



GOETHE-ZENTRUM  
KOOPERATIONSPARTNER



## SUMMER ACADEMY

### "THE BALKANS IN THE ROOTS

OF

### LINGUISTIC, LITERARY, HISTORICAL AND ETHNOGRAPHIC STUDIES"

**Organizer:**

**"FAN S. NOLI" UNIVERSITY**

**Co-organizers:**

**UNIVERSITY "ST. CYRIL AND ST. METHODIUS", VELIKO TARNOVO**

**ARISTOTLE UNIVERSITY OF THESSALONIKI**

**GOETHE-INSTITUTE, TIRANË**

**Period: May 7-17, 2024**

**Venue: "FAN S. NOLI" UNIVERSITY**

#### MAIN FRAME

The Summer Academy "THE BALKANS IN THE ROOTS OF LINGUISTIC, LITERARY, HISTORICAL AND ETHNOGRAPHIC STUDIES" aims to increase cooperation between "Fan S. Noli" University, The Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, "St. Cyril and St. Methodius" University of Veliko Tarnovo, and Goethe Institute, within the framework of joint study courses. The curriculum is built on the roots of century-old traditions of philological, literary, ethnographic and historical development in the model of "The New Academy" of Moschopolis.

The Summer Academy is made possible thanks to the financial support of the Ministry of Education, Albania, within the program "Financing public HEIs, in joint projects within the framework of study programs internationalization, academic year 2023-2024".

#### CONTEXT

*The Summer Academy aims to provide a complex picture of the historical, cultural, literary and philological developments with significant influence in the Balkans. It also aims to highlight the panorama of the active, intellectual and academic life of Moschopolis during XVII-XVIII centuries, when Moschopolis had the period of its great prosperity.*

*Moschopolis was a developed cultural center in Albania, founded in 1330, composed of Albanians, Aromanians, Slavs and Greeks. The symbolism of this summer academy in the Greek academic world derives from its original name of this center, πολις (in Greek city) or πολε (Sla. pole-field). [Μοσχόπολις is probably a reinterpretation of Slav. Vosko-pole < Visoko-pole]. During XVIII century XVIII, Moschopolis remained an outstanding example of knowledge and culture. It survived also as a good example of a common lifestyle and coexistence among different ethnic groups in harmony and continuous progress. From the establishment of "The New Academy" or Hellenikon Frontistêrion, the creation of a library and the operation of the only Printing House of the Ottoman Empire at the time, Moschopolis would be a unique multicultural triangle in the Balkans during this century. During the most successful and popular period of its academic life, a considerable number of young Albanians, Slavs, Greeks and Aromanians were educated there. They formed a European identity supported by Enlightenment ideas of positivist knowledge and it is precisely this model that is intended to be carried forward in this initiative.*

***It is this perspective, the Summer Academy THE BALKANS IN THE ROOTS OF LINGUISTIC, LITERARY, HISTORICAL AND ETHNOGRAPHIC STUDIES aims to revive the image of the New Academy by offering opportunities of cultural and academic interaction of ideas, thoughts, philosophies and languages that characterise the studies in the Balkan languages, literature, history and ethnography.***

#### **ARGUMENTATION:**

In the context of Balkan studies, the academy aims to address the following:

1. Identify the efforts of "Fan S. Noli" University, The Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, "St. Cyril and St. Methodius" University of Veliko Tarnovo, and Goethe Institute, and respective Centers of the Balkan Studies, in support of the idea of recognition, cooperation, development and peaceful coexistence between peoples in the Balkans by combining knowledge, culture, tradition and art in a functional symbiosis. It also aims to coordinate the aforementioned within the framework of the agreements they have with relevant European institutions.
2. Highlight the connection between a undeniably important past and a farsighted modernity in the Balkans, conveying the spirit of Moschopolis: the assimilation and transmission of Balkan cultural and ideological development, at the most important moments in the history of our continent.
3. Enlighten the history of "The New Academy" model, since 1744, when a group of intellectuals founded in in Moschopolis, with an educational program similar to the developing academies in the most developed countries of Europe. The researchers, at the time, were outstanding personalities in the field of education, culture and sciences.
4. Introduce new study perspectives for the interested students, out of the framework of traditional academic teaching, through integrating them in interactive learning activities through educational fieldwork visits and practical activities.

5. Address a significant lack of interest and knowledge on the part of the younger generation regarding the Balkan studies and the studies of renowned contributors in the respective countries.
6. Address the lack of intercultural and inter-linguistic communication between young people in the Balkan countries and young people interested in the Balkan studies.

## **OBJECTIVES AND AIMS OF THE SUMMER ACADEMY**

The Summer Academy aims to increase the contribution of “Fan S. Noli” University to the internationalization of academic knowledge on the Balkans, through cooperation with The Aristotle University in Thessaloniki, “St. Cyril and St. Methodius” University of Veliko Tarnovo and the “Goethe” Institute, through joint study courses, built on the roots of a centuries-old Balkan tradition of philological development and historical sciences in the model of the “New Academy” of Moschopolis.

