Academic course description

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| BACHELOR ‘S PROGRAMME**HISTORY**2nd YEAR OF STUDY, 2nd SEMESTER |

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| **Course title** | **the emergence of nations** |
| Course code | 31050040010SL1222406 |
| Course type | full attendance / tutorial |
| Course level | 1st cycle (bachelor’s degree) |
| Year of study, semester | 2nd year of study, 2nd semester |
| Number of ECTS credits | 5 |
| Number of hours per week | 4 (2 lecture hour + 2 seminar hour) |
| Name of lecture holder | Associate Professor PhD Nelu-Cristian Ploscaru |
| Name of seminar holder | Associate Professor PhD Nelu-Cristian Ploscaru |
| Prerequisites | Advanced level of English |
| A | **General and course-specific competences** |
|  | **General competences**:* Critical analysis of historical sources and historiographical approaches specfici to a period (epoch) or historical issues.
* Oral and written presentation, with a high degree of clarity, according to academic standards of certain issues and specialized contexts with medium level of complexity.

**Course-specific competences**:* Retrieving information about the historical past.
* Punctual production of new historical knowledge based on in-depth knowledge of an epoch and/or historical issues of medium complexity.
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| B | **Learning outcomes** |
|  | - analysis of the main theories on the origins of the modern nation and nationalism, formulated during the last thirty years and with a certain prestige within the contemporary European culture;- clarification of the concept of nation in its modern sense within the context of the 18th century in the conditions of reformulating the meanings of older concepts (homeland, nation, society, morals, etc.) which played an important part in structuring the modern discourse, certain theories regarding the ideology of power, solidarity and social harmony, leading to the emergence of the modern discourse about the nation. |
| C | **Lecture content** |
|  | - current theories on the origins of the modern nations in Europe (Ernest Gellner, Benedict Anderson, Eric Hobsbawn, Anthony Smith);- from medieval *natio* to modern nation;- Enlightenment cultural values (homeland, citizenship, justice, morals, civil society) and identity reference points of the national idea (ethnic origin, confession, historical tradition, the literary language of the nation);- Romanticism and national ideology. |
| D | **Recommended reading for lectures** |
|  | Anderson Benedict, *Comunităţi imaginate*, Bucharest, 2000.Boia, Lucian, *Două secole de mitologie naţională*, Bucharest, 2002.Cordellier, Serge, coord., *Naţiuni şi naţionalisme*, Bucharest, 2002.Culda, Lucian, *Investigarea naţiunilor: aspecte teoretice şi metodologice*, Bucharest, 1998.Gellner, Ernest, *Naţiune şi naţionalism*, Bucharest, 1997. |
| E | **Seminar content** |
|  | - the national idea in the European modern culture (Jules Michelet, Ernest Renan, Max Weber);- ethnicity and nationalism;- the political myths of the modern nation;- political liberalism and the national state. |
| F | **Recommended reading for seminars** |
|  | Anderson Benedict, *Comunităţi imaginate*, Bucharest, 2000.Boia, Lucian, *Două secole de mitologie naţională*, Bucharest, 2002.Cordellier, Serge, coord., *Naţiuni şi naţionalisme*, Bucharest, 2002.Culda, Lucian, *Investigarea naţiunilor: aspecte teoretice şi metodologice*, Bucharest, 1998.Gellner, Ernest, *Naţiune şi naţionalism*, Bucharest, 1997. |
| G | **Education style** |
| learning and teaching methods | **Lecture:**- lecture- debate**Seminar:**- debate- text analysis |
| assessment methods | - oral colloquium (50%)- seminar activity (50%) |
| Language of instruction | English |