JOSIP JURAJ STROSSMAYER UNIVERSITY OF OSIJEK

**FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**

STRATEGIC RESEARCH PROGRAMME

OF

THE FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES IN OSIJEK

2018 TO 2022

Osijek, 2018

Programme developed by:

- Dr. Tanja Gradečak-Erdeljić, Associate Professor, Vice-Dean for Research and International Cooperation
- Authors of research topic proposals
- Heads of Postgraduate Doctoral Studies of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ANNEXES

1. PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHMENT AND SCOPE OF WORK

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. With its mission to connect tradition and innovation, quality and responsibility and to develop partnerships, the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences emphasises precisely those components that can be promoted by research to the greatest extent. It is transferred by teaching innovated study programmes, which ensures that students acquired knowledge and skills suitable for the challenges of a modern society.

With its vision, which promotes the advancement of scientific and professional work and the quality performance of its teaching programmes, the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences becomes a recognizable national and a leading regional centre that systematically develops and raises the reputation of humanities and social sciences. The Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences has chosen a contemporary vision of the future as a higher education institution which is not simply a nursery of knowledge but a collective of researchers and teachers founded on the passion for knowledge who are devoted to research and education.

There are currently 24 undergraduate study programmes (4 single-major and 20 double- major) and 30 graduate study programmes (3 single-major and 27 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 2013 to 2017 there were 22 national research projects, 12 international research projects and 6 professional projects implemented in the field of humanities and social sciences (Annex 2). Of the 106 researchers on all projects, 65 were Faculty staff members and 18 were associates from other institutions, which serves as proof of intensive cooperation Faculty has with other research institutions. There is a noticeable increase of young researchers, so that there are 23 undergraduate, graduate and doctoral students collaborating on various projects. In addition to working on home projects, 25 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 Faulty of Science in Zagreb, the Law School at the University of Zagreb, the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Rijeka, the University of Zadar, the Association of Hungarian Scientists and Artists in Croatia, the State Archives in Osijek, Osijek SoftwareCity, the Ministry of Science and Education of the Republic of Croatia, the Institute for Croatian Language and Linguistics as well as the following foreign institutions: ECML in Graz, Hungarian Academy

of Science, Bishop's Archives in Pecs, University of Uppsala, University of Giessen, University of Geneva, La Rioja University, Spain. On an individual basis, our researchers participate in the implementation of projects within the framework of the FP7, COST, Erasmus+ etc.

2. Impact analysis of the Faculty's Strategic Research Programme 2013-2017

There are clearly established guidelines for the development of scientific research work at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences that can be discerned in the core documents that manage the activities aimed at improving it. Thus, by adopting the First Decision on the Establishment of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences' Research Fund as of January 13, 2015, which is periodically revised and supplemented according to the needs of our research staff and by the Ordinance on Rewarding Teachers, Associates and Non-teaching Staff which, for example, establishes the annual awards for the best research work in the field of humanities and social sciences, and the award for excellence in science awarded every 3 years, very specific factors are imposed, both of a qualitative and quantitative nature, which are to influence the work of our researchers. These include, for example, permanent financial support for participation in various research activities such as participation in conferences or applications of research projects, and periodic financial support is provided for particular efforts in publishing high-quality research publications or continuous research conducted according to the internationally recognized criteria.

These two documents follow the reflection of the Expert Committee on FFOS Reaccreditation of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences of May 2014, which emphasized as highly positive precisely this motivational component. It was after their assessment, that the management of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences decided to further intensify their motivational efforts, and so, for the purpose of international visibility of research, decided to financially support the self-archiving process of research papers in order to raise awareness of the importance of open access to research works in general. Namely, as one of the shortcomings that the Committee reported in its report is the lack of access of the research staff to international scientific journals and, consequently, the lower visibility of he Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences as an institution, as well as of our researchers as individuals

In this regard, there is also a strong institutional support for the editorial boards of the four scientific journals published at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences (*Anaphora, ExELL, Jezikoslovlje, Libellarium*) as well as for the students' journals (*Aleph, Essehist, Libros, Hrvatistika*) where, along the traditionally printed editions, it also promotes e-publishing (*ExELL, Libros*). Publication of journals on an international scientific scene is motivated by advertising the benefits of their indexing in leading scientific databases such as the Web of Science and Scopus and the Open Access (DOAJ), thus increasing the visibility of papers published in these

journals, which increases the potential of our researchers and journals for linking with foreign researchers and for strengthening research networks.

Of the seven points of organizational development of the research work set out in the Strategic Research Programme for the period 2013-2017 the following can be noticed:

- the strengthening of the research potential of the Faculty through the advancement of academic ranks due to the long-term stagnation in the employment policy of all higher education institutions in the period from 2011 to 2017 resulted in only 27 of the expected 30 assistants with PhD and junior researchers with placement at the Faculty in the observed program period, which is a slight shortfall, but also a success with respect to this administrative obstacle. There was an increase of 12 researchers who were selected for the first time for the research rank of a research associate. With regard to the advancement of the staff to a higher academic rank than those currently held, there is a stagnation at all levels, so out of the 30 candidates who had been planned for a promotion to associate professors, only 26 have been promoted. There is a noticeable increase in highest academic ranks so that out of of the total of 21 employees with the rank of full time professors, 11 of them are tenured, which is still more than the planned number of 10 tenures in the observed period. Unfortunately, there is a decrease in associate positions, so that the number of 22 senior assistants currently falls to only 14 post-graduates, and the number of assistants has fallen from 23 to 16. The most severe decrease is felt with junior researchers because there were no national tenders in the observed period that could finance the employment of these categories of young researchers.

- The Research Committee of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek was not founded, but the strategic commitment of the Faculty to strengthen the synergy of scientific research with teaching should surely be maintained as a fundamental part of the Strategic Programme;

- the Doctoral School of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek was not established, but the three postgraduate doctoral programs more or less successfully passed the self-analysis and the re-evaluation process and based on the opinion of the external assessment panel conducted at the end of 2017, concrete guidelines for programme development and consideration of organizational change are expected;

- with an aim of addressing the growing bureaucratization of applications and the implementation of national and international projects, a full range of training workshops for teaching and administrative staff was carried out, organised both independently by the Office for Research, Projects and International Cooperation and as a part of the regular Professional Training Plan of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek; targeted training was also provided for individual programmes and

tenders, and targeted training of administrative staff was also funded for legal, financial and technical issues of project implementation;

- due to a wider administrative reform, the Ordinance on the Structure of Job Titles was not passed, which would otherwise enable the establishment of an Office for Research, Projects and International Cooperation as an independent organisational unit, which could employ a project manager for a limited time for the purpose of working on specific projects, but due to the amount of work and the increase in the number of projects, this is considered one of the most important strategic goals;

- the PhD student database was not established because it there has not yet been appointed a Postgraduate Study Advisor within the Office for Student Affairs, which has proved to be of utmost necessity in the past period;

- the repository of the doctoral dissertations was not established, but due to the same reasons as in the previous point, the lack of professional staff, it is not filled at satisfactory speed, so that it is also considered to be one of the most important tasks in the forthcoming period.

- organisational development of research.

As emphasized in the 2013-2017 Strategic Programme, monitoring the success of the implementation of this strategic programme of research was part of the annual reports on research activity and the level of implementation of the activities and the expected achieved outcomes were regularly monitored, based on the following performance indicators:

- achieved organizational outcomes: a number of advancements, decisions on the establishment of organizational units and appointment of board members, established bases and repositories - as presented above
- the implementation of the strategic programme is indicative and shows that the programme was not much followed because the number of submitted and accepted projects based on the research topics planned by the Strategic Programme 2013-2017 remained at only 47% (out of the 34 proposed themes only 16 could be said to follow thematically research interests that the researchers highlighted for the period 2013-2017 (Annex 4). A deeper analysis revealed that most of the topics proposed for the period 2013-2017 were actually short-term in nature and intended for applications for university or national tenders active in the period of the development of the previous strategic programme, which is not surprising given the fact that in a rather uncertain environment as far as national funding for research is concerned, it would be impractical to plan for longer periods. However, after the accession of the Republic of Croatia into the EU in the period since 2013, there has been an increase in the number of sources of funding through various pre-accession and EU research programme funds (FP7, Horizon2020, ESF, Erasmus +, HERA), so that the activity of applying for expert projects that enable cooperation with external stakeholders and foreign partners has increased.

It should also not be said that some researchers did not hold to the set research topics, but only by writing individual scientific and professional papers, which, however, do not have the component of a project mode of thinking that is needed for a quality design of any research strategy. The project mode of thinking implies focused and structurally organized work with a specific goal and in a given period of time. Ideally, a certain research topic would evolve through several project stages that would complement one another and allow for a targeted but gradual upgrade of some research findings and project activity products. The experience of recent project applicants suggests that the project idea develops through several more or less successful project applications that must be based on previous research work present in already implemented projects or research papers published in prestigious scientific journals and other types of publications.

The problems that have been identified can be partially solved through the establishment of research networks where one of the researchers acts as a flywheel in the sense of his or her organizational and professional skills and who brings together a research group of associates and partners who do not necessarily have to have a project mindset but can provide excellent research support to the principal investigator. With this in mind, in the observed period a network of research coordinators was established at all departments of the Faculty, who pass on information from the Vice-Dean for Research and International Co-operation to other researchers. There have also been organised interdepartmental meetings where project ideas that could have an interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary character were discussed. The importance of scientific research in humanities and social sciences was emphasized in order to develop a critical attitude towards the effects of research in these, but also in other research areas. This information is important in the light of the recommendations for the development of scientific research planned under the so-called FP9 or the EU Framework for Scientific Research planned for the period 2021-2027. (see section 4.2).

A certain level of motivation for a project-based way of thinking in scientific research should also be the new Conditions of the Rectors' Committee in the process of academic advancement that the National Council for Science, Higher Education and Technological Development adopted on November 15, 2017 and which mention as one of the required criteria of scientific and professional contribution, the participation in conducting a research projects of the Ministry of Science and Education as well as of other projects funded by the European Science Agency, state administration bodies, Croatian and foreign foundations etc.

3. 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:** 127 researchers and associates with academic rank: 21 full professors (11 full professors with tenure), 26 associate professors, 47 assistant professors, 14 post-docs, 16 teaching assistants, 3 junior researchers (Annex 1)

- **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 2013 to 2017

- **Extensive experience in the implementation of research and professional projects** (Annex 2)

- **the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek is a recognised institution with tradition**

- **A large number of researchers involved in the implementation of research projects** (as researchers or principal investigators)

- **Three postgraduate university study programmes**

- **Experience in organising research conferences** (Croatian Association of Applied Linguistics annual conference, Syntactic Days, Slawisch-deutsche Begegnungen From Norm to Use etc.)

- **Skilled experts** in data analysis and research data interpretation

- **Methodological knowledge** necessary in research

- **Four scientific and three student journals** published or co-published by the Faculty

- **Highly developed publishing activity**

- **Successful career development of young researchers:** considering the conditions, 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, FP7, Erasmus+, UNIOS)

- **Good cooperation of researchers** from different departments of the Faculty

- **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 2016 to 2020 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)

- **Quality Certificate** of the Accreditation Council of the Agency for Research and Higher Education of the Republic of Croatia for efficient, developed and functonally structured quality ensurance system, which includes research as well

- **Transparent communication on research activities** through the Faculty Research Portal and research coordinators

- **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, CEEPUS, DAAD, ÖAD)

WEAKNESSES (W)

- **Poor representation of projects funded by international resources**

- **Reliance on domestic funding of projects** (MSES, the Croatian Science Foundation, UNIOS)

- **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

- **Insufficient space and specialised classrooms** and labs for conducting research and specific project activities

- **Overload of research staff** with administrative and organisational tasks

- **Inadequate networking of departments** and sub-departments for joint submission of research project proposals

- **Lack of a unified research strategy at the university level**

OPPORTUNITIES (O)

- **The expected large increase in the number of new research associates** in the coming period

- **Organisation of conferences** of various scope

- **Submission of new project proposals to national competitions** (NRF, UNIOS internal projects, the centres of excellence …)

- **Submission of new project proposals to international competitions** (Horizon 2020, Marie Curie, COST, Erasmus+)

- **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)

- I**mproved networking with other research organisations** and external stakeholders

- **Institutionalisation of the existing individual forms** of research cooperation

- **Institutionalisation of the types of research cooperation not covered** by the existing rules which leaves them not appreciated and appropriately awarded

- **Selfarchiving of individual researchers' papers** in the Repository of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek in order to achieve better visibility

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- faculty members leaving FFOS in search of the institution which can provide advancement coefficients

- Irregular, haphazard, **non-transparent and pointless funding of research**, which prevents targeted and detailed research planning

- 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

- **Loss of motivation** due to all the listed weaknesses

4. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES OF RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT

In the Strategic Plan 2016 to 2020, 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 2016 and 2017 reports have been adopted.

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

a) Active search for national and European sources of funding research and professional work

b) Encouraging all forms of research and professional work by investing in human resources and research infrastructure

c) Continuous improvement of the quality of research and professional work

d) Increasing the visibility, accessibility and application of the results of research and

e) Involvement of students in research and professional work in the classroom and community)

f) Entering into strategic partnerships in research and professional work

g) Development of postgraduate study programmes

4.1. General and specific 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 five themes:

Objective 1.   Select priority national and European competitions and research topics in the research fields represented at FFOS

Specific objective 1.1.   Priority national and European competitions and
                                                 research topics have been selected
Specific objective 1.2.   Selected competitions and research topics have been revised

Objective 2.   Establish the Office for Research and Project Administration

Specific objective 2.1.   To establish the Office for Research and Project Administration
Specific objective 2.2.   Increase the number of expert associates in the Office for
                                                 Research and Project Administration

**Objective 3. Inform and continuously train administrative and research staff for project
proposals and project administration**

Specific objective 3.1.   A standardized procedure of project management is established
Specific objective 3.2.   Send notifications on open project calls to the research staff at the
                                                 Faculty
Specific objective 3.3.   Annual individual and group advisory session for research staff
Specific objective 3.4.   Organise informative seminars and/or workshops

**Objective 4.   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 (H2020, Erasmus+, COST ...). Actively support the submission
of project proposals and the implementation of projects**

Specific objective 4.1   Increase the number of project proposals
Specific objective 4.2   Increase the number of contracted projects
Specific objective 4.3   Increase the total value of contracted projects
Specific objective 4.4   Employ an external consulting agency for European research
                                                 project calls

Objective 5. Postgraduate study programmes

Specific objective 5.1   Encourage the best students to enroll in one of the postgraduate
                                                 study programmes.

Specific objective 5.2   Improve the mentor: postgraduate student ratio
Specific objective 5.3   Increase the number of defended doctoral theses
Specific objective 5.4   Discuss the possibility of founding an interdisciplinary
                                                 postgraduate study programme in humanities and social sciences

Specific objective 5.5   Discuss the marketing value of the existing postgraduate study programmes (considering their syllabus and cost)

4.2. 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

- redefining Croatian identity wihin Croatia

- researching national and world cultural heritage and history

- 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

- efficient knowledge transfer processes

- sustainable development of the society

- 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[1], which was accepted in the CroatianParliament on 17 October 2014 and which cite sthe 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 strategy emphasizes: the link between science, art, technology, organization and marketing with new business models and business practices that have their own social and humanistic dimension. There has been opened space for cooperation in research, development and innovation: ethics in science, research and development, bioethics, intellectual property rights, new forms of work, virtual teams and organizations, new patterns of communication and social networking, multiculturalism, high-tech workplace, cognitive foundations software engineering, networked family and family networking, and much more. There is a great potential for the social exploitation of humanistic knowledge. Excellence is needed in all research disciplines starting from fundamental research and participation in frontier research, future and emerging technologies, and in research collaboration with social activities and economy that encompasses both industrial technologies and national and global challenges, including social and humanistic. The High Technology Sector, according to the statistical classification of economic activities, encompasses the production of high technology and services based on intensive knowledge use, including research and experimental development in natural, technical and biotechnical sciences and social and human sciences.

The Strategic Guidelines of the Faculty of Humanities andSocial Sciences in Osijek are in line with the recommendations of the Independent High-Level Working Group for Maximizing the Effects of the EU's Research and Innovation Program, the Lamy Group, which has also produced a report under the title LAB-FAB-APP at the beginning of July 2017. The Republic of Croatia's position on the new European Union Framework Program for Research and Innovation for the period after 2020 (FP9) supports the key recommendations of these reports:

1. Prioritise research and innovation in EU and national budgets

Action: double the budget of the post-2020 EU research and innovation programme.

2. Build a true EU innovation policy that creates future markets

Action: Foster ecosystems for researchers, innovators, industries and governments; promote and invest in innovative ideas with rapid scale-up potential through a European Innovation Council.

3. Educate for the future and invest in people who will make the change

Action: modernise, reward and resource the education and training of people for a creative and innovative Europe.

4. Design the EU R&I programme for greater impact

Action: make the future programme's pillars driven by purpose and impact, ne-tune the pro-posal evaluation system and increase exibility.

5. Adopt a mission-oriented, impact-focused approach to address global challenges Action: set research and innovation missions that address global challenges and mobilise researchers, innovators and other stakeholders to realise them.

6. Rationalise the EU funding landscape and achieve synergy with structural funds

Action: cut the number of R&I funding schemes and instruments, make those remaining reinforce each other and make synergy with other programmes work.

7. Simplify further

Action: become the most attractive R&I funder in the world, privileging impact over process.

8. Mobilise and involve citizens

Action: stimulate co-design and co-creation through citizen involvement.

9. Better align EU and national R&I investment Action: ensure EU and national alignment where it adds value to the EU's R&I ambitions and missions.

10. Make international R&I cooperation a trade- mark of EU research and innovation

Action: open up the R&I programme to associ- ation by the best and participation by all, based on reciprocal co-funding or access to co-funding in the partner country.

