

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Winter semester, academic year 2021/2022 Institute of Historical Studies Faculty of Humanities Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest 6-8 Múzeum krt.

ECTS: 6 credits for each course For more information on courses, please contact the respective professors.

BYRAPPA, Ramachandra dr. Geopolitical Debating Exercises Course code: BBN-ERA-185/32 Language: English Time: Tuesday, 14.00-15.30 Location: 6-8 Múzeum krt., II/204 Email: rama.byrappa@gmail.com

Today's events are not islands in an ocean. Most of the current happenings have geopolitical origins in the century before or even earlier. To get a good understanding of today's world affairs, one needs an analytical perspective of the geopolitical and historic developments. To know and analyze these events is one thing but being able to convey them to others verbally is another thing. The true extent of your understanding of a situation or event very much depends upon your ability to convey it to others, and the rational defense of your interpretation of it. This seminar can be an excellent arena for testing and developing your intellectual capabilities.

G. ETÉNYI, Nóra dr. – FAZEKAS, István dr. Staat und Gesellschaft im Mitteleuropa in der Frühen Neuzeit Course code: BBN-ERA-182/3 Language: German Time: Thursday, 8.30-10.00 Location: 6-8 Múzeum krt., I/128 Email: etenyi.nora@btk.elte.hu, fazekas.istvan@btk.elte.hu

Das Königreich Ungarn wurde 1526 der Teil des formierenden zusammengesetzten Staates der Habsburger im Mitteleuropa. Die Lehrveranstaltung versucht zu bearbeiten, dass diese neue Situation welche Veränderungen mitbrachte, welche neue Institutionen enstanden waren, wie die Beziehung zwischen dem Herrscher, der Zentralverwaltung und den Ständen gestaltet wurde bzw. wie sich der ungarische Adel mit der neuer Situation abfinden konnte.

Geschichte Ungarns. Hrsg. von István György Tóth. Budapest 2005.

Die weltliche und kirchliche Elite aus dem Königreich Böhmen und Königreich Ungarn am Wiener Kaiserhof im 16.–17. Jahrhundert. Hrsg. von Anna Fundárková, István Fazekas. Wien 2013 (Publikationen der ungarischen Geschichtsforschung in Wien, 8) Pálffy, Géza: Der Wiener Hof und die ungarischen Stände im 16. Jahrhundert, *Mitteilungen des Instituts für Österreichische Geschichtsforschung* 109 (2001), 346-381.

HALMOS, Károly dr. Social History of Nineteenth-century Hungary. An Overview Course code: BBN-ERA-186/16 Language: English Time: Tuesday, 16.30-18.00 Location: 6-8 Múzeum krt., II/265 Email: halmos.karoly@btk.elte.hu Maximum number of students admitted: 15

The course is based on the recent volume of studies on nineteenth and twentieth century Hungarian social history, the nineteenth-century part of which was written by György Kövér. It serves as a chronological preparation for the courses offered in the field of nineteenth-century Hungarian history. Demography, spatiality, stratification, mobility, nation building (cultural history and mentality, history of political participation) are the basic issues of the sessions.

Requirements:

- Visiting the classes
- Preparation for the classes (e.g. posing questions concerning the chapter read)
- Participation in the discussion

- A paper of 15,000 characters comparing your native or favoured country and Hungary along one of the topics discussed, in the time-frame of the Nineteenth century

Readings:

Kövér, György: Inert Transformation: Social History of Hungary from the Reform Era to World War I. In: Gyáni, Gábor – Kövér, György – Valuch, Tibor: *Social History of Hungary from the Reform Era to the End of the Twentieth Century.* (Atlantic Studies on Society in Change 113 – East European Monographs 692.) Social Science Monographs – Atlantic Research and Publications, Boulder, CO – Highland Lakes, N.J. 2004, pp. 3-267.

