

Level: bachelor				
Subject: History				
Status: elective				
ECTS: 6				
Requirements: None				
Introduction to the subject matter and scientific methods through historical analysis of the origin, migrations, culture, political life and development of the nations. Refreshing the already acquired and obtaining new knowledge about the most important events and processes of history of Geography, Social History, and the History of religion and belief.				
Learning outcomes Besides mastering the basic cartography, it is important to gain a clear orientation in time and raise the general demographic changes to the next level. Students will be encouraged to historical thinking and raising awareness about the past and present. Knowledge will contribute to better understanding the History.				
Syllabus <i>Theoretical classes</i> Definition and the case history, relationship between history, culture and Geography. Old Life: Political, Cultural and Economic changes in the area of Mesopotamia, Egypt, Phoenicia, Israel, India and China. Ancient Greece (Minoan-Mycenaean civilization, Homeric Age, Classical Age and Hellenism. Ancient Rome (origin, time of Republic and Empire). Middle Ages: Western Europe, Byzantium, emergence and spread of Islam. Feudal order and social relations, and intellectual life of the church, and the crusades. Migration of the Slavs, building the national independence in Serbia during the rule of the Nemanjić royal family, cultural life in medieval Serbia, expansion of the Ottoman Empire, the Far East. Early Modern times: Humanism and the Renaissance, the Age of Discovery, the Reformation and Counterreformation, intellectual life in Europe from the 15th to the 18th century, The Serbs in the Habsburg Monarchy (the culture of the late 15th to the second half of the 18th century. Epoch of Liberalism: the Industrial Revolution, the Enlightenment, the American war for Independence, the French bourgeois revolution, the Napoleonic era, the emergence and strengthening of ideologies in the 19 th century. The epoch of imperialism: The Second Industrial Revolution, colonial expansion, the creation of the modern Serbian state, the Serbs in the Habsburg Monarchy. Modern Age: Versailles order, Nazism and fascism, socialist society, the Cold War and the block division, Research and Development in the Second part of 20 th century, the emergence of the united Europe, Globalization.				
<i>Practical classes</i> Problem solving sessions.				
Weekly teaching load 3 (45)				Other:-
Lectures: 3	Exercises: -	Other forms of teaching: -	Student research:-	