**DOCTORAL SUBJECT SUB-UNIT**

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| Subject name | Field of study (branch) code | Faculty | Department |
| **Theories of Nationalism and Their Application to the Historical Process** | History and Archaeology H 005 | Faculty of History | Department of Modern History/ Lithuanian Institute of History |
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| Mode of study | Number of credits ECTS | Mode of study | Number of credits ECTS |
| lectures | 1,5 | consultations | 1,5 |
| individual | 3 | seminars | 1,5 |

 **Total 7,5**

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| Subject annotation |
| The study of history is often accused of being too empirical, dominated by a descriptive approach, and disconnected from other humanities or social disciplines. At the same time, it is not uncommon, for example, for a sociological theory that claims to explain historical processes to be unmoored from historiography. It is therefore very important for historians to be aware of the trends and theories of related sciences and, if necessary, to make use of their insights, theories, etc. First of all, this course analyses the most important scholarly approaches to explaining the emergence and development of nationalism (from primordialist to constructivist). It focuses on the work of E. Gellner, A. Smith, B. Anderson, R. Brubaker, and other theorists. The Czech historian M. Hroch's concept of the periodization of national movements of "small nations" and its applicability to Central and Eastern Europe are discussed separately. The second part of the course is devoted to a discussion of the specific historiography of Central and Eastern European nationalisms. The focus here is on the following issues: what determines the emergence of ethnolinguistic nationalism in the region (modernization; the spread of literacy; ethnic discrimination; the spread of Romanticist ideas; the imitation of the Western model, etc.); how imperial policies influence the emergence of specific nationalisms and their nature; whether there were alternatives to the "winning" nationalisms; what circumstances in the region create the preconditions for the emergence of civic nationalisms (e.g. *krajovtsy* in historical Lithuania) and what leads to their "failure", etc. Another important thematic block is the relationship between empires and nationalism in the 19th century. |
| Key literature |
| The State of Nationalism: http://test.www.nise.eu/research/#son**Stefan Berger, Alexei Miller, eds.** Nationalizing Empires. Budapest: Central European University Press, 2014Rogers Brubaker, and Frederick Cooper, Beyond ‚Identity‘, Theory and Society 29 (2000): 1–47Tara Zahra, Imagined Noncommunities: National Indifference as a Category of Analysis, Slavic Review, Vol. 69, No. 1 (Spring, 2010), pp. 93-119Ernest Gellner, Tautos ir nacionalizmas, Vilnius: Pradai, 1996Benedict Anderson, Įsivaizduojamos bendruomenės. Apmąstymai apie nacionalizmo kilmę ir plitimą, Vilnius: baltos lankos, 1999Kęstutis K. Girnius, Mąstymas tautomis. Konceptuali normatyvioji nacionalizmo schema, Naujasis židinys-Aidai, 2001 nr. 6, p. 370-382Anthony D. Smith, Ethno-symbolism and Nationalism. A cultural approach, 2009 |
| Supervising lecturers‘ names and surnames  | Academic degree | Major works in the field (branch) published in the recent 5 years |
| Darius Staliūnas | Dr. | Affirmative Action in the Western Borderlands of the Late Russian Empire?, *Slavic Review* 77/4 (2018): 978-997 *The History of Jews in Lithuania. From the Middle Ages to the 1990s* (Paderborn: Ferdinand Schöningh: 2020), sudarytojas kartu su V. Sirutavičiumi ir J. VerbickieneSpatial Concepts of Lithuania in the Long Nineteenth Century, edited by Darius Staliūnas, Boston: Academic Studies Press, 2016 |
| Approved by the Doctoral Committee of History and Archaeology 28 September 2021, No 170000-KT-47. |
| Chair of the Doctoral Committee Prof. habil. dr. Tamara Bairašauskaitė  |