### Programme overview

#### Year I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester I</th>
<th>Hour/week</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>S.</td>
<td>Course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td></td>
<td>Introduction to German grammar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td></td>
<td>German language I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td></td>
<td>Introduction to German literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td></td>
<td>Albanian language I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td></td>
<td>Foreign language I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total – semester I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Semester II

| O          | German grammar | 2 | 2 | 5   |
| O          | German language II | 2 | 4 | 5   |
| O          | German literature: Middle Ages up to Humanism | 2 | 2 | 5   |
| O          | Albanian language II | 2 | 2 | 5   |
| O          | Theory of literature | 2 | 0 | 5   |
|            | Total          | 20 |   | 25  |

*Elective courses*

| E          | Orthography | 2 | 0 | 5   |
| E          | Foreign language II | 2 | 2 | 5   |
|            | Total – semester II | 22/24 |   | 30  |

#### Year II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester III</th>
<th>Hour/week</th>
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<td>Course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td></td>
<td>Phonetics and Phonology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td></td>
<td>German language III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td></td>
<td>German literature: Baroque up to Illuminism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td></td>
<td>General linguistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
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*Elective courses*

<p>| E          | Reflection of German history into literature | 2 | 0 | 5   |
| E          | German civilisation DACHL                     | 2 | 0 | 5   |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester III</th>
<th>Hours/ECTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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### Semester IV

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<th>Course</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Morphology</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German language IV</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German literature: Sturm und Drang and Classicism</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic writing</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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### Elective courses

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<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>ECTS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>German-Albanian translation</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business German</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error analysis</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literature for children and youngsters</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literature and media (film)</td>
<td>2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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### Year III

#### Semester V

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<tr>
<td>Syntax</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>German language V</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German literature: Romanticism up to March Revolution (Vormärz)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Literary text analysis</td>
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### Elective courses

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albanian-German translation</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Selected works of Modern literature</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Languages in contact</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austrian literature</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modern theories on parts of speech</td>
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<td>19/20 hours</td>
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#### Semester VI

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<th>ECTS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lexicology and wordformation</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Course</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>ECTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
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<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German literature: Realism up to Symbolism</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>German language VI</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sociolinguistics</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
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**Elective courses**

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<th>ECTS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Literature and visual arts</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Language acquisition</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Language and philosophy</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stylistics</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total – semester VI</strong></td>
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**Year IV**

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<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>Text linguistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>German language methodics with observation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>German literature: Expressionism up to the Third Reich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>Phraseologisms in theory and practice</td>
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**Elective courses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>ECTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reception of German literature (18-19 centuries) among Albanians</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swiss literature</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German for academic purposes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applied linguistics in German as a foreign language</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contrastive linguistics</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<tr>
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**Semester VIII**

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<th>Course</th>
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<th>ECTS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methodics/professional practice in teaching</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literary translation</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>History of German language</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German literature after 1945</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diploma paper BA</td>
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**Elective courses**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>ECTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reception of German literature (20 century) among Albanians</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German for specific purposes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Course description:

YEAR I – SEMESTER I

Obligatory courses:

Course title: Introduction to German grammar  
Course instructor: Mr. Vjosa Hamiti

The course offers basic knowledge on German grammar. Students will gain knowledge on grammar terminology, parts of speech, functions and use of parts of speech. The course applies the top-down approach, analysing syntactical linguistic units through their hierarchy. The course combines theory and practice to enable students to interpret theory in practice.

Course objectives:
- to introduce students to special aspects of language system;
- to deepen students’ knowledge on basic concepts of German grammar;
- to teach students on the functions of all parts of speech and their use;
- to expand students’ linguistic and meta-linguistic knowledge;
- to motivate students to research rules and regularities, a step towards critical thinking and independent work;
- to enable students to understand and use basic terms of German and Albanian grammar by comparing them in order to transfer their knowledge and skills;
- to enable students to use and describe linguistic system;
- to enable students to monitor their progress and develop self-correcting techniques leading towards life-long learning.

Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to distinguish parts of speech in German,
- to describe different aspects of language system related to syntax, morphology and wordformation in German;
- to use basic grammatical terminology with confidence;
- to demonstrate higher accuracy in using German language;
- to compare language systems of Albanian and German.

Mode of course delivery
Mode of course delivery is based on student-centered and interactive approach. Work in class, team work and pair work will be applied often and they will be based on the material, skills and strategies. Active participation of students will be a key component for the achievement of course objectives and learning outcomes.

**Ratio between theory and practice**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theory</th>
<th>Practice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50 %</td>
<td>50 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Basic literature:**
- Karin Hall/Barbara Schneider (2013): Übungsgrammatik für Fortgeschrittene DaF. Ismaning/München.

**Course title:** German language I  
**Course instructor:** Dr. Sadije Rexhepi

The course aims at developing necessary communicative and social skills: writing, reading, speaking and listening; language structure; awareness on intercultural aspects. Different reading strategies (global, selective and detailed) will be taught, vocabulary will be expanded with more complex expressions of B1 level; grammatical structures of B1 level will be treated; productive and receptive skills will be trained. All four skills will be trained through different topics. Vocabulary will be expanded with words and expressions used in communication. The main book, authentic texts, German grammar, CD, etc., will be used.

**Course objectives:**
- to develop students’ receptive and productive skills of B1 level according to the Common European Framework;  
- to enable students to use German language efficiently for personal and professional purposes;  
- to raise students’ self-confidence and skill to communicate with native and non-native speakers of German;  
- to develop students’ study and learning skills;  
- to enable students to combine the language with real skills;  
- to encourage independent study.

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to communicate with native and non-native speakers of German orally and in written with confidence, accuracy and fluency (B1 level);  
- to compose different types of texts;
- to use their interpersonal skills in different contexts;
- to use critical thinking in different situations.

**Mode of course delivery:**
Classes are organised in lectures and exercises. Combined methods, cognitive, communicative and intercultural approaches are used to achieve the objective: improvement of receptive and productive skills. Discussion is applied individually, in pair and group work. Lectures treat certain elements of grammatical structure. Students must participate actively in class, do their homework and learn independently.

**Ratio between theory and practice:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theory</th>
<th>Practice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40 %</td>
<td>60 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Basic literature:**
- Different materials (B1 level) will be used, reference material, but mainly focused on the serie *Aspekte I* (student book, workbook and CD).
- Duden Deutsches Universalwörterbuch (1996), Dudenverlag, Mannheim, Leipzig, Wien, Zürich

**Course title:** Introduction to German literature  
**Course instructor:** Prof. Ass. Dr. Naim Kryeziu

The course offers information on different periods of literature starting from Middle Ages up to nowadays. It introduces students to the concepts, historic background, characteristics, representatives and their works and literary forms of different periods, thus covering brief history of German literature. German literature is represented by well-known names, such as Ghoethe, Schiller, Helderle, Richter, Novalis, Eichendorf, Heine, Hermann Hesse, Thomas Mann, Hofmannsthal, Rilke, Musil, Schnitzler, Joseph Roth, Zweig, Kafka. Students will also be informed on the literature after 1945, which was represented by Nelly Sachs (1966), Heinrich Böll (1972), Elias Canetti (1981), Günter Grass (1999), Elfriede Jelinek (2004) and Herta Müller (2009).

**Course objectives:**
- to know the origin of German literature  
- to know the periods of development of German literature  
- to know main features of German literature  
- to know the main works and authors of German literature
Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know the origin of historic development of German literature
- to know the periods of development of German literature
- to know the characteristics of prose, poetry and drama in different periods of German literature
- to know the main works and authors of German literature.

Mode of course delivery:
Classes are organised in lectures and additional explanations. Interactive method is applied. The lectures start with debates on previous topics. In the end, the newly introduced topic will be discussed.

Ratio between theory and practice:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theory</th>
<th>Practice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80 %</td>
<td>20 %</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Basic literature:
Germanistik UNI-WISSEN (2009), Oliver Jahraus: Grundkurs Literaturwissenschaft
ISBN: 978-3-12-939002-3

Course title: Albanian language I
Course instructor: Prof. ass. Dr. Haki Hysenaj
The course aims at introducing the main concepts of standard Albanian and some of its disciplines to the students of foreign languages. The course covers phonetics, wordformation and morphology. Students are informed on sound system of Albanian, types of wordformation and parts of speech and their morpho-syntactic function. In addition, students are taught about the spelling rules.

Course objectives:
- to understand main concepts of standard Albanian;
- to understand sound system of Albanian;
- to understand wordformation in Albanian;
- to understand parts of speech in Albanian;
- to know the morphological structure of Albanian;
- to identify parts of speech;
- to understand morpho-syntactic functions of parts of speech;
- to know the spelling rules.

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to speak and write Albanian fluently;
- to possess knowledge of Albanian and use it while in the teaching process;
- to translate from foreign languages into Albanian and vice-versa;
- to write academic papers and other literary works.

**Mode of course delivery:**
Lectures, exercises, discussion, seminar paper, homework. Interactive method is applied. Exam is written and oral.

**Basic literature:**
ASHRSH; Gramatika e gjuhës shqipe, Tiranë, 1995; Ali Jashari dhe Flutura Çitaku: Gramatika e gjuhës shqipe 1- Morfologjia, Prishtinë, Zero Print, 2012; Bahri Beci; Gramatika e gjuhës shqipe për të gjithë, Shkodër, 2000; Bahri Beci, Gramatika e gjuhës shqipe për Course instructor t e gjuhës shqipe; Anastas Dodi, Fonetika e gjuhës së sotme shqipe, Tiranë 2004; Jani Thomaj, Leksikologjia e gjuhës shqipe, Tiranë, 1984.

**Additional literature:**
3. ASHRSH; Për pastërtinë e gjuhës shqipe, Tiranë, 1998.
4. IAP, Drejshkrimi i gjuhës shqipe, Prishtinë, 1974
5. ASHRSH, Fjalori drejshkrimor i gjuhës shqipe, Tiranë, 1976
6. Vepra letrare dhe tekste të shkruara në dialekte të shqipes

**Course title:** Foreign language I
**Course instructor:** Mr. Mihrije Maloku

Students of German are offered the opportunity to choose among English, French and Italian, languages offered at the Faculty of Philology. The course focuses on development of knowledge of one of the foreign languages students choose. In case of English, students attend the course of pre-intermediate level.

**Course objectives:**
- to communicate in English at pre-intermediate level,
- to communicate in present, past and future tense;
- to master the grammar of this level.

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to communicate in English at pre-intermediate B1/1 level;
- to read and understand texts of this level;
- to describe an event in present, past and future tense;
- to write formal and informal letters;
- to master foreign language grammar of this level and compare it with the Albanian grammar.

**Mode of course delivery:**
Lectures and exercises. Individual, pair and group work.

**Ratio between theory and practice:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theory</th>
<th>Practice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40 %</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Basic literature:**
Pre-intermediate level series of books chosen by the Course instructor.

**YEARS I – SEMESTER II**

**Obligatory courses:**

**Course title:** German grammar  
**Course instructor:** Mr. Vjosa Hamiti

**Course description:**
This course is the second part of the course Introduction to German grammar. Students advance their knowledge on parts of speech, the voice, the functions and declension of adjectives, the division and function of adverbs, prepositions and their use.

**Course objectives:**
- to introduce students to special aspects of language system;
- to deepen students’ knowledge on basic concepts of German grammar;
- to teach students on the functions of all parts of speech and their use;
- to expand students’ linguistic and meta-linguistic knowledge;
- to motivate students to research rules and regularities, a step towards critical thinking and independent work;
- to enable students to understand and use basic terms of German and Albanian grammar by comparing them in order to transfer their knowledge and skills;
- to enable students to use and describe linguistic system;
- to enable students to monitor their progress and develop self-correcting techniques leading towards life-long learning.

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to use basic grammatical terminology with confidence;
- to distinguish parts of speech in German and their function,
- to describe different aspects of language system related to syntax, morphology and wordformation in German;
- to demonstrate higher accuracy in using German language;
- to compare language systems of Albanian and German in morphologic and syntactic aspects;
- to transfer their knowledge and skills from German into Albanian in order to analytically view their native tongue.

**Mode of course delivery**
Mode of course delivery is based on student-centered and interactive approach. Work in class, team work and pair work will be applied often and they will be based on the material, skills and strategies. Active participation of students will be a key component for the achievement of course objectives and learning outcomes.

**Ratio between theory and practice**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theory</th>
<th>Practice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50 %</td>
<td>50 %</td>
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</table>

**Basic literature:**
- Karin Hall/Barbara Schneider (2013): Übungsgrammatik für Fortgeschrittene DaF. Ismaning/München.

**Course title:** German language II  
**Course instructor:** Dr. Sadije Rexhepi

The course aims at developing necessary communicative and social skills: writing, reading, speaking and listening; language structure; awareness on intercultural aspects. Different reading strategies (global, selective and detailed) will be taught, vocabulary will be expanded with more complex expressions of B1 level; grammatical structures of B1 level will be treated; productive and receptive skills will be trained. All four skills will be trained through different topics. Vocabulary will be expanded with words and expressions used in communication. The main book, authentic texts, German grammar, CD, etc., will be used.

**Course objectives:**
- to develop students’ receptive and productive skills of B1 level according to the Common European Framework;
- to enable students to use German language efficiently for personal and professional purposes;
- to raise students’ self-confidence and skill to communicate with native and non-native speakers of German;
- to develop students’ study and learning skills;
- to enable students to combine the language with real skills;
- to encourage independent study.

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to communicate with native and non-native speakers of German orally and in written with confidence, accuracy and fluency (B1 level);
- to compose different types of texts;
- to use their interpersonal skills in different contexts;
-to use critical thinking in different situations.

**Mode of course delivery:**
Classes are organised in lectures and exercises. Combined methods, cognitive, communicative and intercultural approaches are used to achieve the objective: improvement of receptive and productive skills. Discussion is applied individually, in pair and group work. Lectures treat certain elements of grammatical structure. Students must participate actively in class, do their homework and learn independently.

**Basic literature:**
Different materials (B1 level) will be used, reference material, but mainly focused on the serie *Aspekte I* (student book, workbook and CD).

**Course title:** German literature: Middle Ages up to Humanism

**Course instructor:** Dr. Albulena Blakaj-Gashi

**Course description:**
The course introduces students with the origin of German literature, from Middle Ages up to the new period. Students will learn about early folk and literary works, well-known chivalric novels, *Minnesang* poetry and its authors. Special focus lies on the influence of different literatures on the development of German literature.

**Course objectives:**
The course aims at informing students about the origin of German literature, the characteristics of the period, the historic background of their development, main literary types, the role and influence of folk literature, the authors and their works, the changes the literature goes through during that time, as well as analysis and interpretation of literary works.

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know main things about the origin of German literature;
- to know about the characteristics of the period, the historic background of their development, main literary types, the role and influence of folk literature,
- to know about the authors and their works and the development of chivalric novel
- to write a seminar paper on a topic from literature;
- to conduct a debate about a topic on literature with their colleagues;
**Mode of course delivery**

Mode of course delivery is based on student-centered and interactive approach. All students work on their seminar papers, which are then discussed in class. Students’ active participation becomes crucial component in achieving the course objectives and learning outcomes.

**Basic literature**

Martini, Fritz: Deutsche Literaturgeschichte, Komet, 2003  
Baumann/ Oberle: *Deutsche Literatur in Epochen*, Max Hueber Verlag, Ismaning, 2006  

**Course title:** Albanian language II  
**Course instructor:** Prof. ass. Dr. Haki Hysenaj

The course covers information on Albanian syntax: the sentences, its types, its constituents, the functions of the latter, long sentence.  
Students must be active in order to master the written and spoken forms of Albanian.

**Course objectives:**

- to understand main concepts of Albanian syntax  
- to know about syntactic units  
- to understand the syntax of the sentence  
- to know about the structure of simple sentences  
- to know about primary and secondary sentence elements  
- to understand homegene elements  
- to understand compound sentences  
- to know about reported and direct speech

**Learning outcomes:**

Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:  
- To identify sentence elements and their function;  
- to speak and write in Albanian according to the norms of Albanian syntax;  
- to translate from foreign languages into Albanian and vice versa.

**Mode of course delivery:**

Lectures, exercises, discussion, seminar papers, homework. Exam is written and oral.

**Basic literature:** ASHSH; Gramatika e gjuhës shqipe II, Tiranë, 2002; Bahri Beci; Gramatika e gjuhës shqipe për të gjithë, Shkodër, 2000; Bahri Beci, Gramatika e gjuhës shqipe për Course
Course title: Theory of literature
Course instructor: Prof. Ass. Dr. Naim Kryeziu

The course deals with the study of literature as a cultural phenomenon, the definition of its concept, the explanation of reading methodologies and techniques, interpretation and analysis of literary texts. The course offers students information on general concepts, the function of literary institutes, the relation between the text and context as well as the literary communication.

Course objectives:
- to know about the competences and methodologies on text analysis
- to know about literature and theory of literature, literary streams
- to know about the role and importance of society in literary creation, types of novel and literary genres
- to know about the plot, motif, euphony, rhythm, fibula, etc.

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about the main methodologies of theory of literature
- to know about the main object of study of theory of literature
- to know how to distinguish literature and study of literature
- to know about the goals and duties of study of literature
- to know about the sciences of literature, analysis of literary works and the structure of literary works.

Mode of course delivery:
Classes are organised in lectures and additional explanations. Interactive method is applied. The lectures start with debates on previous topics. In the end, the newly introduced topic will be discussed.

Ratio between theory and practice

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Basic literature:
René Wellek dhe Austin Warren: Teoria e letërisë, Tiranë 2007
Elective courses:

Course title: ORTHOGRAPHY  
Course instructor: Mr. Blerta Ismajli

The course focuses on German spelling. Students are informed on the principles of German spelling (phonological, morphological), spelling rules and the latest reform in spelling.

Course objectives:  
- to know about the principles of German spelling  
- to master rules of German spelling  
- to apply the norm of German spelling in practice

Learning outcomes:  
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to demonstrate knowledge on the principles of German spelling  
- to apply the norm of German spelling  
- to critically follow/view current developments in reforming the German spelling

Mode of course delivery:  
Lectures, exercises and homework.

Ratio between theory and practice

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Basic literature:
Nerius Dieter 2007: Deutsche Orthographie. 4., neu bearb. Auflage. Hildesheim u.a.: Georg Olms Verlag

Course title: Foreign language II  
Course instructor: Mr. Mihrije Maloku

The course aims at practicing language skills and improving students’ skills.
Course objectives:
- to deepen students’ language skills,
- to deepen the communication skills in writing and speaking,
- to master grammar of this level.

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to communicate in English at pre-intermediate B1/2 level;
- to read and understand texts of this level;
- to describe an event in present, past and future tense;
- to write formal and informal letters;
- to master foreign language grammar of this level and compare it with the Albanian grammar.

Mode of course delivery:
Lectures and exercises. Individual, pair and group work.

Ratio between theory and practice:

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Basic literature:
Pre-intermediate level series of books chosen by the Course instructor.

YEAR II – SEMESTER III

Obligatory courses:

Course title: PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY
Course instructor: Mr. Blerta Ismajli

The course introduces students to the basic concepts of phonetics and phonology which deal with sounds of a language, their pronunciation and function. Students will be informed on the articulation processes, the system of phonemes in German, phonological processes, principles of graphemes and transcription, the acquisition of International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA).

Course objectives:
- to understand theoretical concepts of phonetics and phonology
- to understand articulation processes
- to understand phonetic and phonological regularities
- to know about the syllable structure
- to know about the principles of International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA)

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to describe German sounds according to phonetic and phonological criteria,
- to understand articulation processes
- to understand regular phonetic and phonological processes
- to apply theoretic concepts of phonetics and phonology while solving concrete problems.

**Mode of course delivery:**
Lectures, exercises and homework.

**Ratio between theory and practice**

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**Basic literature:**
Grassegger H. 2006. Phonetik, Phonologie. Idstein: Schulz-Kirchner Verlag

**Course title:** GERMAN LANGUAGE III  
**Course instructor:** Mr. Blerta Ismajli

The course aims at developing necessary communicative and social skills: writing, reading, speaking and listening; language structure; awareness on intercultural aspects. Different reading strategies (global, selective and detailed) will be taught, vocabulary will be expanded with more complex expressions of B2 level; grammatical structures of B2 level will be treated; productive and receptive skills will be trained. All four skills will be trained through different topics. Vocabulary will be expanded with words and expressions used in communication. The main book, authentic texts, German grammar, CD, etc., will be used.

**Course objectives:**
- to develop students’ receptive and productive skills of B2 level according to the Common European Framework;
- to enable students to use German language efficiently for personal and professional purposes;
- to raise students’ self-confidence and skill to communicate with native and non-native speakers of German;
- to develop students’ study and learning skills;
- to enable students to write different texts, especially official documents;
- to enable students to combine the language with real skills;
- to encourage independent study.

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to communicate with native and non-native speakers of German orally and in written with confidence, accuracy and fluency (B2 level);
- to compose different types of texts, especially official documents;
- to use their interpersonal skills in different contexts;
- to use critical thinking in different situations.

**Mode of course delivery:**
Classes are organised in lectures and exercises. Combined methods, cognitive, communicative and intercultural approaches are used to achieve the objective: improvement of receptive and productive skills. Discussion is applied individually, in pair and group work. Lectures treat certain elements of grammatical structure. Students must participate actively in class, do their homework and learn independently.

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**Basic literature:**

**Course title:** German literature: Baroque up to Illuminism
**Course instructor:** Dr. Albulena Blakaj-Gashi

**Course description:**
The course introduces students to the literary periods of 16th century, such as Humanism, Renaissance and especially Reformation with Martin Luther. This movement spread all over the world and caused great changes in the concepts of religion. The course focuses on the analysis of structure, types and function of literature of these periods, the influence of Reformation, Counter-reformation, rural war, reforms in literature in 17th century and Baroque (Martin Opitz and Andreas Gryphius), Illuminism that aimed at illuminating the mind and raising awareness of bourgeoisie towards monarchy, drama, sonnet, tragedy, etc.

**Course objectives:**
The course aims at informing students about the literature of Humanism, Renaissance, Reformation, Baroque, Illuminism, the authors of these periods, different genres of these periods, analysis and interpretation of literary works.

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about the literature of Humanism, Renaissance, Reformation, Baroque, Illuminism;
- to know about the characteristics of the period, the historic background of their development, main literary types,
- to know about the authors and their works and the development of literary genres
- to write a seminar paper on a certain topic;
- to conduct a debate about a topic on literature with their colleagues;
- to apply theoretical knowledge in practice (analysis)

**Mode of course delivery**
Mode of course delivery is based on student-centered and interactive approach. All students work on their seminar papers, which are then discussed in class. Students’ active participation becomes crucial component in achieving the course objectives and learning outcomes.

**Basic literature**
Baumann/ Oberle, *Deutsche Literatur in Epochen*, Max Hueber Verlag, Ismaning, 2000
*Lessing, Gotthold Ephraim*: Nathan der Weise, Klett, 2007
*Lessing, Gotthold Ephraim*: Emilia Galotti, Suhrkamp Verlag, 2004

**Course title:** General linguistics
**Course instructor:** Prof. asoc. Dr. Sedat Kuçi

**Course objectives:**
The course enables students to know about the object of study of the discipline, respectively the functioning of human languages, methods of their study, fundamental methods of study in linguistics, the most widespread theories in these studies and the history of ideas in these studies.

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the successful completion of the course, students will be able:
- To create an idea on how to orient knowledge gained during studies,
- To place knowledge within general theoretical apparatus,
- To compare it with other languages.

**Mode of course delivery:**
Lectures, exercises, seminar papers, consultations, interactive method

**Ratio between theory and practice**

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**Basic literature:**

Elective courses:

Course title: Reflection of German history into literature
Course instructor: Dr. Albulena Blakaj-Gashi

Course description:
The course deals with historiography and historic function, main forms and functions of historic structures in literary genres, intercultural aspects (reflection of history in literature, reflection of political changes and wars in literature, reflection of national culture in literature), poetics and production of literary-historic genres (historic biographies, historic epics, historic drama, social drama, political drama, etc.).

Course objectives:
The course aims at introducing students to certain literary works in German, which were influenced by German history, the content and topics of literary works and the main authors of this genre, reflection of history in literature, reflection of political changes and wars in literature, reflection of national culture in literature, analysis and interpretation of literary works by comparing them to the historic writings about the same events.

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about with historiography and historic function, main forms and functions of historic structures in literary genres
- to know about important historic periods in German literature,
- to know about literay-historic genres.

Mode of course delivery
Lectures and exercises (2+2). Mode of course delivery is based on student-centered and interactive approach. All students work on their seminar papers, which are then discussed in class. Students’ active participation becomes crucial component in achieving the course objectives and learning outcomes.

Basic literature
Course title: German civilisation DACHL
Course instructor: Dr. Sadije Rexhepi

The course introduces students to the German speaking countries (Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Lichtenstein) and their geography, society and its development, policy, historic developments, economy, industry, education system, language, culture, art, etc. Students prepare seminar papers on different topics. Individual and group work will be applied.

Course objectives:
- to gain more knowledge on German speaking countries,
- to gain more knowledge on geography, society, political system, historic developments, economy, industry of these countries,
- to gain more knowledge on education system, language, culture, art of these countries.

Learning outcomes
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to explain historic, economic and cultural developments of Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Lichtenstein
- to know about the main social, cultural, political developments of these countries,
- to explain health and education system of these countries,
- to know about German language (phases of its development, its dialects) in these countries.

Mode of course delivery:
Lectures and seminar papers. Individual, pair and group work will be applied. Presentations and discussions are crucial part of their work.

