail: [m\\_georgieva@swu.bg](mailto:m_georgieva@swu.bg)

**Annotation:**

The curriculum in the discipline "Local History and Archeology" is designed for students majoring in "History and Archeology" at the Faculty of Law and History at SWU "Neofit Rilski" – Blagoevgrad. Its content is linked to the qualification characteristics of the specialty, aiming to form a broad knowledge base on various aspects of local lore and archaeological cultural heritage in places. A part of classes is conducted in libraries, museums and other institutes of culture dealing with Local History which provides an opportunity for students' greater involvement in and commitment to the process of training. In a practical regard the students shall have the opportunity to get acquainted with the peculiarities of local history and archeology mainly on the basis of the activities of regional libraries and museums in Southwestern Bulgaria.

**Syllabus:**

Nature and subject of local history, Theoretical and methodological aspects of local history; Local history in Europe and the USA; Local history in Bulgaria – emergence and development, current state of local history studies; Types of local history research – Historical, genealogical, geographical and natural history local history research, Basic requirements for preparing a local history publication, Traditional and electronic local lore bibliography; Cultural and educational institutes developing local history – museums, libraries, schools; Local lore and archeological research; Archaeological societies in Bulgaria; Archaeological societies in Southwestern Bulgaria and the first archaeological excavations in the region; Archeology in Southwestern Bulgaria on the pages of the local history magazine "Pirin"; Archeology and modern local history.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Training is conducted through lectures and out-of-auditorium classes (independent work – preparation of papers, presentations, preparation for tests). Teaching is based on modern interactive teaching methods – wide use of multi media forms and direct involvement of students in the training process through classes conducted, whereby the students play an active part. The final grade shall take into account the results from the ongoing control and the result from the examination in 1:1 ratio, provided that each of the grades is at least Satisfactory 3.

## APPLIED ARCHEOLOGY

**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:**

Chief assistant Miroslava Stoilova Georgieva, PhD, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The current curriculum in the discipline "Applied Archeology" is intended for students majoring in "History and Archeology" at the Faculty of Law and History at SWU "Neofit Rilski" – Blagoevgrad. It introduces students to a new aspect of modern archeology – applied archeology, with the aim of introducing students to the problems of archaeological research and discovery and those related to the preservation, socialization and management of cultural archaeological heritage. Emphasis is placed on the

development of archeology in Bulgaria and the state policy on cultural heritage and the problems and prospects facing it. The main examples of experiments in the field of applied archeology in Bulgaria are presented.

**Syllabus:**

Introduction to the issues – definition of applied archeology, research, current state of archaeological science; Development of archeology in Bulgaria – archeological discoveries, conservation and restoration, socialization, cultural tourism; State policy and regulations on the issues of archaeological cultural heritage in Bulgaria; Archaeological material heritage – movable and immovable archaeological cultural values; The museum and the archeological monument – opportunities for integration of educational and upbringing effects; Intangible cultural heritage – customs, rites, rituals and beliefs; Attempts at applied archeology in Bulgaria; Archaeological interactive children's corners; Conservation and restoration of archeological sites from Southwestern Bulgaria; Medieval Tarnov. Tsarevets and Trapezitsa. Problems of conservation and restoration activities.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Training is conducted through lectures and out-of-auditorium classes (independent work – preparation of papers, presentations, preparation for tests). Teaching is based on modern interactive teaching methods – wide use of multi media forms and direct involvement of students in the training process through classes conducted, whereby the students play an active part. The final grade shall take into account the results from the ongoing control and the result from the examination in 1:1 ratio, provided that each of the grades is at least Satisfactory 3.

**TOMB ARCHITECTURE IN THE BULGARIAN LANDS IN ANTIQUITY**

**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:**

Chief assistant Miroslava Stoilova Georgieva, PhD, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The current curriculum in the discipline "Tomb Architecture in the Bulgarian Lands in Antiquity" is designed for students majoring in "History and Archeology" at the Faculty of Law and History at SWU "Neofit Rilski" – Blagoevgrad. It introduces students to the funeral rites in the Thracian lands in antiquity, which is an important part of the spiritual and material culture of the population in the local lands. The problems of the types of necropolises and their connection with the settlement structures, the types of burial facilities, the numerous rituals accompanying the burials, the monumental burial architecture, the painting and decoration of the Thracian tombs and the funeral inventory in the burial complexes are discussed. Students will get acquainted with the latest research and scientific concepts and interpretations related to this issue.

