

JOSIP JURAJ  
SCROSSMAYER  
UNIVERSITY OF OSIJEK



FACULTY OF HUMANITIES  
AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

**STRATEGIC RESEARCH PROGRAMME  
OF  
THE FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES IN OSIJEK  
2013 TO 2017**

Osijek, 2013

Programme developed by:

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- Authors of research topic proposals
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## **1. PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHMENT AND SCOPE OF WORK**

The history of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek (FFOS) was marked by three significant events: the founding of the Teacher Training Academy in the academic year 1961/1962, followed by the transformation of the Academy into the Faculty of Education in 1977/1978, and the transformation of the Faculty of Education into the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in 2003/2004.

The purpose and mission of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek is to be an active stakeholder in higher education and research in the field of humanities and social sciences. Due to its geographical location and commitment to quality work, the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences has been recognized, as a strong regional, national and international centre of humanities and social sciences, focused on the systematic development and enhancement of research and the implementation of study programmes that enable students to acquire knowledge and skills adapted to the challenges of modern society.

There are currently 11 undergraduate study programmes (4 single-major and 7 double-major) and 11 graduate study programmes (7 single-major and 4 double-major) at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek, in a variety of studies and specializations. There are also three postgraduate university study programmes: Literature and Cultural Identity, Linguistics, and, as of the academic year 2013/2014: Pedagogy and Contemporary School Culture. From 2007 to 2012 there were 15 research projects and 3 professional projects implemented in the field of humanities and social sciences (Annex 2). As two researchers have transferred to other institutions in the Republic of Croatia, two projects were transferred to the University of Zadar and the Teacher Training College in Osijek respectively. Following the completion of three projects at the end of 2012, there were a total of 10 projects under implementation. Of the 101 researchers on all projects, 64 were Faculty staff members and 37 were associates from other institutions, which serves as proof of intensive cooperation. In 2012, 45 researchers of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences and 22 associates from other institutions were actively involved in the implementation of the 10 active projects. In addition to working on home projects, 35 of our researchers are working as associates on projects coordinated by other faculties and institutions in Croatia and abroad. The following institutions should be singled out as partners: the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Zagreb, the Teacher Training College in Osijek, the HAZU (CASA - Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts), the Faculty of Philosophy Rijeka, the University of Zadar, the Association of Hungarian Scientists and Artists in Croatia, as well as the following foreign institutions: ECML in Graz, Donauschwäbische Kulturstiftung des Landes Baden-Wuerttemberg, Ligatus Research Centre, University of the Arts London, and the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Austria. On an individual basis, our researchers participate in the implementation of projects within the framework of the FP7, NATO, Pestalozzi and the Lifelong Learning Program.

## 2. SWOT ANALYSIS OF THE RESEARCH POTENTIAL AND THE STATUS OF THE FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES IN OSIJEK IN RESEARCH AND BUSINESS

### STRENGTHS (S)

- **High research potential of the Faculty:** 123 researchers and associates with academic rank: 16 full professors (8 full professors with tenure), 21 associate professors, 33 assistant professors, 22 senior teaching assistants, 23 teaching assistants, 8 junior researchers (Annex 1; status as at 1 October 2013)
- **Researchers with extensive experience and a good research reputation at the national and international level:** participation in a number of national and international conferences (around 100 per year), editorship of researchers in Croatian and foreign journals, a large number of editors and reviewers of editions published by renowned Croatian and international publishers, work on doctoral studies at the home institution, other institutions in Croatia and abroad
- **Intensive research production:** a large number of published research papers and relevant publications from 2008 to 2012
- **Extensive experience in the implementation of research and professional projects** (Annex 2)
- **A large number of researchers involved in the implementation of research projects**
- **Three postgraduate university study programmes**
- **Three scientific and three student journals published or co-published by the Faculty**
- **Highly developed publishing activity**
- **Successful career development of young researchers:** a high number of Faculty staff who have obtained their PhD and have been appointed to academic rank for the first time in the past five years (Annex 3)
- **Academic staff motivated for academic research:** a large number of applications for open competitions (the Ministry of Science, the Croatian Science Foundation, LLP, IPA, FP7, UNIOS)
- **Good cooperation** with researchers and scientific institutions at home and abroad
- **Institutional concern and support for the career development of researchers:** support to all researchers for participation in conferences, grants to researchers for research publications, support to doctoral candidates in doctoral studies programmes at national and international institutions, the option to take paid leave for the preparation of PhD dissertations, professional advancement of teachers in research and professional competencies at the home institution, support for the work in academic boards, associations and professional councils, the sabbatical
- **Institutional support for the development of research infrastructure:** subscription to online databases of journals and books in the field of humanities and social sciences, Faculty support to the organisation of professional and scientific conferences organised by researchers and/or students, regular purchase of scientific and professional literature

and equipment, furnishing space for research work, development of a Faculty Research Portal

- **Strategic planning of research:** The Faculty Strategic Plan 2011 to 2015 has defined the priorities, set the general and specific objectives and developed a detailed operational plan
- **Continuous and periodical internal and external monitoring of research quality indicators** (annual research activity reports, recommendations given by the Quality Assurance Committee, periodic self-evaluation, reports on the state of doctoral education (ASHE), reports on the implementation of the Strategic Plan of the Faculty, reports on research productivity for the purpose of research funding (UNIOS, MSES)
- **Transparent communication on research activities** through the Faculty Research Portal
- Intensive efforts invested in the **popularization of sciences and cooperation with the community** (Open Thursday, the Science Festival, public lectures)
- **High participation in incoming and outgoing mobility programmes** (ERASMUS, Fulbright, DAAD, ÖAD)

#### WEAKNESSES (W)

- **Poor representation of projects funded by international resources**
- **Reliance on domestic funding** of projects (MSES, the Croatian Science Foundation)
- **Insufficient involvement of doctoral candidates** in Faculty projects
- **Insufficient training of research and administrative staff** to produce high quality project proposals for international tenders
- **Insufficient funds** for all the required research activities, thus limited to the fulfilment of minimum requirements for academic advancement
- **Overload of research staff** with administrative and organisational tasks
- **Inadequate networking of departments and sub-departments** for joint submission of research project proposals

#### OPPORTUNITIES (O)

- **The expected large increase in the number of new research associates** in the coming period
- **Submission of new project proposals to national competitions** (SCF, UNIOS internal projects, the centres of excellence ...)
- **Submission of new project proposals to international competitions** (FP7, Marie Curie, COST, NEWFELPRO)
- **Training of research and administrative staff to write project proposals:** the participation of external stakeholders at the UNIOS Info Days and seminars (AMEUP, MSES, RRASB, BIOS)
- **Applications for funding of scientific journals, publishing activities and organisation of conferences** (MSES, the Croatian Academy of Science and Arts, the Ministry of Culture)

- **Improved networking with other research organisations** and external stakeholders
- **Creation of a repository of doctoral dissertations of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek** and inclusion in the DARTS EUROPE Portal with the aim of increasing the visibility of research
- **Institutionalisation of the existing individual forms of research cooperation**

#### THREATS (T)

- **Insufficient respect for the value of the humanities** in society
- **Underrated position and reduced funding of humanities and social sciences**
- **Uncertain conditions for academic advancement** of teaching staff
- **Bureaucratization of project application procedures and project administration**
- **Overbearing influence of market-based logic** and commercialising on the HE institutions in the field of humanities
- Irregular, haphazard, non-transparent and **pointless funding of research**, which prevents targeted and detailed research planning
- **Ban on employment in the public sector** - the threat of disturbing the favourable staff structure by reducing the number of teaching assistants and junior researchers
- The founding of the Doctoral School of Humanities and Social Sciences at the University of Josip Juraj Strossmayer in Osijek - the **existence of parallel doctoral studies** at the University of Osijek in the same research fields covered by the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek

### 3. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES OF RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT

In the Strategic Plan 2011 to 2015, the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences mapped out its strategic objectives for the development of research activities, defined detailed operational plans for the achievement of the objectives, the expected outcomes, the performance indicators and the monitoring mechanisms. The implementation of the Strategic Plan is monitored through the reports of the Working Group for the monitoring of the implementation of the Strategic Plan. The reports are to be submitted for adoption to the Faculty Council and to the present, the 2011 and 2012 reports have been adopted.

There are three general strategic directions for the development of research activities at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences:

- enhance the visibility and reputation of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek as a regional centre of excellence in education and research in the field of humanities and social sciences
- improve the competitiveness and strategic definition of basic, applied and developmental research carried out at the Faculty by determining the thematic priorities and strategic directions, and enhance the networking of the research potential within and outside the Faculty
- ensure the transfer of research deliverables and newly acquired knowledge to the study programmes, dissemination, publication and application of research results to the benefit of the community.

#### 3.1. General and specific strategic objectives

The general strategic objectives of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek for the development of academic research and international cooperation are grouped into four themes: postgraduate study programmes, research work, projects and international cooperation.

**Objective 1 Postgraduate study programmes** - Develop a culture of research and higher education to serve as a foundation for high-quality post graduate study programmes. Improve the quality of postgraduate study programmes and include doctoral candidates in various aspects of research activities at the Faculty.

- Specific objective 1.1. Improve the efficiency of postgraduate study programmes at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek
- Specific objective 1.2. Launch new postgraduate doctoral and specialist study programmes



- Specific objective 1.3. Provide for more efficient involvement of doctoral candidates in research activities at conferences and in project implementation
- Specific objective 1.4. Ensure improved visibility and dissemination of doctoral research

**Objective 2 Research activities** - Promote and support all aspects of academic research by investing in academic infrastructure and human resources. Take measures for higher visibility, dissemination and a more efficient application of research results in the classroom and in the community, and improve the recognisability of the research potential of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in the Croatian and international academic community.

- Specific objective 2.1. Ensure improved visibility and recognisability of the academic potential and research productivity of the Faculty
- Specific objective 2.2. Raise the quality of research
- Specific objective 2.3. Develop research infrastructure (publishing activities, allocating funds for the organization of academic conferences, purchase of books and journals, access to *online* journal databases, research equipment)
- Specific objective 2.4. Provide institutional support for the career development of researchers (provide financial support for the achievement of minimum requirements for advancement in academic rank in various ways: through supporting publishing activities, participation at conferences and active participation in academic research and professional associations, sabbatical, participation of teaching assistants and junior researchers at pre-doctoral conferences, etc.)
- Specific objectives 2.5. Raise the quality of scientific journals published by the Faculty
- Specific objective 2.6. Encourage the launch of new scientific journals published by the Faculty and in cooperation with partner institutions
- Specific objective 2.7. Involve students of all study levels in research activities at the Faculty
- Specific objective 2.8. Intensify activities aimed at popularization of the profession and sciences (participation in debates, round tables, the Science Festival, giving lectures and conducting workshops for the general public)
- Specific objective 2.9. Develop a system of rewarding scientific research activities of Faculty staff

**Objective 3 Projects** - Increase the number of projects funded by national sources (the Croatian Science Foundation, the Ministry of Science, Education and Sports), and particularly by international sources (IPA, FP7, COST ...). Actively support the submission of project proposals and the implementation of projects.

Specific objective 3.1.	Intensify activities aimed at the submission of research project proposals. Targeted preparation of the scientific topics proposed in this Strategic Research Programme for submission of project proposals to new competitions
Specific objective 3.2.	Secure administrative and expert assistance for submission of project proposals and project implementation
Specific objective 3.3.	Give periodic public lectures on project-related topics for the purpose of the popularization of research activities
Specific objective 3.4.	Adopt incentive measures for researchers implementing international projects or actively participating in the implementation of international projects.

**Objective 4 International cooperation** - Encourage all forms of mobility and international cooperation with foreign universities and institutions

Specific objective 4.1.	Encourage and increase the outgoing and incoming mobility of students and teachers
Specific objective 4.2.	Enter into strategic partnerships with universities and institutions abroad

The Strategic Research Programme of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences has not been designed as a limiting framework, but is subject to change and upgrading depending on the financial situation, tenders for project proposals, as well as individual and institutional cooperation with other researchers and institutions in the country and abroad.

### 3.2. Thematic priorities and strategic directions

In the coming period, in order to ensure the systematic development of the Faculty and strategic profiling of academic research, the Faculty will give priority to the following internationally competitive thematic areas as well as areas that ensure the preservation of Croatian values and identity in the European context:

- preservation of cultural heritage
- theoretical and applied linguistic research of language and literature in the regional, European and world context
- learning and training
- information and communication technologies and services
- sustainable development of society
- fundamental knowledge of humanity and society of relevance for Croatian national development

- development of understanding of humanity, national identity and distinction
- understanding and overcoming of social processes and risks caused by the new technologies
- global economic development, changes in the demographic structure and increased complexity of managing modern societies
- fundamental knowledge-driven research.

The above themes are in line with the national research priorities defined by the Short- *and Long-term Strategic Research Directions of the Republic of Croatia*<sup>1</sup>, which cite the humanities and Croatian identity as long-term strategic directions, and the following as short-term directions: Croatian identity, fundamental and applied research in humanities and social sciences which highlight Croatian contributions to the world culture, religion, art, humanities and social sciences, Croatian and Slavic languages, Croatian linguistic particularities, regional cooperation and the role of Croatia in the European society. The strategic guidelines of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences are aligned with the recommendations of the European Commission for funding strategic research in the field of humanities and social sciences within the FP7 Programme. The Programme gives priority to the studies of social cohesion, social and educational challenges of the EU, social trends and their implications, the quality of life, Europe and the world, European citizens, migration and integration, socio-economic and scientific indicators, as well as growth, development and competitiveness in a knowledge-based society.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> <http://public.mzos.hr/Default.aspx?art=6605&sec=2130>

<sup>2</sup> [http://ec.europa.eu/research/social-sciences/research\\_en.html](http://ec.europa.eu/research/social-sciences/research_en.html)

**4. Expected outcomes of the Strategic Research Programme**

ACTIVITIES ENVISAGED BY THE STRATEGIC RESEARCH PROGRAMME	EXPECTED OUTCOMES
<b>OBJECTIVE 1 - POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES</b>	
<b>1.1. Improve the efficiency of postgraduate study programmes</b>	
Conduct periodic analyses of doctoral study programmes	Improved programmes and the implementation of postgraduate study programmes
Appoint an Administrative Officer for Postgraduate Study Programmes	More efficient administration of postgraduate study programmes
Develop a joint website for postgraduate study programmes	Easier access to information regarding the organization and implementation of postgraduate study programmes
Develop guides to the existing postgraduate study programmes for doctoral candidates and mentors	Improved provision of information about the organization of study programmes and the responsibilities of doctoral candidates
Create a database of doctoral candidates	Improved record keeping on doctoral candidates
Develop mentoring guides for doctoral study programmes, and forms for PhD dissertation progress reports to be submitted by mentors	Improved mentoring
<b>1.2. Launch new postgraduate study programmes</b>	
Launch new postgraduate doctoral and specialist study programmes	Increase in the scope of postgraduate study programmes offered
<b>1.3. Provide more efficient involvement of doctoral candidates in research</b>	
Organize pre-doctoral sections at conferences held at the Faculty	A higher number of doctoral candidates involved in research
Involve doctoral candidates in research projects implemented at the Faculty	A higher number of doctoral candidates involved in research
<b>1.4. Ensure improved visibility and dissemination of doctoral research</b>	
Create a doctoral dissertation repository	Improved visibility and dissemination of research
Join the FFOS repository to the DART-Europe E-theses Portal	Improved visibility and dissemination of research at the international level

<b>OBJECTIVE 2 - ACADEMIC RESEARCH</b>	
<b>2.1. Ensure better visibility and recognisability of academic potential and research productivity of the Faculty</b>	
Regularly update the Faculty Research Portal	Improved visibility and recognisability of academic potential and research productivity of the Faculty
<b>2.2. Raise the quality of research</b>	
Monitor the quality of research and give recommendations for the following period	Improved quality of research
<b>2.3. Develop research infrastructure</b>	
Support the organization of academic conferences at the Faculty	Improved visibility of Faculty research activities; development of cooperation with related institutions
Ensure subscription to <i>online</i> journal and book databases	Easier access to recently published literature required for academic research
<b>2.4. Provide institutional support for the career development of researchers</b>	
Secure financial support for all teachers to participate at conferences	Meeting minimum requirements for promotion in academic ranks
Monitor the work of junior researchers and teaching assistants	Efficient academic career development of young researchers
Secure funds for doctoral candidates' tuition fees	Efficient academic career development of young researchers
<b>2.5. Raise the quality of scientific journals published by the Faculty</b>	
Obtain higher rankings in the national classification for journals published by the Faculty	Higher quality and recognisability of journals
Work systematically on the indexing of Faculty journals in relevant databases and reference indexes	Improved visibility and recognisability of journals
<b>2.6. Encourage the launch of new scientific journals published by the Faculty and in cooperation with partner institutions</b>	
Launch new scientific journals	Improved visibility and dissemination of research results
<b>2.7. Involve students at all study levels in research activities at the Faculty</b>	
Encourage co-authorships and joint presentations of students and teachers	More effective involvement of students in research activities
Encourage students to participate at conferences	More effective involvement of students in research activities
Encourage organization of student	More effective involvement of students in

conferences at the Faculty	research activities
<b>2.8. Intensify activities aimed at popularization of the profession and sciences</b>	
Organize panel discussions, round tables, lectures and workshops at the Faculty	Popularization of the profession and sciences; strengthening the reputation of the Faculty
Participate in popularization activities organized by other stakeholders	Popularization of the profession and sciences; strengthening the reputation of the Faculty
<b>2.9. Develop a system of rewarding research activities of Faculty staff</b>	
Draw up the Ordinance on the rewards for teachers	Improved motivation for research
<b>OBJECTIVE 3 - PROJECTS</b>	
<b>3.1. Intensify activities aimed at the submission of research project proposals. Targeted preparation of the research topics proposed by this Strategic Research Programme for submission of project proposals to new competitions</b>	
Submit new national and international proposals for developmental and research projects based on the Strategic Research Programme.	Increased number of projects in progress and of funding sources
<b>3.2. Secure administrative and expert assistance for submission of project proposals and project implementation</b>	
Establish a Working Group for Project Proposals	Facilitated project proposal procedure
Register the Faculty to relevant EU portals for project proposals (Cordis, PADOR)	Improved visibility and administrative preparedness of the Faculty
Provide training for administrative and research staff for project proposals and implementation	Strengthening administrative capacities for submission of project proposals and project implementation
<b>3.3. Give periodic public lectures on project-related topics for the purpose of the popularization of research activities</b>	
Organize public lectures on project-related topics	Popularization of the profession and sciences; strengthening the reputation of the Faculty
<b>3.4. Adopt incentive measures for researchers implementing international projects or actively participating in the implementation of international projects.</b>	
Draw up the Ordinance on rewarding research work	Higher motivation for research
<b>OBJECTIVE 4 - INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION</b>	
<b>4.1. Encourage and increase the outgoing and incoming mobility of students and teachers</b>	
Eliminate administrative obstacles to mobility	Facilitated use and recognition of mobility periods and ECTS credits
Offer incoming students at UNIOS courses in	Facilitated orientation of incoming students in the

Croatian as a foreign language.	local community
Increase the outgoing and incoming mobility of students and teachers	Increase the number of participants in mobility programmes
<b>4.2. Enter into strategic partnerships with universities and institutions abroad</b>	
Sign cooperation agreements with strategic partners	Strengthening of international activities

## 5. Planned research topics and work programme

This section presents 39 research topics that the researchers of the Faculty of Philosophy in Osijek plan to work on in the following five-year period. For each topic, the following is listed: the author of the project proposal, project outline, research purpose, research objectives, beneficiaries, partners, the number of researchers, deliverables and the number of students and doctoral candidates to be involved in the research. Some of the proposed topics are designed in the form of installation research projects for young researchers, and others in the form of research projects that are to be submitted to competitions at home and abroad. The suggested topics are proportionate to the research interests and potentials of the institution in specific areas: most of the proposed research topics are in the field of philology (20), followed by topics in the field of information sciences (8), psychology (4), pedagogy (4), philosophy (2) and history (1).