### **PROJECT OBJECTIVES**

- Promote the basis of cultural, historical, ethnographic and linguistic contexts in the Balkans that connect the past with the present.
- Improve understanding of the above profiles in Balkan developments by sharing past and present knowledge between experts in the field, qualified academics and new students or alumni.
- Highlight the importance of works on Balkan studies and promote Balkan cooperation.
- Undertake initial steps towards designing an electronic database of literary resources on “Moschopoli”, by including information/literary/archival sources for the purpose of tracking, evaluating, engaging and referencing data.
- Promote the role of “Fan S. Noli” University as a promoter of international academic communication in the region regarding Balkan studies and boost interinstitution cooperation with the co-organizers.
- Increase the communication skills of the participants at the interpersonal, interpretative and presentation levels.
- Engage participants in intercultural communication, dialogue and exchange of best practices.
- Promote the studies and research on the Balkan studies in a more approachable way to the non-academic reader in social networks and media.

## THEMATIC FRAMEWORK OF THE SUMMER ACADEMY MODULES

### Curricular

1. *Cultural heritage, Ethnohistory, Language and Identity in the Balkans*
2. *Languages in contact: language border and state border*
3. *Linguistic and ethnographic “Balkanisms”*
4. *Essential balkanisms in the languages of the region*
5. *Balkan Literature and its Contribution to World Literature*
6. *Comparative Balkan Folklore and Mythology*
7. *Music in the Balkans as a tool to understand the construction of cultural traditions*
8. *Education and Language Policies in Balkan States*
9. *Integrated skills classes in Albanian Language*

### Extra curricular:

1. *Digital Humanities and Balkan Studies/ Digital fund of the “Thimi Mitko” Library*
2. *Balkan Art and Architecture: A Journey in Cultural Heritage*
3. *Balkan Cuisine and Its Cultural Significance*
4. *Balkan Cinema: Themes and Influences “E kujt eshte kjo kenge?”*
5. *Balkan Music: Traditions, Fusion, and Contemporary Trends*
6. *Visits in the Middle Age Art Museum/ Archaeological Museum/ Gjon Mili Museum/ Vangjush Mio House/ Shtepia Rumune*
7. *Visits on the bilingual community Pustec Municipality/Museum of Stereo Spasse.*

**Estimated duration of activities: 9 days**

**ECTS: 6 ECTS (6 x 18 hours/ECTS = 108 hours)**

*60 hours in the auditorium (6 hours a day/ 3 curricular + 3 extracurricular)*

*48 hours of individual study*

The academy has a 9-day academic structure.

The teaching is organized in lectures every day. Each session also includes different types of simulations, discussions, group work, research in libraries and archives, etc.

The curriculum of the Summer Academy consists of nine interrelated courses, followed by a series of extracurricular and cultural activities, within the theme included in each module.

At the conclusion of the scheduled training sessions, students will be awarded a certificate of participation in English, specifying the number of credits earned, as well as a description of the modules developed. They are required to attend at least 80% of these modules. Each module will be conducted in English and will be accompanied by extracurricular activities according to the nature of the module.

## KICK-OFF DAY

Data: 07. 05. 2023

Ora: 10:00-12:00 Opening Ceremony

Venue: Faculty of Education and Philology; Amphitheater Faculty of Economy, Third Floor

### Agenda

|               |  |   |
|---------------|--|---|
| 10:00- 10:15  | Welcome Speech:                            | Prof. dr. Dhimitri Bello, Rector of "Fan S. Noli" University    |
| 10:15- 10:30  | Greetings:                                 | Representative of the Albanian Ministry of Education and Sports |
| 10:30- 10:45  | Greetings:                                 | Rector of Veliko Tarnovo University, Bulgaria                   |
| 10:45- 11:00  | Greetings:                                 | Rector of the "Aristotle" University of Thessaloniki            |
| 11:00-11:15   | Greetings:                                 | Representative of the Goethe Institute                          |
| 11:15-11:30   | Presentation of the Summer Academy Program |   |
| 11:30 – 12:00 | Cocktail                                   |   |

### Plenar Sesion

12:00 – 15:30

**TOPIC: Is “the Other” a Useful Cross-cultural Concept? Some Thoughts on Its Implementation to the Balkan Region**

**Lecturer:** *Prof. Maria Todorova*

**Institution:** *University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign*  
*Doctor Honoris Causa “Fan S. Noli” University*

Maria Todorova is the Gutsell Professor of History Emerita and Professor Emerita, Center for Advanced Study at University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign. She specializes in Eastern Europe, specifically the Balkans in the modern period. Her research focuses on historical demography, nationalism, socialism and post-communism.