**Syllabus:**

Research on the topic: achievements and problems; Types of necropolises; Mound necropolises. Types of mounds – tombs, rituals, "empty" mounds. Characteristics and features of the mound; The necropolises near Duvanliy and Brezovo, Plovdiv region; Seuthopolis and the whole Kazanlak valley; Mezek, Svilengrad region; Sveshtari, Razgrad region; Flat necropolises; Types of burial facilities; Burial facilities

at the mound necropolises, burial facilities at the flat necropolises; Funeral rituals – method of burial (cremation, burial), rituals accompanying funerals, post-funeral practices; Tomb architecture and monumental painting in the Thracian lands; Monumental tombs – plan-volume scheme, origin of the tombs; Tombs with a round plan of the central chamber (domed tombs); The tomb at Mezek; Kazanlak Tomb; The tomb near Alexandrovo, etc.; Tombs with a rectangular plan of the central chamber (covered with a semi-cylindrical vault, etc.); The tomb at Maglizh; the tomb in Sashova mound and Helvetia mound, in the area of the town of Shipka; The Sveshtari Tomb; Monumental painting in Thracian tomb architecture.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Training is conducted through lectures and out-of-auditorium classes (independent work – preparation of papers, presentations, preparation for tests). Teaching is based on modern interactive teaching methods – wide use of multi media forms and direct involvement of students in the training process through classes conducted, whereby the students play an active part. The final grade shall take into account the results from the ongoing control and the result from the examination in 1:1 ratio, provided that each of the grades is at least Satisfactory 3.

**DEVELOPMENT OF THE CERAMIC COMPLEX IN ANCIENT THRACIA  
AT THE END OF II - I MILLENIUM BC**

**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. Alexei Gotsev, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The curriculum introduces students to ceramics - the most popular archaeological material found on ancient sites. The ability to recognize, determine the chronology and assess the importance of the ceramic complex is key in the growth of any archaeologist. The course examines the ceramic complex of today's Bulgarian lands during the Late Bronze Age (LBE), the transition to the Early Iron Age (EIA) and the factors that dominate it. During EIA a specific ceramic complex was formed on the territory of Ancient Thrace, which is distinguished by its forms and mostly decorative schemes. During the Late Iron Age (LIA) there was a sharp change in ceramics from the lands of Ancient Thrace, which was due to increased contacts with other ethnic groups and especially the introduction of a fast-spinning potter's wheel in the production of pottery.

**Syllabus:**

Ceramics in archeology. Typology or Classification ?; Ceramic groups in Ancient Thrace through LBA; Chronology, geographical scope, origin and contacts; Mycenaean pottery; Thracian ceramics; Characteristics of the transition LBA-EIA on the Balkan Peninsula; Ceramic groups in Ancient Thrace through RJE; General characteristics of KZhE in Ancient Thrace; Development of the ceramic complex in Ancient Greece; Characteristics of the ceramic complex in Ancient Thrace during LIE; Contacts and interactions on the Balkan Peninsula and the ceramic complex.

**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. 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.

**SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT IN ANCIENT THRACE. URBANIZATION****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. Alexei Gotsev, Department of History

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

The content of the curriculum introduces students to the problems of the settlement system of ancient societies. An attempt has been made to cover the entire life of the people of the past, in all aspects - development and characteristics of individual settlements, diversity and recurrence in necropolises and places of worship, roads and contacts, etc., as well as the role of natural and geographical factors in these processes. The development of the settlement system in Ancient Thrace at the end of the II and in the I millennium BC is considered. The main characteristics during the Late Bronze Age (JBA), Early Iron Age (EIA) and Late Iron Age (LIA) epochs are emphasized, as well as the leading factors in the formation of the settlement system during the different periods in the eastern part of the Balkan Peninsula. Particular attention is paid to the problem of the emergence of the city in ancient Thrace.

**Syllabus:**

Introduction to the problems of settlement archeology; Settlement system through LBA on the Balkan Peninsula - Types of settlements, settlement mounds, Mycenaean civilization, Thrace through LBE; Characteristics of the LBA-EIA transition, Changes in the culture, Changes in the settlement system; Settlement system through EIA in Ancient Thrace, typology of settlements through EIA, Geographical regions - natural-geographical and cultural characteristics; Characteristics of Settlement system through LIA; Urbanization in human history; Characteristics of the main urban centers in Ancient Thrace.

**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. 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.

**SETTLEMENT UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGY****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:**

Prof. D.Sc. Kalin Porozhanov, Department of History

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

**Annotation**

The course lectures Settlement underwater archeology aims to introduce students of Bachelor of Education in history and archeology with the methods of the study of sunken settlements related ancient ports and ancient anchors. Bulgarian settlement underwater archeology is presented as a contemporary modern interdisciplinary scientific discipline deservedly respected scientists underwater archaeologists and maritime historians as the east and west.

**Syllabus:**

The material is organized into the following main topics: **Sunken Villages** - a) in the Atlantic and Mediterranean; b) on the West Black Sea Coast; c) inland waters of France, Switzerland, Germany and Italy; **Ancient ports** - a) in the Mediterranean; b) on the West Coast; **Ancient anchors** - a) in the Mediterranean; b) in the Black Sea.

