UNIVERSITETI I EVROPËS JUGLINDORE
УНИВЕРЗИТЕТ НА ЈУГОИСТОЧНА ЕВРОПА
SOUTH EAST EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY

Study program	Albanian Studies (2023/2024)
Faculty	Languages, Cultures and Communications
Study Cycle	Second Cycle (Postgraduate)
ECTS	60
Code	ALB-60
Title	Master of Albanian Studies
Accreditation archive number [60]	03-2771/1
Accreditation archive number []	
Decision for starting of the program	
Accreditation date	17.08.2023

Description of the program

The post-graduate program in Albanian Language and Literature has been designed to help students acquire knowledge that will orient them to the professions that are closely related to the field of language, culture, literature and education, as well as skills and competencies for employment in higher levels of the public and private sector.

Career

The graduated students will be able to find jobs in different fields of social and professional life, such as:

Teaching: in language schools, in gymnasiums, in primary and secondary schools, in universities, etc.

Employment: linguists, journalists, lectors in different institutions, translators, interpreters in various different ministries and other governmental bodies, translators/interpreters in various different professional and vocational organizations and institutions, translators/interpreters in the public and private sector, in international organizations, etc.

Learning outcomes

Knowledge and understanding

With this program, the candidate acquires general knowledge in many linguistic and literary fields, including both the disciplinary and interdisciplinary ones. This will help them become more creative and professional in resolving the linguistic and literary problems and issues.

Applying knowledge and understanding

The corpus of knowledge enables them different job opportunities that encompass a large number of different sectors of the social and professional life. The knowledge can be implemented in the educational sector, working as a teacher in secondary

schools as well as an assistant in respective faculties and institutes. They can also work as researchers in the field of linguistics and folklore in different Albanological institutes. They can work as journalists, editors and lectors, as well as linguistic critics for different electronic or printed media, whereupon they can contribute to the application of literary norms. They can work as translators and interpreters in bilingual municipalities, ministries and other governmental institutions, in courts, professional organizations, in the private and public sector, in international organizations, etc.

Making judgement

The students will be able to compose and assess curricula and syllabi in the field of languages and literature for primary and secondary schools. They will also be able to evaluate and compare different translations in various languages, assess the proofreading of different literary, linguistic and journalistic texts, etc. They will also be able to assess creations in terms of composition and content, by identifying the cultural and artistic features of those creations. They can be appointed in some professional juries connected to literature, folklore, and literature; assess linguistic researches, or decide on the best item in a competition. They can also get involved in research teams, create lists of graded readers based on level of difficulty and age, etc.

Communication skills

The students will be able to hold grammar or literature classes within the framework of the curricula in primary and secondary schools. They will also be able to translate scientific texts and literary works from their mother tongue to another language and vice versa. They will be able to participate in scientific discussions, seminars, and conferences in order to further develop and strengthen their knowledge and skills in different sub-fields. They will also be able to write reviews for study programs, textbooks and works of art, poetry and novels. They can also get involved in research teams; create lists of graded readers based on level of difficulty and age, as well as become spokespeople of political parties or any other public or private institution and/or organization.

Learning skills

The acquired skills will help students represent themselves as future leaders and initiate changes in schools and/or other institutions. In order to achieve the best results, they can introduce themselves with new skills and knowledge; train the others by offering them different professional development courses including spelling, proofreading, essay writing, translation, usage of new technologies and methods in teaching, project preparation, thesis writing, etc. They can also suggest innovations in the schools they are going to work for, such as establishing different sections in terms of Albanian Language and Literature, library, book promotions, etc.

