

*ПРОГРАМ И КЊИГА РЕЗИМЕА
PROGRAMUL ȘI REZUMATELE
PROGRAMME AND ABSTRACT BOOK*

XII међународни научни скуп

**МАТЕРИЈАЛНА И ДУХОВНА КУЛТУРА СРБА
У МУЛТИЕТНИЧКИМ СРЕДИНАМА
И / ИЛИ ПЕРИФЕРНИМ ОБЛАСТИМА**

Al XII-lea Simpozion științific internațional

**CULTURA MATERIALĂ ȘI SPIRITUALĂ A SÂRBIILOR
DIN REGIUNILE MULTIETNICE
ȘI/SAU PERIFERICE**

The XIIth International Scientific Conference

**THE MATERIAL AND SPIRITUAL CULTURE OF THE
SERBS FROM THE MULTIETHNIC AND / OR
PERIPHERAL REGIONS**

Темишвар, 16-18. октобар 2026. Timișoara, 16-18 octombrie
2026 Timisoara, October 16-18 2026

ЗАПАДНИ УНИВЕРЗИТЕТ У ТЕМИШВАРУ
Филолошки, историјски, филозофски и теолошки факултет

УНИВЕРЗИТЕТ У НИШУ
Филозофски факултет

САВЕЗ СРБА У РУМУНИЈИ, Темишвар
Центар за научна истраживања и културу Срба у Румунији

ХII међународни научни скуп

**МАТЕРИЈАЛНА И ДУХОВНА КУЛТУРА СРБА У
МУЛТИЕТНИЧКИМ СРЕДИНАМА И / ИЛИ
ПЕРИФЕРНИМ ОБЛАСТИМА**

Темишвар, 16-18. октобар 2026.

ПРОГРАМ И КЊИГА РЕЗИМЕА

Al XII-lea Simpozion științific internațional

**CULTURA MATERIALĂ ȘI SPIRITUALĂ
A SÂRBILOR DIN REGIUNILE MULTIETNICE ȘI/SAU
PERIFERICE**

Timișoara, 16-18 octombrie 2026

PROGRAMUL ȘI REZUMATELE



Темишвар, 2026 / Timișoara, 2026

WEST UNIVERSITY OF TIMISOARA
Faculty of Letters, History, Philosophy and Theology

UNIVERSITY OF NIŠ,
Faculty of Philosophy

UNION OF SERBS IN ROMANIA, Timisoara
Scientific research and culture center of Serbs in Romania

The XIIth International Scientific Conference

THE MATERIAL AND SPIRITUAL CULTURE OF THE SERBS FROM THE MULTIETHNIC AND / OR PERIPHERAL REGIONS

Timisoara, 2026, October 16 – 18

PROGRAMME AND ABSTRACT BOOK



Timișoara, 2026

Уредници / Editors

Проф. др Михај Н. Радан

Проф. др Горан Максимовић

Инж. Огњан Крстић

ОРГАНИЗАТОРИ СКУПА / CONFERENCE ORGANIZERS

- *Центар за научна истраживања и културу Срба у Румунији* Савеза Срба у Румунији, Темишвар
- Студијски програм *Српски језик и књижевност* при Филолошком, историјском, филозофском и теолошком факултету Западног универзитета у Темишвару
- *Филозофски факултет* Универзитета у Нишу

НАУЧНИ ОДБОР / SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

Чланови Одбора из Румуније / Committee Members from Romania

др Михај Н. Радан - ред. проф. (у пензији) - председник Одбора, др Октавија Неделку - ред. проф. (у пензији), др Дана Перчек – ред. проф. (декан), др Миљана - Радмила Ускату - доцент (научни секретар), др Адријан Кантар – доцент, др Маца Андрејић – ванр. проф., др. Славомир Гвозденовић

Чланови Одбора из Републике Србије / Committee Members from Serbia

др Горан Максимовић - ред. проф, др Јордана Марковић - ред. проф. (у пензији), др Софија Милорадовић – ИСЈ САНУ, др Радивоје Младеновић - ред. проф. (у пензији), др Срето Танасић - ред. проф. (у пензији), др Марина Јањић - ред. проф., др Надежда Јовић – ред. проф., др Мирјана Бојанић Ћирковић – ванр. проф., др Татјана Трајковић – ванр. проф.

ОРГАНИЗАЦИОНИ ОДБОР / ORGANISING COMMITTEE:

Проф. др Михај Н. Радан – председник
Проф. др Горан Максимовић
Инж. Огњан Крстић
Ванр. проф. др Мирјана Бојанић Ћирковић
др Татјана Трајковић – ванр. проф.
Др Саша Јашин
Доцент др Миљана - Радмила Ускату
Ванр. проф. др Маца Андрејић
Др Адријан Кантар

Време излагања: реферат до 15 мин., дискусија до 4 мин., плен. излаг.: 25 мин.

Presentation time: 15 minutes; discussion time - 4 minutes, plenary presentation 25 minutes

Web-site скупа: <https://lift.uvt.ro> / <https://ishodista.uvt.ro/the-conference/>

ПРОГРАМ РАДА СКУПА
PROGRAMUL SIMPOZIONULUI
PROGRAMME OF THE CONFERENCE

**8.00 - 11.00: Регистрација учесника Скупа на Западном универзитету у Темишвару
Registration of participants - West University of Timisoara**

Булевар V. Pârvan бр. 4 (хол Западног универзитета, приземље / ground floor)

11.00 - 11.35: Амфитеатар A01 / Hall A01 (приземље/ground floor):

**ОТВАРАЊЕ СКУПА. ПОЗДРАВНЕ РЕЧИ /
OPENING CEREMONY. OPENING ADDRESS**

- ❖ Проф. др Марилен Пиртеа, ректор Западног универзитета у Темишвару /
Prof. Marilen Pirtea, PhD, Rector of the West University of Timișoara
- ❖ Проф. др Горан Максимовић – Филозофски факултет Универзитета у Нишу /
Prof. Goran Maksimović, PhD – Faculty of Philosophy, University of Niš
- ❖ Њена Екселенција Ивана Јакшић Матовић, генерални конзул Републике Србије у Темишвару /
Her Excellency Ivana Jakšić Matović, Consul General of the Republic of Serbia in Timișoara
- ❖ Представник Српске православне Темишварске епархије /
Representative of the Serbian Orthodox Eparchy of Timișoara
- ❖ Представник Градске управе града Темишвара /
Representative of the Timișoara City Hall
- ❖ Инж. Огњан Крстић – председник Савеза Срба у Румунији /
Eng. Ognjan Krstić – President of the Union of Serbs in Romania
- ❖ Проф. др Дана Перчек – декан Филолошког, историјског, филозофског и теолошког факултета Западног универзитета у Темишвару /
Prof. Dana Percec, PhD – Dean of the Faculty of Letters, History, Philosophy and Theology, West University of Timișoara

● **11.35 - 11.45. Уметнички тренутак / Artistic performance**

- ❖ Глумац: Марко Аџић

11.45 – 12.05- Aula 01:

 **Промоција 12. броја часописа *Исходишта* /2026/
Volume launch of the 12th issue *Originations* /2026/**

- ❖ Представљају: проф. др Горан Максимовић - Филозофски факултет Универзитета у Нишу – за издавача, проф. др. Мирјана Бојанић Ћирковић- Филозофски факултет Универзитета у Нишу – за издавача

 **Промоција књиге М. Н. Радана и Миљане-Радмиле Ускату:**
СРБИ У РУМУНИЈИ. Из карашевске терминологије /
Book launch M. N. Radan and Miliana-Radmila Uscatu
SERBS IN ROMANIA. From the Carashovean terminology