	PROPOSED RESEARCH TOPICS	APPLICANT AND DEPARTMENT
1.	<b>CORPUS LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF STUDENT LINGUISTIC PRODUCTION</b>	Dr. Melita Aleksa Varga, Assistant Professor, Department of German Language and Literature
2.	<b>THE ROLE OF INFORMATION INSTITUTIONS IN OVERCOMING OF DIGITAL INEQUALITY</b>	Dr. Boris Badurina, Assistant Professor, Department of Information Sciences
3.	<b>TEXTUAL COMPETENCY IN THE FIRST AND OTHER LANGUAGES</b>	Dr. Vesna Bagarić Medve, Associate Professor, Dr. Leonard Pon, Associate Professor, Department of German Language and Literature
4.	<b>CROATIAN RENAISSANCE POLYHISTORS IN MORHOF'S <i>POLYHISTOR</i></b>	Dr. Davor Balić, Assistant Professor, Department of Philosophy
5.	<b>CROATIAN LANGUAGE TEACHING AIMED AT STUDENT LANGUAGE COMPETENCE</b>	Dr. Vesna Bjedov, Senior Teaching Assistant, Department of Croatian Language and Literature
6.	<b>APPLICABILITY OF INFORMATION THEORIES IN LIBRARIANSHIP</b>	Dr. Boris Bosančić, Assistant Professor, Department of Information Sciences
7.	<b>THE OLDEST REGISTERS OF BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS IN THE VICINITY OF OSIJEK</b>	Dr. Dubravka Božić Bogović, Assistant Professor, and Dr. Ana Lehocki Samardžić, Senior Teaching Assistant, Department of History and Department of Hungarian Language and Literature
8.	<b>MULTILINGUAL CONSTRUCTICON: THEORETICAL BACKGROUND AND PEDAGOGICAL APPLICATION</b>	Dr. Mario Brdar, Full Professor, Department of English Language and Literature
9.	<b>NEW LEARNING CULTURE</b>	Dr. Vesna Buljubašić-Kuzmanović, Associate Professor Department of Pedagogy



10.	<b>REVALORISATION OF THE OEUVRE OF ZORA RUKLIĆ</b>	Dr. Dragica Dragun, Assistant Professor, Department of Croatian Language and Literature
11.	<b>ECONOMIC FACTORS AND THE INFLUENCE OF LIBRARIES ON THE LOCAL COMMUNITY</b>	Dr. Gordana Dukić, Assistant Professor, Department of Information Sciences
12.	<b>MEDIA EDUCATION: MEDIA IN THE EDUCATION AND SOCIALISATION OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS</b>	Dr. Goran Livazović, Assistant Professor, Department of Pedagogy
13.	<b>RESOCIALIZATION OF CROATIAN WAR VETERANS</b>	Dr. Mirko Lukaš, Assistant Professor, Department of Pedagogy
14.	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM</b>	Dr. Renata Jukić, Senior Teaching Assistant, Department of Pedagogy
15.	<b>INFORMATION NEEDS AND PATTERNS OF INFORMATION BEHAVIOR (OF CROATIAN CITIZENS) IN A NETWORKED SOCIETY</b>	Dr. Sanjica Faletar Tanacković, Assistant Professor, Department of Information Sciences
16.	<b>THE SPEECH OF CROATIAN VILLAGES IN THE OBERPULLENDORF DISTRICT (AUSTRIA, BURGENLAND)</b>	Dr. Loretana Farkaš Brekalo, Full Professor, Department of Croatian Language and Literature
17.	<b>ANALYSIS OF THE MUTUAL INFLUENCE OF CROATIAN AND ENGLISH IN THE CONTEXT OF THE MODERN IT ENVIRONMENT</b>	Dr. Tanja Gradečak Erdeljić, Assistant Professor, Department of English Language and Literature
18.	<b>PRESERVATION, PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF CULTURAL HERITAGE - REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF DEVELOPMENT MODELS</b>	Dr. Damir Hasenay, Full Professor, Department of Information Sciences
19.	<b>MEDIA SUBJECT OF POETRY, LITERARY CRITICISM AND SCIENCE</b>	Dr. Sanja Jukić, Assistant Professor, Department of Croatian Language and Literature
20.	<b>STUDY OF THE LANGUAGE OF CROATIAN PRE-ILLYRIAN RELIGIOUS TEXTS</b>	Dr. Ljiljana Kolenić, Full Professor, Department of Croatian Language and Literature
21.	<b>NEWSPAPERS AS A SOURCE OF SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES</b>	Dr. Maja Krtalić, Assistant Professor, Department of Information Sciences
22.	<b>ROLE OF PHOTOSYSTEM II IN REGULATION OF PLANT TOLERANCE TO ABIOTIC STRESS</b>	Dr. Hrvoje Lepeduš, Associate Professor, Department of Psychology
23.	<b>PHILOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL TASKS OF CROATIAN CYRILLOMETHODIANA</b>	Dr. Milica Lukić, Associate Professor, Department of Croatian Language and Literature
24.	<b>CULTURAL INTERACTION IN CENTRAL EUROPE: INTERCULTURALISM AND</b>	Dr. Zoltan Medve, Assistant Professor, Department of Hungarian Language and

	<b>“BYCULTURALISM”. (Local and global cultural and literary connections of Croatia, Hungary, Slovenia and Vojvodina - Serbia from 1990 until today)</b>	Literature
25.	<b>SLAVONIA AND THE CROATIAN LITERARY LANGUAGE IN THE 19TH AND THE FIRST HALF OF THE 20TH CENTURY</b>	Dr. Jadranka Mlikota, Assistant Professor, Department of Croatian Language and Literature
26.	<b>MOBILITY AND INCLUSIVENESS IN MULTILINGUAL EUROPE</b>	Dr. Marija Omazić, Associate Professor, Department of English Language and Literature
27.	<b>SECOND LANGUAGE LEXICAL COMPETENCE</b>	Dr. Višnja Pavičić Takač, Associate Professor, Department of English Language and Literature
28.	<b>STORYTELLING AND IDENTITY</b>	Dr. Kristina Peternai Andrić, Associate Professor, Department of Croatian Language and Literature
29.	<b>EVALUATION (OUTCOMES) OF INFORMATION SERVICES IN PROCESSES OF QUALITY MANAGEMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION TEACHING</b>	Dr. Kornelija Petr Balog, Associate Professor, Department of Information Sciences
30.	<b>PANNONISM OF LITERATURE OF THE CVELFERIJA REGION IN THE CONTEXT OF MEDIA CULTURE</b>	Dr. Goran Rem, Full Professor, Department of Croatian Language and Literature
31.	<b>LANGUAGE OF ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS</b>	Dr. Vlasta Rišner, Full Professor, Department of Croatian Language and Literature
32.	<b>NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL INDICATORS OF ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR</b>	Dr. Silvija Ručević, Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology
33.	<b>TOTALITARIANISM AND THE DECONSTRUCTION OF THE POLITICAL AREA</b>	Dr. Željko Senković, Associate Professor, Department of Philosophy
34.	<b>NEW FORMS OF YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOURS</b>	Dr. Daniela Šincek, Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology
35.	<b>POETICS OF MAVRO VETRANOVIĆ</b>	Dr. Krešimir Šimić, Assistant Professor, Department of Croatian Language and Literature
36.	<b>RHETORICAL PROSE (CROATIAN PRE-REVIVAL SERMON )</b>	Dr. Zlata Šundalić, Full Professor, Department of Croatian Language and Literature
37.	<b>A SURVEY OF CROATIAN LITERATURE IN 17TH CENTURY DUBROVNIK</b>	Dr. Milovan Tatarin, Full Professor, Department of Croatian Language and Literature

38.	<b>THE SLAVONIAN THEATRE AND ITS SETTING</b>	Dr. Ivan Trojan, Assistant Professor, Department of Croatian Language and Literature
39.	<b>QUALITY OF LIFE AND HEALTH</b>	Dr. Gorka Vuletić, Associate Professor, Department of Psychology

**Research topic: CORPUS LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF STUDENT LINGUISTIC PRODUCTION**

**Project proposal submitted by: Dr. Melita Aleksa Varga, Assistant Professor, Department of German Language and Literature**

**Project outline:** Since student linguistic production has not been adequately researched, this international project defines different aspects of the competencies of German language and literature students. The general state and problems of written language production are to be determined, which will point to the areas that need to be practiced more. The project is carried out in three steps and it comprises first and foremost the students of German language and literature at the language levels B1-C1. In step one student essays are collected based on clearly defined criteria (language level, topic, and circumstances of essay writing), metadata and workflows. In the next step a corpus is made of the student essays with the possibility of expanding to several sub-corpora, depending on the study year, target language and the like. In the last step of the project the lemmatization and tokenization of the corpus is made, as well as the quantitative and qualitative analysis of essays from different perspectives (syntactic, pragmatic, discourse, phraseological etc.). Further possibilities are the entry of the student essays in other languages (Hungarian, English, Croatian) into the corpus and the scientific research involving language pairs or comparisons according to language levels in one language.

**Research purpose:** improving the contents of the courses in the study programme of German Language and Literature, as well as the content of the curriculum of the German language in secondary schools

**Beneficiaries:** teachers and researchers, local, national and international educational institutions that teach the German language, the language industry

**Research objectives:** The objective of the research based on obtained data is to compare the student achievements with the set aims in teaching at the University of Pecs, Sub-department of Foreign Languages, study programme in German Language and Literature, learning outcomes and the expected contents according to CEFR. If the need arises, the learning outcomes and the contents of individual courses and teaching in schools can be modified, and new courses can be created.

**Partners:** University of Pecs, Sub-department of foreign languages

**Deliverables:** a web interface for entering the essays into the corpus, a project website with the possibility to search the corpus, at least 10 scientific papers, initial and final reports, a scholarly book

**Number of researchers:** 7

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** all enrolled students of German language and literature (around 200)

**Duration:** 60 months

**Research topic: THE ROLE OF INFORMATION INSTITUTIONS IN OVERCOMING OF DIGITAL INEQUALITY**

**Project proposal submitted by: Dr. Boris Badurina, Assistant Professor, Department of Information Sciences**

**Project outline:** Of all the numerous challenges we meet in the information society, such as changes in lifelong learning, employment and work, digital inequality belongs to what are considered the fundamental problems in establishing today's society. Digital inequality is most often defined as an inequality between those having access to information and communications technology (ICT) and those who do not. The most important factors contributing to digital inequality can be divided into economical, societal and technological factors. Owning the technology does not grant its successful and purposeful usage. Not having the usage skills can be tantamount to not having the technology itself.

Informational institutions such as public libraries can have a significant role in overcoming the said inequalities. Ensuring access to new technologies to all age groups can have a direct impact on decreasing differences in the ICT usage skills, and when it comes to young people, the long-term positive effects are significantly greater. The age differences are only the most conspicuous ones. The differences between urban and rural areas and especially the isolated communities such as islands are generally less researched, and they represent a significant generator of digital inequality.

The prospective project wants to examine the existing inequalities of the individual social groups with a special emphasis on the informational institutions and their possibilities of overcoming the mentioned inequalities. The research will identify in its first stage the key elements that lead to inequality and their levels will be measured. In the second stage the possibilities of influence of informational institutions on the individual elements of inequality will be examined with the view to overcome them.

**Research purpose:** examine the possibilities of overcoming digital inequalities of the individual social groups with a special emphasis on the role of informational institutions

**Beneficiaries:** informational institutions, educational institutions, financiers

**Research objectives:** To examine the level of digital inequality between different social groups and the elements causing them. To identify and describe the role of informational institutions in overcoming digital inequality, i.e. to recognize the elements that can be positively influenced by the informational institutions in a significant way.

**Partners:** Department of Information Sciences of Zadar University, Department of Information Sciences of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Zagreb, school, public and university libraries, museums and archives

**Deliverables:** a number of papers in domestic and foreign scientific journals, presentation(s) at a conference, project website, project report

**Number of researchers:** 3-5

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 2-6

**Duration:** 3 years

**Research topic: TEXTUAL COMPETENCY IN THE FIRST AND OTHER LANGUAGES**

**Project proposal submitted by: Dr. Vesna Bagarić Medve, Associate Professor, Dr. Leonard Pon, Assistant Professor, Department of German Language and Literature**

**Project outline:** Out of all components of communicational competency, textual or discourse competency is the one that has been theoretically and empirically the least researched. The different and insufficiently explicative definitions of textual competency offered by applied linguists (e.g. Canale 1984, Bachman 1990, Bachman and Palmer 1996, 2010, Celce-Murcia 2007) have resulted in a relative vagueness of the empirical knowledge we have gathered so far about what constitutes textual competency and how it develops in different languages and contexts in which these languages are mastered. The role of textual competency in the process of the creation and quality evaluation of the text is also insufficiently explained. The standards of textualism laid down by de Beaugrande and Dressler (1981) have often been a starting point for dealing with that question, despite the fact that a part of these standards, for example coherence, is very difficult to empirically operationalize. In addition, the existence of different models for the analysis of aspects of textual competency (e.g. Lautamatti 1990, Todd et al. 2004) additionally contributes to the disconnectedness of the existing knowledge, and therewith to the impossibility of drawing more general conclusions. This fact has led some researchers of textual competency of users of foreign languages to conclude that the only things certain are that (i) some of the language users are able to intuitively recognize the difference between texts concerning their quality and (ii) that research of textual competency and its development has to take into consideration the factor of culture as well.

In order to complete the existing knowledge about the textual competency of users of the first and other languages, the proposed research will approach the questions of structure, development and the role of textual competency from a psycholinguistic, cognitive linguistic and sociolinguistic perspective, and the intercultural aspect of language development and use will also be taken into consideration. The research will include experts on mastering foreign languages, psychology/psycholinguistics, cognitive linguistics and corpus linguistics.

The research will contribute to a clearer theoretical definition of textual competency and it will enrich with scientific insights the approaches to the textual competency analysis and the approaches to learning and teaching elements of textual competency in different first and other languages.

**Research purpose:** To give an empirically based definition of textual competency and in that way complete the theoretical description of communicational competency. Based on an insight into the development of textual competency, to give recommendations concerning the process of mastering the textual competency of users of first and other languages. To methodologically enrich the present knowledge about the advantages and disadvantages of different models of textual competency analysis.

**Beneficiaries:** scholars, authors of educational programmes, teaching materials and language exams, teachers, pupils and students of languages

**Research objectives:** To research the structure of textual competency in the first and other languages, its development on the language levels A2 to C2, the transfer of textual competency elements between languages and the role of textual competency in the process of text creation and evaluation of its quality. To compare and check the validity and reliability of existing models of textual competency analysis.

**Partners:** National Centre for External Evaluation of Education and three foreign higher education institutions from the Hungarian, German and English language areas

**Deliverables:** scientific papers, scholarly book, handbook (containing a theoretical part and tasks for the improvement of textual competency), conference presentations, preparation and execution of workshops, project website

**Number of researchers:** four partner institutions, 7 researchers (Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek)

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 8 students and 1 PhD student

**Duration:** 60 months

**Research topic: CROATIAN RENAISSANCE POLYHISTORS IN MORHOF'S *POLYHISTOR***

**Project proposal submitted by: Dr. Davor Balić, Assistant Professor, Department of Philosophy**

**Project outline:** Within the project, data will be presented on the representation of those Croatian Renaissance thinkers, together with their writing and teaching, who were included in the three-volume book *Polyhistor* (1688-1708) by the German scholar Daniel Georg Morhof (1639-1691). Apart from the research on representation and the analysis of the writings, the project will point to those elements in the teachings of the Croatian

Renaissance thinkers that were dealt with in Morhof's work *Polyhistor*, which encompass disciplines such as literature, rhetoric, philosophy, theology, history, economics, law and medicine.

**Research purpose:** The research will point to the elements represented in the writings of those Croatian renaissance thinkers who were included in Morhof's work *Polyhistor*, which will allow for an insight into the interdisciplinarity of their teachings. We expect that, encouraged by results of the proposed project, certain members of the scientific community, especially researchers of Croatian literary, philosophical, economic and law heritage, will start to systematically study the writings of Croatian Renaissance thinkers and thereby start to consider them in the first place as polyhistorists.

**Beneficiaries:** The results of the research project will be applicable in the area of social sciences and humanities. This research will serve as one of the secondary sources for the future research dedicated to a systematic study of the writings and teaching of Croatian Renaissance thinkers, who will more often be understood as polyhistorists.

**Research objectives:** The objective and the meaning of the project are to point to the interdisciplinarity in the writings of those Croatian Renaissance thinkers who were included in Morhof's work *Polyhistor*. Those thinkers will thus be portrayed as polyhistorists, just as they were portrayed by the 17th and 18th century European historiographers, especially Morhof. In addition, within the proposed project we will show also those elements of the teaching of the Croatian Renaissance thinkers that were included in Morhof's work, for example elements of literature, philology, poetry, philosophy, theology, history, economics, law and medicine. Apart from informing the academic community about the fact that in his work Morhof showed excellent knowledge of the contents of the writings of Croatian Renaissance thinkers, the project will offer evidence that the Croatian Renaissance thinkers completely followed the tendencies of the period in which they lived and worked. The project will also point to their contribution to the Croatian, as well as European cultural and scholarly thought.

**Partners:**

**Deliverables:** a presentation at the conference *Mediterranski korijeni filozofije* in Split, an abstract in the conference book of abstracts

**Number of researchers:** 2 assistant professors

**Number of students who would participate in the research:**

**Duration:** 12 months

**Research topic: CROATIAN LANGUAGE TEACHING AIMED AT STUDENT LANGUAGE COMPETENCE**



**Project proposal submitted by: Dr. Vesna Bjedov, Senior Teaching Assistant, Department of Croatian Language and Literature**

**Project outline:** In Croatian language teaching one still applies the traditional approaches aimed at mastering the *concepts*. Linguistic education implies mastering the *usage*, the codified norm of the Croatian standard language at the level of functional language use. Since language competence is mainly achieved through teaching the Croatian language in schools, this project aims at exploring the different aspects of Croatian language teaching with a focus on the student as a competent language user. In the research we will apply the descriptive and causal method, as well as procedures of systematic observation, proficiency tests, evaluation scales, and surveys.

**Research purpose:** improving the methods of Croatian language teaching

**Beneficiaries:** scholars, authors of textbooks and other language materials, students, teachers of the Croatian language

**Research objectives:**

- examine and scientifically evaluate the premises of the expert implementation and delivery in Croatian language teaching
- assess, apply and improve the methods of Croatian language teaching

**Partners:** Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Zagreb, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Rijeka, and other educational institutions

**Deliverables:** scientific papers, scholarly book, presentations at conferences, lectures and workshops

**Number of researchers:** 5

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 5 students and 1 PhD student

**Duration:** 5 years

**Research topic: APPLICABILITY OF INFORMATION THEORIES IN LIBRARIANSHIP**

**Project proposal submitted by: Dr. Boris Bosančić, Assistant Professor, Department of Information Sciences**

**Project outline:** In information science theory special attention is given to attempts of defining its key term - information, and, indirectly, to the terms data and knowledge. As a result of this, in the last sixty odd years a number of information theories, i.e. theories of information have been developed, which are more or less successfully finding their practical application. In this respect, C. E. Shannon's **statistical** theory of information, which found its application in the area of telecommunications, i.e. general signal transmission, of analogue

and/or digital nature, has been considered as the most successful of these theories. Among other information theories the following deserve special mention: **semantic** theory - in which the meaning and logical aspects of information are considered, **algorithm** theory - connected to the processing of information on the computer, **pragmatic** theory - considers the use of information in economy, **dynamic** theory - views the information as relative with regard to background knowledge, and in this sense it is defined as a kind of “information flow”, and, by all means, recently developed **General Theory of Information** – GTI, which tries to include all the preceding theories to give the most precise and at the same time the most comprehensive definition of information, which could be accepted in a great number of areas of human knowledge. In barest outline, according to the GTI, information is defined as an ability of an entity to change another entity.