**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.

**SHIP UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGY**

**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:**

Prof. D.Sc. Kalin Porozhanov, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The course lectures on Ship Underwater Archaeology aims to introduce students of Bachelor of Education in history and archeology with the methods of the study and exploration of shipwrecks in the world and in Bulgaria. Bulgarian ship underwater archeology is presented as a contemporary modern interdisciplinary scientific discipline deservedly respected scientists underwater archaeologists and maritime historians as the east and west.

**Syllabus:**

The material is organized in seven topics: pre-scientific excavations in the Mediterranean; Italian School; French School; American School; Danish, German and Polish schools; Russian School; Bulgarian school.

**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.

## VENICE AND THE BALKANS FROM THE EARLY MIDDLE AGES TO THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY - POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL INTERACTIONS

**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. Dr. Snezhanka Rakova, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The curriculum offers information on the history of Venice and its connections with the Balkans from the beginning of the Middle Ages to the time of the Ottoman Empire (in the period from Xth to XVIth C.). The lectures are distributed chronologically and thematically, so as to present the different problematics in the field of political, economic and cultural history. The aim is to form an idea of the main processes that led to the economic and political domination of Venice in the Adriatic and the Eastern Mediterranean. The priority of the course is to build detailed knowledge about the functioning of the Venetian economy and its network of connections with the Balkans, as well as its impact on the economy and urban culture in the individual Balkan regions.

**Syllabus:**

The priority of the course is to represent the movement of Venetian merchants (not only concerning the means of transportation, but also specifically the goods traded), related to the main roads in the Balkan peninsula by land and the surrounding sea routes. The time of the Crusades will be a major topic for consideration, as it is then that the "Venetian colonial empire" is being built. The place of Venice in the complex political configurations in the Eastern Mediterranean in the Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth centuries is also considered. Travels during the Late Middle Ages are the ultimate chronological boundary 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) on a topic from the lectures.

## CULT PLACES AND WORSHIP OF RELICS IN THE MEDIEVAL BALKANS

**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. Dr. Snezhanka Rakova, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The elective course program presents the historical and geographical space of the Balkans through the geography of places of worship and the veneration of Christian relics from the early Middle Ages to the



time of the Ottoman Empire (especially for the period Xth –XVIth C.). The main processes and trends that led to the emergence and development of important centers of worship and collection of relics in the Balkans are traced, that is in Constantinople, Mount Athos, Dalmatian cities, etc. The series of lectures represent the connections and influence of foreign to the Balkans centers of worship such as Venice, Rome, and especially Jerusalem. The training also introduces students in the history and art analysis of some important objects of the cult and creations of reliquaries, as well as the places of their storage in the different churches and monasteries.

**Syllabus:**

The lectures are arranged in separate thematic groups and are related to the geographical division of the Balkans into separate regions, respectively within the various Balkan medieval states that existed outside the borders of Byzantium. The formation of Constantinople as a center of worship and the most important place of storage of relics is traced in the first place; in a separate topic the history of the Dalmatian cities (Dubrovnik, Split, Trogir, Kotor) and their connection with Venice is followed. The history of the veneration of relics in Bulgaria, in Serbia and north of the Danube is also presented in separate topics. The main emphasis is placed on the period of the Ottoman invasion, in connection with which the theme of the fate of the relics of the Balkan Middle Age.

**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.

**EVERYDAY LIFE IN MEDIEVAL BULGARIA**

**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:**

Chief Assistant, PhD. Yanko Mitkov Hristov, Department of History,

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

**Annotation:**

This course is for those who study *History and Archeology*. It focuses on the everyday life in Bulgarian society during the Middle Ages. This course highlights its inherent and specific aspects at both the elite and popular levels. Emphasis is put on the social significance. At the same time, the changes and the entirely of new moments are shown. I is also made an attempt to highlight the various trends in this direction, taking into account the dynamic of demographic processes as well as the political, economic, ethnic and religious situation in the Balkans. The natural and geographical features as a factor in the social development are subject of special consideration in the course. This provides an opportunity for students to extend their knowledge to the spiritual life, rise of monasticism as well as canonization of the saints in Southeast Europe and the Eastern Mediterranean in the period 7<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup> century..

**Syllabus:**

Climatic and geographical features of the Balkans; Religion and culture of the early medieval Balkan societies; Acculturation of the Bulgarians in the in Southeast Europe. Institutions of Early Medieval Bulgaria; Christianization and its impact on everyday life in Medieval Bulgaria; Housing and furniture. Family, family relationships, birth rate mortality and life expectancy; Travel and communications; Minorities and foreigners; Social and religious conflicts in the Bulgarian society during the Middle Ages.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

The training course has two hours lectures weekly. Students participate in the preparation of the next lecture by selection of the relevant bibliography and preparation of short reports on different topics. Students are also encouraged to participate in debates; in preparation of their own scientific researches, papers, PPT presentations, etc. The final examination is written.

