

Subject card

Subject name and code	History of Serbian and Croatian literature in the 17th and 18th centuries - lecture, PG_00140724						
Field of study							
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject		2026/2027		
Education level	Bachelor's studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group in the field of study Humanistic-social subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	2		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	4		ECTS credits		2.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form		exam		
Conducting unit	Division of Slavonic and Balkan Studies -> Institute of Classical and Slavonic Studies -> Faculty of Languages -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Jolanta Dziuba				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	30		2.0		18.0	50
Subject objectives	The aim of the lecture is to present in chronological order the achievements of Serbian and Croatian literature from the earliest times to the end of the 19th century. The lecture provides complementary historical and literary knowledge, taking into account the Slavic context of the development of South Slavic literatures based on previous knowledge of Slavic literature of the pre-literate and literate era, as well as historical and cultural subjects. The exercises constitute an essential illustration of individual literary and cultural phenomena of this diverse and centuries-old process.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[SLAWL3_W05] The student is ready to fulfill the professional role of an employee of companies operating on the European labor market or Polish companies cooperating with South Slavic countries, including the promotion of literature and culture.	The student notices the relations of Serbian and Croatian literature in their mutual analogies and differences (K_W07).	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK4] test/exam - oral or written [SK5] implementation of a problem task
	[SLAWL3_W06] The student knows selected, advanced terminology in the field of literary studies, linguistics and cultural studies, in Polish and one of the South Slavic languages (Serbian or Croatian).	The student is able to analyze and use information about South Slavic literature using theoretical and material sources (K_U01).	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[SLAWL3_K04] The student is ready to fulfill the professional role of a philologist	The student notices the relations of Serbian and Croatian literature in their mutual analogies and differences (K_W07).	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK4] test/exam - oral or written [SK5] implementation of a problem task
	[SLAWL3_W03] The student knows and understands the methods of literary analysis and interpretation in relation to South Slavic literature.	The student knows and understands the methods of analysis and interpretation of various products of the literary culture of the Southern Slavs (K_W12).	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[SLAWL3_K01] The student is aware of the level of knowledge acquired about Southeastern Europe and its languages, and is able to critically evaluate this knowledge.	The student is aware of the degree of knowledge acquired about South Slavic literature from a diachronic perspective, and is also able to critically evaluate this knowledge (K_K01).	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK4] test/exam - oral or written [SK5] implementation of a problem task
	[SLAWL3_W12] The student knows and understands methods of analysis and interpretation of various cultural products, typical, characteristic or specific to the Slavic cultures of the Balkan Peninsula.	The student is able to analyze and use information about South Slavic literature using theoretical and material sources (K_U01).	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[SLAWL3_U02] The student is able to independently plan their own lifelong learning and understands the need for continuous education and professional development, with particular emphasis on the culture of Southeastern Europe.	The student is able to independently acquire knowledge and develop research skills in the field of literary studies, following the instructions of the person conducting the classes (K_U02).	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU5] implementation of a problem task
	[SLAWL3_K03] The student independently undertakes and initiates simple research activities in the field of Slavic culture of the Balkans.	The student is able to independently acquire knowledge and develop research skills in the field of literary studies, following the instructions of the person conducting the classes (K_U02).	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK4] test/exam - oral or written [SK5] implementation of a problem task
	[SLAWL3_U08] The student has the ability to prepare oral presentations, in Polish or in the language of the field, on specific issues, using basic theoretical approaches and various sources.	The student is able to express his opinion, in Polish, about the readings he has read and specific issues in the field of the history of South Slavic literatures (K_U08).	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU5] implementation of a problem task
	[SLAWL3_W07] The student has advanced knowledge of the literature of the South Slavic area (with particular emphasis on the area of the former Yugoslavia) and the connections between them.	The student has knowledge of the history of literature in the field of South Slavic - Serbian and Croatian literary studies (K_W03).	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[SLAWL3_U01] The student is able - in Polish or one of the South Slavic languages (Serbian or Croatian) - to search, select, analyze and interpret information using advanced information and communication techniques.	The student is able to analyze and use information about South Slavic literature using theoretical and material sources (K_U01).	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU5] implementation of a problem task