It is widely known that the information science theory, which includes library science, has been suffering for decades from a complex of its unfoundedness. Librarianship – as an activity done in libraries, which encompasses the selection, acquisition, professional processing, archiving and conservation of library materials, as well as the organisation of various user services – is also suffering from such a condition, which is immediately visible from an arbitrary use of key terms which it shares with information theories: data, information and knowledge, terms which it often uses synonymously.

- In the first stage of the research we would try to present the above listed information theories in a way that is comprehensible to librarians, i.e. information professionals in the area of the humanities. This refers, first and foremost, to a reduction of the mathematical parts of the theories to a minimum or their translation in a form that is comprehensible to a librarian.
- In the second stage of the research we would use methods of analysis, comparison and modelling to map the scholarly discourse of information theories and basic terms of librarianship concerning the usual library work such as selection, professional processing, archiving and conservation of library materials, as well as the organization of various user services. In this stage of the research we would develop workflows of all library tasks.
- In the third stage of the research different segments of information theories would be applied to a specific situation, i.e. a workflow of individual library tasks such as measuring the quantity of information that was exchanged in communication between the librarian and the user, changes in the structure of user knowledge after s/he has got the answer to her/his question, etc.

As a result of the research project we would deliver a textbook (with plenty of examples) that would bring the information theories, which are often incomprehensible and abstract, to librarians and raise their awareness of the fact that they can apply these theories in many practical situations.

Example 1: A user comes to the library with a query. Thanks to the insight in the dynamic theory of information, the librarian is aware of the user’s background knowledge of the

given query and the relativity of information with which s/he will try to satisfy the user's needs.

Example 2 (an example of **existential**, **potential** and **current** measurement of information from the general theory of information): A student is studying from a certain book during two semesters. After that period, an existential measurement would show that in the book there are no more new pieces of information for the student. However, the current measurement of information would show that the book was very informative for the student. On the other hand, if the student after two months would start reading the same book again, the potential measurement might show that in the book there are again new pieces of information for the student.

**Research purpose:** explore the applicability of the existing information theories in librarianship

**Beneficiaries:** librarians and library users

**Research objectives:** write a textbook with a view to teach librarians to apply the information theories to the everyday problems of the librarian practice

**Partners:** higher education institutions and institutes from the country and from abroad, external stakeholders, associations

**Number of researchers:** 3-4

**Number of students who would participate in the research:**

**Duration:** 36 months

**Research topic: THE OLDEST REGISTERS OF BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS IN THE VICINITY OF OSIJEK**

**Project proposal submitted by: Dr. Dubravka Božić Bogović, Assistant Professor, and Dr. Ana Lehocki Samardžić, Senior Teaching Assistant, Department of History and Department of Hungarian Language and Literature**

**Project outline:** In the historical demographic part of the research, the basic demographic features are determined through a comparative analysis of the natural movement of the population of different religious and national communities. Our hypothesis is that the population of the analysed settlements in the 18th and in the early 19th century had not yet entered the stage of demographic transition, and that the different religious and national communities do not differ among themselves according to the basic demographic features. In the course of the research a computer database will be developed on the basis of the

selected representative registers of baptisms, marriages and deaths, which will be used for a historical demographic and linguistic analysis. By means of applying the quantitative, analytical, comparative and descriptive methods and especially the genealogical method (historical demographic method of family reconstruction) insights will be gained about topics that make possible the reconstruction of individual elements of the biological life of individuals or families in the observed space and time. The research will determine the trends characteristic of the different religious and national communities inhabiting the settlements in the vicinity of Osijek, which will serve as a basis for further research in order to understand the demographic processes up to the present time.

In the linguistic part of the research comparative analyses of the linguistic material of the registers are made using the comparative method and diachronic approach. The nature of linguistic errors (morphological, syntactical, lexical, and orthographic) is determined, and with their help the foreign influences are analysed within the multicultural and multilingual area of Eastern Slavonia with a special emphasis on the wider area of today's town of Osijek. From the categorization of linguistic errors (lapses or mistakes) it will be determined whether they are indicators of linguistic changes or merely individual linguistic markers of the registrar. Orthographic solutions point to the degree of language standardization and mutual influence between linguistic communities. An account of onomastic analyses is given, which shows the various factors of the cultural and other influences on the historical development of Osijek, which in turn can serve as a basis for further research on the social and linguistic history of Osijek and its surrounding area.

**Research purpose:** To analyse the natural movement of the population and by the genealogical method to carry out family reconstruction. To determine the basic features of the demographic development and the influence of biological, medicinal, economic, social, cultural and customary factors on specific demographic features. To compare the demographic movement of the different religious and national communities.

To identify (ir)regularities in the linguistic errors and to determine their causes, to analyse the foreign influences in the language, to identify the development stages of the orthographic solutions, to carry out an onomastic analysis.

To publish the research results in a form of a monograph.

**Beneficiaries:** Demographers, linguists, historians, scholars from the area of social sciences and humanities, students of undergraduate, graduate and postgraduate study programmes in the social sciences and humanities, the academic community and the general public.

**Research objectives:** The objective of the project is to use an interdisciplinary approach (history, historical demography, comparative linguistics) for the analysis of the oldest registers of baptisms, marriages and deaths (18th-19th centuries) of the different religious and national communities in the vicinity of Osijek.

To determine the basic demographic features through a comparative analysis of the natural movement of population. To analyse the linguistic phenomena in written texts of the registers with a special emphasis on grammatical and orthographic errors in the language of the writing. To determine the frequency of individual names and surnames in specific areas and describe the reasons.

**Partners:** Department of the History of Slavonia, Baranja and Srijem located in Slavonski Brod

**Deliverables:** 1 scientific monograph, 10 original scientific papers published in scientific journals, 6 talks at conferences (national and international), 4 workshops, 2 popular scientific lectures with the purpose of science promotion, reports (initial, periodical and final), database

**Number of researchers:** 2 researchers from the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 6 graduate students and 2 PhD students

**Duration:** 24 months

**Research topic: MULTILINGUAL CONSTRUCTICON: THEORETICAL BACKGROUND AND PEDAGOGICAL APPLICATION**

**Project proposal submitted by: Dr. Mario Brdar, Full Professor, Department of English Language and Literature**

**Project outline:** The project, which would be run by our colleagues in the Department of English at the University of La Rioja (Logroño, Spain), seeks to develop parallel constructicons, i.e. inventories of grammatical constructions along with their lexical description (as well as descriptions at other levels) for a number of languages (English, Spanish, Italian, French, German, Croatian, Hungarian, Greek). Cognate groups of constructions will be compared using methods of contrastive analysis, with a special emphasis on idiosyncratic features of individual constructions and the role of cognitive mechanisms such as metaphor and metonymy in the construction of meaning. Research results will be guidelines for a cognitive approach to teaching of grammar (English, but also other foreign languages) that will be possible to embed into teaching handbooks. The constructicons will be able to be used in linguistic machine processing as well.

**Research objective:** improvement of the methods of teaching foreign languages, especially English, through application of insights from cognitive linguistics

**Beneficiaries:** educational institutions at all levels, the linguistic industry

**Research goals:** determine the role of figurative language (conceptual metaphor, metonymy, and other cognitive mechanisms) in the construction of meaning in natural languages and in the attachment of meaning to specific grammatical constructions

**Partners:** Universidad de La Rioja, Logroño; Universidad de Córdoba; Universität Hamburg; Università degli studi di Pavia; ELTE Budapest; Nanjing Normal University; Sveučilište u Tuzli

**Deliverables:**

- project website
- initial and final report
- cognitively orientated pedagogical grammar of the English language
- talks at conferences
- 20 articles in scientific journals, or chapters in books
- 6 PhD dissertations (1 at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek)

**Number of researchers:** 14 from partner institutions, 1 from the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 2 graduate students, 2 PhD students

**Duration:** 36 months

**Research topic: NEW LEARNING CULTURE**

**Project proposal submitted by:** Dr. Vesna Buljubašić-Kuzmanović, Associate Professor, Department of Pedagogy

**Project outline:** The project will explore new paradigms of learning and teaching based on 3 pillars of knowledge: learning how to be - learning how to know - learning how to do. The research will deal with the contemporary didactic models of learning and teaching that are based on an integrative and transformational understanding of education.

**Research purpose:** The research will encompass the investigation of traditional and contemporary forms of learning and teaching at the primary, secondary and tertiary level of education.

**Beneficiaries:** institutional education; pupils, teachers and pedagogy professionals, professional associates, scholars and researchers in the field of education

**Partners:** higher education institutions and institutes from the country and from abroad, external stakeholders, associations

**Deliverables:** articles in journals from the area of pedagogy and related scientific disciplines, chapters in scholarly books/studies, proceedings of the final conference with a presentation of project results; organization of a conference/ project round tables and workshops; project website, brochure

**Number of researchers:** 6 researchers with a possible addition of a research assistant out of project funds

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 5 students of the postgraduate doctoral study programme Pedagogy and Contemporary School Culture

**Duration:** 3 years, 36 months

**Research topic: REVALORISATION OF THE OEUVRE OF ZORA RUKLIĆ**

**Project proposal submitted by: Dr. Dragica Dragun, Assistant Professor, Department of Croatian Language and Literature**

**Project outline:** Zora Ruklić (1897–1982) belongs to the group of writers that was not discussed. In 1938 when her book *Iz dnevnika jedne djevojčice* was published, the author was forty-one years old. The title and the foreword (in which it is stated that the book is about an unknown girl called Darka) set the author apart from the intratextual writer of a diary, a girl called Darka, who is unknown to the author, whereby the diary is declared as fictional. However, another literary source clarifies the mentioned concealment and reveals that the diary subject and the empirical subject are the same person. We are talking about the text by Zora Ruklić *Iz dnevnika jedne djevojčice, Zagreb, srpanj 1911 – listopad 1912*, which was published 1983 in the Section of Contemporary Literature of JAZU (the Yugoslav Academy of Sciences and Arts), and which was included there as a memoir. A look into the content of the text reveals a correspondence with the events recorded in the diary which were dated as the year 1938, but also a discrepancy with them in two key places - in the (semi)dating that uncovers the enigma of the years in the diary, and at the subject level - the narrative subject does not depart from the diary subject, i.e. their identities overlap, which continues outside of the textual boundaries - with the auctorial subject. A reliable indicator of this is the aforementioned text type label - 'memoire prose', which is the real starting point of our implication about the non-fictional nature of Zora Ruklić's work. All that has been mentioned indicates that we are dealing with a private diary which came into existence during 1911 and 1912, written by Zora - a fourteen-year-old girl. The objective of this project is to explore and describe the mentioned text as well as the whole oeuvre of the author, a self-sacrificing pedagogy worker, who collaborates with pedagogical journals (*Smilje, Dom i škola, Osvit...*) and who, along with the aforementioned titles, published *Dvorac na brijegu i ostale pripovijesti* (1934) and *Mali dom* (1943), which would also be examined. We set out to do the research with the following hypothesis: Croatian children's literature has a non-fictional, 'real' diary. The significance of the proposed research: by directed reading we would point to the necessity of the revalorisation of Zora Ruklić, and mark the significance of Croatian autobiographical prose in children's literature. The research results will be presented at

conferences in Croatia and abroad, and published in relevant publications. This would be beneficiary to the further studies of autobiographical prose in children's literature, but also in 'adult' literature.

**Research purpose:** a clear positioning of Zora Ruklić in the literary historical context of Croatian children's literature, especially in the autobiographical literary context.

**Beneficiaries:** educational institutions at all levels

**Research objectives:** The objective of the research is a revalorisation of Zora Ruklić, perusal and interpretation of her oeuvre and her positioning in children's literature, as well as a new reading of the text from 1938, *Iz dnevnika jedne djevojčice*, which would confirm an existence of a nonfictional diary in Croatian children's literature.

**Partners:** City and University Library Osijek, National and University Library, Croatian Copyright Agency

**Deliverables:** initial and final report, a number of articles in national and international scientific journals, a round table

**Number of researchers:** 2 (1 from the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek and 1 from the Faculty of Teacher Education in Osijek)

**Number of students who would participate in the research:**

**Duration:** 12 months

**Research topic: ECONOMIC FACTORS AND THE INFLUENCE OF LIBRARIES ON THE LOCAL COMMUNITY**

**Project proposal submitted by: Dr. Gordana Dukić, Assistant Professor, Department of Information Sciences**

**Project outline:** Within the framework of this project a series of research procedures will be conducted in order to identify economic factors that exert the greatest influence on the successful functioning of libraries and to evaluate the influence of libraries on the local community and the educational system. In order to collect data, the method of elicitation and the historical method will be used, and for data analysis the statistical method (methods of descriptive and inferential statistics) and the methods of financial analysis of business activities. The project team will:

- analyse the amount of financial means that the State invested in libraries during the last 15 years; examine the correlation between the financial means for libraries and the indicators of the country's standard (GDP, national average salary...)



- analyse business activity of public libraries in the Republic of Croatia: the financial reports in the last 15 years, i.e. only what will be available to us; calculate the economic indicators of business activity (indicators of commercialism (productivity, economy), system indicators (structure), movement indicators (dynamics), indicators of financial stability)
- analyse the structure of income of public libraries - who contributes the most in the financial respect, who are the important non-foundational investors/donators; what are their motives; are there elaborate and established activities directed towards those donators (collaboration); determine the ratio of the assigned and own resources (generated from basic library activities such as membership fee, overdue fines etc., and from renting of library space, photocopying etc.)
- analyse the structure of public libraries' expenditure (salaries, material costs, investments, acquisition costs, marketing costs...); determine the ratio of cost required for the material functioning of a library, acquisition costs and 'innovative' costs (preparation of supplementary activities, marketing); indebtedness of libraries (ratio of own resources and bank loans)
- analyse the influence of the manner of management and organisation of libraries on the functioning and success of the library measured by the number of users, the educational level of the population, the donated financial resources and own resources
- analyse the influence of libraries on the local community (users, local government, primary, secondary and higher education systems, economy)

**Research purpose:** to enable library directors to improve the management and business practice of their libraries in a time of economic crisis and recession using the research results within the framework of this project to show the importance and usefulness of libraries in the local community

**Beneficiaries:** public libraries, school, higher education and university libraries, institutions of local government and self-government

**Research objectives:** define the economic factors influencing the successful functioning of libraries and evaluate the influence of libraries on the local community, primary, secondary and higher education systems

**Partners:** public libraries in the Republic of Croatia, school, higher education and university libraries, institutions of local government and self-government

**Deliverables:** research, talks at conferences, book containing the final research results; materials for two courses at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek

**Number of researchers and duration of research:** associates from 20 public, school, higher education and university libraries

**Number of researchers:** 4 researchers from the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 2 PhD students, 6 graduate students

**Duration:** 4 years

**Research topic: MEDIA EDUCATION: MEDIA IN THE EDUCATION AND SOCIALISATION OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS**

**Project proposal submitted by: Dr. Goran Livazović, Assistant Professor, Department of Pedagogy**

**Project outline:** The project will explore the educational and socialisation role of contemporary media in contemporary childhood and adolescence, as well as the correlation between the use and exposure to the media and the hazardous behaviour of children and adolescents.

**Research purpose:** The research will encompass the investigation of individual characteristics and features of the contemporary population of children and adolescents in relation to the time spent with the media and their media interests. The research plan provides for the investigation of the correlation between the media and the hazardous behaviour styles of children and adolescents in relation to family, school and peer interaction of the youth, as well as their free-time interactions.

**Beneficiaries:** institutional education; pupils, teachers and pedagogy professionals, professional associates, parents, scholars and researchers in the field of education

**Partners:** Croatian Education and Teacher Training Agency, Centre for Missing and Exploited Children

**Deliverables:**

- articles in journals from the area of pedagogy and related scientific disciplines, chapters in scholarly books/studies, proceedings of the final conference with a presentation of project results; organization of a conference/ project round tables and workshops; project website, brochure

**Number of researchers:** 6 researchers with a possible addition of a research assistant out of project funds

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 5 students of the postgraduate doctoral study programme Pedagogy and Contemporary School Culture

**Duration:** 3 years, 36 months

**Research topic: RESOCIALIZATION OF CROATIAN WAR VETERANS**

**Research proposal submitted by: Dr. Mirko Lukaš, Assistant Professor, Department of Pedagogy**

**Project outline:** The project will explore aspects of resocialization of Croatian war veterans and possibilities of working with them. The research will include professionals in pedagogy, psychology, medicine and sociology with years of experience in their own disciplines in the application of knowledge and methods to the issue of resocialization of the veteran population. As part of this research, recommendations for effective models of resocialization and prevention work with the veteran population will be identified, evaluated and made.

**Research purpose:** The research will involve the study of individual characteristics and features of the resocialization work with Croatian war veterans.

**Beneficiaries:** Veteran population, scientists and researchers in the areas of education, social pedagogy, psychology, sociology and medicine.

**Research objectives:** The study of effective models for the resocialization of the veteran population

**Partners:** Ministry of Veterans' Affairs, various war veteran associations

**Deliverables:** Papers in journals in the field of pedagogy and related scientific disciplines, chapters in scholarly books/studies, proceedings of the final conference in which the results of the project will be presented, organization of scientific and professional conferences / round tables and workshops dedicated to the project, project website, brochures; new models and methods of resocialization programs involving the veteran population

**Number of researchers:** 6 researches and possibly one/a junior researcher financed from the project funds

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 5 doctoral candidates in Pedagogy and Contemporary School Culture

**Duration:** 3 years

**Research topic: ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

**Research proposal submitted by: Dr. Renata Jukić, Senior Teaching Assistant, Department of Pedagogy**

**Project outline:** The project will explore new paradigms of environmental education in educational institutions as well as the fundamental features of creating a new environmental education curriculum in schools, families, peer and free time experiences of children and young people.

**Research purpose:** The research will include the study of the fundamentals of planning and programming of a future environmental education curriculum for schools. The draft research foresees the study of fundamental components – social needs, educational objectives, tasks, content, methods, principles and models of evaluation of the environmental education curriculum in schools.

**Beneficiaries:** educational institution entities; students, teachers and teaching associate professionals, parents, scientists and researchers in the field of education

**Research objectives:** To explore and establish the basic components of the environmental education curriculum in schools.

**Partners:** Croatian Education and Teacher Training Agency, primary and secondary schools

**Deliverables:** Papers in journals in the field of pedagogy and related scientific disciplines, chapters in scholarly books/studies, proceedings of the final conference in which the results of the project will be presented, organization of scientific and professional conferences/round tables and workshops dedicated to the project, project website, brochures.

**Number of researchers:** 6 researches and possibly a junior researcher financed from the project funds

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 5 students of doctoral studies in Pedagogy and Contemporary School Culture

**Duration:** 3 years

**Research topic: INFORMATION NEEDS AND PATTERNS OF INFORMATION BEHAVIOR (OF CROATIAN CITIZENS) IN A NETWORKED SOCIETY**

**Research proposal submitted by: Dr. Sanjica Faletar Tanacković, Assistant Professor, Department of Information Science**

**Project outline:** The proposed project will investigate the information needs and the patterns of information behaviour of different groups and individuals in the Croatian society. The study will include experts in the fields of information and communication science, psychology and sociology, who will apply their knowledge, skills and experience to information behaviour. The research will cover issues such as the information needs of different social groups; motivation, relevant contexts and obstacles to searching, finding and using information, information sources and services, information and education institutions, information literacy, digital inequality, the influence of various factors (demographic, contextual, psychological, etc.) on the process of information behaviour, active search for information, incidental information acquisition, avoiding and sharing information, the use of information etc.

The research will be conducted in several stages and focus on particular identifiable groups in the society (according to demographic characteristics and other criteria, such as the young, the elderly, people in rural/urban areas, parents, employed/unemployed persons, etc.) in order to obtain as complete a picture of the Croatian society as possible in the context of information needs and behaviour. The objective of this study is to identify what kind of information Croatian citizens need in different situations and contexts (everyday life, education, work, health, leisure time, etc.) and to establish which role the different information sources, systems and services play in their experience of searching and using information. Since information and communication technology has an increasingly important role in the life of individuals, special attention will be paid to its role in the overall experience of searching and using information.