**SAINTS, MONKS, MONASTERIES AND BULGARIAN SOCIETY  
IN THE MIDDLE AGES****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:**

Chief Assistant, PhD. Yanko Mitkov Hristov, Department of History,

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

This course is for those who study *History and Archeology*. It focuses on the everyday life in Bulgarian society during the Middle Ages. This course highlights its inherent and specific aspects at both the elite and popular levels. Emphasis is put on the social significance. At the same time, the changes and the entirety of new moments are shown. I is also made an attempt to highlight the various trends in this direction, taking into account the dynamic of demographic processes as well as the political, economic, ethnic and religious situation in the Balkans. The natural and geographical features as a factor in the social development are subject of special consideration in the course. This provides an opportunity for students to extend their knowledge to the spiritual life, rise of monasticism as well as canonization of the saints in Southeast Europe and the Eastern Mediterranean in the period 7<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup> century..

**Syllabus:**

Climatic and geographical features of the Balkans; Religion and culture of the early medieval Balkan societies; Acculturation of the Bulgarians in the in Southeast Europe. Institutions of Early Medieval Bulgaria; Christianization and its impact on everyday life in Medieval Bulgaria; Housing and furniture. Family, family relationships, birth rate mortality and life expectancy; Travel and communications; Monks, saints and monasteries; Minorities and foreigners; Social and religious conflicts in the Bulgarian society during the Middle Ages.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

The training course has two hours lectures weekly. Students participate in the preparation of the next lecture by selection of the relevant bibliography and preparation of short reports on different topics. Students are also encouraged to participate in debates; in preparation of their own scientific researches, papers, PPT presentations, etc. The final examination is written.

**ANCIENT ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONUMENTS FROM SOUTHWESTERN BULGARIA****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:**

Chief assistant Miroslava Stoilova Georgieva, PhD, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

This curriculum is designed for students majoring in "History and Archeology" at the Faculty of Law and History at SWU "Neofit Rilski" – Blagoevgrad. It introduces students to the archeological monuments from Southwestern Bulgaria in Antiquity. The settlement life in the valleys of the rivers Struma and Mesta, the city centers, the Roman military presence in the area, the Roman villas, the necropolises, the monuments of the monumental tomb architecture, the monuments related to the religious life, the monuments of art (relief, artistic bronze, ceramics and etc.). The latest archaeological research and discoveries and scientific concepts and interpretations related to the area will be presented.

**Syllabus:**

Research on the topic: achievements and problems; Settlement life in the valleys of Struma and Mesta in Antiquity – settlement structures from the pre-Roman period, urban centers during the Roman imperial period – Pautalia, Paroikopolis/Partikopolis, Heraclea Sintica, Nicopolis ad Nestum; Military camps, Germany; Roman villas on the territory of Southwestern Bulgaria; Necropolises on the territory of Southwestern Bulgaria in Antiquity – Necropolises from the pre-Roman period, Necropolises from the Roman imperial period – urban necropolises, mound necropolises; Monuments of the monumental tomb architecture – the tomb near Krupnik, Blagoevgrad region, the tomb near Drenkovo, Blagoevgrad region, monumental tombs from the territory of Sandanski; Deities and cults, sanctuaries and votive reliefs – the sanctuary of the Thracian horseman near Daskalovo, Pernik region, the sanctuary of Zeus and Hera near Kopilovtsi, Kyustendil region, the cult of Artemis in the valley of Sredna Struma, the sanctuary of the Thracian horseman near Sandanski; Tombstone. Features and influences, studios – tomb sculptures from the valley of Gorna Struma; Tombstone sculpture from the valley of Sredna Struma, tombstone sculpture from the valley of the river Mesta; Sarcophagi, urns – sarcophagi from the territory of Pautalia, urns from the valley of Sredna Struma; Works of arts and crafts - jewelry, artistic bronze, ceramics.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Training is conducted through lectures and out-of-auditorium classes (independent work – preparation of papers, presentations, preparation for tests). Teaching is based on modern interactive teaching methods – wide use of multi media forms and direct involvement of students in the training process through classes conducted, whereby the students play an active part. The final grade shall take into account the results from the ongoing control and the result from the examination in 1:1 ratio, provided that each of the grades is at least Satisfactory 3.

**CHURCH ARCHEOLOGY IN SOUTHWESTERN BULGARIA**

**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:**

Chief assistant Miroslava Stoilova Georgieva, PhD, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The current curriculum in the discipline "Church Archeology in Southwestern Bulgaria" is designed for students majoring in "History and Archeology" at the Faculty of Law and History at SWU "Neofit Rilski" – Blagoevgrad. The aim of the course is the formation of a wide base of knowledge on the church archeological cultural heritage in the Southwestern Bulgarian lands during the Middle Ages. The emphasis is placed on the acquisition of good theoretical training of students, as well as on the practical orientation, forming skills for recognizing and analyzing the main types of church buildings in the studied chronological and geographical range. Students get acquainted with the latest research and scientific concepts and interpretations related to this issue.

