**DOCTORAL SUBJECT SUB-UNIT**

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| Subject name | Field of study (branch) code | Faculty | Department |
| **Culture of Memory and Historiography** | History and Archaeology H 005 | Faculty of History | Department ofTheory of History and History of Culture/Lithuanian Institute of History |
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| Mode of study | Number of credits ECTS | Mode of study | Number of credits ECTS |
| lectures | 3 | consultations | 1 |
| individual | 2 | seminars | 1,5 |

 **Total 7,5**

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| Subject annotation |
| When examining the problems of memory culture in Lithuania, post-communist and Western countries, the differences between professional historiography and the construction of memory culture are often not discernible, with historians often considered to be one of the most important constructors of a country's memory culture – one of the most important sources of national identity.The course aims to analyze the characteristics of the construction of the culture of memory in Central and Western Europe and Lithuania and to reveal the specific place of professional historiography in these processes. By analyzing specific countries in Central and Western Europe, it will aim to reveal the circumstances in which the historian not only contributes to national identities the construction of national identities but also how the needs for the transformation (creation) of the nation directly affect the historians' research. In this context, the focus will be on the following the so-called politics of history, revealing both its constructive impact on identities in the transformation process, as well as its negative impact, in particular on the implications of historical research in the consolidation of authoritarian regimes. Such a view of the problem at hand requires a comparativist approach. For this reason, the course will compare the cultures of memory in authoritarian, post-communist, and democratic states, without losing sight of the significance of historical research.Chronologically, the course covers the period of nationalism, but it will also address contemporary processes in Lithuania and Europe. At the same time, this course will analyze recent research that focuses not only on the culture of memory but also on its interaction with historiography. |
| Key literature |
| Aleida Assmann, Der lange Schatten der Vergangenheit. Erinnerungskultur und Geschichtspolitik, Bonn20072. Jan Assmann, das kulturelle Gedächtnis. Schrift, Erinnerung und politische Identität in frühen Hochkulturen,München 2002, (4. Auflage)3. Edgar Wolfrum, Geschichte als Waffe. Vom Kaiserreich bis zur Wiedervereinigung, Göttingen 2002 (2.Auflage).4. Lietuvos Didžiosios Kunigaikštijos tradicija ir paveldo „dalybos“, Vilnius 2008.5. Darius Staliūnas, Savas ar svetimas paveldas? 1863-1864 m. sukilimas kaip lietuvių atminties vieta, Vilnius2008.6. Naujasis Vilniaus perskaitymas: didieji Lietuvos istoriniai pasakojimai ir daugiakultūrinis miesto paveldas,Vilnius 2009.7. *Nuo Basanavičiaus, Vytauto Didžiojo iki Molotovo Ribbentropo. Atminties kultūros transformacijos XX-XXI**a. Lietuvoje, Vilnius 2010*8. Aurimas Švedas, Matricos nelaisvėje, Sovietmečio lietuvių istoriografija (1944-1985), Vilnius 2010 |
| Supervising lecturers‘ names and surnames  | Academic degree | Major works in the field (branch) published in the recent 5 years |
| Alvydas Nikžentaitis | Habil. dr. | Jak można podzielić wspólną historię? DziejeRzeczypospolitej Obojga Narodów whistoriografii i świadomości Litwinó //”O nas beznas”. Historia Polski w historiografiachobcojęzycznych. W-wo Poznańskie-Poznań,2007. s.123-1342. Kryžiaus karų epocha Lietuvos kultūrinėjeatmintyje // Kryžiaus karų epocha Baltijosregiono tautų istorinėje sąmonėje: moksliniųstraipsnių rinkinys (Sud. Rita Trimonienė,Robertas Jurgaitis). Šiauliai: Saulės delta, 2007,p.236-249.3. Lietuvos Didžiosios Kunigaikštystės politinėtautos specifika ir santykis su moderniąja tauta //Praeities pėdsakais. Sud.. Edmundas Rimša . –Vilnius: Lietuvos istorijos instituto leidykla,2007, p.135-154.4. Kamf um die Erinnerung: Memel/Klaipėda im20. Jahrhundert, in: Nordost-Archiv.Zeitschriftfur Regionalgeschichte.N.F. 2006. Nordost-Institut Luneburg, 2007, S. 148-159.5. Die Epoche der DiktaturenErinnerungskonkurrenz in Litauen“,*Geschichtspolitik und Gegenerinnerung. Krieg,**Gewalt und Trauma im Osten Europas*(Osteuropa, 2008, 58. Jhg., Heft 6), hrsg. von M.Sapper, V. Weichsel, Berlin, 2008, S. 159–166.6. Nauka historii na Litwie między tradycją awyzwaniem nowoczesności. *Zapiski historyczne*.Toruń, 2008, T. LXXIII, zesz. 2-3, p. 7-16.7. Nuo Vytauto Didžiojo iki Molotovo Ribentropo:Kultūrinės atminties politika Lietuvoje, in:Lietuvių – lenkų santykiai amžių bėgyje. Istorinėatminties, Vilnius 2009, S. 363-3748. Litewski Žalgiris, Polski Grunwald: Dawa roposynarodowe w kontekscie porownawczym, inZapiski historyczne 2010, T.75, Nr. 2, S. 7-21 (su Živile Mikailiene)9. L‘appropriation smbolique d‘une villemulticulturelle: les cas le Kaunas, Klaipėda etVilnius, in: Revue germanique internationale,2010/11, P. 41-60 (kartu su Dangiru Mačiuliu irVasilijumi Safronovu) |
| 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  |