List of courses

Semester 1

- [EM561] [6.0 ECTS] **Theory of Intertextuality**
- [AS0103] [6.0 ECTS] **Albanian Civilization**
- [AS0107] [6.0 ECTS] **Etno - Linguistics**
- [AS0102] [6.0 ECTS] **Balkan dimension of Albanian Folklore**
- [6.0 ECTS] **General Elective Course**

Semester 2

- [CM216] [24.0 ECTS] **Master Thesis**
- [AS0101] [6.0 ECTS] **Research Methodology**

Description of courses

Core courses

- **Theory of Intertextuality**
  Course aims: 1. Comparisons of text with another text 2. Technique of finding the similarities and differences of one text with another 3. Intertextual framework of language comparison and texts. 4. The theory of text citation. 5. Dialogism of the texts.

- **Albanian Civilization**
  The most relevant aspects of the culture of national civilization of the modern Albanian society are presented here. The course offers basic knowledge though some crucial spheres, by analyzing overwhelmingly the literature and culture from a European perspective.

- **Etno - Linguistics**
  This course deals with the relationship between languages and nations as well as the mutual influence of linguistic and ethnic factors in the development of languages as well as different types of stereotypes. Ethno-linguistics has considerable impact on the language, culture, onomastics, literature, etc.

- **Balkan dimension of Albanian Folklore**
  This material contains quite a rich and concentrated content of the Albanian and Balkan folklore, through which the high values of the spiritual culture, inherited from our national and regional geniuses are emphasized. These values prove the beauty and geniality of our anonymous creators who were able to present in a very clear and fluent way the rich history of our nation, as well as of the Balkan region.

- **Master Thesis**
  The students get into a study program and are focused on the selection of study problems related to their thesis. They collect materials for the thesis; interpret the theoretical and empirical materials and findings by using the adequate qualitative and quantitative methods.

- **Research Methodology**
  The material of this course deals with the newest forms and methods of modern methodology in learning the Albanian language and literature. In essence, this includes the methods, forms, techniques, organization of the individual research scientific work with its specific characteristics, etc

Elective courses

- **Dialectology - Microsystems in contact**
  The main topics include the historical development of dialects, classification of dialects and sub-dialects in all Albanian regions. The dialectological changes from the phonetic, morphologic, syntactic, lexical and phraseological aspect and also dialectological transcription.

- **Languages in contact**
  Course aims: To get acquainted with the basis of the Balkan languages, which in their structure have characteristics of contact with other languages. The relatedness of all the languages of the Balkans is due to contacts, i.e. the mutual influence, and that they all make a Balkan language union. The kinship of languages by contact has two types, with borrowings (ex. about 2,000 words in Macedonian are borrowed from Turkish and about a thousand from Greek), and through imperfect learning of the language, when the structure of the new language was more accepted, and the vocabulary less (for example the loss of the infinitive, cases...). Acquaintance with today's linguistic, political and sociolinguistic boundaries of all languages in the Balkans that do not coincide with the real linguistic reality. Familiarity with bilingualism (collective, individual and functional bilingualism) among the Balkan peoples. Through contacts, let's get to know language borrowings and giving in another language.

- **Stylistics and Pragmatics**
  Course aims: Linguistics, stylistics and traditional pragmatics of the Albanian language are closely related to the subject of other linguistic sciences. The purpose of this program is to study the subject of Stylistics and Pragmatics from two main aspects. One is from the field of language, the second is from the field of literature. A second goal is for students to discern the relationship between common life as opposed to common linguistics. Here, standard variation and the individual as a speaker are at issue. The third goal is also important, just as important is the development of the actual opportunity and the development of language as a social tool. Levels of analysis, relation, language and dialectical diasystems in society and essentially our society. In all this, it is important as a goal that students differentiate in the social environment, language planning, the difference between diglossia and bilingualism. As a separate objective, students should compare what is most important; to differentiate the languages in the Balkan region