**Syllabus:**

Research on the topic: achievements and problems; Beginning of the temple construction in Southwestern Bulgaria IV–VI century – Early Byzantine cult architectural heritage, basilica and centric type, Construction and symbolism of the Christian church, Religious buildings from IV–VI century in the valleys of Struma and Mesta; Church architecture during the period of the First Bulgarian Kingdom in Southwestern Bulgaria – Distribution of basilicas in the Bulgarian lands during the period of the First Bulgarian Kingdom, Distribution of the cross-domed churches. Construction techniques and construction features, Conchal churches, Monuments from Southwestern Bulgaria; Church architecture during the period of the Second Bulgarian Kingdom in Southwestern Bulgaria – Dying out of the basilica type of churches during the Second Bulgarian Kingdom, Single-nave, cross-domed, conchal churches from South-Western Bulgaria; Architectural decoration and painting of church buildings in Southwestern Bulgaria (IV–XIV century).

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Training is conducted through lectures and out-of-auditorium classes (independent work – preparation of papers, presentations, preparation for tests). Teaching is based on modern interactive teaching methods – wide use of multi media forms and direct involvement of students in the training process through classes conducted, whereby the students play an active part. The final grade shall take into account the results from the ongoing control and the result from the examination in 1:1 ratio, provided that each of the grades is at least Satisfactory 3.

**WEAPONS IN ANCIENT THRACIA. THE THRACIAN MILITARY ART****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. Alexei Gotsev, Department of History

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

The course examines elements of armaments found during archaeological excavations that relate to the Late Bronze Age (LBA), the transition to the Early Iron Age (EIA) and the factors that dominate it. During EIA a specific complex of armaments was formed, based on iron and its assimilation in Ancient Thrace, which is distinguished by its characteristic forms and combinations. During the Late Iron Age (LIA) there was a sharp change in the field of armaments from the lands of Ancient Thrace, which was due to increased contacts with other ethnic groups and complex military-political events and processes, which largely determine the appearance of the period.

**Syllabus:**

Role and importance of armaments in Antiquity, Elements of the armed in archaeological research, Protective (defensive) and offensive armaments, Sources in the study of armaments in antiquity; General characteristics of Ancient Thrace. Chronology and periodization, Geographical scope of Ancient Thrace, Periodization and chronology, Socio-economic and political development of Ancient Thrace; Thracian armament through LBA; Armaments and military work during the Early Iron Age 11-6 century BC; Thracian armament and Thracian martial art during LIA, Characteristics of the Late Iron Age, Identification of the Thracian tribes and the appearance of the first sources that describe their military art. Written sources about the war with the Thracians, Representatives of the defensive and offensive armaments, found on the territory of Ancient Thrace. Weapons complexes - landfill problems; The archaeological situation and problems of interpretation; General problems of armament in Ancient Thrace.

**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. 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.

**THRACIAN CULT CENTERS - PROBLEMS OF THE STUDIES****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. Alexei Gotsev, Department of History

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

The content of the curriculum introduces students to certain aspects of Thracian religious thinking. Representative sites that contribute to the restoration of Thracian cult practices are considered. The emphasis is on the archaeological research of various sites that are related to the ritual practices of the Thracian tribes. The chronological boundaries of the course are from the Late Bronze Age (LBA) during the Early Iron Age to the Roman conquest of the Balkans at the end of the 1st millennium BC. The territory of today's Bulgarian lands is mainly considered. Attention is paid to the geographical distribution of the cult centers, as well as to the main types of "holy places". Key sites are considered, which are also the main types of Thracian sanctuaries. Such are the rock, mountain sanctuaries, pit fields and rock megalithic complexes.

**Syllabus:**

Introduction to the problems of the Thracian cult archeology - Archeology of the cult - direction in the modern researches, History of the researches of the Thracian cult objects, Chronological borders and geographical distribution; Indo-European religious ideas. Main characteristics; Thracian cult monuments - history of research - Field research on Struma and Mesta, Beginning of research, first results and outlined perspectives, Methodical approach; General problems of the Thracian cult monuments - Specifics of the cult monuments, Objective facts and subjectivity in the cult activity, reflected in the "holy places", Types of Thracian cult centers, which are studied by archeological methods; Thracian cult monuments during LBA and EIA. Problems of transition; The megalithic culture in Ancient Thrace. Megalithic monuments, megalithic sanctuaries; Main characteristics of LIA Cult monuments in Thrace. Typology of the cult

centers during Late Iron Age in Ancient Thrace, Main types of cult monuments. Specifics of the study, Mountain rock sanctuaries during LIA in Ancient Thrace; Pit sanctuaries in ancient Thrace. Problems of their localization and research; Characteristics of cult monuments. Organization of the sacred space. Cult facilities and gifts.