Her books include: *Imagining the Balkans*, in which she introduced the theory of Balkanism, translated into 15 languages; *Bones of Contention: The Living Archive of Vasil Levski and the Making of Bulgaria's National Hero*, which studies the significance of commemoration, heroes, and symbols for nationalism in Eastern Europe; *The Lost World of Socialists at Europe's Margins: Imagining Utopia*, which examines the promise for an alternative socialist utopia during its 'golden age' 1870s to 1920s; *Balkan Family Structure and the European Pattern: Demographic Developments in Ottoman Bulgaria*, which questions generalizations in historical demography; *Scaling the Balkans: Essays on Eastern European Entanglements*, which recenters the periphery. Todorova also led large scale international research projects dedicated to the historical, political, anthropological, and sociological study of Europe in relation to its communist past, resulting in several edited volumes.

Todorova earned her Ph.D. in History from University of Sofia. She has held awards from the Guggenheim Foundation, The Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin, the National Humanities Center, the Woodrow Wilson Center, The Institute for Human Sciences, Vienna, and is the recipient

of honorary degrees from the European University Institute in Italy, University of Sofia and Panteion University in Greece.

**Description:** This module tries to explore the adequateness, for the specific needs of Balkan studies, of a paradigm that had become extraordinarily fashionable in the past decades, namely the notion of alterity (otherness), as well as the cultural potential of the Balkans as a development factor

**Extracurricular activities:** Visit to the Museum of the Medieval Art and Bratko Museum.

**Official Dinner**

## DAY II 08. 05. 2024

**Venue:** University "Fan S. Noli", Rectorate Building

|  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| <b>Learning activities:</b><br><i>Balkan Literature and its Contribution to World Literature</i> | ROMANIA 09:00 - 11:00 |
| <b>Coffe break:</b>  | 11:00 -11:15          |
| <b>Learning activities:</b><br><i>Comparative Balkan Folklore and Mythology</i>                  | 11:15 - 13:15         |
| <b>Lunch break</b>   | 13:15 – 14:00         |
| <b>Extracurricular learning activities:</b>  | 14:00 - 16: 30        |

### MODULE: I. *Balkan Literature and its Contribution to World Literature*

**Lecturer:** *Assoc. Prof. Vladimir Vladov, Ph.D.*

**Institution:** St. Cyril and St. Methodius University of Veliko Tarnovo

Vladimir Vladov is an Associate Professor and Vice-President of the General Assembly of the "St. Cyril and St. Methodius" University of Veliko Tarnovo, Bulgaria. He was Vice-Dean (2013 – 2023) of the Faculty of Modern Languages at the University of Veliko Tarnovo. He graduated in Greek language translator in Veliko Tarnovo in 1990. He held a Master in translation (1990) and a PhD (2010) in History (Document Studies, Archives, Paleography (including Historiography and Source Studies)). He has a long teaching and academic experience in Higher Education (1992). He has been teaching the following courses at postgraduate and undergraduate: History of the Greek literature, Greek language and culture, Translation of specialized texts, etc. He has long-time experience as an Editor in chief and Director of publishing house. He has published two books, and he has been author, co-author and editor of over 50 papers and translations in International and Bulgarian journals, collected editions and Conferences. He is a founding member of the European Society of Modern Greek Studies and of the Association of Neohellenists in Bulgaria "Kostis Palamas".

**Description:** In the present lecture on the subject of "Balkan literature and its contribution to world literature", a brief overview of Balkan literature is given, presenting the most famous and award-winning authors from each Balkan country. Their contribution and their most significant works are highlighted, emphasizing their importance for the creation of specific ideas about the Balkans, their reception and contribution to the development of world literature.

**Literature link:** <https://unkorce.edu.al/archive/akademiaverore#bibliografi> (MODULE I)

## MODULE: II Comparative Balkan Folklore and Mythology

**Lecturer:** Assoc. Prof. Pavlin Chaushev

**Institution:** St. Cyril and St. Methodius University of Veliko Tarnovo

Associate professor Pavlin Chaushev is ethnologist, specialist in the field of cultural heritage preservation. He has lectured in the Faculty of History of "St. St. Cyril and Methodius" Veliko Tarnovo University, Department of "New and Recent History of Bulgaria". He specializes in traditional material culture in Eastern Europe, Mythology, Slavic ethnology, Bulgarian folk psychology, Non-European ethnology, Historical demography, Ethnology of socialism, Ethnology of the city, Balkan ethnology, Bulgarian folk culture, historical demography, socialism and post-communism. Chaushev earned her Ph.D. in 2012 in the Faculty of History of "St. St. Cyril and Methodius" Veliko Tarnovo University, Department of "New and Recent History of Bulgaria". His books include: Security and locking systems in the XVII–XIX centuries. Chaushev, Pavlin, Material culture in context. - Veliko Tarnovo: Rovita, 2022. – 182 pp. ISBN 978-954-8914-45-1; COBISS.BG –ID; Chaushev, Pavlin and others. Vampires in the Bulgarian lands. / Ivan Tyutyunjiev - Sevlievo: M-Press OOD - Sevlievo, 2017, pp. 23-46. – 171 pp. ISBN 978-954-8455-84-8; COBISS.BG-ID 1284360932.; Chaushev, Pavlin. Metal ornaments and ornaments from Northern Bulgaria (Second half of the XIX - middle of the XX century). - Veliko Tarnovo: Rovita, 2020. – 176 pp. ISBN 978-954-8914-43-7; COBISS.BG-ID 40942856.

