



SYLLABUS OF THE SUBJECT: “ALBANIAN PUBLICISTICS”

Basic course data:	
University:	University “Ukshin Hoti” Prizren
Faculty:	Faculty of Philology
Subject title:	Albanian Publicistics
Programme:	Albanian Language and Literature
Level:	Bachelor
Course status:	Elective (E)
Year of the course:	Year II, Semester III
Number of hours per week:	2 +1
Value in CREDIT-ECTS:	3
Time / location:	Winter semestër
The subject teacher:	Prof.ass.dr. Manjola Brahaj Halili
Contact:	manjola.brahaj@uni-prizren.com
Course Description:	The program of this is built in such a way as to give the historical panorama of the development of the Albanian press in a chronological manner, focusing on the origin, the first publishing bodies, the first publicists, their role and importance. Then it continues with the development process of journalism, innovations, circumstances, changes, tendencies and features according to different periods and political-social conditions through which it goes. The time frame of this subject covers the beginnings of journalism up to Albanian journalism in the period of communism, and highlights the important values that journalism has had throughout the history of the Albanian nation, for the declaration of Independence, for the development of education and culture, for the construction and consolidation of politics and the state, for the control and expansion of power.
Course objectives:	The purpose of this course is to shape students' knowledge of Albanian journalism; to acquaint them with the most important Albanian newspapers and magazines that have been published during different phases of the history of the Albanian press. This course aims to make the journalism published within the state borders of Albania known to the students, but also the journalism of the diaspora, as one of its most important developments, specifically that of; Italy, Bulgaria, Romania, America, Turkey and Egypt. As well as making it possible for students to acquire information about the role and importance of journalism in the presentation of historical events, the consolidation and achievement of Independence, the development of the state and coping with the most difficult situations through which the Albanian people have passed.
Expected results:	During and after completing this course, students will be able to: ▪ list the main journals of Albanian journalism; ▪ describe the hierarchy of authorities of Albanian journalism; ▪ distinguish the different models of publishing in



	▪ judge about the role of the main authorities of Albanian journalism; ▪ correctly assess the place and importance that Albanian journalism has in cultural and social life;		
Student workload for the subject (must correspond to the student's learning outcomes)			
Activity	Hours	Day/Week	Total
Lectures	2	15	30
Theoretical exercises /laboratory	1	15	15
Contacts with instructor/Consultations	1	10	10
Colloquiums, seminars	1	2	2
Home Works	1	2	2
Independent study (in the library, at home)	-	-	-
Preparation for the final test	1	10	10
Time spent in assessment (tests, quizzes)	-	-	-
Projects, presentations, etc	1	5	5
Total			75 hours (3 ECTS)
Teaching methodology:	The lectures will be organized in the interactive or combined model as: explanation - clarification, exercises, textual and scientific analysis, discussions, group work, demonstrations and interpretations, presentations and reviews ideas, creative and self-researching designs, etc. These will be the main part for the evaluation work and the way or the methodology of the lecturer.		
Evaluation methodology:	Student evaluation is based on work, activation, attendance, colloquiums and the paper presented at the end of the semester. 1. First rating: 1- 35 % 2. Second rating: 1-35 % 3. Students presentations: 1 – 10 %, 4. Regular attendance: 1 – 20 % 5. Total: 100 % (Evaluation in points: 01-50= 5, 51-60 = 6, 61-70 = 7, 71-80 = 8, 81-90 = 9, 91-100=10)		
Literature			
Main Literature:	Hamit Boriçi, Mark Marku,; Historia e shtypit shqiptar- nga fillimet deri në ditët tona, Tiranë, 2010. Hamit Boriçi: Një gjysmë shekulli publicistikë shqiptare (1848-1997), Tiranë 1997.		



	Grup autorësh: Histori e letërsisë shqiptare”, Tiranë 1983.
Additional Literature:	Ernest Koliqi: Shejzat, Romë, 1957. Faik Konica: Vepra 3,4, (Publicistikë dhe Letërkëmbim), Dudaj, Tiranë, 2001. Sami Frashëri, Shqipëria dhe shqiptarët, Tiranë, 2002. Fan. S. Noli, Vepra 4,6 (Publicistikë dhe letërkëmbim), Dudaj, 2003. Tajar Zavalani, Misioni i shekullit XX, Phonix dhe Shtëpia e Librit, Tiranë, 1999. Ismail Kadare, Ftesë në studio, Rilindja, Prishtinë, 1996.

Designed lesson plan:		
Week	Lectures	Practice
First Week:	General presentation of the subject, Definition of journalism and its history	Publicistics - object of study, repetition
Second Week:	The role and importance of Albanian journalism	The history of Albanian journalism, texts concrete, commentary analysis
Third Week:	Albanian publicism in the Renaissance period - in the Ottoman Empire	Analysis and comments of the works of Sami Frashëri, "Albania what has been, what is and what will become" and Mehdi Frashëri, "Albanian problems"
Fourth Week:	Publicistka in the Albanian colonies of Romania, Bulgaria and Egypt.	Discussions and comments about journalism in the Albanian colonies of Romania, Bulgaria and Egypt
Fifth Week:	Albanian journalism in Europe and America: Faik Konica and Fan Noli	Readings, analysis and comments on the journalistic texts of Noli and Konica
Sixth Week:	Albanian journalism in the years 1912-24	Albanian journalism after the declaration of Independence, characteristics
Seventh Week:	Journalism of the 1930s. Its role and importance in the development of literature and literary criticism	Discussions and analyzes of Albanian journalism of the 1930s
Eighth Week:	First evaluation test	Preparation for the first exam
Ninth Week:	Journalistic models of the period of Independence and the division of Albanian lands	Comparative analysis of journalistic writings and observations
Tenth Week:	Albanian journalism in the years 1925-1939 (The first press towards modernism)	Journalism and technology modern communication



<i>Eleventh Week:</i>	Publicity models: Mihal Grameno, Branko Merxhani, Vangjel Korça (The Albanian press divided between the "old-timers" and "young")	<i>Readings and comments of Mihal's journalistic texts Gramenos, Branko Merxhani and Vangjel Korça</i>
<i>Twelfth Week:</i>	Personalities in journalism: Gjergj Fishta, Ndre Mjeda, Hafiz Ali Korça, Ibrahim Dalliu	<i>Analysis of journalistic texts of Gjergj Fishta, Ndre Mjeda, Hafiz Ali Korça and Ibrahim Dalliu.</i>
<i>Thirteenth Week:</i>	Journalism in the period of the Second World War (The press under fascist occupation)	<i>Researches-Interpretations-Evaluations of journalism in the period of the Second World War</i>
<i>Fourteenth Week:</i>	Albanian journalism in the period of communism in Albania	<i>The role and importance of the newspapers "Rilindja", "Peparimi", "Pioneri", "Jeta e re".</i>
<i>Fifteenth Week:</i>	Second evaluation test	<i>Summary of the subject</i>
Academic policies and rules of conduct:		
There will be no tolerance for "borrowing" from the internet or anywhere else. The same or similar works will also be punished. It is recommended that the works submitted be computer written. - Students must adhere to the rules established according to the UPZ Statute and the regulations and decisions approved by the UPZ Senate and the teaching council. - Each student is expected to be on time. - Every student is expected to attend every lecture. - Due to the nature and way of learning in this subject, coming to class and actively participating in the discussion is of particular importance.		