❖ Представља: др. Славомир Гвозденовић

12.05 – 12.15. Пауза за кафу / Coffee break

12.15 – 14.00: Амфитеатар А 01 / Amphitheatre A 01 (приземље / ground floor)

ПЛЕНАРНА СЕДНИЦА / PLENARY SESSION

Председавају / Presiding: Радивоје Младеновић, Горан Максимовић

12.15 – 12.40: Бошко Сувајџић – ЕПСКИ ЛИК СТАРИНЕ НОВАКА У СРПСКОМ И РУМУНСКОМ ФОЛКЛОРУ / THE EPIC FIGURE OF STARINA NOVAK IN SERBIAN AND ROMANIAN FOLKLORE

12.40 – 13.05: Михај Н. Радан, Снежана Гудурић - ПРИРОДА ВОКАЛА /Е/ У СРПСКОМ ГОВОРУ БЕЛОБРЕШКЕ (КАРАШ-СЕВЕРИНСКА ЖУПАНИЈА) / THE NATURE OF THE VOWEL /E/ IN THE SERBIAN SPEECH OF BELOBREŠKA (CARAŞ-SEVERIN COUNTY)

13.05 – 13.35: Михај Н. Радан, Миљана-Радмила Ускату: СЛАВЕЊЕ, СВЕТИЉ ИЛИ СВЕТАЦ – КАРАШЕВСКА КУЋНА СЛАВА / SLAVENJE – THE HOUSEHOLD PATRON SAINT FEAST AMONG THE CARASHOVANS /

13.35 – 14.05: Дискусија / Discussion

14.05 - 15.05 РУЧАК / LUNCH (Западни универзитет)

15.05 – Превоз на Факултет ликовних уметности, ул. Oituz br. 4 / Transport to the Faculty of Fine Arts, str. Oituz nr. 4

РАД ПО СЕКЦИЈАМА 1 / PARALLEL SESSION 1

(излагања и дискусије / paper presentations and discussions)

15.30 – 17.00

I секција: сала / room E 11

Председавају / Presiding: Вацлав Штепанек, Ђурђина Кандић

- **Радивоје Младеновић:** МЕСТО ГОВОРА ВЕЛИКЕ ХОЧЕ И ОРАХОВЦА У МЕТОХИЈСКОМ АРЕАЛУ / THE PLACE OF THE VELIKA HOČA AND ORAHOVAC VERNACULARS WITHIN THE METOHIJAN AREA
- **Софија Милорадовић:** АНДРЕЈ Н. СОБОЉЕВ – ЗНАЧАЈАН И ВРСТАН ПРИНОСНИК СРПСКОЈ ДИЈАЛЕКТОЛОГИЈИ / АНДРЕЈ Н. СОБОЛЕВ

– ЗНАЧИМЫЙ И ЦЕННЫЙ ДОСТИЖИТЕЛЬ В ОБЛАСТИ СЕРБСКОЙ ДИАЛЕКТОЛОГИИ /

- **Зоран Симић:** ПРОЦЕС ГРАМАТИКАЛИЗАЦИЈЕ ФУТУРА ПРВОГ У ГОВОРУ БАНАТСКЕ КЛИСУРЕ / THE PROCESS OF GRAMMATICALIZATION OF THE FUTURE I IN THE VERNACULAR OF BANATSKA KLISURA
- **Срето Танасић:** СИНТАКСА У ПРОЗИ ЈАКОВА ИГЊАТОВИЋА – ВРЕМЕНСКА РЕЧЕНИЦА: ИЗМЕЂУ КЊИЖЕВНОГ ЈЕЗИКА И ГОВОРА СВОЈЕ СРЕДИНЕ / СИНТАКСИС В ПРОЗЕ ЈАКОВА ИГЊАТОВИЧА: ВРЕМЕННОЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЕ – МЕЖДУ ЛИТЕРАТУРНЫМ ЯЗЫКОМ И РЕЧЬЮ СВОЕЙ СРЕДЫ
- **Tatjana Trajković:** О ЛЕКСИЦИ ИСХРАНЕ КОД СРБА У ПОМОРИШЈУ (РУМУНИЈА) / ON FOOD-RELATED VOCABULARY AMONG SERBS IN POMORIȘJE (ROMANIA) /

II секција: сала / room P 06

Председавају / Presiding: Александар М. Новаковић, Саша Јашин

- **Мирјана Бојанић Ћирковић:** УВОД У ПОЕТИКУ ЗАВИЧАЈНЕ КЊИЖЕВНОСТИ: МЕТОДОЛОШКИ ПРИСТУП / INTRODUCTION TO THE POETICS OF HEIMAT LITERATURE: A METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH
- **Горан Максимовић:** ДЈЕЛО БРАНКА РАДИЧЕВИЋА У ИСТОРИЈАМА И ПРЕГЛЕДИМА СРПСКЕ КЊИЖЕВНОСТИ / THE WORK OF BRANKO RADIČEVIĆ IN HISTORY AND REVIEWS OF SERBIAN LITERATURE
- **Љиљана Павловић Ћирић:** МУЛТИЕТНИЧКИ ПРОСТОР КАО МЕСТО ОБЛИКОВАЊА ИДЕНТИТЕТА У РОМАНУ *МЕТОХИЈСКИ СФУМАТО* ДУШИЦЕ М. ФИЛИПОВИЋ / MULTIETHNIC SPACE AS A PLACE OF IDENTITY FORMATION IN THE NOVEL *МЕТОНИЈСКИ СФУМАТО* BY DUŠICA M. FILIPOVIĆ
- **Рамона Малица (R. Malița):** КЊИЖЕВНА ГЕОГРАФИЈА У ЗБИРЦИ « CERUL, ÎN DIRECT » АДАМА ПУСЛОЈИЋА / GÉOGRAPHIE LITTÉRAIRE DANS LE RECUEIL DE POÈMES « CERUL, ÎN DIRECT » D'ADAM PUSLOJIĆ
- **Милица Миленковић:** ПРИЗРЕНСКО-ТИМОЧКИ ДИЈАЛЕКТ У САВРЕМЕНОЈ СРПСКОЈ ПОЕЗИЈИ НА ПРИМЕРУ АНТОЛОГИЈЕ *ОРАТИМ ДА НЕ ПАТИМ* / PRIZREN-TIMOK DIALECT IN CONTEMPORARY SERBIAN POETRY ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE ANTHOLOGY *ORATIM DA NE PATIM*

III секција: сала / room P 03

Председавају / Presiding: Снежана Гудурић, Дејан С. Крстић

- **Ђорђина Трубарац Матић:** ПОСМРТНИ ОБИЧАЈ „ДАРИВАЊА РУВА“ МЕЂУ СРБИМА ИЗ СТАРЕ МОЛДАВЕ / THE FUNERARY CUSTOM OF

"DARIVANJE RUVA" (GIFTING OF CLOTHING) AMONG THE SERBS OF STARA MOLDAVA

- **Миљана-Радмила Ускату:** ПОСЛЕДЊЕ НОСИЛИЦЕ ЖЕНСКОГ ОБРЕДНОГ ЗНАЊА И МЕЂУГЕНЕРАЦИЈСКИ ПРЕНОС У КАРАШЕВСКОЈ ЗАЈЕДНИЦИ / THE LAST BEARERS WOMEN'S RITUAL KNOWLEDGE AND INTERGENERATIONAL TRANSMISSION IN THE CARASHOVEAN COMMUNITY
- **Нина Аксић:** ЦРКВЕНИ ПРАВОСЛАВНИ ЕЛЕМЕНТИ У ОБРЕДИМА И ВЕРОВАЊИМА НАРОДНЕ ТРАДИЦИЈЕ: НА ПРИМЕРИМА СЕОСКЕ ТРАДИЦИЈЕ СРБА У РУМУНИЈИ / CHURCH ORTHODOX ELEMENTS IN THE RITUALS AND BELIEFS OF FOLK TRADITION: EXAMPLES FROM THE RURAL TRADITION OF SERBS IN ROMANIA
- **Бојана Богдановић:** ФУНКЦИЈЕ ОБИЧАЈА КУМАЧЕЊА У САВРЕМЕНОМ ЖИВОТУ СРБА У РУМУНИЈИ / THE FUNCTIONS OF THE KUMAČENJE CUSTOM IN THE CONTEMPORARY LIFE OF SERBS IN ROMANIA
- **Дијана Михуц (Diana Mihuț):** REGIONAL TASTE AND LOCAL INGREDIENTS: NOTES ON INFORMAL FOOD SYSTEMS / GUST REGIONAL ȘI INGREDIENTE LOCALE: NOTE DESPRE SISTEMELE INFORMALE DE PROCURARE A INGREDIENTELOR