The data obtained are expected to provide a detailed picture of information needs and behaviour patterns of Croatian citizens. Furthermore, the study will establish and make relevant recommendations for the development and management of the effective information offices and services in a traditional and virtual environment, which will equip Croatian citizens with quality sources, knowledge and skills required in a dynamic information environment.

Quantitative and qualitative methods will be used in the research (online and printed questionnaires, observation, journals, interviews, focus groups).

**Research purpose:** To facilitate scientifically based and effective decisions-making related to the organization, management and evaluation of information offices and services intended for Croatian citizens.

**Beneficiaries:** education and information institutions and their funding entities, general population

**Research objectives:** To identify and describe the diverse information needs of different social groups, to determine the patterns of their information behaviour with special emphasis on the impact of information and communication technologies and various information sources and services, and to make relevant recommendations for the development and management of effective information offices as well as the services both in a traditional and virtual environment.

**Partners:** Abo University, Finland (also Huvila), College of Education, Missouri University, USA (Sanda Erdelez); Information School, University of Washington, USA (Karen Fisher); Department of Information Sciences, University of Zadar (Martina Dragija Ivanović, Srećko Jelušić, Mate Juric), Department of Information Sciences, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Zagreb, information institutions

**Deliverables:** 6 scientific papers, 3 conference papers, three doctoral dissertations, project website, various reports

**Number of researchers:** up to 10 researchers from partner institutions, 5 researchers from FFOS in Osijek (Sanjica Faletar Tanacković, Boris Badurina, UGC postdoctoral fellow)

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 9 graduate students and 3 doctoral candidates (Darko Lacović – FFOS, Andrea Plavšić, Mate Juric)

**Duration:** 3 years

**Research topic: THE SPEECH OF CROATIAN VILLAGES IN THE OBERPULLENDORF DISTRICT (AUSTRIA, BURGENLAND)**

**Research proposal submitted by: Dr. Loretana Farkaš Brekalo, Full Professor, Department of Croatian Language and Literature**

**Project outline:** The speech of the following Croatian villages in the Oberpullendorf District in the Austrian part of Burgenland will be investigated in the framework of this international project: Bajngrob (Weingraben), Kalištrof (Kaisersdorf), Dolnja Pulja (Unterpullendorf), Frakanava (Frankenau), Šuševo (Nebersdorf), Filež (Nikitsch), Gerištof (Kroatisch Geresdorf), Mučindorf (Großmutschen), Pervane (Kleinmutschen), Veliki Borištof (Großwarasdorf), Mali Borištof (Kleinwarasdorf), Longitolj (Langental) and Mjenovo (Kroatisch Minihof). Based on the existing literature on the history, culture and language of the Burgenland Croats and corresponding reference books, emphasis will be on field research, collecting records and the analysis and synthesis of recorded material. This will establish the current state of the language of the Burgenland Croats in the Oberpullendorf District. The study will include fellow professional linguists with extensive experience, especially when it comes to topics regarding the history of the Croatian language and Croatian dialectology. The survey will also include issues regarding the creative work of people from the area in the Burgenland Croatian language.

**Research purpose:** Provide insight into the current state of speech in the Croatian villages of the Oberpullendorf District (Austria, Burgenland).

**Beneficiaries:** local, national and international institutions that deal with language policy and management of multilingualism, educational institutions at all levels, the language industry

**Research objectives:** The objective of this research is to establish the current state of the speech of the Burgenland Croats in the Austrian Burgenland area, specifically in the Oberpullendorf District, that is, to determine the linguistic regularities of that speech.

**Partners:** Znanstveni institut Gradišćanskih Hrvatov / Wissenschaftliches Institut der Burgenländischen Kroaten, The Croatian Cultural Association of Burgenland, The Burgenland Croatian Culture Association in Vienna, The Burgenland Croatian Centre (CGH), The Croatian

Press Association, The Government Office for Croatians Outside Croatia, The Embassy of the Republic of Croatia in Austria

**Deliverables:** project website, the initial and final report, 20 papers in scientific journals, a book with the final research results, two doctoral dissertations, one dictionary, three workshops

**Number of researchers:** 7 partner institutions, 4 researchers from FFOS

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 2 doctoral candidates, 10 students

**Duration:** 36 months

**Research topic: ANALYSIS OF THE MUTUAL INFLUENCE OF CROATIAN AND ENGLISH IN THE CONTEXT OF THE MODERN IT ENVIRONMENT**

**Research proposal submitted by: Dr. Tanja Gradečak Erdeljić, Assistant Professor, Department of English Language and Literature**

**Research purpose:** The purpose of this research is to use the results acquired by different research methods in order to offer a clearer picture of the most relevant phonological, morphological and syntactic elements conducive to the process of accepting a Croatian neologism or to retaining an English borrowing.

A compilation of instructions based on the research data would be offered to the teachers of both English and Croatian as well as to the creators of study curricula in order to help them in the process of developing a structured network of elements for the teaching of English as a foreign language (e.g. instructions for creating study programmes, developing teaching methods in translation exercises, etc.). The second activity would be to compile a practical lexicon of IT terminology based on the usage patterns and affinities of the student population as its current and future users and as future creators of a new linguistic model of the Croatian language.

**Beneficiaries:** Teachers of English and Croatian in primary and secondary schools as well as at universities; students and teachers of both of those languages

**Research objectives:** The aim of this research is to establish the relevance of the initial findings from the pilot research which showed that English students use English borrowings in their communication via computers and mobile phones to a very high degree; that they acquire rather slowly the suggested Croatian equivalents and neologisms in the IT terminology; that they are, however, of the firm belief that Croatian should be used as much as possible and that English would not diminish the use of Croatian.

The second aim is to establish the degree of the structural changes that English has undergone under the influence of Croatian (the loss of some English verbal tenses, articles, passive constructions) and the prescriptive teaching methods that should be used in order to preserve the structure of English at the level acceptable to its native speakers.

**Partners:** Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek, primary and secondary schools in Osijek

**Deliverables:** The acquired results on the relationship of English borrowings and their Croatian equivalents will be compiled in a set of instructions which are to be the skeleton of the manual and glossary of Croatian IT terminology and English borrowings. The research data on the influence of Croatian on English would be used in the process of creating syllabi and study programmes for teaching English as a foreign language. A practical manual will be made with descriptions and examples of typical errors in both languages based on the database of errors collected in the research and a dynamic web page where typical examples and observations of external participants and contributors (wider population of Internet users) will be collected.

The plan is to publish at least ten articles on the basis of the results acquired in the research as well as for project members to actively participate in several scientific conferences.

**Number of researchers:** 4 from FFOS

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** undergraduate students at the Departments of English, Croatian, and Psychology (about 500 students) and two doctoral candidates.

**Duration:** 12 months

**Research topic:** PRESERVATION, PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF CULTURAL HERITAGE - REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF DEVELOPMENT MODELS

**Research proposal submitted by:** Dr. Damir Hasenay, Full Professor, Department of Information Science

**Project outline:** The Croatian cultural heritage is rich and diverse, but despite the efforts to preserve, digitize and make it accessible, it still has not been protected in an adequate manner, nor has its potential been exploited enough, either socially or economically. Most of the time it is not known who the users of cultural heritage are, in what way and for what purpose it is used, or what the specific information needs of such users are. Institutions which were entrusted with the care of cultural heritage lack both the guidelines for the organization, preservation and presentation of heritage collections and new services based on sustainable economic use of cultural heritage. The National Strategy for conservation, protection and sustainable economic use of the Croatian cultural heritage for the period 2011-2015, prepared by the Ministry of Culture, draws attention to some fundamental issues regarding the preservation and use of cultural heritage.



This project seeks to explore the correlation between protection, evaluation and presentation of heritage as well as development of offices and services within heritage institutions in order to provide the society with contemporary and innovative services that will contribute to the cultural, democratic and economic development of society and promote the value of the heritage, history, culture and identity of the Croatian people.

**Research purpose:** The purpose of this research is to establish organizational requirements for the effective protection, presentation and use of cultural heritage entrusted to the care of information institutions.

**Beneficiaries:** information institutions entrusted with the care of holdings that represent the cultural heritage, or are registered as cultural assets, entities funding projects related to the protection of cultural heritage, users of information institutions.

**Research objectives:** The general objectives of the project are to investigate the existing approaches to managing cultural heritage, to examine the needs and methods of use of the cultural heritage by different user groups, and to offer starting points for the development of the models for cultural heritage management, with an emphasis on its long-term protection and sustainable use. The specific objectives are:

- Specify what cultural heritage and cultural assets actually include, and establish the criteria according to which certain material is given the status of cultural heritage,
- Define the context (legal, economic, social, cultural) in which the cultural heritage is preserved and used,
- Identify how the institutions responsible for the preservation of cultural heritage preserve, protect and organize heritage collections, and the obstacles they encounter,
- Identify and evaluate services based on the use of cultural heritage that information institutions offer to their customers and society as a whole
- Identify the users of holdings considered cultural heritage, the way they are used, and the specific needs of such users,
- Explore the existing methods of protection and presentation of cultural heritage, and
- Propose new models of organization, protection, presentation and sustainable economic use of cultural heritage.

**Partners:** National and University Library, National Archives in Rijeka, University of Zadar

**Deliverables:** papers in national and international scientific journals, conference papers, and final project report

**Number of researchers:** 5 researchers from FFOS, 3 researchers from partner institutions

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 5 students within the relevant courses dealing with the research topic, 1 doctoral candidate

**Duration:** 36 months

**Research topic: MEDIA SUBJECT OF POETRY, LITERARY CRITICISM AND SCIENCE**

**Research proposal submitted by: Dr. Sanja Jukić, Assistant Professor, Department of Croatian Language and Literature**

**Project outline:** The project will address the exploration of the media subject, an unarticulated and stylistically autonomous subject structure in Croatian poetry, literary criticism and scientific discourse. The media subject is a structure that originates from a reaction of the fictional and non-fictional texts to various media and cultural settings, in different historical contexts. In other words, the media subject is established in each discourse – poetry, literary criticism and science – in a specific way, and acts as an intermediary of the media culture of its own general, cultural, literary and historical context. Therefore, such a subject allows for a flow of signs of other codes and other media in all of such discourses and establishes itself as a hybrid instance of a code – both in terms of intermediary function and identity of another medium – and as such becomes a codification medium of a poetic / literary criticism / scientific text, and of a correlating context or another medium, while the objective of such a subject is to implicitly or explicitly comment on all codes whose signs it emits. As a dominant postmodern cultural constituent, the media culture has rendered this subject hyper visible to such an extent that the need arose to give it a name, that is, to confirm its existence theoretically, to elaborate the strategy of its textual function, and to research it in reverse (the diachronic path of its emergence), which would be accomplished with this project on the corpus of national poetry, literary criticism and science, and with relational references to the national Corpus. The media subject of Croatian poetry was partly elaborated in the principal investigator's doctoral dissertation, which focused on the corpus of texts from the late 1960s to 2005, which Goran Rem called *The poetry of intermedial and postintermedial experience*. The research of the media subject of poetry would be expanded in terms of diachronic extension of the corpus and providing an insight into its diachronic changes as well as in terms of focusing on the local corpus, i.e. on the corpus of Slavonian poetry. As long as the poetic media subject, i.e. the subject of the fictional discourse, also fictionalizes the person of the empirical subject, the media subject of literary criticism and science declaratively is an empirical subject – a critic or a scientist, but with a different degree of transparency in the two discourses. The project would also investigate which linguistic and stylistic structures point at the (inter)media awareness of the critic and the scientist as subjects, i.e. the forms in which that awareness manifests itself in the analytical, critical or scientific approach to the literary model, particularly with regard to relations to the cultural context, the media through which a literary criticism or scientific text is mediated to the reader and against the reader himself.

**Research purpose:** The project is carried out in order to systematically introduce a phenomenon in Croatian poetry, literary criticism and science that has yet to be explored, in particular in order to investigate – in a diachronic section – its performance in the Slavonian corpus and in relation to it. The need to start the project arose from the postmodern state of culture, i.e. the fact that the media culture is the dominant postmodern cultural constituent

that greatly influences the structural change of all conventional fictional and non-fictional genres, and that has given rise to the question of diachronic preparation of such changes.

**Beneficiaries:** The research results could be applied to all of the future poetic and stylistic studies of Croatian poetry, literary criticism and science; they would also be referential in supranational research of the subject, in an interdisciplinary approach to Croatian literature, literary criticism and science, in the studies of subject in the context of other artistic and non-artistic media, and in teaching poetics and stylistics of Croatian literature at both higher and lower educational levels (the content would be adapted to secondary schools and higher levels of primary education in literature and media culture classes).

**Research objectives:** The aim of the project is to confirm and demonstrate, through a poetic and stylistic analysis of the national (particularly Slavonian) diachronic corpus of poetic, literary criticism and scientific texts and/or authorial opus, the existence of the media subject structure in such texts. The research will also show linguistic and stylistic indicators and strategies of the textual functions of the media subject, with respect to different historically conditioned media and culture circumstances, to intermediary medium of the original text, to the cultural context and the potential reader. Given the diachronic approach to the corpus, the research aims to provide an insight into the extratextual state, i.e. the changes in the cultural position of the media that the media subject reflects with its structural position and action strategies.

**Partners:** Croatian Writers' Association, Gallery of Fine Arts in Osijek, Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts, Janus Pannonius University in Pecs – Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences – Department of Croatistics, Scientific Institute of Croats in Pecs.

**Deliverables:**

The conducted research will be published:

- In a monographic study that would define the instance of a media subject and describe the linguistic and stylistic features and the strategy of the media subject in Croatian poetry, with a final typology,
- In the collection of works by project participants and the students, which would examine and verify the synthesis of the study in specific authors' opuses in the corpus of Slavonian poetry, literary criticism and science, and prepare a plan for the application of an approach to the media subject in other aesthetic practices,
- In the thematic issue of the journal of the Sub-department of Croatian Literature – Anafora – in which articles by project participants and students, related to the research of instances of the media subject in Croatian literary criticism and science would be published,
- In scientific conference papers (The VI Croatian Slavic Congress, the II Days of Antun Gustav Matos, XII International Croatistics Conference in Pécs)

- Through course lectures such as New Croatian literature, Slavonian text of Croatian literature in the European context, Contemporary Croatian Literature, Stylistics and the Theory of Style

**Number of researchers:** 2 researchers from FFOS

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 25 students

**Duration:** 12 - 36 months

**Research topic: STUDY OF THE LANGUAGE OF CROATIAN PRE-ILLYRIAN RELIGIOUS TEXTS**

**Research proposal submitted by: Dr. Ljiljana Kolenić, Full Professor, Department of Croatian Language and Literature**

**Project outline:** The study of the language of Croatian pre-Illyrian religious texts deals with the language of popular religious texts from the first Croatian written testaments to the Illyrian Movement: prayer books, catechisms, hymns, and sermons. The project would be primarily concerned with the study of religious texts that originated from Slavonia, but since such texts were also known in other regions of Croatia, they will also be compared with the religious texts of the Kajkavian and Chakavian language areas and Croatian religious texts from Bosnia and Herzegovina. The description and list of these texts would offer accurate information on the development of the Croatian literary language from the oldest Croatian testaments to the 19th century. For instance, even the study of popular prayers such as Our Father and the Creed through the centuries shows evidence of phonological, morphological, lexical and syntactic changes of the Croatian literary language. Therefore, the project would include experts in the Croatian language of the oldest period to the 19th century (Lj. Kolenić, L. Farkaš, M. Lukić, S. Ćurak, T. Babić, V. Blažević), literary historians (Z. Šundalić), experts in Croatian historical lexicology (I. Krumes Šimunović), experts in Croatian Dialectology (Lj. Kolenić, L. Farkaš, M. Lukić, S. Ćurak, T. Babić) and students of the History of the Croatian Grammar System and the History of the Croatian Literary Language (single and double majors). The joint attempt would also produce reprints of old texts and entire books.

**Research purpose:** The purpose of this research is the study of the development of the Croatian literary language, the discovery of new scientific knowledge about the history of Croatian phonology, morphology, syntax, word formation, and lexicology.

**Beneficiaries:** The beneficiaries of research results would primarily be students of the Croatian language and literature and researchers investigating the history of the Croatian language, Croatian dialectology, and Old Croatian literature. In a broader sense, anyone studying the Croatian cultural, linguistic and literary heritage would benefit from the results of this project.

**Partners:** Faculty of Teacher Education in Osijek (and Slavonski Brod)

**Deliverables:**

Periodic reports

Three reprints of old books with religious themes (sermons, prayer books, catechisms)

Collection of papers by the researchers

Round table: The Pre-Illyrian Croatian language in Croatian religious texts

Two scholarly books

Two doctoral dissertations

**Number of researchers: 7**

**Number of students who would participate in the research: 10**

**Duration: 5 years**

**Research topic: NEWSPAPERS AS A SOURCE OF SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES**

**Research proposal submitted by: Dr. Maja Krtalić, Assistant Professor, Department of Information Science**

**Project outline:** The project aims to investigate how and in what way newspapers are used as a source of information for scientific research in the social sciences and humanities in the Republic of Croatia. It is expected that the project will enable the collection of quantitative and qualitative data on the prevalence and ways of using newspaper material as a source of scientific information in scientific research.

**Research purpose:** The purpose of this research is to determine, on the basis of specific user needs, the requirements for the efficient organization and ensuring the accessibility of both paper and digital newspaper collections in information institutions.

**Beneficiaries:** Quantitative and especially qualitative data obtained through this research will show who the users of Croatian newspaper collections are within the socio-humanistic scientific context, the specific needs of such users and how Croatian information institutions can (re)develop their services for this particular user group. The research results are expected to be:

- applicable in information institutions, particularly in the context of the organization of collections and developing services,
- useful to newspaper publishing houses in ensuring long-term access to their own newspapers,

- applicable in the preparation of national and local projects regarding the protection and accessibility of newspaper material and the preparation of digital newspaper collections such as the National Project Portal containing old Croatian newspapers and magazines.

**Research objectives:** The general objective of this study is to gain insight into the meaning and prevalence of newspaper material as a source of research information and to find out how much and, in particular, in what way newspapers are used as a source of information for scientific research in the social sciences and humanities in Croatia. The specific objectives are:

- Investigate the extent to which newspapers are used as a source of information in scientific research,
- Determine in which scientific fields within the social sciences and humanities newspapers are used and how,
- Establish the user profiles and user behaviour of researchers when using newspaper collections in information institutions,
- Define the way in which newspaper collections are prepared in information institutions, with particular emphasis on digital newspaper collections, and
- Propose how to effectively organize traditional and digital newspaper collections and ensure their long-term accessibility within information institutions holdings.

**Partners:** Libraries with relevant traditional and digital newspaper collections, colleges of social sciences and humanities

**Deliverables:** a paper in national and international scientific journals and/or conference paper, final project report

**Number of researchers:** 4 researchers from FFOS

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 4 students will be included, as appropriate

**Duration:** 12 months

**Research topic: ROLE OF PHOTOSYSTEM II IN REGULATION OF PLANT TOLERANCE TO ABIOTIC STRESS**

**Research proposal submitted by: Dr. Hrvoje Lepeduš, Associate Professor, Department of Psychology**

**Project outline:** Various stress factors cause changes in the function and development of photosynthetic membranes. Abiotic stresses, such as the impact of heavy metals, reduced water supply (drought), excess light and/or sub-optimal temperatures, reduce the effect of photosynthesis depending on different strategies of the plant antioxidant response. This project aims to investigate the regulating mechanisms of the efficiency of photosystem II on

various plant model organisms under conditions of abiotic stress and its role in the regulation of physiological response of the plant to stress.

**Research purpose:** The project should contribute to a better general understanding of the role of the process of photosynthesis, not only as a physiological marker of stress, but also as a regulatory process that allows plant tolerance to certain stress conditions.