11. Capture and better communicate impact Action: brand EU research and innovation and ensure wide communication of its results and impacts.

Creating national views on the new European Union Framework Program for Research and Innovation for the period after 2020 (FP9) is only the first step in the complex process to be carried out at various levels of representative and expert bodies of the European Union over the next two years.

The Strategic Research Programme of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences 2018-2022 should be particularly focused on keeping the social challenges as a key part of the structure of the Framework Program, whereby it will be specially addressed what is within the scope of the Horizon 2020 activities under the priorities of Societal Challenges. Social challenges aimed at increasing the efficiency of research and innovation in response to key social challenges by linking resources and Knowledge in a variety of fields of technology and scientific disciplines, including social and human sciences, as an important component for solving all challenges, could explore what one of the research pillars, "Europe in a Changing World - Inclusive, Innovative and Reflective Societies", seeks out its continuation in terms of studying the effects

of research on a wider population for which social and human sciences provide a natural framework.

4. Expected outcomes of the Strategic Research Programme

ACTIVITIES ENVISAGED BY THE STRATEGIC RESEARCH PROGRAMME	EXPECTED OUTCOMES
OBJECTIVE 1 - POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES	
1.1. Improve the efficiency of postgraduate study programmes	
Conduct periodic analyses of doctoral study programmes	Improved programmes and the implementation of postgraduate study programmes.
Promote activities of promoting the PhD level of education with employers within the Career Centre.	More efficient employment of PhD alumni outside of the higher education system.
Systematise the selection of mentors and mentor advisors for the existing PhD study programmes.	Improved informing of doctoral students on their obligations and rights during their postgraduate studies.
Create a database of doctoral candidates within the ISVU system	Improved record keeping on doctoral candidates.
Conduct constant education of teachers on the mentoring system at the postgraduate level.	Improved mentoring.
Strengthen the cooperation of the University with the public and private sector and institutions which doctoral students come from.	More efficient employment of doctoral students outside of the higher education system.
1.2. Launch new and modernize the existing postgraduate study programmes	
Conduct a job market research poll for the need for the PhD level of qualifications, as well as for their profile.	A realistic picture of the needs society has in connection to the postgraduate qualifications (Level 8 of the Croatian Qualification Framework).

Launch new postgraduate doctoral and specialist study programmes	Increase in the scope of postgraduate study programmes offered
Introduce courses in foreign languages and distance learning.	Internationalisation of postgraduate study programmes.

1.3. Provide more efficient involvement of doctoral candidates in research	
Organize summer schools for postgraduate students and pre-doctoral sections at conferences held at the Faculty	A higher number of doctoral candidates involved in academic research.
Involve doctoral candidates in research projects implemented at the Faculty	A higher number of doctoral candidates involved in academic research
Plan support and co-financing of expenses for postgraduate studies for best students of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences.	Increase in the number of best students enrolling one of the postgraduate study programmes.
Organise extracurricular education on soft skills.	Better competitiveness of postgraduate students at the job market.

1.4. Ensure improved visibility and dissemination of doctoral research	
Encourage joint academic research of experienced researchers and postgraduate students during studies as well as their being published.	Increased visibility and dissemination of doctoral research.
Financial support for doctoral publishing in international journals.	Increased visibility and dissemination of doctoral research at the international level.

OBJECTIVE 2 - ACADEMIC RESEARCH	
2.1. Ensure better visibility and recognisability of academic potential and research productivity of the Faculty	
Regularly update the Faculty Research Portal	Improved visibility and recognisability of academic potential and research productivity of the Faculty
2.2. Raise the quality of research	
Monitor the quality of research and give recommendations for the following period	Improved quality of research

2.3. Develop research infrastructure	
Support the organization of academic conferences at the Faculty	Improved visibility of Faculty research activities; development of cooperation with related institutions
Ensure subscription to online journal and book databases	Easier access to recently published literature required for academic research
2.4. Provide institutional support for the career development of researchers	
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	Effective academic career development of young researchers
Secure funds for doctoral candidates' tuition fees	Effective academic career development of young researchers
2.5. Raise the quality of scientific journals published by the Faculty	
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
2.6. Encourage the launch of new scientific journals published by the Faculty and in cooperation with partner institutions	
Launch new scientific journals	Improved visibility and dissemination of research results
2.7. Involve students at all study levels in research activities at the Faculty	
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 conferences at the Faculty	More effective involvement of students in research activities

2.8. Intensify activities aimed at popularization of the profession and sciences	
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
2.9. Improve the system of rewarding research activities of Faculty staff	
Revise ad improve the Ordinance on the rewards for teachers.	Improved motivation for research
OBJECTIVE 3 - PROJECTS	
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	
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
3.2. Secure administrative and expert assistance for submission of project proposals and project implementation	
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
Strengthening administrative capacities for submission of project proposals and project implementation	Strengthening administrative capacities for submission of project proposals and project implementation
3.3. Give periodic public lectures on project-related topics for the purpose of the popularization of research activities	

Organize public lectures on project-related topics	Popularization of the profession and sciences; strengthening the reputation of the Faculty
3.4. Adopt incentive measures for researchers implementing international projects or actively participating in the implementation of international projects.	
Periodically revise the Ordinance on rewarding research work	Higher motivation for research
OBJECTIVE 4 - INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION	
4.1. Encourage and increase the outgoing and incoming mobility of students and teachers	
Eliminate administrative obstacles to mobility	Facilitated use and recognition of mobility periods and ECTS credits
Offer incoming students at UNIOS courses in the Croatian as a foreign language.	Facilitated orientation of incoming students in the local community
Increase the outgoing and incoming mobility of students and teachers	Increase the number of participants in mobility programmes
4.2. Enter into strategic partnerships with universities and institutions abroad	
Sign cooperation agreements with strategic partners	Strengthening of international activities

5. Planned research topics and work programme

This section presents 65 research topics that the researchers of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences 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 the extension of the already conducted ones or extend throughout the described period, so it might be expected that the majority of researchers will be involved with precisely them. The topics have been developed to various stages, depending on the researchers' motivation, but the very fact that there is an increase of 41% of proposed topics, from 37 in the 2013-2017 Programme to 65 in this Programme is telling of a great need researchers have to use projects in order to develop their research interests. 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 (25), followed by topics in the field of psychology (16), sociology (4), information sciences (5), pedagogy (2), philosophy (4) and history (3), as well as 6 interdisciplinary research proposals.

Topic: COMPILING CROATIAN PAREMIOLOGICAL DICTIONARY

Project proposal submitted by: Melita Aleksa Varga

Project outline: Paremiology or science of proverbs is the area of linguistics that has a rich past in Europe and the world. Proverbs are part of the important cultural assets of a particular nation, and therefore their systematisation is of paramount importance. Unlike in other countries, there are no extensive paremiological researches in Croatia, as well as no monolingual dictionary of proverbs in the contemporary Croatian language. Within this research, an analysis of the Croatian paremiological heritage will be conducted from the synchronic and diachronic point of view, and a contemporary dictionary of Croatian proverbs will be produced.

Research objective: Izrada hravatskoga rječnika poslovica

Beneficiaries: Istraživači narodne baštine, studenti, paremiolozi, šira populacija.

Research purpose:

1. Determine which proverbs are recorded and coded in Croatian language

2. Do a corpus analysis of proverbs in Croatian corpora

3. Analyse Croatian literary corpus and record examples of proverbs

4. Compile a contemporary dictionary of Croatian proverbs

Partners: University pf Pecs – Foreign language center, paremiologist dr. sc. Hrisztalina Hrisztova-Gotthardt, University Janos Sellye in Komarn, Republic of Slovakia, paremiologist dr.sc. Anna T. Litovkina, University Georg August, Göttingen: dr.sc. Tamas Kispal, University in Zadru, Nikolina Miletić, postgraduate student.

Deliverables:

- Papers in journals

- Dictionary of Croatian proverbs - hardcoveri

- Dictionary of Croatian proverbs – Internet edition

Number of researchers: 9, 3 years

Number of students who would participate in the research: 6

Duration: 3 years

PROJECT IN THE PROCESS OF IMPLEMENTATION:

> 1. **Textual coherence in foreign language writing: Croatian, German, English, French and Hungarian in comparison**

Project proposal submitted by: dr. sc. Vesna Bagarić Medve, Assoc. Prof.

Project outline: According to many applied linguists, coherence is a key component of discourse competence. The concept of coherence is related to the whole range of open problems. Therefore, a systematic empirical investigation is needed to address those problems.

The research within this project deals with the description and comparison of coherence features and the ways of developing coherence in texts written by foreign language learners of German, English, Hungarian, French, and Croatian compared to coherence properties and the ways of developing textual coherence in their respective first languages.

The research project will analyse coherence features of texts written by foreign language learners as well as factors influencing (in)coherence in foreign language texts. It will also examine the relationship between the use of cohesive devices and the level of textual coherence in a foreign language. Furthermore, it will investigate potential differences in coherence properties and the ways of achieving coherence with regard to foreign language

users' personal characteristics as well as some external factors. Finally, the strategies employed by foreign language users for developing textual coherence will be examined.

The participants in the research will be 290 students from Croatia, Hungary, Germany and Great Britain as well as 40 educators working as teachers and/or raters of texts written by learners of the abovementioned languages.

Research data will be gathered by means of the following methods and instruments: language tests, surveys, interviews and think-aloud protocols. The data will be analysed using the method of analysing textual coherence, corpus linguistics and statistical methods.

The project research is expected to shed light on the concept of coherence, thus significantly improving its operationalization in empirical research and its application in both language teaching and language testing and assessment. In addition, the research will identify the dimensions of coherence acquired at certain communicative language ability levels and point to typical errors made by foreign language users with respect to textual coherence. As a result, the current knowledge on development of discourse competence of non-native speakers will be broadened, new insights into learners' interlanguage will be revealed, and developmental models of second language communicative competence will be expanded. The research will show that the differences between foreign language learners in textual coherence result from differences in language systems and cultural schemata. The research will also explain the causes of (in)coherence in non-native language users' texts. Finally, the strategies employed by non-native language users in achieving text coherence will be described, which will facilitate second language speakers' writing process and second language teachers' strategy training.

The description of the state of the art in the research field starts with the findings in the fields of text and applied linguistics. As far as the latter is concerned, the emphasis lies on the areas of foreign language acquisition and language testing. However, the project is highly interdisciplinary; it is grounded in the theoretical and empirical findings in the area of psycholinguistics, pragmatics, discourse and corpus linguistics.

Research purpose: The primary research goal within the project proposal is to describe and compare coherence dimensions and the ways of developing coherence in texts created by foreign language users of German, English, Hungarian, French, and Croatian, and compare these with coherence dimensions and the ways of developing coherence in texts in their respective first languages.

Beneficiaries:
- Znanstvenici koji se bave istraživanjima u području ovladavanja inim jezikom
- Nastavnici na diplomskim filološkim studijima nastavničkoga usmjerenja
- Učenici i studenti hrvatskoga, njemačkoga, engleskoga, francuskoga i mađarskoga kao inoga jezika
- Nastavnici hrvatskoga, njemačkoga, engleskoga, francuskoga i mađarskoga kao inoga jezika

- Ustanove koje se bave razvojem jezičnih ispita (npr. Nacionalni centar za vanjsko vrednovanje obrazovanja)
- Ustanove koje se bave razvojem jezičnih korpusa (npr. the Learner Corpus Association http://www.learnercorpusassociation.org)

Research objective

The specific research goals include the following:

1. Analysis of coherence properties of texts written by foreign language users of German, English, Hungarian, French, and Croatian.
2. Analysis of factors responsible for (in)coherence in foreign language texts.
3. Analysis of interrelation between the use of cohesive devices and the text coherence level in foreign language.
4. Investigation of the existence of differences in coherence properties and the ways of developing coherence with regard to personal characteristics of foreign language users (gender, academic background, level of language knowledge, formal vs. informal language learning context) as well as some external factors (the way teacher conceptualizes coherence).
5. Investigation of the strategies employed by foreign language users for developing text coherence.

Partners:
- Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb
- Faculty of Educational Sciences in Osijek
- Filozofski fakultet Friedrich Schiller Sveučilišta u Jeni (Njemačka)
- Research Institute for Linguistics, Hungarian Academy of Science, Budapest, Hungary

Deliverables

Work Plan for Three Phases of the Project (Tasks, Deadlines), written guidelines for collaborative distance work, presentations and presentations for workshops, exam writing and scales for assessment of written exams for students of Croatian, German, English, French and Hungarian as first language and written exams for the same languages as the languages (total of 10 exams and 10 evaluation charts), a questionnaire that collects the biographical data of the respondents, translations of this questionnaire and questionnaire "Language Contact Profile", a structured questionnaire form and translation of the form in four languages, corpus of texts in Croatian , German, English, French and Hungarian as the first and second language, audio records and transcripts of interviews, a guide to the application of the text coherence analysis methodology, progress reports and financial records, media releases, project website information, research papers.

Number of researchers: 10

Number of students who would participate in the research:

- BA and MA students of Englsih, German, Hungarian and Croatian
- postgraduate students – Vedrana Berlengi Kapušin (Filozofski fakultet Zagreb) i Ivana Šarić Šokčević (Filozofski fakultet Osijek)

Duration: 01. 03. 2017- 29.02.2020

Topic: FIELD RESEARCH OF URBAN SPEECH USING THE METHODOLOGY OF URBAN DIALECTOLOGY

Project proposal submitted by: dr.sc. Vesna Bjedov, Assist. Prof.

Project outline: field research of urban urban speech using the methodology of urban dialectology; methodical research of teaching Croatian language, language expression and teaching of the film; comparative research of Croatian language teaching in the Republic of Croatia and in neighboring countries.

Research purpose: Glotodidactic research aimed at teaching Croatian as a foreign language; research aimed at learning Croatian as a foreign language

Deliverables: The book *A Student in the Process of Teaching Croatian Language Učenik u nastavi hrvatskoga jezika* (scientific field of humanities, scientific fields: philology and interdisciplinary humanities, scientific branch: Croatian science and methodology of humanities teaching subjects
Financial sources: tenders by the Croatian Science Foundation; Erasmus+ calls

Topic: PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF TEACHERS WITH THE PURPOSE OF IMPROVING THE LEARNING OUTCOMES IN NATURAL SCIENCES AND MATHEMATICS

Project proposal submitted by: dr. sc. Branko Bognar, Assoc. Prof., project proprosed to the Croatian Science Foundation Call (call code: IP-01-2018)

Project outline: In most education systems, there is no significant association between the teacher's professional development and the results of their students. Nevertheless, it would not be good to conclude that the professional development in general does not contribute to changes in teaching, but only that existing professional development is not efficient enough and that it should be changed. Effective professional development should be directed to a specific teaching area. It should offer active and collaborative learning for teachers starting from the best practice models. It should be well-managed. Teachers need timely feedback and

reflection. In order to make reflections, video presentations are increasingly used. Finally, to make changes in the teaching process, continuity and time are needed.

The purpose of this project is to develop and verify the effectiveness of a model of professional development appropriate to the Croatian educational context that can contribute to the quality of teacher's learning, substantial changes in teaching and the achievements of students in biology and mathematics. The project will be realized through four phases, each of which will last for one year. The first phase is aimed at examining the state of the professional development and the preparation of action and experimental research that will be realized during the second and the third phase of the project. In the final phase, based on the analysis of the results of the previous research, we will devise a model of professional development applicable in the Croatian education system. Since there are no research studies on professional development in Croatia exploring changes in teaching and student's learning outcomes, the accounts we intend to publish can contribute to the knowledge about the possibilities of creating effective professional development, especially for teachers in science and mathematics where our students are less successful.

Research purpose: Developing and verifying the effectiveness of a model of professional development appropriate to the Croatian educational system that can contribute to teacher learning, changes in teaching and better learning outcomes for elementary school students in biology and mathematics.

Beneficiaries: elementary school teachers in biology and mathematics, Education and Teacher Training Agency, members of the academic community dealing with professional education of teachers.

Research objective: (a) Analyze the theoretical vanatage point for effective professional training of biology and math teachers, (b) Develop and advance models of professional training of biology and math teachers, (c) Examine the effectiveness of the teacher training model in terms of teaching biology and mathematics; (d) propose an effective model of vocational training based on project results that could continue to be developed in the Croatian education system.

Partners: Faculty of Educational Sciences in Osijeku, Biology Departmen University of Osijek, Department of Mathematics University of Osijek, Teacher Training Faculty in Zagreb, Education and Teacher Training Agency

Deliverables

We intend to publish a total of eight research papers, five in English and three in Croatian. Six papers should be published in relevant scientific journals indexed by Scopus or WoS. A selection of these papers will be presented at four international conferences abroad. The results of the entire project will be published in the final report in Croatia, which will be available in a digital form on the Moodle Project page and the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek. Action research by teachers who will participate in the second phase of the project will also be

published in the project's final report. All other materials (e.g. teacher manuals) will also be available on the Moodle page that will be set up at the very beginning of the project. Since there is no research in the field of vocational training in Croatia, where changes in teaching and learning outcomes have been observed, the work we intend to publish can contribute to the knowledge about the possibilities of creating effective vocational training, and thus better results for our students. **Number of researchers:** 9 researchers, 4 years

Number of students who would participate in the research: one postgraduate student, one postdoctoral researcher

Duration: 4 years

Topic: CROATIAN SERMONS OF THE 18TH CENTURY IN THE FRANCISCAN LIBRARY IN NAŠICE

Project proposal submitted by: dr. sc. Silvija Ćurak, Assist. Prof.