17.00-17.15 Пауза за кафу / Coffee break

17.30-18.30. Разгледање изложбе Националног Музеја Баната / Viewing the exhibition of the National Museum of „Дојучерашњи свет. Банат у XIX-XX веку“ / "The World of Yesterday. The Banat Region in the 19th and 20th Centuries" (Мансарда Б1, у Бастиону Марија Терезија).

19.00. ВЕЧЕРА / DINNER (у локацијама где је смештај)

СУБОТА, 17. октобар / SATURDAY, October 17

7.20 - 8.40 Доручак / Breakfast

РАД ПО СЕКЦИЈАМА 2 / PARALLEL SESSIONS 2 (Ул. V. Pârvan 4)
(излагања и дискусије / paper presentations and discussions)

9.00-10.30

I секција: сала / room 202 (II спрат / 2nd floor)

Председавају // Presiding : Горан Максимовић, Мирјана Бојанић Ћирковић

- **Ђурђина Кандић:** АНТРОПОНИМИЈСКИ СИСТЕМ У 19. И ПРВОЈ ПОЛОВИНИ 20. ВЕКА: ПРОЦЕС ДОМИНАЦИЈЕ СЛОВЕНСКОГ ФОНДА НА ГРАЂИ. *ЛЕКСИКОНА СРБА КЊИЖЕВНИКА СА ДАНАШЊЕ*

ТЕРИТОРИЈЕ РУМУНИЈЕ 1705–2015. / ANTHROPONYMIC SYSTEM IN THE 19TH AND THE FIRST HALF OF THE 20TH CENTURY: THE PROCESS OF DOMINANCE OF THE SLAVIC CORPUS BASED ON THE LEXICON OF SERBIAN WRITERS FROM THE PRESENT-DAY TERRITORY OF ROMANIA 1705–2015

- **Милица Кандић:** ТЕМИШВАР И БАНАТ КРОЗ ТЕМАТСКО-МОТИВСКУ РАЗНОВРСНОСТ ПОЕЗИЈЕ ИВА МУЊАНА / TIMISOARA AND BANAT THROUGH THE THEMATIC AND MOTIFIC DIVERSITY IN THE POETRY OF IVO MUNČAN
- **Бојана М. Јокић:** INTERFERENCE OF THE DOCUMENTARY AND THE FICTIONAL IN THE WAR PROSE OF IVO ĆIRIKO: THE POSITION OF NIŠ IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF NARRATIVE SPACE
- **Миона Татаревић:** САРАЈЕВСКИ СЕФАРДИ У НАРАТИВНОЈ ПРОЈЕКЦИЈИ И. АНДРИЋА / SRAJEVO SEPHARDIM IN THE NARATIVE PROJECTION OF SAMOKOVLJA AND ANDRIĆ
- **Вацлав Штепанек (Václav Štěpánek):** О ШАФАРИКУ И ЊЕГОВИМ СРПСКИМ ПРИЈАТЕЉИМА / ABOUT ŠAFAŘÍK AND HIS SERBIAN FRIENDS

II секција: сала / room 203 (II спрат/ 2nd floor)

Председавају / Presiding: Миљана-Радмила Ускату, Адријан Кантар

- **Адријан Кантар (A. Ćintar):** ПРИЧА О САДИСТИЧКОЈ ВИДОСИ НЕДИЋ И ЊЕНОЈ ВЕЗИ СА БАРАГАНСКИМ ДЕПОРТАЦИЈАМА / THE STORY OF THE SADISTIC VIDOSA NEDICI AND HER CONNECTION TO THE BĂRĂGAN DEPORTATIONS
- **Алекса Поповић:** УТВРЂЕЊЕ СОКОЛ КОД УЖИЦА У РАТНОЈ 1737. ГОДИНИ / LE BASTION DE SOKOL PRÈS D'UŽICE PENDANT L'ANÉE DE GUERRE DE 1737
- **Еусебиу Марчел Нарај (E. M. Narai):** ATITUDINEA SÂRBILOR DIN BANATUL ROMÂNESC ÎN ANUL 1941, REFLECTATĂ ÎN FONDURILE ARHIVISTICE LOCALE / L'ATTITUDE DES SERBES DU BANAT ROUMAIN EN 1941, TELLE QU'ELLE SE RETROUVE DANS LES ARCHIVES LOCALES
- **Саша Јашин:** ПОДАЦИ О СРБИМА У ИВАНДИ ТОКОМ ВРЕМЕНА НА ОСНОВУ ДО САДА НЕОБЈАВЉЕНЕ АРХИВСКЕ ГРАЂЕ / DATA ON SERBS IN IVANDA OVER TIME BASED ON PREVIOUSLY UNPUBLISHED ARCHIVAL MATERIAL
- **Драгана М. Милић:** ВИКЕНТИЈЕ ЉУШТИНА КАО АУТОР ПРВЕ ИСТОРИЈЕ МАНАСТИРА ЗЛАТИЦЕ / VICHENTIE LUSTINA, AUTEUR DU PREMIER RÉCIT HISTORIQUE DU MONASTÈRE DE ZLATICA

III секција: сала / room 204 (II спрат/ 2nd floor)

Председавају / Presiding: Тајјана Трајковић, Срето Танасић

- **Дејан С. Крстић:** ТРАДИЦИОНАЛНЕ ОРСКЕ ИГРЕ ВЛАШКОГ ПОРЕКЛА КОД СРПСКОГ СТАНОВНИШТВА ИСТОЧНЕ СРБИЈЕ / FOLK DANCES OF VLACH ORIGIN AMONG THE SERBIAN POPULATION OF EASTERN SERBIA
- **Милица Алексић:** ЧУДЕСНЕ ЖИВОТИЊЕ У НАРОДНИМ РУМУНСКИМ БАЈКАМА: ИЗМЕЂУ РУМУНСКЕ И СРПСКЕ НАРОДНЕ ТРАДИЦИЈЕ / MARVELLOUS ANIMALS IN ROMANIAN FOLKTALES: BETWEEN ROMANIAN AND SERBIAN FOLK TRADITIONS
- **Лучијан Емил Рошка (L. E. Roșca):** CONTRIBUȚII LA CERCETAREA MUZICII CORALE BISERICESTI ALE SÂRBILOR ȘI ROMÂNILOR ÎN ȘCOALA DOCTORALĂ / CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE RESEARCH OF SERBIAN AND ROMANIAN CHURCH CHORAL MUSIC IN THE DOCTORAL SCHOOL
- **Отилија Хедешан (Otilia Hedeșan):** A FEW NOTES ON FOOD IN NICOLAE STOICA DE HAȚEG'S *BANAT CHRONICLE* / NOTE MARGINALE DESPRE HRANĂ ÎN *CRONICA BANATULUI* A LUI NICOLAE STOICA DE HAȚEG (*CRONICA BANATULUI*)
- **Александра Вукић:** КОЛЕКТИВНО ПАМЋЕЊЕ И УСМЕНО НАСЛЕЂЕ: АНТРОПОЛОШКА АНАЛИЗА КАЗИВАЊА О СЛАВИ СВЕТОГ НИКОЛЕ У СЕЛУ ТОПОНИЦА КОД ЖИТОРАЂЕ / COLLECTIVE MEMORY AND ORAL TRADITION: AN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF TELLINGS OF THE SAINT NICOLAS SLAVA IN THE VILLAGE TOPONICA NEAR ŽITORAĐA

