



1. GENERAL INFORMATION			
1.1. Course teacher	Assoc. prof. Ante Crnčević, PhD.	1.6. Year of the study programme	1 <sup>st</sup>
1.2. Name of the course	Basics of Liturgics	1.7. Credits (ECTS)	3
1.3. Associate teachers		1.8. Type of instruction (number of hours L + S + E + e-learning)	30 hours - lectures
1.4. Study programme (undergraduate, graduate, integrated)	Undergraduate Study Programme in Church Music	1.9. Expected enrolment in the course	10
1.5. Status of the course	Obligatory	1.10. Level of application of e-learning (level 1, 2, 3), percentage of online instruction (max. 20%)	
2. COUSE DESCRIPTION			
2.1. Course objectives	Familiarisation with basics of liturgical theology, historical sequence of the liturgy of the Church, and basic guidelines for liturgical pastoral work. Introduction to liturgical theology and theological approach to liturgical music. Students are being introduced into theological valorisation of the liturgy of the Church and they are being given a general overview of liturgical-theological issues.		
2.2. Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course			
2.3. Learning outcomes at the level of the programme to which the course contributes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Familiarisation with the liturgy as a context and a theological criterion for understanding liturgical and Church music.</li> <li>▪ Familiarisation with the historical development of the liturgy as a pre-condition for valorisation of historical forms and periods of Church music.</li> </ul>		
2.4. Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Understanding basic liturgical-theological concepts; mystery, ritual, symbol, celebration, act of remembrance, time, space, community of celebration.</li> <li>▪ Understanding of the liturgy in the context of the history of salvation; in that sense the development of liturgy through historical and cultural periods is being understood and critically interpreted.</li> <li>▪ Familiarisation with theological and pastoral guidelines of the Second Vatican Council for liturgical renewal.</li> <li>▪ Familiarisation with forms and typology of liturgical celebrations; theological interpretation of the structure of ritual.</li> <li>▪ Familiarisation with Church documents on liturgy, especially those on liturgical music.</li> </ul>		
2.5. Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The place and meaning of cult in religious experience (anthropological determinants and historical-religious models)</li> <li>2. The relationship of the Revelation, faith, and cult in the Holy Scripture (the Old Preliminary examament cult and its changes)</li> <li>3. The novelty of the New Preliminary examament cult in relationship to the Old Preliminary examament cult</li> </ol>		



	<p>4. Symbolic dimension of the liturgy (processes of symbolic communication; ritual, sign, symbol, mystery)          5. The liturgy of the Church in the early period of Christianity; creation of liturgical forms; sources of liturgy; formation of “liturgical families”          6. The development of the Roman liturgy through historical and cultural periods: „liturgia romana pura“          7. The Roman liturgy in the early medieval period: the first contact with the Gallic and the German liturgical tradition          8. The Roman liturgy in the second millennia: the late medieval period and spiritual movements majoring that period, their relationship towards liturgy; the period of Renaissance and the liturgical renewal of the Council of Trent; liturgy from the Baroque until the Classicism and the Modern period.          9. The Liturgical Movement in the 20<sup>th</sup> century; a new understanding of liturgy          10. The Second Vatican Council and liturgy; the Constitution Sacrosanctum Concilium and the attempt to form new liturgical theology</p>				
2.6. Format of instruction:	1. lectures	2. independent study		2.7. Comments:	
2.8. Student responsibilities	<p>Class attendance          Successfully passed preliminary exam after the first half of a semester</p>				
2.9. Screening student work ( <i>name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course</i> )	Class attendance	1	Research		Practical training
	Experimental work		Report		(Other—describe)
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other—describe)
	Preliminary exams	0,5	Oral exam	1,5	(Other—describe)
	Written exam		Project		(Other—describe)
2.10. Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	<p>Class attendance and active class participation (20%).          Successfully passed preliminary exam (20%).          Essay or other similar form of submitted work (20%).          Final exam, oral or written (40%).</p>				
2.11. Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	<b>Title</b>			<b>Number of copies in the library</b>	<b>Availability via other media</b>
	V. Zagorac, Kristova svećenička služba, Zagreb 1997.				
	A. J. Chupungco (ur.), Scientia liturgica, voll. I-II., Casale Monferrato 1998. (postoji izdanje na talijanskom i engleskom jeziku).				
	Dokumenti Crkve: Sacrosanctum Concilium, Musicae sacrae disciplina, Musicam sacram				



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2.12. Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	A. Crnčević, I. Šaško, Na vrelu liturgije. Teološka polazište za slavljenje i življenje vjere, Zagreb 2009.
2.13. Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	The teacher keeps records on regular class attendance; advancement in knowledge is being checked majoring a semester through discussion on selected issues and on preliminary exam, which is being held at the beginning of the second half of a semester; at the course, study outcomes, and competency of teacher is being evaluated at the end of a semester through an anonymous questionnaire.
2.14. Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	The preliminary exam is a part of the regular obligations of students and, therefore, it is not possible to make up for it with a different kind of work.