Ratio between theory and practice

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Basic literature
Tatsachen über Deutschland, herausgegeben vom Societäts Verlag, Frankfurt am Main, in Zusammenarbeit mit dem auswärtigen Amt, Berlin, 2010
Grundgesetz für die Bundesrepublik Deutschland, Herausgeber: Bundeszentrale für politische Bildung, Bonn 2005
Gros, Jürgen / Glaab, Manuela: Faktenlexikon Deutschland, München 1999
Bubner, Friedrich: Transarente Landeskunde, Inter Nationes 2000
Kelz, Heinrich P.: Wirtschaftliche Landeskunde der Bundesrepublik Deutschland, Inter Nationes 1. Auflage 2000
Österreich, Zahlen · Daten · Fakten, Statistik Austria, Wien, 2012
Arealstatistik Schweiz, Zahlen – Fakten – Analysen, Bundesamt für Statistik, Neuâtel, 2005
Course title: Introduction to translation and interpretation
Course instructor: Mr. Vjosa Hamiti

The course aims at introducing students to different theories, methodologies and strategies of translation and interpretation, as well as difficulties they might encounter in the process. Students will be acquainted with the main techniques of translation and interpretation. During exercises they will learn how to master the art of translation and interpretation, how to do research, how to work with dictionaries, where and how to get information from electronic sources, etc. Students will also learn how to avoid literal transfer of syntactic rules from one language into the other. They will apply the gained knowledge in practice by translating and interpreting texts of different fields.

Course objectives
To introduce students to:
- theories, methodologies and strategies of translation and interpretation
- sources of information they might need during the process
- professional practice in translation and interpretation from German into Albanian and vice versa.

Learning outcomes
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about main methods of translation and interpretation
- to know about professional practice of translation and interpretation
- to know about main features of languages they use in translation and interpretation
- to know about theory and practice of translation and interpretation
- to know about the importance of using phraseology, synonyms and antonyms when translating and interpreting.

Mode of course delivery:
Lectures, exercises and additional explanations. Interactive method is applied. Students work in groups and then move into individual work. The lectures start with debates on previous topics. In the end, the newly introduced topic will be discussed.

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Basic literature:
Verlag: Gunter Narr, 2011
‘‘Übersetzungstheorien: Eine Einführung in die Übersetzungstheorien’’
Autor: Radegundis Stolze
Verlag: Utb, 2011
‘‘Einführung in der Übersetzungswissenschaft’’
Autor: Werner Koller
Course title: Text reading and understanding
Course instructor: Mr. Vjosa Hamiti

The course helps students improve their competences in text reading and understanding. Exercises help them understand the content, aim and formal structure of written texts (scientific texts). They learn about global, selective and detailed strategies of reading complex texts.

Course objectives:
Reading process: reading as interactive and multidimensional process
Defining key words: competences of reading, reading skills
History of reading and theories
Individual reading: self-analysis of reading, reading literature in native and foreign language
Reading and understanding different texts

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about the reading process in native and foreign languages,
- to encourage self analysis
- to develop an individual spectrum of reading strategies
- to identify key words in different texts
- to understand the complexity of reading

Mode of course delivery:
Lectures, exercises and homework.

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Basic literature:
Künstler, Daniel (2008) *Wie nun wird das Lesen gelehrt?: Fremdsprachliche Lesedidaktik im Spannungsfeld zwischen Lesetheorie und unterrichtlicher Praxis - am Beispiel DaF*

**Course title:** Introduction to scientific work techniques  
**Course instructor:** DAAD lector

The course aims at introducing students to writing techniques used in writing different texts. The course is focused on the formal structure of texts. Students will learn how to use techniques in research, planning, forming and structuring scientific texts; how to use footnotes, quotations, how to write content page, references, the selection of words and certain expressions in different texts, the use and linking of words in sentences, etc.

**Course objectives**
- to introduce students to main writing techniques;
- to expand active and passive vocabulary of students in order to write a seminar paper, to refer to a source or to write diploma paper;
- to advance lexical, grammatical and stylistic accuracy of students in German in order to write scientific texts;
- to help develop critical thinking among students;
- to teach students how to quote, write the content page, references and the list of names and expressions
- to teach students how to support an attitude in a logical, regular and coherent way
- to teach students how to systemise ideas and extracts borrowed from texts,

**Learning outcomes**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to master main techniques for writing a scientific paper;
- to demonstrate their lexical, grammatical and stylistic accuracy in German when writing scientific texts;
- to apply critical thinking;
- to quote, write content page, references and the list of names and expressions;
- to support an attitude in a logical, regular and coherent way;
- to systemise ideas and extracts borrowed from texts.

**Mode of course delivery:**
Lectures, exercises, individual, pair and group work. Students will write texts. Their presentations and their paper work in exam will be the best evidence that the students have mastered the content of the course.

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**Basic literature:**
- Stephany, Ursula / Froitzheim, Claudia (2009): *Arbeitstechniken Sprachwissenschaft*, UTB, W. Finke Verlag, Paderborn

**YEAR II – SEMESTER IV**

**Obligatory courses:**

**Course title:** Morphology  
**Course instructor:** Prof. ass. Dr. Teuta Abrashi

The course introduces the students to the morphology of German language: orthographic, distributional, phonological and semantic criteria of the definition of the word; word formation processes and their classification, the concept of morpheme; flective structures, parts of speech, focusing on noun and verb systems.

**Course objectives:**
- to inform students on the bases of German morphology  
- to inform students on the concept and the types of morphemes  
- to enable students deal with application of theory of morphological structures  
- to enable students to connect theory and practice;  
- to enable students develop their knowledge and skills on German morphology

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of this course, the students will be able:
- to conduct morphological analysis of words, divide them into morphemes, identify and classify morphemes  
- to identify main and flective forms in German and their meanings  
- to conduct analysis of words
- to categorise words according to their structure and the way they were formed
- to categorise words according to word formation processes
- to distinguish main concepts of grammatical analysis in general and word analysis in particular

**Mode of course delivery:**
Lectures, exercises and homework.

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**Basic literature:**

**Course title:** German language IV

**Course instructor:** Mr. Blerta Ismajli

The course aims at developing necessary communicative and social skills: writing, reading, speaking and listening; language structure; awareness on intercultural aspects. Different reading strategies (global, selective and detailed) will be taught, vocabulary will be expanded with more complex expressions of B2 level; grammatical structures of B2 level will be treated; productive and receptive skills will be trained. All four skills will be trained through different topics. Vocabulary will be expanded with words and expressions used in communication. The main book, authentic texts, German grammar, CD, etc., will be used.

**Course objectives:**
- to develop students’ receptive and productive skills of B2 level according to the Common European Framework;
- to enable students to use German language efficiently for personal and professional purposes;
- to raise students’ self-confidence and skill to communicate with native and non-native speakers of German;
- to develop students’ study and learning skills;
- to enable students to write different texts, especially official documents;
- to enable students to combine the language with real skills;
- to encourage independent study.

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to communicate with native and non-native speakers of German orally and in written with confidence, accuracy and fluency (B2 level);
- to compose different types of texts, especially official documents;
- to use their interpersonal skills in different contexts;
- to use critical thinking in different situations.

Mode of course delivery:
Classes are organised in lectures and exercises. Combined methods, cognitive, communicative and intercultural approaches are used to achieve the objective: improvement of receptive and productive skills. Discussion is applied individually, in pair and group work. Lectures treat certain elements of grammatical structure. Students must participate actively in class, do their homework and learn independently.

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Basic literature:
Hall K., Schneider B. (2007): Übungsgrammatik für Fortgeschrittene DaF. Ismaning
Langenscheidts Großwörterbuch Deutsch als Fremdsprache; Duden Deutsches Universalwörterbuch (2011), Dudenverlag, Mannheim, Leipzig, Wien, Zürich;

Course title: German literature: Sturm und Drang and Classicism
Course instructor: Dr. Albulena Blakaj-Gashi

Course description:
The course introduces students to the historic development of two very important periods of German literature: *Sturm und Drang* and *Classicism*, with special focus on Weimar Classicism; the characteristics of both periods, the historic background of their development, main literary type of these periods, antique and its influence on German Classicism, the influence of folk literature (ballad and its development - Bürger: Lenore), the main authors and their works (Gottfried August Bürger, Herder, etc.), Goethe and Schiller (Werther, The Robbers, William Tell, Faust).

Course objectives:
The course aims at introducing students to of two very important periods of German literature: *Sturm und Drang* and *Classicism*, with special focus on Weimar Classicism; the characteristics of both periods, the historic background of their development, main literary type of these periods, antique and its influence on German Classicism; the main authors and their works; analysis and interpretation of literary works.
Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about dividing literature into periods;
- to know about Sturm und Drang and German Classicism as two important periods of German literature;
- to know about the main authors and their works;
- to know about different influences on the literature of the time;
- to write seminar papers on a certain topic;
- to conduct a debate about a topic on literature with their colleagues;
- to analyse and interpret a literary work.

Mode of course delivery
Mode of course delivery is based on student-centered and interactive approach. All students work on their seminar papers, which are then discussed in class. Students’ active participation becomes crucial component in achieving the course objectives and learning outcomes.

Basic literature
Works by Goethe and Schiller
Martini, Fritz: Deutsche Literaturgeschichte, Komet, 2003
Meid, Volker: Reclam Buch der Deutschen Literatur, Philipp Reclam jun. Verlag Stuttgart, 2004
Baumann/ Oberle: Deutsche Literatur in Epochen, Max Hueber Verlag, Ismaning, 2006
Neuhaus, Stefan: Grundriss der Literaturwissenschaft, A. Francke Verlag, Tübingen und Basel, 2005

Course title: Academic writing
Course instructor: Dr. Sadije Rexhepi

The course covers the process and the methods of writing different types of texts (exam, protocol, essay, seminar paper, diploma thesis).
Each student has the opportunity to write a text, to learn about the steps of organizing a text, to learn about the processes of paper writing, types of writing, etc.
Writing any text requires basic skills of writing, application of grammar and a rich vocabulary. So, the student enriches his vocabulary, practices how to write correctly, how to divide paragraphs, how to argument a text, how to use footnotes and quotations. This practice can be conducted individually or in groups.

Course objectives:
The course aims at introducing students to:
- different types of texts
- the steps of writing a text
- the cohesion and coherence of a text
- literature research
- essay and diploma paper writing.
Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to write in academic way,
- to understand main concepts of research and its important phases,
- to recognise different text types,
- to provide arguments,
- to support an attitude in logical, regular and coherent way,
- to systemise ideas and extracts borrowed from texts.

Mode of course delivery:
Lectures, exercises, individual, pair and group work. Students will write texts. Their presentations and their paper work in exam will be the best evidence that the students have mastered the content of the course.

Ratio between theory and practice

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Basic literature:

Elective courses:

Course title: German-Albanian translation
Course instructor: Prof. Ass.Dr. Naim Kryeziu

The course introduces students to the methods, difficulties and tools in translation. Texts from different fields will be translated from German into Albanian. The role of translation is very important in the development of society and human culture.

Course objectives:
- to know about translation theories, methodologies and strategies
- to know about sources of information they might use during the process
- to learn about professional practice from German into Albanian and vice versa.
Learning outcomes
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about the main methods of translation
- to know about the main object of translation theory
- to distinguish literary translation from non-literary translation
- to know about the translation practice
- to know about the use of phraseologisms, synonyms and antonyms when translating.

Mode of course delivery:
Classes are organised in lectures and additional explanations. Interactive method is applied. The lectures start with debates on previous topics. In the end, the newly introduced topic will be discussed.

Ratio between theory and practice

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Basic literature:
Verlag: narr Verlag, 2011
‘‘Übersetzungentheorien: Eine Einführung’’
Autor: Radegundis Stolze
Verlag: Utb, 2011
‘‘Einführung in der Übersetzungswissenschaft’’
Autor: Werner Koller

Verlag: Gunter Narr Verlag, 2009
‘‘Verstehen und Übersetzen. Ein Lehr- und Arbeitsbuch’’
Autor: Paul Kussmaul

Umberco Eco
Titulli i originalit: ‘‘Dire quesì la stessa casa. Epserienze di traduzione’’
‘‘Të thuash gati të një tjë gëjë. PËRVOJA PËRKTHIMI’’
DITURIA, 2006

Course title: Business German
Course instructor: DAAD lector

The course is practical and it enables students to know about business terminology in German. Vocabulary is expanded, grammatical structures are used for communication in the field of business.

Course objectives:
- to develop receptive and productive skills in the field of business;
- to expand vocabulary;
- to practice writing official documents;

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to communicate with German speakers in concrete situations in the field of business;
- to write different official documents;
- to use their interpersonal skills in different contexts.

**Mode of course delivery:**
Classes are organised in lectures and exercises. Combined methods, cognitive, communicative and intercultural approaches are used to achieve the objective: improvement of receptive and productive skills. Discussion is applied individually, in pair and group work. Lectures treat certain elements of grammatical structure. Students must participate actively in class, do their homework and learn independently.

**Ratio between theory and practice:**

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**Basic literature:**

tekste të përzgjdhura

detale të shërbyshura

**Course title:** Error analysis

**Course instructor:** DAAD lector
The course covers the instruments that help students improve their knowledge of the language and error analysis: theories and attitudes towards errors and their correction; the causes; description and classification of errors and their correction in written and orally; different types of correction.

**Course objectives:**
- to analyse errors,
- to learn the causes of errors,
- to describe and classify errors,
- to learn about the written and oral correction techniques.

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about theories and attitudes towards errors and their correction
- to analyse errors
- to distinguish the causes of errors
- to describe and classify errors
- to use the written and oral correction techniques

**Mode of course delivery:**
Lectures, exercises and homework. Interactive method is used.

**Ratio between theory and practice**

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**Basic literature:**

**Course title:** Literature for children and youngsters

**Course instructor:** Prof. Ass.Dr. Naim Kryeziu

The course introduces students to the origin, the development and the importance of literature for children and youngsters in the teaching process, the methods applied in teaching this kind of literature.

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about main methodologies and object of study in the literature for children and youngsters
- to know about the role of this literature in language teaching
- to recognise the literature for children and youngsters
- to know about the institutions dealing with the study of literature for children and youngsters
- to analyse and interpret works that belong to literature for children and youngsters.

**Mode of course delivery:**
Classes are organised in lectures and additional explanations. Interactive method is applied. The lectures start with debates on previous topics. In the end, the newly introduced topic will be discussed.

**Ratio between theory and practice**

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**Basic literature:**
Course title: Literature and media (film)  
Course instructor: Dr. Albulena Blakaj-Gashi

The course covers literature and media as media for the distribution of ideas: the publication of the book since Gutenberg’s printing machine in 1450 until the 20th century, the development of film in the 19th century, different authors using films as literature distributor, the mutual impact of both media through screenings of well-known works.

Course objectives:  
The course aims at introducing students to literature and film as media for the distribution of ideas; the mutual impact of both media through screenings of well-known works; different authors using films as literature distributor; the development of film.

Learning outcomes:  
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:  
- to know about literature and film as media for the distribution of ideas,  
- to know about the mutual impact of both media;  
- to know about screenings of well-known works;  
- to develop independent opinion about screening of a literary work;  
- to express their opinions on a topic, work or film.

Mode of course delivery:  
Mode of course delivery is based on student-centered and interactive approach. All students work on their seminar papers, which are then discussed in class. Students’ active participation becomes crucial component in achieving the course objectives and learning outcomes.

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Basic literature:  

YEAR III – SEMESTER V
Obligatory courses:

Course title: Syntax
Course instructor: Prof. ass. Dr. Teuta Abrashi

The course covers the German syntax: traditional syntax, dependential grammar, generative grammar, differences and similarities between German and Albanian syntax (word order, element features, their concordance, etc.). Upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to conduct syntactic analysis of sentences, to identify sentence elements, to identify types of dependant clauses. Special importance is paid to the similarities and differences between German syntax and Albanian syntax: word order, their features, agreement, etc.

Course objectives:
- to know about the bases of German syntax
- to know about the concept and problems of sentence types
- to apply theory of syntactic structures
- to connect theory and practice
- to develop knowledge and skills related to German syntax

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to identify sentence elements, types of sentences
- to analyse a sentence according to different theories
- to identify all German syntagmatic structures and their functions
- to identify different syntactic structures and functions within simple sentences in different communication contexts
- to distinguish main concepts of syntactic analysis in general and phrase/long sentence analysis in particular

Mode of course delivery:
Lectures, exercises and homework.

Ratio between theory and practice

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Basic literature:
W. Fink: Paderborn
Course title: GERMAN LANGUAGE V
Course instructor: Mr. Vjosa Hamiti

The course aims at developing necessary communicative and social skills: writing, reading, speaking and listening; language structure; awareness on intercultural aspects. Different reading strategies (global, selective and detailed) will be taught, vocabulary will be expanded with more complex expressions of C1 level; grammatical structures of C1 level will be treated; productive and receptive skills will be trained. All four skills will be trained through different topics. Vocabulary will be expanded with words and expressions used in communication. The main book, authentic texts, German grammar, CD, etc., will be used.

Course objectives:
- to develop students’ receptive and productive skills of B2 level according to the Common European Framework;
- to enable students to use German language efficiently for personal and professional purposes;
- to raise students’ self-confidence and skill to communicate with native and non-native speakers of German;
- to develop students’ study and learning skills;
- to enable students to write different texts, especially official documents;
- to enable students to combine the language with real skills;
- to encourage independent study.

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to communicate with native and non-native speakers of German orally and in written with confidence, accuracy and fluency (B2 level);
- to compose different types of texts, especially official documents;
- to use their interpersonal skills in different contexts;
- to use critical thinking in different situations.

Mode of course delivery:
Classes are organised in lectures and exercises. Combined methods, cognitive, communicative and intercultural approaches are used to achieve the objective: improvement of receptive and productive skills. Discussion is applied individually, in pair and group work. Lectures treat certain elements of grammatical structure. Students must participate actively in class, do their homework and learn independently.

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Basic literature:
Hall K., Schneider B. (2007): Übungsgrammatik für Fortgeschrittene DaF. Ismaning
Langenscheidts Großwörterbuch Deutsch als Fremdsprache;
Duden Deutsches Universalwörterbuch (1996), Dudenverlag, Mannheim, Leipzig, Wien, Zürich;
u.a.: Langenscheidt
u.a.: Langenscheidt

Course title: German literature: Romanticism up to March Revolution (Vormärz)
Course instructor: Prof. asoc. dr. Naser Mrasori

The course introduces students to the history of this period, general characteristics, works, literary
genres, and the representatives of the period (Tieck, Novalis, Schlegel, Grimm brothers, Eichendorff, Kleist, Stifter, Grillparzer, Keller, Fontane, Mörike, Heine, Büchner etc.).
Students are expected to know about literary genres, characteristics and main authors and their
works in order to understand the object of literary creation in 19th century.

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about the main concepts of the literature of these periods;
- to know about the historic background and the most important events;
- to know about the topics and genres of the literature of these periods;
- to know about literary works of the representatives of the literature of that time.

Mode of course delivery:
Classes are organised in lectures and additional explanations. Interactive method is applied.

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Basic literature:
Course title: Literary text analysis
Course instructor: Prof. asoc. dr. Naser Mrasori

The course covers the analysis of different literary texts. The students will learn how to analyse a literary text in order to find out the literary genres, the relevant elements of a literary text, poetic rules, types of readers, micro and macro structure of literary genres, idea, topic, content, the text form, characters, stylistic figures, etc.

Course objectives:
1. Students will learn about contemporary methodologies of literary text analysis
2. Students will master the methods of literary text analysis
3. Students will learn about elements and structures of literary texts and how to analyse literary texts in general.

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about contemporary methodologies of literary text analysis
- to know about elements and structures of literary texts
- to analyse literary texts in general

Mode of course delivery:
Classes are organised in lectures and additional explanations. Interactive method is applied.

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Basic literature:

Elective courses:
**Course title:** Albanian-German translation  
**Course instructor:** Prof. ass.dr. Naim Kryeziu

The course introduces students to the methods, difficulties and tools in translation. Texts from different fields will be translated from Albanian into German. The role of translation is very important in the development of society and human culture.

**Course objectives:**  
- to know about translation theories, methodologies and strategies  
- to know about sources of information they might use during the process  
- to learn about professional practice from German into Albanian and vice versa.

**Learning outcomes**  
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:  
- to know about the main methods of translation  
- to know about the main object of translation theory  
- to distinguish literary translation from non-literary translation  
- to know about the translation practice  
- to know about the use of phraseologisms, synonyms and antonyms when translating.

**Mode of course delivery:**  
Classes are organised in lectures and additional explanations. Interactive method is applied. The lectures start with debates on previous topics. In the end, the newly introduced topic will be discussed.

**Ratio between theory and practice**

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**Basic literature:**  
Verlag: narr Verlag, 2011  
‘‘Übersetzungentheorien: Eine Einführung’’  
Autor: Radegundis Stolze  

Verlag: Utb, 2011  
‘‘Einführung in der Übersetzungswissenschaft’’  
Autor: Werner Koller  

Verlag: Gunter Narr Verlag, 2009  
‘‘Verstehen und Übersetzen. Ein Lehr- und Arbeitsbuch’’  
Autor: Paul Kussmaul  

**Course title:** Selected works of Modern literature
Course instructor: Dr. Albulena Blakaj-Gashi

The course introduces students to selected works of German literature, especially those that were translated and became well-known all over the world: Siddhartha, Homo Faber, The Visit, Letter from an unknown woman, In the penal colony, Perfume, Liebediener, by: Herman Hesse, Max Frisch, Friedrich Dürrenmatt, Stefan Zweig, Franz Kafka, Patrick Süskind, Julia Franck, etc. Students will be able to analyse and interpret them as well as create independent opinion on literary works and express it.

Course objectives:
The course aims at introducing students to selected works of German literature, especially those that were translated and became well-known all over the world; the role of these literary works; the most well-known works of German literature; the influence of psycho-analysts and psych-analysis on the authors, the historic background of their development, main literary genres, analysis and interpretation of literary works, creation of personal opinion and its expression.

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about the main authors of Modern german literature;
- to know about the influence of psycho-analysts and psych-analysis on the authors
- to write seminar papers on a certain topic;
- to distinguish different literary genres;
- to compare different literary streams;
- to conduct a debate about a topic on literature with their colleagues;
- to develop independent opinion on a literary work
- to express their opinion about a certain literary work.

Mode of course delivery:
Mode of course delivery is based on student-centered and interactive approach. All students work on their seminar papers, which are then discussed in class. Students’ active participation becomes crucial component in achieving the course objectives and learning outcomes.

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Basic literature:
Zweig, Stefan: Brief einer Unbekannten, Fischer Taschenbuch Verlag; Auflage: 12, 2012
Hesse, Herman: Siddarta, Suhrkamp Verlag, 2004
Frisch, Max: Homo Faber, Ein Bericht, Suhrkamp Verlag, Auflage: 81, 1977
Dürrenmatt, Friedrich: Der Besuch der alten Dame, Diogenes Verlag; Auflage: 32., Aufl., 1999
Kafka, Franz: In der Strafkolonie, Suhrkamp Verlag, 2006
Süskind, Patrik: Das Parfum-Die Geschichte eines Mörders, Diogenes, 1994
Frank, Julia: Liebediener, Fischer Taschenbuch Verlag; Auflage: 3, 2007

Course title: Languages in contact
Course instructor: Mr. Blerta Ismajli

The course covers the process of contacts between languages in general, causes and consequences of these contacts, methods of manifestation of these changes (linguistic: phonological, grammatical, typological; extra-linguistic: social, political). The focus of the course lies on the contacts between Albanian and German and the impact of the latter on the former.

Course objectives:
- to understand situations in which an individual is exposed to several languages
- to understand the inter-language influences and circumstances in which they occur
- to understand the ways the inter-language influence appears

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to demonstrate knowledge on inter-language influences
- to apply theoretical knowledge while analysing linguistic materials with the aim of identifying and describing the influence of German into Albanian
- to identify factors that caused these processes.

Mode of course delivery:
Lectures, exercises and homework.

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Basic literature:

Course title: Austrian literature
Course instructor: Prof. ass.dr. Naim Kryeziu

The course introduces students to the development of Austrian literature, its characteristics, the works and the authors of this literature: Valter fon Fogelvaidi, Heinrich fon Melki, Eva fon Gëtwaig, Maria Ana Sageri, Nikolaus Lenaui, Rainer Maria Rilke, Zhorzh Trakli, Jozef Roti, Stefan Zweig, etc.

Course objectives:
- to study the periods of development of Austrian literature
- to know about main characteristics of Austrian literature
- to know about the works and authors of Austrian literature.

Learning outcomes
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about Austrian literature in general
- to know about development and characteristics of Austrian literature
- to know about Austrian authors and their works
- to know about the importance of Austrian literature
- to know about the contribution of Austrian literature in the Austrian culture.

**Mode of course delivery:**
Classes are organised in lectures and additional explanations. Interactive method is applied. The lectures start with debates on previous topics. In the end, the newly introduced topic will be discussed.

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**Basic literature:**
Verlag: Akademische Druck- und Verlagsanstalt
Hrsg.: Herbert Zeman
Graz, 1999
ISBN: 9783201016872

„Hauptwerke der österreichischen Literatur“
Autor: Ernst Fischer
Verlag: Kindler, 1997

„Österreichsche Literatur des 20. Jahrhundert“
Autoren: Horst Hasse, Antal Mádl
Redakteur: Hennelore Prosche
Verlag: Volk und Wissen, Auflage:2, 1990

**Course title:** Modern theories on parts of speech
**Course instructor:** Dr. Milote Sadiku

The course covers: the concept of parts of speech in diachrony; criteria of classification of parts of speech; autosemantic and synsemantic words; introduction to certain theories of parts of speech; the concept of parts of speech as part of lexis, morphology and syntax; parts of speech within cognitive grammar (the concept and notion of nouns, verbs and adjectives), new developments in the theory of parts of speech.

**Course objectives:**
- to know about the concept of parts of speech,
- to know about the criteria for classification of parts of speech,
- to know about new developments in the theory of parts of speech,
- to apply knowledge on modern theories on parts of speech within cognitive grammar.

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about the concept of parts of speech
- to analyse main views of cognitive grammar regarding the theory of parts of speech
- to distinguish interrelation between cognitive and linguistic processes regarding morphological categories
- to solve analytical problems.