Project outline: According to historical sources, the Franciscans in Našice have been active since the 13th century, and since 1666, there is a monastery library. At the end of the 18th century the first cataloging of the library was made, and in order for the library to be categorized as a cultural monument, in 1982. Vatroslav Frkin listed all the books. The Monastery Library has approximately 8,000 volumes of books and ten valuable 15th century incunabula kept in an iron safe. However, to date we do not have a bibliography of Croatian sermons from the 18th century Franciscan Library, and the amount of that material is not known. This is precisely one of the reasons for applying for this project. The project will create a bibliography of the Croatian sermons of the 18th century, undertake a literary, linguistic, stylistic and cultural processing of a 18th century Croatian sermon collection and issue a reprint of a collection of sermons (critical edition). In cooperation with the Homeland Museum of Našice, an exhibition and a catalog of sermons will be organized.

Research purpose: By printing a bibliography of the Croatian sermons of the 18th century, the Franciscan Library in Našice encourages and facilitates the work of future researchers. By overthrowing the critical edition of a collection of sermons to bring about and popularize the 18th century preaching texts as part of the cultural treasure of the Franciscans to the wider public and researchers, especially as these texts are unavailable to the general public, and the amount of preaching material is unknown. One of the goals is to encourage further exploration of the Franciscan sermons, particularly as regards the language, the theme, and the structure of the sermons.

Beneficiaries: researchers of the 18th century language, literature and culture, students, general public

Research objective: By reprinting the critical edition of a collection of sermons, the 18th century preaching texts are brought closer and popularized as part of the cultural treasures of the Franciscans to the wider public and researchers.

Partners: Faculty of Philosophy in Rijeka, Homeland Museum in Našice, Franciscan Monastery in Našice

Deliverables: Papers derived from the research will be offered for publication in journals cited or indexed in WoS and / or SCOPUS (for example: Book Fiction, Fluminensia, Informatology). By printing a bibliography of the Croatian sermons of the 18th century Franciscan monastery in Našice, further research will be made easier, and the elaboration of the sermon collection will certainly be useful to students of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences for Old Croatian Literature, History of the Croatian Language, History of the Croatian Grammar System, Bibliography, History of Linguistics in Slavonia. Additionally, a part of the cultural treasures of the Franciscan order will be presented to the general public through the organization of a special exhibition at the Našice Museum of Homeland and the accompanying catalog.

Number of researchers: 13 participants

Number of students who would participate in the research: 6

Duration: 3 years

Financial resources: national and international calls

Topic: SOCIAL POWER, GENDER AND LANGUAGE

Project proposal submitted by: dr. sc. Anita Dremel, Assist. Prof.

Project outline: In the research of gender differences in the use of languages from the aspect of social power, it is very important to take into account the context and situational meanings. This perspective should be distinguished from strictly binary views of gender as it is remembered in the history of gender and language research. Although gender differences are being explored here, it is done in order to challenge and question the existing "given." The survey involves responding to a questionnaire that completes a series of claims or gives an interpretation of the sentence. Discussion analysis is also planned in focus groups. Also, the plan is to analyse articles published in different scientific fields from the aspect of gender and language correlation. The use of language will be accessed discursively, without a division (as it has been practiced since the 1980s) between the research of *parole*, with an emphasis on gender differences in language use (detection of male domination in language forms and reevaluation of language difference as cultural differences), or of *langue*, with an emphasis on gender bias in language as an abstract system (grammatical uses that have invisibilised the

woman, such as generic male pronouns, or lexemes that represented the woman in a trivial, stereotypical or degrading way). In both of these research perspectives there was a tendency of representation of masculinity and femininity as gender binary. Questions that arise in understanding gender as a culturally shaped attribute group of attributes assigned to a man or woman include the following: who assignes them? How? How do recipients respond to that? Are the male and the female really monolithic categories? A simple distinction between biological sex and socialized gender is inadequate if human activity and diversity are to be taken into account and if language is seen as contributing to the genesis of gender (and not just as a gender characteristic). To move away from theoretical essentialism and gender as a binary difference means seeing gender as a potential place of struggle and resistance, and gender identity as multifaceted and partly determined by language. For a discursive approach to gender research, it is important to understand that what is meant by being a man or a woman changes from generation to generation, but also between different racial, ethnic or class groups.

Research purpose: The basic purpose is to explore theoretical views of gender and sex when the language is concerned, as well as the influence on social power, especially the so-called new biologism and social constructionism, and by examining literature and through empirical studies of the theses to find out where there is a need for further conceptual and theoretical elaboration. The conceptual one is, inter alia, related to the concepts of gender and sex, power, discourse, sexism, social construction of the meaning of identity (both gender and others), and the theoretical one focuses on the dichotomy of biologistical and constructionalist approaches to the interaction of gender, language and power.

Beneficiaries: Interested research and expert audience, policy makers in language and education with the goal of gender equality, students.

Research objective:

1. Identify the arguments of new biology and social constructionism in terms of gender differences in language use or gender bias in language

2. Empirically check the opposing theoretical theses in the texts of academic articles by male and female colleagues and colleagues, with student questionnaires and analyses of focus group discussions

3. Determine whether there are fixed gender identities or whether they are fluid and / or multiple in terms of language use differences in different situated contexts

4. Identify the social determinants in the construction of meaning of gender differences in language use in different theoretical approaches.

Partners: Crotian Studies at the University of Zagreb, Centre for Women Studies

Deliverables: Research papers in journals, chapter in a book, translation of a few key articles from the field of gender, language and power research, lectures at conferences, public popular lectures, work reports, bibliography.

Number of researchers 1 researcher, 1 postgraduate student

Number of students who would participate in the research: 18

Duration: 3 years

Financial resources: private resources, applications to project calls

Topic: GLOBALISATION, MIGRATIONS AND REGIONAL IDENTITY

Project proposal submitted by dr. sc. Anita Dremel, Assist. Prof.

Opis: This research deals with the influence of global processes on the changes of the Croatian society and this part of Europe. European integration and the development of the global market and cultural globalization lead to new development opportunities, but also to difficulties, as well as to an increased movements of population leading to new political, economic, and socio-cultural challenges. These challenges are manifested in the strengthening of demographic and economic imbalances, but also in the emergence of social anomie, the decline of social capital and social solidarity. In that sense, the study of the above-mentioned social processes implies a necessary addition to the narrow economic and technological development policies. It is therefore necessary to determine in what way the degree of social capital at the regional level is changed by globalization processes and whether the new circumstances change the intensity and type of migration movements. In view of the necessary theoretical framework for sociological and other reflections on the phenomenon of globalization, the research will focus, in particular, on the specific social context of Slavonia and Baranja, the social and migratory changes that this region has undergone, as well as on the need to find regional development policies that, at the current time, are indispensable.

Research purpose: The purpose of the research is to identify changes in regional identity and migration patterns that bring economic, social, cultural and political globalization processes. In this way, the results could serve to create regional policy measures and demographic policies at the regional and national level.

Beneficiaries: Holders of regional development policy measures (public administration, local and regional self-government units), the media, the research public

Research objective:

1. Identify changes in value patterns that are consequences of globalization processes.

2. Identify the basic attractive and repressive factors of migration in the case of Slavonia and Baranja.

3. Determine whether globalization leads to changes in the level of social capital in the case of Slavonia and Baranja

4. Identify which types of social capital are associated with migration processes in the case of Slavonia and Baranja.

5. Identify the impact of Internet social networks and digital communication on migration processes.

Partners: Agricultural Faulty in Osijek, Faculty of Economics in Osijek, Faculty of Philosophy in Montenegro, Croatian Agroeconomical Association

Deliverables: Organization of a biannual scientific conference on globalization and regional identity (2018, 2020 and 2022), editing three scientific journals, 10-15 research papers from FFOS researchers, scientific conferences, reports on held scientific conferences, popular science lectures and media performances.

Number of researchers: three FFOS researchers, other associates in confereneces

Number of students who would participate in the research: 2 postgraduate students

Duration: 60 months.

Financial resources: private resources, applications to project calls, conference financing calls etc.

PROJECT IN THE PROCESS OF IMPLEMENTATION:

> 1. **A partnership programme of germanistic institutions with a central project: "Traces of German language, literature and culture in Croatia – from the beginnings until today" (GIP-Projekt 57338369)**

Project proposal submitted by: dr. sc. Tihomir Engler, Assist. Prof., prof. dr. sc. Thomas Möbius

Project outline: The partnership of German institutions was concluded between the Justus Liebig German Institute from Gießen and the Department of German Language and Literature

at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences of the University of Josip Juraj Strossmayer in Osijek in 2017 for the purpose of mutual cooperation in the field of mobility of students and teaching staff, improvement of teaching activities and programmes, while the research work of associates from both institutions is being carried out within the framework of the Central Partnership project "Traces of German Language, Literature and Culture in Croatia - From the Beginning to Today".

The settlement of German-speaking people throughout Croatia since the late Middle Ages left many traces. Some of them are obvious, while others have yet to be investigated in order for them to see the light of day. The research project, supported by the financial grant of DAAD under the Partnership of German Institutions from the Justus Liebig University in Gießen and the Josip Juraj Strossmayer University in Osijek, deals precisely with the traces of immigrants from the German speaking area in the area of language, literature and culture in Croatia.

In the linguistic field, but also in the didactics of foreign language acquisition, it is about the diachronic research devoted to the linguistic specificities of German immigrants, contact points between Croatian and German, as well as about school and extracurricular strategies of language mediation. In the cultural area, interactions between German immigrants and the Slavic population will be explored with regard not only to cultural habits (theater, printing and publishing), but also to customs in the extent to which they can be reconstructed. In the literary field, it will be strived to fit the German literary works that have emerged on Croatian soil into their historical, political and social context, and the reception of these works should, as far as possible, be compared with that of German literature in the region. It will be analyzed how authors and their works are explicitly or implicitly perceived within the network of regional, national and world literature. In addition, the reader's identification and identification needs of the German literature on Croatian soil in some historical periods will be studied and explored and the influence of the development of German culture and literature on the development of Croatian culture and literature will be investigated. The results will be discussed at research conferences, they will be presented at expert and scientific conferences and published in scientific journals. The aim of the research work within the project is to point to those influences of German literature and culture at the territory of Croatia which have not been covered by previous research and to present them to the general public.

Research purpose: The proposed project is being undertaken for the purpose of collecting secondary literature in relation to the previous scientific research regarding the presence of immigrants from the German speaking area on the territory of the Republic of Croatia and its evaluation at the initial stage of the project, in order to conduct research in the central phase of the previously untreated themes and finally to draw conclusions in th efinal stage on the strategies of transfer in the linguistic, literary and cultural fields.

Beneficiaries:

- researchers from different scientific fields (history, linguistics, literature, cultural studies, etc.)
- Migration research institutions
- general domestic and foreign public

Research objective:

- to collect and systematise previous results of the research of the subject area of the project with the aim of presenting the state of exploration of particular project areas
- establish scientifically unexplored areas and conduct research in these areas
- to formulate the fundamental determinants of the strategies of language, literary and cultural transfer at certain stages of population approaches from the German speaking area and the domicile population
- raise awareness and sensitize the public regarding the significance and contribution of the German minority in the development of Croatian culture

Partners: Due to the interdisciplinary nature of the network project, the researchers are open to the subsequent admission of scientists, while scientists from the following institutions are currently participating in the project:
• Filozofski fakultet Sveučilišta u Osijeku (Odsjek za German jezik i književnost, Odsjek za Croatian jezik i književnost, Odsjek za History, Odsjek za filozofiju, Odsjek za pedagogiju)
- Institut za germanistiku Sveučilišta u Gießenu
- Filozofski fakultet Sveučilišta u Rijeci
- Fakultet za odgojne i obrazovne znanosti u Osijeku
- Umjetnička akademija Sveučilišta u Osijeku
- Pravni fakultet Sveučilišta u Osijeku
- Institut za migracije i narodnosti u Zagrebu
- Nacionalna i sveučilišna knjižnica u Zagrebu
- Muzej Slavonije u Osijeku
- državni arhivi, knjižnice i muzejske ustanove koje raspolažu istraživačkom građom

Deliverables:
- organising scientific colloquia in each project year
- holding peer meetings of individual research teams
- Creating a web site of the project, posters and flyers related to the project
- the launch of the central project book series at Peter Lang's publishing house with the results of the research
- dissemination of research results at national and foreign conferences and in scientific journals

Number of researchers: 23

Number of students who would participate in the research:

• BA and MA students of German language and Literature at the Department of German and the German Institute in Gießen
• postgraduate students: Ivana Šarić Šokčević, Ana Keglević, Tena Babić Sesar, Sergej Filipović

Duration:

• 1. phase: 2017 – 2019
• 2. phase: 2020 – 2022
• 3. phase: 2023 – 2025

Support project: „Digitalisation of the German press from 18th to 20th century in Croatia"

Project proposal submitted by: dr. sc. Tihomir Engler, Assist. Prof., prof. dr. sc. Thomas Möbius

Project outline: Between 1786 and 1945 there were more than a hundred newspapers and magazines in the territory of the present-day Republic of Croatia, most of them in Zagreb (Agram) and Osijek (Essek). These prints are an important source of knowledge of the linguistic, literary and cultural influence of immigrants from the German speaking area on the domicile population. The aim of the project on newspapers published in German in Croatia is to unite them within a single portal and thus make them available to researchers from different scientific disciplines. The long-term goal is to collect available resources for the purpose of conducting research in the field of literature, language and culture of the German minority in Croatia, which could serve as a permanent source for further scientific research. The task of the digitization project is a part of a larger project "Traces of German Language, Literature and Culture in Croatia", which is realized within the partnership of German institutions from Justus Liebig University in Gießen and Josip Juraj Strossmayer University in Osijek. The task is to find during the project until 2019 all copies of the two longest published German newspapers in Slavonia, Die Drau (1868-1932) and Slavonische Presse (1885-1919), as well as the annual Essegger Bote's, and to scientifically evaluate and digitize them (a total of over 220,000 pages). The sustainability of the project is based on the fact that the digitizations created under the project will be stored in the Martin Opitz Library, the virtual platform of the Digital Forum for Central and Eastern Europe (DiFMOE), in the digital collection of "Old Croatian Newspapers" at the National and University Library of Zagreb and at the Slavonia Museum in Osijek.

Research purpose: The proposed project is undertaken for the purpose of collecting data on printed media in the Republic of Croatia in German language from 1786 until 1945 in order to

gain access to the digitalisation process and the location of digitized printed materials on a publicly accessible portal on which all unifying data on those media would be found.

Beneficiaries:

- scientists from different scientific fields (history, linguistics, literature, cultural studies, etc.)
- institutions dealing with print and press history
- general national and international public

Research purpose:

- collect and digitize all copies of the newspaper "Die Drau", "Slavonische Presse" and the annual "Essekker Bote"
- collect all bibliographic information about German printed papers issued in Croatia
- Encourage further activities in the collection of primary materials related to prints published on the ground of Croatia by establishing a network of institutions for the digitization of said printing materials
- deliver digitized material for research in different scientific fields and from various scientific aspects
  • to alert and sensitize the public regarding the significance and contribution of the German printing press in Croatia

Partners:

- German Institute, University of Gießen
- National and University Library of Zagreb
- Slavonia Museum in Osijek
- State archives, libraries, museums with printed materials
- ArhivPro d.o.o. Koprivnica

Deliverables:

- posters and flyers about the project
- creating a portal with digitized material and data on German printing in Croatia

Number of researchers: 5

Number of students who would participate in the research:
• BA and MA students of German language and Literature at the Department of German and the German Institute in Gießen

Duration: 15. 9. 2017 – 31. 12. 2019.

Topic: VOCATIVE CATEGORY IN CROATIAN AND POLISH

Project proposal submitted by: dr. sc. Maja Glušac, Assist. Prof.

Project outline: In linguistic literature, from the early 1980s, the vocative has been analysed as a specific, interesting and insufficiently explored category (Ivić, 1983: 200, note 3; Levinson 1983: 71). The interest in this category over time has grown, not only in languages with the vocative as a lexical and morphological category, such as in Croatian and Polish, but also in languages in which it is primarily a pragmatic-semantic category, such as in English and Russian. Although both in Croatian and Polish it can be said that there have been aspirations to remove the vocative as a morphological category, the vocative as a pragmatic-semantic category, i.e. the vocativity as one of the categories of appellation, is confirmed as a means of realizing all the linguistic functions.

The corpus of vocabulary phrases will consist of examples of works by Croatian writers translated into Polish (eg D. Ugrešić, M. Jergović, S. Mihalić, V. Parun, S. Novak, D. Tadijanović etc.), as well as the examples collected by surveys and questionnaires. The corpus analysis will determine the features of the vocative as a morphological, syntactic and pragmatic-semantic category. The contrastive analysis of vocative expressions in the Croatian and Polish language will determine the ways in which different languages realise their function within different functional styles as well as the distinguishing features for expressing honorifics in the two languages. An equal approach will also be taken to the comparison of vocative expressions in the Slavonian dialect when compared to the standard language. Vocative expressions will be observed in relation to the syntagmatic and syntactic features: the choice of nouns / nominals as the head of the vocative syntagm (e.g. diminutives, augmentatives, insults ...), the use of attributes with nouns (e.g. semantic features of attributes, attribute number, chaining, repetition and gradation of attributes, ...), the structure and position of the vocative expression in relation to the sentence and discourse (vocative expressions as independent sentences and vocative expressions as independent parts found at the beginning, in the middle or at the end of the sentence structure), the stylisticity of the vocative expression (vocative expressions as independent stylistic figures - apostrophe, perphrase, prozopope, personification, and stylistic figures that can be found in a vocative expression - inversion, repetition, gradation, epithets ...), connection between the vocative, exclamation and imperative.

Research purpose: Since addressing is an integral part of everyday (official and unofficial) communication, the purpose of the research is to contrastively investigate vocative as a morphological, syntactic and pragmatic-semantic category in Croatian and Polish.

