Dear Colleagues,

Continuing the traditional cooperation in the organisation of Zadar Philological Days, two independent Departments of the University of Zadar, the Department of Croatian Studies and the Department of Russian Studies, starting from this year are jointly organising the eight Zadar Philological Days.

According to the programme of Zadar Philological Days 8 to be held on November 8 and 9, 2019, the following four thematic units are planned:

1. Literature and history
2. Literary figure
3. Language and Literature of the Zadar Region (19th century)
4. Slavic Studies today! Local, regional and global contribution
Along with the explanations of the selected topics, we suggest possible areas of research:

1. **Literature and history**

While, on the one hand, convinced that we live in a post-historical society, we can daily witness the disintegration of history into current events, on the other, we are exposed to the obsessive attempts of its constant re-writing and even recalling its repetition. Thus, although under the impact of permanent crises whose future is difficult to foresee, the modernity in which we live mainly takes place in the past. This modernity is pervaded by marking the anniversaries of the beginnings and terminations of wars and revolutions, the establishment and collapse of empires and states constantly discovering new "key years" and "historical milestones" so that they might be included in the collective memory. However, no matter whether this "craving for commemoration", which the historian Eelco Runia called "the primary phenomenon of our time," may come from the hegemonic need for controlling the knowledge of history, or from the practical need for keeping time under discipline by editing canons and museums, or from a life-saving escape from a chaotic discontinuity to a regulated cyclicity, this section first of all aims to encourage thoughts about the relationship between literature and history. Faced with temporal paradoxes of contemporariness, we suggest several directions to explore the issues which arise out of the problematic fractures. These problems may result from the conflict of the need to remember and the need to forget, engagement and escapism, fiction and factography, the testimony and fabrication of sources, belief in facts and doubt about the possibility of their reconstruction, and they are shaped in literary projections, (meta)historical narratives, alternative histories, as well as the history of the future. Along with the way in which literary projections of the past react to history, we are also interested in how different theoretical conceptions of history manifested themselves in fiction. The conceptions of history we think of are the history of purpose (Hegel, Marx), the end of history (Fukuyama), history as a simulation (Baudrillard), history as a "massive foothold of each politics" (Badiou). Above all, we are interested in how literary, criticism, theoretical and historical discourses respond to the challenges of history marked by destruction, migrations, injustice, violence and traumas.

2. **Literary figure**

The interest in the figure in contemporary science on literature and theatrology has been decreasing for a long time. We judge this by a relatively small number of
contributions dealing with this instance of literary / drama/performing text. There is also a kind of "character crisis" or "weakening of the character". The character is less of a protagonist, and the feature of the hero is not only carried by the privileged subject in the story, but the supporting character is also treated as a hero in his sequences of the story. The crisis of identity of the historical and literary subject caused the "obsolescence" of the presentation of the literary figure, who is treated as a protagonist, stable, unique and identified with the personality. The literary figure as a character was first brought into a major crisis in structuralist research. Propp, for example, tolerates him within the function of the syntactic level of the story, and Greimas locates him within the framework of the actant model within the paradigm of action, Bahtin as "point of view" and "flow of consciousness", etc. Therefore, the metamorphoses that the character experienced in the literary text (at the level of stories and narratives), in literary or drama science are a challenge for new extensive studies. In these circumstances, particularly interesting are literary-historical and theatrical metamorphoses of the character, the modalities of his language formulation (prosopography, typology of simple characters and characters shaped by their dynamics), as well as his fragmented and rotten consciousness without consistent ideas. Given that the character in scientific research is not treated as a homogeneous category is equally interesting to linguists, literary historians, literary theory historians, psychoanalysts, culturologists, theatrologists, and sociological research. Numerous open areas for exploration of this instance are the basis of our proposal for the framework topics that can be a stimulus for research but are not obligatory:
- forms of shaping of the character: by speaking forms, prosopography, action, irony, language of utterance; character and context / character's getting out of the context; mythical hero; anti-hero; "positive hero" and "negative hero" in contemporary literature; dialectics of character and plot; character and personality; metamorphosis of the figure inside the story; transformation of the character within the genre; identity of the character, models of typification of the character; symbiosis of character and actor; reminiscent figure / actor embodiment of character; relationship character / speaking subject.