**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. 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.

## ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS IN SOUTH AMERICA

**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 Metodiev Petrov, PhD, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The course builds on students' basic knowledge of world history and presents a more complete picture of ancient and ancient Indian history. The topics represent the main tribes of ancient cultures in the Yucatan-Mexico, Peru, Belize, Colombia, Guatemala - Olmecs, Toltecs, Zapotecs, Aztecs, and others. On the basis of rich archeological material the students get acquainted with the ancient construction and architecture. The basic beliefs, cosmogony and cosmology of the ancient Maya are presented. The course is illustrated with a lot of film and photos.

**Syllabus:**

Sources and historiography and presentation of ancient cultures; Olmecs - importance of mother culture, archeological monuments, art and culture; Zapoteki and Toltecs - development and decline; Maya. Urbanization. Cities countries. Crafts. Culture; Uxmal - the city of jaguars; Chichen Itza, the city of the Feathered Serpent, symbolism of the pyramids; Palenque - location and importance of the city; Olmecs, Mayans, Toltecs, Zapotecs - cultural-linguistic and religious similarities and differences; The Aztec Empire - the end of an era; Ancient Peru - Cusco, the culture of the Incas; Machu Picchu - questions and answers. Antiquity and modernity.

**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. 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.

## MEDIA AND POLITICS

**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 Metodiev Petrov, PhD, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The course introduces students to basic concepts related to media policy and its role in civil society. The topics derive from some of the most discussed basic concepts of politics and its interpretation in the media, from the trends and patterns in the development of Latin American society and Eastern Europe in the twentieth century. The lectures are developed on the basis of rich factual material and on the most discussed and current theories of development. The course examines some of the concepts of media, propaganda and politics of the great scientists of the twentieth century - Noam Chomsky, Gore Vidal and others.

**Syllabus:**

The early history of propaganda. Establishment of Public relations; Propaganda and democracy. Morality and politics; Kennedy and Cuba; The attack on Grenada; The economic policy of world organizations. IMF policy - propaganda and truth; Development of corporate propaganda in Latin America; Geopolitics and geopolitical interests in Central America and the Caribbean; Propaganda and misinformation; Morality and politics; Elections and politics; Mass media and propaganda in Venezuela and Peru; Dissident culture in Eastern Europe; The 1989 Media Revolutions

**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. 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.

## HISTORY OF FOOD AND FOODWAYS XV-XXI C.

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Semester:** VI

**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)

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Type of exam:** written

**Annotation:**

In recent decades, representatives of a number of humanities and social sciences have conducted numerous studies on food and drink in history. The lecture course "History of nutrition XV-XXI century." is upgradeable. The course seeks to deepen our knowledge in the field of cultural history by focusing on issues related to the history of food and beverages in the broadest perspective. Food and beverages will be considered at their intersection and in a broader context related to natural conditions; agricultural and livestock practices; food production; food movement; growing and acquiring food; food and trade markets; kitchens, cooking, meals, dishes, consumption, patterns of food consumption; religion and food; fasting, etc. Both sides of this course will be presented as part of a pan-European and global perspective.

**Syllabus:**

The Ottoman conquest of the Mediterranean and Southeastern Europe and its significance for the history of food; The Great Geographical Discoveries, the Discovery of America, and the "New Foods"; Pre-modern ethnic stereotypes; The cuisine of the Apennine Peninsula XVI-XVIII centuries; The cuisine in the Ottoman Empire XV-XVIII centuries; "Haute cuisine" of the French court; The construction of the French national cuisine; Building the Italian national cuisine; Food in China and India and the Chinese and Indian model of building national cuisines; The food of the Iberian Peninsula and the construction of the Spanish national cuisine; Formation of the Bulgarian national cuisine; "Mediterranean diet".

**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.

### HISTORY OF POPULAR CULTURE

**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. Stefan Dechev PhD, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The history of popular culture is an important field in which for many half a century many scientific studies have been conducted, to which various disciplines are related. They approach the issue with their specific methodology. Therefore, the course will acquaint students with the history of popular culture, will introduce the various concepts and methodological approaches related to its study. Last but not least, it will acquaint them with the past of popular culture, in the most general terms in an international perspective, as well as with rich material from the Bulgarian past.

**Syllabus:**

What is popular culture?; Popular music, folklore and popular culture; Clothing and popular culture; Peppers, hot and Bulgarian popular culture; Beans and Bulgarian popular culture; The Shopska salad - between the European innovation, the Bulgarian "national cuisine" and the popular culture; Counterfeits and popular culture. The Slovenian Veda case; Nationalism and popular culture. The modern Serbian and Bulgarian national identity; Gender, sexuality and popular culture.

**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.

### WARS AND SOCIAL POLICY. BALKAN CASES

**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. Snezhana Dimitrova PhD, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The lecture course consists of 15 topics that touch on the little-deal social aspects of war. In fact, the difference that this course is trying to make is to attract interest in other social mobilizations that are possible in the conditions of total war. Thus, the focus here is on the other archives (and spaces of history) - the "pain and suffering", and considered in their positive and negative economy at the level of individual, community, society. And with this, the meaning of opening (through adequate methods) other archives of the war, which encourage the rationalization of other military experience, in the perspective of which conditions are created for understanding the current state of important social problems - health, education, labor.