Beneficiaries: research community, students, general public

Research objective: The aim of the research is to compare vocative expressions in Croatian and Polish based on the translation of Croatian writers into the Polish language and the examples from everyday communication and to point out the specifics of a particular language in expressing honorifics, emotion and expressiveness in addressing and especially in the use of excalmations. One of the aims is to establish the differences in the two languages in acquiring foreign (Croatian / Polish) languages, as well as the differences in vocative expressions in the Slavonian dialect compared to the standard Croatian language.

Partners: University of Wroclawu, Institute for Slavic Phylology (Uniwersytet Wrocławski, Wydział Filologiczny, Instytut Filologii Słowiańskiej)

Deliverables: publishing at least four scientific papers in linguistic journals; a scientific monograph to consolidate all published works, a popular science talk for the wider public (e.g. as part of the Open Thursday project), presenting results at at least two scientific conferences

Number of researchers: 6

Number of students who would participate in the research: 3

Duration: 1 year

Financial resources: University J. J. Strossmayer in Osijek internal call for projects

Topic: HUNGARIAN BRANCH OF CROATIAN GRAMMATOGRAPHY IN 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY

Project proposal submitted by: dr. sc. Ana Lehocki-Samardžić, Assist. Prof.

Project outline:

The Hungarian component of Croatian grammatology and grammatography until today has remained insufficiently researched in philology, and the grammar of Croatian written in Hungarian has still been on the verge of Croatian-Hungarian (and Hungarian-Croatian) identity. When three Hungarian components of the Croatian linguistic history - the graphical-orphatographic, the lexicographic and the grammatical are compared - the grammatical one seems to be insufficiently explored, which is why, among other things, the tradition of writing Croatian grammar in Hungarian is lagging behind in comparison to the other more prominent languages, primarily Latin, and German. The previous reviews of the history of Croatian grammar, as well as of individual linguistic works, confirmed the reliance of the Hungarian component of the Croatian linguistic history on only five grammarians and six grammatical manuals that even with the high number of editions listed so far do not show the total or at least approximate contribution of one (Hungarian) linguistics to another (Croatian) and vice versa. As a proof, the grammar of Aladára Ehrenhöfer and Rókus Vidovicsi Horvát Nyelvtan (Budapest, 1897), which had been completely unknown in both the old and the newest Croatian

linguistic philology, was confirmed to have its place in the history of Croatian grammatology and grammar, which was addressed for the first time at 13th International Croatian Language Scientific Conference in Pécs (Lehocki-Samardžić, Mlikota 2016).

On the other hand, this grammar manual, as well as most of the Croatian ones published in Hungarian, is unavailable in Croatian cultural and scientific institutions, which is confirmed, among other things, within the framework of the research project *Croatian-Hungarian linguistic contact in the second half of the 19th century* (UNIOS IZIP-2014-26, principal investigator Jadranka Mlikota, project associates Borko Baraban, JJ Strossmayer's Department of Culturology, Ana Lehocki-Samardžić, Ph.D., Department of Hungarian Language and Literature of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek, Monika Molnar Ljubić, Pastor, Department of Hungarian Language and Literature at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek). Within the aforementioned project, a copy of *Gyakorlati Ilir Nyelvtan* (translated as *Practical Illyrian Grammar*) was published by Ivan Mihalović (Baja, 1874), making the grammar available to the Croatian scientific community and the wider social community. However, further research has shown that Mihalović's grammar, in addition to the second edition of 1881, was transformed in 1914 and shaped the Croatian language norm outside the borders of Croatian (ethnic and linguistic) space in the 20th century, confirming again that the total yield of Hungarian linguistics is still under-explored. Searching for library materials in Budapest libraries (Ana-Lehocki-Samardžić, Ph.D., and Prof. Dr. Jadranke Mlikote, Budapest, September 2017) resulted in finding grammatical manuals unknown to the Croatian philology; they pertain to almost completely unknown authors and their grammatical manuals, that is, to the authors known in Croatian philology but with their contribution to Croatian grammar complemented by new, so far unknown works.

Given the descriptions and metadata subject, the manuals included cover:

1. the grammar of the Croatian language in Hungarian

2. The grammar of the Hungarian language in the Croatian language

3. The grammar of the Latin language in Latin for the Hungarians

4. The monolingual grammar of the Croatian language.

These grammar manuals are printed both inside and outside the borders of the Croatian (ethnic and linguistic) space, and belong to the period of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th century, confirming that the Hungarian grammatical component of the Croatian linguistic history is more significant than it has been known to date.

The purpose of the research is to provide a more detailed description of the Hungarian component of Croatian grammatology and grammatography in the history of Croatian linguistics in order to gain a more complete insight into the yield of one (Hungarian) linguistics to the other (Croatian) and vice versa. It is expected that the project research will confirm that Croatians have gained their national culture with the above mentioned intercultural touches, and that Hungarian-Croatian intercourse does not necessarily have to be seen only from the negative context of historical rejection and endangering Croatian identity as the philology of the time has mostly observed Hungarianization, but that contsacts can also be a positive example of one (linguistic) identity contirbuting to another. Therefore, it is expected that within the project the model of the dual linguistic identity will be confirmed in a positive sense,

regardless of whether Croatian ethnic, national and status identities were more vulnerable than those within the socio-political communities in which Croatia found itself in the 19th and 20th centuries. Regardless of the actual boundaries of the established separation from the Croatian people, languages and culture, the transboundary authors included the national guidelines of literary language design, functionally polyvalent ones, which directly relied on Croatian language creators of the modern Croatian nation in the 19th and 20th centuries.

Beneficiaries: National and international instituions of higher education, academy and wider public

Research objective:

 The aim is to complete the research of materials in Hungarian cultural and scientific institutions

1. a list and a description of grammars of the Croatian language (with Croatian and Hungarian metalanguage), especially those created outside the borders of the Croatian national and linguistic space of the 19th and 20th centuries, and their valorisation will give an insight into their contribution to the Croatian standardization processes period;
2. a list and description of grammars of the Hungarian language with the Croatian metalanguage, with the aim of determining the contribution of Croatian linguistics to Hungarian, which remained unpublished in Croatian and Hungarian Slavistics;
3. a list and a description of the Croatian language grammar intended for the Hungarians, where the metalanguage is neither Croatian nor Hungarian, but another language, which is described in both Croatian and Hungarian Slavic studies, and pre-project field studies confirmed the existence of such grammatical manuals.

Partners:

- Croatian subdepartment at the Slavic Institute, University of Pécs

- Croatian Research Institute in Hungary, Pécs, head dr. sc. Stjepan Blažetin

- University Library and Knowledge Cenre in Pécs (Egyetemi Könyvtár és Tudásközpont)

- International Linguistic Research Network Termini (Hungarian Academy of Science); President, dr. sc. Szilvia Szotak

- Hungarian National Archives, the Baja branch, Hungary

- City Library and Cultural Centre Ady Endre in Baja, Hungary

- Eötvös József College in Baja, Hungary

- Democratic Union of Hungarians in Vojvodina; president Tomislav Žigmanov

- Language Institute, Budápest, Hungary

- Institute for Research and the Development of Teaching Processes (Oktatáskutató és Fejlesztő Intézet), Publishing house Nemzeti Tankönyvkiadó ancilliary to the Institute for Research and the Development of Teaching Processes

- State Library Széchényi (Országos Széchényi könyvtár), Budápest, Hungary

- State Library in Foreign Languages (Országos idegennyelvű könyvtár és zenei gyűjtemény), Budápest, Hungary

- Great Library of the Reformed College (Református Kollégium Nagykönyvtára), Sárospatak, Hungary

- Language Institute Glotta, Osijek, Croatia

- Language Institute Imre Samu, Unterwart, Austria

- Language Institute Szabó T. Attila, Cluj Napoca, Romania

- Institute Hodinka Antal, Beregovo, Ukraine

- Language Research Office Verbi, Subotica, Serbia

- Language Research Office Gramma, Bratislava, Slovakia

Deliverables:

- book (a3) on Croatian-Hungarian identity links (linguistic, grammatical and grammatical)
- 4 papers (a1) in national and foreign journals
- participation at scientific conferences at home and abroad
- a reprint of grammatical manuals important for the national philology
- periodic and final project report

Number of researchers: 4

Number of students who would participate in the research: 2 undergraduate students, 2 postgraduate students

Duration: 36 – 48 months

Financial resources: UNIOS

Topic: MEDIA AND ADOLESCENT RISK BEHAVIOURS (RISKOS)

Project proposal submitted by: dr. sc. Goran Livazović, Assistant Professor

Project outline:

The relationship between the media and the youth in the modern information society creates unknown and potentially significant educational-socialization experiences. It is scientifically justified and necessary to ask the question of possible dimensions of the influence of media on the prosocial, but also the manifestation of various risky or socially unacceptable behaviors. Children and young adults go through an intensive formative period of solving complex bio-psychosocial development tasks and learning socialization norms through social interaction. In this context, the media represent a significant source of information on desirable social patterns or behavioral styles which, apart from positive and prosocial, can also promote antisocial

values. Therefore, a scientific study of the correlation between media influence and the components of socio-pedagogical aspects of contemporary life of young people implies a significant educational but also a social and cultural issue.

Research purpose: The task that the project also has is the development of pedagogical models of media competence development and the description of practical guidelines for the use of modern media, with special emphasis on the components of their educational use. The project will focus on the study of intrapersonal personality traits and social skills of children and young people, as well as on the roles and features of interpersonal or social relationships of mediated media content in defining key elements of etiology and phenomenology of various risk behaviors, fear of the environment, media dependence, physical disabilities self-centered, depressed, withdrawn, suicidal, evasive, and other internalized behaviors, as well as the externalised risky manifestations such as aggressive and addictive behavior, absenteeism, eating disorders, risky sexual behavior and electronic abuse. At the same time, the project will also study the position and the role of traditionally pro-social stakeholders in social activities such as the family, schools, cultural-artistic and other environmental factors in the context of the media's influence on the etiology of risky behaviors and the development of pedagogical models of prevention and youth resistance to antisocial phenomena.

Beneficiaries: Researchers, educational experts, parents, students wider

Research objective: Researching the relationship between the media and risky behaviours among adolescents

Partners: Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Zagreb, Faculty of Philosophy in Rijeka, Faculty of Education and RehabilitationSciences in Zagreb

Deliverables:

-10 papers in Q1 and Q2 journals

- research project study with 15 papers and 3 potential dissertations

- participation in 2 international conferneces and organizing 1 international conference

Number of researchers: 10 (5 researchers, 3 postgraduate students, 1 postdoctoral researcher)

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

Duration: 4 years (2018-2022)

Topic: CROATIAN CYRILLOMETHODIANA IN THE LAGUAGE OF CULTURAL STUDIES; EASTSLAVONISATION OF CROATIAN GLAGOLITIC LITURGICAL BOOKS – LINGUISTIC, ORTOGRAPHIC AND CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

Project proposal submitted by: Dr. sc. Milica Lukić, Full Professor and Dr. sc. Vera Blažević Krezić

Project outline: Participation in internmational and national Croatian scientific conferences, cooperation with partner institutions and higher education institutions in organizing conferences on the occasion of the great Slavic and Croatian anniversaries (Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Zagreb, Faculty of Philosophy in Rijeka, Pula, Split, and abroad - for example the Faculty for Montenegrin language and Literature in Cetinje, Faculty of Philosophy in Ljubljana, Faculty of Philology of the University of Katowice and others).

Organization of a scientific conference devoted to Croatian language and literary history (from the 11th to the 19th centuries) as a project of the Croatian Language History and Croatian Dialectology Subdepartment to be held every two years.

Research purpose:

Teaching and extracurricular projects that include content, methods, methodical systems, and results (new releases – e.g. comics; art events – e.g. performances, plays, concerts, new tools and e-learning that shape students - like Glagopedia, etc) improve higher education at all levels and (inter) co-operation as well as the co-operation between the components of the University (Faculty of Economics, Cultural Studies, Catholic Faculty of Theology in Đakovo and others) and cooperation with other cultural institutions and business subjects (The Croatian National Theater in Osijek, Joza Ivakić City Theater in Vinkovci, Hotel Waldinger in Osijek and others).

Preparation of projects for the application to the internal university competition and the competition of the Croatian Research Foundation (the *Croatian Cyrillomethodiana through the language of cultural studies* project, the *Eastslavonisation of the Croatian Glagolitic liturgical books - linguistic, literary and cultural features* project)

Deliverables: Publishing scientific books by the following working titles: 1) Croatian Cyrillomethodiana, 2) The Language of Dragutina Antuna Parčić's Missal, 2) Glagolitic Script and Artistic Practices

Partners: Faculty of Economics, Cultural Studies, Catholic Faculty of Theology in Đakovo, University J.J. Strossmayera in Osijek cooperation with other cultural institutions and business subjects (The Croatian National Theater in Osijek, Joza Ivakić City Theater in Vinkovci, Hotel Waldinger in Osijek and others

Financial resources: Croatian Research Foundation calls; Erasmus+ programme calls.

Topic CULTURAL INTERACTIONS IN CENTRAL EUROPE: INTERCULTURALITY AND „MULTICULTURALITY". (LOCAL AND GLOBAL CULTURAL LITERARY CONNECTIONS BETWEEN CROATIA, HUNGARY, SLOVENIA AND VOJVODINA-SERBIA SINCE 1990-IES UNTIL TODAY.)

Project proposal submitted by: Dr. sc. Zoltan Medve, Associate Professor

Project outline In the contemporary scientific discourse on Central Europe, the basic paradigm is considered to be the space of the former Austro-Hungarian Monarchy. Comparativeism, along with other scientific disciplines, has long been pointing to the problem that we have the least knowledge about our own neighbors (and therefore, on the one hand, about ourselves). With the recognition of the independence of the former Yugoslavia and the accession of Croatia to the European Union, the meaning and role of Central Europe's central space: Croatia, Hungary, Slovenia, and the great number of Hungarian and Croatian minorities even in Vojvodina, has been changing. If possible, it would also be advisable to include Austria as a "control" state on the border of Central Europe with a relatively large number of national minorities (Hungarians, Slovenes, Croats). Since in this area as well as in the wider area of Central Europe, nationality and state borders do not coincide, their mutual relationships create intertwined and often obscure and extremely difficult to grasp relationships. The most obvious, most pliable indicator and mediator of these mixed matrices is the written cultural memory (and with it the closely related history or interpretation of history). New priorities and orientations, links and differences, similarities and differences between cultures of peoples and minorities are most effective and coherent in their literary works that have emerged in the period since 1990 until today. The project intends to describe the newly established links between the cultures of peoples and national minorities of reorganized Europe through their literatures and the reception of literary works.

In the first phase of the project at the local level (literature and culture of national minorities) and on the global (national literature and culture of the target state), it will be analysed a) the shaping of the notion of national, folk and individual identity in the Central European area, b) new cultural connections. Based on the achievements of the initial phase of the research, in the second stage, in the concreting circles, the literary works of the Central Europe area from a point of view are analyzed: a) the changing positions and rhizome relations between the literatures and cultures of Croatian, Hungarian, Slovene and Vojvodina-Serbian minorities and the countries to which they belong; b) relations and links between the literature and cultures of the considered states and their narrow common space in the "new" Central Europe with special reference to translations and receptions. In the final phase, the project collaborators synthesize research contributions, presenting the most important ideas about cultural mentalities, changing cultural and national identities, and new imaginative and auto-imaginary tendencies of space in question. The theoretical matrix of research: imagery, interpretation, comparative studies, contactology, cultural and regional identity, history, translation, reception.

Research objectives 1. Expand one's own horizons and horizons of neighboring states about the particularities, priorities, values and disadvantages of their own and other nations,

based on what

2. We will get a new, current imagological and self-imaginary notion, instead of the old imaginary and self-imaginary concepts, an outlook on the culture and mentality of the individual neighboring countries and the narrower areas of Central Europe,

so that parallel to that

3. the cultural priorities and requirements of national minorities and their relations with the cultures of the countries they belong to will be identified.

Deliverables

1. Instead of the third, intermediate language (traditionally German) and frequently missed and / or partial evaluations of other cultures, we will get a more complete, immediate and realistic feedback on the culture of neighboring countries,

   which will lead to

2. discovering areas for cooperation on various scientific, (highly) educated, cultural and other levels, on the basis of similarity and diversity of interests

   so that

3. orientation points will be obtained, for example, for the publishing activities of scientific works and fiction, the organization of scientific and cultural events, incentives for cultural tourism and the like

   which will

4. Explain realistic possibilities for a fuller integration into the current Europe of new members (Croatia, Hungary, Slovenia) as well as for the initial integration of the future member (Vojvodina-Serbia) of the European Union.

Partners

-Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Zagreb, Department of Comparative Literature

-Faculty of Philosophy in Maribor, Oddelek za madžarski jezik in književnost and Oddelek za slovanski/e jezik/e in književnost/i

- Faculty of Philosophy at the University of Novi Sad, Hungarian Department and Serbian Department

-Hungarian Subdepartment at the Faculty of Philosophy University of Belgrade

-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

-Culture Institute of the Vojvodina Croats, Subotica, Srbija

- Croatian Research Institute in Hungary, Pécs

-Universität Wien, Institut für Europäische und Vergleichende Sprach- und Literaturwissenschaft, Abteilung Finno-Ugristik

Deliverables Initial and Final Report, Scientific Conference (s); proceedings and / or scientific books, doctoral dissertations, forums and panels, an interactive web site for monitoring work, partial contributions and results.

Number of researchers

A total of cca. 20 researchers (cca. 3 from th eFaculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, 2 studenats and 3 postgraduate students

Duration 24/36 months – depending on the financing

Financial resources:

Croatian Research Foundation or Horizon 2020 (Cultural transformation)

Topic: CROATIAN-HUNGARIAN LINGUISTIC CONTACTS IN THE SECOND HALF OF THE 19TH CENTURY

Project proposal submitted by: dr. sc. Jadranka Mlikota, Associate Professor

Project outline: The Hungarian component of Croatian grammatology and grammatography in philology has remained insufficiently researched until today, and, consequently, Croatian grammars written in Hungarian have remained on the margins of Croatian-Hungarian (and Hungarian-Croatian) identity mergers. From the three Hungarian components of Croatian linguistic history - graphical-ortographic, lexicographic and grammatical – it is grammatical that is insufficiently researched, which is why in the history of Hungarian and Croatian literary language the tradition of writing Croatian grammar in Hungarian is lagging behind writing it in other more prominent languages, Latin, Italian and German.

