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|  **UNIVERSITY OF NIŠ** |
| **Course Unit Descriptor** | **Faculty**  | **Faculty of Philosophy** |
| **GENERAL INFORMATION** |
| Study program Russian language and literature | Russian language and literature |
| Study Module (if applicable) |  |
| Course title | Russian emigration |
| Level of study | [ ] Bachelor [x]  Master’s [ ]  Doctoral |
| Type of course | [ ]  Obligatory [x]  Elective |
| Semester  |  [x]  Autumn [ ] Spring |
| Year of study  | 1st semester |
| Number of ECTS allocated | 5 |
| Name of lecturer/lecturers | Dr Velimir Ilic |
| Teaching mode |  [x] Lectures [ ] Group tutorials [ ]  Individual tutorials [ ] Laboratory work [x]  Project work [ ]  Seminar [ ] Distance learning [x]  Blended learning [ ]  Other |
| **PURPOSE AND OVERVIEW (max. 5 sentences)** |
| Introducing students to the creative work and influence of Russian emigration as a significant factor of the Russian cultural heritage. Understanding the specifics of life of Russian intelligentsia in the Diaspora, identification of the main gathering centers of Russian emigration community, analysis of the main conceptual and aesthetic trends of emigrant’s art. Students gain an idea about literary life of Russian emigration and their role and place in Russian and world literature. Students improve their knowledge about literary trends of the twentieth century, and are capable of using this knowledge for literary criticism and teaching practice.  |
| **SYLLABUS (brief outline and summary of topics, max. 10 sentences)** |
| 1. The main centers of Russian cultural emigration: Paris, Berlin, Prague, Belgrade, Harbin, Riga.
2. Characteristics of life and functioning of Russian literature in culture of other countries.
3. “Russian Belgrade” as a publishing and creative center.
4. The newspaper “Накануне” (“The Day Before”), “сменовеховство” (“change of milestones”). Magazine “Русский современник” (“Modern Russian”) (1924).
5. Literary circles and associations.
6. Newspapers and magazines of Russian emigration.
7. Dialogue of emigrant literature with the literature of the metropolis in the early 20-ies.
8. Reemigration in the early 30-ies.
9. “Scythianism” in the Russian literature of the 1920s.
10. Eurasianism as a stream of historiosophical and sociocultural thought.
11. Disputes about Russia and the West in the Russian emigration.
12. The Russian emigrant’s circles of European literature: Berlin, Prague, Paris.
13. The emergence of “Samizdat” and “Tamizdat”.
14. Emigration in the 1960s and 1970s.
15. Emigration of the 1990s and the current state of emigration.
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| **LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION** |
| [ ] Serbian (complete course) [ ]  English (complete course) [ ]  Other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (complete course)[ ] Serbian with English mentoring [x] Serbian with other mentoring, Russian language |
| **ASSESSMENT METHODS AND CRITERIA** |
| **Pre exam duties** | **Points** | **Final exam** | **points** |
| **Activity during lectures** | **20** | **Written examination** | **20** |
| **Practical teaching** | **30** | **Oral examination** | **30** |
| **Teaching colloquia** |  | **OVERALL SUM** | **100** |
| **\*Final examination mark is formed in accordance with the Institutional documents** |