**Description:** VAMPIRES IN THE BALKAN LANDS - Tales and legends about risen deceased, feeding on blood, have been found in popular mythology almost all over the world for thousands of years. Vampire myths are widely spread in Eastern Europe and Balkan countries in particular. In Slavic folklore vampires are considered to be risen deceased that cause lots of problems to people often drinking their blood or strangling them. According to Slavic beliefs, when no funeral service is performed for the deceased and they are not buried following the tradition or they have died in an indecent or unnatural way or have committed lots of sins while alive or have practised sorcery, they are not allowed into the world of the deceased where they are supposed to rest in peace. Instead, their souls remain in the world of the living where they suffer and stray. According to popular beliefs in the Balkan countries those evil spirits have the power to return to their dead bodies or to settle in somebody else's corpse, thus turning into vampires. They often go out at night to harass people by entangling their hair, throwing and breaking things, drinking their blood, strangling them while asleep, mixing their food with excrements, causing nightmares and harming people in any possible way.

**Literature link:** [Literature link: https://unkorce.edu.al/archive/akademiaverore#bibliografi](https://unkorce.edu.al/archive/akademiaverore#bibliografi) (MODULE II)

## DAY III 09. 05. 2024

Venue: University “Fan S. Noli”, Rectorate Building

|   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| <b>Learning activities:</b>   | <b>09:00-11:30</b> |
| <b>Supporting activity: (Integrated skills classes in Albanian Language )</b> | <b>11:30-12:30</b> |
| <b>Lunch break</b>  | <b>12:30-13:30</b> |
| <b>Extracurricular learning activities:</b>                                   | <b>13:30-16:00</b> |

### MODULE: III. *Cultural heritage, Ethnohistory, Language and Identity in the Balkans*

**Lecturer:** *Academic Shaban Sinani* [9:00-10:15]

**Institution:** Albanian Academy of Sciences

Academic Shaban Sinani is a prominent scholar in the field of cultural anthropology, currently serving as the Scientific Secretary at the Academy of Sciences since 2020. From 2016 to 2020, he held the position of Scientific Secretary in the Section of Social and Albanological Sciences at the Academy of Sciences of Albania.

From 1992 to 2016, he was a researcher at the Institute of Popular Culture (1992-1997) and then Head of the Department of Literary Folklore at this Institute (1997-1999). In the years 1999-2005, he was the General Director of the Archives of Albania. From 2005 to 2006 he was a researcher in the Department of Literary Studies at the Institute of Linguistics and Literature and in the period 2006-2007 Head of the Department of Literary Studies. During the years 1982-1994, he was a journalist and editor, as well as Assistant to the President of the State for cultural issues.

With a rich academic background, he is an influential figure in the academic and cultural landscape of Albania. With over 50 publications and studies in the fields of anthropology, literature, mythology, ethnology, linguistics, folklore, and interdisciplinary studies, Academic Sinani has made significant contributions to various academic disciplines. He has authored seven monographs in the field of cultural anthropology, religious anthropology, anthropo-linguistics, literature, and history.

As a collaborator in more than 50 important projects, both nationally and internationally, Academic Sinani has actively participated in scientific boards at numerous conferences and has organized, directed, and co-directed several conferences. His work has been featured in over 50 international and national scientific journals and proceedings since 2016.

He has received more than 15 awards, medals and recognitions; Doctor Honoris Causa of the University of Gjirokastra Eqrem Çabej. Communicates in six foreign languages as a working and communication language.

### MODULE: IV. Description of the module: *Vlachs and Sarakatsans in early 20th century Balkan ethnography*

**Lecturer:** *Assoc. Professor Georgios Agelopoulos* [10:15-11:30]

**Institution:** Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

Georgios Agelopoulos studied social anthropology at the universities of St. Andrews (MPhil) and Cambridge (PhD). His research interests focus on political anthropology, ethnicity and nationalism, migration, the history of anthropology in the Balkans. His publications include



the edited volumes 'Ethnographic Research in Border Areas. Contributions to the Study of International Frontiers in Southeast Europe' (Lit, Berlin, 2016) and 'Critical Times in Greece: Anthropological Engagements with the Crisis' (Routledge, NY, 2018). His publications are available at <https://auth.academia.edu/GAgelopoulos>

### Description:

The beginnings of anthropological studies in SE Europe in the first half of the 20th century included the study of pastoral populations such as the Vlachs and the Sarakatsani. By focusing on some of the ethnographic studies of the period between 1900 and 1960 in SE Europe, I will highlight their importance for creating specific representations of the Balkans.