3. Language and literature of the Zadar region (19th century)

The first printing shop in Zadar (and generally in Dalmatia) began to work in 1797, and in the Kraljski Dalmatino at the beginning of the 19th-century laws and regulations were published in the Croatian language. The Latin-script was polished in most of Dalmatia, especially in the work of the orthographic Commission in 1820 with Appendini at its head. Of great importance was Zora dalmatinska launched in 1844. There was a significant activity of Ante Kuzmanić and Šime Starčević, and the appearance of Petar
Preradović, a gifted author and influential writer was also important; Preradović’s collection Prvenci was also published in Zadar. The works of Antun Pasko Kazali were marked with Dubrovnik’s heritage and Dubrovnik’s speech, and of great significance was the work of Mihovil Pavlinović; both were closely connected with the city of Zadar. The Zadar linguistic circle did not accept the views of the Zagreb Philological School, i.e. it advocated a different graph and phonological spelling, as well as the Ikavian Štokavian dialect. However, in Zadar there were also compromising points of view, so Preradovic considered that Croats and Serbs could be united in the Jekavian language type, and for that reason, he was against both the Ikavian and Ekavian dialects. In the field of terminology, the journal Pravdonoša was prominent in the middle of the century. Narodni list was important from 1862, as indeed was Iskra in the eighties and nineties of the 19th century. The Iskra of Nikola Šimić published literary criticism of talented Jakša Čedomil. Several grammatical editions, such as the grammar books by Ivan Danilo, were published in Zadar. Precious was the lexicographic work of Dragutin Antun Parčić, who was so versatile that he also excelled at grammatical work. This native of the island of Krk was extremely active in Zadar, and with Bogoslav Šulek, he worked hard on the development of the Croatian language. At the turn of the 19th and 20th century, Zadar was a major literary centre.

4. Slavic Studies today! Local, regional and global contribution

The theme of the Eighth Zadar Philological Days (ZFD8) – Slavic Studies today! Local, regional and global contribution - implies writing papers from various linguistic, lingual-cultural and lingual-didactic fields and disciplines. It focuses on the contemporary approach, description and scientific contribution to current Slavic linguistic issues in the narrower and broader sense:
- a perspective on the development and study of Slavic languages, lifelong learning of Slavic languages, mobile and other technologies in the teaching of Slavic languages;
- the current problems of studying grammar, phonetics and phonology of Slavic languages;
- Slavic lexicology and lexicography, dialectology, syntax, stylistics, phraseology and phraseography;
- innovations in translation and intercultural communication: a contribution to the theory, history and methodology of translation.

In the hope that you will find incentives for your scientific research in the suggested topics, we invite you to submit your papers. The submission with
the theme and abstract of the presentation (in the language of the presentation and English) filled in on the enclosed form is to be sent by an email attachment to zfd@unizd.hr no later than April 30, 2019. Notification of acceptance will be provided by email by 15th June 2019. Papers presented at the conference will undergo an anonymous review and will be published in the conference proceedings. The paper for the Book of Proceedings is to be sent no later than 31st December 2019.

Organising Committee Members:
Josip Lisac PhD Full Professor
Divna Mrdeža Antonina PhD Full Professor
Zvjezdana Rados PhD Full Professor
Ana Gospić Županović PhD Assistant Professor
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Sanja Knežević PhD Assistant Professor
Miranda Levanat-Perić PhD Assistant Professor
Adrijana Vidić PhD Assistant Professor

Organising Committee President:
Sanja Knežević PhD Assistant Professor

Organising Committee Secretary:
Ana Vulelija, mag. philol. croat.

IMPORTANT DATES:
• by 30th April 2019 – submission of topic and abstract (on the enclosed submission form)
• by 15th June 2019 – notification of acceptance will be provided
• by 1st September 2019 – registration fee should be paid
• 8th-9th November 2019 – the conference will be held in Zadar

• by 31st December 2019 – deadline for the submission of papers for the Book of Proceedings
OFFICIAL LANGUAGES OF THE CONFERENCE:
Croatian, English and all Slavic languages.

PRESENTATION TIME:
15 minutes

REGISTRATION FEE: 350 kunas / 50 euros
(the registration fee includes conference materials, lunch, trip and the paper published in the Book of Proceedings.)