10.30-10.45 Пауза за кафу / Coffee break

10.45-12.15 РАД ПО СЕКЦИЈАМА 3 / PARALLEL SESSIONS 3

(излагања и дискусије / paper presentations and discussions)

I секција: сала / room 202 (II спрат/ 2nd floor)

Председавају / Presiding : Софија Милорадовић, Маца Андрејић

- **Александар М. Новаковић:** НАСТАВА СРПСКОГ ЈЕЗИКА ЗА СТРАНЦЕ КАО ПРОФЕСИОНАЛНИ ПОЗИВ / TEACHING SERBIAN AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE AS A PROFESSIONAL VOCATION
- **Маца Андрејић, Јанко Губани:** ЈЕЗИЧКА САМОРЕФЛЕКСИЈА СРПСКО-РУМУНСКИХ БИЛИНГВАЛА У РУМУНСКОМ БАНАТУ/ LINGUISTIC SELF-REFLECTION AMONG SERBIAN-ROMANIAN BILINGUALS IN THE ROMANIAN BANAT
- **Анка Чокоју (A. Ciocoiu):** ОБЩЕСЛАВЯНСКИЕ ИНТЕРТЕКСТУАЛЬНЫЕ ЭЛЕМЕНТЫ В РУССКОЯЗЫЧНЫХ СМИ / COMMON SLAVIC INTERTEXTUAL ELEMENTS IN RUSSIAN MEDIA

- **Камелија Ангел (Camelia Anghel):** TYPES OF IDENTITY IN MIGRANT DISCOURSE: ON AN INTERVIEW WITH KRISTINA BIJELIC - "CANADIAN IN HER HEAD, SERBIAN IN HER HEART" / TIPURI DE IDENTITATE ÎN DISCURSUL COMUNITĂȚILOR DE MIGRANȚI: CONSIDERAȚII ASUPRA UNUI INTERVIU CU KRISTINA BIJELIC – „MINTE CANADIANĂ, INIMĂ SÂRBĂ”

II секција: сала / room 203 (II спрат / 2nd floor)

Председавају / Presiding: Бојана Богдановић, Mihaela Vlăsceanu

- **Роксана-Силвија Морару (Roxana-Silvia Moraru):** MOȘTENIREA LUI MILAN TABAKOVIC ÎN PEISAJUL CULTURAL ARĂDEAN / MILAN TABAKOVIĆ'S LEGACY IN THE CULTURAL LANDSCAPE OF ARAD
- **Михајела Власчану (Mihaela Vlăsceanu):** TRACING SOUTH TYROLEAN ALTARPIECES IN 19TH-CENTURY BANAT: THE CASE OF J. RIFESER'S WORK IN THE ROMAN-CATHOLIC CHURCH OF VRŠAC
- **Иван М. (игуман Јустин) Стојановић:** БЕОЧИНСКИ АРХИМАНДРИТ ПЛАТОН ТЕЛЕЧКИ (1844-1900) / ARCHIMANDRITE PLATON TELEČKI OF BEOČIN MONASTERY (1844–1900)
- **Амалија-Дијана Барба (Amalia-Diana Barba):** TRACES DE LA COMMUNAUTÉ SERBE DANS LES CIMETIÈRES. ÉTUDE DE CAS: NĂDLAC ET TURNU, COMTÉ D'ARAD / URME ALE COMUNITĂȚII SÂRBEȘTI ÎN CIMITIR. STUDIU DE CAZ: NĂDLAC ȘI TURNU, JUDEȚUL ARAD

12.15 - 12.30 Пауза за кафу / Coffee break

12.30 – 14.00 Амфитеатар А 01/ Amphitheatre A 01

12.30 – 13.30 Округли сто: ON THE ETHNIC ORIGIN OF THE KARASHOVEANS - LINGUISTIC AND ETHNOGRAPHIC ARGUMENTS / О ЕТНИЧКОМ ПОРЕКЛУ КАРАШЕВАКА - ЛИНГВИСТИЧКИ И ЕТНОГРАФСКИ АРГУМЕНТИ.

Модератор: др Славомир Гвозденовић

13.30 - 13.50 ЗАТВАРАЊЕ СКУПА / CLOSING CEREMONY

14.10 – 16.00 РУЧАК У РЕСТОРАНУ / LUNCH AT THE RESTAURANT

16.00 – 20.00 РАЗГЛЕДАЊЕ ГРАДА СА ВОДИЧЕМ / GUIDED CITY TOUR

20.30 ВЕЧЕРА / DINNER

НЕДЕЉА, 18. октобар / SUNDAY, October 18

7.30-8.45 Доручак / Breakfast

9.00 Полазак за Банатску Црну Гору / Departure to Banatska Crna Gora

9.45-13.00 Посета насеља Станчево и Петровосела: разгледање цркава / Visit at the settlements of Stančevo and Petrovoselo: sightseeing of the churches

КЊИГА РЕЗИМЕА
REZUMATELE LUCRĂRILOR
ABSTRACT BOOK

Nina Aksić

SASA Institute of Ethnography, Belgrade

CHURCH ORTHODOX ELEMENTS IN THE RITUALS AND BELIEFS OF FOLK TRADITION: EXAMPLES FROM THE RURAL TRADITION OF SERBS IN ROMANIA

Church Orthodox practice, especially certain of its elements, has for centuries intertwined with elements of folk tradition within the framework of folk customs and beliefs. Such syncretism of the two traditions can also be found in the folk culture of Serbs living in the villages of the Romanian Banat. The aim of this presentation is to examine church elements (e.g. the Lord's Prayer, candles, incense, icons, etc.) used in folk culture and, alongside explaining the ways in which they are used and their new functions, to analyze their significance for traditional culture. After many years of field research in the villages of the Romanian Banat inhabited by Serbs, we observed a significant degree of syncretism between these two practices. Our aim is therefore to present this phenomenon and explain its significance for the local population. In addition, it has been observed that the increasingly frequent arrival of young priests from Serbia to rural churches, as well as the strong influence of Serbian media, have contributed both to a greater degree of syncretism and to the transformation of folk ritual practice in favor of church practice ("that is how it should be done, that is how they do it in Serbia"; "I saw that when I was visiting a monastery in Serbia"). Another distinctive feature of recent times is the introduction of the celebration of a folk holiday previously unknown to this population (Materice) into the church setting, thereby creating an entirely new ritual practice for both traditions. This development most likely serves the purpose of fostering closer integration with the Serbian community in the homeland, while also encouraging a stronger orientation toward church practice.

Keywords: Orthodox Church practice, folk tradition, syncretism, Serbs in Romania.