**Mode of course delivery:**
Lectures, exercises, seminar papers and homework. Interactive method is applied.

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**Basic literature:**

**YEAR III – SEMESTER VI**

**Obligatory courses:**

**Course title:** Lexicology and wordformation  
**Course instructor:** Dr. Milote Sadiku

The course introduces the students to the structure and variability of lexis of German, the characteristics of word formation system, the functional aspect of word formation in texts and the importance of word formation in German vocabulary (word, lexeme, lexis, lexical syntagmatic and paradigmatic relations, lexical semantics, lexical motivation, bases of prototypical semantics, stability and dynamism of lexis, processes of borrowing, neologisms, word formation processes, composition, derivation, shortenings, etc.).

**Course objectives:**
- to know about the structure and variability of lexis of German,
- to know about the characteristics of word formation system, the functional aspect of word formation in texts
- to know about the importance of word formation in German vocabulary.

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to distinguish the object and main units of lexicology
- to know about the structure and variability of lexis of German
- to analyse the word in semiotic, grammatical, social and cultural aspects
- to know about word formation processes and their products
- to know about and use knowledge on word formation in German dictionaries
- to use correctly the relevant terminology
- to critically view the used sources and literature

**Mode of course delivery:**
Lectures, exercises and homework. Interactive method is applied.

**Ratio between theory and practice**

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**Basic literature:**

**Course title:** German literature: Realism up to Symbolism
**Course instructor:** Prof. asoc. dr. Naser Mrasori

The course aims at introducing students to the history of German literature, general characteristics, works and authors of these periods, literary genres and the representatives of Realism, Naturalism, Impressionism, Symbolism, Modern Vienna Literature (Storm, Fontane, Holz, Hauptmann, Liliencron, Schnitzler, Mann, Hesse, Rilke, Huch, Morgenstern, Hofmannsthal etc. Students are expected to know about literary genres, characteristics and main authors and their works in order to understand the object of literary creation in these periods.

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about the main concepts of literature of these periods;
- to know about the historic background and the most important events;
- to know about the topic and genres of the literature of these periods;
- to know about the works of the representatives of literature of these periods.

**Mode of course delivery:**
Classes are organised in lectures and additional explanations. Interactive method is applied.
**Ratio between theory and practice**

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**Basic literature:**


**Course title:** German language VI

**Course instructor:** Mr. Vjosa Hamiti

The course aims at developing necessary communicative and social skills: writing, reading, speaking and listening; language structure; awareness on intercultural aspects. Different reading strategies (global, selective and detailed) will be taught, vocabulary will be expanded with more complex expressions of C1 level; grammatical structures of C1 level will be treated; productive and receptive skills will be trained. All four skills will be trained through different topics. Vocabulary will be expanded with words and expressions used in communication. The main book, authentic texts, German grammar, CD, etc., will be used.

**Course objectives:**
- to develop students’ receptive and productive skills of B2 level according to the Common European Framework;
- to enable students to use German language efficiently for personal and professional purposes;
- to raise students’ self-confidence and skill to communicate with native and non-native speakers of German;
- to develop students’ study and learning skills;
- to enable students to write different texts, especially official documents;
- to enable students to combine the language with real skills;
- to encourage independent study.

**Learning outcomes:**

Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to communicate with native and non-native speakers of German orally and in written with confidence, accuracy and fluency (B2 level);
- to compose different types of texts, especially official documents;
- to use their interpersonal skills in different contexts;
- to use critical thinking in different situations.

**Mode of course delivery:**

Classes are organised in lectures and exercises. Combined methods, cognitive, communicative and intercultural approaches are used to achieve the objective: improvement of receptive and
productive skills. Discussion is applied individually, in pair and group work. Lectures treat certain elements of grammatical structure. Students must participate actively in class, do their homework and learn independently.

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**Basic literature:**
Hall K., Schneider B. (2007): Übungsgrammatik für Fortgeschrittene DaF. Ismaning
Langenscheidts Großwörterbuch Deutsch als Fremdsprache;
Duden Deutsches Universalwörterbuch (1996), Dudenverlag, Mannheim, Leipzig, Wien, Zürich;

**Course title:** SOCIOLINGUISTICS  
**Course instructor:** Mr. Blerta Ismajli

The course covers a brief history of sociolinguistics, current problems, fundamental concept and theories, research methods, German linguistic variants (dialects, vernaculars, standard language, etc.), linguistic development after the unification of Germany, the prestige of dialects in Europe, the language of migrants, pidgeon and creole languages, etc.

**Course objectives:**
- to master main sociolinguistic concepts  
- to describe features of German variants  
- to analyse linguistic material by applying sociolinguistic methods

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:  
- to demonstrate knowledge on main sociolinguistic concepts  
- to apply theoretical knowledge on describing features of German variants  
- to apply sociolinguistic methods during the analysis of linguistic material with the aim of confronting the current development in German language.

**Mode of course delivery:**
Lectures, exercises, seminar papers, presentations and homework.

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Basic literature:

Elective courses:

Course title: Literature and visual arts
Course instructor: Prof. asoc. dr. Naser Mrasori

The course covers cultural developments through different epochs and the influence of literature on arts and vice versa (Renaissance, Baroque, Classicism, Romanticism, Realism, Impressionism, Symbolism, Avantgarde, Expressionism, Cubism, Futurism, etc.).

Course objectives:
1. To introduce students to literature and art in certain periods
2. To introduce students to the influence of literature and art in cultural developments
3. To introduce students to historic periods of development of art and literature
4. To introduce students to the mutual influence of literature and art

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about certain periods of literature and art
- to know about the influence of literature and art in cultural developments
- to know about mutual influence of literature and art
- to know about their role and importance in general

Mode of course delivery:
Classes are organised in lectures and additional explanations. Interactive method is applied.

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Basic literature:
Course title: Language acquisition  
Course instructor: Mr. Vjosa Hamiti

The course covers different theories of language acquisition, neurological and cognitive basis of language acquisition, typological, intercultural and environmental differences between languages, interlinguistic systems (phonology, syntax, semantics, comparison between acquisition of the first and that of the second language), etc.

Course objectives:  
Students will be introduced to different theories on language acquisition; interlinguistic systems, dynamic nature of languages, aspects and problems related to acquisition of foreign languages in general.

Learning outcomes:  
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:  
- to know about language acquisition  
- to apply different methods on language acquisition  
- to understand difficulties in teaching German to non-native speakers  
- to explain the cyclic nature of the language acquisition planning

Mode of course delivery:  
Lectures, exercises, seminar papers and homework.

Ratio between theory and practice

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Basic literature:  
Course title: LANGUAGE AND PHILOSOPHY  
Course instructor: Mr. Blerta Ismajli

The course covers language and meaning, the relation between the language and reality as well as the relation between the language and thinking. It focuses on the meaning of linguistic expressions and critical treatment of different theories as well as the interrelation between philosophy of language and theory of linguistic sign, theories of meaning, theories of communication.

Course objectives:  
- to master main concepts of philosophy of language  
- to understand the relation language – reality, language - action  
- to understand interrelation between language and thinking

Learning outcomes:  
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:  
- to demonstrate knowledge on main concepts of philosophy of language  
- to demonstrate knowledge on the materials read during the semester  
- to critically reflect on language based on mastered theories

Mode of course delivery:  
Students are obliged to read relevant materials beforehand. Teaching and learning are interrelated with one another offering students opportunities to participate in this process and give personal contribution in continuous production of knowledge.

Ratio between theory and practice

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Basic literature:  

Course title: Stylistics
Course instructor: Mr. Vjosa Hamiti

Course description
The course introduces students to the description of formal features of the text and its interpretation; main directions of stylistics during the past decades, such as: formalist, functionalist, affective, pedagogical, pragmatic, critical, feminist and cognitive stylistics.

Course objectives
- to know about the main principles and concepts of stylistics
- to apply these concepts in text analysis
- to know what literature is, how to distinguish literary speech from non-literary speech, what makes language a piece of art, what literarity is and whether it is present in language and literature only.

Learning outcomes
- to master main concepts and terms of stylistics
- to know about the stylistic use of different aspects of language structure
- to distinguish traditional critical approach towards literature and stylistic analysis of literature
- to master and apply gained knowledge in their independent work on analysing different text features of written and spoken language

Mode of course delivery:
Students are obliged to read relevant materials beforehand. Teaching and learning are interrelated with one another offering students opportunities to participate in this process and give personal contribution in continuous production of knowledge.

Ratio between theory and practice

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Basic literature:
Göttert, Karl-Heinz, Jungen ,Oliver (2004): Einführung in die Stilistik, Stuttgart
Herzig Christian, (2002): Rhetorik und Stilistik; GRIN Verlag,
Eroms , Hans-Werner: Stil und Stilistik: Eine Einführung, Schmidt, Erich Verlag
Sandig, B. 2006: Textstilistik des Deutschen, de Gruyter
Fix, U. 2003: Textlinguistik und Stilistik für Einsteiger , Peter Lang, Frankfurt

YEAR IV – SEMESTER VII
Obligatory courses:

**Course title:** Text linguistics  
**Course instructor:** Dr. Sadije Rexhepi

The course covers the main concepts of text linguistics in general (theories of different authors on text linguistics, standards of textuality, cohesion, coherence, categories of text grammar, methods of text analysis, etc.).

**Course objectives:**
- to gain knowledge on the development of text linguistics in general  
- to gain knowledge on textuality standards,  
- to gain knowledge on categories of text grammar,  
- to gain knowledge on different divisions of text types,  
- to gain knowledge on steps and ways of text analysis in particular.

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to distinguish main theoretical concepts of text linguistics in general and text grammar in particular;  
- to conduct practical analysis of a paragraph and a text in general;  
- to demonstrate the concept of text elements, find elements of cohesion and coherence  
- to distinguish different text types

**Mode of course delivery:**
Lectures, exercises and homework.

**Ratio between theory and practice**

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**Basic literature:**

**Course title:** German language methodics with observation  
**Course instructor:** Dr. Milote Sadiku
The course covers the basic concepts of didactics and methodics: teaching planning, setting objectives, teaching phases, skills, observation of teaching through video screenings. Students also plan their classes as a preparatory phase for Microteaching. In the second part, the students plan a unit in groups and create exercises for that unit. Then, they present it in form of Microteaching (MT).

**Course objectives:**
- to enable students to plan lessons,
- to enable students to apply lesson plans in practice,
- to inform students on different teaching techniques and methods.

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to plan lessons and apply lesson plans in practice
- to demonstrate knowledge on a number of techniques in class
- to demonstrate knowledge on different teaching methods
- to demonstrate reflection skills related to teaching
- to demonstrate knowledge on students’ needs

**Mode of course delivery:**
Interactive method is applied. Short lectures and microteaching in small groups are offered. Students must actively participate in class and cooperate with their peers, as they need to carry out observation.

**Ratio between theory and practice**

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**Basic literature:**

**Course title:** German literature: Expressionism up to the Third Reich
**Course instructor:** Prof. asoc. dr. Naser Mrasori
The course introduces students to general characteristics, literary works, literary genres and representatives of Expressionism, Literature of the ‘20s, Literature of Weimar, Literature of the Third Reich and Literature in Exile (Benn, Trakl, Döblin, Heym, Shyler, Zweig, Mann, Hesse, Zegers, Kästner, Kafka, Musil, Rott, Rilke, Brecht etc.).
Course objectives:
Students are expected to know about literary genres, characteristics and main authors and their works in order to understand the object of literary creation in 20th century.

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about the main concepts of the literature of this period;
- to know about historic background and the most important events after 1900;
- to know about the topics and genres of literature of this period;
- to know about Expressionism in general
- to know about Literature of the ‘20s,
- to know about Literature of Weimar,
- to know about Literature of the Third Reich
- to know about Literature in Exile.

Mode of course delivery:
Classes are organised in lectures and additional explanations. Interactive method is applied.

Ratio between theory and practice

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Basic literature:

Course title: Phraseologisms in theory and practice
Course instructor: Dr. Milote Sadiku

The course covers the basic concepts of phraseological units of German, their use in text and daily communication as well as the role of phraseology in dictionaries and translation (stability,
Course objectives:
- to introduce students to basic concepts of phraseological units of German language,
- to inform students on their grammatical, stylistic, pragmatic dimension when used in a text
- to inform students on the role of phraseology in dictionaries and translation.

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about basic concepts of German phraseology
- to know about stylistic and pragmatic aspects of phraseology
- to understand problems related to the way phraseology is treated in dictionaries and translation
- to correctly use relevant terminology
- to critically view used sources and literature

Mode of course delivery:
Lectures, exercises and homework. Interactive method is applied.

Ratio between theory and practice

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Basic literature:

Elective courses:

Course title: Reception of German literature among Albanians (18-19 centuries)
Course instructor: Dr. Albulena Blakaj-Gashi

The course covers the reception of German literature among Albanians. German literature is well-known among Albanians and many German works were translated into Albanian: “Faustus”, “The wounds of young Woerther”, “Wilhelm Tell”, stories by Grimm brothers, etc.

Course objectives:
The course aims at introducing students to the main authors of German literature of 18-19 centuries, their works, their role in world literature, their reception among Albanians; influences, reception and literary works in Albanian speaking areas; influence of German authors on Albanian writers; analysis and comparison of literary works in both literatures.
Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about main authors of German literature of 18-19 centuries, dijë për autorët kryesorë të letërsisë gjermane të shek 18-19, their works, their role in world literature, their reception among Albanians;
- to know influences, reception and literary works in Albanian speaking areas;
- to know about influence of German authors on Albanian writers;
- to write seminar papers on the influence of a German literary work on a certain Albanian literary work;
- to find common elements in literary works of both literatures and debate them with their peers.

Mode of course delivery:
Mode of course delivery is based on student-centered and interactive approach. All students work on their seminar papers, which are then discussed in class. Students’ active participation becomes crucial component in achieving the course objectives and learning outcomes.

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Basic literature:
Works by Johan W. Goethes and Friedrich Schiller

Course title: Swiss literature
Course instructor: Prof. Ass.Dr. Naim Kryeziu

The course introduces the students to the development of literature in the German speaking area of Switzerland since the 18th century: Bodmer and Breitinger, the development of Realism, themes and problems in literature - “Heimkehrgeschichten”; prose, drama and poetry and their development, especially the novel and short stories (Gotthelf, Meyer, Keller, Jakob Kristof Herri, Johanna Spyri, Peter Bichsel, Thomas Hürlimann, Friedrich Dürrenmatt, Max Frisch, Robert Valzer, Carl Spitteler and Hermann Hesse).

Course objectives:
- to study periods of historic development of Swiss literature
- to know about characteristics of Swiss literature
- to know about works and authors of Swiss literature.

Learning outcomes
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about Swiss literature in general
- to know about development and characteristics of Swiss literature
- to know about Swiss authors and their works
- to know about the importance of Swiss literature
- to know about the contribution of Swiss literature in cultural development of Switzerland

**Mode of course delivery:**
Classes are organised in lectures and additional explanations. Interactive method is applied. The lectures start with debates on previous topics. In the end, the newly introduced topic will be discussed.

**Ratio between theory and practice**

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**Basic literature:**

1. „Macht in der deutsch-schweizer Literatur“
   Deutsch herausgegeben von Martins de Oliveira, Reresa; Vilas-Boas, Gonçalo
   Verlag: Frank & Timme, 2012

2. „Schweizer Literaturgeschichte“
   Hrsg.: Peter Rusterholz und Andreas Solbach
   Verlag: Metzler, 2007

3. „Europäische Kulturbeiträge im deutsch-schweizerischen Schriftum von 1850-2000“
   Autoren: Josef Rattner und Gerhard Danzer
   Verlag: Königshausen & Neumann GmbH, 2003

**Course title:** German for academic purposes
**Course instructor:** Mr. Vjosa Hamiti
**Course description**
The course is a practical course which helps students develop their academic and study skills.

**Course objectives**
- to enable students to write efficiently,
- to enable students to develop reading comprehension,
- to practice and improve their skills (listening and speaking) in an academic environment,
- to help students develop critical thinking,
- to encourage independent work and prepare students to manage their time and work on the internet.

**Learning outcomes**
- to master pre-writing strategies;
- to write cohesive paragraphs
- to review and edit academic texts;
- to demonstrate skills of critical reading and analyse academic texts;
- to find meaning of unknown words and expressions;
- to listen in order to understand;
- to listen in order to get the specific information;
- to use strategies in order to speak efficiently about academic topics;
- to use academic vocabulary.

**Mode of course delivery**
The course is practical. Students’ needs will be identified during the work with them in class, discussions, and assignments. Students are expected to submit individual and group assignments.

**Ratio between theory and practice**

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**Basic literature**
- Bünting, Karl-Dieter; Bitterlich, Axel; Postpiech, Ulrike. (2000) *Schreiben im Studium mit Erfolg*, Ein Leitfaden, Berlin,

**Course title:** Applied linguistics in German as a foreign language

**Course instructor:** Prof. ass. dr. Teuta Abrashi

The course covers basic principles of applied linguistics and its fields, aspects and problems related to learning foreign languages in general, and learning German as a foreign language in particular.

**Course objectives**
- to inform students on the main concepts of applied linguistics of German language
- to inform students on the dynamic nature of language
- to enable students to view aspects and problems of learning foreign languages in general and learning German as a foreign language in particular.

**Learning outcomes**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about applied linguistics
- to apply error analysis
- to increase their potential as teachers
- to understand difficulties in teaching German to non-native speakers
- to explain the cyclic nature of the language acquisition planning

**Mode of course delivery:**
Lectures, exercises, seminar papers, presentations and homework.

**Ratio between theory and practice**

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**Basic literature:**

**Course title:** Contrastive linguistics
**Course instructor:** Prof. ass. dr. Teuta Abrashi

The course covers the description of similarities and differences between different languages (interlingual perspective) and within a language (intralingual perspective – German in Germany, Austria and Switzerland); text, discourse analysis and sociolinguistic aspects.

**Course objectives:**
- to explain basic notions of contrastive linguistics
- to teach methods of analysis in contrastive linguistics
- to consider different linguistic phenomena in Albanian and German by applying methods of contrastive linguistics

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to identify and explain notions related to contrastive linguistics in general
- to discuss structural and functional problems from interlingual perspective (between German and Albanian) and intralingual perspective (within variants of German in Germany, Austria and Switzerland) in contrastive aspect
- to contrast a certain linguistic phenomenon in structural, functional and semantic aspects

**Mode of course delivery:**
Lectures, exercises, seminar papers, presentations and homework.

**Ratio between theory and practice**

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Basic literature:
Gnutzmann, Claus 1990: Kontrastive Linguistik. Frankfurt a.M. u.a.: Lang
Stickel, Gerhard (Hg.) 2003: Deutsch von außen. Berlin / New York: de Gruyter
Wandruszka, Mario 1990: Die europäische Sprachengemeinschaft. Deutsch - Französisch - Englisch - Italienisch - Spanisch im Vergleich. Tübingen
Wegener, Heide (Hg.) 1998: Deutsch kontrastiv. Tübingen

YEAR IV – SEMESTER VIII

Obligatory courses:

Course title: Methodics/professional practice in teaching
Course instructor: Dr. Milote Sadiku

This course is the continuation of German language methodics with observation. The first part covers the analysis of teaching and the professional practice in schools. The second part covers practice in schools, respectively in real teaching in DaF. They can use the observation criteria they learn about in lectures. They need to document their experience through a written report.

Course objectives:
- to enable students to plan lessons and apply lesson plans in practice in lower and higher secondary schools,
- to enable students to develop managerial strategies to treat common issues in class.

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to plan efficient lessons using knowledge on students’ needs
- to develop teaching reflection and philosophy
- to develop practical skills needed for the teaching analysis and assessment
- to develop managerial strategies to treat common issues in class.

Mode of course delivery:
Interactive method is applied. Short lectures and microteaching in small groups are offered. Students must actively participate in class and cooperate with their peers, as they need to carry out observation and submit reports on observation and monitoring.

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Basic literature:
Course title: Literary translation
Course instructor: Dr. Albulena Blakaj-Gashi

The course introduces students to literary translation from German into Albanian and vice versa. Literary texts are read, discussed and then translated. Beforehand, students learn about issues of importance for translators, such as: research, work with dictionaries, internet and parallel texts; translation strategies; translation analysis, etc.

Course objectives:
- to inform students on translation as a process and its dimensions;
- to offer students professional practice in translating different literary texts from German into Albanian and vice versa;
- to enable students to translate literary texts;
- to deepen students’ linguistic knowledge in specific fields

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to understand translation as a process of transferring the meaning
- to identify, define and verbalise problems in translation and find solutions
- to use dictionaries and translate accurately with minor morphological and syntactic mistakes as well as avoid to transfer syntactic rules from one language into the other;
- to translate easily literary texts from German into Albanian and vice versa
- to distinguish a good from poor translation

Mode of course delivery
Lectures (3 hours). Different literary texts are read and discussed. Individual and group work in translating and analysing different translations and comparing them.

Basic literature
Selected texts of Modern literature in German and Albanian:
Nord, C 1991: Einführung in das funktionale Übersetzen, Francke Verlag, Tübingen
Course title: History of German language
Course instructor: Prof. ass. dr. Teuta Abrashi

The course covers the history of German language since its beginning through different historic periods. Upon the completion of this course, the students will have basic knowledge on the history of German language and culture, the origin of words, names, toponimies, the influence of other languages (French, Latin, etc.), as well as its development from Indo-European.

Course objectives
- to inform students on special aspects of the history of German language
- to expand students’ knowledge on different historic periods and main theoretical knowledge on historic language structure of German
- to offer students general knowledge on the culture and societies of German speaking areas

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about main concepts of the history of German language
- to identify periods of the development of German language
- to identify phonetic and grammatical changes German was subjected to throughout its historic development

Mode of course delivery:
Lectures, exercises, seminar papers, presentations and homework.

Ratio between theory and practice

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Basic literature:

Course title: German literature after 1945
Course instructor: Prof. asoc. dr. Naser Mrasori
The course covers literary developments of the 20th century and its representative authors. The focus lies on main terms of interpretation (author-text-context). Students will learn about different literary forms and their development within movements as well as their representatives (Dürrenmatt, Frisch, Celan, Canet, Mann, Gras, Brecht, Döblin, Zeghers etc.).

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about the main concepts of contemporary German literature;
- to know about historic background and the most important events after 1945, topics and genres of the literature of this period;
- literary works after WWII;
- literary works in DDR and BRD, Austria and Switzerland;
- to know about literature after reunion of Germany.

**Mode of course delivery:**
Classes are organised in lectures and additional explanations. Interactive method is applied.

**Ratio between theory and practice**

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**Basic literature:**

**Additional literature:**

**Diploma paper BA**
Upon the completion of exams, the students write Diploma paper. They choose a topic in linguistics, literature or methodologies in German as a foreign language. Selected topics are treated in the theoretical, empirical or practical aspect. The paper must be written in compliance with the rules for writing a scientific paper.

**Literature:**

**Elective courses:**

**Course title:** Reception of German literature among Albanians (20 century)

**Course instructor:** Prof. asoc. dr. Naser Mrasori

The course covers the reception of German literature among Albanians. German literature is well-known among Albanians and many German works were translated into Albanian: Zweig, Kafka, Heine, Hesse, Dürrenmatt, Remarch, Brecht, Gras, etc.

**Course objectives:**
- to inform students on translation and reception of German literature among Albanians;
- to inform students on translation, spread and influence of German authors;
- to inform students on the differences and similarities between German and Albanian authors.

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to translate texts by German authors into Albanian;
- to understand the works translated into Albanian;
- to know about differences and similarities between German and Albanian authors;
- to know about the influence of German authors on Albanian writers;
- to know about the importance of these works in Albanian literature.

**Mode of course delivery:**
Mode of course delivery is based on student-centered and interactive approach. All students work on their seminar papers, which are then discussed in class. Students’ active participation becomes crucial component in achieving the course objectives and learning outcomes.

**Ratio between theory and practice:**

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**Basic literature:**

- Literary works by German authors of XX century and their translations
Course title: German for specific purposes
Course instructor: DAAD lector

Course description
The course is practical and focuses on the specific use of German, especially German for employment. It offers students knowledge and terminology in specialised fields they might encounter in their future career: law, medicine, mechanical engineering, social and natural sciences.

Course objectives
- to enable students to understand and interrelate with written texts in professional fields and fluent communication in different professional situations;
- to inform students on differences and similarities between general and specific German;
- to enable students to understand and interrelate with specialised texts

Learning outcomes
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to communicate orally in specialised fields;
- to communicate in written in specialised fields;
- to translate specialised texts from German into Albanian and vice versa.

Basic literature
Different texts of specialised fields

Course title: Strategies in learning German as a foreign language
Course instructor: Mr. Vjosa Hamiti

The course covers the learning strategies and techniques in learning German as a foreign language ("Vokabelkartei"), the differences between cognitive and metacognitive strategies, autonomous learning (autonomes Lernen), the use of the most efficient strategies in achieving success.

Course objectives:
- to inform students on the modern methods and techniques in learning foreign languages;
- to inform students on treating learning strategies and techniques in easier learning foreign languages;
- to inform students on the differences between direct (cognitive) strategies and indirect (metacognitive) strategies;
- to inform students on “autonomous learning” (autonomes Lernen)
- to inform students on problems and aspects of learning foreign languages in general;
- to enable students to use effective learning strategies in order to achieve success in learning
Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to use modern methods, strategies and techniques in learning foreign languages;
- to distinguish direct (cognitive) strategies and indirect (metacognitive) strategies;
- to apply different methods in learning languages;
- to improve learning and teaching process through cooperation.

Mode of course delivery:
Lectures, exercises, seminar papers, presentations and homework.

Ratio between theory and practice

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Basic literature:
Leopold, Claudia (2009) : Lernstrategien und Textverstehen: Spontaner Einsatz und Förderung , Aschenberg, Waxmann Verlag
Busse, Mandy (2007) Lernstrategien beim Zweispracherwerb, GRIN Verlag

Course title: Literature in teaching German as a foreign language
Course instructor: Dr. Albulena Blakaj-Gashi

The course covers the role of literary texts in teaching German as a foreign language and the methods of using them in the teaching process.

