

Subject card

Subject name and code	Croatian glagoliticism - its history, role and heritage, PG_00189913						
Field of study	Slavic Studies						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026	Academic year of realisation of subject			2027/2028		
Education level	Master's studies	Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Optional 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			3.0		
Learning profile	academic	Assessment form			credit		
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 Marek Włodkowski				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	0.0	30.0	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		43.0	75
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to acquaint students with the phenomenon of Croatian Glagoliticism in its historical, linguistic, and cultural context, and to provide an understanding of its influence on the contemporary language and culture of Croatia.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[SLAWMU2_W01] The student knows in depth the terminology of linguistics, literary studies, cultural and religious studies, and art studies - in Polish or South Slavic languages (Serbian or Croatian).	The student has advanced knowledge of the terminology related to Glagolitic.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
	[SLAWMU2_W03] The student has an in-depth knowledge of theories, methodologies and description tools in the field of linguistics, literary studies, cultural and religious studies and art studies, also in South Slavic languages (Serbian or Croatian).	The student has an in-depth knowledge of the theories, methodologies, and descriptive tools related to the subject of the course.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[SLAWMU2_K07] The student appreciates the importance of philology and humanities and their role in shaping of the cultural image of Europe.	The student appreciates the significance of philology and the humanities and their role in shaping the cultural landscape of Europe.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SK2] presentation/project/paper/ report
	[SLAWMU2_U09] The student has in-depth skills in preparing oral presentations in Polish or South Slavic languages.	"The student possesses advanced skills in preparing oral presentations."	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[SLAWMU2_K05] The student is aware of the responsibility for preserving the cultural heritage of Europe, especially Southern Europe and the Southern Slavic region.	The student is aware of the responsibility for preserving the cultural heritage of Southern Europe.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SK2] presentation/project/paper/ report
	[SLAWMU2_W09] The student has a detailed knowledge of South Slavic languages, recognizes and understands the regularities that govern them and the changes that constantly shape them.	The student has in-depth, detailed knowledge about South Slavic languages and alphabets, including Glagolitic, and their interrelationships.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion [SW2] presentation/project/paper/ report

