

COURSE TITLE		OLD SLAVIC LANGUAGE AND GLAGOLITISM				
Code	KBF540 ISVU: 82621	Year of study	I.-V.			
Course teacher/s	Associate professor Josip Dukić Ph.D.	Credit (ECTS)	3			
Assistants	Lecturer Vedran Torić	Type of instruction (number of hours per semester)	L	S	E	F
			30			
Course status	Elective course	Percentage of e-learning implementation				
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course goals	Knowledge of Glagolitic and Cyrillic alphabets. Get acquainted with the basics of the Old Slavic language. Wider insight into the history of Glagolism. To get acquainted with the Glagolitic heritage as a church-liturgical and general cultural feature of the Croats, which is an important church and cultural link with other Slavic peoples of the Western and Byzantine circles.					
Course enrollment requirements and core competencies	Solid classical education. Basic knowledge of the Church's past.					
Expected learning outcomes at the course level (4-10 learning outcomes)	After successfully completing the course the student will be able to: 1. Explain the circumstances of the origin and development of Old Slavic scripts, languages, and literature. 2. Define the terms: Old Slavonic language, canon, editions and reviews. 3. Emphasize the importance of the Glagolitic complex for Croatian culture. 4. Independently transliterate texts written in Glagolitic (round and angular type) and Cyrillic; transcribe and read selected texts. 5. Interpret the value of the Old Slavonic language and literature and Glagolitic complex for Croatian culture.					
Detailed course content (weekly class schedule)	<p>The place of the Old Slavic language among Indo-European and especially Slavic languages. (Slavic mission of the Thessalonian brothers St. Constantine Cyril and Methodius: socio-ecclesiastical context, chronology and significance of their mission for the Slavic peoples) (2).</p> <p>The problem of priority and authorship of Slavic scripts. Tractate of Chernorizets Hrabar (2). Old Slavonic canon; Old Slavonic redaction (2).</p> <p>Theories on the origin and origin of the Glagolitic alphabet. Glagolitic graphic system. Exercises in transliteration of texts written in round, All-Slavic Glagolitic (the most important corpus: Kiev Leaves, Zograph Gospel, Marian Gospel, Assemani Gospel, Kločev Glagolitic (Glagolita Clozianus) (4).</p> <p>The beginnings and development of Slavic worship in Croatia (1).</p> <p>The angular (branched, Croatian) Glagolitic alphabet as a written reflection of the Croatian Old Slavonic language and as a separate Croatian cultural symbol at the crossroads of East and West cultures in the period from the 12th century to the present day (2).</p> <p>Development of the Croatian type of Old Slavonic language. Croatian Glagolitic manuscripts, especially liturgical codices (2).</p> <p>Glagolitic epigraphs (Valun plate, Plomin inscription, Krk inscription, Baška plate, Senj plate, Supetar fragment, Grdoselski fragment, etc.) (2).</p> <p>Exercises in transliteration of texts written in angular Glagolitic: Glagolitic manuscripts of liturgical (Hrvoje's Missal) and non-liturgical reading (Petris's collection, Paris Codex, Record of priest Martinac), Croatian incunabula (Missal according to the law of the Roman court) and later printed works (4).</p> <p>Transcription exercises on selected texts (2).</p> <p>The origin of the Cyrillic alphabet. Ohrid and Preslav Literary School. Cyrillic graphic system. Exercises in transliteration of texts written in Cyrillic and Bosnian script (Ban Kulin's Charter) (2).</p>					

	The use of Cyrillic in Croatia (Povaljska listina / Povlja Charter), Poljički statut / Poljica Statute) (1).					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lectures			<input type="checkbox"/> Individual tasks		
Format of course instruction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exercises			<input type="checkbox"/> (other)		
Student obligations	Regular class attendance and active participation					
Screening student work (specify portion in ECTS credits per each activity so that total number of ECTS credits corresponds to the ECTS credit value of the course	Lectures and exercises	1	Research		Individual work	1
	Experimental work		Paper			
	Essay		Seminar work			
	Mid-term exam		Oral exam	1		
	Written exam		Project			
Grading and evaluation of student work in class and at the final exam	Regular attendance at the lecture. Activity during the lecture. Checking reading additional literature. Assessment of colloquia and exams (oral).					
	Title				Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	Stjepan Damjanović, <i>Slovo iskona – Staroslavenska/ starohrvatska čitanka</i> , Matica hrvatska, Zagreb 2002., pp. 9-61; 65-118; 183-246. (of that 52 pp. Illustr.).					

Obligatory literature (available in the library or via other media)	Žitja Konstantina Ćirila i Metodija i druga vrela. Preveo i protumačio Josip Bratulić, Zagreb, 1985., pp. 5-119.	1	
	Hercigonja, E., <i>Napomene uz transliteraciju odbačenih tekstova</i> , in: Misal po zakonu rimskoga dvora, Zagreb, 1971.	1	
	Frane Paro, <i>Glagoljska početnica</i> , Rijeka, 1995., pp. 1-56.		
	<i>Dokumenti o sv. Ćirilu i Metodu</i> , KS, Zagreb, 1985., pp. 9-56.	1	
	V. Štefanić, <i>Determinante hrvatskog glagoljizma</i> , Slovo, 21, 1971., pp. 13-30.	1	
Supplementary literature	<p>Stjepan Damjanović, <i>Staroslavenski jezik</i> (Fifth, unchanged edition) Hrvatska sveučilišna naklada, Zagreb, 2005., pp. 56-148.</p> <p>Ivo Frangeš, <i>Povijest hrvatske književnosti</i>, (any of editions), chapter: Srednjovjekovna književnost.</p> <p>Stjepan Damjanović, <i>Hrvatski glagoljaši i počeci hrvatskog književnog jezika</i>, Croatica 37-38-39, Zagreb, 1993., pp. 93-106.</p> <p>Josip Hamm, <i>Hrvatski tip staroslavenskog jezika</i>, "Slovo" 13, Zagreb, 1963., pp. 43-68;</p> <p>Slavko Kovačić, <i>Glagoljsko bogoslužje i glagoljaši na području srednje Dalmacije od 16. do 20. stoljeća</i>, Kačić 25, Split, 1993., pp. 449-459.;</p> <p>M. Reljanović, <i>Enciklika 'Grande munus' i pitanje obnove glagoljaštva u Dalmaciji</i>, Radovi zavoda za povijesne znanosti HAZU u Zadru, 43., 2001., pp. 355-374.</p>		
Quality assurance methods aimed at ensuring the acquisition of defined learning outcomes	<p>Interactive work with students.</p> <p>Encouraging additional activities. Attendance monitoring.</p> <p>Help with studying.</p>		