Milica M. Aleksić

Faculty of Pedagogy Vranje, University of Niš

MARVELLOUS ANIMALS IN ROMANIAN FOLKTALES: BETWEEN ROMANIAN AND SERBIAN FOLK TRADITIONS

This paper analyzes selected marvellous animals in Romanian and Serbian folktales, including the horse, cow, ox, snake, cat, dog, fox, and others, based on a representative corpus of traditional tales. In these narratives, such animals function as supernatural helpers, either through their active participation in the protagonist's journey and personal development or by being sacrificed so that the protagonist may achieve the desired goal. In both cases, their role is crucial to the development of the plot and the individuation of the hero. Drawing on the migration theory and the mythological theory of folktales, the paper opens up possibilities for a comparative reading of selected Romanian and Serbian folktales.

Keywords: folktale, animal characters, the marvellous, supernatural helpers, individuation.

Maca Caran Andrejić

Faculty of Letters, Philosophie, History and Theology, West University of Timisoara

Ianko Gubani

National Center for Curriculum and Assessment

LINGUISTIC SELF-REFLECTION AMONG SERBIAN–ROMANIAN BILINGUALS IN THE ROMANIAN BANAT

This paper examines the linguistic self-reflection of members of the Serbian national minority living in the Romanian part of the Banat region. Its aim is to analyse respondents' self-assessment of their linguistic and communicative competence, with particular reference to their social environment, communicative situations, and the functional domains in which Serbian is used. The conference paper draws on questionnaire-based research and semi-structured interviews conducted with members of the Serbian minority in selected localities of the Romanian Banat. The analysis focuses not only on proficiency in standard Serbian, which is used primarily in formal education, religious life, the media, and sociocultural settings, but also on respondents' command of the colloquial and dialectal varieties employed in family and community interactions.

The theoretical framework of the paper is based on an understanding of linguistic competence as a set of linguistic knowledge and experience that enables speakers to produce and interpret utterances and to assess them in relation to language norms. Linguistic competence is also situated within the broader framework of communicative competence, which encompasses knowledge of sociocultural rules and the ability to select linguistic resources appropriate to a specific communicative situation. This approach makes it possible to consider not only knowledge of the language system but also the functional use of Serbian in an evolving bilingual or, where applicable, multilingual environment.

The respondents' linguistic competence is examined from the perspectives of language production and reception. The analysis also considers their relationship with Serbian as a heritage or mother tongue, their interest in improving their language proficiency, and their assessment of their own communicative abilities. Particular attention is paid to how respondents perceive the differences between the Serbian used in Serbia and its varieties spoken in the Romanian Banat, as well as to the influence of Romanian on their linguistic repertoire. The paper argues that the linguistic practices of minority speakers cannot be evaluated exclusively according to the criteria of the standard-language norm. Local varieties of Serbian should instead be interpreted as a natural component of a dynamic linguistic repertoire shaped by long-term language contact.

Keywords: linguistic self-reflection, linguistic competence, communicative competence, bilingualism, Serbian minority in Romania, language contact, language varieties.

Camelia Anghel

University Hyperion of Bucharest

TIPURI DE IDENTITATE ÎN DISCURSUL COMUNITĂȚILOR DE MIGRANȚI: CONSIDERAȚII ASUPRA UNUI INTERVIU CU KRISTINA BIJELIC – „MINTE CANADIANĂ, INIMĂ SÂRBĂ”

Conform lucrării propuse, tânăra muziciană contemporană Kristina Bijelic este reprezentativă acum, în primele decenii ai secolului al XXI-lea, pentru complexitatea identitară a cetățeanului din diaspora, înscriind originea sa sârbă în universalitate și, mai ales, în peisajul cultural oferit de dualitatea instabilă *margine-centru*. Pornind de la conceptul de *memorie multidirecțională* propus de Michael Rothberg (2009), identificăm, într-un interviu acordat de artistă publicației ([SAN Serbian Canadian Magazine](#)) la 1 aprilie 2016, mai multe tipuri de memorie (lingvistică, familială, istorică, culturală, academică) din a căror complementaritate rezultă o imagine autentică, actuală a sinelui migrantului. Strâns legate de memoria artistului și derivând în mod direct din aceasta, rămân *tipurile de identitate - domestică, națională, internațională* - pe care ni le revelează, în mod indirect, autoarea răspunsurilor la întrebările din interviu, prin propoziții-cheie precum *”I started dancing folklore when I was 16, which was significant in my getting to know traditional Serbian music.”* sau *”I speak Englis, Serbian, French, and Soanish.”* Decelând și analizând aceste forme ale identității, utilizăm, implicit, o noțiune de *discurs* definit ca *”practică socială”* (Norman Fairclough, 1992) ce se manifestă, în mod concret, ca *„aspect al utilizării limbii”* (Ralph W. Fasold, 1990).

Prin lucrarea de față, putem demonstra, în opinia noastră, că prin cuvinte relativ puține, printr-un text de dimensiuni relativ mici, este posibil să conturăm caracterul plurivalent al personalității unui individ și artist nou, călător real sau imaginar în mai multe spații geografice, istorice și culturale, care rămâne, totuși, ancorat în valorile trecutului individual și universal.

Cuvinte cheie: identitate, emigrație, discurs, Canada, memorie.

Amalia-Diana Barbă

University Babeș-Boliay of Cluj-Napoca

TRACES DE LA COMMUNAUTÉ SERBE DANS LES CIMETIÈRES. ÉTUDE DE CAS: NÄDLAC ET TURNU, COMTÉ D'ARAD

Au sein d'une communauté multiethnique et multiconfessionnelle, chaque identité se perpétue à travers différentes stratégies, intentionnelles ou intuitives: certaines relèvent de la dimension religieuse, d'autres - des coutumes et traditions; certaines - de la survivance du vocabulaire linguistique, d'autres - encore d'aspects visuels chargés de symbolisme.

Ma proposition de recherche analyse la manière dont les traces de la communauté serbe subsistent aujourd'hui dans deux localités du comté d'Arad, Nădlac et Turnu, à partir de l'observation de leurs espaces funéraires.

Alternant l'analyse de documents historiques, le recueil de témoignages oraux et l'étude des inscriptions funéraires, cette recherche vise à mettre en évidence, par comparaison, les différences dans la persistance de la communauté serbe. Plusieurs aspects seront pris en compte. Ainsi, les données statistiques démographiques des deux localités (XIX^e, XX^e et XXI^e siècles) mettront en évidence le déclin de la communauté dû aux grands événements historiques. Par ailleurs, la relation entre le cimetière et l'église (la distance qui les sépare) expliquera le choix d'organiser le périmètre du cimetière serbe (notamment dans la communauté de Nădlac). Concernant les éléments identitaires inscrits sur le monument funéraire, l'analyse des données conservées sur le support lithique révélera la persistance de l'alphabet cyrillique (à Turnu) et des particularités onomastiques (noms et prénoms d'origine serbe). Les pratiques funéraires de la communauté – organisation de chaque tombe, éléments végétaux, symboles privilégiés – témoigneront des particularités locales (acculturation).

Un autre aspect important à souligner concerne la dynamique de cette communauté vis-à-vis de l'orthodoxes roumains, après leur séparation de l'Église Orthodoxe Serbe (1864-1865), ainsi que ses relations avec les communautés gréco-catholique et slovaque (notamment à Nădlac). *Mots-clés*: cimetière, Nădlac, Turnu, communauté serbe, identité locale, acculturation.

Bojana Bogdanović

SASA Institute of Ethnography, Belgrade

THE FUNCTIONS OF THE KUMAČENJE CUSTOM IN THE CONTEMPORARY LIFE OF SERBS IN ROMANIA

Customs represent an important mechanism for establishing and maintaining social relations, as well as for transmitting cultural values and patterns of behaviour. Although originating within traditional contexts, many of them continue to function in contemporary settings by adapting to new social circumstances and the needs of the community. Drawing on a functionalist approach, this paper examines the role of the custom of kumačenje in the contemporary life of Serbs in Romania.