**Literature link:** <https://unkorce.edu.al/archive/akademiaverore#bibliografi> (MODULE IV)

**Supporting activity: Integrated skills classes in Albanian Language [11:15- 12:30]**

**Extracurricular activities:** Balkan Art: A Journey in the Antropological Heritage. Visit the Lin Mozaic.

## DAY IV 10. 05. 2024

**Venue: Voskopojë**

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|---|----------------------|
| <b>Nisja: 8:30</b>  |                      |
| <b>Learning activities:</b>   | <b>09:00- 11:30</b>  |
| <b>Supporting activity: (Integrated skills classes in Albanian Language )</b> | <b>11:30 - 12:30</b> |
| <b>Lunch break</b>  | <b>12:30-</b>        |
| <b>13:30</b>  |                      |
| <b>Extracurricular learning activities:</b>                                   | <b>13:30 - 16:00</b> |

**MODULE: V: Essential balkanisms in the languages of the region. 09:00 - 11:30**

**Lecturer: Prof. dr. Ali Jashari**

**Institution: “Fan S. Noli” University**

Professor Ali Jashari is a full-time faculty member at the Faculty of Education and Philology at the University of Korçë. Commencing his career as an Albanian language teacher, Professor Jashari served as a language specialist at the Pedagogical Cabinet in Korçë. From 1996 onwards, he became a language teacher, a trainer for continuous teacher education, department head, chair of the Faculty Council, vice-rector, dean, and ultimately the rector of Fan S. Noli University in Korçë.

Throughout his career, Professor Jashari has undertaken postgraduate specializations at institutions such as the University of North London and the University of Oxford (UK), the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (Greece), and the College of Aarhus (Denmark). He has been a visiting lecturer at St. Clement of Ohrid University in Sofia, Neofit Rilski University in Blagoevgrad (Bulgaria), the University of Tirana, and has participated in various international projects. Professor Jashari's areas of expertise include lexicology, general linguistics, critical thinking in teaching, and lexicography. His multifaceted contributions to academia, both nationally and internationally, reflect a lifelong dedication to the advancement of linguistic studies and education.

**Description:**

At the lectures on the above-mentioned topic, the layers of interlingual idioms in the written discourse of the Balkan languages will be presented, in relation to other Indo-European languages, which include three groups: a) idioms created independently in different languages, by having, approximately, the same parts and used with the same meaning. This happens because of the compatibility of the mindset that the life experience brings, the proximity to the docks, the customs, the spiritual and cultural heritage of the peoples, mutual economic exchanges, historical events, where many nations have had the same fate. Such idioms are usually structured by using words that denote parts of the human body, actions, qualities, such as: for the beautiful eyes, bit the lip, hung the eyebrows, etc. b) phraseological calques that are literally translated from the source languages, such as: prodigal son, Trojan horse, Pandora's box, daily bread, etc. and how they have been semantically and structurally developed in the languages of the Balkans c) phraseological borrowings, that are used untranslated in the languages of the Balkans, regardless of the original languages, such as: modus vivendi, tabula rasa, fait accompli, etc., which, also, in the context of these languages, have acquired new semantic values and stylistic features.

**Literature link:** <https://unkorce.edu.al/archive/akademiaverore#bibliografi>

**Extracurricular activities:** Balkan Cuisine and its Cultural Significance

**Saturday, date 11:05:2024**

**Departure From Voskopoja: 13:30**

**Visit to the Arumun Community of Boboshtica: 14:30- 16:00**

**Saturday: date 12:05:2024      Holiday**



## DAY V 13. 05. 2024

Venue: Library “Thimi Mitko”

|   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| <b>Learning activities:</b>   | <b>09:00-11:00</b> |
| <b>Coffe break:</b>   | <b>11:00-11:15</b> |
| <b>Supporting activity: (Integrated skills classes in Albanian Language )</b> | <b>11:15-12:30</b> |
| <b>Lunch break</b>  | <b>12:30-13:30</b> |
| <b>Extracurricular learning activities:</b>                                   | <b>13:30-16:00</b> |

### MODULE: VI. *Languages in contact: language border and state border.*

**Lecturer:** *Prof. Pandeli Pani [9:00-10:10]*

**Institution:** Goethe Institut

Pandeli Pani finished his undergraduate studies in Linguistics and German Philology at the University of Tirana, Albania. Following this he studied historical-comparative and general linguistics, communication and political studies at the Friedrich Wilhelm University of Bonn as well as Albanology and Balkan studies at the University of Munich. He completed his graduate studies in receiving a Ph.D. in Historical-Comparative Linguistics from the University of Bonn. He has extensive teaching, field-work and research experience in various countries and universities lecturing in language, linguistics, and media studies. His research interests focus on the history of the Albanian language, sociolinguistics of the Balkan languages, nationalism and migration in the Balkans as well as indigenous languages and cultures in the Philippines. He has published 2 books and over 30 articles in international journals. His publications include the edited volume 178 of the International Journal of the Sociology of Language dedicated to Sociolinguistic Studies on the Albanian Language (De Gruyter, 2006)