**Syllabus:**

Social history and the history of mentalities: theory and practice in the field of interdisciplinary research on wars; Illness as a metaphor for Susan Sontag; Von Clausewitz's theory: "war and people"; Wars and new social phenomena - "undermining the figure of the father", "single mother"; Aldous Huxley's Wonderful New World - Biopolitics and a New Social World; The State of Social Welfare - the stakes of social policy in the conditions of total war (the case of the First World War); "My-body-hostage-to-others": the military body as a depot of critical discourses; Social diseases and wartime legislation - the stakes of the modern and patriarchal order; On the policies of women's emancipation during the First World War - the crisis legacy of a historical phenomenon; The new social labor laws during the Great War - the contradictions of inheritance; Military neuroses: "strong sex" and "weak sex"; Healthy body! 'And the demographic balance in the modernizing Balkans; 'Cleanliness and social order'; The body in the networks of left ideologies (1940-1948).

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Lectures and consultations on independent work are the main forms of education. The final grade is the result of the grades from the individual work and the exam (in a ratio of 1:1).

**HISTORY OF EVERYDAY LIFE IN THE BALKANS IN THE XX CENTURY:  
HISTORICAL PARADIGMS OF THE XXI CENTURY**

**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. Snezhana Dimitrova PhD, Department of History

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

**Annotation**

The course aims to make students sensitive to the role of historical knowledge in scientific developments and hence to emphasize the research achievements of everyday history and their role in the emergence of new historical paradigms associated with the so-called affective turn in modern science. The course is articulated in two modules, respectively that of theoretical challenges and that of empirical evidence. Thus,

he wants to show what happens to conventional history making, when the methods of the historian meet those of the sociologist, psychoanalyst, writer, to study everyday life in two clear paradigms - structuralism and phenomenology. Like, like other interdisciplinary courses, its specificity is that it seeks neither to privilege methodological instructions nor to define epistemological grounds.

**Syllabus:**

The Legacy of the Enlightenment - An Introduction to the Basic Theoretical Approaches to 19th and 20th Century Historiography; Annals historians and new interdisciplinary tracks in the social sciences; Francois Fure and his serial history program. Ethnomethodology and history of everyday life - new paradigms; Alf Luedtke - "The new German school of everyday life"; War and everyday life - "the experience with a personal name" and an invitation to micro-history; The history of everyday life and the microhistorical paradigm; Microhistory, everyday life and the affective turn - the paradigms of the 21st century; Boundaries and space of private life; For a history of the secret - the paradigm of the New History of Annals; War and challenge to private life - consequences (Bulgarian and Serbian case); From the loss of private life to the loss of life - the paradigm of the camp; Visual archives - film material as part of 'other archives'; Everyday life in a working-class neighborhood in Turin between the two wars - the research of J. Levi and L. Pasarini; History of everyday life - the microanalysis of the social as a challenge to conventional history making.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Lectures and consultations on independent work are the main forms of education. The final grade is the result of the grades from the individual work and the exam (in a ratio of 1: 1).

**PISTIROS - THRACIAN-GREEK CITY-EMPORION**

**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. Alexei Gotsev, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The content of the curriculum introduces students to certain aspects of urban development in ancient Thrace, with an emphasis on research in Emporion Pistiros. Problems related to the contacts and interactions that take place between the Thracian tribes and other ethnic groups and communities - Greeks, Macedonians, Celts, etc. are discussed.

**Syllabus:**

Introduction to the problems of Thracian settlement archeology; Characteristics of the Late Iron Age in Ancient Thrace; History of the research of Emporion Pistiros; The architecture of Emporion Pistiros; Cult practices in Emporion Pistiros; Metals and Metalworking in Emporion Pistiros; Imports in Emporion Pistiros. Contacts and relationships, The Ceramic Complex of Emporion Pistiros; Coins from Emporion Pistiros; Emporion Pistiros and its natural and cultural environment.

**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. 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.

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL CULTURE "PSHENICHEVO"  
AND THE EARLY IRON AGE 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:** VII**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Alexei Gotsev, Department of History

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

The content of the curriculum acquaints students with certain aspects of the ceramic group "PSHENICHEVO" - chronology, periodization, Contacts with other ceramic groups of EIA. The possibility of an archeological culture with its own appearance is also considered - a term used to denote an ethnically determined population - with a settlement system, necropolises and cult centers, with common features in the material and spiritual culture, which, however, remains anonymous.