**Beneficiaries:** scientists and institutions dealing with basic and applied plant biology

**Research objectives:** The objective of this research is to investigate the mechanisms with which the photosystem II regulates and modifies the plant response to abiotic stress, which could potentially be used in the physiological characterization of primarily Croatian cultivars of agricultural plants.

**Partners:** Agricultural Institute Osijek, Ruđer Bošković Institute (Zagreb), Department of Biology (Osijek), Faculty of Food Technology (Osijek), Faculty of Science (Zagreb), Faculty of Agriculture (Zagreb), Department of Biological, Biomedical and Analytical Sciences (Faculty of Health and Applied Sciences, UWE, Bristol, UK), Faculty of Science (University of Tuzla)

**Deliverables:** 5-10 scientific papers published in scientific journals, conference papers (posters, presentations), reports on the project (periodic and final reports)

**Number of partners:** 17

**Number of researchers:** 1 from FFOS

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 2 doctoral candidates

**Duration:** 3-5 years

**Research topic: PHILOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL TASKS OF CROATIAN *CYRILLOMETHODIANA***

**Research proposal submitted by: Dr. Milica Lukić, Associate Professor, Department of Croatian Language and Literature**

**Project outline:** The interdisciplinary project "Philological and cultural tasks of the Croatian Cyrillomethodiana" would deal not only with the linguistic (extralingual and intralingual), written and cultural determinants of the New Church Slavonic period (17-19 century) – as part of the process of changing the Croatian-Old Slavic liturgical books (missals, breviaries and ritual books into the East Slavonic language, but also with the works of normative character (grammar and spelling books), the works of philological character in a broader sense (literary texts, etc.) and the development tendencies of the heritage of Cyril and Methodius among the Slavs in the nineteenth century, with particular emphasis on establishing the principle of "reformatory" linguistic concepts that reached its peak with the Glagolitic Missal by Dragutin Antun Parčić, published in 1893. Specifically, the scientific research would systematically contribute to a more accurate and systematic definition of the phenomenon of Croatian *Glagolism* and *Glagolism* and the final definition – in terms of contents and form – of the term *Cyrillomethodiana*. The study of the language in the strict



sense would constantly be contextualized and enriched by the study of the general social, historical, political and cultural context of the development of Cyril and Methodius' science in 19th century Croatia. Accordingly, the role of the Bishop of Djakovo and Syrmia, Josip Juraj Strossmayer, famous for leading the Cyrillo-Methodian movements on the Croatian territory and among the Slavs will be re(defined), as well as the role of the Croatian historians and philologists Franjo Rački, John Berčić, Dragutin Antun Parčić, the contribution of many, primarily 19th-century Croatian philologists, historians and theologians, and scientists who have contributed to the development of Cyrillomethodiana as both a science and a (national and social) movement through other scientific or artistic disciplines (e.g. theology, art history).

The following experts would be involved in the project: experts in the Old Slavic language (Paleo-Slavic and Paleo-Croatian studies), Croatian language historians, literary historians, historiographers, archivists, art historians, theologians, students taking part in the course *The Heritage of Cyril and Methodius in the Croatian 19th-century Culture*.

**Research purpose:** to provide insight into the phenomenon of Glagolitism and Glagolism on the Croatian territory as a whole, as a component of a superordinate term *Cyrillomethodiana*

**Beneficiaries:** Experts in Paleo-Slavic and Paleo-Croatian studies, historiographers, art historians, theologians, students at the faculties of humanities and social sciences, history students, students of theology and art history. Beneficiaries in a broader sense would include anyone studying the Croatian cultural, linguistic and literary heritage.

**Research objectives:** 1) to systematically define the phenomenon of the Croatian *Glagolitism* and *Glagolism* in the period when the Glagolitic script “lived a repressed life” (Bratulić, 2005); 2) to finally decide – in terms of form and content – the term *Cyrillomethodiana* (as a Paleo-Slavic science and as a cultural and socio-political movement); 3) to specify the textual inventory of the Croatian *Cyrillomethodiana*; 4) to determine the features of the New Church Slavonic language (at all language levels) in the Croatian liturgical books in the period from the seventeenth to the nineteenth century.

**Partners:** Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts, Old Church Slavonic Institute in Zagreb, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Zagreb, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Zadar, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Split, Croatian Institute of History in Zagreb (including some of its subsidiaries), Catholic Theological Faculty in Djakovo, The Archives of the Archdiocese of Osijek-Djakovo, Croatian State Archives in Osijek, Croatian State Archives in Zagreb, Croatian State Archives in Zadar, The Vatican Secret Archives in Rome, Propagation of the Faith Archives, Czech Academy of Sciences and Arts, Slovak Academy of Sciences and Arts, Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts, etc.

**Deliverables:** periodic reports, transliteration of the Glagolitic Missal by Dragutin Antun Parčić (critical edition), Chrestomathy of Cyril and Methodius literature of the 19th century, scientific conference *The Heritage of Cyril and Methodius in the 19th century Croatian*



*cultural and political life*, collection of papers authored by researchers, two scholarly books, one dissertation.

**Number of researchers:** 7

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 15

**Duration:** 5 years

**Research topic: CULTURAL INTERACTION IN CENTRAL EUROPE: INTERCULTURALISM AND “BYCULTURALISM”. (Local and global cultural and literary connections of Croatia, Hungary, Slovenia and Vojvodina - Serbia from 1990 until today)**

**Project proposal submitted by: Dr. Zoltan Medve, Assistant Professor, Department of Hungarian Language and Literature**

**Project outline:** In modern academic discourse on Central Europe a basic paradigm is considered to be the territory of the former Austro-Hungarian Empire. Comparative literature, along with other scientific disciplines, has long been pointing out the problem that we know the least about our own neighbours (and thus, in a way, also about ourselves). Through the recognition of the independence of the countries of the former Yugoslavia and the recent Croatian accession to the European Union, the significance and the role of the area of Central Europe (Croatia, Hungary, Slovenia, but also Vojvodina due to the large number of citizens of Hungarian and Croatian minorities) has been changed. Since in this region, as well as in the wider area of Central Europe, ethnicities and state borders do not match, their relationships are intertwined and often create broad and extremely elusive connections. The most obvious, most vivid indicator and mediator of these mixed matrices is written cultural memory (and the closely related history, namely, the interpretation of history). New priorities and orientations, connections and differences, similarities and varieties between the cultures of majorities and minorities can be read out in the most effective and the most coherent way from the literary work produced in the period from 1990 till today. The project intends to describe the newly formed bonds between cultures of majorities and minorities in reorganized Europe through their literary work.

In the first phase of the project at the local level (literature and culture of minorities) and the global level (national literature and culture of the target country) will be analysed a) the shaping of notions of national, folk and individual identity in the Central European region, b) new cultural links. Based on the achievements of the initial phase of the research, in the second phase the literary works of the closer area of Central Europe will be analysed in concentric circles from the point of view of a) variable positions and rhizomatic relations between literature and cultures of Croatian, Hungarian, Slovenian and Serbian (from Vojvodina) minorities and their states; c) the relations and bonds between literature and

culture of the observed countries and their closer common area in the "new" Central Europe with a special focus on their translations and receptions.

In the final phase of the project collaborators synthesize contributions to the research, present the most important notions of cultural mentalities, changing cultural and national identities and new imagological and autoimagological tendencies in the region.

Theoretical research matrix: imagology, interpretation, comparative literature, contactology, cultural and regional identity, history, translation, reception.

#### **Research objectives:**

1. expand own view and the view of neighbouring countries about uniqueness, priorities, values and deficiencies of our own and other nations, and on the basis of this we will
2. instead of the previous imagological and self-imagological images, we will get a new, more current imagological and self-imagological understanding, external opinion about the culture and mentality of the individual neighbouring countries and the immediate area of Central Europe, and along with this we will
3. discover cultural priorities and requirements of minorities and their relations to the culture of the state they belong to.

#### **Research results:**

1. instead of the third, mediating language (traditionally German) and frequent incorrect and/or partial judgements of other cultures we get more complete, immediate and realistic feedback about the culture of the neighbouring countries, which will help us to
2. discover, based on the similarities and differences of interests, areas for cooperation at various scientific, (higher) educational, cultural and other levels and this will
3. provide orientation points for publishing scientific papers and fiction, for organizing scientific and cultural events, for promoting cultural tourism incentives, etc. and thereby
4. uncover real opportunities for better integration of new members in Europe today (Croatia, Hungary, Slovenia), as well as for the initial integration of the future members of the European Union (Vojvodina - Serbia).

**Partners:** Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb, Department of comparative literature, Filozofska fakulteta Univerze v Mariboru, Oddelek za madžarski jezik in književnost i Oddelek za slovanski/e jezik/e in književnost/i, Filozofski fakultet Univerziteta u Novom Sadu, Odsek za hungarologiju i Odsek za srpsku književnost, Szegedi Tudományegyetem, Bölcsészettudományi Kar, Összehasonlító Irodalomtudományi Tanszék i Modern Magyar Irodalmi Tanszék, Pécsi Tudományegyetem, Bölcsészettudományi Kar, Magyar Nyelv- és Irodalomtudományi Intézet i Szlavisztika Intezet, Pécsi Tudományegyetem,

Bölcsészettudományi Kar, Irodalomtudományi Doktori Iskola, Cultural Institute of Vojvodina's Croats, Subotica, Srbija

**Deliverables:** initial and final report, scientific conference(s), conference proceedings and/or scholarly book, doctoral dissertations, forums and discussions, interactive web-site for monitoring, partial contributions and results

**Number of researchers:** up to 25 researchers

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 5 students and 5 doctoral candidates

**Duration:** 30 months

**RESEARCH TOPIC: SLAVONIA AND THE CROATIAN LITERARY LANGUAGE IN THE 19TH AND THE FIRST HALF OF THE 20TH CENTURY**

**Project proposal submitted by:** Dr. Jadranka Mlikota, Assistant Professor, Department of Croatian Language and Literature

**Project outline:** It is intended to describe the contribution of Slavonians to Croatian philology in the 19th and the first half of the 20th century, primarily those whose philological work still remained unrewarded in the recent history of Croatian philology. These are the philologists (Josip Benaković, Josip Gopić, Stjepan Senz, Stjepan Hosu, Rudolf Fröhlich Veselić, Antun Truhelka, Josip Vitanović, Ivan Scherzer, Franjo Benešić, Stjepan Ilijašević, etc.) whose works were mostly published in the periodicals of their time (Nastavni vjesnik, Obzor, Hrvatski list, Hrvatska obrana, Savremenik, Hrvat, Hrvatska njiva, Napredak, Zora, etc.) and therefore their philological activity remained largely unknown to the wider Croatistic public and their printed works are left unexplored in museum and archives. At the same time we will study the language of less explored Slavonian writers (e.g. Franje Sudarevića, Zdenke Marković, Antuna Stojanovića, etc.) to determine the extent and the linguistic levels to which their works authenticate linguistic norm as well as the role of the Slavonian area in the development of the Croatian literary language of that period.

**Research purpose:** Determine the overall contribution of Slavonia to Croatian philology in the 19th and the first half of the 20th century.

**Beneficiaries:** museums, archives, libraries, institutions of higher education

**Research objectives:** The aim of this study is to contribute to Croatian philology in the 19th and the first half of the 20th century through philological portraits of almost unknown Slavonians and to describe the Slavonian literary language of that period, complete the bibliographical lists/descriptions and (re)evaluate the role of some authors in the history of

the Croatian standard language. Publishing overprints of significant, but less known works will enable further research of Croatian language history and modernity.

**Partners:** Museum of Slavonia in Osijek, Ilok Town Museum, Vinkovci City Museum, Museum of Brodsko Posavlje, Vukovar City Museum, Našice Native Museum, Požega City Museum, State Archive Osijek, State Archive Slavonski Brod, State Archive Vukovar, City and University Library of Osijek, City Library Vukovar, City Library and Reading Room Vinkovci, Croatian Library and Reading Room Našice, City Library and Reading Room Požega, City Library and Reading Room Vinkovci

**Deliverables:** The research results will be presented at national and international conferences, approximately twenty papers will be issued in scientific journals, and a book with the final findings of the research will be published. The website of the project will also be set up.

**Number of researchers:** 16 from partner institutions, 3 researchers from the Faculty

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 1 doctoral candidate, 20 students

**Duration:** 4 years

#### **Research topic: MOBILITY AND INCLUSIVENESS IN MULTILINGUAL EUROPE**

**Project proposal submitted by: Dr. Marija Omazić, Associate Professor, Department of English Language and Literature**

**Project outline:** Within the framework of this international interdisciplinary research relevant recommendations will be generated for the development of an effective policy of multilingualism in the European Union. The study will include experts in the field of sociolinguistics, political science, sociology, history, geography, economics, education, translation studies, psychology and law with long-term experience in applying the concepts and methods of their disciplines to linguistic issues. As a part of this research we will identify, evaluate and make recommendations for managing potentially incommensurable objectives of mobility and inclusiveness in multilingual Europe.

These objectives can be achieved by carefully created policies and managing the dynamics of civil society. Language in the framework of this research is viewed as a fluid reality in the context of the high mobility of people, goods, services and knowledge, and as such affects the way in which identities and skills are used and constantly reshaped.

The research will cover issues such as different institutional and political models, linguistic rights of minorities and immigrants, linguistic dimensions of cross-border integration programmes, education, translation, the role of the language industry, complementarity in

the use of *lingua franca* and understanding, multilingualism and consumer protection and linguistic needs of pensioners.

**Research purpose:** Facilitate the adoption of science-based and effective policies of multilingualism at the micro-and macro-level in Europe.

**Beneficiaries:** local, national and international institutions dealing with language policy and management of multilingualism, educational institutions at all levels, the language industry

**Research objectives:** The aim of this study is to determine which multilingualism policies can successfully reconcile the issue of mobility and inclusiveness in multilingual Europe at the micro-and macro-level, thus enabling language policy makers to reach science-based decisions.

**Partners:** Universite de Geneve, Universiteit van Amsterdam, Univerza v Ljubljani, Universität Augsburg, Universidade do Algarve, Universitat Rovira i Virgili, Latvijas Universitate, Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques, Magyar tudományos akademia tarsadalomtudomanyi kutatokozpont, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Universita' degli studi di Milano-Bicocca, Universitaet Leipzig, Universite de Reims Champagne-Ardenne, Humboldt-Universität Berlin, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, University of Limerick, University of the Highlands and Islands lbg, Uppsala Universitet, Universitatea din Oradea, Fondation observatoire de la finance, SCIPROM sarl.

**Deliverables:** website of the project, brochure, periodical *newsletter*, initial and final report, 40 papers in scientific journals, a book with the final findings of the research, 10 doctoral dissertations (2 at the Faculty), programmes at two doctoral schools, introduce two doctoral schools at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek (FFOS), 4 forums for external stakeholders

**Number of researchers:** 50 from partner institutions, 3 researchers from the FFOS

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 10 doctoral candidates, 10 students

**Duration:** 54 months

#### **Research topic: SECOND LANGUAGE LEXICAL COMPETENCE**

**Project proposal submitted by: Dr. Višnja Pavičić Takač, Associate Professor, Department of English Language and Literature**

**Project outline:** Although there have been many studies on different aspects of second language lexical competence and lexical development, only a few studies have dealt with lexical competence as one of the components of language communicative competence. This can be partly attributed to the fact that only few communicative competence models

explicitly include lexical competence as one of their components (CEFR 2005, partly Bachman 1990), while others include it - under different terms - as part of one of the components. Previous studies have mainly dealt with some isolated aspects, and were not systematic enough to produce a theory that would encompass and explain all factors that contribute to the development of lexical competence. Therefore, the proposed research will focus on lexis as a component of communicative competence. There will be an analysis of the complex nature of lexical knowledge and ability within the framework of communicative competence and a discussion of the problem of delineating communicative competence components that is caused by the role of lexis (Bachman & Palmer 1996; McNamara, 1996; Schachter, 1990; Skehan, 1998). The starting point will be the hypothesis that the concept of communicative lexical competence contains elements of both knowledge and ability. We will also explore the mutual relationship and significance that different levels, types and dimensions of lexical knowledge (e.g. passive and active; breadth and depth) have in communicative lexical ability. Furthermore, we will describe the lexical component of foreign language learner interlanguage in terms of a selection of characteristics (e.g. vocabulary size, development rate, errors, etc.). In addition, the possibility of automatic extraction and analysis of phraseological units from learner corpora will be explored in terms of their number and specificities of use compared to their instantiations in the British National Corpus and the American National Corpus. The data collected will serve as a basis for defining more closely what constitutes a foreign language learners' core vocabulary on the one hand, and the determining features of idiosyncratic vocabulary on the other hand. The role of lexical awareness in lexical development will also be explored (Boerner, 1997; Little & Singleton, 1991). The questions above will be investigated with regard to the lexical development of three learner samples: English language learners, German language learners and learners of both languages. If possible, the results will be compared with the interlanguage of English/German learners whose first language is not Croatian. This would allow us to explore the effects of inherent lexical features (Schmitt & Meara, 1997) and the role of similarities and differences between two languages in the process of target language lexical acquisition (language transfer). This could lead to the description of regularities in lexical acquisition and organization of the foreign language mental lexicon. A comparison of these findings with those emanating from studies on native speakers may lead to the discovery of universal patterns in lexical acquisition. This research will be conducted by experts in foreign language acquisition, cognitive linguistics, corpus linguistics, psycholinguistics and psychology.

**Research purpose:** The research will provide an empirically based description of the lexical component of interlanguage and the definition of lexical competence and thus complement the theoretical description of communicative competence. Based on the description of the development of lexical competence in different languages, it will yield implications for foreign language vocabulary teaching and learning. The comparison of target language users of different first languages will shed light on the role of Croatian as a native language in the

foreign language lexical development. Learner corpora of English and German will be created.

**Beneficiaries:** researchers, designers of curricula, teaching materials and language tests, teachers and language students

**Research objectives:** explore the structure of foreign language lexical competence, describe its development at different levels of language acquisition, and describe the role of the native language in lexical development.

**Partners:** National Centre for External Evaluation of Education and several foreign institutions from Europe and the United States.

**Deliverables:** academic articles, scholarly book, presentations at scientific conferences, preparation and implementation of workshops, website

**Number of researchers:** 7 researchers (from the Faculty) and researchers from partner institutions

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 6 students and 1 doctoral candidate

**Duration:** 60 months

#### **Research topic: STORYTELLING AND IDENTITY**

**Project proposal submitted by:** Dr. Kristina Peternai Andrić, Associate Professor, Department of Croatian Language and Literature

**Project outline:** Storytelling is never neutral, and narratives that surround us (from literature and film, music videos and TV commercials, to stories from holidays) represent our world and they also make this world: they are a source of understanding environment and creating experiences and they influence the shaping of individual and collective identities. The hypothesis of the proposed project is that the stories have empathic potential and if an emotional response is activated during reception, we can understand the Others better, who are either similar or different from us, influence the shaping of identity and possibly activate prosocial action. The aim is to explore and discuss the problem of the interrelationship between the narrative, empathy and (re)shaped identity of the reader driven by empathy and identification. The beneficial and harmful effects of storytelling have been a ground for dispute since ancient times, but the new scopes within neuroscience (mirror neurons) and the insights of contemporary social psychology require a new investigation within literary theory in order to describe and explain the issue of identity formation mediated by a narrative, as well as mechanisms involved in the process. With no pretences to comprehensiveness, this study will seek to collect the material, define and describe the



trends that have appeared in literary theory in the nineties of the 20th century (the so-called post-classical narratology), and that indicate the importance of analysing the context of the story. Through the project activities it is expected to systematize scientific material dealing with post-classical narratological trends; identification and description of the concept and the inclusion of reference terms and principles in Croatian literary scientific terminology. Furthermore it is expected that the research will confirm the role of a narrative as a medium for better a understanding of the Others, who are either similar or different from us, show the role of cognitive processes in the reception of a narrative; open discussion about concepts such as stereotypes, civil identity, cultural exclusion or marginalization; confirm the role of narrative in the construction of identity and potential activators of prosocial action.