KÖRMENDI, Tamás dr. Hungarian Heraldry Course code: BBN-ERA-192/3, BMA-ERAD-192/3 Time: Friday, 16.00-17.30 Location: 6-8 Múzeum krt., III/320 Email: kormendi.tamas@btk.elte.hu

After defining the concept of heraldic representation, its means and purposes, as well as its importance for historical reconstruction in a broader context, we continue with introducing the students into the basics of heraldry and blazoning. We then deal with the first appearance and the development of the royal coats of arms of the sovereigns of the medieval Kingdom of Hungary in detail. We follow their changes and development through the centuries, including the symbolism of the Hungarian state coats of arms during the communist regime. Special attention will be paid to the heraldry of noble families and kinships from medieval times to the 20th century, to the coats of arms of urban population, to the heraldic representation of towns and villages.

LALA, Etleva dr.

History of Daily Life – Albania in the Balkan Context Course code: BBN-ERA-187/3, BMA-ERAD-187/3 Language: English Time: Monday, 10.00-11.30 Location: 6-8 Múzeum krt., II/227 or 229 Email: etlevalala@yahoo.com, lala.etleva@btk.elte.hu

The *History of Daily Life in Albania in the Balkan Context* aims at highlighting the role of repetitive, habitualized and routinized behavior of humans of this region in the past, spotting thus patterns that otherwise would be hidden by the big events. Since the Balkan countries share in many aspects mentality and behavior, standard of living, (outer) appearance, dress, food, nutrition, housing, and their development, the comparative approach in addressing the daily life would enrich the better understanding of the country and of the region. The case studies that highlight the shared experiences and traditions of the region will be underpinned with literature that pays special attention to the theoretical and methodological aspects of analysis, the usage of various types of sources (written material, images, archaeological evidence) and their critical interpretation. Questions of source intention, representation, image and 'reality,' norm and practice, contrasts, connotations, ambiguities, and ambivalences will have a special focus.

LALA, Etleva dr. Albania and the Ottoman Empire, Fifteenth to Twentieth Centuries Course code: BBN-ERA-187/2, BMA-ERAD-187/2 Language: English Time: Monday, 12.00-13.30 Location: 6-8 Múzeum krt., II/227 or 229 Email: etlevalala@yahoo.com, lala.etleva@btk.elte.hu

This course studies the Ottoman rule in Albania starting from the fall of Albanian territories under the Ottoman rule to the state independence in 1912. It is focusing on the following topics:

- The fall of Albania under the Ottoman rule (Fifteenth to Sixteenth centuries)

- The *defter* and the registration of the populace (Fifteenth to Eighteenth centuries)

- The politico-administrative organization of Albanian territories into Sandžaks – the rise of the Albanian dynasties

- The economic development in Albania
- The cultural development in Albania
- The Code of Lek Dukagjini and the Islamic Law
- Muslim Religion and Identity in Albania
- Albanian nationalism under Ottoman Rule
- Ottoman Legacy in Albania

Student evaluation will be based on learning portfolio. Students will submit different small tasks like summaries, reflective papers, literature review on a chosen topic, annotated bibliography, or even a research proposal. At the end of the course, students will choose three of these tasks to receive their grades.

MÁTAY, Mónika dr. History of Epidemics: From the Plague to the Spanish Flu Course code: BBN-ERA-186/4 Time: Thursday, 12.00-13.30 Location: 6-8 Múzeum krt., II/262 Email: matay.monika@btk.elte.hu

As we experience nowadays, global disease is integral to the history of mankind. Plague, leprosy, smallpox, syphilis, cholera and other epidemics taught human beings lessons, most importantly, that the civilized world is fragile and can only be seen and understood in connection with her natural context. During the semester we examine the history of those diseases which hit Europe since the first appearance of the plague in 1347 and destroyed roughly one third of the population of the continent then. We identify those economic, social and political forces that determine the impact of the various epidemics, and, also the reactions, defensive policies of the different communities to the biological catastrophes. We pose questions whether Western medicine could or failed to cure the various diseases in different time periods, or what form of political power could successfully fight against the epidemics.