Course objectives:
- to inform students on the process of learning foreign languages and the possibility to use literary texts for this purpose;
- to inform students on the role of literary texts in teaching German as a foreign language;
- to inform students on the use of literary texts in the teaching process;
- to teach students how to use knowledge on theory of literature gained during their studies in the teaching process.

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to the process of learning foreign languages and the possibility to use literary texts for this purpose;
- to know about the role of literary texts in teaching German as a foreign language;
- to know about the methods of using literary texts in the teaching process;
- to apply the process of text comprehension;
- to use knowledge on theory of literature gained during their studies.

**Mode of course delivery:**
Lectures, seminar papers on certain topics in groups, discussion.

**Ratio between theory and practice:**

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**Basic literature:**

**Course title:** Textbook analysis
**Course instructor:** Dr. Milote Sadiku

The course covers the analysis and evaluation of textbooks for teaching German as a foreign language – DaF: analysis and critics of the methods of learning German as a foreign language and the analysis and critics of textbooks (especially the teaching of lexis).

**Course objectives:**
- to know about the content of DaF-textbooks and the role of Common European Framework in producing these textbooks;
- to know about methodological approaches to teaching foreign languages;
- to know about the analysis and the critiques of methods of teaching foreign languages and the textbook analysis.

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about and analyse textbooks used in teaching German as a foreign language;
- to distinguish appropriate textbooks for teaching at different levels (beginner, mediate, advanced)
- to demonstrate knowledge on the methods and techniques of lexis didactics
- to demonstrate knowledge on different teaching methods.

**Mode of course delivery:**
Lectures, exercises, seminar papers, presentations, homework.

**Ratio between theory and practice**

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Theory</th>
<th>Practice</th>
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</table>

**Basic literature:**
Course title: Didactics of German grammar
Course instructor: Dr. Milote Sadiku

The course covers methods and activities related to grammatical phenomena (forms, structures, functions) and the three steps of teaching – understanding-learning/memorization-usage.

Course objectives:
- to know about and apply appropriate methods and techniques in teaching grammar;
- to enable students to transmit grammar phenomena through games;
- to enable students to improve their knowledge on German grammar.

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about and apply appropriate methods and techniques in teaching grammar;
- to transmit grammar phenomena through games;
- to use inductive method in teaching grammar and compare it with the deductive method.

Mode of course delivery:
Lectures, exercises, seminar papers, presentations, homework.

Ratio between theory and practice

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<tr>
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Basic literature:
Ewa Podogrocka (2013): Lesetexte als Mittel zur induktiven Grammatikvermittlung im DaF-Unterricht.

2. German Language and Literature – MA Study program

Programme overview (Study plan):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year IV</th>
<th>Semester VII</th>
<th>Hour/week</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1. O History of German language</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. O Selected works of German literature</td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. O Research methodology</td>
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Elective courses
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<th>ECTS</th>
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**Semester VIII**

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**Select courses**

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<td>17.</td>
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<td>Reception of German literature (18-19 centuries) among Albanians</td>
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**Year V**

**Semester IX**

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**Select courses**

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<td>E</td>
<td>Generative syntax</td>
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<td>3</td>
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</table>
Course description:

SEMESTER VII

Course title: History of German language
Course instructor: Prof. ass. dr. Teuta Abrashi

The course covers the history of German language since its beginning through different historic periods. Upon the completion of this course, the students will have basic knowledge on the history of German language and culture, the origin of words, names, toponimies, the influence of other languages (French, Latin, etc.), as well as its development from Indo-European.

Course objectives:
- to inform students on special aspects of the history of German language
- to expand students’ knowledge on different historic periods and main theoretical knowledge on historic language structure of German
- to offer students general knowledge on the culture and societies of German speaking areas

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about main concepts of the history of German language
- to identify periods of the development of German language
- to identify phonetic and grammatical changes German was subjected to throughout its historic development

Mode of course delivery: Lectures, exercises, seminar papers, presentations and homework.

Ratio between theory and practice

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<th>Theory</th>
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Basic literature:

Course title: Selected works of German literature
Course instructor: Prof.ass.dr. Albulena Blakaj-Gashi
The course introduces students to selected works of German literature, especially those that were translated and became well-known all over the world: Siddhartha, Homo Faber, The Visit, Letter from an unknown woman, In the penal colony, Perfume, Liebediener, by: Herman Hesse, Max Frisch, Friedrich Dürrenmatt, Stefan Zweig, Franz Kafka, Patrick Süskind, Julia Franck, etc. Students will be able to analyse and interpret them as well as create independent opinion on literary works and express it.

Course objectives:
The course aims at introducing students to selected works of German literature, especially those that were translated and became well-known all over the world; the role of these literary works; the most well-known works of German literature; the influence of psycho-analysts and psych-analysis on the authors, the historic background of their development, main literary genres, analysis and interpretation of literary works, creation of personal opinion and its expression.

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about the main authors of German literature;
- to write seminar papers on a certain topic;
- to distinguish different literary genres;
- to compare different literary streams;
- to conduct a debate about a topic on literature with their colleagues;
- to develop independent opinion on a literary work
- to express their opinion about a certain literary work.

Mode of course delivery: Mode of course delivery is based on student-centered and interactive approach. All students work on their seminar papers, which are then discussed in class. Students’ active participation becomes crucial component in achieving the course objectives and learning outcomes.

Ratio between theory and practice:

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</table>
Basic literature:

Course title: Research methodology
Course instructor: Prof.ass.dr. Sadije Rexhepi
The course aims at introducing students to writing techniques used in writing different texts. The course is focused on the formal structure of texts. Students will learn how to use techniques in research, planning, forming and structuring scientific texts; how to use footnotes, quotations, how to write content page, references, the selection of words and certain expressions in different texts, the use and linking of words in sentences, etc.

Course objectives
- To inform students on research phases,
- To inform students on research of literature,
- To inform students on the writing techniques,
- To inform students on quantitative and qualitative research methodology
- To inform students on contrastive methodology

Learning outcomes
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- To know about research methods applicable in their field of study
- To critically view published reports in their field of study
- To plan their research
- To apply quantitative and qualitative research methodology

Mode of course delivery: Lectures, exercises, seminar papers and homework.

Ratio between theory and practice:

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Basic literature
Course title: Grammaticalism
Course instructor: Prof. ass. dr. Teuta Abrashi
The course covers phonological, morph-syntactic and semantic aspects of grammaticalism phenomena (the article, auxiliary and modal verbs, negation system, conjunctions). The term itself describes the diachronic process of transformation of lexical units and phrases into parts of speech of a language system.

Course objectives:
- To master main concepts of grammaticalism
- To understand processes of grammaticalism in German
- To explain phonological, morph-syntactic and semantic developments as a result of grammaticalism in German

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- To distinguish theoretical concepts of grammaticalism;
- To explain processes of grammaticalism in German;
- To understand phonological, morph-syntactic and semantic developments as a result of grammaticalism in German.

Mode of course delivery: Lectures, exercises, seminar papers and homework.

Ratio between theory and practice

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Basic literature:

Course title: CONTRASTIVE LINGUISTICS
Course instructor: Prof. ass. dr. Teuta Abrashi
The course covers the description of similarities and differences between different languages (interlingual perspective) and within a language (intralingual perspective – German in Germany, Austria and Switzerland); text, discourse analysis and sociolinguistic aspects.

Course objectives:
-to explain basic notions of contrastive linguistics
-to teach methods of analysis in contrastive linguistics
-to consider different linguistic phenomena in Albanian and German by applying methods of contrastive linguistics

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to identify and explain notions related to contrastive linguistics in general
- to discuss structural and functional problems from interlingual perspective (between German and Albanian) and intralingual perspective (within variants of German in Germany, Austria and Switzerland) in contrastive aspect
- to contrast a certain linguistic phenomenon in structural, functional and semantic aspects

Mode of course delivery: Lectures, exercises, seminar papers, presentations and homework.

Ratio between theory and practice

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Basic literature:

Course title: Variants of German language
Course instructor: Prof.ass.dr. Sadije Rexhepi

The course focuses on the variants of German language spoken in Germany, Austria and Switzerland, their lexical, structural and phonological features, etc.

Course objectives:
- To explain main notions of varieties
- To master phonological, structural and lexical features of German, Austrian and Swiss variants of German
- To understand different variants of German in relation to standard German

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to understand theoretical concepts of varieties
- to describe phonological, structural and lexical features of German, Austrian and Swiss variants of German
- to compare these features in relation to standard German

Mode of course delivery: Lectures, exercises, seminar papers, presentations and homework.

Ratio between theory and practice:

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Basic literature:

Course title: Selected author 1
Course instructor: Prof. ass. dr. Albulena Blakaj- Gashi
The course focuses on an important German author and his/her literary work (authors of 19th or 20th century).

Course objectives:
- Focus on an important German author;
- Close approach to the author and his/her work;
- The importance and influence of the author and his/her literary work;
- Creation of independent opinions on the literary period the author belongs.

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about an important German author;
- to know about the author’s literary work,
- to know about the importance of the author’s work
- to write seminar papers on a literary work by the selected author
- to develop independent opinion on literary works and debate with peers on a topic in literature
-to express their opinions on a certain topic or work;

**Mode of course delivery:** Mode of course delivery is based on student-centered and interactive approach. All students work on their seminar papers, which are then discussed in class. Students’ active participation becomes crucial component in achieving the course objectives and learning outcomes.

Ratio between theory and practice:

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**Basic literature:**

Do të caktohet pas caktimit të autorit që do të trajtohet.

**Course title: Theory of literature**

**Course instructor: Prof. ass. dr. Naim Kryeziu**

The course deals with the study of literature as a cultural phenomenon, the definition of its concept, the explanation of reading methodologies and techniques, interpretation and analysis of literary texts. The course offers students information on general concepts, the function of literary institutes, the relation between the text and context as well as the literary communication.

**Course objectives:**

- to know about the competences and methodologies on text analysis
- to know about literature and theory of literature, literary streams
- to know about the role and importance of society in literary creation, types of novel and literary genres
- to know about the types of novels and literary genres
- to know about thins theory of literature has in common with other sciences.

**Learning outcomes:**

Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:

- to know about the main methodologies of theory of literature
- to know about the main object of study of theory of literature
- to know about literature, language and society
- to know about literature as an art
- to know how to distinguish literature and study of literature

**Mode of course delivery:** Classes are organised in lectures and additional explanations. Interactive method is applied. The lectures start with debates on previous topics. In the end, the newly introduced topic will be discussed.

Ratio between theory and practice

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</table>
Basic literature:
2. René Wellek dhe Austin Warren: *Teoria e letërísë*, Tirané 2007

Course title: Literary text interpretation
Course instructor: Prof.asoc.dr. Naser Mrasori
The course covers the analysis of different literary texts. The students will learn how to analyse a literary text in order to find out the literary genres, the relevant elements of a literary text, poetic rules, types of readers, micro and macro structure of literary genres, idea, topic, content, the text form, characters, stylistic figures, etc.

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about interpretation of literary texts and their types
- to know about literary texts and their function
- to know about methodologies of literary text interpretation
- to know about forms and types of literary interpretation
- to know about interpretation of literary topics and genres
- to know about interpretation of prose, poetry and drama
- to know about text and context
- to know about systematic work on the text structure
- to know about linguistic problems emerging during interpretation
- interpret a literary text

Mode of course delivery: Classes are organised in lectures and additional explanations. Interactive method is applied.

Ratio between theory and practice:

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Basic literature:
Course title: Language acquisition

Course instructor: Prof. ass. dr. Milote Sadiku

The course covers different theories of language acquisition, neurological and cognitive basis of language acquisition, typological, intercultural and environmental differences between languages, interlinguistic systems (phonology, syntax, semantics, comparison between acquisition of the first and that of the second language), etc.

Course objectives:
Students will be introduced to different theories on language acquisition; neurologic and cognitive foundations of language acquisition process and comparison between first and second language acquisition.

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to demonstrate knowledge on different theories on language acquisition
- to know about neurologic and cognitive foundations of language acquisition process
- to distinguish interlinguistic systems (phonology, syntax, semantics)
- to compare first and second language acquisition processes
- to understand forms, factors and processes of language acquisition

Mode of course delivery: Lectures, exercises, seminar papers and homework.

Ratio between theory and practice

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Basic literature:
Course title: Semantics
Course instructor: Prof. ass. dr. Teuta Abrashi
The course covers the main principles of semantics: relations between meaning and expression, concepts and words, cases, semantic interpretation of genitive, phrases as semantic units, semantic relations between sentences, etc.

Course objectives:
- To inform students on main principles of the discipline
- To inform students on the relations between understanding and expression
- To enable students to deal with phrases as semantic units
- To enable students to relate theory and practice
- To enable students to develop their knowledge on semantics of German

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- To identify and explain notions related to semantics
- To transfer and use gained knowledge,
- To relate their knowledge with the main facts of semantics

Mode of course delivery: Lectures, exercises, seminar papers and homework.

Ratio between theory and practice

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Basic literature:

Course title: Literary theories
Course instructor: Prof. asoc. dr. Naser Mrasori
The course deals with the study of literature as a cultural phenomenon, the definition of its concept, the explanation of reading methodologies and techniques, interpretation and analysis of literary texts. The course offers students information on general concepts, the function of literary institutes,
the relation between the text and context as well as the literary communication. Special focus lies on: positivist critique, Russian formalism, German morphology and new American critique, structuralism, phenomenology and existentialism, psycho-analytical critique, mythologic critique, interpretation critique, etc.

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about the object of study of Classical and Modern Literary theories;
- to know about the methodology of literary theories;
- to know about the role and importance of literary theories;
- to know about duties and objectives of the studies of literary theories;
- to know about Classical Theories in general;
- to know about poetics, rhetoric, etc.
- to know about phenomenology, hermeneutics and theory of reception;
- to know about the role and contribution of literary theories in the study of literature;
- to distinguish and explain concrete cases in literary theories, analogies and differences;
- to know about Russian formalism;
- to know about the modern psycho-analytic critique;
- to know about the reading and interpretation;
- to know about Marxist literary theories;
- to know about Feminist literary critique.

**Mode of course delivery:** Lectures and discussion. Interactive method is applied.

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**Basic literature:**

**Additional literature:**

**Course title:** German language methodics with observation
**Course instructor:** Prof. ass. dr. Milote Sadiku
The course covers the basic concepts of didactics and methodics: teaching planning, setting objectives, teaching phases, skills, observation of teaching through video screenings. Students also plan their classes as a preparatory phase for Microteaching. In the second part, the students plan a unit in groups and create exercises for that unit. Then, they present it in form of Microteaching (MT).

**Course objectives:**
- to enable students to plan lessons,
- to enable students to apply lesson plans in practice,
- to inform students on different teaching techniques and methods.

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to plan lessons and apply lesson plans in practice
- to demonstrate knowledge on a number of techniques in class
- to demonstrate knowledge on different teaching methods
- to demonstrate reflection skills related to teaching
- to demonstrate knowledge on students’ needs

**Mode of course delivery:** Interactive method is applied. Short lectures and microteaching in small groups are offered. Students must actively participate in class and cooperate with their peers, as they need to carry out observation.

**Ratio between theory and practice**

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**Basic literature:**

**Course title:** Text linguistics  
**Course instructor:** Prof.ass.dr. Sadije Rexhepi  
The course covers the main concepts of text linguistics in general (theories of different authors on text linguistics, standards of textuality, cohesion, coherence, categories of text grammar, methods of text analysis, etc.).

**Course objectives:**
- to gain knowledge on the development of text linguistics in general
- to gain knowledge on textuality standards,
- to gain knowledge on categories of text grammar,
- to gain knowledge on different divisions of text types,
- to gain knowledge on steps and ways of text analysis in particular.

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to distinguish main theoretical concepts of text linguistics in general and text grammar in particular;
- to conduct practical analysis of a paragraph and a text in general;
- to demonstrate the concept of text elements, find elements of cohesion and coherence
- to distinguish different text types

**Mode of course delivery** Lectures, exercises and homework.

**Ratio between theory and practice**

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**Basic literature:**

**Course title:** Theories of grammar (grammar models)
**Course instructor:** Prof. ass. dr. Teuta Abrashi
The course covers the main foundations of functional grammar, generative grammar, dependent grammar, and other theories, etc.

**Course objectives:**
- To inform students on main foundations of functional grammar, generative grammar, dependent grammar, and other theories
- To enable students to deduct message from articles, books, scientific papers, etc.
- To enable students to relate theory and practice
- To enable students to develop their knowledge and skills on grammatical patterns

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- To identify and explain notions related to grammatical patterns in general
- To discuss different patterns: functional grammar, generative grammar, dependent grammar, and other theories
- To compare different theories on the topics covered.

**Mode of course delivery:** Lectures, exercises, seminar papers and homework.

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<th>Raporti ndërmjet pjesës teorike dhe praktike të studimit</th>
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**Basic literature:**

**Course title:** Psycholinguistics
**Course instructor:** Prof.ass.dr. Teuta Abrashi

The course covers psycholinguistic issues with special focus on German language and teaching and learning it as a foreign language.

**Course objectives:**
- To explain main notions of psycholinguistics
- To explain processes of language acquisition
- To explain reasons for the difficulties in using language from the psycholinguistic point of view

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- To understand main notions in psycholinguistics
- To explain language acquisition processes
- To apply theoretical knowledge in practice

**Mode of course delivery:** Lectures, exercises, seminar papers and homework.

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**Basic literature:**
Course title: Reception of German literature among Albanians (18-19 centuries)
Course instructor: Prof. ass. dr. Albulena Blakaj- Gashi
The course covers the reception of German literature among Albanians. German literature is well-known among Albanians and many German works were translated into Albanian: “Faustus”, “The wounds of young Woerther”, “Wilhelm Tell”, stories by Grimm brothers, etc.

Course objectives:
The course aims at introducing students to the main authors of German literature of 18-19 centuries, their works, their role in world literature, their reception among Albanians; influences, reception and literary works in Albanian speaking areas; influence of German authors on Albanian writers; analysis and comparison of literary works in both literatures.

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about main authors of German literature of 18-19 centuries, their works, their role in world literature, their reception among Albanians;
- to know about influences, reception and literary works in Albanian speaking areas;
- to compare different translations of these literary works in Albanian;
- to know about influence of German authors on Albanian writers;
- to know about the importance of these works in Albanian literature;
- to write seminar papers on the influence of a German literary work on a certain Albanian literary work;
- to find common elements in literary works of both literatures and debate them with their peers.

Mode of course delivery:
Mode of course delivery is based on student-centered and interactive approach. All students work on their seminar papers, which are then discussed in class. Students’ active participation becomes crucial component in achieving the course objectives and learning outcomes.

Ratio between theory and practice:

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Basic literature:
1. Veprat kryesore të Johan W. Goethes dhe Friedrich Schiller-it dhe përkrithet e tyre në shqip, si dhe:
Course title: Contemporary German literature
Course instructor: Prof. asoc. dr. Naser Mrasori

The course covers literary developments of the 20th and 21st centuries and their representative authors. The focus lies on main terms of interpretation (author-text-context). Students will learn about different literary forms and their development within movements as well as their representatives.

Course objectives:
- To inform students on the main concepts of contemporary German literature
- To inform students on historic background and the most important events after 1945 up to nowadays
- To inform students on the authors of 20th and 21st centuries, their influential works

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about the main concepts of contemporary German literature;
- to know about historic background and the most important events after 1945,
- to know about topics and genres of the literature of this period
- to know about literary works after WWII;
- to know about literary works in DDR and BRD,
- to know about group 47 and „Stunde Null“
- to know about literary works in Austria and Switzerland
- to know about the role and contribution of authors that migrated
- to know about the literature of ‘60s, ‘70s and ‘80s in German speaking areas
- to know about literature after reunion of Germany
- to know about literature nowadays.

Mode of course delivery:
Classes are organised in lectures and additional explanations. Interactive method is applied.

Ratio between theory and practice:

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</table>

Basic literature:
Course title: Textbooks for teaching German language  
Course instructor: Prof. Dr. Gerd-Dieter Nehring  
The course covers the analysis and evaluation of textbooks for teaching German as a foreign language – DaF: analysis and critics of the methods of learning German as a foreign language and the analysis and critics of textbooks (especially the teaching of lexis).

Course objectives:
- to know about the content of DaF-textbooks and the role of Common European Framework in producing these textbooks;
- to know about methodological approaches to teaching foreign languages;
- to know about the analysis and the critiques of methods of teaching foreign languages and the textbook analysis.

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about and analyse textbooks used in teaching German as a foreign language;
- to distinguish appropriate textbooks for teaching at different levels (beginner, mediate, advanced)
- to demonstrate knowledge on the methods and techniques of lexis didactics
- to demonstrate knowledge on different teaching methods.

Mode of course delivery: Lectures, exercises, seminar papers, presentations, homework.

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Basic literature:

Course title: Didactics of German grammar  
Course instructor: Prof. ass. dr. Milote Sadiku  
The course covers the role of grammar in teaching German as a foreign language. It covers: a) grammar in methods of teaching a foreign language, b) grammatical progression, c) explanation of grammatical phenomena and d) grammar application. Students will also improve their knowledge on German grammar.

Course objectives: The objectives of the course are:

1. To understand the role of grammar in teaching German as a foreign language.
2. To know the methods of teaching grammar in German.
3. To understand the progression of grammatical phenomena in German.
4. To improve the students' knowledge of German grammar.
Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about and apply appropriate methods and techniques in teaching grammar;
- to transmit grammar phenomena through games;
- to enable students to transmit grammar phenomena through games;
- to use inductive method in teaching grammar and compare it with the deductive method.

Mode of course delivery:
Lectures, exercises, seminar papers, presentations, homework.

Ratio between theory and practice

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Basic literature:
1. Ewa Podogrocka (2013): Lesetexte als Mittel zur induktiven Grammatikvermittlung im DaF Unterricht.

Course title: Literature for children and youngsters
Course instructor: Prof.ass.dr. Naim Kryeziu
The course introduces students to the origin, the development and the importance of literature for children and youngsters in the teaching process, the methods applied in teaching this kind of literature.

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about main methodologies and object of study in the literature for children and youngsters
- to recognise the literature for children and youngsters
- to know how to choose literature for children and youngsters
- to analyse and interpret works that belong to literature for children and youngsters.

Mode of course delivery:
Classes are organised in lectures and additional explanations. Interactive method is applied. The lectures start with debates on previous topics. In the end, the newly introduced topic will be discussed.

Ratio between theory and practice

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Basic literature:

**SEMESTER IX**

Course title: Pragmatics  
Course instructor: Prof.ass.dr. Teuta Abrashi  
The course the use of words in context, references, implications, prejudice, speech, informative structures through word order, intonation, etc.

**Course objectives:**
- To inform students on main notions in pragmatics
- To inform students on interaction between words and context
- To explain functional aspects between the speaker and the receiver
- To inform students on interlocutor interaction in teaching a foreign language

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- To identify and explain main notions in pragmatics
- To explain how pragmatic notions can be identified in communication process
- To explain how interlocutor interaction can influence on teaching a foreign language

**Mode of course delivery:** Lectures, exercises, seminar papers, presentations, homework.

**Ratio between theory and practice**

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**Basic literature:**

Course title: Comparative literature  
Course instructor: Prof.asoc.dr. Naser Mrasori  
The course covers the analysis and description of main issues of comparative literature.

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about the object of study of comparative literature;
- to know about methodology of study of comparative literature;
- to know about the role and importance of comparative literature;
- to know about interliterary influences;
- to know about the duties and objectives of comparative literature;
- to know about the role and contribution of translation in the development of comparative literature
- to explain cases of influences, analogies in original and translated literature.

**Mode of course delivery:** Classes are organised in lectures and additional explanations. Interactive method is applied. The lectures start with debates on previous topics. In the end, the newly introduced topic will be discussed.

**Ratio between theory and practice**

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**Basic literature:**

**Course title:** Methodics/professional practice in teaching

**Course instructor:** Prof. ass. dr. Milote Sadiku

This course is the continuation of German language methodics with observation. The first part covers the analysis of teaching and the professional practice in schools. The second part covers practice in schools, respectively in real teaching in DaF. They can use the observation criteria they learn about in lectures. They need to document their experience through a written report.

**Course objectives**
- to enable students to plan lessons and apply lesson plans in practice in lower and higher secondary schools,
- to enable students to develop managerial strategies to treat common issues in class.

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to plan efficient lessons using knowledge on students’ needs
- to develop teaching reflection and philosophy
- to develop practical skills needed for the teaching analysis and assessment
- to develop managerial strategies to treat common issues in class.

**Mode of course delivery:** Interactive method is applied. Short lectures and microteaching in small groups are offered. Students must actively participate in class and cooperate with their peers, as they need to carry out observation and submit reports on observation and monitoring.
Ratio between theory and practice

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Basic literature:

Course title: Functional grammar and informative structure
Course instructor: Prof. ass. dr. Teuta Abrashi
The course covers main principles and means of functional grammar and informative structure of sentence and word order.

Course objectives:
- To inform students on main principles and means of functional grammar and informative structure of sentence
- To inform students on the concept of certain word order
- To enable students develop their knowledge and skills on functional grammar and informative structure

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- To identify and explain notions related to functional grammar and informative structure
- To explain different functional codifications
- To illustrate specific word order

Mode of course delivery: Lectures, exercises, seminar papers, presentations and homework.

Ratio between theory and practice

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Basic literature:

Course title: Generative syntax
Course instructor: Prof. ass. dr. Teuta Abrashi
The course covers universal linguistic principles and the specifics of German language compared to other languages.