**Syllabus:**

General problems of the Late Bronze - Early Iron Age transition in the Eastern Mediterranean; Ceramic groups and archeological cultures through LBA in the Bulgarian lands, the Ceramic complex from LBA in Northern Bulgaria, Formation, development, contacts, Development of ceramics through LBA in Southern Bulgaria, Ceramics from KBE in the Rhodopes and in the valleys of Struma and Mesta; Ceramic groups from EIA in the Balkans - general characteristics; Ceramic group "Pshenichevo" - history of the study, geographical and chronological boundaries; Leading forms of clay vessels in the group Pshenichevo - Typology of the ceramic forms from the Pshenichevo culture, Functional characteristics of the ceramics type Pshenichevo, Technological characteristics of the ceramics type Pshenichevo; Decoration of ceramics type Wheat; General characteristics of Pshenichevo culture; Archaeological culture of Pshenichevo and the megaliths in Bulgaria; Role and significance of the archeological culture Pshenichevo in the formation of the groups of EIA from the Balkan Peninsula and Northwestern Asia Minor.

**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. 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.

**COMPARATIVE ART HISTORY****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:**

Chief assistant Miroslava Stoilova Georgieva, PhD, Department of History

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

**Annotation:**

The current curriculum in the discipline "Comparative Art Knowledge" is designed for students majoring in "History and Archeology" at the Faculty of Law and History at SWU "Neofit Rilski" – Blagoevgrad. The aim of the knowledge embedded in the lecture course is to develop the ability to read visual texts and the ability to interpret the qualities of works of art history. Different structural units are compared: cultural models, stylistic features, types of socio-cultural problems, historical and artistic concepts of time and space, themes and images in different types of artistic culture, individual works. The comparative analyzes are both specific, performed in front of reproduced works of art, and on the basis of culturological researches of N. Konrad, B. Uspensky, I. Marazov and others.

**Syllabus:**

The content of the lecture course is based on:

- comparative analysis of artifacts from different eras, comparison of different cultural spaces in the same period;
- comparative analysis of socio-cultural elements (tradition and continuity in different cultures, the role of the creative person in different eras);
- comparative historical and artistic analysis of individual types of art (cult architecture in antiquity, the Middle Ages and the Renaissance; themes and images in art) in museum expositions, in original and in reproduced form.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Training is conducted through lectures and out-of-auditorium classes (independent work – preparation of papers, presentations, preparation for tests). Teaching is based on modern interactive teaching methods – wide use of multi media forms and direct involvement of students in the training process through classes conducted, whereby the students play an active part. The final grade shall take into account the results from the ongoing control and the result from the examination in 1:1 ratio, provided that each of the grades is at least Satisfactory 3.

## ART THEORY

**ECTS credits:** 3.0

**Language of instruction:** Bulgarian

**Form of knowledge assessment:** exam

**Semester:** VII

**Methodic Guidelines:**

Department of History, Faculty of Law and History

**Lecturer:**

Chief assistant Miroslava Stoilova Georgieva, PhD, Department of History

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

**Weekly:** 2 lectures, 0 exercise

**Type of exam:** written

**Annotation:**

The current curriculum in the subject "Theory of Art" includes three sections. The first section traces the formation of theoretical knowledge about art and its layering in various fields: in aesthetics, in the philosophy of art, in private theories crystallizing from artistic practice. Different levels of systematization of art theory in terms of empirical artistic facts, the possible different points of view in building the theory in a certain volume and limits are considered. The second section offers the understanding of art theory as a theory of the plastic image, in which the image has its own structure, possible to represent through certain

elements and interpreted through preferred concepts. The structure of the image is traced in the history of art from the late Paleolithic to the beginning of the twentieth century through the layers of material embodiment, figurativeness, construction, spatiality, semantics and communicativeness. The third part of the lectures consists of texts that contain theoretical statements about art, theoretical problems in historical research. In this third chapter, art theory is traced as an applied history.

**Syllabus:**

Theoretical knowledge of art; Boundaries and scope of an art theory - The relationship between art theory and artistic practice, between art theory and art history, between art theory and aesthetics. Historical Theory of Art – The Canon in Art and Theoretical Models, History and Theory of Art during the Renaissance, Theory in the Scientific History of Art: Winkelman, Theory and Methodology: Wolflin and the Formal Method. The iconological method of E. Panofsky Style and styles of systems – historical perspectives; Image structure. Possible approaches – Layers in the structure: material embodiment, figurativeness, construction, spatiality, semantics, communicativeness; Art and non-art; Art and Reality as Relationships, Plot, Naturalism, Realism, Abstraction, Figurativeness and Semantics; Possible approaches to construction, Construction and material embodiment, construction and figurativeness, Completeness and incompleteness at the construction level; Spatiality – Types of space. Spatial structure of the work, Types of perspective systems. Conceptual space, Space and time in history; Image semantics; Communicativeness of the image.

**Technology of training and assessment:**

Training is conducted through lectures and out-of-auditorium classes (independent work – preparation of papers, presentations, preparation for tests). Teaching is based on modern interactive teaching methods – wide use of multi media forms and direct involvement of students in the training process through classes conducted, whereby the students play an active part. The final grade shall take into account the results from the ongoing control and the result from the examination in 1:1 ratio, provided that each of the grades is at least Satisfactory 3.