The previous reviews of the history of Croatian grammars, as well as of individual linguistic works, confirmed the reliance of the Hungarian component of the Croatian linguistic history on only five grammar writers and six grammatical manuals that even by the number of editions listed so far do not show the total or at least the exact contribution of one (Hungarian) linguistics to another (Croatian) and vice versa. That this is so was confirmed by the grammar of Aladára Ehrenhöfer and Rókus Vidovicsi Horvát Nyelvtan (Budapest, 1897), which was completely unknown in both the old and contemporary Croatian linguistic philology, so its place in the history of Croatian grammatology and grammar was first addressed at the 13th International Croatian Scientific Conference in Pécs this year (Lehocki-Samardžić-Mlikota, 2016). On the other hand, this grammatical manual, as well as most of thr Croatia ones written in Hungarian, is unavailable in Croatian cultural and scientific institutions, which among other things has been confirmed in the framework of the Croatian-Hungarian linguistic project *Croatian and Hungarian linguistic contacts in the second half of the nineteenth century* (UNIOS IZIP-2014-26, principal investigator Jadranka Mlikota, project team members Borko Baraban, JJ Strossmayer's Department of Culture, Ana Lehocki-Samardžić, Department of Hungarian Language and Literature at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek, Monika Molnar Ljubić, Rector of the Department of Hungarian Language and Literature at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek).

Therefore, as one of the results of the project research the reprint of *Gyakorlati Ilir Nyelvtan* (translated as *Practical Illyrian Grammar*) by Ivan Mihalović (Baja, 1874) was published, so this Croatian grammatical manual in Hungarian became more accessible to Croatian scientific and wider social community. However, further research has shown that Mihalović's grammar, in addition to the second edition of 1881, was transformed in 1914 and shaped the Croatian language norm outside the borders of Croatian (ethnic and linguistic) space in the 20th century, confirming again that the full contribution of Hungarian linguistics to Croatian is still insufficiently explored

Research purpose:

It is expected that the project will confirm the model of dual linguistic identity in a positive sense, regardless of the fact that Croatian ethnic, national and status identities, simply by being outside of the state borders, were more vulnerable than those within the Kingdom of Slavonia and Dalmatia or all other socio-political communities in which Croatia found itself in the 20th century. Regardless of the actual boundaries of the established separation from the Croatian people, language and culture, the (Croatian) author across the border engages himself in the national events surrounding the formation of the literary language, functionally polyvalent, which directly relies on Croatian language creators of the modern Croatian nation in the 19th and 20th centuries . It is expected that the study of materials in Hungarian cultural and scientific institutions will complete the bibliography of the list of grammars of the Croatian language, and those created outside the borders of the Croatian national and linguistic space of the 19th and 20th centuries, and that valorisation will give insight into their share in Croatian standardization processes of the specified period.

Research objectives: give a more detailed description of the Hungarian component, first of all, of the grammatographic, history of Croatian linguistics to gain insight into the yield of Hungarian linguistics to Croatian (and vice versa), as a result of the contact between two languages and two cultures in the near past. It is expected that project research will confirm that Croatians have enriched their national culture with the above-mentioned intercultural contacts, i.e. that Hungarian-Croatian blending does not necessarily have to be seen only from the negative context of historical hostility and of endangering Croatian identity's distinctiveness, as the philology of the time mostly evaluated the process of hungarianization , but that the contacts can also be a positive example of one identity contributing another.

Financial resources: research grants by the Croatian Research Foundation; Erasmus+ calls, trans-border cooperation programmes

Topic: SOCIOLOGICAL CONSEQUENCES OF THE NEW MEDIA

Project proposal submitted by: dr. sc. Željko Pavić, Associate Professor

Project outline:: In recent years, there has been ever more visible a shift in the use and social importance of the so-called "new media". New media are perceived as all media relating to computer-mediated communication (web pages, social networking sites, video games, mobile applications, virtual worlds, etc.). Namely, the specificity of the new media can be perceived in their information-communication aspects, but also in a strong correlation with other social and cultural processes. In this respect, particularly relevant are the Internet social networks and their socialization effects, which primarily derive from communication that is increasingly becoming less face-to-face, as well as from the individualization of the media usage and from information bias that emerge as a consequence. Therefore, this research focuses on empirical

verification and theoretical upgrading of the existing sociological and communicological theories of media influence. In this regard, the issue of the influence of the new media on political communication, the decline of social capital, social cohesion, general trust in people and trust in social institutions, as well as the issue of differences in the cultivation and identity effects of new and old media, are particularly emphasized.

Research purpose: The fundamental purpose of the research is to identify possible differences in the social effects of the old and the new media, or the consequences of the use of the new media in different social areas (political communication, trust in social institutions, perception of security and crime, various types of social capital, social solidarity, culture etc.). Research results should therefore serve as a basis for decision-making in media policy and education.

Beneficiaries: Media houses, journalists, subjects of media and educational policy, political parties, schools, the research community.

Research objectives:

1. Determine whether the use of the new media is related to individual dimensions and types of   social   capital.
2. Determine whether there is a difference in the influence of the old and the new media on the formation of political orientations of that kind of political activity and communication.
3. Determine whether there is a difference in the impact of old and new media on the perception   of   security   and   the   fear   of   victimization.
4. Determine whether certain types of mass media and mass media genres / internet content are associated with social networking, fear of victimization and distrust in people and social institutions.
5. Determine the demographic and class determinants of the use of the new media, i.e. the demographic and class determinants of differences in the cultivation impact of the old and the new media.

Partners: Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Zagreb, University of Zadar

Deliverables: Papers in scientific journals, lectures at scientific conferences, a doctoral dissertation, popular-scientific lectures and media appearances.

Number of researchers: three researchers from the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek and two external researchers **Number of students who would participate in the research**: one graduate student

Duration: 48 months

Financial resources: personal financial resources, calls for research projects

Topic: POSTMODERN SOCIETY AND PSEUDOSCIENCE

Project proposal submitted by: dr. sc. Željko Pavić, Associate Professor

Project outline: The basic aim of the research is to explain the social and cultural context that determines the relationship to science and pseudoscience. The research field of social position and attitudes towards science and pseudoscience is extremely interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary, especially if viewed in the context of social and cultural changes commonly referred to as the "postmodern society" or "postmodern culture" syntagm. The research will determine the extent to which attitudes towards science and pseudoscience can be interpreted by content and procedural scientific literacy, and to what extent it is the influence of some characteristics of the so-called post-modern culture (skepticism and relativism, mistrust of social institutions, media mediated reality, rejection of the so-called scientific fundamentalism). It is a general hypothesis that postmodern culture itself has a stronger influence on the attitude to science and the acceptance of pseudoscience. In addition, the question is to what extent the attitude to science and pseudoscience are interrelated phenomena. To put it another way, the question is whether a positive attitude towards science is a negative attitude to pseudoscience. Since both styles are determined by a series of constructs and pseudoscience beliefs are often idiosyncratic, it is assumed that this relationship will be only partially conditioned.

Research purpose: The purpose of the research is to provide a scientific contribution to the integration of the two previously separated research areas, i.e. the joint study of the relationship between science and pseudoscience. The combination of a theoretical approach, on the one hand, and this empirical-research approach, on the other hand, should bring forward a better understanding of social and cultural processes that affect the attitude to science and pseudoscience and thus contribute to the adoption of programs and measures aimed at a better public understanding of science .

Beneficiaries:

Scientific institutions, subjects of scientific policy, media, schools, research community.
Research objectives:

1. Establish the determinants of the attitude to science and the particular types of pseudoscience, i.e. to determine the extent to which science and pseudoscience can be explained by the content and procedural scientific literacy, and to what extent by the influence of some features of the post-modern culture.

2. Identify demographic determinants (gender, age, education level, income) of acceptance of certain pseudo-scientific beliefs.

3. Determine to what extent the consumption of media content (old and new media, media genres, etc.) affects attitudes towards science and pseudoscience, or acceptance of certain pseudo-scientific beliefs.

4. Determine to what extent the relationship to science and pseudoscience are interrelated phenomena.

Partners:

Institute for Social Research inZagrebu

Deliverables:

Papers in scientific journals, lectures at scientific conferences, a doctoral dissertation, popular-scientific lectures and media appearances.

.

Number of researchers: one researcher from the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek and one external researcher**Duration:** 36 months

Financial resources: personal financial resources, applications to research project calls

Department of the English Language and Literature

Teacher/researcher	Continuation of research work on current projects. Please specify • project title (financial sources), • project duration, • other data on the project, such as networking, international components	New project application. Please specify • project title (financial sources), • project duration, • other data on the project, such as networking, international components

	a. types of project activities (partner meetings, conferences, publishing activities....) • inclusion of students at all study levels • possibilities of transfer of research result to teaching activities (i.e. overlap with the aims and learning outcomes of the study programmes at the Department of English Language and Literature)	a. types of project activities (partner meetings, conferences, publishing activities....) • inclusion of students at all study levels • possibilities of transfer of research result to teaching activities (i.e. overlap with the aims and learning outcomes of the study programmes at the Department of English Language and Literature)
Tanja Gradečak-Erdeljić		Linguistic landscape and multilingualism - Erasmus + K2 strategic partnerships Cognitive Linguistic analysis of rhetorical devices - Croatian Research Foundation - inclusion of at least one doctoral student and one postdoctoral researcher Duration: 2-3 years
Biljana Oklopčić	All projects I participated in or was a principal investigator of have been completed.	*Genre World: Text, Context, and Intertext of European Popular Romances of the First Half of the 20th Century* Erasmus+/Croatian Research Foundation Still working on a project proposal.

| Marija Omazić | a. FP7 project MIME (Mobility and Inclusion in Multilingual Europe)
 b. 54 months, until 1 August 2018
 c. 5 million EURO budget, 26 partners from 17 EU countries
 d. doktoral schools, stakeholder forums, consortium meetings, scientific confereneces, scientific colloquia, making of a *policy brief*, preparation and publication of a *Vademecum*
 e. inclusion of doctoral sudents at the postgraduate doctoral study programme in Linguistics in the research work of the doctoral school
 f. presentation and implementaion of research results at the Postgraduate Doctoral Study Programme in Linguistics | a. application of the terminological twinning project *Creation of the Terminological Basis at the Translation Studies at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek*
 b. 2 years
 c. Universite Paris Diderot, France
 d. working on the development of competences, infrustructue and *software*
 e. inclusion of students at the MA Study Programme in Translation Studies
 f. direct application of results in the teaching process, preparation of the new teaching course Terminology; a doctoral thesis in the field of Terminology

 a. application of the bilateral or twinning project *Development of Digital Competences and Infrastructure at the Translation Studies at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek*
 b. 2 years
 c. University of Geneva |

		d. work on the development of digital competences e. inclusion of students at the MA Study Programme in Translation Studies f. direct implementation of infrustructure and findings in teaching at all courses at the MA Study Programme in Translation Studies
Mario Brdar		a. ***Conceptual framing of the nation and the discursive construction of collective identity in the European context*** (Challenges to Europe, VW Foundation) b. 06.2018-06.2020. c. partner institutions: University of Heidelberg, University of Norwich, Sveučilište ELTE University in Budapest, University in Osijek (the budget planned in the project application: 989.000 Euro, Osijek component 154.000 Euro) d. making of a corpus and a subcorpus, annotation and processing, comparison, organisation of project meetings, workshops,

		publishing proceedings and a special issue of the journal *Metaphor and Symbol* e. it is planned to include 1 postdoctoral researcher and 1 student in compiling and processing the corpus f. possible application of results in teaching courses on Conitive Linuistics and Corpus Linguistics ***Functions of metonymy*** (Spanish Ministry of Economy, Industry and Competitiveness) b. 2018-2020 c. University of Córdoba, ELTE, University of Budapest, University of Osijek, Autonomous University of Barcelona d. data analysis, cross-linguistic comparison, project meeting organisation, workshop organisation, theme sessions at scientific conferences, publishing conference proceedings
Sanja Runtić		• *ESSE Collaborative Project Workshop* Scheme with an aim of networking and founding an association for native studies in Southeastern Europe and

		applying for project support calls *ERC Synergy Grant*. *Erasmus+* project of individual mobility (activity K1) with partner countries, University of Bologna, teacher training programme for introducin the course Introduction into Canadian Studies.
Draženka Molnar	1. • Textual coherence in foreign language writing: Croatian, German, English, French and Hungarian in comparison (KohPiTekst) of the Croatian Research Foundation and the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, the J. J. Strossmayer University in Osijek HRZZ IP-2016-06-5736 • 1. 3. 2017-1. 3. 2020 a. interdepartmental cooperation at the host institution (Enlish, German, Hungarian Department), cooperatien between faculties (Faculty of Educational Sciences in Osijeku, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Zagreb), international networkin (Philosophische Fakultät, Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena)	The analysis of the public discourse on education - University of Osijek, UNIOS (national and international networking, student inclusion, publishing)

	b. partner meetings, conferences, publications c. – science popularisation and results disseminatio, implementation of results in teachin practice within the study programme in English language and literature, for specific courses 2. • The foreign language corpus as a tool in studying discourse competence at te University of Osijek, UNIOS • IZIP-2016 • 1 year a. interdepartmental cooperation at the host institution (Enlish, German, Hungarian Department), b. partner meetings, conferences, publications c. – science popularisation and results disseminatio, implementation of results in teachin practice within the study programme in English language and literature, for specific courses	

| Višnja Pavičić Takač | • Textual coherence in foreign language writing: Croatian, German, English, French and Hungarian in comparison (KohPiTekst) of the Croatian Research Foundation and the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, the J. J. Strossmayer University in Osijek HRZZ IP-2016-06-5736

a. interdepartmental cooperation at the host institution (Enlish, German, Hungarian Department), cooperatien between faculties (Faculty of Educational Sciences in Osijeku, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Zagreb), international networkin (Philosophische Fakultät, Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena)

b. partner meetings, conferences, publications

c. – science popularisation and results disseminatio, implementation of results in teachin practice within the study programme in English language and literature, for specific courses at the MA | |

	study programe in Teaching English as a Foreign Language Projekt COST Action 15130: Study Abroad Research in European Perspective, EU Framework Horizon 2020, 1 May 2016 – 30 April 2020, over 100 representatives from 29 countries; meetings, workshops, conferences	
Goran Milić		• project proposal with the topic *The Analysis of Public Discourse on Education in the Republic of Croatia* at the internal call for research projects of the Josip Juraj Strossmayer University in Osijek, **with the duration of 12 months** with the tendency of oundation call, after the project expires **b)** 12 months **c)** except for cooperating with colleagues and students from the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek, in order to exchane experience and compare results and implications, cooperation will be offered to colleagues from Poland who research a similar topic from the Polish perspective, and whose papers are indexed in Scopus and WoS.

		d) exchange of experience, mutual guest lectures and visits, project team meetings and consultations as well as publishin papers in indexed journals is expected. **e)** it is planned to include students at all levels of study prorammes in English Language and Literature, with a special emphasis on students at the MA programme in Teaching English as a Foreign Language, and to include students into organisation activities, as well as in coauthoring research papers. **d)** dissemination of project results is planned through workshops with foreign language teachers and students at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences and other faculties in Osijek, in order to inform future teachers and wider public on presence and influence of debates on public education on the perception of the educational process and with it connected social and political consequences.	
Barbara Kružić	**Foreign Language Corpus as a Tool in Researching Discourse Competence** 2017 –	Joining a project proposed by the teacher mentor at the Doctoral Study	

	student-project member (Principal Investiator: Višnja Pavičić Takač)	Programme (2018 and further)

Department of Philosophy

Nastavnik/znanstvenik	Continuation of research work on current projects. Please specify
	• project title (financial sources),
	• project duration,
	• other data on the project, such as networking, international components
	a. types of project activities (partner meetings, conferences, publishing activities....)
	• inclusion of students at all study levels
	    • possibilities of transfer of research result to teaching activities (i.e. overlap with the aims and learning outcomes of the study programmes at the Department of Philosophy
		New project application. Please specify
		• project title (financial sources),
		• project duration,
		• other data on the project, such as networking, international components
		a. types of project activities (partner meetings, conferences, publishing activities....)
		• inclusion of students at all study levels
		    • possibilities of transfer of research result to teaching activities (i.e. overlap with the aims and learning outcomes of the study programmes at the Department of Philosophy)

Assist.prof. dr. sc. Boško Pešić		Application of the new research project: • Project proposal to the call of the Croatian Research Foundation entitled "Meaning and contribution of philosophy in the development and

		understanding of contemporary social relationships in Croatia and EU«
		• 4 years
		• Colleagues from the University of Zagreb, University of Rijeka, University of Ljubljana, University of Perugia University of Tuzlia are expected to participate in the project.
		• It is planned to organise multiple meetings of the Department of Philosophy at the faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek with philosophy departments from those universities; to organise scientific and expert conferences based on those meetings, to publish research publications (proceedins, research papers etc.)
		• Inclusion of doctoral students in project research activities.
		• Adjustments and modernisation of study proarmmes in philosophy at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences based on project results.
Assoc.Prof. dr. sc. Željko Senković	Team member at the international research project "The Traces of the German Language, Literature and Culture in Croatia". Publications by researchers at this project will be published by the respectable erman publishing house "Peter Lang". Project also includes	

	students, and besides the researchers from the Department of the German Language and Literature (who are the principle investigators at the project), colleagues from other research fields are included, e.g. history, croatian Language and Literature, Philosophy. Since research topics are directed at different areas of the German influence on Croatian culture, the topic is very interesting for teaching.	
Assoc. Prof. dr. sc. Marijan Krivak		• A new project proposal is planned: PHILOSOPHY AND FILM - THINKING (OF) ARTS IN THE AGE OF TECHNOSPHERE Possible source of financial support: Ministry of Culture. b. 2 years c. „network" of colleagues from Zagreb, Belgrade, Ljubljana and Sarajevo d. meeting colleagues, an international conference, possibly in Osijek at the Faculty of Culturology and Visual Studies, 2019. Principal Investigator: Marijan Krivak, Project team members: Krešimir Purgar, Tonči Valentić e. inclusion of students at the Department of Philosophy and the Department of Culturology at all levels.
Dr. sc. Darija Rupčić Kelam, Assistant, Research Fellow		Aesthetic Lab (holder: Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek, Department of Philosophy, cooperation with th eArt Academy in Osijek, School of Arts and Applied Design in Osijek, University of North,

		Koprivnica, Faculty of Educational Sciences in Osijek, Faculty of Philosophy in Skopje, Makedonija, Faculty of Philosophy in Novi Sad) Project activities: conferences, simposia, musical and dance performance, aesthetic workshops, publishing activities...) There is a possibility of organising a teaching course and including it in the teching an at the Department of Philosophy.
Assist. Prof. dr. sc. Martina Žeželj		a) Philosophy as a psychological therapy b) interdisciplinary (medicine/psychiatry, psychology) international research c) conferences, proceedings

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION SCIENCES

Topic: Creation of the Digital Repository Thesaurus at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek

Project proposal submitted by: dr.sc. Kristina Feldvari, postdoctoral researcher

Project outline: Based on the analysis of information needs and behavior of future users of the information system (the guarantee of use) and based on the analysis of the literature stored in the Digital Repository (the guarantee of the template), this research will be aimed at *developing and implementing* the information system-thesaurus in the Digital Repository of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek. Therefore, the purpose of this research is to determine, based on specific information user needs and behaviours, which are the preconditions for efficient information system construction, and by implementing the system, the conditions for organizing and securing the availability of documents in the Digital Repository.

