**DOCTORAL SUBJECT SUB-UNIT**

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| Subject name | Field of study (branch) code | Faculty | Department |
| **The Formation of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania and the Spread of European Civilization in the Late Middle Ages** | History and Archaeology H 005 | Faculty of History | Department of Ancient and Medieval History |
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| Mode of study | Number of credits ECTS | Mode of study | Number of credits ECTS |
| lectures | 2 | consultations | 1 |
| individual | 2 | seminars | 2,5 |

 **Total 7,5**

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| Subject annotation |
| The formation and development of the early Lithuanian monarchy are best revealed by examining the process of the emergence of social structures as well as political, administrative, and legal institutions and their further development. This shows the long and uneven course of the Lithuanian state's formation when periods of structural change replaced periods of stagnation or even decline. The Lithuanian state formed in the context of a profound social and cultural transformation in Late Medieval (13th to 15th century) Europe. This circumstance led, on the one hand, to the clash of heterogeneous social structures on the territory of the new state, but, on the other hand, to a rapid adaptation to the already established or emerging European institutions, norms, and concepts. The course aims to analyze the development of the social and state structures of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania (hereafter referred to as the GDL) and of the neighboring countries of Western and Central-Eastern Europe to get to know the conditions and principles of the functioning of the Medieval state, to observe the tendencies of its development, to find out the preconditions for the modernization of the state structures, and to determine the periods of the most intense changes. Lithuanian society and the state in the 13th to 15th centuries were shaped and developed by adopting and developing the features of European society, therefore, its knowledge is possible only in the context of the historical process of Western and Middle Eastern Europe. Thus, the fundamental aspect of this course is the formation of the GDL under the universal influence of Late Medieval European politics and culture. On the other hand, the eastward expansion of the GDL drew it into the space of Orthodox Byzantine civilization, which led to marked regional differences within the state. The comparative perspective offered in this course allows us to appreciate the similarities and differences between the different regions of Europe and to better understand the trajectories of their further historical development. The focus is on the development of state structures and institutions and the evolution of key social and legal norms. The lectures review the main trends in the history of the GDL in the 13th to 15th centuries, contrasting them with the development of similar political, social, and cultural phenomena in Western and Middle Eastern Europe. The course presents the latest trends in European Medieval historiography. It introduces the nature of multilingual sources from the late Middle Ages. The course consists of a series of introductory tutorials: an introduction to the subject matter, coordination of the topics of the doctoral thesis; seminars in which doctoral students present their research work on a topic of their choice (corresponding to the subject matter of their thesis). This work is the basis for the assessment of the examination. |
| Key literature |
| 1. Bardach Juliusz, Studia z ustroju i prawa Wielkiego Księstwa Litewskiego XIV-XVII w., Warszawa-Białystok, 1970
2. Bloch Marc, La société féodale, t. 1-2, Paris, 1939-1940 (ir įvairūs vėlesni leidimai bei vertimai)
3. Europa im späten Mittelalter. Politik – Gesellschaft – Kultur, hrsg. von R. C. Schwinges, Ch. Hesse, P. Moraw, München, 2006
4. Frost Robert, The Oxford history of Poland-Lithuania. Vol. 1: The Making of the Polish-Lithuanian Union, 1385-1569, Oxford, 2015
