COURSE DESCRIPTION - SYLLABUS

Course title	Histo	Historical-Cultural Heritage of the Republic of Croatia							
Course instructor	Mla	Mladen Marinac, lecturer							
Study program		Undergraduate Professional Study Program of Entrepreneurship							
Course status	elect	elective							
		III. Semester VI. ECTS points 5							
Year of study	III.	III. Semester VI. ECTS points 5							
Teaching plan	2+(2+0+2+0							
(L + W + S+ Pr)	2.(_ · · · · · · · ·							
Course aims The aim of the course is to give an									
heritage with a product and/or sender be familairized with the ways of inthe example of historical-cultural hyprinciples of integrated content and whereby teaching is conducted in competence. Course conditions	terpret eritag d lang	ing heritage and will hone e of the Republic of Croati uage learning (eng. CLIL	their wr a. The c - Conter	itten and oral presentation skill course is carried out based on that and Language Integrated Lea	s using he				
No requirements.									
This course contributes to the f	ollow	ing study program learn	ing out	comes					
5) Identify entrepreneurial endeave	ours ir	n agritourism							
17) Implement communication skil	ls in w	ritten and oral communica	ation in (Croatian or foreign language					
21) Create tourism and catering agritourism estate offer									
The expected course learning o	utcon	nes							
Identitfy the characteristics of h creating an offer	istoric	al-cultural heritage in the	Republi	c of Croatia, which are significa	ant when				
Apply the principles and technic Croatia	iques	of heritage interpretation	using e	examples of heritage of the Re	epublic of				
3) Present an example of historical	l and	cultural heritage in the cor	ntext of p	product or service promotion					
4) Write a short interpretative text	using	an example of hisotrical-c	ultural h	eritage by choice					
	⊠ le	ectures		individual tasks					
Teaching modes	☐ a	uditory workshops		multimedia and network					
reactility filoues	\boxtimes s	seminars and workshops		laboratory					
		distance learning		mentorship					

	⊠ field work	others
Comments		
Students' requirements		

Students are required to fulfill their requirements by Decision on grading. Students have to deliver their presentation during the semester in line with the agreed schedule.

Grading, assessing and monitoring student work continuously during the semester and the examination period

Grading is based on assessing the achievement of the course learning outcomes. Grading is carried out during classess and/or during the examination period in accordance with Decision on grading.

Continuous assessment:

Outcomes	Interpretative text	Presentation	First midterm	Second midterm	Threshold	Max
Outcome 1			15%	15%	15%	30%
Outcome 2			10%	10%	10%	20%
Outcome 3		40%			10%	40%
Outcome 4	10%				10%	10%
Share in ECTS	0.5	2	1.25	1.25	-	-
Total	20%	20%	40%	20%	50 %	100 %

The student passed the course if he/she achieved the percentage of points that exceeds or is equal to the defined threshold for each of the learning outcomes.

REMARK:

- grade threshold is 50% of the assumed points for every outcome
- the highest number of course points (percentages) amounts to 100%
- the way of assessing outcomes (name a concrete activity, that is, the way of assessing for every outcome)
- the table should be adjusted to the number of outcomes and the number of ways of assessing learning outcomes, and to enlist percentages, that is, points to assess the level of achievement for a certain outcome

Examination period:

Outcomes	Written exam	Oral exam	Max
Outcome 1	25%		25%
Outcome 2	25%		25%
Outcome 3		40%	40%
Outcome 4	10%		10%
Share in ECTS	3	2	5
Total	80%	20%	100 %

The student passed the course if he/she achieved the percentage of points that exceeds or is equal to the

defined threshold for each of the learning outcomes.

Grading:

The student passed the exam if he/she achieved at least 50% of the given points for all course learning outcomes.

If the student passed all the course learning outcomes, the achieved points (percentages) of all the outcomes that were met are added up and the final grade is formed based on the following table:

Acquired level of learning outcomes (%)	The numerical system of grading	ECTS grades
90 to 100%	Excellent (5)	Α
75 to 89.99%	Very good (4)	В
60 to 74.99%	Good (3)	С
50 to 59.99%	Sufficient (2)	D
0 to 49.99%	Insufficient (1)	F

Obligatory literature

Croatian Intangible Cultural Heritage on UNESCO Lists/ Hrvatska nematerijalna kulturna baština na UNESCO-vim listama. (2019) Iris Biškupić Bašić (ur.), Ministarstvo kulture Republike Hrvatske. https://min-kulture.gov.hr/UserDocsImages/arhiva/Bastina/Nematerijalna/Hrvatska%20nematerijalna%20kulturna%20ba%c5%a1tina%20na%20UNESCO-ovim%20listama.pdf

Goldtsein, I. (1999) Croatia: A History. London: C. Hurst & Co. Ltd.

Tilden, F. (2008) Interpreting our Heritage, The University of North Carolina Press, 4th Revised & enlarged edition, 2008.

Additional Literature

Girard, L. F. (2009) Cultural Tourism and Sustainable Local Development: New Directions in Tourism Analysis, Ashgate.

Heritage interpretation centres: The Hicira handbook. (eds.) Pere Izquierdo Tugas, Jordi Juan Tresserras, Juan Carlos Matamala Mellin. Barcelona: Diputació de Barcelona. Institut d'Edicions, 2005.

Intangible Cultural Heritage, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, https://ich.unesco.org/en/state/croatia-HR?info=elements-on-the-lists

Ivančević, R. (1993) Art Treasures of Croatia, ITP Motovun, Zagreb.

Nowacki, M. (2021) Heritage Interpretation and Sustainable Development: A Systematic Literature Review. Sustainability 2021, 13, 4383. https://doi.org/10.3390/su13084383.

Timothy, D. J.. Cultural Heritage and Tourism: An Introduction, Bristol, Blue Ridge Summit: Channel View

Publications, 2021. https://doi.org/10.21832/9781845417727

Travirka, A. (2005) Croatia: History - Culture - Art Heritage, Zadar: Forum.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. https://whc.unesco.org/

Zakon o zaštiti i očuvanju kulturnih dobara, https://www.zakon.hr/z/340/Zakon-o-za%C5%A1titi-i-o%C4%8Duvanju-kulturnih-dobara

CONSTRUCTIVE ALIGNMENT TABLE

Learning outcome	Course topic	Teaching method (way)	Way to assess learning outcomes	Assessment example
I) Identitfy the characteristics of historical-cultural heritage in the Republic of Croatia, which are significant when creating an offer.	What is heritage, intagible vs. tangible heritage	lectures, discussion	The first and the second written test	Identify one example of tangible and one example of intagible cultural heritage of the Republic of Croatia. Why are both of these considered parts of "heritage"?
2) Apply the principles and techniques of heritage interpretation using examples of heritage of the Republic of Croatia	Heritage Interpretation, Principles, Techniques	Lecture, discussion	The first and the second written test	You are presenting traditional children's wooden toys from Hrvatsko Zagorje to two groups. What would you focus on (what piece of information) when presenting these wooden toys to; a) adults b) children (5-year-olds)
Present an example of historical and cultural heritage in the context of product or service promotion	Presenting heritage	lecture, example analysis	Presentation	Research facts and attitudes towards one example of historical-cultural heritage and deliver a presentation on this to your colleagues by using elements of heritage interpretation.
4) Write a short interpretative text using an example of hisotrical-cultural heritage by	Writing an intepretative text	Analyzing interpretative texts, writing in pairs, writing	Writing and interpretative text	Write a short, amusing interpretative text for one example of historical heritage by choice.

choice	individually				