Research purpose: Derived from this basic purpose, there is also the need to improve the search for digital repository of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek, which will enable the digital repository to be more accessible and more reliable to students and

teachers by adding and implementing new search options (search by subject and keywords, browsing through the thesaurus).

Beneficiaries: teachers and students

Research objectives:

- conduct a domain study that includes determining the context, goals and content (researching information needs, information behaviour, and mental models of future thesaurus users)
- undertake technical steps for a thesaurus based on the data obtained by fulfilling Objective 1 and by relying on world standards and design manuals
- analyse and verify the structure and contents of the thesaurus

Partners: Suradničke ustanove s kojima znanstvenici Filozofskog fakulteta namjeravaju provesti istraživanja: higher education institutions, international and national research institutes, stakeholders, non-governmental organisations

Deliverables

Number of researchers: 2

Number of students included in the research: two per department

Duration: 1 year

Topic: PRESERVATION, PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF CULTURAL HERITAGE - PRESENTATION OF THE SYSTEMIC APPROACH

Project proposal submitted by: Prof. dr. sc. Damir Hasenay

Project outline: The fundamental challenge of the preservation, protection and sustainable use of Croatian cultural heritage, which is rich and numerous, is to systematically approach this issue. The present practice in this area is reflected in rather fragmented activities, which often leads to solutions that are not long-lasting and viable. Institutions which are entrusted to care about cultural heritage still lack guidelines for the organization, protection and presentation of heritage collections and for offering new services based on the sustainable economic use of cultural heritage. Along with the difficulty in accessing them, the physical condition of the heritage collections, especially those within the religious communities, is also a matter of concern. Considering the dual nature of information objects in general (especially of books)

when viewed through the prism of the material bearer of intellectual and / or artistic content, then its physical decay also means the loss of that content, that is, of the knowledge that forms an integral part of our collective memory. In this sense, there are also systematic solutions to the quantitative and qualitative descriptions of heritage collections. This project seeks to explore the relationship between protection, evaluation and presentation of heritage and the design of heritage institutions' services and administration with the aim of providing the society with systematic solutions to the creation of more modern and innovative services that will ultimately contribute to the cultural, democratic and economic development of society and to promote the value of heritage , history, culture and identity of the Croatian people.

Research purpose: The purpose is to identify and explore the elements of a systematic approach to the conservation, protection and sustainable use of cultural heritage through the implementation of diverse research studies that will be reflected in different methodological approaches and in various aspects that address these issues (e.g. strategic, theoretical, legal, educational, material-operative, cultural-social aspects).

Beneficiaries: Information institutions that have their cultural heritage (with a special emphasis on literary heritage) in their funds or which possess the material that is registered as a cultural asset may also be beneficiaries of research results, as well as sponsors of cultural heritage protection projects and ultimately the beneficiaries of information institutions.

Research Objectives: The general objectives of the project are to explore the elements of a systematic approach to conservation, protection and sustainable use of cultural heritage by applying the methodological frameworks of various disciplines. Here a wide range of research will be required in the area of information science (user studies, bibliometry, case studies, etc.) and in other areas.

Specific goals are as follows:

- Determine what can be understood under the notion of literary heritage in a typological and terminological sense and determine whether there is still a need for conceptualization within the scope of this research, all as a pledge of a systematic approach to conservation, protection and sustainable use of cultural heritage;

- map scientific and professional research studies and the methodological frameworks needed to build a systematic approach - this potentially involves a wide variety of researches such as an economic analysis - cost protection analysis, business model design, etc., e.g. from a basic non-destructive analysis of material holders, to the application of ethnographic studies, etc .;

- analyze existing organizational practices in the protection of cultural heritage currently being implemented in information institutions;

- explore in depth the existing strategic documents at the national and institutional level and critically consider their effectiveness through the vision of a systematic approach;

- explore the challenges in implementing solutions that come from good practice to the overall protection system;

- explore and apply measurable and objective criteria for evaluating the effects of implemented solutions;

- to explore the relationship between conservation, protection and sustainable use of cultural heritage with its (commercial) presentation and interpretation, both within the economic parameters as well as from the cultural aspect.

Partners: National and University Library, State Archives in Osijek, Zagreb and Rijeka, University of Zadar, Monastery Library, Catholic Faculty of Theology in Zagreb, Faculty of Science and Technology, Faculty of Food Technology Osijek etc.

Deliverables: papers in domestic and foreign scientific journals, scientific conferences, final project report, a doctoral dissertation, recommendations for a systematic and sustainable protection of cultural heritage, etc.

Number of researchers: 4 FFOS researchers, 4-6 researchers from partner institutions

Number of students included in the research project: 5 students attending relevant courses related to the research topic, 1 doctoral student

Duration: 36 months

Topic: MAPPING OF RESEARCH DOMAINS, CO-AUTHOR AND CO-CITATIONAL NETWORKS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES BY IMPLEMENTATING THE METHODS AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR ANALYTICS AND VISUALIZATION OF LARGE QUANTITIES OF DATA

Project proposal submitted by: Anita Papić, Assistant Professor

Project outline: Scientometry studies the quantitative aspects of science in science, communication in science and research policy. Glänzel (2003) divides scientometry on: dynamic - knowledge growth, obsolescence of scientific information, citation processes; structural - mapping of the cognitive structure of knowledge, co-citations; Evaluative - Evaluation of Scientific Achievements; predictive - vision of science development. As part of the project, research domains, co-authoring and co-citation networks in social humanities will be mapped by the implementation of analytical methods and techniques and visualization of large amounts of data at three levels of aggregation: the micro level - individual publishing and publishing research groups, the mezo level - institutional publishing and a study of scientific journals and the macro level – publishing of states and regions. The research will be carried out using the

CRISP DM standard that defines the six steps of the knowledge detection process. These steps are: (i) Understanding the domain, (ii) understanding the data, (iii) data preparation, (iv) modelling, (v) evaluating, and (vi) using the results. As part of the first step, an overview of available relevant and recent literature covering the project issue will be conducted. In the second step data is collected and introduced, data characteristics are examined and data visualization is performed. The third step involves activities for building a final set of data from raw raw data, namely: clean up and transform the data into a form suitable for the analysis and modelling. The modelling step involves selecting techniques and modelling tools, and modelling itself. Within the last two steps, the obtained models are interpreted to provide guidelines for the use of the results of the analysis, describing that the results become the part of the policy making process and the acquired model is thoroughly evaluated. Within the project, the structure and dynamics of the scientific areas within the social sciences and humanities will be analyzed with the aim of determining regularity, possible predications, discovering the patterns of information behaviour of scientists and providing the basis for making decisions related to the research policy.

Research purpose: The purpose of the research is mapping research domains, co-authoring and co-citation networks in social sciences and humanities through the implementation of analytical methods and techniques and the visualization of large amounts of data at the following three levels of aggregation, each of which requires its own methodological and technological approach: (i) micro level-individual publishing (ii) meso-level institutional publishing and the study of scientific journals and (iii) macro-level publicishing at state and regional levels.

Beneficiaries: The results of research will find their application in areas such as the history of science, sociology of science, philosophy of science, librarianship, publishing etc. and in the process of indexing, building collections, building information systems for knowledge organization, for search engine, discovering the structure of knowledge, evaluating scientific research work and research policy in general.

Research objectives: The objectives of the research are to: (i) analyze the structure and dynamics of scientific areas and determine regularity and possible predications; (ii) discover the

patterns of information behaviour of scientists; and (iii) provide a basis for decision-making related to research policy.

Partners: Faculty of Organisation and Information Sciences in Varaždin, University of Zagreb

Deliverables: Specific research products will be works in journals indexed in the Web of Science and / or Scopus databases, at least two presentations at international scientific conferences, a poster at the Science Festival and an exposition on Open Thursday for the purpose of popularizing science, two defended graduate theses related to the subject of the project and on the basis of published papers in co-operation with mentored students and a final report.

Number of researchers: two reserachers from the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek

Number of students participating in the project: two students

Duration: 12 - 24 months

Topic: High-Performance Modelling and Simulation for Big Data Applications (cHiPSet) - ICT COST Action IC1406

Project outline: As part of the European Framework for Transnational Co-operation between Researchers and Scientists across Europe COST, a project under the title *High Performance Modeling and Simulation for Big Data Applications* (cHiPSet) was launched in 2015. Already in the first year of the project Anita Papić, Ass. Prof. became its participant and so the Department of Information Science of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences has been involved in its implementation until 2019. The Big Data phenomenon opens up a number of questions about finding effective ways of transforming massive data sets into valuable information and meaningful knowledge. The growing Big Data paradigm outgrows the capabilities of currently available modelling and simulation tools, as big data sets are mostly unstructured, heterogeneous, and come from a variety of sources that generate data. The discipline of modelling and simulation combines the essential tools in science and engineering for prediction and analysis of complex systems and natural phenomena and provides a convenient abstract apparatus for mastering the complexity of big data sets in different areas. However, problems

with large amounts of data are, as a rule, very difficult to solve solely through the approaches offered by modelling and simulation. HPC High Performance Computing is currently undergoing a huge change in the so-called " "exascale" systems, which will be intensively developed by 2020, and will be significantly different from today's systems and will pose strong technological challenges. An influx of huge amounts of data is expected and will surely be associated with the growth of the Internet of Things that is setting new challenges for the extraction of knowledge.

Research purpose: The central research topics of the project are: (1) Big Data modelling and Simulation Infrastructure, (2) Parallel Programming Models for Big Data Modelling and Simulation, (3) HPC Supported Modelling and Simulation in natural sciences and (4) HPC-supported modelling and simulation in social and physical sciences.

Research Objectives: The aim of this project is to develop a unique conceptual framework for systematic improvement of modelling and simulation areas by transferring methodologies, techniques and examples of good practice in the field of high performance computing (HPC High Performance Computing) to address Big Data sets.

Deliverables: networking of researchers and dissemination of research outcomes

Duration: 2015-2019

Topic: INFORMATION LITERACY IN THE CONTEXT OF EVERYDAY LIFE

Project proposal submitted by : dr. sc. Snježana Stanarević Katavić

Project outline: Information literacy implies the skills, knowledge and attitudes necessary to evolve one's own information needs, identify relevant information sources, find the necessary information in them, and critically evaluate the information found and to use them effectively.

Although the information literacy skills are needed for effective functioning in everyday life situations of the modern information society, the current literacy research is being implemented primarily within the framework of the educational and work context. Studies of the role and significance of information literacy in the context of everyday life are relatively poorly represented.

The widely understood contexts in which information literacy skills have been explored in everyday life (leisure and community activities, civic and social roles, public health and critical life situations) show that information literacy is to be understood as a thought circuit that goes

beyond the limits and borders of prescribed skills necessary to achieve success in the academic or work context.

Therefore, this research seeks to explore the existing understanding of information literacy, to explore elements of information literacy and its relation to meeting the demands of everyday life, and to identify and describe the contexts and situations in which the skills of information literacy are necessary for effective functioning in everyday life.

Research purpose: To develop a model of information literacy in everyday life and the guidelines and standards for teaching information literacy in different contexts of everyday life.

Beneficiaries: educational institutions, information institutions

Research objectives:

- Reevaluate the existing understanding of information literacy.

- Investigate the elements of information literacy and its relationship with the demands of everyday life.

- Identify and describe the contexts and situations in which literacy skills are necessary for effective functioning in everyday life.

Partners: higher educational institutions and national and international institutes, external stakeholders, associations

Deliverables: number and type of works to be published in journals, other publications - chapters in books, collections, books, dictionaries, textbooks, translations; organization of conferences, round tables, workshops; planned presentations at conferences (posters, demonstrations, presentations), doctoral dissertations, popular-scientific articles and lectures, recommendations, online forums, various reports (initial state report, periodic reports, final report) project web site, brochures, newsletters, cases, repositories, databases

Topic: BIBLIOGRAPHY ON THE HISTORY OF CROATIAN LIBRARIANSHIP AND THE HISTORY OF LIBRARIES

Project proposal submitted by : Jelena Lakuš, Associate Professor

Project outline: The founding and operation of libraries and reading societies in Croatia is still insufficiently explored in current national research. The author of the planned project possesses very extensive material (7300 units in leaflets) on the work of libraries and reading societies in Croatia until 1945, identified in a series of journals and newspapers and acquired from mr. Sc. Tatjana Radauš, who was employed for a long time in the Department of Retrospective

Bibliography of the Lexicographic Institute "Miroslav Krleža", and as part of the research for the master thesis entitled "Library and Reading Rooms of the Society in the Area of the Socialist Republic of Croatia from Middle Ages until 1945", defended in 1980 at the University of Zagreb, who collected this material. It is a very rich source for the study of the history of Croatian libraries and reading rooms from the 18th century until 1945. It would be proposed to elaborate and create a database that could be searched according to different parameters (institution, place / town, year, personal names and surnames, etc.). Given that the material had been collected only until 1980, in the future the it si foreseen that the database for this project will be completed and supplemented.

Purpose of the research: The purpose of the proposed project is to improve the contents of the Bibliography and Bibliographic History courses and make valuable information on the history of Croatian libraries and reading rooms available to the public.

Beneficiaries: historians, book historians and readers, librarians, communication specialists, information specialists, undergraduate, graduate and doctoral students, the research audience

Research objectives: The aim of the research is to determine the extent to which the newspapers and events in the area of library and librarian history were tracked

Partners: Department of the Information Sciences at the University of Zadar

Deliverables: Creating a database on the history of Croatian librarianship and history of libraries and / or bibliography on the history of Croatian librarianship and library history, several scientific papers, possible doctoral dissertation, 1 popular-scientific lecture.

Number of researchers: two from the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

Number of students involved with the project: 5-10 students of the MA programme, 1 doctoral student

Duration: 1-3 years

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

1. Cooperation with the Department of German Language and Literature on the project "Traces of German Language, Literature and Culture in Croatia" (Head of the Research Team: Dubravka Božić Bogović, Associate Professor: Slađana Josipović Batorek and Sergej Filipović).

2. Cooperation with the Department of Hungarian Language and Literature in the organization of the Conference "From Geographical Linguistics to Geographical Onomastics IX" on May 24 and 25, 2018 at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek.

3. Project "The Hungarian Branch of Croatian Grammatography in the 19th and 20th Centuries" (Ana Lehocki-Samardžić, Asociate Professor at the Department of Hungarian Language and Literature, Prof. Jadranka Mlikota, Ph.D. for Croatian Language and Literature, Timea Anita Bockovac from the Department of Croatian Studies at the Faculty of Philosophy, University of Pécs, and Denis Njari, PhD, from the Department of History).

4. Project "Summary 1767 - List 1767." The Osijek State Archives and the Bishopric Archives of Pécs (the head of the Department of History, Denis Njari, Assist.Prof.). The results (transcribed list and preface in the book) are scheduled to be printed in 2018.

5. A planned scientific meeting in cooperation with the Department of History of the Faculty of Philosophy in Pécs on the occasion of 150 years of the conclusion of the Croatian-Hungarian Settlement, which should be held in 2018.

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

Topic: CIVIC LEARNING - VIRTUES OF KNOWLEDGE – LEARNING FOR CHANGE

Project proposal submitted by :

Volunteer Centre in Osijek, Daniela Šincek, Assist. Prof. project coordinator at FFOS

Project outline :

Through the project, Civic Learning it will be verified whether introducing such learning results in the changes of experiencing self-efficacy for students of the final years of study.

I will be involved in the projects as well as in the role of the project coordinator, and I will report on the possibilities offered by the tender proposals.