**Research purpose:** Problems of the interrelationship of storytelling, ethics and identity formation are extensive and necessarily interdisciplinary. Without pretences to comprehensiveness, this study will seek to collect the material, define and describe the trends that have appeared in literary theory in the nineties of the 20th century (so-called post-classical narratology), that indicate the importance of analysing the context of the story. It is expected that the research will confirm the role of a narrative as a medium for a better understanding of the Others, who are either similar or different from us, the role of narrative in the construction of identity and potential activators of prosocial action.

**Beneficiaries:** scientists at the local, national and international level interested in issues of identity formation and prosocial effects mediated by literature, as well as educational institutions at all levels

**Research objectives:** The project aims to explore and discuss the problem of the relationship between narrative and empathy - that stories can cause – and (re)shaping the identity of the reader or the listener driven by empathy and identification. Storytelling is never neutral, and scientists have been debating about its usefulness and harmfulness since ancient times. New achievements within neuroscience (mirror neurons) and the insights of contemporary social psychology require that within literary theory we explore, describe and explain again the issue of identity formation mediated by a narrative, as well as mechanisms involved in the process.

**Partners:** Department of Cultural Studies, J. J. Strossmayer University of Osijek

**Deliverables:** 1. Theoretical positioning of contemporary researches on narratives (so called post-classical narratology) that originates from the nineties of the last century. A work will be published in the journal *Književna smotra* (indexed in WoS). Presentation at the conference "Krlježini dani" in Osijek, organized by the Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts (December 2013) with the topic on the position of empathy in contemporary drama theory. 2. Publishing of presentation in the conference proceedings journal (CASA edition). 3. WORKSHOPS WITH STUDENTS 3.a. Workshop with students of Croatian Language and Literature of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences. Processing the results of the workshop and preparing for publication (web). 3.b. Workshop with students from the



Department of Cultural Studies, University of J. J. Strossmayer. Processing the results of the workshop and preparing for publication (web).

**Number of researchers:** 1 from the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences and 1 from the Department of Cultural Studies

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 10 from the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences and 10 from the Department of Cultural Studies

**Duration:** 12 months

**Research topic: EVALUATION (OUTCOMES) OF INFORMATION SERVICES IN QUALITY MANAGEMENT PROCESSES IN HIGHER EDUCATION TEACHING**

**Project proposal submitted by: Dr. Kornelija Petr Balog, Associate Professor, Department of Information Sciences**

**Project outline:** Analysis of the current situation in higher education in Croatia shows several important features. There is a lack of efficiency because the average studying time at the university is seven years, and only 13% of the students graduate in a timely manner. Of all enrolled students, only 35% graduate (high dropout rate). There is also a lack of external or social efficiency of higher education which is reflected in the insufficient contribution of higher education to the economic and social development. A lack of ties between the economy and higher education and non-use of information resources make the economy uncompetitive in the market.

During the last few years of recession, all segments of higher education in Croatia, and that includes providers of information services at higher education institutions embodied in academic libraries, have been under strict supervision of the various stakeholders, particularly the funders. Suddenly higher education libraries found themselves facing the challenge of justifying their investments and proving their worth, first to their ministry, and in the end to Croatian society as a whole.

As the outcomes of Information Services of University Libraries in Croatian universities have not been systematically evaluated, with this project we will ascertain to what extent Information Services of University Libraries contribute to the process of quality management in higher education in the Republic of Croatia (what is their economic and social value and impact).

**Research purpose:** identify ways in which information services of higher education libraries assist:

- students – to learn effectively, acquire new knowledge and skills, pass exams successfully
- teachers - in improving the quality of the teaching process and in scientific research
- in the creation of value and return on investment.

**Beneficiaries:** institutions of higher education, higher education libraries, the Ministry of Education, the Government

**Research objectives:** Examine the extent to which students and teachers use information services of higher education libraries, how they find out about services, how successful they are in locating the required material. Furthermore, how information services of libraries contribute to the quality of teaching processes at the institution (e.g. computer literacy, securing repositories of mandatory and optional literature, etc.). The aim is to determine how the budget cuts in libraries affected the quality of teaching and scientific processes in higher education. Also, the aim is to determine the economic (financial) value of university libraries.

**Partners:** Department of Information Sciences, University of Zadar, university libraries in Croatia

**Deliverables:** project website, 2 doctoral dissertations, 10 master's theses, 10 scientific papers, book on the final results of the project

**Number of researchers:** 3-5 researchers from the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, 15 researchers from partner institutions

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 2-3

**Duration:** 4 years

**Research topic: PANNONISM OF LITERATURE OF THE CVELFERIJA REGION IN THE CONTEXT OF MEDIA CULTURE**

**Project proposal submitted by: Dr. Goran Rem, Full Professor, Department of Croatian Language and Literature**

**Project outline:** This research is a continuation of the study *Pannonisam of Croatian poetry I*, and panoramas with interpretations of poetic texts of *Pannonisam of Croatian poetry II*, where, in a comparative approach, stylistic strategies of transposition of geological, geographical and biological elements of the Pannonian region are established into poetic text through analytical-interpretational reading of an extensively laid corpus – the poetry of the Croatian, Hungarian and Vojvodina region, ranging from the 18th century to the first decade of the 21st century.

This project will, based on pannonic stylistics generated from geobiography and biological constitution of the Pannonian region, enlighten the Cvetković component of the pannonic literary corpus (Vrbanja, Soljani, Strošinci, Drenovci, Đurići, Račinovci, Gunja, Rajevo Selo, Posavski Podgajci) in diachronic section, in three genres - poetry, prose and drama. In this way we will explore the direct link of all rural structures - architecture, landscapes, everyday life, agricultural and domestic work, customs- and a literary text that has emerged from these structures, with particular attention to the interrelationship between the semantics of pannonic motives - geographical, geological, biological, cultural, religious - and transformation of the village due to socio-historical circumstances. Special attention will be given to examining the performance and functions of pannonic motives in the context of media culture of the 20th and early 21st century in the rural spatial-social structure. Such an approach to a corpus of texts through rural provenance requires collaboration with experts from the fields of geography, soil science, biology, energy, history and media.

**Research purpose:** The project is being implemented in order to systematize the diachronic picture of literary production of the Cvetković region, in order to articulate its theoretical reception from the perspective of pannonic stylistics, with an emphasis on monitoring poetic-stylistic changes in cultural-historical development, especially regarding the complicating context of media culture and proportionally, the process of involution of structural and existential features of the Pannonian countryside. The project is to verify the applicability of stylistic strategies of pannonicism as recognized in poetry and outside the poetic genre.

**Beneficiaries:** educational institutions at all levels, regional, national and supranational cultural and literary institutions and societies

**Research objectives:** The aim of this research is to articulate the cultural-literary portrait of the Cvetković region in the diachronic course, in three different genre books (poetry, prose, drama) that in addition to the texts will offer their professional reception from the historical-theoretical, anthropological and stylistic perspective as well as scientific interpretation for links of the topography of rural areas and literary semantisation of these spatial, pannonic motives. The results of the research will assist in considering the implications of literary-scientific problems of the geographical area in the literary text, in the supraregional, national and transnational context.

**Partners:** Croatian Writers' Association, Janus Pannonius University of Pecs – Croatian Department at the Faculty of Humanities, Matrix Croatica Osijek, some subregional cultural institutions (Duhovno hrašće from Drenovci, City Library Slavonski Brod, Đakovo Culture Circle, Matrix Croatica – Vinkovci Branch, Scientific Institute of Croats in Pecs, the Slovak Matrix in Soljani)

**Deliverables:**

The conducted research will be published:

- three scientific monographs, that will include the author's text production in the field of poetry, prose and drama
- through specific subregional research-production outcomes of continuous presentations (lectures, thematic round tables, formatting school reprojections of heritage texts, particularly its subject as the holder or co-ordinator of the total text structurality) through literary-historical overviews and analytical-interpretive articles in Anafora, the journal of the Sub-department of Croatian literature, through teaching courses on the new Croatian literature, contemporary Croatian literature and Slavonian text of Croatian literature in the European context.

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**Number of researchers:** 2 researchers from the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 20 students, 1 doctoral candidate

**Duration:** 36 months

**Research topic: LANGUAGE OF ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS**

**Project proposal submitted by: Dr. Vlasta Rišner, Full Professor, Department of Croatian Language and Literature**

**Project outline:** It is intended to describe the language of administrative style, i.e., official documents, starting with the regional documents from the second half of the 19th century, namely the city records from 1861, when the Croatian language became the official administrative language. We will compare the city statutes and ordinances and make a list of accepted expressions and terms of that period. The administrative language will be described on the syntactic, lexical and phraseological level, and the language of three periods will be described: the 19th, 20th and 21st century, related to different standards.

**Research purpose:** Describe and list the administrative features of three periods to determine the break-even points and the direction of development of the administrative style.

**Beneficiaries:** museums, archives and the wider community being shown the direction of language development dependable on social and political changes

**Research objectives:** Identify the syntactic, lexical and phraseological features of the administrative style, compile a dictionary of administrative phrases in a broader sense.

**Partners:** Museum of Slavonia in Osijek, Museum of Ilok, State Archives Osijek

**Deliverables:** In a period of 4 years there will be 20 papers published in journals, and a collection or book of papers will be issued. A dozen papers will be presented at national and international conferences. The website of the project will be created and regular reports will be written.

**Number of researchers:** 3 researchers from partner institutions, 5 researchers from the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 2 doctoral candidates, 8 students

**Duration:** 4 years

**Research topic: NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL INDICATORS OF ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR**

**Project proposal submitted by: Dr. Silvija Ručević, Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology**

**Project outline:** The discipline of social neuroscience emerges increasingly as one of the important research perspectives in exploring the causes of antisocial behaviour, where the focus is on understanding the neural mechanisms associated with cognitive and affective processes responsible for regulating social behaviour. Recent studies indicate the role of neuropsychological factors in the occurrence, duration and termination of antisocial behaviour throughout one's life. According to some authors neuropsychological deficits represent a major mediating mechanism connected with genetic and psychosocial causes of antisocial behaviour.

Deficits in neuropsychological processes of executive functioning, including cognitive functions necessary for self-regulation and regulation of socially acceptable behaviour, have been the subject of numerous studies. Studies generally show that deficits in executive functioning are an important risk factor for the development of antisocial behaviour and they increase the risk of occurrence of antisocial behaviour by reducing behavioural disinhibition, reducing the ability to anticipate the consequences of certain behaviour, i.e., punishment and reward, and reduce the ability to manifest socially acceptable behaviour in socially challenging situations.

Although deficits in executive functioning are often associated with various aspects of antisocial behaviour, including crime, delinquent behaviour, physical aggression, conduct disorder, psychopathy and antisocial personality disorder, it is still not clear whether they precede these difficulties, or they are the consequences of the difficulties. The predictive power of certain deficits in executive functioning is still not clear. Also, there is still no compliance over the problem what deficits in executive functioning are crucial to distinguish between different subgroups of people with antisocial behaviour.

**Research purpose:** The research results of neuropsychological deficits in executive functioning and methodology will both be used in the planning and implementation of programs of early detection for children and young people who could possibly manifest socially unacceptable behaviour in the future due to deficits in executive functioning.

**Beneficiaries:** students of psychology, medicine, social work, researchers who study the antisocial behaviour of children and young people and experts who do prevention or treatment of these social groups

**Research objectives:** The aim of this research is to explore the connections between individual neuropsychological tests with different aspects of antisocial behaviour and test their predictive validity and develop a battery of tests that would most effectively detect and distinguish subgroups of young people who may in the future manifest antisocial behaviour.

**Partners:**

- Faculty of Medicine Osijek
- Faculty of Teacher Education Osijek
- Social Welfare Centre Osijek
- primary schools in the Osijek-Baranja county

**Deliverables:** project website with published results, the initial and final report, applications with neurobiological tests that proved to be most predictable for certain forms of antisocial behaviour, around 10 papers in scientific journals, one doctoral dissertation, master's theses based on the researches of students of psychology at the Faculty (up to five graduate papers), presentations of research results at national and international conferences (poster presentations and oral presentations), repositories of master's theses in the field of neurobiological basics of antisocial behaviour

**Number of associates and duration:** 10-15 associates, duration: 1 year minimum, 3 years maximum.

**Number of researchers:** 2-3 researchers from the Department of Psychology

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 15-20 students, 1 doctoral candidate

**Duration:** 1 year minimum, 3 years maximum, depending on the conditions of the contest the topic can be applied to in the next three years.

**Research topic: TOTALITARIANISM AND THE DECONSTRUCTION OF THE POLITICAL AREA**

**Project proposal submitted by: Dr. Željko Senković, Associate Professor, Department of Philosophy**

**Project outline:** For the purpose of this project deconstruction means the questioning of the very foundations on which the meaning of a certain text, concept, or phenomenon is based.

This is the "technique" which we will use in considering metamorphoses of the social and political area and how they are viewed in modernity. In doing that we will also analyse certain aspects of several thinkers relevant for this topic: Heidegger, Sloterdijk, Arendt, Foucault, Agamben.

Many things paved the way for the arrival of totalitarianism in the 20th century: Hegel already spoke about the devastation of the man brought about by Logic and forecasted his death, while Foucault speaks about the end of man. Furthermore, what we have here is the disappearance of the subject in the Kantian sense, and the emptiness which takes root where earlier unquestionable identity resided; Sloterdijk in turn speaks of the dominance of the cynical mind. Still, the most relevant text on the totalitarianism in the 20th century was written by Hannah Arendt. In her view totalitarianisms of the past century are mostly related to the concept of the so called 'radical evil'. We should view totalitarianism as a completely new political phenomenon, without reducing it to the national as an explanatory category. The final goal of totalitarianism – states Arendt in her *Research Project on Concentration Camps* – is complete supremacy over man. The masses that follow and do not question; the creation of fear and hopelessness in catastrophic economic circumstances; is there really something inherent to our 'nature' that fosters our embracing of evil.

The 'hard totalitarianism' manifested itself in Nazism, Fascism, Stalinism as well as in some Asian experiments which were aimed at replacing politics with terror. In it the political body is re-substantiated by force. The 'soft totalitarianism' is practised in the so called democratic societies where supremacy is achieved in a technical and performative manner and through the mass media. This in turn is prepared through the dominance of *animal laborans* and through the covering of the social area by the economic horizon. Where everything is centred around the survival motive, we have biopolitics at work which can easily metamorphose into the thanatopolitics (Foucault).

Probably the most provocative attitude in the attempt to define modern totalitarianism is that of Giorgio Agamben (*Homo sacer* trilogy). His thesis on the internal solidarity between democracy and totalitarianism is obviously not a historiographic one nor does it authorise the resolution and reconciliation of the vast differences which characterize their history and their antagonism. It clears the way for a new politics which, as he puts it, for the most part, has yet to be found. The theoretical verification of his provocative theses Agamben finds in the writings of Karl Löwith. Löwith was the first one to define the key feature of the totalitarian states' policy as the 'politicization of life' and at the same time, viewing it from that perspective, he was the first one to notice this strange immediate closeness that obtains between democracy and totalitarianism. *Totalitarianism of the 20th century has its roots in this dynamic identity of life and politics and without it, it remains unintelligible* (Agamben). According to the biopolitical theory, Nazism remains an enigma, and its relation to Stalinism (which H. Arendt absolutely insists on) has yet to be explained. Agamben says that this is the result of our failure to place the totalitarian phenomenon into the biopolitical horizon.

The reason why many modern attempts to interpret the essence of the political area and its deviations have missed the mark lies in the fact that the political discourse cannot be established as a purely empirical area. Even if the psychoanalytical and economic aspects are present, it is necessary to develop philosophical hypotheses for the purpose of the analysis of our social nature which lends sense to everything human.

**Research purpose:** To contribute to the understanding of the concept of the 'soft totalitarianism' that keeps reappearing in the world that is in constant danger of the resurgence of the 'hard totalitarianism'. In addition to that, thinking along the lines of great philosophers of the modern times, we will discuss the disappearance of the public and political area.

**Beneficiaries:** Scientists in the field of philosophy, since this topic has not been researched enough, but we will also present our findings before a broader audience.

**Research objectives:** To compile a collection of texts which will make obvious the conditions that contribute to the bureaucratization of all areas of life, generation of fear and the empty place where identity once resided.

**Partners:** Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Zagreb, Faculty of Arts in Ljubljana, and Faculties of Philosophy in Novi Sad and Sarajevo, Croatian Writers Society and the Third Programme of the Radio Belgrade.

**Note:** Cooperation with the above mentioned institutions primarily pertains to conference activity (The 2nd Conference on Practical Philosophy in Osijek: Totalitarianism Today, January 2014) and publication of the conference proceedings.

**Deliverables:** a monograph on Hanna Arendt, peer reviewed proceedings of the conference on totalitarianism, at least five scientific papers, two round tables and popular scientific texts published in different media

**Number of researchers:** 6 researchers from partner institutions and 3 researchers from the FFOS in Osijek: Dr. Željko Senković, Associate Professor; Dr. Marijan Krivak, Associate Professor; Dr. Boško Pešić, Assistant Professor

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 3 students

**Duration:** 48 months

#### **Research topic: NEW FORMS OF YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOURS**

**Project proposal submitted by:** Dr. Daniela Šincek, Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology

**Project outline:** Studies show that up to a third of adolescents are engaged in new risk behaviours, as well as in health-risk behaviours. It is very common that adolescents who



partake in a certain type of risk behaviour also partake in other similar behaviours (e.g. young people who engage in cyberbullying also engage in physical bullying). These risk behaviours are related to the behaviour of both peers and parents, but also to an image of self which can have a protective influence. In this research we want to establish the main features of new youth risk behaviours as well as their relation to relevant factors and 'classic' forms of risk behaviour and bullying. The Croatian sample shows that the prevalence of new risk behaviours is in line with the world trends and that such behaviours are related to other forms of youth risk behaviour, as well as to their image of self, peer pressure, stress coping strategies, and patterns of parent behaviour. The research is expected to reveal certain gender differences (e.g. male adolescents are more likely to engage in alcohol and tobacco abuse while their female counterparts are more likely to engage in unhealthy dieting as a way to achieve the desired physical appearance). The research is expected to establish that between 10 and 30 % of adolescents engage in cyberbullying and that those adolescents who partake in cyberbullying also partake in other risk behaviours and in physical bullying. In addition, the research is expected to show that peer pressure fosters a negative self-image which in turn leads to dieting and alcohol and tobacco abuse, while the negative self-concept and parental behaviour foster dieting, negative body-image and cyberbullying. We will test our hypotheses on the data obtained from several small scale research projects conducted in secondary schools. This research will provide insight into the relevant features of the observed risk behaviours.

**Research purpose:** To better understand those risk behaviours that are relatively new (e.g. cyberbullying) or those that had been mostly overlooked until they became striking (dieting, alcohol and tobacco abuse).

**Beneficiaries:** scientists who study risk behaviours, adolescence and young adulthood and professionals who work in the prevention and treatment of risk behaviours with the above mentioned populations

**Research objectives:** The aim of this research is to provide insight into the main features of new youth risk behaviours (primarily cyberbullying and health risk behaviours), and their relation to relevant factors such as self-respect and self-image. Furthermore, we want to establish the nature of the relation between cyberbullying and 'classic' risk behaviours and bullying. We will also study health risk behaviours, primarily alcohol and tobacco abuse and dieting, and their relation to the negative body image and the pressure from peers and media which impose certain physical appearance ideals.

