

## COURSE DESCRIPTION

<b>Study program</b>		Basic	
<b>Module</b>		Practical theology	
<b>Type and level of studies</b>		<i>Basic academic studies</i>	
<b>Course name</b>		Selected Chapters from the Byzantine Civilization	
<b>Teacher (lectures)</b>		Radic Radivoj	
<b>Teacher/Associate (exercises)</b>			
<b>Teacher/Associate (additional forms of work)</b>			
<b>ECTS</b>	6	<b>Course status (obligatory/elective)</b>	Elective
<b>Attendance</b>			
<b>Course objectives</b>	Introduction to the powerful and refined Byzantine civilization that has immensely influenced many medieval nations and states, and especially those that are considered to be included by the "Byzantine Commonwealth" syntagm.		
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	The understanding of the place and importance of Byzantine civilization in the overall history of the world, its impact on other nations and cultures, and the understanding of the phenomenon of "Byzantium after Byzantium".		
<b>Course content</b>			
<b>Lectures</b>	As the state that existed for the longest "on this side of the Chinese wall," the Byzantine Empire lived for more than a thousand and a hundred years, beginning from the dawn of antiquity to the beginning of the Renaissance (IV-XV century). It has been carrying the halo of a world empire stretching over the centuries to three continents - Europe, Asia, and Africa - and has immensely influenced a large number of European countries and nations. It is a refined and superior civilization that in the first millennium after Christ was unrivaled in the world of its time. At one time, it has also influenced some Western European countries of the Latin civilization circle, then the Islamic world of Arabs, later the Turks, and especially the peoples involved in the ingenious syntagm "The Byzantine Commonwealth". Even in the times of economic and military decline, Byzantium was able to stay in the cultural summit of the medieval cosmos. Moreover, the Byzantine influence remained after the physical collapse of the Empire - this is the so-called phenomenon of "Byzantium after Byzantium".		
<b>Practical classes (exercises, additional forms of classes, research work)</b>	Verbal-textual, illustrative-demonstrative.		
<b>Literature</b>			
1	Г. Острогорски Историја Византије Београд 1959		
2	прир. С. Манго Оксфордска историја Византије Београд 2004		
3	Р. Поповић Васељенски сабори/Одабрани документи Београд 2007		
4			
5			
<b>Number of hours per week</b>			
<b>Lectures</b>	<b>Exercises</b>	<b>forms of</b>	<b>Research work</b>
4			
<b>Other classes</b>			
<b>Coursework methods</b>	Teaching takes place through lectures, but it is also envisaged that students will write seminar papers on topics related to Christological disputes.		
<b>Knowledge evaluation (maximum number of points 100)</b>			
<b>Pre-exam requirements</b>	<b>Points</b>	<b>Final exam</b>	<b>Points</b>
<b>Class activity</b>	10	<b>Written exam</b>	
<b>Practical classes</b>		<b>Oral exam</b>	70
<b>Colloquia</b>			
<b>Seminars</b>	20		