Description: Geopolitical boundaries have long been a central concern of geographical, historical and legal research. However, geopolitical boundaries often create contexts in which languages come into contact with one another. This interaction can have significant linguistic, cultural, social and political implications. From a linguistic perspective, language contacts at borders can lead to linguistic borrowings, code changes and language shifts. On the other hand, geopolitical boundaries can also lead to the divergence of the linguistic varieties of a language spoken in different countries. Divergence is a kind of change by which relatively uniform linguistic varieties become more dissimilar. Divergence is therefore a diachronic process and, as such, is dynamic over time.

This module will introduce participants to the social conditions under which language contact occurs and the linguistic consequences of contact situations. It will address some of the most relevant issues in the field of contact linguistics, including codeswitching, bilingualism, interference and second language acquisition. In addition, based on the language situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the varieties of Albanian as spoken in Albania and Kosovo, topics such as linguistic divergence and polycentric languages and the influence of urban centers in the spatial distribution and spread of linguistic features will be discussed

**Literature link:** <https://unkorce.edu.al/archive/akademiaverore#bibliografi> (MODULE VI)

**MODULE: VII. Digital fund of the “Thimi Mitko” Library [10:00- 11:00]**

**Lecturer: Jorida Tollkuci**

**Institution: Head of “Thimi Mitko” Library**

Jorida Tollkuçi Dhëmbi was born in Korçë on May 18, 1982. She attended Raqi Qirinxhi High School in her hometown and later graduated from the University of Korçë with a degree in Philosophy-Sociology in 2008. She has also completed her Master's studies in Social Philosophy, graduating in 2014. She has taught at the 9-year school "Thimi Marko" and as an external lecturer at Fan S. Noli University. Since 2017, she is the director of the Public Library "Thimi Mitko" in Korçë. She is a full member of COBISS (library linking platform in the national and international information system). She directs the International Poetry Festival "Korçare Nights of Poetry" and is a member of the Forum of Curators of the Union of Libraries of Southeast Europe and China.

**Description:** The Digital Fund module of the "Thimi Mitko" Library serves as a pivotal addition to its longstanding history. Established in 1921, initially housing 30,000 volumes predominantly in French, the library underwent a significant transition in 1975 to its current premises. Today, it boasts a collection exceeding 200,000 volumes, with 140,000 in Albanian and the remainder in various foreign languages.

The overarching mission of the "Thimi Mitko" Library is to cater to the needs of the Korçë District readership, providing a diverse array of materials, texts, and information aligned with their interests. It aims to ensure ample literature availability and conducive reading environments while fostering a strong rapport with the city's residents through consistent engagement with its collection. As a vital cultural institution directly managed by the Korçë Municipality, the library serves both specific and general reader categories, enriching its collection annually and preserving its existing treasure trove of books.

**Supporting activity: Integrated skills classes in Albanian Language [11:30- 12:30]**

**Extracurricular activities:**

**Balkan Cinema: Themes and Influences “E kujt është kjo këngë?”**

**DAY VI 14. 5. 2024**

**Venue:** Museum House of Stereo Spase, Gollomboç

|  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| <b>Nisja: 8:30</b>   |                      |
| <b>Learning activities:</b>  | <b>10:00 - 11:15</b> |
| <b>Supporting activity: Integrated skills classes in Albanian Language</b> | <b>11:15-12:30</b>   |
| <b>Lunch Break</b>   | <b>12:30-13:30</b>   |
| <b>Extracurricular learning activities:</b>                                | <b>13:30-16:00</b>   |
| <b>Travel back to Korce</b>  | <b>16:00</b>         |

## MODULE: VIII : *Linguistic and ethnographic “Balkanisms”*

**Lecturer: Prof. dr. Dhimitri Bello**

**Institution: “Fan S. Noli” University**

Prof. Dr. Dhimitri Bello is a distinguished academician and the current Rector of Fan S. Noli University in Korçë. His educational journey and qualifications reflect a deep commitment to the field of linguistics. Throughout his career, Professor Bello has been actively involved in various academic and administrative roles. Beyond his university affiliations, Professor Bello has been an active participant in editorial activities, serving on the editorial boards of several scholarly journals in both Albania and Bulgaria. His multilingual proficiency is notable, with fluency in Albanian, Russian, Bulgarian, Serbian, Macedonian, and Greek, along with a commendable command of English.

In terms of employment, Professor Bello has held various teaching positions, both internally and externally, showcasing his expertise in Balkan linguistics, Indo-European linguistics, and the history of language. Since October 2020, he has held the prestigious position of Rector at Fan S. Noli University in Korçë, where he continues to contribute to the academic and scientific development of the institution.