**Partners:** secondary schools and faculties (for conducting surveys), organisations (e.g. Libra – health through a balanced diet, the Centre for Missing and Abused Children) which carry out prevention programmes aimed at reducing risk behaviours

**Deliverables:** the initial and final report, 5 papers in scientific journals

**Number of researchers:** 4 researchers from the FFOS in Osijek

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 4 students

**Duration:** 12 months

**Research topic:** POETICS OF MAVRO VETRANOVIĆ

**Research proposal submitted by:** Dr. Krešimir Šimić, Assistant Professor, Department of Croatian Language and Literature

**Project outline:** Key initial findings: a historical survey of the literary work of Mavro Vetranović (1482 – 1576), a Benedictine friar from Dubrovnik, as well as the analyses of his writings have shown that he is both a prolific and diverse author (he wrote religious lyric poetry, satire, masques, pastoral letters, epitaphs, epics, mystery plays, humanist drama, pastorals). The early biographers of Dubrovnik (Franjo Marija Appendini) also report on his scientific interests. Pastoral letters written by Nikola Nalješković and Petar Hektorović bear witness to the fact that he was one of the central figures to the Dubrovnik-Hvar literary and cultural circle. By writing poems to honour him on the occasion of his death, some of his other contemporaries also testify to his popularity: Miho Bunić Babulinov (epigram), Dubrovnik scholar and humanist Didak Pir (elegy, ode and epigram in Latin) and Nikola Nalješković (epitaph in Croatian and epigram in Latin). Numerous apographers of his works also testify to the importance of Mavro Vetranović, not only for Croatian Renaissance literature but for later literary periods as well. The printing of his works started in the 19th century with the launching of the Academy's edition *Stari pisci hrvatski* (Old Croatian Writers); his last printed work was *Istorija od Dijane* (in the journal Forum, 1982). However, at the very start of the publishing of his writings in the Academy's edition, some of his works were wrongly attributed to other authors (Franjo Petračić, the first editor of Marin Držić's works in the edition *Stari pisci hrvatski*, wrongly attributed *Posvetilište Abramovo*, a mystery play written by Vetranović, to Držić). Later discussions on the authorship of Renaissance works rendered the writings of Vetranović more 'stable'. Comparative studies that ensued revealed some home and foreign literary influences. For his works such as the epic *Pelegrin*, scholars tried to prepare allegoreses, and based on the sources in the archives they tried to find out something about his life. Objectives and hypothesis: the aim of this research is to first synthesise all studies on Vetranović, most of which were written some hundred years ago. Then we will, based on the known manuscripts, prepare necessary emendations of the earlier publications of his work, challenge earlier attributive, comparative, interpretative and genre theoretical discussions on Vetranović, and finally offer new, primarily comparative, interpretative and genre theoretical insights into his literary opus. The research starts from the following hypothesis: the work of Vetranović contains many, so far unrecognized foreign and home literary influences; unlike the works of other Croatian Renaissance poets, many of his works belong to the Early Modern literary genres, (e.g. humanist religious drama), which is the reason why they have remained unnoticed by literary historians. Finally, Vetranović's is a specific eclectic poetics that also has not been fully described. Expected results: this research should demonstrate that the literary work of

Mavro Vetranović is one of the most significant Early Modern Croatian literary works, not only for its volume and diversity, but also for reflecting almost all literary trends of the time. Verification of results: we would publish the studies on Mavro Vetranović's work and possibly a monograph, which could be compared to the data contained in the works on the history of the old Croatian literature and other works on that topic. Relevance of the research: a targeted reading would point to the necessity to re-evaluate and re-position Mavro Vetranović in Croatian literary history, which would provide not only a clearer insight into the literary work of Vetranović, but also into some insufficiently studied aspects of the Early Modern Croatian literature.

**Research purpose:** The purpose of this research is to re-position Mavro Vetranović in the Croatian literary history, in line with his importance and contribution.

**Beneficiaries:** educational institutions of all levels

**Research objectives:** The main objective of this research is to synthesise all studies on Vetranović written so far, to re-evaluate him and provide a 'new' reading of his works. In addition to that, it is our aim to demonstrate that the literary opus of Mavro Vetranović with its poetic eclecticism belongs among the most interesting literary opuses of the Early Modern Croatian literature, that in his works we can find reflections of numerous Renaissance and Medieval literary genres, theological and philosophical discussions, and last but not the least, scientific ideas of that time.

**Deliverables:** the initial and final report, several papers in Croatian scientific journals, a monograph

**Number of researchers:** 2 (1 researcher from the FFOS in Osijek and 1 researcher from the Evangelical Theological Seminary in Osijek)

**Number of students who would participate in the research:**

**Duration:** 12 months

**Research topic: RHETORICAL PROSE (CROATIAN PRE-REVIVAL SERMON )**

**Research proposal submitted by: Dr. Zlata Šundalić, Full Professor, Department of Croatian Language and Literature**

**Project outline:** The central theme of this research is sermons - a form of Croatian pre-revival folk literature. These sermons are set in a time when the cultural life in Croatia is determined by the fragmentation of the Croatian national area, which is, for the most part under the rule of world powers. A sermon is a religious genre (lat. *oratio, contio, predicatio*), which was also known in the Croatian literature of the 18th century under the following

terms: *prodika*, *prodeka*, *prodečtvo*, *besjeda*, *pripovijedanje*, *povidanje*, *razgovor duhovni*. It is most easily defined as a spoken explanation of Christian truths (J. Bratulić). It was ordered by Christ himself who ordered his disciples to preach *the Gospel*. Christ did not leave anything written (since he was writing in dust), and interestingly enough, the Christian sermon has also remained basically a spoken text. Its reference works are the Bible, and the Revelations (apostolic tradition). The sermon starts with a pericope (a paragraph from the Bible which is read at the Holy Mass and serves as a basis for the sermon), and continues with the central, performative, part. The influence of classical oratory is visible in the performative part (*exordium* – mandatory introductory part, *expositio* – mandatory topic explanation, *causa* – mandatory presentation of arguments in favour of the claim, *exemplum* – optional examples in favour of the validity of the sermon's main thought, *simile* – argumentation by analogy, *contrarium* – opposition to sermon's main thought and later a rebuttal of opposing ideas, *testimonium* – citing famous people, *conclusio* – concluding remarks (/H. Mihanović-Salopek/). Apart from the pericope, there are some other factors that influence the content, and even the style of the sermon: the period in which the sermon was spoken, social trends, the literary style of the time, habits and the mentality of the audience. The sermon, therefore, also contains a social and a historical note, and its fundamental purpose is – to preach what is relevant, and to preach it in a new way. The aim of this project is first to compile a corpus for this, as S. Prosperov Novak calls it, extremely *well-mannered genre* in the form of a bibliography of Croatian pre-revival sermons. After that we will analyse sermons in terms of their content, structure and style, but also against the backdrop of social and political circumstances.

**Research purpose:** To gather literary works, both published ones and ones in manuscripts, in order to be able to provide a comprehensive bibliography of Croatian pre-revival sermons.

**Beneficiaries:** local and national institutions devoted to researching and gathering Croatian pre-revival literary heritage

**Research objectives:** Although this is a very productive genre, which is demonstrated by the existence of numerous collections of pre-revival sermons, there are still many unpublished sermons in monastery libraries waiting to be published. By publishing those sermons which are now available in the form of manuscripts, we would preserve a part of the Croatian literary tradition and make it more available for the broader audience. A bibliography of Croatian sermons would be another useful pre-condition for writing a comprehensive history of the national literature. In this bibliography we would also provide a reference list containing all reference works dealing with sermons.

**Partners:** University of Zagreb Centre for Croatian Studies, the Museum of Slavonia in Osijek, Franciscan libraries in Osijek, Vukovar, Ilok, Šarengrad, Našice, Cernik

**Deliverables:** the initial and final report, 15 papers in scientific journals, bibliography of Croatian pre-revival sermons, one doctoral dissertation at the FFOS in Osijek

**Number of researchers:** 8 researchers from partner institutions, 3 researchers from the FFOS in Osijek

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 5 students, 1 PhD student

**Duration:** 48 months

**Research topic: A SURVEY OF CROATIAN LITERATURE IN 17TH CENTURY DUBROVNIK**

**Research proposal submitted by: Dr. Milovan Tatarin, Full Professor, Department of Croatian Language and Literature**

**Project outline:** The project *A Survey of Croatian Literature in 17th Century Dubrovnik* starts from the assumption that the limits of Croatian literature are determined by the knowledge of its subject and the availability of its corpus. The 17th century, however, is little known by experts dealing with the history of Croatian literature. There are several reasons why this is so: a) only the works of the so-called great writers were published in the 19th and 20th century (Junije Palmotić, Antun Gleđević, Ivan Gundulić, Injacio Đurđević, Ivan Bunić Vučić); b) in the case of some writers, only two or three texts have been preserved and as such published sporadically, in publications which are now not easily available, in the form which does not meet the modern principles of preparation of old texts, very often in the Cyrillic alphabet in Serbian publications; c) the works of many writers have been published in fragments; d) the works of many writers have never been compiled in one place, e) the works of many writers have never been published; f) some texts were believed to have been lost, but later they re-appeared (i.e. I found them in Italian libraries).

The project is therefore a survey of everything that was written in the 17th century in all three literary genres (lyric poetry, epic poetry, drama) apart from the works of writers for whom critical publications have already been published (Palmotić, Gleđević, Gundulić, Đurđević, Bunić). This project is a challenging one since it consists of a) the collection of manuscripts stored in different Croatian and foreign archives and libraries; b) the comparison of manuscripts and selection of ones which will be used for publication; c) the transcription of manuscripts; d) the writing of an accompanying text containing the writer's biography, a note on his status in the literary historiography, poetic description of his works, the description of the manuscript and the principles used in the selection of the best manuscript, a list of previous publications (if they exist), and the selected relevant literature on the writer in question. This project is neither an anthology nor a chrestomathy, its aim is to collect everything written by one author in one place, regardless of its literary value.

**Research purpose:** Prepare the complete works of 42 poets based on manuscripts.

**Beneficiaries:** If the described project were to be accomplished, its influence in Croatian studies wouldn't be visible instantly, but only in a long term. First of all, old Croatian literature would become more easily accessible for all experts dealing with this topic, which would make it possible for it to receive new interpretations, especially in the case of works which have so far been inaccessible, published in fragments or unknown. In addition to that, a better insight into the 17th century literary corpus would enable experts to provide better and more coherent arguments for some hypotheses. The insight into this corpus would certainly enable university teachers to prepare better for their lectures and students would be able to read more literary works than it is possible now. The existence of *A Survey of Croatian Literature in 17th Century Dubrovnik* would enable experts in Croatian studies from abroad to study some writers and works which was impossible before. This would produce a double effect: a more extensive study of old Croatian writers, which is important for the promotion of Croatian literature in literature departments abroad, and a possibility to solve some comparative problems, which call for experts from other national literatures, Italian in particular, with which the poets of Dubrovnik of that time were well acquainted. I believe that this survey would be of use for the historians, ethnologists, and anthropologists alike, because these texts could be the sources which would indirectly provide support for their arguments. The importance of this project for the overall Croatian culture should not be neglected: the literary tradition is a part of the national identity, which is reason enough to look after it.

**Research objectives:** The project *A Survey of Croatian Literature in 17th Century Dubrovnik* has a clear goal: to collect all the works in one place and publish the texts that have not been published so far, texts that have been published only in fragments, and texts that were prepared a long time ago and not in line with the modern principles of textology.

**Partners:** Archive of the Franciscan Monastery in Dubrovnik (Arhiv Male braće), Scientific library (Dubrovnik), State Archives (Dubrovnik), Institute for Historical Sciences in Dubrovnik (a unit of the Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts), Archive of the Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts (Zagreb), National and University Library (Zagreb), Austrian National Library (Vienna), Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana (Vatican)

**Deliverables:** at least 4 books with complete works of 42 poets of the 17th century

**Number of researchers:** 1 researcher

**Number of students who would participate in the research:**

**Duration:** 48 months

**Research topic: THE SLAVONIAN THEATRE AND ITS SETTING**

**Research proposal submitted by: Dr. Ivan Trojan, Assistant Professor, Department of Croatian Language and Literature**

**Project outline:** Accumulated and dispersed energy from the beginning of this millennium saw, but also prompted, the systematisation of typological drafts, the re-reading of tradition and modernity, repeated questioning and verification of the significance both of certain dramatists and of theatrical life within diachronic and synchronic value scales. If the topic of such a research is related to the theatrical and cultural picture of Slavonia and its urban areas, then a wider Croatian theatrical and cultural area is viewed as a dynamic, complex whole consisting of several cultural fields developing at different rates. The dynamics of the theatrical production, in view of historical, political and cultural contacts, is not homogenous, neither in cultural fields nor in the Croatian context. The aim of this project is to portray the dynamics of the theatrical development in the Slavonian urban areas: Ilok, Vukovar, Vinkovci, Županja, Osijek, Đakovo, Slavonski Brod, Nova Gradiška and Požega – in the Middle-European context, the moving away and the moving closer of Slavonian theatres to basic teatrological and dramatological guidelines of the Middle-European theatre in the period starting with the end of the 19th century and continuing up to the beginning of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. This is the time when the above mentioned toponyms develop their political, administrative, and cultural institutions (primarily those related to the Church), some of them founded in the 18th century, and thus confirm their urban status. In its initial phase the focus of the project will be placed on Slavonian authors in the context of modern Croatian literature: Ilija Okrugić Sremac, Srđan Tucić, Josip Kosor, Davor Špišić and Lydie Scheuermann Hodak. It then prepares the starting point for the portrayal of the history of Slavonian theatres, using the dramatic text and its embodiment in front of the audience to revive the past theatrical experience in the modern context. It is the objective of this research, therefore, to provide a comprehensive survey of Slavonian theatrical life in the period starting at the end of the 19th century up to the present. Special attention will be placed on the stylistic pluralism of Croatian theatrical Modernism, which prompted the foundation of the second theatre in Osijek in 1907, as well as on contemporary Slavonian dramatic and theatrical expression. The project explores the interaction between the Slavonian theatre and its setting, the status of the Slavonian theatre within the microarea and the status of the society in the Slavonian theatre, as well as the complex relations between the theatre and its audience, the politics, the entrepreneurship, and its media competitors. Using the example of modern Slavonian theatre, we will explore the role of the theatre in presenting the mainstream, but also the marginal. The theatre will be viewed as a spiritual but also a material wealth; it will be viewed in the context of globalisation and the context of dynamic relations and mutual influence with its own setting.

**Research purpose:** To provide for the first time a multidisciplinary approach to Slavonian theatrical life from its beginnings to the present through a prism of sociology, psychology, politics, theatrical marketing and media culture which have determined the development of



the Slavonian theatre from the second half of the 20th century. The project is organised along the lines of the concept of cultural Europeanization which emphasises the strengthening of the regions of every national area. The project *Slavonian Theatre and its Setting* strives to add to the poliocentricity of Croatian culture by advocating an open exchange of opinions of both Slavonian theatre and social life, diversity, discovery of authentic values of regional, and thus national cultural identity. The project also advocates the pursuit of higher standards by professional theatrical institutions in Slavonia and by dramatists whose development has been determined by cultural and social givens of Slavonia, and who have always striven not to cater to provincial tastes.

**Beneficiaries:** mostly local, but also national and international institutions that deal with the cultural policy, educational institutions of all levels

**Research objectives:** Using modern methodology in the analysis of the contemporary Slavonian theatre, we will explore the role of the theatre in presenting the mainstream, but also the marginal. The theatre will be viewed as a spiritual but also a material wealth; it will be viewed in the context of globalisation and the context of dynamic relations and mutual influence with its own setting.

**Partners:** The Division for the History of the Croatian Theatre of the Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts in Zagreb, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Zagreb

**Deliverables:** the initial and final report, 5 papers in scientific journals, a book with the final research results, 1 doctoral dissertation (1 at the FFOS in Osijek)

**Number of researchers:** 1 researcher from the FFOS in Osijek

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 10 students from the FFOS in Osijek

**Duration:** 1 year

#### **Research topic: QUALITY OF LIFE AND HEALTH**

**Research proposal submitted by: Dr. Gorka Vuletić, Associate Professor, Department of Psychology**

**Project outline:** The research on health and the quality of life in Croatia carried out so far has pointed to some regional differences. The region of Eastern Croatia was affected by war, the consequences of which are still present. The gravity of the post-war situation is still visible through the social and economic conditions and high unemployment, which reduces both the objective and subjective quality of life. As the population is aging, it has also started to decline, which has changed the state of health and the quality of life of the inhabitants in the region.



By establishing cooperation with renowned scientists and Centres dealing with the above mentioned topic, we will enable the development of research potentials in Croatia with a strong emphasis on regional development. Within the framework of the Higher Education Quality Assurance System, the University of Osijek and the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences as one of its organisational units, are striving for the advancement and development of different scientific fields, applied psychology being one of them. The study programme in psychology was established nine years ago and it is of extreme importance for the development of this scientific field at the University to establish regional cooperation in Croatia as well as international cooperation in the field of applied psychology, which will in turn add to the efforts made at the University towards the higher education quality assurance.

**Research purpose:** To obtain results from the research of psychological and social factors contributing to health and disease, and to increase the quality of life. The methodology and the examples of good practice will be used in planning and implementing the programme for improving the quality of life and health of the population and in strengthening research potentials at the regional level through the establishment of a research centre modelled after the 'Australian centre on quality of life' with which we have already established contact.

**Beneficiaries:** Students of psychology, medicine and social work, and researchers and professionals dealing with the quality of life. Students and teachers of undergraduate, graduate and postgraduate study programmes. Local, national and international institutions addressing the issues of the populations' health and improvement of the subjective quality of life, educational institutions of all levels.

**Research objectives:** To explore the interconnectedness of psychological and social determiners of health and disease in relation to the subjective quality of life. To explore the level of subjective quality of life in different population subgroups (the young, the elderly, the chronically diseased, the disabled). To develop the methodology for measuring the subjective quality of life and measuring instruments in the Croatian language.