Topic:

Depending on available calls and their propositions, the following topics are planned to be researched:

CORRELATES OF OPEN AND HIDDEN PREJUDICES TOWARD THE MEMBERS OF VARIOUS MINORITY GROUPS

(+ participation in the ongoing project Integra Norm until 30 Sep 2019 with the Principlal Investigator Prof.dr.sc. Dinka Čorkalo Biruški)

Project proposal submitted by: Jasmina Tomašić Humer, Assistant Professor

Project outline:

Prejudices, i.e. negative feelings towards the group and its members can be explicit and implicit. Implicit attitudes represent internalized cultural stereotypes that automatically occur when encountering an object while explicit positions represent personal attitudes and anticipate behaviours that participants can control. Given the different awareness of implicit and explicit attitudes, various factors can affect one another. Since the correlations of implicit prejudice are less explored, one of the goals of this research would be to investigate them. This is especially important because implicit prejudices are rarely studied in the Croatian sample, and their occurrence is strongly culturally conditioned.

Research purpose:

Given the high cultural conditionality of implicit (and explicit prejudice) and their dependence on the norms of a particular society, it seemed unproductive to transpose the results obtained

in different researches of other cultures simply into our context. Therefore, the aim of the research was to verify the contribution of the various correlations of prejudice to different minority groups in our context as well.

Beneficiaries:

Students and wider population

Partners: (potentially the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Zagreb, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Novi Sad)

Deliverables:

Publishing research papers (depending on the possibilities of project implementation) , conference talks, diploma papers (approximately two per year).

Ongoing project – IZIP 2016-16

Topic: CLIENT ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIOURS: THE ROLE OF (IN)JUSTICE IN THE ACADEMIC CONTEXT

Project proposed by: Ana Jakopec, Assistant Professor

Project outline: The growing number of researches in the organizational context emphasizes the role of attitudes and (non) desirable behavior of clients in organizational relevant outcomes and achievement of organizational performance. However, in the academic context, the mentioned relationships are often neglected. Can student attitudes and behaviors be beneficial or even detrimental to academic contexts: to other students, teachers, and the faculty as an organization? If we consider the students to be the clients / service users of the faculty, based on the research in the organizational context, as well as the results of the preliminary research conducted with the students of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek and Rijeka, it is reasonable to expect a positive answer to the above. It is precisely the purpose of this research proposal to examine the above-mentioned interdependencies, expanding contemporary knowledge, which emphasizes the role of clients in the organizational context, in this case in the academic context.

Research purpose:

The purpose of the research proposal, in line with the strategic goals of the University of Osijek, is to encourage (further) cooperation of visiting foreign and domestic scientists and young researchers through joint research and publication of recognizable works, with the strengthening of scientific and research competences of all participants, especially young researchers.

The purpose of the research is to verify the role of the (in) justice in the academic context in attitudes and (un) desirable behaviour of the clients i.e. students. More specifically, the research seeks to establish the relationship between 1) students 'experience of (in)justice of their colleagues and teachers, 2) student engagement, 3) student trust in colleagues and teachers, 4) students' satisfaction with studying, and 5) (un) desirable behaviour of students directed towards other students, teachers and faculty.

Beneficiaries:

The results of the research will serve as a basis for the development of a series of workshops aimed at the professional development of teachers, i.e. the development of important teacher competences - fairness in evaluating knowledge, shaping the evaluation procedure of the knowledge and interpersonal relationship between the teacher and the student (namely, the teachers can be completely just but students do not have to do that and experience it). Workshop implementation will be offered to all institutions at the University of Osijek.

Research objectives: The aim of the research is twofold: 1) to adapt and validate the measuring instruments that will enable international comparison; 2) to examine the student's effects on the (in)justice of their colleagues and teachers on attitudes and (un) desirable behavior of students

Partners: Pontificia Universidad Catolica de Chile, Chile; the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences at the University of Rijeka

Deliverables:

▪ Construing and validating parallel versions of the questionnaire will increase the number of standardized questionnaires available for further research and international comparison of results

▪ By conducting research 1) it will be possible to compare the attitudes and behavior of students from two domestic and one foreign university and 2) to check the effect of student experience on (in)justice of their colleagues and teachers on different attitudes and (un) desirable behavior of students towards different stakeholders in the academic context , which has important theoretical as well as practical implications

▪ The papers derived from the research will compete for publication in internationally recognized journals (Journal of Management, WoS, IF 6.05, Journal of Organizational Behavior, WoS, IF 4.84)

▪ The results of the research will be presented at an international conference

- ▪ Three final, three diploma papers and a part of the doctoral dissertation will be produced within the research.

Number of researchers:

1. Agustin Molina, *Pontificia Universidad Catolica de Chile, Chile – GUEST RESEARCHER*

2. Zoran Sušanj, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences University of *Rijeka– GUEST RESEARCHER*

3. dr. sc. Gabrijela Vrdoljak, postdoctoral researcher at the Department of Psychology at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Osijek

4. Ivana Rašan, doctoral student at the Doctoral School at the University J. J. Strossmayer in Osijek – Postgraduate interdisciplinary university study programme in Communicology

5. Sara Prša, student of the second year of the MA study programme in Psychology

6. Maja Šajatović, student of the second year of the MA study programme in Psychology

7. Anita Zeko, student of the second year of the MA study programme in Psychology

8. Leticija Butorac, student of the first year of the MA study programme in Psychology

9. Valentina Galinec, student of the first year of the MA study programme in Psychology

10. Barbara Žuro, student of the second year of the MA study programme in Psychology

Duration: one year

Topic: In the following few years I intend to pursue the following reseach topics:

1) **SELFREGULATION IN THE ACADEMIC ENVIRONMENT**

2) **RESILIENCE FACTORS IN PERSONS IN AUXILIARY PROFESSIONS**

3) **EMOTION AND MOTIVATION REGULATION IN THE FRAMEWORK OF A UNIFIED MODEL OF MENTAL HEALTH**

Project proposed by: Valerija Križanić, Assistant Professor

At the moment I am a project member of the project "Personality, emotions and social interests as determinants of health outcomes" by the principal investigator, Prof.dr.sc. Igor Kardum, University of Rijeka.

Research purpose:

1) To contribute to a better understanding and cooperation of different actors in the academic environment - Educational, teaching and non-teaching staff (introducing specific challenges and perspectives from different roles to strengthen the capacity to take on other positions); to raise awareness of the key moments of taking responsibility for their own experiences, development and contributions (facilitating or aggravating) the academic environment in which the person functions (in the role of a student / teacher / colleague); Identify the most important self-regulation skills that contribute to beneficial academic processes and outcomes.

2) By looking at the quality of the professional life of persons in auxiliary professions, through the prism of "four qualities of life" (external opportunities / inner qualities such as specific skills and personal strengths / external outcomes i.e. contribution to others / subjective outcomes, i.e. subjective benefit), gain insight into the most important determinant of resistance (favourable outcomes despite unfavourable circumstances); finding resistance Factors can serve as guidelines for enriching educational processes, student support programs, as well as various forms of support from colleagues in practice.

3) Research on predictors and outcomes of regulation of emotions and motivation, with emphasis on the so-called "balanced approach" to mental health - the purpose of the existing corpus of research, which mostly covered psychopathological (clinical or subclinical) symptomatology, simultaneously complement the "positive indicators" of welfare benefits and gain a more accurate insight into their interaction.

Partners: Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences University of *Rijeka*, Faculty of Education and Rehabilitation University of Zagreb, Universität St. Gallen in Switzerland, Göteborgs Universitet in Swedeninterested practicing experts, and interested organisations**.**

Deliverables: a minimum of 2 MA theses a year, scientific and professional papers in journals (the number depends on performance factors in each project); organization of conferences, round tables, workshops; presentations on conferences (posters, demonstrations, presentations), popular-scientific articles and lectures, recommendations, reports (initial status report, periodic reports, final report), project web site, brochures, newsletters, case studies, repositories, databases …

Number of students participating in the project: according to students' interest.

Duration:

Applications for financing will depend on available calls and their propositions

----

Topic:

APPROACH AND AVOIDANCE TENDENCIES IN THE FIVE FACTOR PERSONALITY MODEL

(+ participation in the ongoing project ECLAT by the Principal Investigator Silvije Ručević, Associate Professor)

Project proposed by:

dr.sc. Dino Krupić

Project outline:

The five-factor model of personality is just a descriptive model of personality. Personality psychologists around the world are trying to find the detected personality dimensions theoretically. There are already certain propositions of reinterpretation of the model through the prism of evolutionary psychology and cybernetic models. Another possible way to reinterpret the model is to link the biological personality theory based on the motivation of approaching and avoiding with the dimensions of the five-factor model - which is also a planned research topic theme in the upcoming period.

Research purpose:

Since this approach has not yet appeared in the recent literature, in the forthcoming period of 4 years the plan is to position oneself in this field by examining theoretically and empirically the possibility of theoretical reinterpretation of the most famous and most relevant framework for teaching personality with the approach and avoidance mechanisms. The purpose of the entire research would be to convert the original descriptive model into a processional personality model based on recent findings from neuroscience. This would best serve the best-known model of personality in predicting important behavioral outcomes as opposed to the current ateorical or purely empirical approach.

Beneficiaries:

The results would be relevant to scientists as well as practitioners who apply some of the five-factor personality questionnaires, which has been the most widely used model in the last 15 years.

Research objectives:

1. Create, validate, and publicize the questionnaire of approaching and avoidance within the five-factor personality model

2. Examine the comparative predictive (i.e. incremental) validity of the new questionnaire in relation to the existing questionnaires

3. Create a theoretical framework that would explain processes and mechanisms under the dimension of the five-factor personality model.

Partners:

Potential external stakeholders: Philip J. Corr, University of London, UK; Smederevac, Mitrović, Čolović i Dinić, University of Novi Sad, Vojvodina; Reuter and Montag; Neurogenetics Leibniz Institute for Neurobiology.

Deliverables:

Since this topic is extremely topical, it opens up the possibility of publishing a number of papers in prestigious American and European journals dedicated to the area of social psychology and personality psychology. The aim is to first publish a comprehensive work with 7 to 10 separate studies in the most influential journal of social psychology - Journal of Personality and Social Psychology (5-year IF over 7). Thereafter 3-5 supporting papers are expected in impact-factor magazines ranging from 2 to 4, then 1 to 2 chapters in a book dedicated to personality psychology topics, as well as the presentation of papers at international conferences in the form of oral presentations.

Number of researchers:

Depending on the interest, 2-10

Duration:

3 – 4 years

Topic:

Depending on available calls and their propositions, the following topics are planned to be researched:

1. SOURCES OF STRESS IN YOUNG ADULTS – RISK AND PROTECTION FACTORS IN MENTAL HEALTH

2. STIGMATISATION AND DESTIGMATISATION OF MENTAL DISORDERS

3. USABILITY AND EFFICIENCY OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES IN PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL DISORDERS

Project proposed by:

Ana Kurtović, Assistant Professor

Project outline:

1. Within the new models and the knowledge of etiology, prevalence and incidence of mental disorders, it will be attempted to gain insight into the representation of mental health problems on a sample of students and non-students, and to examine factors that may have risky or protective effects.

2. Continuing the research work on the question of stigmatization of mental disorders in these areas, both in terms of mitigating the effects of stigma for the benefit of people with mental disorders, and from the aspect of personal and environmental factors that predict negative attitudes towards persons with mental disorders.

3. In line with the new trends in the use of electronic media for treatment purposes, the usability and effectiveness of online media in the prevention and treatment of mental disorders will be examined.

Beneficiaries:

Students and wider population

Partners: (potentially the Medical School in Osijek, the Faculty of Law Osijek, Babeş-Bolyai University in Romania, the Community Service Provider "I as IT")

Deliverables:

Publication of scientific papers (number depends on the possibilities of carrying out the research itself), diploma papers (approximately two per year), conference talks, potentially devising online interventions, potential interventions aimed at destigmatization of mental disorders, use of results for enrichment of professional work in counseling.

Topic:

BEHAVIOUR OF THE YOUTH IN THE CONTEXT OF ICT– CORRELATES AND VARIATIONS OF THE PHENOMENON

(DIS)SATISFACTION WITH PHYSICAL APPEARANCE – RESEARCHING DOMINANT MODELS WITH WHOM THE YOUNG COMPARE THEMSELVES

CIVIC LEARNING

Project proposed by:

Daniela Šincek, Assistant Professor

Project outline:

Within the scope of the proposed research, we will try to examine the key phenomena and correlates, in accordance with the current state in these areas.

The "Behaviors of young people in the context of ICT-correlate and variations of the phenomenon" will be followed by events like gaming, online communication, self-presentation and use of social networks, development and maintenance of partnership and friendships, relationships with parents in the context of information-communication technologies by comparing the phenomena with theoretical explanations set before the wide spread of ICT.

In "(Dis)satisfaction with Physical Appearance - Examining Dominant Models with Whom the Young Compare Themselves", it will be examined whether an intense campaign promoting the plus-size models contributes to changes in the commonly accepted models (slim model and fitness model body), to changes in the preferred body image, to the level of (dis)satisfaction and eating habits and exercise. Furthermore, the preferred body appearance will be checked with potential partners (sexual and / or romantic).

In "Civic Learning" it will be checked whether introducing such learning to changes in experienced self-efficacy for students of the final year of study.

I have not yet made a decision about where to apply, one of the first two will probably be applied for UNIOS projects, I may also submit the application to HRZZ, but first I must see the call proposals.

----

1. 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 20 teaching assistants and junior researchers will obtain their PhDs in the period from 2018 to 2022. At least 15 of the current post-doctoral researchers 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, 20 to the rank of full professor and 10 to the rank of full professor with tenure).

- 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

- Establishing national and international research networks on the basis of implemented projects;

- Signing agreements on institutional cooperation on the basis of already established research networks;

- Increasing incoming and outgoing mobility of researchers for the purposes of project implementation and academic specialization;

- Incresing investment of the Fculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in research equipment and research facilities (laboratories, computer rooms, distance communication systems);

- Cooperate with students in the framework of civic education based on academic research of teachers.

2. 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 2020, 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
OBJECTIVE 1 - POSTGRADUATE STUDY PROGRAMMES	
1.1. Improve the efficiency of postgraduate study programmes	
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
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 in English	Access to the English website for postgraduate study programmes
Conduct distance learning type of teaching at postgraduate study programmes.	Number of lectures and workshops delivered via a distance learning method.

Create a platform for e-learning on postgraduate study programmes.	A platform for e-learning on postgraduate study programmes created
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
1.2. Launch new postgraduate doctoral and specialist study programmes	
Launch new postgraduate doctoral and specialist study programmes	The number and type of study programmes launched
1.3. Provide for more efficient involvement of doctoral candidates in research activities	
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
1.4. Ensure improved visibility and dissemination of doctoral research	
Launch an e-journal and blog with postdoctoral research	Number of published papers in the e-journal and blog.
Organise postgraduate national and international conferences	Number of postgraduate national and international conferences
OBJECTIVE 2 - ACADEMIC RESEARCH	
2.1. Ensure improved visibility and recognisability of academic potential and research productivity of the Faculty	
Regularly update the Faculty Research Portal	Contents of the Faculty Research Portal
Regular organization of meetings of the Vice-Dean for Research and Internatonal	Number of meetings.

Cooperation with departmental research coordinators.	
Regular publication of news on projects and research activities in the public media.	Number of press releases in the public media.

2.2. Raise the quality of research	
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

2.3. Develop research infrastructure	
Support the organization of academic conferences at the Faculty	The number of conferences held; the type of support
Ensure subscription to online journal and book databases	The number and type of databases, subscription fees

2.4. Provide institutional support for the career development of researchers	
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

2.5. Raise the quality of scientific journals published by the Faculty	

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

2.6. Encourage the launch of new scientific journals published by the Faculty and in cooperation with partner institutions	
Launch new scientific journals	The number and type of new journals

2.7. Involve students of all study levels in research activities at the Faculty	
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

2.8. Intensify activities aimed at popularization of the profession and sciences	
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.