The research is based on ethnographic material collected during fieldwork conducted in 2025 as part of the multi-year “Research on the Culture and History of Serbs in Romania” in the villages of Srpska Požejena, Radimna, Mačević, and Stara Moldava (Danube Gorge), as well as on the analysis of relevant scholarly literature. Particular attention is given to the role of this custom in establishing and maintaining social ties and cohesion within the local community. The paper also highlights the significance of kumačenje in preserving cultural continuity and the ethnic identity of Serbs in the context of a multiethnic environment.

Keywords: customs, kumačenje, community of Serbs in Romania, ethnic identity

Mirjana Bojanic Ćirković

Faculty of Philosophy, University of Nis

INTRODUCTION TO THE POETICS OF HEIMAT LITERATURE: A METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH

Adopting a descriptive-poetic approach, the first part of this paper delineates the scope and trajectory of Serbian Heimat (regional-heritage) literature across multiple dimensions: endogenous (native), exogenous (diasporic), and interference-based (within multiethnic environments and peripheral regions). The empirical sample comprises regional archival funds, local-heritage library collections, literary journals, and related publications from both Serbia and Romania. Drawing upon this compiled corpus, and informed by existing empirical and case studies published in university journals, monographs, and conference proceedings, the second part of the paper provides a systematic classification of the dominant methodological tools employed in the study of regional-heritage literature. These approaches are critically evaluated with the ultimate objective of establishing a more generalized methodological framework for the study of Heimat literature at large.

Keywords: Serbian literature, Heimat literature, poetics, homeland, diaspora, national identity.

Anca-Mihaela Ciocoiu

Faculty of Letters, Philosophie, History and Theology, West University of Timisoara

COMMON SLAVIC INTERTEXTUAL ELEMENTS IN RUSSIAN MEDIA

The article investigates common Slavic intertextual elements and the specific features of their functioning in contemporary Russian-language mass media. The relevance of the study is driven by the growing role of intertextuality in media discourse and the need to examine the cultural codes that ensure effective communication with the audience. The study aims to identify the most widespread intertextual elements of common Slavic origin, determine their sources, modes of transformation, and pragmatic functions in media texts. The research material comprises publications from contemporary Russian-language media across various genres.

The study reveals that references to biblical, folklore, and literary texts that constitute the shared Slavic cultural heritage are actively employed by journalists to enhance expressiveness, convey evaluation, shape the author's perspective, and influence the reader. It is concluded that common Slavic intertextual elements retain high communicative potential and serve as an important vehicle for representing cultural memory in the contemporary Russian-language media space.

Keywords: intertextuality, Russian-language media, Slavic culture, media discourse, cultural memory.

Adrian Cîntar

Faculty of Letters, History, Philosophy and Theology, West University of Timisoara

THE STORY OF THE SADISTIC VIDOSA NEDICI AND HER CONNECTION TO THE BĂRĂGAN DEPORTATIONS

Born in Becicherecu Mic (Timiș County), Vidosa Nedici was a Serbian involved with Securitatea that went from a typist to a sadistic interrogator and was sentenced to death as a spy for Yugoslavia. She was saved by an intervention of Tito and spent the rest of her life in Belgrade. Her family and friends that helped her were sentenced to compulsory residence and deported to Bărăgan. We found her story while studying the Serbian families in the deportation files.

Keywords: Spy, Securitatea, Bărăgan Deportations, interrogation, sadistic

Otilia Hedreșan

Faculty of Letters, Philosophie, History and Theology, West University of Timisoara

A FEW NOTES ON FOOD IN NICOLAE STOICA DE HAȚEG'S *BANAT CHRONICLE*

Cronica Banatului (Banat Chronicle) Nicolae Stoica de Hațeg's most important writing, presents, in an extremely dynamic manner, the main events of the Austro-Turkish wars of the 18th century. This essential historical period for the history of Banat and its modern development is mostly based on the author's personal memories. Very attentive to every detail, Nicolae Stoica de Hațeg does not content himself simply with describing military confrontations and mentioning the figures involved in them. He highlights a number of aspects relating to the daily lives of the local people, including their food. This presentation lists these occurrences in Nicolae Stoica de Hațeg's *Chronicle*... and proposes interpreting them as testimonies to everyday life in Banat during the 18th century.

Keywords: Nicolae Stoica de Hațeg; Banat Chronicle; food; nourishment; everyday life; 18th century; Banat; local history; eating habits

Sașa Iașin

Union of Serbs of Romania

Independent researcher, Timișoara

DATA ON SERBS IN IVANDA OVER TIME BASED ON PREVIOUSLY UNPUBLISHED ARCHIVAL MATERIAL

The settlement of Ivanda is one of the oldest in the western part of the Romanian Banat. The presence of Serbs here is recorded as far back as the Middle Ages, and archival records further attest to the continuous existence of the Serbian community in the area. The presence of

the Serbian population in this settlement can be established based on a cadastral map from the second half of the 17th century and a household register from the late 19th century.

Keywords: Ivanda, household register, Serbian parish

Bojana Jokić

Faculty of Philosophy, University of Niš

INTERFERENCE OF THE DOCUMENTARY AND THE FICTIONAL IN THE WAR PROSE OF IVO ĆIPIKO: THE POSITION OF NIŠ IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF NARRATIVE SPACE

This paper examines the narrative mechanisms in the wartime prose of Ivo Ćipiko, posthumously published under the title *From the War Diary*, with particular focus on the interplay between documentary and fictional discourse, as well as the function of narrative space. The main objective of the research is to analyze how documentary elements are transformed within the literary text and how they contribute to the construction of a specific model of war narration. The central hypothesis is that documentary and fictional modes should not be understood as opposing categories, but rather as mutually conditioned forms of discursive organization. The methodological approach combines genre-based, narratological, and interpretative analysis, drawing on theoretical insights related to the “reality effect” and the relationship between literature and history. Special attention is given to the role of the city of Niš as a chronotope, that is, a semantically productive narrative space mediating between individual experience and collective history. The results indicate that documentary elements in Ćipiko’s work do not function as direct carriers of historical truth, but as narrative strategies that produce an effect of authenticity within a fictional structure. At the same time, the space of Niš emerges as an active factor in shaping the meaning of the text, integrating multiple levels of narration. In conclusion, the paper demonstrates that Ćipiko’s wartime prose represents a complex narrative model in which historical material is transformed into literary experience, contributing to a deeper understanding of the relationship between literature and history in early twentieth-century Serbian war prose.

Keywords: wartime prose; documentary discourse; fictionality; narrative space; chronotope

Durdina Kandić

Faculty of Letters, Philosophie, History and Theology, West University of Timisoara

**ANTHROPONYMIC SYSTEM IN THE 19TH AND THE FIRST HALF OF THE 20TH
CENTURY: THE PROCESS OF DOMINANCE OF THE SLAVIC CORPUS BASED
ON THE *LEXICON OF SERBIAN WRITERS FROM THE PRESENT-DAY
TERRITORY OF ROMANIA 1705–2015***

This paper is based on an anthroponymic analysis of names from the 19th and the first half of the 20th century, excerpted from the Lexicon of Serbian Writers from the Present-day Territory of Romania 1705–2015. The aim of the study is to establish the gradual dominance of Slavic over non-Slavic names, as well as to track the development of the culture of the written word in the Serbian areas of Romania. The baseline hypothesis is that this branch of onomastics constitutes a part of overall sociolinguistic profile, conditioned by socio-historical changes that equally affected Serbian regions both in Romania and Serbia. Descriptive and comparative methods were applied in the research, along with statistical data analysis. The graphical representation indicates that the Serbian anthroponymic system developed seamlessly towards Slavicization, which is accompanied by a noticeable decline in the frequency of non-Slavic names.