Subject contents	Topics of the lecture in semester 4: Standards of the literary language (Serbo-Croatian) as the genesis of Serbian and Croatian literature until the linguistic and orthographic reform of Vuk Stefanović Karadžić (early 19th century). The cultural significance of Vuk Karadžić's concept (codification of folk literature, language reform). The cultural role of folk poetry, its oral and written tradition. The importance of the "collective memory of the nation" for the cultures of Serbia and Croatia until the 19th century. Serbian literature: Socio-political conditions in Serbia as an inspiration for the cultural and literary perpetuation of the patriotic tradition and heroic past of the nation (genre and genre specificity of Serbian literature of the first half of the 19th century - the Serbian variant of European romanticism). French literary inspirations and patterns. Thematic innovations: evocation of Slavic mythology, fascination with the exoticism of the East, oneiric, fantastic and metaphysical themes, the cult of the Serbian Middle Ages and historical themes. Linguistic norm as the genesis of literature for the linguistic and orthographic reform of Vuk Stefanović Karadžić. Literature in the Slavic-Serbian language (Lukijan Mušicki, Sima Milutinović Sarajlija, Milovan Vidaković). Serbian works of pre-romanticism. Love, occasional and civic poetry. Epic poetry. School of lyric poetry in Trieste (Dositej Obradović, Pavle Solarić, Joakim Vujić, Vićentije Rakić, Vikentije Ljuština, Jeftimije Popović). Epic, memoir literature, historical records, historical drama. The era of Dositej Obradović and Vuk Stefanović Karadžić. Obradović's educational role. The literary and socio-ethnic significance of Karadžić's activities. Folk art (oral tradition; romantic stylings inspired by folk art). Pietism towards oral folk literature (ethnographic, popular science and editorial activities of Serbian pre-romantics). Philosophical and literary concepts of the work of Petr Petrović Njegoš. The modern paradigm of Serbian romantic lyric poetry in the poetry of Branko Radičević. Allegorical-historical dramaturgy by Jovan Sterija Popović. Illyricism: The phenomenon of the ideology of illyricism and its cultural scope (the significance of the activities of Ljudevit Gaj, Stanko Vraz, Janek Drašković and others). Patriotic and love poetry (Ivan Mažuranić, Stanko Vraz, Petar Preradović) and historical dramaturgy (Dimitrije Demeter). The period from romanticism to realism: The importance of political changes in Serbia in the second half of the 19th century for the formation of the historical, religious and cultural traditions of the nation (the formation of structures of modern ethnic identity). The cultural and educational role of foreign centers (Austria - Vojvodina, Hungary, Vienna, Prague). Romantic and Slavophilic inspirations in Serbian culture (the role of folklore and folklore). Historical and literary properties of Serbian romanticism: poetry (Jovan Jovanović Zmaj, Đura Jakšić, Jovan Ilić, Laza Kostić); short stories (Stjepan Mitrov Ljubiša, Laza Lazarević); dramaturgy (Milovan Glišić).		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Since the subject is a presentation of the history of Serbian and Croatian literature in a historical and cultural context, the student is obliged to pass the course History of Serbian and Croatian literature of the 15th and 16th centuries - 1st semester of the second year of studies in Slavic Studies. The condition for obtaining a pass allowing you to take the exam is passing the exercises (according to the instructor's requirements).		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	oral exam	51.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature		
	• Barac A., Literatura narodów Jugosławii, Wrocław 1969; • Deretić J., Kratka istorija srpske književnosti, Beograd 1990; • Deretić J., Istorija srpske književnosti, Beograd 2002; • Frangeš I., Povijest hrvatske književnosti, Zagreb-Ljubljana 1987; • Književnost Stare i Južne Srbije do drugog svetskog rata. Zbornik radova, pod red. V. Cvetanovicia, Beograd 1997; • Leksykon tradycji chorwackich, (oprac.) J. Rapacka, Warszawa 1997; • Pavić M., Istorija srpske književnosti, Beograd 1991; • Rapacka J., Dawna literatura serbska i dawna literatura chorwacka. Zarys dziejów, Warszawa 1993; • Rapacka J., Leksykon tradycji chorwackich, Warszawa 1997; • Tomasović M., Slike iz povijesti hrvatske književnosti, Zagreb 1994; • Živković D., Evropski okviri srpske književnosti, Beograd 1997.		

	Supplementary literature	Bobrownicka M., Z problemów literatur słowiańskich, Katowice 1976; Bogdanović D., Istorija srpske književnosti, Beograd 1980; Borowiec A., Południowosłowiański kształt klasycyzmu. Próba rekonesansu, Kraków 1994; Deretić J., Poetika srpske književnosti, Beograd 1997; Deretić J., Kulturna istorija Srba, Beograd 2001; Deretić J., Bojović Z., Mitrović M., Istorija književnosti, Beograd 1999; Drnderski M., Između prosvetiteljstva i predromantizma, Beograd 1990; Preporod književnosti i književnost preporoda, Zagreb 1993; Ježić S., Hrvatska književnost od početka do danas 1100-1941, Zagreb 1993; Kleut M., Srpsko građansko pesništvo, Novi Sad 1991; Kultura Hrvata, oprac. M. Moguš, Zagreb 1995 (wersja VD); Kurnatowska Z., Słowiańszczyzna Południowa, Wrocław-Warszawa-Kraków-Gdańsk 1977; Magnuszewski J., Słowiańszczyzna zachodnia i południowa. Studia i szkice literackie, Warszawa 1995; Mandić D., Hrvati i Srbi dva stara različita naroda, Zagreb 1990; Milosavljević L., Kolektivno pamćenje nezaborava, Niš 1991; Słowiańszczyzna - pojęcia i rzeczywistość dawniej i dziś, (red.) K. Handke, Warszawa 2002; Stojančević V., Iz srpske nacionalne prošlosti. Istorija i kultura, Beograd 1998; Symbioza kultur słowiańskich i niesłowiańskich w Europie Środkowej, (red.) M. Bobrownicka, Kraków 1996; Radulović M., Vidovi srpske književne kritike, Beograd; Skerlić J., Istorija nove srpske književnosti, Beograd 1997; Zbornik radova o narodnoj književnosti, (oprac.) I. Nikolić i D. Ajdačić, Beograd 2001; Živković D., Evropski okvir srpske književnosti, Beograd 1997; Współcześni Słowianie wobec własnych tradycji i mitów, (red.) M. Bobrownicka, L. Suchanek, F. Ziejka, Kraków 1997.ka powieść historyczna. Studia nad źródłami, ideami i kierunkami rozwoju, Poznań 1998; Živković D., Evropski okvir srpske književnosti, Beograd 1997; Współcześni Słowianie wobec własnych tradycji i mitów, (red.) M. Bobrownicka, L. Suchanek, F. Ziejka, Kraków 1997.
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	The oral exam covers the following aspects: answer to three questions (randomly chosen by the student). Scope: see syllabus section: Program content: Lecture topics and tutorial topics in semester 2, 3, 4, 5: (Set of readings in semester 2, 3, 4, 5).	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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