NAGY, Balázs dr. – NOVÁK, Veronika dr. – VADAS, András dr. – ERDŐSI, Péter dr. Towns and their Spaces in Medieval and Early Modern Europe (Society, economy and civilisation in Medieval and Early Modern Europe) Course code: BBN-ERA-231/3 Language: English Time: Wednesday, 16.00-17.30 Location: 6-8 Múzeum krt., I/136 Email: novak.veronika@btk.elte.hu, vadas.andras@btk.elte.hu, erdosi.peter@btk.elte.hu

Towns in the Middle Ages represent a distinct group of settlements. However they are very varied in their physical appearance, topography as well as their societies. The course aims to explore the development of some urban centers in medieval Europe from the early medieval period up to the Seventeenth century.

Three problems will be discussed in details. On the one hand, the problem of defining towns in the Middle Ages: how much legal, topographic, functional approaches can be fruitful in the study of medieval towns. Second, the topographic development of some towns, both in medieval Western and Central Europe, will be analyzed. Amongst the case studies Buda, Prague, Cracow as well as Paris and London will be discussed. Thirdly, the course looks at the problem of the use of space in medieval towns.

Based on these problems, the last section of the seminar will analyse the impact of early modern trends, such as the making of princely courts as centralising institutions of power and the advent of Reformation and Catholic Reform, on the uses of urban space, especially in Central Europe.

SZIJÁRTÓ, István dr. Microhistory of the non-European world Course code: BBN-ERA-186/23 Language: English Time: Wednesday, 14.00-15.30 Location: 6–8 Múzeum krt., II/268 Email: szijarto@elte.hu Maximum number of students admitted: 10

Educational objectives:

The course is intended as an English-language introduction to the microhistory of the non-European world in the early modern period and the 19th century – first of all for Erasmus students, but also for everyone else interested. The course encompasses a wide range of topics presenting the history of Latin-America, Africa, the Middle and the Far East of Asia through a microhistorical prism. As a result, participants will get an insight into the methodology and the possibilites of the microhistorical approach.

Course content:

1. 8 September: Introduction

2-5. 12, 22, 29 September and 6 October: Microhistory of the Middle East

6–9. 13, 20 October and 3, 10 November: Microhistory of Latin America

10. 17 November: Microhistory of Africa

11–13. 24 November, 1 and 8 December: Microhistory of the Far East

Course requirements:

As a minimum, two thirds of the courses are to be attended. Students should read the books or chapters/articles required. For missed classes, readings should be made up to by 8 December the latest.

Prescribed reading:

2. Natalie Zemon Davis: *Trickster Travels. A Sixteenth-Century Muslim between Worlds*, New York, 2006. (Teams)

3. Dana Sajdi: *The Barber of Damascus. Nouveau Literacy in the Eighteenth-Century Levant*, Stanford University Press, Stanford CA, 2013.

4. Omri Paz: *Who Killed Panayot? Reforming Ottoman Legal Culture in the 19th century,* Manuscript, 2020. To be published. (Teams)

5. John-Paul A. Ghobrial: The Secret Life of Elias of Babilon, *Past and Present* 53 (2014) No. 222. 51–93.

6. Nathan Wachtel: The Faith of Remembrance, University of Pennsylvania Press, 2013. (5. fejezet)

7. Alexandra Parma Cook and Noble David Cook: *Good Faith and Truthful Ignorance. A Case of Transatlantic Bigamy*, Duke University Press: Durham and London, 1991.

8. Arij Ouveneel: The Flight of the Shepherd, Aksant, 2005.

9. Maíra Ines Vendrame: *Power in the Village. Social Network, Honor and Justice among Immigrant Families from Italy to Brasil,* Routledge, London and New York, 2020.