Subject contents	<p>The emergence of Glagolitic script in Croatian territories.</p> <p>Development of Glagolitic letter forms from rounded to angular shapes, periodization of changes.</p> <p>The relationship between Glagolitic script and other alphabets.</p> <p>The phenomenon of trilingualism (trojezicnost) and tridialectalism (tronarjecnost) among Croats in the Middle Ages.</p> <p>Glagolitic script in non-sacred monuments and the role of Glagolitic scribes in medieval Croatian culture.</p> <p>Characteristics of the Croatian recension of the Church Slavonic language.</p> <p>Issues related to the functioning of linguistic norms (Church Slavonic Croatian Old Slavonic and Croatian Old Slavonic).</p> <p>Glagolitic script in the era of print (Glagolitic incunabula).</p> <p>Activities of Croatian Protestants.</p> <p>Glagolitic polygraphy.</p> <p>Issues of orthography and simple and broken ligatures.</p> <p>Church renewal: The Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith and its contribution to Glagolitic printing.</p> <p>The influence of the relationship between Glagolitic scribes and Uniate clergy on the language of sacred texts.</p> <p>The orthographic system of the publications of the Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith.</p> <p>Reasons for the decline of Glagolitic script and attempts to restore the Croatian recension in church texts (D. Parčić).</p> <p>The activities of the Old Slavonic Academy on the island of KRK and the Missal of J. Vajsa.</p> <p>The functioning of Glagolitic script in 21st-century Croatian culture, neo-Glagolitism.</p> <p>Activities of the Society of Friends of Glagolitic Script and the Old Slavonic Institute.</p> <p>Glagolitic script in the Internet age: research projects, digitization of manuscripts and old prints, fonts, and technical problems in working with Croatian Glagolitic script.</p>											
Prerequisites and co-requisites												
Assessment methods and criteria	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="456 1839 794 1865">Subject passing criteria</th> <th data-bbox="799 1839 1137 1865">Passing threshold</th> <th data-bbox="1142 1839 1481 1865">Percentage of the final grade</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="456 1872 794 1899"></td> <td data-bbox="799 1872 1137 1899">51.0%</td> <td data-bbox="1142 1872 1481 1899">50.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="456 1906 794 1933"></td> <td data-bbox="799 1906 1137 1933">51.0%</td> <td data-bbox="1142 1906 1481 1933">50.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade		51.0%	50.0%		51.0%	50.0%
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Recommended reading	Basic literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moszyński, L., 1982, <i>Polskie głągolitika</i>, <i>Slawistyka</i> 3 (1982), 133-150 • Moszyński, L., <i>Wpływ Wulgaty na kształt starochoorwackiego ewangeljarza z Omišlja</i>, <i>Slovo</i> 36 (1986), 111-122 • Moszyński L., <i>Wstęp do filologii słowiańskiej</i>, Warszawa 2006. • Szwejkowska, H., <i>Książka drukowana XV XVIII wieku, zarys historyczny</i>, Wrocław 1987. • Oczkowa B., <i>Chorwaci i ich język. Z dziejów kodyfikacji normy literackiej</i>, Kraków 2006. • Oczkowa, B., <i>Zarys historii języka serbsko-chorwackiego</i>, Kraków 1983. • Rapacka, J. 1997, <i>Leksykon tradycji chorwackich</i>, Kraków • Wójtowicz M., <i>Początki pisma słowiańskiego</i>, Poznań 2002. • Włodkowski, M., <i>Pogranicze kultur i religii na podstawie Elementarza Matiji Karamana</i>, [w:] <i>Pogranicza</i>, red. Danuta Kowalska, Łódź 2007, s. 737-744. • Włodkowski, M. 2014, Chorwacko-cerkiewnosłowiański przekład hymnu <i>Veni Creator Spiritus</i> jako przykład powrotu do redakcji narodowej, <i>Studia Wschodniosłowiańskie</i> 14 (2014), 291-303 • Żurek, P., <i>Polska głągolica relikwii piśmiennictwa czeskiego czy chorwackiego</i> [w:] Barciak, A., Iwańczak, W. (red.), <i>Piśmiennictwo Czech i Polski w średniowieczu i w wczesnej epoce nowożytnej</i>, Katowice 2006.
	Supplementary literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Babič, V., <i>Grafične značilnosti abecedarija Tabla za dicu Stipana Konzula Istrana iz leta 1561</i> [w:] <i>Četrto slovensko-hrvaško slavistično srečanje, Četvrti hrvatsko-slovenski slavistički skup</i>, red. Miran Hladnik, Ljubljana 2009, s. 49-64. • Babič, V., <i>Vzhodnoslovanizacija hrvaških głągolskih liturgičnih tekstov 17. in 18. stoletju in oblikovanje značilnih grafičnih sistemov levakovičevih izdaj misala in brevirja</i>, <i>Slovo</i> 47-49, Zagreb 1999. • Bakmaz, I., <i>Grafija najstarijih hrvatskogłągoljskih tiskanih knjiga</i>, <i>Slovo</i> 34, Zagreb 1984, s. 111-123. • Bratulić, J., Damjanović, S., <i>Hrvatska pisana kultura</i>, Križevci Zagreb 2005. • Damjanović S., <i>Jezik hrvatskih głągoljaša</i>, Zagreb 2008. • Gadžijeva S., Kovačević A., Mihaljević M., Požar S., Reinhart J., Šimić M., Vince J., <i>Hrvatski crkvenoslavenski jezik</i>, Zagreb 2014. • Hamm, J., <i>Ruska redakcija u głągoljskim spomenicima</i>, <i>Slovo</i> 21, Zagreb 1971, s. 213-222. • Hercigonja E., <i>Tropismena i trojezična kultura hrvatskog srenjovijekovlja</i>, Zagreb 2006. • Marko Japundžić, M., <i>Tragom hrvatskog głągoljizma</i>, Zagreb 1995. • Dragica Malić, <i>Na izvorima hrvatskoga jezika</i>, Zagreb 2002. • Nazor A., <i>Knjiga o hrvatskoj głągoljici Ja slovo znajući govorim</i>, Zagreb 2008. • Runje, P., <i>Školovanje głągoljaša</i>, Ogulin 2003. • Strohal R., <i>Hrvatska głągolska Knjiga</i>, Zagreb 1915. • Tomić M., <i>Hrvatskogągoljski Brevijari na razmeđu rukopisne i tiskane tradicije</i>, Zagreb 2014.
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Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed		
Work placement	Not applicable	

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