2.9. Design a system of rewarding research activities of Faculty staff	
Revise the Ordinance on rewards for teachers	The number and type of rewards

OBJECTIVE 3 - PROJECTS	
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	
Submit new national and international project proposals based on the Strategic Research Programme	The number of projects proposed. The level of funding.
3.2. Secure administrative and expert assistance for project proposal and implementation	
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
3.3. Give periodic public lectures on project-related topics for the purpose of the popularization of research activities	
Organize public lectures on project-related topics	The number and type of organized activities
3.4. Adopt incentive measures for researchers implementing international projects or actively participating in the implementation of international projects	
Revise the Ordinance on rewarding research activities	The number and type of rewards
OBJECTIVE 4 - INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION	
4.1. Encourage and increase the outgoing and incoming mobility of students and teachers	
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
4.2. Enter into strategic partnerships with universities and institutions abroad	
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 2017)

	FULL PROFESSORS
1.	Dr. sc. Ivan Balta (History)
2.	Dr. sc. Branimir Belaj (Croatian)
3.	Dr. sc. Mario Brdar (English)
4.	Dr. sc. Loretana Farkaš (Croatian)
5.	Dr. sc. Sanda Ham (Croatian)
6.	Dr. sc. Damir Hasenay (Information Sciences)
7.	Dr. sc. Vladimir Karabalić (German)
8.	Dr. sc. Ljiljana Kolenić (Croatian)
9.	Dr. sc. Hrvoje Lepeduš (Psychology)
10.	Dr. sc. Milica Lukić (Croatian)
11.	Dr. sc. Zlatko Miliša (Pedagogy)
12.	Dr. sc. Marija Omazić (English)
13.	Dr. sc. Višnja Pavičić Takač (English)
14.	Dr. sc. Kornelija Petr Balog (Information Sciences)
15.	Dr. sc. Ružica Pšihistal (Croatian)
16.	Dr. sc. Goran Rem (Croatian)
17.	Dr. sc. Vlasta Rišner (Croatian)
18.	Dr. sc. Zlata Šundalić (Croatian)

19.	Dr. sc. Milovan Tatarin (Croatian)
20.	Dr. sc. Željko Uvanović (German))
21.	Dr. sc. Zoran Velagić (Information Sciences)
ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS	
22.	Dr. sc. Vesna Bagarić Medve (German)
23.	Dr. sc. Davor Balić (Philosophy)
24.	Dr. sc. Dubravka Božić Bogović (History)
25.	Dr. sc. Branko Bognar (Pedagogy)
26.	Dr. sc. Gabrijela Buljan (English)
27.	Dr. sc. Vesna Buljubašić Kuzmanović (Pedagogy)
28.	Dr. sc. Gordana Dukić (Information Sciences)
29.	Dr. sc. Sanjica Faletar Tanacković (Information Sciences)
30.	Dr. sc. Tanja Gradečak -Erdeljić (English)
31.	Dr.sc. Vladimir Jelkić (Philosophy)
32.	Dr. sc. Marijan Krivak (Philosophy)
33.	Dr. sc. Branko Kuna (Croatian)
34.	Dr. sc. Žombor Labadi (Hungarian)
35.	Dr. sc. Jelena Lakuš (Information Sciences)
36.	Dr. sc. Zoltan Medve (Hungarian)
37.	Dr. sc. Jadranka Mlikota (Croatian)

38.	Dr. sc. Biljana Oklopčić (English)
39.	Dr. sc. Kristina Peternai Andrić (Croatian)
40.	Dr. sc. Silvija Ručević (Psychology)
41.	Dr. sc. Sanja Runtić (English)
42.	Dr. sc. Željko Senković (Philosophy)
43.	Dr. sc. Jasna Šimić (arheologija)
44.	Dr. sc. Goran Tanacković Faletar (Croatian)
45.	Dr. sc. Ivan Trojan (Croatian)
46.	Dr. sc. Željko Uvanović (German)
47.	Dr. sc. Gorka Vuletić (Psychology)
ASSISTANT PROFESSORS	
48.	Dr. sc. Melita Aleksa Varga (German)
49.	Dr. sc. Boris Badurina (Information Sciences)
50.	Dr. sc. Borislav Berić (English)
51.	Dr. sc. Vesna Bjedov (Croatian)
52.	Dr. sc. Boris Bosančić (Information Sciences)
53.	Dr. sc. Dubravka Brunčić (Croatian)
54.	Dr. sc. Sanja Cimer (German)
55.	Dr. sc. Silvija Ćurak (Croatian)
56.	Dr. sc. Dragica Dragun (Croatian)

57.	Dr. sc. Anita Dremel (Sociology)
58.	Dr. sc. Zlatko Đukić, (History)
59.	Dr. sc. Tihomir Engler (German)
60.	Dr. sc. Maja Glušac (Croatian)
61.	Dr. sc. Ana Jakopec (Psychology)
62.	Dr. sc. Slađana Josipović Batorek (History)
63.	Dr. sc. Ivana Jozić (German)
64.	Dr. sc. Stephanie Jug (German)
65.	Dr. sc. Renata Jukić (Pedagogy)
66.	Dr. sc. Sanja Jukić (Croatian)
67.	Dr. sc. Valerija Križanić (Psychology)
68.	Dr. sc. Ana Kurtović (Psychology)
69.	Dr. sc. Ana Lehocki Samardžić (Hungarian)
70.	Dr. sc. Marica Liović (Croatian)
71.	Dr. sc. Goran Livazović (Pedagogy)
72.	Dr. sc. Mirko Lukaš (Pedagogy)
73.	Dr. sc. Ivana Marčinko (Psychology)
74.	Dr. sc. Ivana Martinović (Information Sciences)
75.	Dr. sc. Ljubica Matek (English)
76.	Dr. sc. Milijana Mićunović (Information Sciences)

77.	Dr. sc. Ana Mikić Čolić (Croatian)
78.	Dr. sc. Mirela Müller (Pedagogy)
79.	Dr. sc. Goran Milić (English)
80.	Dr. sc. Draženka Molnar (English)
81.	Dr. sc. Denis Njari (History)
82.	Dr. sc. Anita Papić (Information Sciences)
83.	Dr. sc. Boško Pešić (Philosophy)
84.	Dr. sc. Jasna Poljak Rehlicki (English)
85.	Dr. sc. Leonard Pon (German)
86.	Dr. sc. Jakov Sabljić (Croatian)
87.	Dr. sc. Goran Schmidt (English)
88.	Dr. sc. Krešimir Šimić (Croatian)
89.	Dr. sc. Daniela Šincek (Psychology)
90.	Dr. sc. Alma Vančura (English)
91.	Dr. sc. Tina Varga Oswald (Croatian)
92.	Dr. sc. Dubravka Vidaković Erdeljić (English)
93.	Dr. sc. Jadranka Zlomislić (English)
94.	Dr. sc. Martina Žeželj (Philosophy)
POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCHERS	
95.	Dr. sc. Ana Babić Čikeš (Psychology)

96.	Dr. sc. Vera Blažević Krezić (Croatian)
97.	Dr. sc. Krešimir Bušić (History)
98.	Dr. sc. Kristina Feldvari (Information Sciences)
99.	Dr. sc. Tomislav Jakopec (Information Sciences)
100.	Dr. sc. Darko Lacović (Information Sciences)
101.	Dr. sc. Ivana Mikulić (Croatian)
102.	Dr. sc. Sonja Novak (German)
103.	Dr. sc. Zdravko Perić (Philosophy)
104.	Dr. sc. Josipa Selthofer (Information Sciences)
105.	Dr. sc. Snježana Stanarević Katavić (Information Sciences)
106.	Dr. sc. Sanja Španja (Pedagogy)
107.	Dr. sc. Domagoj Tomas (History)
108.	Dr. sc. Gabrijela Vrdoljak (Psychology)
ASSISTANTS	
109.	Katarina Bogatić (Pedagogy)
110.	Gabriela Dobsai (Hungarian)
111.	Ivana Duvnjak (Psychology)
112.	Sergej Filipović (History)
113.	Senka Gazibara (Pedagogy)
114.	Ines Hocenski (Information Sciences)

115.	Juraj Jurlina (Sociology)
116.	Ana Keglević (German)
117.	dr. sc. Dino Krupić (Psychology)
118.	Monika Molnar Ljubić (Hungarian)
119.	Demian Papo (Philosophy)
120.	Sara Pejaković (Pedagogy)
121.	Luka Pejić (History)
122.	Hrvoje Potlimbrzović (Philosophy)
123.	Sanja Simel Pranjić (Pedagogy)
124.	Ivana Šarić Šokčević (German)

JUNIOR RESEARCHERS

125.	Tena Babić Sesar (Croatian)
126.	Dr. sc. Darija Rupčić (Philosophy)
127.	Dr. sc. Jasmina Tomašić, Postdoctoral Researcher (Psychology)

Annex 2 The list of research projects conducted in the period from 2013 to 2017.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR	PROJEDT CODE	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT COLLABORATORS
Davor Balić	UNIOS	Croatian Renaissance Polyhistors in Morhof's *Polyhistor* (2013/2014)	Goran Tanacković Faletar
Tanja Gradečak-Erdeljić	UNIOS	Analysis of the Mutual Influence of Croatian and English n The Context of the Modern IT Environment (2013/2014)	Ana Mikić Čolić, Snježana Babić, Mirna Varga
Sanja Jukić	UNIOS	Media Subject of Poetry, Literary Criticism and Science (2013/2014)	Goran Rem
Maja Krtalić	UNIOS	Newspapers as a Source of Scientific Information in the Social Sciences and Humanities (2013/2014)	Damir Hasenay, Sanjica Faletar Tanacković, Darko Lacović
Kristina Peternai Andrić	UNIOS	Storytelling and Identity (2013/2014)	Domagoj Tomas
Daniela Šincek	UNIOS	Researching New Forms of Youth Risk Behaviours (2013/2014)	Gorka Vuletić, Jasmina Tomašić Humer, Ana Babić Čikeš

Ivan Trojan	UNIOS	The Slavonian Theatre and Its Setting (2013/2014)	-
Milovan Tatarin	HRZZ	A Panorama of Croatian Literature in 17th Century Dubrovnik (2014-2018)	-
Dubravka Vidaković Erdeljić	UNIOS IZIP-2014-75	Inference Analysis in Translating Grammatical Structures from English into Croatian in Media, Marketing and Literature (2015)	Goran Schmidt
Silvija Ručević	UNIOS IZIP-2014-81	The Role of Executive Functions in Prosocial and Socially Unacceptable Behaviour of Children (2015)	Dino Krupić
Leonard Pon	UNIOS IZIP-2014-8	Aspects of Gramamtical Competence of Croatian Learners of German (2015)	Melita Aleksa Varga

Jadranka Mlikota	UNIOS IZIP-2014-26	Croatian-Hungarian Linguistic Contacts in the Second Half of 19 Century (2015)	Ana Lehocki Samardžić, Monika Molnar Ljubić, Borko Baraban
Biljana Oklopčić	UNIOS IZIP-2014-15	European Context of Croatian Popular Literature (2015)	
Boris Badurina	UNIOS IZIP-2014-27	Virtual Environment and Perception of Reality: Researching the Influence of Structure and Virtual Environment on Youth Behaviour (2015)	Milijana Mičunović
Željko Uvanović	UNIOS INGI-2015-11	Transculturality/Transmediality: British/American, German and Croatian Film Adaptations of Literary Works in the Period of 1990-2015	Marijan Krivak, Ljubica Matek, Sonja Novak, Sanja Nikčević

Ivana Martinović	UNIOS INGI-2015-15	Researching Infromation Behaviour of the Young during Browsing Health Information on Mobile Devices	Snježana Stanarević Katavić, three students at the Department of Information Sciences
Gorka Vuletić	UNIOS INGI-2015-39	The Role of the Subjective Quality of Life in Intentions of Young People to Emigrate from the Region or from the Country	Two students at the BA and two students at the MA study porogramme at the Department of Psychology
Silvija Ručević	HRZZ IP-2016-06-3917	Problem behaviours in elementary school-aged children: The role of Executive funCtioning, individuL, familiAl, and geneTic factors (ECLAT)	Dino Krupić, Tijana Borovac, Sandra Vučković, Jasenka Wagner
Vesna Bagarić Medve	HRZZ IP-2016-06-5736	Textual coherence in foreign language writing: Croatian, German, English, French and Hungarian in comparison (KohPiTekst)	Višnja Pavičić Takač, Leonard Pon, Draženka Molnar, Sanja Cimer, Ninočka Truck Biljan, Ana Mikić Čolić, Ivana Trtanj, Vedrana Berlengi, Beatrix Oszko, Milica Sabo

Višnja Pavičić Takač	UNIOS IZIP-2016	Foreign Language Corpus as a Tool in Researching Discourse Competence	Vesna Bagarić Medve, Gabrijela Buljan, Leonard Pon, Draženka Molnar, Ivana Šarić Šokčević, Beata Siklosi, Barbara Kružić, students Bonita Poslončec and Mirna Pucelj
Ana Jakopec	UNIOS IZIP-2016	Clients Attitudes and Behaviours: the Role of (in)Equality in the Academic Context	Gabrijela Vrdoljak, Ivana Rašan Sladoljev, studentice: Sara Prša, Maja Šajatović, Anita Zeko, Leticija Butorac, Valentina Galinec, Barbara Žuro
Silvija Ručević	UNIOS IZIP-2016	The Relationship of Psychopatological Tendencies and Aggressive Behaviours in Children: the Role of Executive Functions and Catechol-o-methyltransferasis (COMT) of the Genotype	Dino Krupić, Tijana Borovac, Sandra Vučković, Jasenka Wagner
Silvija Ručević	MSPM, ESF	Like Non-violently (2013/2014)	Three students at the 1st year of the MA study programme at the Department of Psychology
Daniela Šincek	MSPM, ESF	Report and Stop (2014-2015)	Ana Babić Čikeš, Ivana Duvnjak, Marija Milić,

Daniela Šincek	MSPM, ESF	No to E-Violence (2014.-2015)	Ana Babić Čikeš, Ivana Duvnjak, Marija Milić,
Daniela Šincek	MSPM, ESF	Become My Friend (2014-2015)	Ana Babić Čikeš, Ivana Duvnjak, Marija Milić,
Silvija Ručević	MSPM, ESF	Like Non-Violently (2016-2017)	Tomislav Jakopec
Silvija Ručević	MSPM, ESF	I Have an Opinion and I Choose to Be Healthy (2016-2017)	Three students at the 1st year of the MA study programme at the Department of Psychology
Jasna Poljak Rehlicki	ERA-IPR-17/13	Erasmus IP Summer School Cultural Landscapes: Negotiating Cultural Encounters with the English Speaking World (2013)	
Ana Mikić Čolić	2013-1-HR1-ERA11-03055	LLP projekt EILC Erasmus Intensive Language Course (Erasmus Intensive Programme - IP) (2013/2014)	
Vesna Bagarić Medve		Supporting the Development of Foreign Language Education at the University of West Hungary TÁMOP (2014)	Dubravka Kuna

Marija Omazić	CP-IP SSH.2013.5.2-1.	FP7 projekt MIME – Mobility and Inclusion in Multilingual Europe (2014-2018)	Goran Schmdt
Zoran Velagić	COST Action number: IS 1404	COST projekt E-READ: Evolution of Reading in the Age of Digitisation (2014 – 2018)	Marina Kotrla Topić
Daniela Šincek	CEF-TC-2014-1005	Safer Internet Centre Croatia: Making internet a good and safe place (2015-2016)	Silvija Ručević, Renata Jukić, Ivana Duvnjak, Marija Milić,
Tomislav Jakopec	HR.3.1.20-0017	ICT znanstveni laboratorij (2015-2016)	Anita Papić, Josipa Selthofer
Tatjana Aparac-Jelušić	Erasmus+ project: 2016-1-HR01-KA203-022180	EINFOSE- European Information Science Education: Encouraging Mobility and Learning Outcomes Harmonization (2016-2018)	Kornelija Petr Balog, Sanjica Faletar Tanacković, Boris Badurina, Boris Bosančić, Maja Krtalić
Sanjica Faletar Tanacković	COST Action number: CA 15201	COST project - ARKWORK- Archaeological practices and knowledge work in the digital environment (2016-2020)	Rajna Šošić Klindžić

Višnja Pavičić Takač	COST Action number: CA 15130	COST project - SAREP- Study Abroad Research in European Perspective (2016-2020)	Sanja Marinov
Tihomir Engler	DAAD-Projektnr.: 57338369	GIP-Projekt "Traces of German language, literature and culture in Croatia – from the beginnings until today"	Dubravka Božić Bogović, Slađana Josipović Batorek, Sergej Filipović, Svjetlan Lacko Vidulić, Petra Žagar Šoštarić, Stephanie Jug, Vedrana Živković Zebec, Lana Mayer, Vladimir Karabalić, Ivana Mikulić, Željko Senković, Sonja Novak, Katarina Žeravica, Ivan Trojan, Melita Aleksa Varga, Jadranka Mlikota, Ninočka Truck-Biljan, Mirela Tolić, Ivana Jozić, Leonard Pon, Sanja Cimer, Silvija Ćurak, Ivana Šarić Šokčević, Ana Keglević

Katarina Bogatić	Erasmus+ project: 2017-1-UK01-KA201-036798	ECEC-Qual+Div - Interpreting Child-Centredness to support Quality and Diversity in Early Childhood Education and Care (2017-2019)	Senka Gazibara

Annex 3 List of Faculty staff who obtained their PhD from 2013 to 2018.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Ana Babić Čikeš	Kristina Feldvari	Dubravka Kuna	Mirna Varga	Dino Krupić
Krešimir Bušić	Tomislav Jakopec	NinočkaTruck-Biljan	Vera Blažević Krezić	Darija Rupčić Kelam
Snježana Stanarević Katavić	Sonja Novak	Darko Lacković	Domagoj Tomas	
Jasna Poljak Rehlicki	Ivana Mikulić	Sanja Španja	Denis Njari	
Draženka Molnar	Josipa Selthofer	Gabrijela Vrdoljak		
Mirela Muller	Anita Dremel	Ana Jakopec		
Ana Lehocki Samardžić				
Valerija Križanić				
Renata Jukić				
9	**6**	**6**	**4**	**2**

SVEUČILIŠTE JOSIPA JURJA STROSSMAYERA U OSIJEKU

FILOZOFSKI FAKULTET

KLASA: 641-02/18-01/1
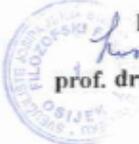URBROJ: 2158-83-02-18-1
Osijek, 17. siječnja 2018.

Na temelju članka 43. Statuta Filozofskoga fakulteta Osijek-pročišćeni tekst Fakultetsko vijeće je na 3. sjednici u akademskoj 2017./2018. godini održanoj dana 17. siječnja 2018. godine pod točkom 20. dnevnog reda donijelo sljedeću

O D L U K U

1. Prihvaća se Strateški program znanstvenih istraživanja za razdoblje od 2018. do 2022. godine.

2. Strateški program znanstvenih istraživanja za razdoblje od 2018. do 2022. godine nalazi se u prilogu ove Odluke i čini njezin sastavni dio.

3. Ova Odluka stupa na snagu danom donošenja.

O b r a z l o ž e n j e

Izv. prof. dr. sc. Tanja Gradečak-Erdeljić, prodekanica za znanost i međunarodnu suradnju, uputila je članovima Fakultetskog vijeća prijedlog Strateškog programa znanstvenih istraživanja za razdoblje od 2018. do 2022. godine, stoga je Fakultetsko vijeće donijelo Odluku kao u izreci.

DEKANICA
prof. dr. sc. Loretana Farkaš

Dostavljeno:
1. Prodekanica za znanost i međunarodnu suradnju
2. Pismohrana Fakultetskog vijeća
3. Pismohranu Fakulteta