10. Randy Sparks: *The Two Princes of Calabar. An Eighteenth-Century Atlantic Odyssey*, Cambridge MA – London, 2004.

11. Tonio Andrade: A Chinese Farmer, Two African Boys, and a Warlord: Toward a Global Microhistory, *Journal of World History* 21 (2010) 573–591.

12. Joanthan Spence: *The Death of Woman Wang*, New York, 1978.

13. Robert A. Rosenstone: *Mirror in the Shrine. American Encounters with Meiji Japan*, Harvard University Press: Cambridge, MA, 1988.

SZILÁGYI, Ágnes Judit dr.

Latin-America today – online newspaper reading Course code: BBN-ERA-185/7 Language: English Time: Wednesday, 10.00-11.30 Location: 6-8 Múzeum krt., II/212 Email: szilagyi.agnes@btk.elte.hu

Online newspaper reading on Latin America, about the ways how local, regional and global processes and contexts have been interweaving in various fields. On the one hand, it is a view from outside on Latin America – among the used newspapers websites are: *The New York Times, Washington Post, USA Today, Wall Street Journal, LA Times* etc. At the same time, there is also an internal perspective – among the used Latin American newspapers websites are: p. ex. *Zona Laina: Latin American Newspapers, Lanic: Latin American Network Information Center.*

Students are expected to read with fluency and understand newspaper texts in English (or Spanish or Portuguese). The working language of the lessons is English.

- Bulmer-Thomas, Victor: *The Economic History of Latin America since Independence*, Cambridge University Press, 2003. ISBN 0 521 82567 9
- Harvey, Robert: *Liberators Latin America's Struggle for Independence 1810-1830*, The Overlook Press, Woodstock New York, 2002. ISBN 1-58567-284-X
- Higley, John Gunther, Richard (eds.): *Elites and Democratic Consolidation in Latin America and Southern Europe*, Cambridge University Press, 1992. ISBN 0 521 42422 4
- Rock, David (ed.): *Latin America in the 1940s War and Postwar Transitions*, University of California Press, 1994. ISBN 0-520-08417-9

SZÍVÓS, Erika dr. Cities of Central Europe in the 20-21st Century: Identities, Politics, and Memory Course code: BBN-ERA-186/18; BMA-ERAD-186/18 Time: Thursday, 14:00-15:30 Location: 6-8 Múzeum krt., II/266 E-mail: szivos.erika@btk.elte.hu

The seminar aims to introduce students into the twentieth- and twenty-first-century histories of major Central European cities. Besides capital cities such as Budapest, Vienna, and Prague, other cities and regional centers will be featured as well. Classes will explore the ways various political visions and ideologies have shaped the physical space, architecture, society, and culture in Central European cities throughout the past century (including the post-Communist era), and discuss the responses of urban societies to regime changes and new challenges during successive political periods.

Special emphasis will be placed on memory and heritage; seminar readings will reveal the ways collective identities – of nations, minorities, or local communities – have been represented in the changing urban space, e. g. in the form of memorials, festivals, or place names. Classroom comparisons will highlight the discussed cities' special characteristics, but will also reflect on the ways cities' identities and urban heritage have been exploited by city marketing and the tourist industry in recent decades.

VARGA, Zsuzsanna dr. Everyday Socialism in Hungary

Course code: BBN-ERA-184/3, BMA-ERAD-184/3 Language: English Time: Thursday, 16.00-17.30 Location: Múzeum krt. 6-8. II/219. Email: varga.zsuzsanna@btk.elte.hu

The focus of most historical research into the recent past of Hungary has been and still continues to be on the processes of high politics. Much less attention has been paid to the issue of how socialism was experienced by the Hungarian population. This course gives an overview on the relationship between state projects (forced industrialization, collectivization, etc.) and social groups. However, the main focus is on everyday experience of the society from a bottom-up perspective. It concentrates on topics such as socialist consumerism, private and public spheres, leisure time activities, youth culture, etc.