**Description:** The so-called "Balkanisms" in the language and culture of the Balkan peoples

Despite lacking any genetic or ancestral affinity in their overwhelming majority, the peoples and languages of the Balkans exhibit a noticeable similarity in both linguistic and cultural aspects, often referred to as a "cultural affinity." Common characteristics, primarily linguistic but also broader, in their customs and traditions, are conceptualized as Balkanisms. Linguistic, folkloric, and ethnological phenomena that exist in more than two languages and cultures are termed Balkanisms. The study of these Balkanisms in specific languages and cultures, in comparison with others, has led to the emergence and consolidation of a complex discipline known as Balkan studies. Commonalities in all linguistic domains of the Balkan peoples, in their folklore, in their daily lives, are at the focus of the study of this complex science, as well as in its specific areas such as Balkan linguistics, where dialects constitute a linguistic link, Balkan folklore and ethnology, Balkan ethnography, etc.

**Extracurricular activities:** Visit to the Macedonian Minority of Pustec Municipality.

## DAY VII 15. 5. 2024

**Venue:** Multimedia Hall, Center of Art, Culture and Innovation, Korça Municipality

|   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| <b>Learning activities:</b>   | <b>09:00 - 11:30</b> |
| <b>Supporting activity: (Integrated skills classes in Albanian Language )</b> | <b>11:30 - 12:30</b> |
| <b>Lunch break</b>  | <b>12:30-13:30</b>   |
| <b>Extracurricular learning activities:</b>                                   | <b>13:30-16:00</b>   |

### **MODULE: IX. Music in the Balkans as a tool to understand the construction of cultural traditions**

**Lecturer:** *Dr. Pandi Bello*

**Institution:** "Fan S. Noli" University of Korça

Dr. Bello completed his studies in the field of music, first at the artistic high school "Tefta Tashko Koço" in Korçë and then at the Higher Institute of Arts in Tirana. In 1991 he received the title "Doctor of Science in Musicology". Specialized in art criticism in Tirana and in Music Academy in Bucharest. Director of the music department at the Palace of Culture in Korçë, scientific researcher at the Academy of Sciences in Albania and professor at the Choreography High School in Bucharest. Member of the Board of Administration at University of Korçë and a member of the Council of Culture near the Korçë municipality. Co-organizer, initiator and participant in various conferences. Author of a monograph dedicated to the life and work of the great Albanian artist, Tefta Tashko Koço (2012). Currently, conductor of Korçë City band and "Lira" Choir.

#### **Description:**

Balkan music with rich genres and forms, in a large number of creations, bears the marks of the respective region, i.e. the Balkans, where the roads between the western and eastern world are interwoven. This great wealth of the locals, but also as European wealth, can be categorized as folk music, church music, traditional music, classical music and contemporary music.

In the first types, the roots, characteristics and values of the old Greek, Illyrian, Thracian, Byzantine and Slavic culture are known.

The European tone constitutes the essential essence of the Balkan musical culture, while the slight Ottoman current here has a historical character limited in time. Spontaneity, lively rhythm, emotion that deeply touches the listeners - these are the first impressions that Balkan music creates. Balkan music festivals have aroused great interest since the beginning of the 20th century. Likewise, the spread of Balkan music in Europe, where many Balkans have emigrated in the last 30 years. Many Balkan musicians, after having completed their studies in their countries, have engaged in the precursor formations of European musical art.

**Literature link:** <https://unkorce.edu.al/archive/akademiaverore#bibliografi> (MODULE IX)

**Extracurricular activities:** Balkan Music: Traditions, Fusion, and Contemporary Trends

## DAY VIII 16. 05. 2023

Venue: University “Fan S. Noli”, Faculty of Economy Building

|   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| <b>Learning activities:</b>   | <b>09:00 - 11:00</b> |
| <b>Coffee Brak: 11:00-11:30</b>   |                      |
| <b>Supporting activity: (<i>Integrated skills classes in Albanian Language</i>)</b> | <b>11:30- 12:30</b>  |
| <b>Lunch break:</b>   | <b>12:30 - 13:30</b> |
| <b>Extracurricular learning activities:</b>   | <b>13:30 - 16:00</b> |

### MODULE: X. *Education and Language Policies in Balkan Countries*

**Lecturer: Prof. dr. Bardhyl Musai**

Prof. dr. Bardhyl Musai is full time professor at the Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Tirana. He is researcher in the fields of educational sciences and educational policies, has devised, directed and implemented various programs, bringing innovation to the educational system in Albania and Kosovo. His numerous publications are used by students in faculties of education as well as in programs for the professional development of teachers and leaders of educational institutions, including those of mentors and leadership.

He has an experience of 39 years in education and over 22 years in university teaching and research. He has participated as a member of several working groups on educational reform in Albania, drafting legislation for pre-university and higher education, member of the Council for Higher Education and Science to the minister of education from 2006 till 2013, member of Higher Education Reform Experts (HERE), a TEMPUS initiative funded by EU. He has been also Chair of the Council for Accreditation of Higher Education from 2006 till 2014 and has been adviser to the prime Minister for the period 2009-2013.

