

<b>Study programme: <i>Geography Teaching</i></b>			
<b>Course title: History</b>			
<b>Teacher(s): <a href="#">Darko Gavrilovic</a></b>			
<b>Status: elective</b>			
<b>ECTS: 6</b>			
<b>Requirements: none/ preconditioned course(s) (attended, passed): none</b>			
<b>Learning objectives</b>			
Introduction to the subject matter and methods of science through the prism of historical analysis of the emergence and development of the nation and the state through the centuries. Restoring acquired and acquiring new knowledge about the most important events and processes of political, geographical, and cultural history.			
<b>Learning outcomes</b>			
1. Demonstrate understanding of major findings and ideas in a variety of social disciplines beyond the major; 2. Demonstrate critical analysis of arguments and evaluation of an argument's major assertions, its background assumptions, the evidence used to support its assertions, and its explanatory utility; 3. Understand and articulate the importance and influence of diversity within and among cultures and societies.			
<b>Syllabus</b>			
<i>Theoretical part:</i> theoretical study			
Definition and subject of history, the relationship between history and other sciences, periodization.			
Ancient Times: development and change of borders in the area of Mesopotamia, Egypt, Phoenicia, Israel, Greece and Rome.			
The Middle Ages: Interaction and interpenetration of religions, migrations on developing countries and the changes of borders and migratory changes in the area of Europe. The feudal order and social relations, the church, the migration of Slavs, the first Serbian state, Bulgaria, Hungary, Croatia, Bosnia, Serbia, during the reign of Nemanjić, expansion of the Ottoman Empire, the end of the medieval serbian state.			
Early Modern Times: Europe in expansion - Age of Discovery, the Reformation and religious conflicts, the genesis of capitalism, absolute monarchy, Serbian despots in southern Hungary and Ottoman conquests, the Ottoman Empire, Great Viennese War and the migration of Serbs in 1690, Serbs in the Habsburg monarchy.			
Epoch of liberalism: The Industrial Revolution, American Revolutionary War, French Revolution, Napoleon Epoch, The Holy Alliance, the revolution in 1848, the strengthening of nationalism, the unification of Germany and Italy,			
The epoch of imperialism: the second industrial revolution, colonial expansion, the creation of the modern Serbian state, Serbs in the Habsburg monarchy uprising in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Berlin Congress, the First and Second Balkan War, World and Serbia in the First World War.			
Modern times: the Versailles order, the crisis of liberalism, the formation and strengthening of fascism and nationalism, Yugoslavia 1918-1941, the Second World War in the Council and in the territory of Yugoslavia, the Socialist Yugoslavia, the Cold War and the division of the block, scientific development, the emergence of a united Europe.			
Practical teaching: Exercise, Other modes of teaching, Study research work			
<b>Literature</b>			
Darko Gavrilovic, <i>Civilisation and Culture 1450 – 2000</i> , Novi Sad, 2011			
Darko Gavrilovic, <i>Awakening of Europe</i> , S. Karlovci, 2011.			
Group of authors, <i>Civilization, Past and Present</i> , vol.1,2, 2007.			
<b>Weekly teaching load</b> 3	<b>Lectures</b> 2	<b>Exercises</b> 1	
<b>Methods of Teaching</b>			
Monologue, dialogue, illustrative			
<b>Grading method (maximu 100 points)</b>			
<b>Pre-examination assignments</b>	points	<b>Final examination</b>	points
Activities during lectures	0-5	Written examination	
Activities during exercises	0-5	Oral examination	30-45
Colloguia	20-40	.....	
Seminar paper	0-5		