- **Introduction to General Linguistics**
  Course objectives: -Students are acquainted with the history of linguistics as a research challenge for describing and

explaining human language skills. -Analyze the beginnings of linguistics from ancient civilizations to classical liturgical languages, such as Panini's Sanskrit grammar (4th century B.C.) or the development of logic and rhetoric in Greeks. At the beginning of the 4th century B.C., the impact and contribution of various different civilizations which had developed their own grammatical traditions, such as the Chinese, Arabic and Jewish grammar, which developed during the medieval age. -The beginnings of modern linguistics which started to develop in the 18th century, reaching its "golden era of philology" in the 19th century will also be dealt with in this course. -Students will get introduced to linguistic schools, which started to appear in the first half of the 20th century, when the structural school based on the work of Ferdinand de Saussure in Europe and Edward Sapir and Leonard Bloomfield in the USA. In the 1960s, there was a great advancement in many linguistic fields, such as Noam Chomsky's generative grammar, William Labov's socio-linguistics as well as modern psycho-linguistics.

- **Onomastics**
  Course aims: To get acquainted with the concept of onomastics in the Albanian language, which aims to study names of places and proper names. Students should learn about the terms toponomastic and anthroponomastic. Getting to know the basics of onomastics and its relationship with other linguistic and non-linguistic disciplines. To train students for onomastic research.

- **Word formation in the Albanian language**
  Course aims: Mastering the subject and enabling students to apply the language in terms of morphology (word formation) also practically. - to use correctly and right the different forms of words in relation to the meaning or semantic nuance, based on the paradigms that they take when used in different forms; - to identify the parts of the lecture according to their function; - distinguish and interpret analytical and synthetic forms of Albanian words - to meaningfully interpret word-forming and form-forming paradigms - to identify the types of creation of new words in the Albanian language, such as: derivation, composition, attachment, conversion,knotting.

- **Semantics**
  Course aims: The Semantics course aims for students to: -To know what the signifiers-words and phrases mean in reality. -To know the meaning of words in the choice of words or connotation. -To know about the phraseology of the Albanian language; -To be able to identify, understand and apply concepts and theories from the field of semiology. -To develop communication skills and transmission of their knowledge. -To be trained for individual and group research work.

- **Modern Albanian Prose studies**
  Course aims: The goals of the course Studies from contemporary Albanian prose are: 1. Training for knowledge and respect of cultural and social occasions in which contemporary Albanian literature develops. 2. Acquiring knowledge about the Albanian literary production after the Second World War until today. 3. Developing skills for synthetic-analytical and critical-creative thinking through work on specific texts of contemporary Albanian literature. 4. Connecting knowledge from other literary disciplines through the use of the adopted literary-theoretical terminology, which develops and encourages the skill of studying and passing on Albanian literature from this period in the context of Balkan and European literatures.

- **Modern Albanian Poetry studies**
  Course aims: Students will gain new knowledge from contemporary Albanian literature. •They will be equipped with knowledge of artistic and literary values. •They will gain knowledge for a more detailed approach to the analysis and interpretation of novels selected by the most important novelists of the 20th century. •They will gain knowledge in the field of contemporary Albanian literature, methodology and the study of high values from this field, especially poetry. •They will prepare for the creation of the research paper by applying the theoretical knowledge to certain works of literature of this period. •They will be introduced to the challenges towards the approach to the theoretical analysis of poems. •Gain knowledge from contemporary authors such as: Dritëro Agolli, Ismail Kadare, Fatos Arapi, Esat Mekuli, Azem Shkreli, Ali Podrimja, etc.

- **Comparative Literature**
  Course aims: The course is designed to prepare students for research-scientific work in a specific field of literary studies. Students will have opportunities as bellow: To gain information and demonstrate knowledge about literature written in different countries and in different historical-literary periods; To show skills for critical reading as well as for critical - analytical and comparative writing; To use the scientific theoretical-literary and historical-literary literature accurately

- **Theory of Intertextuality**
  Course aims: 1. Comparisons of text with another text 2. Technique of finding the similarities and differences of one

text with another 3. Intertextual framework of language comparison and texts. 4. The theory of text citation. 5. Dialogism of the texts.