Course objectives:
- To inform students on main principles of the discipline
- To inform students on main notions of generativism
- To enable students to relate theory with practice
- To enable students to develop their knowledge and skills on generative syntax

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- To identify and explain notions related to generative syntax
- To explain main notions of generativism
- To make a synthesis of generative syntax since its origin

Ratio between theory and practice

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Basic literature:

Course title: Sociolinguistics
Course instructor: Prof. ass. dr. Sadije Rexhepi
The course covers a brief history of sociolinguistics, current problems, fundamental concept and theories, research methods, German linguistic variants (dialects, vernaculars, standard language, etc.), linguistic development after the unification of Germany, the prestige of dialects in Europe, the language of migrants, pidgeon and creole languages, etc.

Course objectives:
-to master main sociolinguistic concepts
-to describe features of German variants
-to analyse linguistic material by applying sociolinguistic methods

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to demonstrate knowledge on main sociolinguistic concepts
- to apply theoretical knowledge on describing features of German variants
- to apply sociolinguistic methods during the analysis of linguistic material with the aim of confronting the current development in German language.

**Mode of course delivery:** Lectures, exercises, seminar papers, presentations and homework.

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**Basic literature:**

**Course title:** Selected author 2
**Course instructor:** Prof. ass. dr. Naim Kryeziu
The course focuses on an important German author and his/her literary work (authors of 20th or 21st century): Kafka, Zweig, Canet, Heine, Brecht, Dürrenmat, Remarck, Hesse, Rot, Grassi etc.

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about an important German author;
- to know about the author’s literary work,
- to know about the importance of the author’s work
- to write seminar papers on a literary work by the selected author
- to develop independent opinion on literary works and debate with peers on a topic in literature
- to express their opinions on a certain topic or work;
**Mode of course delivery:** Mode of course delivery is based on student-centered and interactive approach. All students work on their seminar papers, which are then discussed in class. Students’ active participation becomes crucial component in achieving the course objectives and learning outcomes.

**Ratio between theory and practice:**

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**Course title:** Literary translation  
**Course instructor:** Prof. ass. dr. Albulena Blakaj- Gashi  

The course introduces students to literary translation from German into Albanian and vice versa. Literary texts are read, discussed and then translated. Beforehand, students learn about issues of importance for translators, such as: research, work with dictionaries, internet and parallel texts; translation strategies; translation analysis, etc.

**Course objectives:**  
- to inform students on translation as a process and its dimensions;  
- to offer students professional practice in translating different literary texts from German into Albanian and vice versa;  
- to enable students to translate literary texts;  
- to deepen students’ linguistic knowledge in specific fields

**Learning outcomes:**  
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:  
- to identify, define and verbalise problems in translation and find solutions  
- to understand translation as a process of transferring the meaning  
- to define problems in translation and find solutions  
- to know about three stages of translation  
- to understand the changes regarding grammatical, lexical and idiomatic structures  
- to have in mind the target audience, the target text and the target culture  
- to transform texts and information into functional texts.

**Mode of course delivery:** Lectures (2 hours). Different literary texts are read and discussed. Individual and group work in translating and analysing different translations and comparing them.

**Ratio between theory and practice:**

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**Basic literature:**  
1. Tekste të zgjedhura nga vepra të njohura të letërsisë moderne e bashkëkohore në gjuhën gjermane dhe shqipe, si dhe:
Course title: Reception of German literature among Albanians (20 century)
Course instructor: Prof.asoc.dr. Naser Mrasori
The course covers the reception of German literature among Albanians. German literature is well-known among Albanians and many German works were translated into Albanian: Zweig, Kafka, Heine, Hesse, Dürrenmatt, Remarch, Brecht, Gras, etc. Students will be informed on their literary works: novels, stories, dramas, poetry. They will analyse and compare different translated versions and their influence on our literature.

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to translate texts by German authors into Albanian;
- to understand the works translated into Albanian;
- to know about differences and similarities between German and Albanian authors;
- to know about the influence of German authors on Albanian writers;
- to know about the importance of these works in Albanian literature.
- to write seminar papers on the influence of one of literary works on Albanian literature.

Mode of course delivery: Mode of course delivery is based on student-centered and interactive approach. All students work on their seminar papers, which are then discussed in class. Students’ active participation becomes crucial component in achieving the course objectives and learning outcomes.

Ratio between theory and practice

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Basic literature:
Veprat kryesore të shkrimtarëve gjerman të shekullit të XX, përkthimet e tyre në shqip, si dhe:


Course title: Literature in teaching German  
Course instructor: Prof.ass.dr. Albulena Blakaj- Gashi  
The course covers the role of literary texts in teaching German as a foreign language and the methods of using them in the teaching process. The aim of the course is to enable students to use the reading skills and literary texts in teaching German as a foreign language. It is a practical course.

Course objectives:
- to inform students on the role of literary texts in teaching German as a foreign language;
- to inform students on the use of literary texts in the teaching process;
- to enable students to use the reading skills and literary texts in teaching German as a foreign language.

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to analyse the learning process and use literary texts for this purpose;
- to know about the role of literary texts in teaching German as a foreign language;
- to know about the methods of using literary texts in the teaching process;
- to apply processes of text comprehension;
- to use knowledge on theory of literature gained during their studies.

Mode of course delivery:
Lectures. All students work on their seminar papers, which are then discussed in class.

Ratio between theory and practice:

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Basic literature:

Course title: Test preparation and assessment  
Course instructor: Prof.Dr. Gerd-Dieter Nehring  
The course covers preparation and assessment of tests (different tests, criteria and scales for assessment).

Course objectives:
Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to prepare and assess tests according to given criteria
- to distinguish different types of assignments and how to assess them

Mode of course delivery: Lectures, exercises, seminar papers, presentations and homework.

Basic literature:

Course title: Lexis and didactics of lexis
Course instructor: Prof. Dr. Gerd-Dieter Nehring
The course covers methods in teaching a foreign language through lexis, main principles of introducing lexis in context, development of skills to select and classify lexis, presentation of lexis, different exercises on using lexis, engaging lexis in communication, etc.

Course objectives:
- To inform students on transmitting lexix in teaching German as a foreign language
- To inform students on the methods for presentation of lexis
- To inform students on exercises on using lexis

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- To distinguish the most appropriate exercises on mastering lexis
- To classify necessary lexis for communication in context
- To use methods in presenting new lexis
- To know about the techniques for the explanation of the meaning of new words.

Mode of course delivery: Lectures, exercises, seminar papers, presentations and homework.

Ratio between theory and practice

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Basic literature:

Course title: Diploma paper MA

Upon the completion of exams, the students write a MA-Diploma paper. They choose a topic in linguistics, literature or methodics in German as a foreign language. Selected topics are treated in the theoretical, empirical or practical aspect. This paper should prove, that the student is able to work independently on a topic. The paper must be written in compliance with the rules for writing a scientific paper and with the regulations and the Statute of UP.

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of all exams and the MA-thesis, students will be able:
Knowledge and Understanding:
- Capacity for planning, conduction and evaluation of advanced research in the field of German language or literature.
- Writing advanced scientific texts,
- Critical evaluation and use of available reference materials.

Advanced Transferable/Key Skills:
- writing skills
- use of information technology
- critical evaluation and use of sources
- detailed explanations of findings

Independent work, done under mentorship.

Ratio between theory and practice

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Basic literature:


Students select study literature according to the theme of the diploma work.
3. BALCANISTICS - STUDY PROGRAMME

Programme overview

Note: Contemporary Balkan language can be: Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian (BCS) or Bulgarian/Macedonia (BM), New Greek (GR), Romanian (R). This course includes intensive learning of the respective language!

Year I

<p>| Semester I | Hour/week |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Courses</th>
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<th>ECTS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Contemporary Albanian language I</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Contemporary Balkan language* I (general review + phonetics-phonology)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Foreign language I (Pre-Intermediate course)</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Oral Albanian literature</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Introduction to Balkan studies</td>
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<td>Total of semester I</td>
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Year II

<p>| Semester III | Hour/week |</p>
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Contemporary Albanian language – morphology</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Contemporary Balkan language – morphology</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Modern Albanian literature</td>
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Elective courses

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>History of the ancient Balkans</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
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<td>Political geography of the Balkans</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Balkan literature I</td>
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## Semester IV

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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Contemporary Albanian language – word formation</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>8.</td>
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<td>Contemporary Balkan language – word formation</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Contemporary Albanian literature</td>
<td>2</td>
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**Elective courses**

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<tr>
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<td>E</td>
<td>Methodology of scientific work</td>
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<td>11.</td>
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<td>Balkan literature II</td>
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<td>12.</td>
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<td>Byzantine history of the Balkans</td>
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## Year III

### Semester V

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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Syntax of contemporary Albanian language</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Contemporary Balkan language – Syntax</td>
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<td>3.</td>
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<td>Translation Albanian-Balkan lang.</td>
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**Elective courses**

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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Dialects of Albanian language</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>Ottoman history of the Balkans</td>
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<td>Modern Balkan literature</td>
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### Semester VI

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Lexicology of contemporary Albanian language</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Contemporary Balkan language – lexicology</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Translation Balkan-Albanian</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
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**Elective courses**

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<tr>
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<th>Courses</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Dialects of Balkan language</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>New history of the Balkans (XIX – XX centuries)</td>
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<td>E</td>
<td>History of Balkan arts</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td><strong>Total of semester VI</strong></td>
<td>17/18</td>
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Course description:

YEAR I

Course Title: Albanian contemporary language I
Course instructor: Prof. asoci. dr. Bardh Rugova

The course covers basic concepts of Albanian language, starting from its sound system. Classification and description of Albanian language sounds is the core of the course, with supra segmental units, including stress. This course aims at preparing students with inclusive knowledge of the system of consonants and vowels of Albanian language, their distinctive features, sound clusters, and general classification of sounds. It aims also, in preparing students for supra segmental elements. Every language has a special sound system and writing system.

Course Objectives:
- Introduction with the Albanian sound system, together with supra segmental elements, and the changes they undergo during pronunciation;
Learning Outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- To know the basic concepts of phonetics
- To know the Albanian sound system together with supra segmental elements, and the changes they undergo during pronunciation
- To identify acoustic characteristics of the speech sounds;
- Accurate pronunciation and writing;

Teaching Methodology:
Teaching is realized through lectures that offer theoretical basis and exercises. Students will have homework and seminar papers which are introduced and analyzed during tutorials. Students’ active participation in classes is essential in order of fulfilling course objectives and achieving learning outcomes.

Ratio between theory and practice

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<th>Theory</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

Basic Literature:
- Imri Badallaj, Nazalizimi i zanoreve të shqipes, Dardania Sacra, nr. 1, Prishtinë, 1999
- Kolec Topalli, Theksi në gjuhën shqipe, Tiranë, 1995
- Kolec Topalli, Zhvillimi historik i diftongjeve të shqipes, 1998
- Kolec Topalli, Sonantet e gjuhës shqipe, Tiranë, 2001
- Kolec Topalli, Mbylltoret e gjuhës shqipe, Tiranë, 2002
- Kolec Topalli, Fërkimoret dhe afrikatet e gjuhës shqipe, Tiranë, 2003
- Kolec Topalli, Fonetika historikë e shqipes, Tiranë, 2006
- Lumnie Boriqi, Intonacioni dhe funksionet e tij në gjuhën shqipe, S. F., nr 2, Tiranë 1987
- Lumnie Boriqi, Rreth fonemës në sëqipen e sotme letrare, S. F., nr 2, Tiranë, 1991
- Rexhep Ismajli, Ndërlidhni kundërvëniesh në sistemin bashkëtingëllor të shqipes, Përparimi, nr 1, Prishtinë 1973
- Andre Martine, Elemente të gjuhësisë së përgjithshme, Rilindja, Prishtinë, 1983

Course Title: Balkan contemporary Language I (general overview + phonetics- phonology)
Course instructor: Prof.dr.Sedat Kuçi

The course covers basic concepts of Balkan Language, starting from its sound system. Classification and description of Balkan language sounds (selective) is the core of the course, with supra segmental units, including stress. Every language has a special sound system and writing
The course aims at language acquisition. Beside sound system acquisition, the student will achieve a higher level than the beginning one of that language mastery.

**Objectives:**
- Introduction with the Balkan Language sound system, together with supra segmental elements, including stress;
- To identify articulation characteristics of speech sounds;
- Reading in Balkan Language
- Balkan Language acquisition at a higher level than the beginners level;

**Learning Outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- To know the sound system of Balkan Language;
- To know supra segmental elements, including stress;
- To read in Balkan Language;
- To speak and to write in Balkan Language in an acceptable level for beginners stage;

**Teaching Methodology:**
Teaching is realized through lectures and tutorials. Tutorials are crucial for language acquisition, especially a foreign one. Classes will be held interactively. Students will have homework, presentations and seminar papers which will be introduced and analyzed in classroom during tutorials. Intensive classes for relevant language acquisition will be held as well.

**Ratio between theory and practice**

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<th>Theory</th>
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**Basic Literature:** (It depends from the students choice)
Trubeckoi, N. S. Parime të fonologjisë, Rilindja, Prishtinë, 1985
Riza, S. Gramatiikë e serbo-kroatishthes, Veprë II, ASHAK, Prishtinë, 1997
Peškan, M i dr. (1993) Pravopis srpskog jezika, Novi Sad, Matica srpska
Radovanović, M. (1996) Srpski jezik na kraju veka (poglavlje Fonetika), Beograd, Institut za...
srpski jezik SANU – Službeni glasnik. 
Stevanović, M. (1979) Savremeni srpskohrvatski jezik 1. (Fonetika), Beograd.

**Course Title:** Foreign Language I (intermediate level)  
**Course instructor:** Foreign Language Lector

The course covers intermediate level of a foreign language, be that English, German, Italian or French language. The goal is educational while expecting from students to master one of these languages in order to use more advanced foreign literature.

**Course objectives:**
- The use of foreign language in the elementary level for academic purposes.
- Vocabulary expansion;
- Acquisition of the basic grammatical structure;
- The use of foreign language in different contexts;

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, positively evaluated student will be able to:
- To communicate in the foreign language, an intermediate level conversation.
- To read and understand texts in a foreign language.
- To write and translate short texts of that language.
- To use foreign literature of this level.

**Teaching methodology:**
Teaching is realized through lectures and classroom exercises. Teaching is realized interactively. Students are expected to have homework which is analysed later on during tutorial classes.

**Ratio between theory and practice**

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**Basic literature:**
Books of appropriate language at the pre intermediate level.

**Course title:** Albanian folk literature  
**Course instructor:** Prof.ass.dr.Atdhe Hykolli

**Course description:**
This course intents to acknowledge the students with the oral heritage of the Albanian language. The course offers a systematical classification of the Albanian oral literature, its evaluation and literature analysis.

**Objectives:**
- To recognize the Albanian oral heritage;
- To introduce the main literary types, the role and influence of the folk literature;
- To develop debates among students related to the topics of folk literature;
Teaching methodology:
- The program implementation of the course Folk literature will be done through the active participation of the students who will be delivered the course content in the beginning of the term. The students will be asked to define a topic in which they will be working on. This way, the students will learn the independent work, the collection of the selected material which is needed for the paper work. During the classes student will be referring to the chosen topic.

Learning outcomes:
By the end of the course the students who is positively evaluated should be able:
- to be informed with the basic Albanian folk literature;
- to know some of the main authors who have have been dealing with Albanian folk literature;
- to know some of the basis of Folk theories;
- to analyse the text on the basis of the Folk Literature aspect;
- to do an intertextual reading of the Albanian oral literature with the folk literature of other places;

Ratio between theory and practice

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Basic literature:
- Demush Shala, Letërsi popullore
- Alfred Uçi, Estetika e folklorit

Course title: Introduction to the Balkanian studies
Course instructor: academician Rexhep Ismajli

Course description:
The course Introduction to the Balkan studies aims to define the notion and the scope of the Balkan studies to the students. To give them a short, basic, history of the Balkan studies in world and in the Balkanian regions. The course clasifies the main fields of Barkanaian studies, main periods and the main authors.

Objectives:
- To know the main issues of the Balkan studies as a discipline;
- The acquaintance with balkanian studies in Balkan and in world;
- The acquaintance with main periods of Balkan studies developing;
- Tha acquaintance with the main authors who have been dealing with Balkanian studies in Balkan and in world;

Learning outcomes:
By the end of the course the students who is positively evaluated should be able:
- to know the Balkan studies;
- to know the main problems of Balkan studies as a discipline;
- to know the main periods of Balkan development;
- to know the main authors who contributed for the Balkan development;

**Teaching methodology:**

This course teaching methodology will spotlight the student. The student will be equipped with the needed literature in the beginning of the semester when he will choose a proper topic and represent it in front of the colleagues.

**Ratio between theory and practice**

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**The basic literature:**

Shaban Demiraj, Gjuhësi ballkanistike, Tiranë
Olivera Jashar- Nasteva, Kontaktet gjuhësore në hapësirat ballkanike, Shkup
Eqrem Çabej, Studime gjuhësore 1-1X, Tiranë

**Course Title:** Albanian contemporary language II  
**Course instructor:** Prof.asoc.dr. Bardh Rugova

The course covers in its entirety phonological system of Albanian Language, while including conception of a phoneme and its variants in Albanian language, Standard Albanian respectively, and dialectical variants as well. The course continues with the system of phonological oppositions of that language and the units that create a distinctive value. A part of the course is sound alternations in this language diachronically as well as living combinatory alternations. This course aims at preparing students to distinguish phonemes from their variants, to identify sound oppositions within Albanian, and to distinguish and analyze phonological differences within Albanian language synchronically and diachronically.

**Course objectives:**
- To distinguish phonemes from allophones;
- To recognize the system of phonological oppositions within Albanian;
- To differentiate live alterations of Albanian;
- To distinguish historical alterations of Albanian;

**Learning Outcomes:**
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- To differentiate between phonemes and allophones; To make the difference between a phoneme and an allophone
- To know the phonological opposition system of the Albanian Language;
- To identify live alterations of Albanian Language;
- To recognize historical alterations of Albanian Language;

**Teaching Methodology:**
Teaching is realized through lectures that offer theoretical base and tutorials. Students will have homework and seminar papers which will be presented during tutorials and it will be discussed about them. Active participation of students in classes is essential in order to reach the goals and achieve success.

Ratio between theory and practice

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Basic literature:
- Imri Badallaj, Nazalizimi i zanoreve të shqipes, Dardania Sacra, nr. 1, Prishtinë, 1999.
- Kolec Topalli, Mbylltoret e gjuhës shqipe, Tiranë, 2002.
- Rexhep Ismajli, Ndërlidhni kundërvëniesh në sistemin bashkëtingëllor të shqipes, Përparimi, nr 1, Prishtinë 1973.
- Andre Martine, Elemente të gjuhësisë së përgjithshme, Rilindja, Prishtinë, 1983.

Course Title: Balkan contemporary Language II
Course instructor: Prof.dr.Sedat Kuçi

The course covers in its entirety phonological system of Balkan Language (selective) , while including conception of a phoneme and its variants in that language, respectively standard language. The course continues with the system of phonological oppositions of that language and the units that create a distinctive value. A part of the course are sound alternations in this language diachronically as well as living combinatory alternations. The course continues with language acquisition as well. Besides phonological system acquisition of that language , student will reach an intermediate level of that language mastery.

Course objectives:
- Knowledge of basic concepts of Phonology;
- The difference of a phoneme from an allophone ;
- Knowledge of phonological opposition system within the Balkan Language;
- The difference between diachronic and synchronic sound alternation;
- Balkan Language acquisition in an intermediate level ;

Learning Outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
To know the basic concepts of Phonology;
- To make the difference between a phoneme and an allophone
- To know the phonological opposition system the Balkan Language;
- The differ diachronic sound alternation from synchronic sound alternation;
- To acquire Balkan Language at an intermediate level;

Teaching Methodology:
Teaching is realized through lectures and tutorials. Tutorials are crucial for language acquisition, especially a foreign one. Classes will be held interactively. Students will have homework, presentations and seminar papers which will be introduced and analyzed in classroom during tutorials. Intensive classes for relevant language acquisition will be held as well.

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Basic Literature: (It depends from the student’s selection)
Trubecki, N. S. Parime të fonologjisë, Rilindja, Prishtinë, 1985
Riza, S. Gramatičê e serbo-kroatish, Vepra II, ASHAK, Prishtinë, 1997
Pešikan, M i dr. (1993) Pravopis srpskog jezika, Novi Sad, Matica srpska
Stevanović, M. (1979) Savremeni srpskohrvatski jezik 1. (Fonetika), Beograd

Course Title: Foreign Language II (Advanced level)
Course instructor: Foreign Language Lector

The course covers intermediate level of a foreign language, be that English, German, Italian or French language in continuation from the first term. The goal is educational while expecting from students to master one of these languages in order to use more advanced foreign literature

Course objectives:
- The use of foreign language for academic purposes.
- Vocabulary expansion;
- Acquisition of the basic grammatical structure;
- The introduction of more complex foundations of this language;

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, positively evaluated student will be able to:
- To use foreign language for academic purposes and to use this language in different contexts;
- To converse using richer vocabulary while respecting rules of a foreign language;
- To use foreign literature of this language at an advanced level;
- To understand and write longer texts in this language;

Teaching methodology:
Teaching is realized through lectures and classroom exercises. Teaching is realized interactively. Students are expected to have homework which are analysed later on during tutorial classes.

Ratio between theory and practice

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Basic literature:
Books of appropriate language at the pre intermediate level.

Course title: Folk literature of the Balkan language
Course instructor: Prof. ass. dr. Atdhe Hykolli

Course description:
The course Folk Literature of the Balkan language aims to present the Balkan language oral heritage to students. The course includes oral literature according to its genres, starting with the calendar and familiar ritual songs, erotic lyrical songs, all models of oral epic as well as legendary and historical folk ballads.

Objectives:
- Aquaintance with folk literature of the Balkan language;
- Aquaintace with main literary types, the role and the influence of the Balkan folk literature;
- Students enroll in debates about topics of Balkan folk literature;

Learning outcomes:
By the end of the course students are expected:
- to know the main types of Folk Literature of the Balkan language;
- to know some of the main authors who have been dealing with the Albanian folk literature studies;
- to know some basis of the folk literature theory;
- to analyse literary the basic texts of the folk literature of the Balkan language;
- to do intertextual reading of the folk literature of the Balkan language with the folk literature of the other places;

Teaching methodology:
- The implementation of the course Folk Literature of the Balkan Language is done with the students’ active participation who will be delivered with the course content in the beginning of the semester. The students will chose a topic in which they will work on. This way they will learn the independent work, the collection of the selected material needed for the paper work.

**Ratio between theory and practice**

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**Basic literature:**

- Alfred Uçi, Estetika e folklorit

**Course title:** Old Albanian Literature and Romanticism
**Course instructor:** Prof.dr.Sali Bashota

**Course description:**
The student will be presented with the beginnings of Albanian literature, will know the authors and their features, discourses of this literary period and its historical value. By developing knowledge, students will have the possibility to deepen their studies for Albanian humanism, Philo-Biblical literature, that of Bejtexhinj and that of the Literary National Renaissance. At the same time, students will learn the forms of its studying up to now.

**Learning outcomes:**
By the end of the course, the student evaluated positively, should be able:
1. to know Albanian humanistic opinion, christian culture, its cultural and linguistic dimension of this literature-alongside with original texts that were created;
2. To know the genres of this literature and its typology
3. To know the era of literary preceding the creation of romanticism
4. To know the topics and discourses of this literature

**Teaching methodology:**
Teaching is realized in the forms of lectures, students’ discussion, tutorials and seminar presentations.

**Ratio between theory and practice**

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</table>

**Basic literature:**

- 1. Sabri Hamiti, Letërsia e vjetër shqipe (Vepra 8)
- 3. Rexhep Ismajli, Tekste të vjetra
- 4. Dhimitër Shuteriqi, Shkrimet shqipe
YEAR II

Course Title: Albanian Standard Language – morphology
Course instructor: Prof.asoc.dr. Rrahman Paçarizi

The course: Albanian Standard language – morphology for students is the basic course for learning general and particular concepts related to morphology of Albanian Language. In this course parts of speech are taught one by one. One semester course covers acquisition of all parts of speech, be those changing or unchanging. The division of parts of speech in Albanian grammar is done not by form but by function that words perform.

Objectives:

- Providing students with the profound knowledge related to changing and unchanging parts of speech which are part of the Albanian verbal system such as: nouns adjectives, verbs, pronouns, numerals, adverbs, particles, propositions, conjunctions, and interjections;
- The course aims at enabling students to identify words functionally in Albanian Language and to classify them functionally into parts of speech as well.

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:

- To learn basic notions and the more advanced ones of morphology of Albanian Language.
- To identify parts of speech and their functions.
- To analyze nominal system morphologically and morphematically.
- To analyze verbal system morphologically and morphematically.
- To access the second part of Albanian language grammar-syntax and history of Albanian language.

Teaching Methodology:

- Teaching is realized through lectures and classroom exercises. Teaching is realized interactively. Students are expected to get homework and worksheets continually which will be analyzed and exercised during classroom tutorials. Seminar papers are an integral part of the course development. Albanian Standard Language – morphology, where students realize independent individual and team work. Seminar papers are used by students in order to improve the use of apparatus and methodology of scientific work.

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- Literature:
Course Title: Standard Balkan language – morphology
Course instructor: Prof.ass.dr. Naile Mala-Imami

The course: Balkan Standard language – morphology for students is the basic course for learning general and particular concepts related to morphology of Balkan language (selective). In this course parts of speech are taught one by one. One semester course covers acquisition of all parts of speech.

Objectives:
- Providing students with the profound knowledge related to changing and unchanging parts of speech which are part of the verbal system.
- The course aims at enabling students to identify words functionally in Balkan language and to classify them into parts of speech as well.

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- To learn basic notions and the more advanced ones of morphology of Balkan Language.
- To identify parts of speech and their functions.
- To analyze nominal system morphologically and morphematically.
- To analyze verbal system morphologically and morphematically.
- To access the second part of Balkan language grammar-syntax and history of Balkan language.