Keywords: anthroponymic system, Lexicon of Serbian Writers, territory of Romania, 19th and the first half of the 20th century, statistical analysis

Milica Kandić

Faculty of Philosophy and Arts, University of Kragujevac

**TIMISOARA AND BANAT THROUGH THE THEMATIC AND MOTIFIC
DIVERSITY IN THE POETRY OF IVO MUNČAN**

This paper aims to investigate the literary-artistic perception and poetic conceptualization of Christmas customs, elements of spiritual verse, and socio-historical cataclysms such as war in the oeuvre of Ivo Munčan. By examining these core themes, the study delineates a structural binary opposition between light and darkness, war and peace. Furthermore, the paper addresses Munčan's creative engagement with the portraits of prominent poets and cultural figures, which constituted a significant dimension of his intellectual focus. Accordingly, this research demonstrates the methodological approaches to these selected themes, elucidating their specific function and significance within his broader poetic system. Particular analytical focus is placed on the poetry collection *Plandovanje u Temišvaru* (*Leisure in Timisoara*) and selected texts from the *Anthology of Serbian Spiritual Poetry in Romania*. Through this textual analysis, the paper evaluates Munčan's broader impact on Serbian culture and literature, contextualizing his legacy as an editor of the prominent journal *Književni život* (*Literary Life*) and the author of over forty volumes spanning poetry, prose, children's literature, monographs, and essays.

Methodologically, *Plandovanje u Temišvaru* is treated as a lyrical-diaristic repository of cultural memory, preservation of customs, and landscape aesthetics designed to counter historical oblivion. In addition to analyzing these mnemonic dimensions, the study explores the collection's unique prosopographical catalogue of intellectual figures from northern Serbia. Ultimately, the synthesis of this corpus highlights the thematic and motific heterogeneity of Munćan's poetry, while defining his distinct idiolect and creative paradigms. The anticipated findings offer a comprehensive, multi-layered framework for understanding the structural and thematic complexity of Ivo Munćan's literary contribution.

Keywords: Serbian literature, poetry, Ivo Munćan, regional literature, Timisoara, Banat, cultural memory.

Dejan S. Krstić

National Museum of Zaječar, Serbia

FOLK DANCES OF VLACH ORIGIN AMONG THE SERBIAN POPULATION OF EASTERN SERBIA

The area of eastern Serbia is ethnographically very diverse, where the cultural influences of three peoples intersect – Serbian, Romanian and Bulgarian – and where about a dozen different ethnographic groups live, each with a completely different traditional heritage. The paper points to traditional folk dances that the ethnographically diverse Serbian population adopted from the so-called Vlach population during centuries of coexistence. These are the dances: "vlasarka", "žokec", "rusalija", "davorike dajke", and the still widely accepted "stara vlačna". The available knowledge about these dances is presented from the author's playing, musical, and field-ethnological and ethno-musicological experience as well as from published written and audio sources. Their musical characteristics, playing characteristics, prevalence, identity significance, and other peculiarities are given.

Keywords: eastern Serbia, Serbs, Vlachs, coexistence of ethnographic groups, ethno-cultural borrowings, folk dance, traditional music.

Goran M. Maksimović

Faculty of Philosophy, University of Niš

THE WORK OF BRANKO RADIČEVIĆ IN HISTORY AND REVIEWS OF SERBIAN LITERATURE

The study examines the place and significance of the literary work of Branko Radičević (1824-1853) in representative histories and reviews of Serbian literature. It focuses on books by Stojan Novaković, Jovan Grčić, Jovan Skerlić, David Bogdanović, Andre Gavrilović and Tihomir Ostojić, Đorđe Anđelić and Miloš Savković, Antun Barac, up to the later syntheses of

Miodrag Popović, Slavko Leovac, Dragiša Živković and Jovan Deretić. It highlights the characteristics of Radičević's poetry and its place in the epic of serbian romanticism, as well as in serbian literature as a whole. Examples of patriotic, love and satirical poetry, stylistic and versification characteristics, the status of the lyrical hero, poetic language, as well as the European context of that poetry are highlighted. The representation of Radičević's poems in representative anthologies, readings and editions of Serbian literature (Jovan Subotić, Bogdan Popović, Miodrad Pavlović, Miodrag Popović, Goran Maksimović, Časlav Đorđević, Dušan Ivanić, etc.), the regular annual "Kolo" of the serbian literary cooperative, Serbian literature in one hundred books, the Anthological Edition "Ten centuries of serbian literature" etc. is also pointed out. The conclusion points to the exemplary place and importance that histories and reviews of serbian literature have given to Branko Radičević, considering him one of the greatest poets not only of the romantic era, but also of all serbian poetry.

Keywords: Serbian literature, Romantic era, Branko Radičević, literary history, European context, anthologies, reader books, editions.

Ramona Malița

Faculté des Lettres, Philosophie, Histoire et Théologie, Université de l' Ouest Timisoara

GÉOGRAPHIE LITTÉRAIRE DANS LE RECUEIL DE POÈMES « CERUL, ÎN DIRECT » D'ADAM PUSLOJIĆ

Le Lepenski vir, la colline Măgura, Kraina de la vallée du Timoc, le mont Miroč, le mont Athos, le fleuve Danube, la Mer Noire, Ada-Kaleh, Belgrad, Bucarest, Negotin, Skoplje, la Serbie, sont des toponymes de la géographie littéraire à charge affective qui acquièrent une signification particulière dans le volume de vers *Cerul, în direct*, écrit par le poète serbe de l'extrême contemporain, Adam Puslojić. Le corpus littéraire pris en analyse par notre communication est ce dernier volume de vers, paru en 2016, structuré en onze parties, chacune portant sur des lieux et espaces affectivement déterminés, situés dans le Banat serbe, le long du Danube traversant la Serbie et dans le Banat roumain. Cette géographie littéraire fait l'objet d'étude de notre communication organisée en deux volets : la première vise l'analyse géocritique des noms propres investis d'autobiographèmes et la seconde propose la traduction en français (pour la première fois) des deux poèmes du volume en question, suivie de commentaires sur la démarche de la traduction, avec un accent particulier mis sur la manière de rendre en français les significations de ces toponymes, analysées au début de l'étude. Notre démarche traductive, enrichie par l'interprétation herméneutique, rend le degré de la modalisation du discours poétique afin de surprendre comment ces espaces référentiels sont doublés par des connotations psychologiques et identitaires.

Mots-clés: Adam Puslojić, géographie littéraire, Banat, toponyme, autobiographème, géocritique.

Milica Milenković

Faculty of Philosophy, University of Niš

PRIZREN–TIMOK DIALECT IN CONTEMPORARY SERBIAN POETRY ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE ANTHOLOGY *ORATIM DA NE PATIM*

This paper analyzes the anthology of contemporary Serbian poetry *Oratim da ne patim* (edited by Saša Stanković, 2018) as the only anthology of its kind and a representative example of contemporary poetic production in the Prizren–Timok dialect, with a particular focus on its linguistic, cultural, and identity-related aspects. It is based on the assumption that dialect poetry in a contemporary context, in addition to being an aesthetic choice, also represents a form of affirmation of local identity in conditions of language standardization and the dominant use of the standard language in literary works.