5. Gudavičius Edvardas, Lietuvos europėjimo keliais: istorinės studijos, Vilnius, 2002
6. Guenée Bernard,States and Rulers in Later Medieval Europe, Oxford, 1985
7. Lietuvos valstybės susikūrimas europiniame kontekste, sud. R. Petrauskas, Vilnius, 2008
8. Modernizacja struktur władzy w warunkach opóźnienia. Europa Środkowa i Wschodnia na przełomie średniowiecza i czasów nowożytnych, red. M. Dygo, S. Gawlas i H. Grala, Warszawa, 1999
9. Petrauskas Rimvydas, Lietuvos diduomenė XIV a. pabaigoje – XV a.: sudėtis–struktūra–valdžia, Vilnius, 2003
10. Petrauskas Rimvydas, Lietuvos Didžioji Kunigaikštystė. Politika ir visuomenė vėlyvaisiais Viduramžiais, Vilnius, 2017
11. Rowell Stephen C., Iš viduramžių ūkų kylanti Lietuva. Pagonių imperija Rytų ir Vidurio Europoje, 1295-1345, Vilnius, 2001
12. Schneidmüller Bernd, Grenzerfahrung und monarchische Ordnung. Europa 1200-1500, München, 2011
 |
| Supervising lecturers‘ names and surnames  | Academic degree | Major works in the field (branch) published in the recent 5 years |
| Rimvydas Petrauskas | Dr., Professor | *Galia ir tradicija. Lietuvos Didžiosios Kunigaikštystės giminių istorijos*. Monografija, Vilnius, 2016.*Lietuvos Didžioji Kunigaikštystė. Politika ir visuomenė vėlyvaisiais Viduramžiais*. Monografija, Vilnius, 2017.Valdovo svainiai ir *satrapų* palikuonys: Lietuvos diduomenė krikšto išvakarėse, in: *Lietuvos Didžiosios Kunigaikštystės istorijos atodangos. Profesoriaus Mečislovo Jučo 90-mečio jubiliejui skirtas straipsnių rinkinys*, sudarė Vydas Dolinskas, Rimvydas Petrauskas, Edmundas Rimša, Vilnius, 2016, p. 131-141.Litwa Mendoga – Litwa Giedyminowiczów: drogi konsolidacji państwa i elity przywódczej, in: *Wokół Wielkiego Księstwa Litewskiego i jego tradycji*, red. Bernadetta Manyś i Michał Zwierzykowski, Poznań, 2016, s. 11-20.Die Außenwelt der Gediminiden: Formen und Möglichkeiten internationaler Politik der heidnischen Großfürsten Litauens in der zweiten Hälfte des 14. Jahrhunderts, in: *Akteure mittelalterlicher Außenpolitik: Das Beispiel Ostmitteleuropas*, hrsg. von Stephan Flemming und Norbert Kersken, Marburg, 2017, S. 53-67. „Ojczyzna dzieci króla”: Wielkie Księstwo Litewskie w systemie władzy Jagiellonów w końcu XV – pierwszej połowie XVI wieku, in: *Jagiellonowie i ich świat. Centrum a peryferie w systemie władzy Jagiellonów*, pod red. Bożeny Czwojdrak, Jerzego Sperki i Piotra Węcowskiego, Kraków, 2018, s. 113-123.Albertas Radvila: pirmas didikas Vilniaus vyskupo soste, in: *Bažnyčios istorijos studijos, t. 9: Ganytojai ir broliai: biografistikos perspektyva*, Vilnius, 2018, p. 11-27. Die „Litauer-Reisen“ zwischen Krieg und Frieden, in: *Das Baltikum. Geschichte einer europäischen Region. Bd. 1: Von der Vor-und Frühgeschichte bis zum Ende des Mittelalters*, hrsg. von Karsten Brüggeman, Detlef Henning, Konrad Maier und Ralph Tuchtenhagen, Stuttgart, 2018, S. 404-413.Fürsten und Grafen des Heiligen Römischen Reiches: die litauischen Hochadeligen und ihre römischen Titel im Kontext des Wiener Fürstentags, in: *Das Wiener Fürstentreffen von 1515. Beiträge zur Geschichte der habsburgisch-jagiellonischen Doppelvermählung*, hrsg. von Bogusław Dybaś und István Tringli, Budapest, 2019, S. 213-224. Noble Names: Changes in Lithuanian Aristocratic Name-Giving During the Late-Fourteenth and Fifteenth Centuries, in: *Social and Cultural Relations in the Grand Duchy of Lithuania: Microhistories*, ed. Richard Butterwick and Wioletta Pawlikowska, New York-London, 2019, p. 91-104.Teodoro Narbuto *vytautinė* Lietuvos istorija, in: *Narbutas Teodoras, Lietuvių tautos istorija*, t. 6, Vilnius, Mintis, 2019, p. 7-33.Palemon und die vier Sippen: die römische Abstammungstheorie der Litauer, in: *Abstammungsmythen und Völkergenealogien im frühneuzeitlichen Ostseeraum (Studien zur Geschichte der Ostseeregion Bd. 2)*, hrsg. von Stefan Donecker, Greifswald, 2020, S. 195-209.Geneza i początek unii polsko-litewskiej: czy zmiana paradygmatu we współczesnej historiografii?, in: *Unie międzypaństwowe – parlamentaryzm – samorządność. Studia z dziejów ustroju Rzeczypospolitej Obojga Narodów*, red. Wacław Uruszczak, Zdisław Noga, Michał Zwierzykowski, Krzysztof Fokt, Warszawa, 2020, s. 132-146 |
| 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  |