Teaching Methodology:
- Teaching is realized through lectures and classroom exercises. Teaching is realized interactively. Students are expected to get homework and worksheets continually which will be analyzed and exercised during classroom tutorials. Seminar papers are an integral part of the course development. Balkan Standard Language – morphology, where students realize independent individual and team work. Seminar papers are used by students in order to improve the use of apparatus and methodology of scientific work.

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Course title: Modern Albanian Literature
Course instructor: Prof.ass.dr Ag Apolloni
**Course description**
The program of this course enables the students to deepen their knowledge of the first half of the XXth century Albanian Literature, to enrich and develop the estetical flavour/taste.

**Objectives:**
- To know the first half of the XXth century Albanian Literature;
- To know the main authors of Albanian Literature of this period;
- To know the main topics treated by the Albanian Literature of this period;
- To know the literary styles of this literature;
- To know the main literary features of this period;

**Learning outcomes:**
By the end of the course, the student evaluated positively, should be able to:
- Analyse, interpret, and evaluate the literary phenomena of this literary period;
- To know the literary styles formations of this period;
- Reach wider knowledge for the writers and their literary works, the ideas and forms of the first half of the XXth century of the Albanina literature;
- To distinguish the characteristic features of this period literature;

**Teaching methodology:**
Teaching will be done interactively through lectures, seminars, debates, essay writings.

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**The basic literature:**
- ASHSH, Instituti i Gjuhësisë dhe i Letërsisë, Tiranë, Historia e letërsisë shqiptare, Tiranë 1983, Rilindja, Prishtinë 1989
- Robert Elsie, Historia e letërsisë shqiptare, Dukagjini, Tiranë – Pejë 1997
- Rexhep Qosja, Dialogje me shkrimtarë, Rilindja, Prishtinë 1968
- Sabri Hamiti, Letërsia moderne shqipe, Libri shkollor, Prishtinë 1998

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**Course Title: The Ancient Balkans’ history**
**Course instructor:** Prof.dr.Naser Ferri

**Course description:**
Historical, political, demographical, linguistic, cultural and such alike developments of the antiquity in the territory of Balkans are the core of this course. The entirety of information drawn through history facilitates in determining the concepts of the Balkans substrate. The recognition of the ancient Balkans’ configuration and the people who lived in it through centuries constitutes a particular importance, as this assists directly in recognition of linguistic developments as well in inter-influential processes that have characterized old languages such as: Illyricum, Greek, Latin,
Macedonian, Thracian, Dacia etc. These recognitions of historical developments are necessary for interpretation of linguistic concepts of all Balkan languages.

**Objectives:**
- To know the history of the Ancient Balkans;
- To learn about historical circumstances through which the ancient people of Balkans have lived;
- To study historical relations between people of Balkans;
- To evaluate circumstances of historical contacts;
- To compare historical developments that have characterized people of the ancient Balkans;

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to:

- To reflect their knowledge related to the history of the ancient Balkans;
- To identify causes and historical circumstances of Balkans’ relationships;
- To have knowledge as well as general and synthesizing knowledge on the historical rapport of the people of Balkans;
- To produce critical and analytical thinking on the treatment that is done towards the history of the ancient Balkans;

**Teaching methodologies:**
Lectures, tutorials, seminar papers, presentations, research assignments, individual and team projects. Lessons will be conceived in form of discussions and interactive debates between professor and the students. This, on the purpose of creating a favorable climate for the development of critical and independent thinking of a student who is on search of the eternal and historical truth.

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**Basic Literature:**
- Eqrem Çabej, *Shqiptarët midis Perëndimit dhe Lindjes*, MÇM, Tiranë, 1994
- Ferdinand Schevill, *Ballkani, Historia dhe Qytetërimi*, Tiranë, 2002
- Schevil Ferdinand, *Ballkani, historia dhe qytetërimi*, Tiranë, 2002

**Course Title:** Balkans’ Political Geography

**Course instructor:** Prof. ass. dr. Arsim Ejupi
Course Description:
Balkans Peninsula is conceived as a crossroad where mindsets, concepts, different ideas derived from western and eastern civilizations throughout people movements for different purposes have clashed historically. These have left marks on people and their culture. The reflection of this conglomerate of ideas and political views is of importance for a program such as this, aiming that the students, beside other things get introduced closely to the political circumstances that have characterized Balkan Peninsula in continuity, while influencing the overall developments of people who have lived and continue to live in this peninsula.

Objectives:
- To recognize political geography of the ancient Balkans and today’s Balkans;
- To create a clear view on overall political developments in Balkans;
- To analyze all this political specter in Balkans;
- To give and record statement related to political developments;
- To compare them with the developments inside and outside the Balkans;

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to:
- To describe streams of the political developments in Balkans;
- To evaluate the role and influence of politics on overall historical, geographical, and cultural developments of the people of Balkans;
- To create clear views on different political developments which left marks in lives of people of Balkans;
- To observe such political streams in Balkans in connection to more developed politics beyond Balkans;

Teaching methodologies:
Teaching is regular in form of lectures (2 classes per week), during which students will participate actively in discussions, be that question-answer form or by expressing their ideas and views related to problems regarding the course. This will enable the students to be actively engaged in this course conceived as interactive communication with other co participants in all classes. Moreover, the students will engage in performing tasks, scientific research, seminar papers whose results will be presented in different forms in class.

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Basic literature:
- Inalxhik Halil, *Perandoria osmane, Periudha klasike (1330-1600)*, Gjilan, 2002
Course Title: Balkan Literature I
Course instructor: Prof.asoc.dr. Osman Gashi

Course description:
The course aims at bringing general and elementary knowledge of Balkans literature (Selective) from its beginnings up to the literature of enlightenment of the XIV cen. The course will include literary works, authors and specific phenomena of Balkans old literature developed according to the historical stream (based on epochs, stylistic formations, directions, genres, literary types etc), and according to genres and typological developments (literary types and genres). A specific importance will be dedicated to the analysis of the more representative works of Balkans old literature, especially the Greek one and the more representative authors of this literature such as Homer, Eskilus, Sophocles, Euripides, Aristophanes, Sappho etc., as one of the more developed in antiquity and with a greater influence in later World and European Literature. In this framework, Greek literary thinking represented by Plato and Aristotle will be discussed as well. The course will present literary features that have characterized literatures of the people of Ancient Balkans.

Objectives:
- To demonstrate knowledge about literary traditions created in different places of the ancient Balkans, in different historical-literary periods;
- To learn and create scientific thinking on periods, typologies, forms and literary genres of Balkans literatures;
- To observe Greek classical works, and other works of great importance in the world;
- To compare and contrast between them in order to find similarities and differences;
- To analyze and evaluate Balkans literary works in time context;
- To investigate values, influences and benefits of that creativity for the later World and European literature;
- To create skills for critical reading, and for critical-analytical writing;

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to:
- To present a clear reflection and to distinguish the value of the Balkans literary classical works;
- To identify as clear as possible the genres, typologies, and other cultivated literary forms in Ancient Balkans;
To create his judgment about literary values of this literature;
To appreciate the Balkans Literature as an important part and of influence in the World Literature
To compare that literature with the other later literatures of Balkans’ and the world’s;
To highlight and criticize artistic and literary values of that literature;

**Teaching methodologies:**
Lectures, tutorials, seminar papers, essays, critical readings, discussions and evaluations, researches, presentations. Lessons will be conceived in such a way that every student will participate actively in classes while presenting his thoughts, views and evaluations for this literature be that direct oral discussions, or throughout different writing tasks. Throughout this working model, it is aimed that student will present an independent and critical thinking related to this literature.

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**Basic literature:**
- Aristoteli, *Poetika*, Prishtinë, 1984
- Grup autorësh, *Historia e letërsisë botërore 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6*, Prishtinë, 1984
- Kujtim Shala, *Pro/Classica*, Prishtinë, 2005

**Course Title:** Albanian contemporary Language – word formation
**Course instructor:** Prof. asoc. dr. Rrahman Paçarizi

In the course: Albanian Standard Language-word formation, issues of word formations in Albanian Language are treated as well as trends of word formation and their functions. This course provides knowledge on morphemic structure of simple and derived words as well; root morphemes, affix morphemes; rapport that are created through roots and other paradigmatic patterns. This is important because of the Albanian language’s many possibilities to build forms and new words with grammatical means; word formation types such as: derivation, adding articles, suffixation, conversion and mixed forms of word formation.

**Objectives:**
- Understanding morphemic and word formation analysis.
- Recognition of different grammatical aids; helping aids for new forms or words formation;
- Interpretation of all morphemes: root morphemes, affixations; inflectional and derivational morphemes. Declension and conjugation affixes (derivational), article (article as inflectional and derivational morphemes), prefixes, suffixes (as derivational and inflectional morphemes).
Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:

- To do the morphemic and word formation analysis;
- To use in the right and accurate way the different forms of words in relationship to semantic meaning, according to paradigms that they take through use in different forms;
- To distinguish and interpret analytical and syntactical forms of words in Albanian Language;
- To interpret semantically derivational and inflectional paradigms;

Teaching Methodology:
- This subject course will consist of lectures and tutorials, during which bilateral interactive discussion will be an inseparable part of teaching methodology.
- Students will be engaged in every class with different homework which will be analyzed in classroom. After the correction the results and explanations will be presented in class.
- Seminar papers (in class discussions); mid students debate organizing; solving different associations etc

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- Literature:
  - Akademia e Shkencave e Shqipërisë, Instituti i Gjuhësisë dhe Letërsisë, Gramatika e Gjuhës Shqipe 1, Tiranë, 2002
  - Bahri Beci, Gramatika e gjuhës shqipe I

Course Title: Balkan contemporary Language– word formation
Course instructor: Prof.ass.dr.Merima Krijezi

In the course: Balkan Standard Language-word formation, issues of word formations in Balkan Language (selective) are treated as well as trends of word formation and their functions. This course provides knowledge for morphemic structure of simple and derived words as well; root morphemes, affix morphemes; the ways of word formation in Balkan Language.

Objectives:
- To understand morphemic and word formation analysis.
- Recognition of different grammatical aids; helping aids for new forms or words formation;
- Interpretation of all morphemes: root morphemes, affixations; inflectional and derivational morphemes

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:

- To do the morphemic and word formation analysis;
- To use in the right and accurate way the different forms of words in relationship to semantic meaning, according to paradigms that they take through use in different forms;
- To distinguish and interpret analytical and syntactical forms of words in Balkan Language;
- To interpret semantically derivational and inflectional paradigms;

**Methodology:**
- This subject course will consist of lectures and tutorials, during which bilateral interactive discussion will be an inseparable part of teaching methodology.
- Students will be engaged in every class with different homework which will be analyzed in classroom.
- Seminar papers (in class discussions); mid students debate organizations; solving different associations etc

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- Klajn I (2003) Tvorba reči u savremenom srpskom jeziku, Drugi deo Sufiksacija i konverzija, Prilozi gramatici srpskog jezika 2, Beograd

**Course title: Contemporary Albanian Literature**

**Course instructor:** Prof.ass.dr.Ag Apolloni

**Course description:**
The aim of this program is to offer the student a wider knowledge of Albanian Literature of the second half of the XXth century, to enrich the literary culture and to develop the esthetic flavour.

**Objectives:**
- Knowledge of Contemporary Albanian Literature;
- Knowledge of the literary phenomena of this period;
- Knowledge of writers and their literary works of this period;
- Knowledge of the features of this period;

**Learning outcomes:**
By the end of this course, the student evaluated positively, should be able:
- to analyse, interpret, and evaluate the literary features of this period;
- to reach a wider knowledge of the writers and their literary works, their way of preceding and the literary forms of Albanian Literature of the second half of the XXth century;
- to have clear features of this period literature;
- to improve his ability of analysing criticaly the literary works;
- to develop personal abilites for individual and group research work;

**Teaching methodologies:**
Teaching will be done interactively through lectures, seminars, debates, essay writings.
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The basic literature:
- Rexhep Qosja, Shkrimtarë dhe periudha, Instituti Albanologjik i Prishtinës, Prishtinë, 1975
- Sabri Hamiti, Letërsia bashkëkohore , Faik Konica, Prishtinë, 2002
- Robert Elsie, Historia e letërsisë shqiptare, Dukagjini, Tiranë – Pejë, 1997
- Bashkim Kuçuku dhe autorë të tjerë, Letërsia shqiptare 4, SHBLSH, Tiranë, 2001
- Basri Çapriqi, Simboli dhe rivalët e tij, PEN, Prishtinë, 2005

Course Title: Scientific research Methodology
Course instructor: Prof.asoc.dr.Bardh Rugova

Course description:
Balkan studies field is complex, whereas scientific research is one of priorities. This creates the need for recognition of scientific research methodology that could be exploited in searching and applying knowledge for different Balkans’ phenomena. Scientific research methodology can be defined as a systematic research with scientific methods of relevant information about this complex field. As an academic research activity, the scientific research covers basic information of scientific research, such as: identification and definition of problems, collecting, organizing and evaluating of facts and data, compiling of hypothesis, analyzing and solving of problems, implementation of induction and deduction and careful testing of conclusions in order to define whether they match with the hypothesis, and the accurate use of references. Through this course, methodological advancement of qualitative and quantitative research is done in order to evaluate published research critically.

Objectives:
- To deepen their knowledge on certain phenomena;
- To earn enough knowledge on the application of analytical and scientific methods;
- To demonstrate the understanding of research methods applied in their field of study;
- To evaluate published research critically in their study field;
- To plan their research;
- To apply quantitative and qualitative research methodology;

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to:
- To identify and analyze problems according to scientific criteria;
- To present, test, and solve with precision certain hypotheses;
- To determine frequency and density of a phenomenon introduction;
To argue and investigate thoughts and presented hypothesis in a paper;

**Teaching methodologies:**
Lectures, tutorials, practical work, consults seminar papers, homework, research projects, presentations, discussions etc. Through these methods and working techniques, the students will exhibit their thoughts and knowledge, and they will discuss related to certain problems. Thus, student’s independent scientific thinking will be triggered as an investigator and an eternal researcher of the scientific truth.

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**Basic Literature:**

**Course Title: Balkan Literature II**
**Course instructor: Prof.ass.dr.Anton Berishaj**

**Course description:**
The course covers the literature of Balkan Languages (selective) of the post enlightenment period up to the modern literature. Characteristic directions of that literature are treated, such as: works, trends, and their representative authors (based on epochs, stylistic formations, directions, genres, streams, literary types etc), and according to genres and typological developments (literary types and genres) with a particular emphasis on the analysis of more representative works of the overall literature. This course is conceived in order to bring a general view on the development of the history of the Balkan literature, which is heterogenic as much as with common characteristics within it. Besides esthetic and informative value, the course aims at helping with further learning of Balkan languages, according to the maxim that literature is at the disposal of language. Also, reading this literature in original provides the possibility of studying linguistic varieties. Thus, object of this course will be the Balkan literatures, their similarities and differences.

**Objectives:**
- To recognize and analyze main elements of the Balkans’ people common literature;
• To demonstrate knowledge about written literature in different languages and places during this historical-literary period;
• To appreciate particular and common Balkan literary traditions;
• To show abilities in critical reading as well as analytical and critical writings;
• To use the scientific theoretical literature and historical-literary literature with precision;
• To analyze particular Balkan literature and compare them in order to investigate similarities and differences between these literatures;

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to:
• To acquire general knowledge and create a clear reflection on the developments of the typical Balkan literature from the enlightenment up to the modern literature;
• To notice that literature of these countries is closely related to national ideology and that territorial proximity has created also thematic and modeling congeniality in this literature;
• To investigate similarities and differences of this literature;
• To transmit acquired knowledge to the others through research and literary analysis;
• To study particular Balkan literatures and to make a comparison between them;

Teaching methodology:
Teaching is realized through lectures that offer theoretical basis, tutorials and analysis that offer practical basis. Seminar papers will be practiced; presentations for individual and team projects, essays, homework etc. and these will be discussed and debated in class. This, with the purpose of creating independent personalities in the world of literary thinking.

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Basic literature:
- *Grup autorësh, Historia e letërsisë botërore* 3, 4, 5, 6.
- Osman Gashi, *Miti dhe romantizmi evropian*, Prishtinë, 2005

Course Title: The Balkans’ Byzantine History
Course instructor: Prof.dr.Naser Ferri

The Byzantine Period is extremely important for the people who live in the territory of the today’s Balkans. Political, demographical, linguistic, cultural and such alike developments in the early and the middle period of the Middle age in the today’s territory of the Balkans is the core of the course. The entirety of information drawn throughout history helps in determining the concepts of
the Balkans’ substrate. Mutual borrowings, along borrowings from the language of invaders in
different territories are necessary for interpretation of linguistic concepts of all Balkan languages.

**Objectives:**
- To know the byzantine history of Balkans;
- To learn about historical circumstances through which Balkan people have passed during
  byzantine period;
- To study historical rapport between Balkan people during this period;
- To evaluate circumstances of the historical contacts;
- To compare historical developments that have characterized people of Balkans in byzantine
  period.

**Learning outcomes:**
Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to:
- To reflect their knowledge related to the Balkans’ byzantine history;
- To identify causes and historical circumstances of Balkans relationship during this period;
- To have general and synthesizing knowledge on the historical rapport of Balkans’ people;
- To produce analytical and critical thinking for the treatment that is done throughout
  Balkans’ byzantine history.

**Teaching methodologies:**
Lectures, tutorials, seminar papers, presentations, research assignments, individual and team
projects. Lessons will be conceived in form of discussions and interactive debates between
professor and the students. This on the purpose of creating a favorable climate for the
development of critical and independent thinking of a student who is on search of the eternal and
historical truth.

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**Basic literature:**
- Averin Cameron, *Bizantinët*, Dituria, Tiranë, 2000
- Geroge Ostrogorsky, *Historia e Perandorisë Bizantine*, Dituria, Tiranë, 2005
- Halil Inalxhik, *Perandoria osmane, Periudha klasike (1330-1600)*, Gjilan, 2002
- Peter Bartl, *Ballkani Perëndimor midis monarkisë spanjolle dhe Perandorisë Osmane - Mbi çështjet e lufës antiturke në kapërcyell të shek. XVI dhe XVII*, Dituria, Tiranë, 2011
- Peter F. Sugar, *Europa Juglindore nën sundimin osman*, Dituria, Tiranë
- Roberto S. Lopez, *Lindja e Europës (Historia e epokës mesjetare)*, Dituria, Tiranë
- Schevil Ferdinand, *Ballkani, historia dhe qytetërimi*, Tiranë, 2002
YEAR III

Course title: Albanian Contemporary Syntax
Course instructor: Prof.asoc.dr.Linditë Sejdiu-Rugova

This course will describe Albanian contemporary syntactic structures based on its direct phrase constituents and theory, by analyzing syntactic units from the word as an elementary level and other phrase structures up to the sentence. Syntactic elements will be analyzed as functional categories. The main sentence features are: predicativitity, modality and intonations; different types of sentences according to the modality, complex coordinate and subordinate sentences and their word order. Aspects of the syntactic theory will be examined upon its basis the Albanian structure will be prescribed.

Objectives:
- To acquire the Albanian contemporary basic syntactic concepts
- To understand the basic features of the sentence: predicatively, modality and intonation
- To examine different types of sentences on the modality perspective
- To identify syntactic elements in different phrase levels
- To analyze syntactic elements as functional elements
- To elaborate the role of concrete and homogenous elements in the sentence structure.

Learning outcomes:
- By the end of this course, the student should reflect in concordance with the given objectives:
  - To know the theoretical aspects and Albanian syntactic studies,
  - To know the basic concepts of the sentence
  - To distinguish the different sentences modality
  - To identify syntactic elements in different phrase levels
  - To elaborate syntactic elements as functional elements
  - To analyze the role of concrete and homogenous elements in the sentence syntactic structure.

Teaching methodology:
Interactive methods will be used which seek the students’ engagement mostly. The course will be organized by applying students’ different working forms like: discussions, group work, seminars, and different presentations. There will be left enough opportunity to help the students prove their ability to acquire the course and implement their knowledge in research studies in the practical aspect, either individually or by group work.

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Course title: Contemporary Balkan Language- Syntax  
Course instructor: Prof.ass.dr. Merima Krijezi

In this course will be treated different syntactic constituent of one of the Balkan languages, starting from the sentence basic/elementary units up to more complex syntactic elements, like different types of phrases: Noun phrase, Verb Phrase, Adverb Phrase, Adjective Phrase, and Prepositional Phrase and sentence. The structure of the syntactic constituent will be analyzed as functional, structural and semantic categories. Basic features of the sentence, different types of sentences according to the modality and concrete and homogenous elements ill be analyzed.

Objectives:
- To acquire the basic concepts of syntax
- To identify different syntactic constituents in different phrase levels
- To analyze syntactic elements as functional elements
- To identify different sentence types based on the modality
- To elaborate the role of concrete and homogenous constituents in the sentence structure
- To have linguistic competence in any of the Balkan language

Learning outcomes:
- By the end of this course, the student should reflect in concordance with the given objectives:
  - To know the syntactic structure of any of the Balkan language
  - To know the syntactic sentence creation
  - To know the basic sentence features, like: modality, predicatively and intonation.
  - To identify main syntactic elements of the sentence
  - To recognize the structure and the function of different syntactic elements
  - To distinguish sentence types based on the modality
  - To be competent in any of the Balkan languages

Teaching methodology:
Interactive methods will be used which seek the students’ engagement mostly. The course will be organized by applying students’ different working forms like: discussions, group work,
seminars, and different presentations. The students should implement their knowledge in research studies in the practical aspect, either individually or by group work, as they were instructed by the teacher.

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**Literature:**


**Course title: Albanian – Balkan Language translation**

**Course instructor: Mr. Leonora Azemi**

This course includes the elementary and basic ideas of the translation theories, acquaintance with translation history, information processing and the translations manners. Translation techniques from Albanian to Balkan language, either oral or written, will be treated specifically. Student will get knowledge about the basic concepts of the text studying.

**Objectives:**

- The understanding of the translation basic ideas.
- The knowledge of translation history.
- The knowledge of translation tools and translation methods.
- The acquisition of the basic techniques for oral and written translation from Albanian to Balkan language

**Learning outcomes:**

By the end of this course, the student should reflect in concordance with the given objectives:

- To understand the role and importance of the translation.
- To know the translation tools and methods.
- To acquire the translation techniques.
- To be linguistically competent in translation.

**Ratio between theory and practice**

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**Literature:**


Course title: Albanian dialects
Course instructor: Prof. ass. dr. Haki Hysenaj

In the course Dialects of Albanian Language (Optional), vernacular speech, respectively dialects which form the object of this linguistic discipline will be studied. It is known that dialects and the spoken variety of a language reflect the living spoken form in all social fases. For this reason, since the beginning of the study of the dialects, students will master and deepen their knowledge on this segment of linguistics knowledge. This subject course will offer students knowledge on the entirety of dialectical variants, while going further into the knowledge of ramification of Microsystems and Macro systems

Objectives:
- Students will master knowledge on dialects of Albanian Language, its systems, dialects, sub dialects, speech groups, and certain knowledge on distinct spoken varieties.
- Preparing the students to do empirical studies, preparing interviews, different questionnaires which are necessary during field work.

Learning outcomes:
- Upon the completion of the course student will be able to:
- To recognize all spoken varieties and dialects of Albanian Language;
- To be able to describe them in their field while giving modest results;
- To be trained to distinguish between dialectical variants and standard one, a training which will enable the best acquisition of the Albanian Standard Language;

Teaching Methodology:
- This course will consist of lectures and tutorials, during which, bilateral interactive discussions will be an inseparable part of teaching methodology;
- Field work, in different areas of Albanian Language;
- Students will be engaged in every class with different assignments, which normally coincide with the nature of the aforementioned subject. After correction, the results and explanations will be given in class;
- Seminar papers (in class discussions); debates, solving riddles and associations etc;

Ratio between theory and practice

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Literature:
- Dialektologjia, I, II, III, IV, V, VI, Tiranë
- Badallaj, Imri, E folmja e Hasit, Prishtinë, 2001
- Haebler, Claus, Albanische Grammatik der Mundarten von Salami, Wiessbaden, 1965
- Camaj, Martin, La parlate albanse di Greci in provincia di Avellino, Firencë, 1971
- Camaj, Martin, Die Albanishe Mundart von Falconara Albanese in der Provinz Cosenza, Munchen, 1977
- Çabej, Eqrem, Ngulimet shqiptare në Itali dhe gjuha e tyre, në Konferenca e dytë e studimeve albanologjike, vëllimi III, 1960
- Guzzetta, A., La parlata di Piana degli Albanesi, Palermo, 1978
- Hamp, E., La parlata di Vaccarizzo Albanese, Roma, 1994
- Ajeti, Idriz, Zhvillimi historik i të folmes gege të arbneshëve të Zarës, Prishtinë, 1998

Course title: Balkan Ottoman History
Course instructor: Prof.dr.Gazmend Riza

The Balkan invasion of Ottoman Empire for centuries has left traces in the whole areal Balkan nations, their cultural heritage in general, especially in the language. This is expressed not only in their clothing manner, traditions, in some nations even in religion, a set of traditions stratified upon the authentic culture of the Balkan people; but in the number of Turkish borrowings we encounter in these languages. They are not included as linguistic units that we call Balkanisms. In the study of this areal the common ottoman super strata cannot be excluded.

Objectives:
- The knowledge of linguistic influence on the Language Union areal of the Balkan people.
- The influence on the cultural heritage in general: acquisition of a set of traditions in some nations and religions
- The Turkish language influence in the language of the Balkan nation, the time of its penetration
- The scale of Turkish borrowings penetration in the Balkan nations.
- The common Ottoman super strata.

Learning outcomes:
By the end of the course the student should be able to reflect:
- To know the ottoman penetration’s time in Balkan.
- To know the super strata ottoman impact over the Balkan people culture and language.
- To determine the time of Turkish words in linguistic areal of the Balkan people.
- To know and to determine the Turkish penetration scale in the languages of the Balkan people.

