

Course name/code:	Conceptual History/BTR-DK-050
Course coordinator:	Doktori programvezető
Course instructor:	Sándor Óze
Number of credits:	10
Type of class:	Lecture
Brief description of the course:	After exploring the concept of the history of ideas, the course presents this branch of historical science by examining the apocalyptic worldview of the early modern period, paying particular attention to the research methods of cultural memory. It examines the interaction between emerging group and religious identities in the Central European region in light of how they shape the national consciousness of the region. Students will also become familiar with the historical literature on the phenomenon, paying attention to its ideological and political orientation.
Theoretical knowledge to be acquired:	the concept of cultural memory, the concept of the history of ideas, the relationship between national consciousness and politics
Practical knowledge to be acquired:	
List of the 2-4 most important required readings with bibliographic data (author, title, publication data, (possibly pages), ISBN)	<p>Assmann, Jan (2004) Cultural Memory, Writing, Remembrance and Political Identity in Early High Cultures. (Translated by Zoltán Hidas, original title: 1992: Das kulturelle Gedächtnis, Munich) Budapest, Atlantisz Könyvkiadó</p> <p>Sándor Óze (2016): Apocalyptic View of Time in Early Reformation Hungary, Budapest, Szépirodalmi Publishing House.</p> <p>Sándor Óze (2009): National Consciousness and Historiography. Budapest, Béla Hamvas Institute for Cultural Research.</p>
List of the 2-4 most important recommended works with bibliographic data (author, title, publication details, (possibly pages), ISBN)	<p>Sándor Óze (2023): "We need Mohács!": Central European national consciousness and the expectation of apocalyptic end in modern times AXIS 4 : 1 pp. 87-104.</p> <p>Sándor Óze: Turkish threat and apocalypticism in the 16th century In: Minasyan, Artak Mkrtychyan; Poghosyan, Samvel (eds.) Europa y sus países del Este, en particular Armenia. Europe and its Eastern countries, in particular Armenia A Coruña, Spain: University of A Coruña, Salvador de Madariaga University Institute of European Studies (2023) 260 pp. pp. 201-211.</p>

Theory-practice ratio:	Number of theory hours: 2	Number of practical hours:
Teaching methods used:	lectures with PowerPoint presentations, optional museum practice	
Method of assessment:	oral examination	
Assessment criteria:	definition of the concepts of the subject, knowledge of the literature	
How does the course contribute to the achievement of the MKKR Level 8 learning outcomes specified in the doctoral school's training programme?	1. Knowledge Upon successful completion of the course, students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have comprehensive, systematic and critical knowledge of the theoretical foundations and methodological trends of the history of ideas as a historical discipline; • have in-depth knowledge of the main interpretative frameworks, conceptual apparatus and historiographical debates of the early modern apocalyptic view of time; • have detailed knowledge of the theories of cultural memory research and their possible applications in the study of early modern Central Europe; • understands and can contextualise the intellectual history of the formation of religious and group identities in Central Europe and their role in the formation of modern national consciousness; • is familiar with the relevant international and domestic literature and its ideological and political embeddedness. 	
	2. Skills The student is able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • perform critical source analysis on texts of different genres (theological, political, historiographical), with particular emphasis on apocalyptic narratives; • explore and interpret the interactions between religious, political and identity-forming discourses in the early modern Central European region; • present their academic arguments convincingly at a high level, both in writing and orally, in a multilingual professional environment. 	
	3. Attitude The student is characterised by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a critical, reflexive approach to historical narratives and identity constructions; • openness to the integration of interdisciplinary approaches (e.g. history of ideas, cultural studies, memory studies, history of religion); 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• sensitivity to the effects of ideological and political interpretative frameworks in the creation of historical knowledge.
	<p>4. Autonomy and responsibility</p> <p>The student:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• actively and proactively participate in domestic and international academic discourse;• is able to use their research results responsibly in educational, academic and social contexts.