**Institution:** University of Tirana

**Description:** Language is more than a tool for communication. Languages play a crucial role in promoting peace, fostering intercultural dialogue and driving sustainable development. They permeate every facet of our lives—from family and work to education, politics, media, justice, research and technology. Our values, beliefs, knowledge, identities and worldviews are intricately shaped by language, reflecting the richness of the human experience. This lecture focuses on the various challenges of educational and language policies in the Balkan countries. The lecture as a whole reveals the complex and reciprocal relationships between the many Balkan languages and constitutes an opportunity to observe the distinctive features of the links between language and education. Therefore, everyone involved in language policy, education and development, geography, development or area studies and Balkan studies will benefit from such a comprehensive and innovative overview.

**Literature link:** <https://unkorce.edu.al/archive/akademiaverore#bibliografi> (MODULE X)

**Extracurricular activities:** Visits to the Archaeological Museum, ABC First Albanian School Gjon Mili Museum, Vangjush Mio House, Shtepia Rumune.

## DAY IX 17. 05. 2024

**Module:** Closing ceremony  
Certificates

**Closing ceremony** 10:30 – 12:00

**Venue:** University “Fan S. Noli”, Rectorate Building, Main Hall.

**Certificates for participating students.**

**Summer Academy Closing Remarks**

### **Description:**

- The Archaeological Museum of Korça is one of the most important archaeological museums in Albania. 15 thousand historical objects of the provinces of Korça are kept in this museum. The Archaeological Museum of Korça is located in the center of the city, in two characteristic Korça houses from the beginning of the 19th century, which have been declared cultural monuments for their architectural value. The Archaeological Museum is unique in its kind. It is focused on the prehistory of the southeastern area, starting from the Neolithic period and up to the advanced stage of the Iron Age. In this museum, several important prehistoric settlements are represented, such as: Maliqi, Potgoria, Dunavesi, Trajani, and concludes with a small session of the post-prehistoric periods.
- With an exhibit of 240 photographs and interactive spaces, the Gjon Mili Museum is one stop in the city of Korça that you simply cannot miss! Gjon Mili is one of the greatest photographers of the 20th century. Born in Korça in 1904, when he was still a child, he and his family emigrated to Romania, where Mili completed high school, and then moved to the United States. It was in the United States that Mili devoted himself to the art of photography and lighting, having graduated from the prestigious university MIT in Lighting Engineering.
- The residence-museum of the People's Painter, Vangjush Mio, is one of the most visited in the city of Korça. During his 40-year career, Mio produced over 400 drawings and 130 paintings. About 60 works of the master are in the collection of the National Art Gallery in Tirana. Mio is one of the most important painters among Albanian realist artists of the 20th century. He has rightly been called "the poet of the Albanian landscape". His works are counted in 500 paintings, 200 drawings and 80 sketches, which are stored in his house, the "Vangjush Mio" Museum in Korça. Critics consider him as the painter who took the first step of Albanian painting towards modern concepts, freeing it from the static and sometimes amateur forms of Renaissance art.
- “*The Romanian House*”, located in the Pedestrian Zone of the city of Korça, represents one of the rarest buildings from an architectural point of view, which received its special name from a Romanian family that lived there in its beginnings, although the architecture does not connect not at all with Romania. Today it is one of the most beautiful apartments in the city and the special thing is that the building is built entirely with Albanian material.



- *The National Museum of Medieval Art* (Albanian: Muzeu Kombëtar i Artit Mesjetar) is a national museum dedicated to medieval art and history in Korçë, Albania. The museum is located on Fan Noli Boulevard in the south-east of the city of Korçë. The museum has over 7,000 art and cultural items, mainly icons, stone, wooden, metal and textile works, representing various moments in Albania's iconography development. In the principal hall there are many works from anonymous artists of the 13th-14th centuries and well-known ones including Onufri, Onufër Qiprioti, Teacher Kostandini, Jeromak Shpataraku, David Selenica, and the Zografi Brothers.
- *The Bratko Museum of Oriental Art* (Albanian: Muzeu i Artit Oriental "Bratko") is an Albanian national museum dedicated to Asian art in Korçë, Albania. The museum was established and opened in June 2003, thus fulfilling the dream of George Dimitri Boria, an Albanian-American photographer, who donated his own collection of Asian art to the museum. Collection which Boria began during his 14 years in post-war Japan as photographer for General Douglas MacArthur, and which continued as a lifelong passion embracing all countries and cultures of the Orient. The name "Bratko" Museum was chosen by G.D. Boria in memory of her beloved mother, Viktoria Bratko, who waited for him in Korca. The "Bratko" Museum serves as a monument to an extraordinary man, his family, and his native land.

Literature link: <https://unkorce.edu.al/archive/akademiaverore#bibliografi>

**(EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES)**