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**Literature:**

**Course title:** Modern Balkan Literature  
**Course instructor:** Prof.ass.dr.Anton Berisha

The course offers new information for the literature of the Balkan people, the main contemporary authors and offers the possibility to read their work. It treats this literary direction and its (inter textual) influence in the whole Balkan. This course also aims to increase the students’ linguistic competence by reading the works in the original language.

**Objectives:**
- Knowing the main contemporary literary authors in Balkan languages.
- Reading major works of the Balkan authors.
- Modern Balkan literature direction and its tendencies.
- The mutual influence and special features.
- Strengthening students’ linguistic competence through reading literature.

**Learning outcomes:**
- To know the Literature of the Balkan people
- To know the main authors of the Balkan literature
- To know the Balkan literature directions and tendencies
- Strengthening the linguistic competence of the students through reading literary works.

**Ratio between theory and practice**

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**Literature:**
1. Rene Velek e Ostin Uoren: *Teoria e letërsisë*;

**Course Title: Standard Albanian Lexicology**  
**Course instructor: Prof. asoc. dr. Shkumbin Munishi**

The course Standard Albanian Language- lexicology treats and clarifies issues that deal with the study of words and their lexical meanings in Albanian language (Selective), and their connections, it explains the causes and the ways of the change of word meaning, meaningful relations between words, main types of words based on formation, and stable joining of words. The course also provides knowledge on lexical composition of Albanian language, for different lexical classes and lexical layers, movements and changes that happened, it groups limited words in use because of territorial, social, professional stylistic reasons, it uncovers the historical movements of group of words within the lexis, foreign languages influence, it treats issues that relate to different type of dictionaries, their types, theoretical problems that appear upon their compilation etc.

**Objectives:**
- Providing the students with theoretical and practical knowledge on the field of linguistic subsystem of lexis;
- Understanding the main features of the Standard Albanian Language lexis, also, students have to identify main paradigms of words that belong to it;
- The habit of continual use of different dictionaries, in what case, the using of richer and more colorful vocabulary

**Learning outcomes:**
- Upon the completion of the course student will be able to:
  - To understand national features of language;
  - To reveal main features of the Standard Albanian Language lexis;
  - To notice main paradigms of words that belong to it;
  - To evaluate more productive types in new words formation in the current state of language and the special laws in lexis development;

**Teaching Methodology:**
Teaching is realized through lectures and classroom exercises. Teaching is realized interactively. Students are expected to get homework and worksheets continually which will be analyzed and exercised during classroom tutorials. Seminar papers are an integral part of the course development. Standard Albanian Language – lexicology, where students realize independent individual and team work. Seminar papers are used by students in order to improve the use of apparatus and methodology of scientific work.

**Ratio between theory and practice**

| Theory | Practice |
Course Title: Balkan Standard Language– lexicology  
Course instructor: Prof.ass.dr.Naile Mala-Imami

The course Balkan Standard Language– lexicology treats and clarifies issues that deal with the study of words and their lexical meanings in Balkan language (Selective), and their connections, it explains the causes and the ways of the change of word meaning, meaningful relations between words, main types of words based on formation, and stable joining of words. The course also provides knowledge on lexical composition of Balkan language, for different lexical classes and lexical layers, movements and changes that happened, it groups limited words in use because of territorial, social, professional stylistic reasons, it uncovers the historical movements of group of words within the lexis, foreign languages influence, it treats issues that relate to different type of dictionaries, their types, theoretical problems that appear upon their compilation etc.

Objectives:
- Providing the students with theoretical and practical knowledge on the field of linguistic subsystem of lexis;  
- Understanding the main features of the Balkan Language lexis, also, students have to identify main paradigms of words that belong to it;  
- The expansion of Balkan Language lexis, and reaching the highest rate in its acquisition.

Learning outcomes:
- Upon the completion of the course student will be able to:
  - To understand national features of language;  
  - To reveal main features of the Balkan Language lexis;  
  - To notice main paradigms of words that belong to it;  
  - To evaluate more productive types in new words formation in the current state of language and the special laws in lexis development;  
  - To expand the vocabulary of Balkan Language and to reach the highest rate of the language acquisition.

Teaching Methodology:
Teaching is realized through lectures and classroom exercises. Teaching is realized interactively. Students are expected to get homework and worksheets continually which will be analyzed and exercised during classroom tutorials. Seminar papers are an integral part of the course development. Balkan Standard Language –lexicology, where students realize independent
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**Course title: Balkan Language- Albanian translation**  
**Course instructor: Prof.asoc.dr.Shkumbin Munishi**

The course continues to strengthen the students’ competence in the translation field, but in this stage it deals with Balkan Language- Albanian translation, by adding the theories of translation as well as by using the translation manners and tools which continues to practice the special oral and written translation techniques.

**Objectives:**
- The understanding of main ideas of translation
- To know the history of translation
- To know the methods and tools of translation
- To acquire the main techniques of oral and written translation from the Balkan Language to Albanian

**Learning outcomes:**
- To understand the role and importance of translation
- To know the methods and tools of translation
- To acquire the translation techniques
- To strengthen the linguistic competence in the field of translation

**Ratio between theory and practice**

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**Literature:**
6. Vladimir Ivir, *Teorija prevodjenja*

**Course Title: Dialects of Balkan Language**  
**Course instructor: Prof.dr.Rusana Hristova-Bejleri**
In the course Dialects of Balkan language (Optional), vernacular speech, respectively dialects which form the object of this linguistic discipline will be studied. It is known that dialects and the spoken variety of a language reflect the living spoken form in all social fazes. For this reason, since the beginning of the study of the dialects, students will master and deepen their knowledge on this segment of linguistics knowledge. This subject course will offer students knowledge on the entirety of dialectical variants, while going further into the knowledge of ramification of Microsystems and Macro systems

**Objectives:**

- Students will master knowledge on dialects of Balkan language, its systems, dialects, sub dialects, speech groups, and certain knowledge on distinct spoken varieties.
- Preparing the students to do empirical studies, preparing interviews, different questionnaires which are necessary during field work.

**Learning outcomes:**

- To recognize all spoken varieties and dialects of Balkan Language;
- To be able to describe them in their field while giving modest results;
- To be trained to distinguish between dialectical variants and standard one, a training which will enable the best acquisition of the Balkan Standard Language;

**Teaching Methodology:**

- This course will consist of lectures and tutorials, during which, bilateral interactive discussions will be an inseparable part of teaching methodology;
- Field work, in different areas of Balkan Language;
- Students will be engaged in every class with different assignments, which normally coincide with the nature of the aforementioned subject. After correction, the results and explanations will be given in class;
- Seminar papers (in class discussions); debates, solving riddles and associations etc;

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**Course Title:** Balkans’ New History (XIX-XX cen.)

**Course instructor:** Prof.dr.Gazmend Riza

**Course description:**

Balkans’ New History is a field of general interest for Balkan studies, because it highlights the basic perceptions that countries have between them, while revealing similarities and differences. The history of this period offers relevant information on the state and rapports between Balkans’ people created from the XIXth century until today. The recognition of the new historical circumstances has a great importance even for linguistic studies in the field of sociolinguistics, in the field of reciprocal new borrowings, and it offers new data about the change of linguistic status depending on the change of social political circumstances.
Objectives:
- To recognize the new history of the people of Balkans;
- To learn about historical circumstances through which people underwent during these two last centuries;
- To study historical relationships between people of Balkans during this period;
- To estimate circumstances of historical contacts;
- To compare historical developments that have characterized people of Balkans in XIX-XX centuries;

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to:
- To reflect their knowledge related to the New history of Balkans;
- To identify causes and historical circumstances of Balkans’ relationships during this period;
- To have general and synthesizing knowledge on the historical rapport of Balkans’ people;
- To produce analytical and critical thinking for the treatment that is done throughout Balkans’ new history.

Teaching methodologies:
Lectures, tutorials, seminar papers, presentations, research assignments, individual and team projects. Lessons will be conceived in form of discussions and interactive debates between professor and the students. This on the purpose of creating a favorable climate for the development of critical and independent thinking of a student who is on search of the eternal and historical truth.

Ratio between theory and practice

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Basic Literature:
- Charles dhe Barbara Jelavich, *Themelimi i shteteve kombëtare të Ballkanit, 1804-1920*, Dituria, Tiranë, 2004
- Thoma Murzaku, *Historia e vendeve të Ballkanit*, Tiranë, 1973
- Skender Rizaj, *Historia e përgjithshme - kohë e re (1453-1789)*, Prishtinë, 1985
Course Title: The History of the Balkans’ Arts  
Course instructor: Prof.dr.Naser Ferri

Apart from folk literature, the intellectual, spiritual and aesthetic heritage of the Balkans can be investigated by studying the history of the arts in the Balkans. It covers a wide range of common features, as a territory and as a cultural convergence.

Objectives:
- To get to know the main and basic concepts of artistic works in the territory of the Balkans;
- To identify the main artistic tendencies among the people of the Balkans through the history;
- To recognize some of the main and most prominent pieces of arts in the Balkan arts;

Learning outcomes:

Upon the completion of the course the students:
- Will have a basic information on the ancient Balkan arts;
- Will be able to recognize the main artistic movements in the Balkans throughout the different artistic periods;
- Will know the main artists of this region;
- Will be able to have an idea on artistic influences and interrelations among different countries in the Balkans;

Teaching methodology: Teaching is realized through lectures and classroom exercises. Teaching is realized interactively. Students are expected to get homework and worksheets continually which will be analyzed and exercised during classroom tutorials. Seminar papers are an integral part of the course development.

Ratio between theory and practice

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YEAR IV

Course title: Albanian Language History  
Course instructor: Prof.dr.Bardhyl Demiraj
The course Albanian Language History is one of the froming courses. It treats the Albanian language in the diachronic scope. It gives informaton about the developing stages of the Albanian language. It treats the lexical and grammatical borrowings in different stages of different languages. Phonetic and grammatical developing is treated from the eraly stages to the current one.

**Course objectives:**
- General knowledge of the hisory of the Albanian language studies
- Knowledge of the developing stages of the Albanian Language Histry;
- Knowledge of the Albanian and other languages report;
- Knowledge of Albanian and other Indo-Europea languages report;
- Knowledge of lexical and grammatical borrowings in different stages;
- Phonetic and gramatical development research from the early stages to the current one
- Knowledge of the language studying methodology and the basic tools of the research;
- Getting familiar with the basic concepts and development of the Albanian history.

**Learning outcomes:**
By the end of this course, students who are considered to pass successfully the exam, should be able to:
- Create a precise idea of Albanian language settlement in its general historical place, so that it can continue with the development of phonetic and gramatical historcal studies, as well as in the field of the historical culture and the people in general,
- To know historical elementary periods of the Albanian language
- To understand the reports of Albanian and other languages
- To know the foreign lexical and grammatical borrowings in Albanian.

**Teaching methodology:**
The course will be organized through lectures, tutorials, practices, seminars, homework, etc. The teaching methodology will be interactive which will spotlight the student. There will take place discussions, presentations, group cooperation, individual work, etc.

**Ratio between theory and practice**

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**Basic literature:**
- Çabej, Eqrem: Hërje në historinë e gjuhës shqipe me fonetikë historike, në Studime gjuhësore III, Rilindja, Prishtinë, 1976;
- Demiraj, Shaban: Gjuha shqipe dhe historia e saj, Rilindja, Prishtinë, 1989;
- Demiraj, Shaban: Fonologjia historike e gjuhës shqipe, Toena, Tiranë, 1996;
- Ismajli, Rexhep: Artikuj për gjuhën shqipe, Rilindja, Prishtinë, 1987;
- Ismajli, Rexhep: Gjuhës standarde dhe histori identitetesh, Akademia e Shkencave e Shqipërisë, Tiranë, 2005.
- Huld, Martin: Basic Albanian Etymologies, California State University, Los Angeles, 1984.
Course title: The History of Balkan Language  
Course instructor: Prof.dr.Rusana Hristova-Bejleri

The course treats the Balkan Language (according to the student’s election) in the diachronic field. There will be given information for the stages of this language development. The lexical and grammatical effects will be explored into different stages with different languages. The phonetic and grammatical development of the language will be explored from its early stages up to the nowadays development. The student also learns old texts and gets the basic knowledge of old forms of this language.

Course objectives:
- To know the history of the proper Balkan language;
- To know the periods of this language documentation;
- To know the old and new texts of the elected Balkan language;
- To know the grammar of the proper Balkan language;
- Comparison of the phenomenon of this language with other neighbor languages.

Learning outcomes:
By the end of this course, the student should be able:
- To know the history of the proper Balkan language;
- To acquire the periods of the language documentation;
- To read old and new texts of this language;
- To know the grammar of the proper Balkan language;
- To do the comparison of different linguistic issues.

Teaching methodology:
The course will be organized through lectures, tutorials, seminars, homework, etc.

The teaching methodology will be interactive whose spotlight will be the student. There will take place plenty of discussions, presentations, group cooperation, etc.

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Basic literature:
- B.J. Kopitar (1829). Albanische, walachische u. bulgarische Sprache.
- Miklokshiq, Franc (1852-1875). Vergleichende Grammatik der slavischen Sprachen; Albanische Forschungen: I. Die slavischen elemente im albanischen mit einer Einleitung (1870); Die romanishen Elemente im Albanischen (1870); III. Die Form entlehnten Verba im Albanischen
- T Über die Einwirkung des Türkischen auf die Grammatik der südosteuropäischen Sprachen (1889).
Course title: General Linguistic
Course instructor: academician Rexhep Ismajli

The course General Linguistic is one of the essential courses. It has a forming theoretical character. It offers the general data of the theoretical linguistics. Up to now, phonetics, grammar, vocabulary, and the language variants were treated as a part of the proper language, whereas now the language process are being treated from the theoretical aspect as general language processes. The course offers knowledge for the general linguistic directions, the most important schools and language theoretical concepts.

Course objectives:

- To know the functions of the general human languages;
- To know the manner of studying these language functions;
- To know the basic methods of studying in linguistics;
- To know the widespread theories of studying in these directions and to have a general reflection for these studies history of ideas;
- To get familiar with basic concepts in these studies which is one of the main goals of this course.

Learning outcomes:
By the end of this course, the student evaluated positively, should be able to:
- Create a precise idea for the knowledge which will be taken during the study of the Albanian language in the frame of the general knowledge of the human languages;
- To put them among the general identifying theoretical knowledge, and
- To make the language comparable with other languages based on the same concepts.

Teaching methodology:
The course will be organized through lectures, tutorials, seminars, homework, etc.

The teaching methodology will be interactive whose spotlight will be the student. There will take place plenty of discussions, presentations, group cooperation, etc.

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Basic literature:

Course Title: Media in Balkans
Course instructor: Prof.asoc.dr.Rrahman Paçarizi

The course provides elementary knowledge of the communication process in Balkan countries and in Balkan language. The course offers information on observations and transmissions of events in Balkan’s media, on similarities and differences while observing through them relations, connections and regional goals.

Course Objectives:
- Introduction to communication tools in Balkans;
- To identify differences and similarities in Balkans’ media functioning;
- Mutual influences in Balkans’ media;
- Used Languages in Balkans’ media.

Learning outcomes:
- Upon the completion of the course student will be able to:
- To know the communication tools in Balkans;
- To understand the general functioning of media in Balkans;
- To understand the differences and similarities between these media;
- To know more about influences in Balkan Media and on what languages these media give the information.

Teaching Methodology:

The course will be held in form of lectures and tutorials. The course will be realized interactively. Students will have different presentations for certain media. Homework and seminar papers are an integral part of the course. This homework will be discussed in class.
## Course title: Byzantine Art

**Course instructor:** Prof.dr. Naser Ferri

After the Roman Empire division, the Byzantine Art had independent characteristics of development in the art of pictures, sculptures, architecture, especially in the creation of the cult objects which was a spiritual, esthetic and cultural heritage of the Balkan People. This cultural influence will be investigated through the influence in the linguistic level.

### Objectives:
- Cultural influence in the Balkan through art.
- The history of the Byzantine art in the cultural development in the Balkan regions.
- The influence of the Byzantine culture in the linguistic field.

### Learning outcomes:
By the end of this course, the student should know:
- Esthetic, spiritual and cultural heritage of the Balkan people
- The Byzantine art influence in the cultural development of the Balkan people
- The influence of the Byzantine cultural development in the linguistic field.

### Literature:

## Course title: Religions in Balkan

**Course instructor:** Prof.dr. Naser Ferri

Religions in Balkan had a widespread influence which was represented later on in language. Religions in Balkan have got an amorphous expansion therefore their impact is complex. Religions have made an influence on the old writings, on decisions to write in a proper language, on identifying concepts, and many other aspects which are related to the religion of Balkan generally.

### Course objectives:
- To know the main religions in Balkan;
- To know the spread dimensions of these religions;
- To know the impact of the main religion upon the other religions of the Balkan area;
- To know the chronological presentations of the religions and their impact in the social life in Balkan.

**Learning objectives:**

By the end of this course the student should be able:
- To know the most important religions in Balkan;
- To distinguish these religions expansion;
- To justify the main religion influence upon the other religions;
- To know the religion presentations based on the time of their presentation and to explain their impact in the life of the society.

**Teaching methodology:**

The course will be organized through lectures, tutorials, practices, seminars, homework, etc. The teaching methodology will be interactive which will spotlight the student. There will take place discussions, presentations, group cooperation, individual work, etc.

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**Literature:**

Ahmeti, Sherif “Kurani – përkthim me komentim”, Prishtinë 1988
Huseini, Nasir “Akaidi” (skripë për vitin I të Fakultetit Teologjik), Shkup 1999

**Course title:** Demographic movement in Balkan

**Course instructor:** Prof.asoc.dr.Mimoza Dushi

The history of the Balkan nations is one of the wars histories, but at the same time it is a place of cohabitation, cultural and traditional penetration and different civilization. The long invasions, the nation influx and noble groups left their traces in the areal language in the Balkan nations.

**Objectives:**

- The knowledge of demographic movement in Balkan.
- Cultural penetration as a result of Balkan nations’ influx and long invasions.
The influence of the demographic movement in linguistic field.

Learning objectives:
By the end of this course the student should be able to reflect in concordance with the given objectives:
- To know the demographic movement in Balkan.
- To know the long invasion and nation influxes in Balkan.
- To know the different nations and different cultures impact in the linguistic field.

Teaching methodology

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Literature:

Course title: Second Balkan language

Course instructor: MA Martin Surovčak, PhD candidate in Balkanistics, Brno

This course includes the phonological system of Balkan language (based on the students choice) in which the phoneme’s concept and its variants are included, focusing especially on the standard language. It goes on with the phonological contrasting of that language and other items that make distinctive values. Sound alternations of this language together with their combinations are as well part of this course which goes on with the language teaching. Despite the phonological system of the language, the student will reach an intermediate level of the language knowledge.

Course objectives:
- To know the phonological system of the chosen Balkan language;
- To know the concept of phonemes, their variants and their distinctions;
- To know the contrastive phonological system of this language with their distinctive values;
- To know the sound alternations from the diachronic aspects and their combinations;
- To know the proper language and its grammar.

Learning objectives:
By the end of this course, the student should be able:
- To know the phonological system of the proper language;
- To acquire and distinguish the concept of the phoneme and its variants;
- To understand the phonological comparative system with the units of distinctive value;
- To know and distinguish historical and live alternations;
To acquire the grammatical system of the proper Balkan language

**Teaching methodology**
The course will be organized through lecture, tutorials, seminars, homework etc. The teaching methodology will be interactive whose spotlight will be the student. There will take place discussions, presentations, group cooperation, etc.

**Ratio between theory and practice**

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**Basic literature:**
- Miklokshiq, Franc (1852-1875). Vergleichende Grammatik der slavischen Sprachen; Albanische Forschungen: I. Die slavischen elemente im albanischen mit einer Einleitung (1870); Die romanischen Elemente im Albanischen (1870); III. Die Form entlehnten Verba im Albanischen
- T Über die Einëirkung des Türkischen auf die Grammatik der südosteuropäischen Sprachen (1889).

**Course title: Areal Language and the Language contacts**
**Course instructor: Prof.asoc.dr.Shkumbin Munishi**

The languages contact is the essence of the Balkan studies of the linguistic discipline called sociolinguistics. Language contacts in the Balkan areal might appear in the forms of superstat, substrat and adstrat. The contacts have changed from time to time, as the demographic, invasions and ethnic changes have happened.

**Course objectives:**

- To understand the nature of contact languages and their typical characteristics;
- To know the contacts of Albanian language with other languages of the earlier periods;
- To know the contacts of Albanian language with the neighbour languages of the actual time with the process of globalisation;
- To know the reports of the borrowings within different languages;
- To know the different Albanian borrowing with the languages in contact;
- To know the traces of other social influences.
Learning objectives:
By the end of this course, the student evaluated positively, should be able to:
- to gain basic knowledge of the languages contacts
- to understand the phenomena of the language borrowings;
- to understand the general influence of the borrowings in language and society;
- to distinguish the language stratifications created upon the different language contacts.

Teaching methodology:
The course will be organized through lectures, tutorials, seminars, homework, etc. The teaching methodology will be interactive whose spotlight will be the student. There will take place plenty of discussions, presentations, group cooperation, etc.

Ratio between theory and practice

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Basic literature:
- Shqipja dhe gjuhët e Ballkanit, ASHAK (përmbledhje punimesh), Prishtinë, 2012.
- Murat Blaku, Ndikimet e shqipes mbi të folmet serbe të Kosovës.

Course title: Latin language
Course instructor: Dr. Emilia Conforti

Latin language is very important for all Balkan languages. It has an impact in all these languages from the antique time as the invader’s language up to the religion and culture’s time. Without the basic knowledge of the Latin language the understanding and interlanguage processes of Albanian and other languages will be unexplained. The course includes the basic knowledge of Latin grammatical system and a basic vocabulary.

Course objectives:
- To learn the basic vocabulary and grammar of the Latin language;
- To know the importance of the Latin language in learning Albanian in the diachronic aspect, because of its influence either through it directly or through other languages derived from it;
- To know the relationship of Latin with Albanian and other Balkan languages

Learning outcomes:
By the end of this course, the student evaluated positively, should be able:
- to know a basic Latin vocabulary;
- to know the Latin cases and conjugations;
- to know the Latin grammar generally;
- to read and to translate simple Latin texts;
- to notice the Latin elements in Albanian language.
Teaching methodology:
The course will be organized through lectures, tutorials, seminars, homework, etc. The teaching methodology will be interactive whose spotlight will be the student. There will take place plenty of discussions, presentations, group cooperation, etc.

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Basic literature:
1. Engjëll Sedaj, Gjuhë latine, Prishtinë.

Course Title: Old Greek
Course instructor: MA Martin Surovcak

Course Description
As one of the early documented languages in the ancient Balkans, Greek has an important role in Balkans’ languages acquisition and for their study, especially in diachronic aspect. Its influence started from the antiquity, but it continued later on as a language of culture and religion. The biggest influence is for those who chose to study New Greek, as a Balkan language. On the other hand, Greek language has developed some of the main linguistic features of Balkan language and whose studies will be done by observing this language. Thus, the recognition of the old linguistic system of this language through reading of classical works is of special importance for the program of Balkan studies in many aspects.

Objectives:
- To learn the linguistic system of the old Greek;
- To read Greek classical works as cultural, literary linguistic material;
- To observe linguistic features of the Old Greek;
- To analyze linguistic developments that have characterized old Greek from the XIV century BC up to the period of New Greek;
- To investigate influence of the old Greek in other classical languages and vice-versa;
- To compare grammatical system of the old Greek with the grammatical system of other languages in order to investigate similarities and differences;

Learning outcomes:
Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to:
- To know the linguistic system of the old Greek;
- To interpret classical Greek works in linguistic and literary aspect;
- To describe facts and linguistic features of the Old Greek scientifically;
- To investigate the role and influence of Greek as a typological Balkan language in other languages and vice-versa;
- To use the old Greek as an investigative corpus and tool;

Teaching methodologies:
Lectures, tutorials, practical work, individual and team research, discussions, projects, presentations, homework, assignments, intermediate tests, seminar papers, readings, interpretations of classical Greek works etc. Through these methods, the students not only will be enabled at recognition of this language’s grammatical system, but in using it for research needs as well.

### Ratio between theory and practice

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### Literature

**Course title:** Balkanic Literature with Arabic Alphabet  
**Course instructor:** Prof.dr.Abdullah Hamiti

### Course discrption:
The course “Balkanic Literature with Arabic Alphabet” includes different texts from Balkanic languages written with Arabic alphabet from the end of the 17 century to the beginning of the 20 century. The focus is mainly on the literary texts written with arabic alphabet being well informed about the course development of the Balkan Literature, respectivelly for the literary innovations that these creators brought to the Old Balkan Literature.

- **Objectives:**

  This course aims:
  - To offer the students the knowledge of the development of the Balkan literatura with Arabic alphabet
  - To learn the literary innovations which were brought to Old Balkan Literature by their creators;
  - to raise debates and discussions which will evoke the students’ critical thinking for the values of Balkan literatur with Arabic alphabet
  - to understand the causes and impacts of Albanaian Literature with Arabic alphabet in the development of the Balkan Literature in general.

### Learning objectives:
By the end of this course students should be able:
- To prescribe the development of Balkan literature with Arabic alphabet, respectively literary innovations which were brought by Balkan literature with Arabic alphabet.
- To contrast different Balkan texts with Arabic alphabet and to describe their graphic differences;
- To discuss stylistic, thematic and content differences of the texts,
- To discuss problems of texts reading/ transcription in Balkan languages with Arabic alphabet;
- To present the results of Albanian literature with Arabic alphabet by identifying its most eminent representatives.

- Teaching methodology
Teaching will be a regular teaching with lectures and practical work for the reading and decoding of the text in Balkan languages with Arabic alphabet. There will be discussions for the problems and difficulties of reading and decoding the texts which will be taken from different authors.