**Partners:**

- The University of Zagreb School of Medicine and Andrija Štampar School of Public Health
- The Croatian National Institute of Public Health
- Institute of Public Health for the Osijek-Baranja County
- Researchers from other faculties at the University of Osijek who address the issue of health and quality of life improvement
- Monash University (Dr. Rose Anne Misajon), Melbourne, Australia
- Australian Centre on Quality of Life Research (prof. Robert A. Cummins)
- Local community representatives

**Deliverables:** project website showcasing the research findings, the initial and final report, some 20 papers in scientific journals, a book with the final research results, 3 doctoral dissertations, master's theses presenting the results of the research carried out by students of psychology at the FFOS in Osijek (25 master's theses), organisation of an international conference on the quality of life and health, presentation of research results at national and international conferences (poster or oral presentations), repository of diploma papers in the field of subjective quality of life

**Number of researchers:** 10 to 15 researchers; 4-5 researchers from the Department of Psychology at the FFOS in Osijek

**Number of students who would participate in the research:** 20-25 students, 3 PhD students

**Duration:** 1 year minimum, 3 years maximum, depending on the competition rules of the tenders for which we will apply with the said topic in the course of the next three years

## **6. THE ORGANISATIONAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF THE FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES IN OSIJEK**

In line with the strategic objectives set forth, the organizational development of research in the coming period would include the following activities:

- Strengthening the research potential of the Faculty by academic advancement: it is expected that 24 teaching assistants and junior researchers will obtain their PhDs in the period from 2013 to 2017. At least 22 of the current senior research assistants should be appointed to the academic rank of research associate. It is expected that 50 researchers will be promoted to higher academic ranks (30 to the rank of associate professor, 14 to the rank of full professor and 6 to the rank of full professor with tenure)
- Appointment of the Academic Research Board of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek, defining the responsibilities of the Committee
- Founding of the Doctoral School of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek
- Resolving the issue of growing bureaucratization of the application and implementation process for national and international projects, through the training of teachers and administrative staff; targeted training for specific programs and competitions, targeted training of administrative staff for the legal, financial and technical issues in the project implementation process
- Depending on the capacities, establish the Academic Research and Project Management Office with at least one trained project manager or part-time employment of a project manager on a limited duration contract for specific projects
- Create a database of doctoral candidates
- Establish a repository of doctoral dissertations

## **7. PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGIC RESEARCH PROGRAMME**

The research performance indicators are monitored continuously and periodically. Continuous monitoring is done on an annual basis within the framework of the Quality Assurance System, based on the Quality Assurance Guide, and through the annual reports on research activities, submitted by the Vice-Dean for Research. Furthermore, the research performance indicators are systematically monitored based on the Strategic Plan of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek 2011 to 2015, by means of the reports submitted by the Commission for the Monitoring of the Implementation of the Strategic Plan. In addition, periodic self-evaluation and internal audit are carried out for the purposes of internal and external evaluation. Furthermore, periodic reports on the research productivity of the institution are submitted to the Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, as well as reports on the state of doctoral study programmes, which are submitted to the Agency for Science and Higher Education

As part of monitoring the implementation of the Strategic Plan, the following activities in research development and their impact indicators are monitored:

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
<b>OBJECTIVE 1 - POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES</b>	
<b>1.1. Improve the efficiency of postgraduate study programmes</b>	
Conduct periodic analyses of doctoral study programmes	The number and type of modifications in the study programme at the implementation level (Implementation Plan) and at the programme level (programme modifications)
Appoint an Administrative Officer for Postgraduate Study Programmes	Appointment of an Administrative Officer for Postgraduate Study Programmes
Develop a joint website for postgraduate study programmes	Access to the website for postgraduate study programmes
Develop guides to the existing postgraduate study programmes for doctoral candidates	The number of guides to the study programmes developed
Create a database of doctoral candidates	Database on doctoral candidates created
Develop mentoring guides for doctoral study programmes	The number of mentoring guides developed
<b>1.2. Launch new postgraduate doctoral and specialist study programmes</b>	
Launch new postgraduate doctoral and specialist study programmes	The number and type of study programmes launched
<b>1.3. Provide for more efficient involvement of doctoral candidates in research activities</b>	
Organize pre-doctoral sections at conferences held at the Faculty	The number of pre-doctoral sections, presenters and presentations
Involve doctoral candidates in research projects implemented at the Faculty	The number of doctoral candidates involved in research projects
<b>1.4. Ensure improved visibility and dissemination of doctoral research</b>	
Create an institutional repository of doctoral dissertations	The number of doctoral dissertations in the repository
Join the FFOS repository to the DART-Europe E-theses Portal	The number of doctoral dissertations from the FFOS on the DART-Europe E-theses Portal

<b>OBJECTIVE 2 - ACADEMIC RESEARCH</b>	
<b>2.1. Ensure improved visibility and recognisability of academic potential and research productivity of the Faculty</b>	
Regularly update the Faculty Research Portal	Contents of the Faculty Research Portal
<b>2.2. Raise the quality of research</b>	
Monitor the quality of research and give recommendations for the following period	Quantitative indicators for specific quality indicators defined by the Quality Assurance Guide, compared to the previous period. Comparative data for the number and type of publications per year. Data on indexing and citation from WoS and Scopus. Data on A1 and A2 category papers. Data on academic advancements
<b>2.3. Develop research infrastructure</b>	
Support the organization of academic conferences at the Faculty	The number of conferences held; the type of support
Ensure subscription to <i>online</i> journal and book databases	The number and type of databases, subscription fees
<b>2.4. Provide institutional support for the career development of researchers</b>	
Secure financial support for all teachers to participate at conferences	The number and total amount of support allocated
Monitor the work of junior researchers and teaching assistants	Report on the work of junior researchers and teaching assistants. The number of defended doctoral dissertations. The number of appointments to senior research assistants and research associates
Secure funds for doctoral candidates' tuition fees	The number and total cost of tuition fees
<b>2.5. Raise the quality of scientific journals published by the Faculty</b>	
Obtain higher rankings in the national classification for journals published by the Faculty	Decision on classification
Work systematically on the indexing of Faculty journals in relevant databases and reference indexes	List of reference indexes and databases in which such journals have been indexed
<b>2.6. Encourage the launch of new scientific journals published by the Faculty and in cooperation with partner institutions</b>	

Launch new scientific journals	The number and type of new journals
<b>2.7. Involve students of all study levels in research activities at the Faculty</b>	
Encourage co-authorships and joint presentations of students and teachers	The number of co-authored papers and presentations of students and teachers
Encourage students to participate at conferences	The number and total amount of support allocated
Encourage organization of student conferences at the Faculty	The number of student conferences
<b>2.8. Intensify activities aimed at popularization of the profession and sciences</b>	
Organize panel discussions, round tables, lectures and workshops at the Faculty	The number and type of organized activities
Participate in research and professional activities organised by other stakeholders	The number and type of activities. Memberships in professional and scientific associations, scientific, programme and organizational boards, particularly leading positions. Work on editorial boards of journals and other publications, peer-review. Reviews of research projects and university programs.
<b>2.9. Design a system of rewarding research activities of Faculty staff</b>	
Draw up the Ordinance on rewards for teachers	The number and type of rewards
<b>OBJECTIVE 3 - PROJECTS</b>	
<b>3.1. Intensify activities aimed at the submission of research project proposals. Targeted preparation of the research topics proposed by this Strategic Research Programme for submission of project proposals to new competitions</b>	
Submit new national and international project proposals based on the Strategic Research Programme	The number of projects proposed. The level of funding.
<b>3.2. Secure administrative and expert assistance for project proposal and implementation</b>	
Establish a Working Group for Project Proposals	The number and composition of working groups for specific project proposals
Register the Faculty to relevant EU portals for project proposals (Cordis, PADOR)	EuropeAid and PIC numbers; LEAR appointed
Provide training for administrative and research staff for the proposal and implementation of projects	The number and type of workshops; the number of participants
<b>3.3. Give periodic public lectures on project-related topics for the purpose of the</b>	

<b>popularization of research activities</b>	
Organize public lectures on project-related topics	The number and type of organized activities
<b>3.4. Adopt incentive measures for researchers implementing international projects or actively participating in the implementation of international projects</b>	
Draw up the Ordinance on rewarding research activities	The number and type of rewards
<b>OBJECTIVE 4 - INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION</b>	
<b>4.1. Encourage and increase the outgoing and incoming mobility of students and teachers</b>	
Eliminate administrative obstacles to mobility	Instruction on the recognition of ECTS credits and the decision on the recognition of ECTS credits acquired at other universities; decisions and reports on the use of the sabbatical
Offer incoming students at UNIOS courses in Croatian as a foreign language.	The number of courses; the number of participants
Increase the incoming and outgoing mobility of students and teachers	The number of participants in mobility programmes. The FFOS share in the UNIOS mobility. Comparison with the data for Croatia
<b>4.2. Enter into strategic partnerships with universities and institutions abroad</b>	
Sign cooperation agreements with strategic partners	The number of cooperation agreements signed; the number and type of activities carried out under such agreements

**The performance indicators for the implementation of this Strategic Research Programme** will form an integral part of the annual reports on research activities. The level of implementation of the envisaged activities and the achieved expected outcomes will be monitored based on the following performance indicators:

- Achieved organizational outcomes: the number of advancements, the decisions on the establishment of organizational units and the appointment of board members, established databases and repositories
- Implementation of the Strategic Research Programme: the number of projects submitted on the basis of research topics envisaged in the Strategic Research Programme, the number of accepted projects, the number of researchers, the sources and amounts of funding, the number of partners, and the number of new cooperation agreements signed with other institutions.





**Annex 1 List of Faculty staff appointed to academic ranks and associate titles (as at 1 October 2013)**

<b>FULL PROFESSORS</b>	
1.	Dr. Nada Babić (Pedagogy)
2.	Dr. Ivan Balta (History)
3.	Dr. Mario Brdar (English)
4.	Dr. Loretana Farkaš Brekalo (Croatian)
5.	Dr. Stanislava Irović (Pedagogy)
6.	Dr. Ljiljana Kolenić (Croatian)
7.	Dr. Sanda Ham (Croatian)
8.	Dr. Damir Hasenay (Information Sciences)
9.	Dr. Zlatko Miliša (Pedagogy)
10.	Dr. Vlado Obad (German)
11.	Dr. Ana Pintarić (Croatian)
12.	Dr. Ružica Pšihistal (Croatian)
13.	Dr. Goran Rem (Croatian)
14.	Dr. Vlasta Rišner (Croatian)
15.	Dr. Zlata Šundalić (Croatian)
16.	Dr. Milovan Tatarin (Croatian)
<b>ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS</b>	
1.	Dr. Vesna Bagarić Medve (German)
2.	Dr. Vesna Buljubašić Kuzmanović (Pedagogy)
3.	Dr. Branimir Belaj (Croatian)
4.	Dr. Gordana Dukić (Information Sciences)
5.	Dr. Sanjica Faletar Tanacković (Information Sciences)
6.	Dr. Vladimir Jelkić (Philosophy)
7.	Dr. Vladimir Karabalić (German)
8.	Dr. Marijan Krivak Associate Professor
9.	Dr. Branko Kuna (Croatian)
10.	Dr. Hrvoje Lepeduš (Psychology)
11.	Dr. Milica Lukić (Croatian)
12.	Dr. Boško Marijan (History)
13.	Dr. Marija Omazić (English)
14.	Dr. Višnja Pavičić Takač (English)
15.	Dr. Kristina Peternai Andrić (Croatian)
16.	Dr. Kornelija Petr Balog (Information Sciences)
17.	Dr. Željko Senković (Philosophy)

18.	Dr. Tomislav Talanga (German)
19.	Dr. Željko Uvanović (German)
20.	Dr. Zoran Velagić (Information Sciences)
21.	Dr. Gorka Vuletić (Psychology)
<b>ASSISTANT PROFESSORS</b>	
1.	Dr. Melita Aleksa Varga (German)
2.	Dr. Boris Badurina (Information Sciences)
3.	Dr. Davor Balić (Philosophy)
4.	Dr. Borislav Berić (English)
5.	Dr. Boris Bosančić (Information Sciences)
6.	Dr. Dubravka Božić Bogović (History)
7.	Dr. Dubravka Brunčić (Croatian)
8.	Dr. Gabrijela Buljan (English)
9.	Dr. Dragica Dragun (Croatian)
10.	Dr. Zlatko Đukić, (History)
11.	Dr. Tanja Gradečak Erdeljić (English)
12.	Dr. Ivana Jozić (German)
13.	Dr. Sanja Jukić (Croatian)
14.	Dr. Maja Krtalić (Information Sciences)
15.	Dr. Žombor Labadi (Hungarian)
16.	Dr. Jelena Lakuš (Information Sciences)
17.	Dr. Goran Livazović (Pedagogy)
18.	Dr. Mirko Lukaš (Pedagogy)
19.	Dr. Marica Liović (Croatian)
20.	Dr. Zoltan Medve (Hungarian)
21.	Dr. Jadranka Mlikota (Croatian)
22.	Dr. Biljana Oklopčić (English)
23.	Dr. Leonard Pon (German)
24.	Dr. Silvija Ručević (Psychology)
25.	Dr. Sanja Runtić (English)
26.	Dr. Jakov Sabljčić, (Croatian)
27.	Dr. Jasna Šimić (Archaeology)
28.	Dr. Krešimir Šimić (Croatian)
29.	Dr. Daniela Šincek (Psychology)
30.	Dr. Goran Tanacković Faletar (Croatian)
31.	Dr. Marko Tokić (Philosophy)
32.	Dr. Ivan Trojan (Croatian)
33.	Dr. Tina Varga Oswald (Croatian)
<b>SENIOR TEACHING ASSISTANTS</b>	

1.	Dr. Vesna Bjedov (Croatian)
2.	Dr. Slađana Josipović Batorek (History)
3.	Dr. Sanja Cimer (German)
4.	Dr. Ana Hartmann (German)
5.	Dr. Stephanie Jug (German)
6.	Dr. Renata Jukić (Pedagogy)
7.	Dr. Valerija Križanić (Psychology)
8.	Dr. Ana Kurtović (Psychology)
9.	Dr. Ivana Marčinko (Psychology)
10.	Dr. Ivana Martinović (Information Sciences)
11.	Dr. Ljubica Matek (English)
12.	Dr. Milijana Mičunović (Information Sciences)
13.	Dr. Ana Mikić Čolić (Croatian)
14.	Dr. Goran Milić (English)
15.	Dr. Draženka Molnar (English)
16.	Dr. Anita Papić (Information Sciences)
17.	Dr. Jasna Poljak Rehlicki (English)
18.	Dr. Goran Schmidt (English)
19.	Dr. Ivan Stublić (Philosophy)
20.	Dr. Alma Vančura (English)
21.	Dr. Dubravka Vidaković Erdeljić (English)
22.	Dr. Martina Žeželj (Philosophy)
<b>TEACHING ASSISTANTS</b>	
1.	Tamara Alebić (History)
2.	Ana Babić Čikeš (Psychology)
3.	Ana Bede (Croatian)
4.	Marija Brandić (History)
5.	Gabriela Dobsai (Hungarian)
6.	Kristina Feldvari (Information Sciences)
7.	Senka Gazibara (Pedagogy)
8.	Ana Jakopec (Psychology)
9.	Tomislav Jakopec (Information Sciences)
10.	Igor Josipović (History)
11.	Dr. Ana Lehocki Samardžić (Hungarian)
12.	Darko Lacović (Information Sciences)
13.	Damir Marinić (Psychology)
14.	Marija Milić (Psychology)
15.	Monika Molnar Ljubić (Hungarian)
16.	Ružica Pažin Ilakovac (Pedagogy)
17.	Ivana Pepić (Croatian)

18.	Katarina Rengel (Pedagogy)
19.	Josipa Selthofer (Information Sciences)
20.	Sanja Simel (Pedagogy)
21.	Snježana Stanarević Katavić (Information Sciences)
22.	Sanja Španja (Pedagogy)
23.	Gabrijela Vrdoljak (Psychology)
<b>JUNIOR RESEARCHERS</b>	
1.	Tena Babić Sesar (Croatian)
2.	Vera Blažević Krezić (Croatian)
3.	Dr. Silvija Ćurak, Senior Teaching Assistant (Croatian)
4.	Tatjana Ileš (Croatian)
5.	Dr. Maja Glušac, Senior Teaching Assistant (Croatian)
6.	Dr. Ivana Jurčević, Senior Teaching Assistant (History)
7.	Darija Rupčić, MA (Philosophy)
8.	Dr. Jasmina Tomašić, Senior Teaching Assistant (Psychology)

**Annex 2 List of research projects under implementation from 2007 to 2012**

Table 1 Projects funded by the Ministry of Science, Education and Sports (MSES) (2007 to 2012) and the Croatian Science Foundation (CSF)

No.	PROJECT MANAGER	PROJECT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	JUNIOR RESEARCHERS	PROJECT ASSOCIATES
1.	Mario Brdar	MSES 122-1301049-0606	Cognitive linguistic approach to polysemy in Croatian and other languages		Branimir Belaj Gabrijela Buljan Tanja Gradečak Erdeljić Goran Milić Marija Omazić Višnja Pavičić Takač Goran Schmidt Goran Tanacković Faletar Dubravka Vidaković Erdeljić
2.	Vladimir Jelkić	MSES 122-1300990-2617	Bioethics and Philosophy of History	Darija Rupčić	Igor Mikecin Željko Senković Marko Tokić
3.	Loretana Farkaš Brekalo (Ivan Jurčević)	MSES 122-1300620-2619	The Language of Croatian Glagolitic Breviaries	Jasmina Tomašić Humer Vera Blažević Krezić Ivana Jurčević	Ivan Jurčević Antun Lučić
4.	Ljiljana Kolenić	MSES 122-1222665-3063	Slavonian Dialect	Silvija Ćurak Tena Babić Sesar	Loretana Farkaš Brekalo Ivan Jurčević Emina Berbić Kolar Nina Mance
5.	Jelena Lakuš	MSES	Book heritage in Croatian libraries:		Vera Erl

		122-2691220-1012	challenges of discovery and interpretation		Ivanka Kuić Jelica Leščić Marina Vinaj Ivica Zvonar Anita Papić Dora Sečić Snježana Stanarević Katavić
6.	Jakov Sabljic (Milorad Nikčević)	MSES 122-0000000-0605	Centuries-Old Croatian and Montenegrin Literary and Cultural Identities		Milorad Nikčević Vanda Babić Milica Lukić Ružica Pšihistal Alojz Štoković
7.	Kornelija Petr Balog	MSES 122-1221210-0759	Evaluation of library services: academic and public libraries		Boris Badurina Martina Dragija Ivanović Maja Krtalić Kristina Feldvari Jadranka Lisek Ivan Pehar
8.	Vlasta Rišner	MSES 122-1222665-2667	Language and Style of Regional Periodicals	Maja Glušac	Sanda Ham Jadranka Mlikota Dubravka Smajić Marina Vinaj Irena Vodopija
9.	Zlata Šundalić	MSES 122-1222665-2677	Marginal Genres in Croatian 18th Century Literature		Ljiljana Kolenić Krešimir Šimić Milovan Tatarin

					Ivana Pepić
10.	Zoran Velagić	MSES 122-2691220-3043	Digital Library of Croatian Printed Heritage (by 1800): Structural Premises		Boris Bosančić Milijana Mičunović Tomislav Jakopec Josipa Selthofer Aleksandar Stipčević Franjo Pehar Marijana Tomić
11.	Helena Sablić Tomić	MSES 122-0000000-3397	Culture and identity in Slavonian literary documentaries		Danijela Bačić-Karković Adriana Car-Mihec Tatjana Ileš Zlatko Kramarić Kristina Peternai Andrić Goran Rem Helena Sablić-Tomić Ivan Trojan
12.	Pavo Živković	MSES 122-0000000-3377	Connections between Dubrovnik and South-East Europe in the Middle Ages (2007-2011)		Ivan Balta Dubravka Božić Bogović Marija Brandić Zlatko Đukić Mario Jager Ivana Jurčević Denis Pavić Valentina Zovko Pavo Živković
13.	Ladislav Bognar		Development of creativity in life-long		Vesna Bedeković

		MSES 122-1221170- 1063	teacher education (2007-2008)		Klara Bilić Meštrić Branko Bognar Ladislav Bognar Snježana Dubovicki Mira Perić Kraljik Ida Solomanji Tokić Vesna Svalina
14.	Srećko Jelušić	MSES 122-1221210- 0728	Reading habits and information needs of Croatian citizens (2007)		Martina Dragija Ivanović Sanjica Faletar Tanacković Drahomira Gavranović Srećko Jelušić Mate Juric Ivana Martinović Ljiljana Sabljak Dijana Sabolović-Krajiina Ivanka Stričević
15.	Gorka Vuletić	Croatian Science Foundation	The project of establishing international collaboration <i>International collaboration workshop for strengthening quality of life and health research resources in Croatia</i>		Gorka Vuletić



**Annex 3 List of Faculty staff who obtained their PhD from 2008 to 2012**

<b>2008.</b>	<b>2009.</b>	<b>2010.</b>	<b>2011.</b>	<b>2012.</b>
Branko Bogнар	Tanja Gradečak Erdeljić	Krešimir Šimić	Goran Tanacković Faletar	Dubravka Brunčić
Ivana Jozić	Mirko Lukaš	Marko Tokić	Ivan Trojan	Ivan Stublić
Vesna Buljubašić Kuzmanović	Sanjica Faletar Tanacković	Tina Varga Oswald	Ivana Marčinko	Goran Schmidt
Kristina Peternai	Melita Aleksa Varga	Slađana Josipović Batorek	Alma Vančura	Dubravka Vidaković Erdeljić
	Zlatko Đukić	Maja Krtalić	Daniela Šincek	Sanja Cimer
	Jadranka Mlikota	Silvija Ručević	Marica Liović	Jadranka Zlomislić
		Boris Badurina	Davor Balić	Maja Glušac
		Jakov Sabljic	Boris Bosančić	Jasmina Tomašić Humer
		Dragica Dragun	Goran Livazović	Anita Papić
		Vesna Bjedov	Goran Milić	Ivana Jurčević
		Ana Kurtović	Leonard Pon	Silvija Ćurak
			Sanja Jukić	Milijana Mičunović
			Ivana Martinović	Martina Žeželj
				Ana Mikić Čolić
				Ana Hartmann
				Ljubica Matek
<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>16</b>