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Basic literature:
Poezia e bejtexhinjve, (Përgatiti Hajdar Salihu), “Rilindja”, Prishtinë, 1987;

Course title: Ottoman Basis
Course instructor: Prof.dr. Abdullah Hamiti

The course Ottoman Basis includes the Ottoman alphabet characteristics, the way of Turkish writing with Arabic alphabet, emphasizing the way of writing Turkish letters (vowels and consonants) the ones that Arabic alphabet does not have; the manner of all Turkish wordformation suffixes’ writing, regardless of being a verb or a noun. Here are included the differences that letters take in different position of the word, as well as their transcription with the current Turkish alphabet (Latin).

Course objectives:
- the students acquaintance with the principal ottoman concepts, starting from the Arabic writing up to a certain stage of Turkish language elementary knowledge;
- knowledge of the Turkish language wordformation suffixes;
- knowledge of changes that happen to letters in different word positions;
- knowledge of transcription of the letters in turkish current alphabet (Latin)

Learning objectives:
By the end of this course, the student should be able:
- To know the characteristics of Arabic writing in Turkish language;
- To acquire the changes that Arabic letter undergo in different positions of Turkish words;
- To know the manner of Turkish suffix writings with Arabic graphic;
- To transcribe with current Turkish alphabet.

Teaching methodology
The course Ottoman Basis is realised with two classes lectures and two classes tutorials per week. This course uses the foreseen material for the theoretical and practical part. These two parts are combined systematically through the communication, tutorial, consultations and other forms of teaching.

The report of the theoretical and practical part of the study

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Basic Literature

Course title: Comparative Literature
Course instructor: Prof. assoc. dr. Osman Gashi

Course description:
This course treats the problems of concepts, the objects of study and the comparative function. It also treats the analyses and problems of the sytnagm report of National Literature, World Literature, and General Literature.

Objectives:
The main aim of this course is to present the students know the basic concepts of the Comparative Discipline with its actual development in itself, and in the world. It will also endeavour the students to investigate the Albanian and World Literature phenomena, their authors and their works in the contrastive contest.

Learning outcomes:
While having lectures, tutorials, consultations as well as by the end of the course, students will have the possibility:
1. To gain information and to demonstrate the written Literature knowledge in different places and in different literary-historical periods;
2. To show abilities for critical reading as well as critical analytical writings and comparisons;
3. To use correctly the scientific literature form literary, theoretical and historical point of view.

Teaching methodology:
- Lectures, seminars, discussions, group works, essay writings, etc.
Ratio between theory and practice

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Course base literature:
Yves Chevrel: Letërsi e kраhasuar, Tiranë 2002;
Rene Velek e Ostin Uoren: Teoria e letërsisë;
Northrop Fraj: Anatomia e kритikës;
Osman Gashi: Kufijtë e letërsisë, Prishtinë, 2008;
Croce, Benedetto: Poezia antike dhe moderne, Tiranë, 1998

4. Journalism – BA Study Program

Programme overview

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year I</th>
<th>Semester I</th>
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<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>O/E</td>
<td>Course</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Oblig.</td>
<td>Genres of journalism I (written)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Oblig.</td>
<td>Introduction to journalism I (written and oral)</td>
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<td>3. Oblig.</td>
<td>Bases of communicology I (written and oral)</td>
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<td>4. Oblig.</td>
<td>Academic writing (written and oral)</td>
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<td>5. Oblig.</td>
<td>English language I (written and oral)</td>
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<td>Bases of mass communication I (written and oral)</td>
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<td>History of European journalism (written and oral)</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Oblig.</td>
<td>Bases of journalist style (written)</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Media and politics (written)</td>
<td>2 1 5</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Sociology of communication (oral)</td>
<td>2 1 5</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>EU political system (written)</td>
<td>2 1 5</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<td>Multi-culturalism</td>
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**Semester IV**

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<th>Course</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Oblig.</td>
<td>Bases of mass communication II (written and oral)</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Oblig.</td>
<td>History of Albanian journalism (written and oral)</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Oblig.</td>
<td>Research methods in social sciences (written and oral)</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Investigative journalism</td>
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<td>E</td>
<td>Infotainment (oral)</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Albanian language in the media (written and oral)</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Marketing and Advertising (written and oral)</td>
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**Year III**

**Semester V**

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<td>1</td>
<td>Oblig.</td>
<td>Radio-journalism (demonstration and written)</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Oblig.</td>
<td>Public relations I (written and oral)</td>
<td>2 2 8</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Oblig.</td>
<td>Introduction to literature (written and oral)</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>Production and post-production (written and oral)</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>New Media and portals (demonstration and written)</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Editing in media</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<td>Media management (demonstration and written)</td>
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**Semester VI**

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Course description:

**GENRES OF JOURNALISM (course I and course II)**

Genres of Journalism [the first course and second course] contains the basic knowledge of typological theory of journalism, notions associated with this field, the genres of journalism, other divisions and journalistic types and subtypes. The theory of genre in journalism relies on two principles classifications: the context of the journalistic text and the text structure. The courses contain also linkages between journalism and literary texts and scientific research methodologies.

Basic literature:

**INTRODUCTION TO JOURNALISM I**

Students will be introduced to basic concepts of journalism as a profession. In general issues dealing with genres, styles and concepts based on the work of journalism will be handled. The course objectives are is the opportunity to the student to face other courses related to journalism and communication.

Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to understand that the influence of journalism is ever increasing in society,
- to know about the characteristics of a successful journalist,
- to know about main definitions on journalism and media,
- to know about the importance of methods of scientific research in journalism,
- to know about the main criteria related to the view of the news and report
- to know about the view of the events to be dealt with,
- to write the news and the report,
- to know how to introduce the news,
- to use Albanian skillfully and accurately.

**Basic literature:**
Milazim Krasniqi, Hyrje në gazetari
Misuri Grup Raportimi dhe shkrimi i lajmeve, Onufri, (botimi i pestë), Tiranë, pa datë botimi
Mol Rus-Shtefan, Gazetaria

**INTRODUCTION TO JOURNALISM II (REPORTING)**
The course introduces students to the ways of reporting from the spot, including different cases (traffic accidents, court reporting, cultural events, sports events, natural disasters). Reporting specifics will be dealt with in practice. Students will learn about the importance of reporting from the spot and will be able report on different cases.

**Basic reading:**
Milazim Krasniqi, Hyrje në gazetari
Misuri Grup Raportimi dhe shkrimi i lajmeve, Onufri, (botimi i pestë), Tiranë, pa datë botimi
Mol Rus-Shtefan, Gazetaria

**BASES OF COMMUNICOLOGY – I/II**
The course covers the introduction to studies and philosophy of communication. It will deal with the nature of communication, its models, its elements, the influence of technological communication on our daily life, social relations, culture, images, signs, words, language, feelings, emotions, body, mind and senses, etc.
Upon the completion of the course, students will be able to know about communication, to explain main concepts, to distinguish perspectives used in communication, etc.

**Basic literature:**
Jean-Pierre Meunier, Daniel Peraya, Hyrje në teoritë e komunikimit. QSSHE, botim I dytë.2009 Tiranë.
Materialet e ligjëratave nga të përgatitura nga profesori i lëndës.

**ACADEMIC WRITING**
The course enables students to master the main concepts of academic writing and learn how to write during their studies and in their future profession. Upon the completion of the course, students will be able to distinguish the form and structure of academic writing, to develop writing skills, to learn how to develop writing skills.

**Basic literature:**
ETHICS OF JOURNALISM
The growing distrust of the media, ethical scandals, the news agenda of corporate media owners, allegations of media tending to political terms and a spread of sensational journalism have made it more difficult for journalists to stick to ethical standards in their work. This course will handle issues dealing with freedom of expression, its description, jurisprudence, regulations in the field of media. It will constantly be questioned that what has made media to be looked at with suspicion by the public and what should be done to rectify this image.

Basic literature:
Wilkins, Patterson, Etika në media – çështje dhe raste, 2007
Filip Ph. Patterson, Etika ne Media, UET, Tirane

MEDIA SYSTEMS
The course introduces students to media systems operating in Western States and their interrelation with the ideology and political systems in those countries. Students will learn about media systems, independent agencies that regulate media system, characteristics of Western media systems in economic, social, political aspects and legislation; three main models of media systems (Pluralist, Democratic-Corporatist, Liberal); media and political systems in Kosova, Western Balkan countries and EU countries.

Basic literature:
Hardy, Jonathan. Western Media Systems. Taylor & Francis. 2008, SHBA

BASES OF MASS COMMUNICATION I/II
The goals of this course are acquisition of key concepts of communication and mass communication in particular, an examination of the nature, theory and effects of mass communication, and the evaluating analysis of the types of the impact of mass communication in forming social, cultural and political proceses.
If the student meets his/her commitments and contributes to class discussion, with the knowledge and skills gained from this course the student will achieve positive changes in his / her life and in society.

*Basic literature:*

“McQuail’s Mass Communication Theory”, Denis McQuail, Sage Publications, 2005
“Media: agjensët e komunikimeve” nga Ibrahim Berisha, Pen Qendra e Kosovës, Prishtinë 2006.
“Lexime në komunikim” nga Artan Fuga, Ora, 2005.
“The Neë Media Monopoly”, nga Ben.H. Bagdikian

**HISTORY OF EUROPEAN JOURNALISM**

The course informs students on the development of journalism in different historic periods and in different countries. The focus on the European and American journalism enables students to know about the greatest values of this profession and its influence on the development of these developed and democratic countries.

*Basic literature:*

Gjovani Gocini, Historia e gazetarisë
Asa Briggs, Piter Berk, Historia shoqërore e medieve
Aleksandër Stipçeviq, Historia e librit (disa kapituj)

**BASES OF JOURNALIST STYLE**

The course includes basic knowledge about the journalistic writing style. Primarily the course contains general knowledge about the stylistics, the role of stylistic branches [phonostylistics, morphostylistics, syntax stylistics, lexico-stylistics and semanto-stylistics] and the use of language in different functions, namely the typology of discourse styles.

In particular the course treats in detail the journalists discourse style: by distinguishing journalistic informative styles, analytical journalist styles and literary journalistic styles; by comparing the differences and similarities between the journalistic styles and literary styles and scientific styles.

The course includes the essential expressive elements of journalistic style, logical order of sentences in the journalistic text, parts of speech and their role in the journalistic style and the role of stylistic figures in journalistic discourse.

*Basic literature:*

MEDIA AND POLITICS
This course will address political issues at all levels—individual, group, national and international. Students will have the opportunity to familiarize themselves with the basic vocabulary of the discipline, learn to study how to address political issues and develop thinking skills, reading and critical writing. Issues related to politics, policies, will be the focus of discussion. What is the modern state? What distinguishes it from the nation and how it differs from the government? These are some of the topics to be addressed.

Basic literature
(George Orwell, Nineteen Eighty Four(any edition)

SOCIOLOGY OF COMMUNICATION
The course informs students on the main issues related to multidimensional relations between communication, media and society; study and research in the field of sociology of communication, audience, content, effects and communication as a social process; representation, identity, institutional power, media conglomerates and technology.

Upon the completion of the course, students will be able:
- to know about issues and theories on the relation between media and society and the effects of communication in society;
- to compare and analyse functions of communication process and media in the modern social system;
- to discuss mass communication and its effects in culture, politics and economy;
- to discuss and argument different theories on the role of communication and media in modern society.

Basic literature

EU POLICIES
EU is the most influential European organisation with 27 members and about 490 million inhabitants. The concept European integration consist of membership in EU, adoption of legislation and reforms in governing, public administration, judiciary, freedom of expression. The course informs students on the EU institutions and bodies, such as: Council, Parliament, Commission, European courts, OSCE, NATO, etc.; EU media policies, reforms in the media, media digitalisation, etc.

Basic literature:
MULTICULTURALISM
The course informs students on the notion and problem of intercultural, interethnic and interreligious communication in the Kosovar context; effective practices of intercultural communication in the context of tourism, business and academic activities; ethnic and cultural identity, culture shock and adjustment to foreign cultures; the respect of ethic code in a multicultural employing environment.

Basic literature:
Ting-Toomez, Stella. Understanding intercultural communication. OUP, 2012, SHBA

HISTORY OF ALBANIAN JOURNALISM
The course informs students on the history of Albanian journalism, its origin, its historic and cultural context and its influence on social development and democratisation of Albanian society, its achievements and failures.

Basic literature
Hamit Boriqi, Mark Marku, Historia e shtypit shqiptar I dhe II
Artan Fuga, Monolog
Milazim Krasniqi, Ligjërata të autorizuara

RESEARCH METHODS IN SOCIAL SCIENCE
The objective of this course is to make students familiar with qualitative and quantitative methods used in social sciences, the practice of quantitative methods used in empirical research, reading and understanding the nature of empirical studies which use different techniques to research and finding solutions to various problems which they will encounter as independent researchers. After completion of the course students will have to be able to formulate research questions and translate them into an empirical approach, use data from the field, practice the presentation of results in such a way that professionals and others would understand.

Basic literature
Lekë Sokoli: Metodat e kërkimit. Instituti I Sociologjisë, 2011, Tiranë
Kocani Aleksandër, Metodat e Kërkimit sociologjik, Tiranë, 2006
MARKETING AND ADVERTISING
The course informs students on advertising as a very important concept of mass media and other marketing practices; business practices and marketing terminology. Students will practice the gained knowledge by working on marketing and advertising strategies.

Basic literature:
Capes, John, Tested Advertising Methods, Fifth Edition (Revised by Fred E. Hahn), Prentice Hall, 1997

EDITORIAL, COMMENT, ANALYSIS
The course includes knowledge of three basic types of analytical journalist genre: editorial, comment and analysis. The course contains substantive details of the editorial intention, the commentary and analysis: why they are written and what topics each of these three types of analytical journalism treats. The second interest is oriented toward the structure of the text: what are the parts of the text structure of each of the three types mentioned journalist?

Basic literature:
Dr. Bajram Kosumi, Zhanret e gazetarisë I, II [Ligjërratë për studentët e Degës së Gazetarisë të Fakultetit të Filologjisë, UP]
Melvin Mencher, Raportimi dhe shkrimi i lajmit, Tiranë 1998.

MEDIA MANAGEMENT
The course includes basic knowledge for managing media. Primarily the course contains general knowledge about the management, the management styles and organizational systems. Then media management is approached by means of theory and practice. The theoretical view discusses how media management is organized. How the editorial board is organized and how it functions. What and which are the media sections and how they are organized and unified. What is the news production technology, from the news idea and to its printing? In practical terms numerous examples are examined: how do the management and editorial bord function, how are the editorial sections organized thoroughly and separately in daily newspapers? How do the management and editorial board function, how are the editorial sections organized thoroughly and separately in the Public Radio Television of Kosovo? How do the management and editorial board function, how are the editorial sections organized thoroughly separately in online newspapers? How do the management and editorial bord function, how are the editorial sections organized thoroughly separately in a news agency?

Basic literature:
PUBLIC RELATIONS
In our medial society success is unimaginable without communication. Governments, political parties, associations, business and NGO companies develop different strategies to realize their interests. For those who are active in public life it requires basic knowledge of public relations. This course aims to equip students with basic elements, theories and techniques of public relations. The issue risen in the practice of public relations by public organizations is an area of tension between deliberative and participatory politics of the mechanisms mediating the PR. Hence this course will deal with examples of PR practices as well as ethical and legal aspects. The objectives of the course are that students understand the notion of public relations, to identify ethical issues of four-tiered processes to the practice of public relations, to analyze cases of public relations and identify basic concepts and processes at work in these cases.

Basic literature:
Joe Marconi, Marrëdheniet publike, UET Tirane
Agim Neza, Marredheniet Publike, Instituti i medias Tirane, Instituti i Medias Shqiptare, 2004
Brian McNair, Hyrje ne komunikimin politik, UET Press, 2009, Tirane.
Fraser P. Seitel, The Practice of Public Relations, Pearson Education 2004

INTRODUCTION TO LITERATURE
The course informs students on concepts and methods of literature study with special focus on Albanian literature; the relation between society and literature; the relation between the writer’s life and work; the relation between the social and cultural environment and stylistic formations of different literary streams; the influence of social changes on stylistic and genre transformations; the publishing activity; the publication of a book; the book market, etc.

Basic literature:
Cvetan Todorov, Letërsia në rrezik
Rene Velek, Ostin Uoren, Teoria e letërsisë
Jurij Llotman, Struktura e tekstit artistik
Česlav Millosh, Mendja e robëruar
Milazim Krasniqi, Ligjërata të autorizuara

Readings:
Ismail Kadare, Prilli i thyer (roman)
Umberto Eko, Emri i trëndafilit (roman)
Khalid Husejn, Gjuetari i ballonave (roman)

MASS CULTURE
The course informs students on the critique of culture and different researches that help understanding mass culture and its effects; the communication of ideas through different cultural forms; the representation of social life through culture; the creation of authentic culture, etc.

Basic literature:

TELEVISION JOURNALISM
The goals of the course are to provide students with basic knowledge of television journalism in accordance with the mission of a branch of journalism, to provide them with general knowledge on the theory and practice of television journalism, to help the understanding of television journalism and its importance for politics, culture and economy; it will serve as a resource and open forum for the profession.

Basic literature:
Joana Kosho, Gazetaria televizionit,
CBS: Reflections In A Bloodshot Eye, Robert Metz, Signet, New York, 1976
The Boys On The Bus, Timothy Crouse, Ballantine Books, New York, 1976

RADIO JOURNALISM
The aim of the course is to elaborate radio journalism and its production, giving a presentation from within through answers to questions about how to cover events for radio interviews, how to find the best stories of how to produce radio Feature best for the radio. We will see good and bad examples of radio journalism, we will also learn about the skills of a good radio reporter. It will also talk about the latest developments in radio journalism.

Basic literature
Rr. Paçarizi, Radiogazetaria
Murphy and Dillon's Interviëëng in action: Relationship, process and change

PRODUCTION AND POST-PRODUCTION
The course informs students on main notions of media product; ways, emthods and phases of production through best contemporary practices and principles of work; selection of a media story; the interest of public opinion and the influence it can have on society and individuals involved.

Basic literature:
NEW MEDIA AND PORTALS
The course informs students on informative technology, the creation of new media (Youtube, blogs, Facebook, Twitter, etc.), their functions and specifics against “old media”; portals; copyrights; people’s comments; licences; registration and censorship on portals, etc. Portals and blogs have created new job opportunities for new journalists nowadays.

Basic literature:
Alexander, Bryan. The New Digital Storytelling: Creating Narratives With New Media. 2011, SHBA
Albarran B., Alan. The Social Media Industries. Routledge, 2013, UK

JOURNALS
The course informs students on journals as on of the most influential traditional media; historic development, differences between journals and newspapers, writing for journals, digital journals, advertisements in journals, the influence of the cover, different types of journals, etc. Students will practice writing for journals.

Basic literature:
HutchisonR., Earl. The Art of the Freelancer: Writing Newspaper Features, Magazine Articles, and Commentary, Oxford University Press, 2007, UK

5. Journalism and Public Relations – MA Study Programm

Programme overview

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year I</th>
<th>Semester I</th>
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<td>2.</td>
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<td>Research methods in communication sciences (quantitative method)</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Oblig.</td>
<td>Language and ideology</td>
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### Course description:

**RESEARCH METHODS IN COMMUNICATION SCIENCES**

The course informs students on the means that help them find answers to different issues; main theoretical, practical and ethical issues in the field of scientific research; specific methods of research; different techniques for collecting and analysing the data as well as reporting results; research preparation, implementation and report analysis.

Upon the completion of the course, students will be able to understand that the scientific research can be applied in communication; to implement research plan; conduct empirical research; formulate arguments and present reports on the findings.

**Basic literature:**

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<th>Semester II</th>
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<td>Master thesis</td>
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Language and ideology
The course covers main concepts of the relation between language and ideology, mainly interrelated to the studies in the field of critical stylistics. The students will learn to analyse language structures, which convey ideology themselves, to pick up dominant positions the text offers to the reader at a given historic moment in compliance with the dominant ideologies of the respective historic period, as well as to understand that the language gives power to present things in a certain way, to influence on convictions, values, relations and social identities.

Basic literature:
“Analysing Discourse”, Norman Fairclough, Routledge, 2007

DISCOURSE ANALYSIS
Discourse analysis is an interdisciplinary field that covers linguistics, sociology, anthropology and rhetoric. The course informs students on theoretical and methodological knowledge on media discourse as a social practice; the use of language; special forms of language used to express opinion in special social contexts. Upon the completion of the course, students will be able to understand main concepts on the discourse theory and research this field; debate about the meaning of the news and their favourite films; decode media messages and articulate their opinions clearly during their debates with the professor regarding complex issues, such as: discourse / power / knowledge / symbols / interpretations.

Basic literature:

Research on Press Journalism
The course covers media and investigative reporting techniques, the values and the experience of the professional news desk in modern times, strategies for collection and analysis of information. Upon the completion of this course, students will be able to collect information using databases,
interviews and field research, use primary and secondary sources, organise investigative material and write a story.

Basic literature:
Brigs, A., Kobli P. HYRJE NË STUDIMIN E MEDIEVE
Xhejms Karan, Sociologjia e shtypit, përkthim në shqip nga mësimdhënësi
Brajan Brejtej, Revistat
Roxher Sejbin, Stripi: Eurostripi: “Arti i nëntë”, ose literatura për tê paadaptuarit
Dejvid Sonders, Libri: Botimi i librave si industri
Jan Makruri: Advertajzingu (Advertajzingu dhe rrethimi i ri mediatik)
Endru Higson, Identiteti nacional dhe mediat
Xher Palmer, Produksioni i lajmeve (Vlerat informative)
Patrisha Holland, Fotografia gazetareske (“Paraqitja direkte syrit”, Fotografia dhe shtyp
Xhoana Lejsi, Identifikimi i karakteristikave klasore në tekstet mediatike
Brajan Makner, Teknologjitet e reja dhe mediat
Stjepan Malovic, Novine, Sveucilisna knjizara, Zagreb, 2003

MEDIA ECONOMY
The course informs students on the main issues related to communication systems and their relation to economy; the nature and features of media economy; the economy of mass media (the press, TV, film, music and advertisement).

Basic literature:
Gillian, Doyele, Understanding Media Economics, Sage, 2002
Berisha, Ibrahim, Media Agjenset e Komunikive. PEN 2005. Prishtinë

ORGANISATIONAL COMMUNICATION
The course informs students on the problems, issues and techniques of organisational communication through case studies, analyses, exercises and projects; theories and research in organisational communication; application of theory, ethic issues of organisational communication.

Basic literature:
Conrad, C. & Poole, M.S. (2002). Strategic organizational communication. Fort Ëorth, TX:

STYLISTICS
The course informs students on rhetoric and stylistics, historic development of rhetoric, its revelation in XX century, origin of stylistics and its causes, development of stylistics in two streams [Sharl Bally and Leo Spietzer], the concepts of stylistics in two study methodologies [Guiraud et al], stylistics in Albanian (Xhevat Lloshi); parts of stylistics (phono-stylistics, morpho-stylistics, lexico-stylistics, semanto-stylistics).

Basic literature:
Aristotel, Retorika I, II, III.
Pierre Guiraud, Stilistika, përkthyer nga Dr. Sc. Gjyltekin Shehu, Prishtinë, 1997
Dr. Rexhep Ismajli.
Rilindja, Prishtinë, 1982.
përkthyer nga Dr. Rexhep Ismajli, Rilindja, Prishtinë, 1984.
Zejnullah Rrahmani, Teoria e letërsisë, Faik Konica, Prishtinë, 2008.
SNL, Zagreb, 1986.

THEORIES OF MASS COMMUNICATION
The course covers theories of communication, main issues related to theories of communication in general and interpersonal communication in particular; the application of these theories, etc.

Basic literature:
A First Look At Communication Theory (Third Edition) by Em Griffin (McGræ-Hill, 1997).

Media semiotics
The course covers issues that have already been dealt with at BA level in greater detail. Students will learn to analyse sub-texts, myths and ideologies in communication, aspects of visual personal identity and the visual ego of social identity.

Basic literature:
Ferdinand de Saussure: Semiology sign, system, structure the science of the system of signs in society (semiologie).
Charles S. Peirce: Philosophy of sign communicative signç index, icon and symbol unlimited semiosis.

MEDIA CRITIQUE
The course informs students on media critique, its development and current situation; the origin of media critical thinking, interdisciplinarity of media studies and development of a sustainable media theory; application of knowledge in individual work and group work. The work will be conducted
in cooperation with the MEDIA Institute and the Institute on Communication Research of the Department.

**Basic literature:**


Paul Lazarefled and Robert K. Merton, Mass Communication, Popular Taste and Organized Social Action

Benjamin, Valter, Iluminimet, artikulli “Arti në kohën e riprodhimit masiv” (në librin Iluminacione).


Marshall McLuhan, Understanding Media: The Exceptions of Man [1964] [Të kuptosh mediat: një zgjatim i njeriut]


Bill Kovach & Tom Rosenstiel, Elementët e gazetarisë, ISHM, 2009.


**MEDIA AND THE LAW**

The course informs students on the main concepts of the media law, the rules media must respect, the right to information, freedom of expression, the right to criticise, the rights and obligations of a journalist, penal law, copyright, the role of media, the role of judiciary, legislation and executive, relations between the states, political regime, elements of democracy, legal system, legal norms, implementation and interpretation of the law.

Upon the completion of the course, students will be able to know about the law and the judiciary system in local and international concepts, to develop a legal vocabulary and explain fundamental legal concepts and systems in relation to media, to follow contemporary achievements in the law in relation to the media. They will also possess the following perspectives:

- Institutional perspective: Legal framework (state building and organisation);
- Methodological perspective: Legal methods and justifications (sources and interpretation of law);
- Theoretical perspective: Understanding law (nature and functioning of law, legal rules and legal system in relation to the media).

**Basic literature:**

D. Hoëitt: Crime, the Media and the Laë 1998 NY

Ismet Salihu E drejta penale Universiteti i Prishtines 2012
The Constitution and the Laws of the Rep. of Kosova