The analysis covers the thematic and stylistic characteristics of the included poems, as well as the ways in which authors use dialectal expression to shape the emotional and experiential world of the lyrical subject. Special attention is paid to the relationship between oral heritage and contemporary poetic forms, as well as to the question of how dialect functions as a means of authenticity, but also as a literary strategy.

The paper also provides an overview of the authors represented in the anthology, with particular reference to their geographical and cultural origins, i.e., whether they come from the area of the Prizren–Timok dialect or belong to a broader, non-regional context. This analysis enables insight into the ways in which dialectal expression spreads and is reinterpreted outside its original area.

It also considers the role of the anthology in the preservation and revitalization of the Prizren–Timok speech, as well as its contribution to the broader discourse on dialect literature in contemporary Serbian poetry. The aim of the paper is to point out the level of representation of contemporary authors who write in dialect in poetry, as well as the position of dialect poetry in today's literary context.

Keywords: Prizren–Timok dialect, dialect literature, anthology, *Oratim da ne patim*, oral heritage, poetic expression, local identity, contemporary poets.

Dragana M. Milić

Faculté de Philosophie, Département d'Histoire, Université de Niš

VICHENTIE LUSTINA, AUTEUR DU PREMIER RÉCIT HISTORIQUE DU MONASTÈRE DE ZLATICA

Le monastère de Zlatica est un monastère dédié à Saint Sava de Serbie, situé sur la rive gauche du Danube, aux abords des gorges de Đerdap, dans le Banat roumain. Ce monastère se trouve dans le diocèse de Timișoara de l'Église orthodoxe serbe et dans la commune de Socol en Roumanie. L'archimandrite Vichentie Lustina a écrit le récit historique le plus ancien du monastère de Zlatica à la fin du XVIIIe siècle. Cette courte œuvre est cruciale et essentielle

pour l'analyse de l'histoire de Zlatica. Le but de cet article est de souligner l'importance de l'œuvre de Vichentie Lustina, dédiée au monastère de Zlatica, tout en analysant son contenu. L'objectif de cet article est de montrer comment le manque de documents historiques concernant les origines les plus anciennes du monastère a engendré une dépendance à la tradition orale et la conviction qu'il a été édifié durant le Moyen Âge. L'œuvre a été produite dans des circonstances particulières, à un moment où, suite à la réforme de l'Église sous la monarchie des Habsbourg, dans la seconde moitié du XVIII^e siècle, plusieurs monastères orthodoxes serbes du Banat ont été dissous et leurs biens saisis. Leur ancienneté a été démontrée par les premiers récits notés des monastères. Lustina a rédigé le premier récit historique du monastère de Zlatica, qui a ensuite influencé les chercheurs intéressés par les églises orthodoxes serbes du Banat.

Mots clés : Vichentie Lustina, Banat, monastère de Zlatica, Saint Sava, XVIII^e siècle, histoire.

Sofija Miloradović

Institute for the Serbian Language of SASA, Belgrade

АНДРЕЙ Н. СОБОЛЕВ – ЗНАЧИМЫЙ И ЦЕННЫЙ ДОСТИЖИТЕЛЬ В ОБЛАСТИ СЕРБСКОЙ ДИАЛЕКТОЛОГИИ

В данной статье будут рассмотрены работы А. Н. Соболева, полностью или частично посвященные сербским (/сербохорватским) диалектам. Поскольку за последние три десятилетия научные интересы коллеги Соболева сместились от диалектологических и балканских в сторону этнолингвистических (преимущественно в области духовной культуры) и лингвогеографических, а в последнее время частично и в сторону использования современных технологий и методов в диалектологических полевых исследованиях, мы постараемся наглядно и четко представить это развитие его интересов в данной статье. В работах А. Н. Соболева последних лет уже не так часто встречаются отсылки к сербским диалектам, как раньше, но они также затрагивают наши диасистемы в широком смысле, поскольку проводимый в них анализ основан на (грамматических, лексических и т. д.) данных из сербских диалектов и указывает на статус этих данных в конвергентных, а также дивергентных процессах, присутствующих в балканской славянско-неславянской этнолингвистической и культурной мозаике.

Ключевые слова: Андрей Н. Соболев, сербская диалектология, балканонология, этнолингвистика, лингвогеография

Radivoje Mladenović

Faculty of Philology and Art, University of Kragujevac

THE PLACE OF THE VELIKA HOČA AND ORAHOVAC VERNACULARS WITHIN THE METOHIJAN AREA

The linguo-geographical position and the dynamic ethno-linguistic processes in Metohija were decisive factors in the formation of the Prizren–South Morava dialect spoken in these two settlements of central Metohija. Their relative distance from the northern Šar Mountain massif, from which a series of innovations spread northward throughout the Metohijan Prizren–South Morava area, combined with their proximity to the northern Metohijan Kosovo–Resava dialects, gave rise to a distinctive dialectal formation. In certain respects, it differs both from the other Podrimlje dialects, to which these two settlements belong, and from neighboring speech varieties. Through a number of features of its morphological system, the speech of Orahovac and Velika Hoča aligns with Kosovo–Resava innovations (relatively well-preserved nominal inflection, forms of the simple preterite tenses, and the widespread use of the potential mood to express habitual actions). The longer survival of the grammatical accent in these settlements also encouraged the prephonologization of the quantity of the mid vowels into a new quality distinction. These are the only two localities in the Metohija Basin where such prephonologization has occurred. On the other hand, the transformation of the grammatical accent into a paradigmatic accent, the general direction of consonantal development, and the tendency of low and mid vowels to undergo reduction in certain positions point to contact with a non-Slavic phonological and phonetic structure.

Keywords: Metohijan area, Prizren–South Morava dialect, prephonologization, forms, prosody, sounds.

Roxana-Silvia Moraru

West University "Vasile Goldiș" of Arad

MILAN TABAKOVIĆ'S LEGACY IN THE CULTURAL LANDSCAPE OF ARAD

Milan Tabaković is regarded as one of the leading figures of Arad's architectural history, his contribution being essential to the city's urban development at the beginning of the twentieth century. Born in Arad, Tabaković distinguished himself as a promoter of the Secession architectural style, leaving behind a highly valuable architectural heritage. The buildings he designed are characterized by uniqueness, harmony, and a remarkable attention to detail. The present study explores the relationship between architecture, community identity, and cultural memory. Its primary objective is to highlight the ways in which Tabaković's architectural projects contributed to the affirmation and preservation of the ethnic and cultural identity of the Serbian community in Arad. The methodological approach combines the consultation of scholarly sources with an examination of the principal buildings belonging to the Serbian community and their interpretation from the perspectives of cultural heritage and collective

memory. Particular attention is devoted to significant buildings located in and around Serbian Square, which functioned first as administrative and religious landmarks and later as symbols of community identity. The analysis seeks to demonstrate that Tabaković's architecture transcends its strictly functional purpose and serves as an important vehicle for the expression of identity and the preservation of collective memory. His architectural legacy integrates harmoniously into Arad's multicultural urban landscape and stands as a living testimony to the cultural aspirations of the local Serbian elite. In this context, the preservation and promotion of Tabaković's heritage prove essential for understanding the role that the Serbian community has played – and continues to play – in the historical and urban development of the city.

Keywords: Milan Tabaković, Arad, collective memory, heritage, development, architectural heritage.

Eusebiu-Marcel Narai

Faculty of Letters, Philosophie, History and Theology, West University of Timisoara

THE ATTITUDE OF THE SERBS IN ROMANIAN BANAT IN 1941, REFLECTED IN LOCAL ARCHIVES

Also proclaimed on December 1, 1918, in Belgrade, by Prince Regent Alexander Karadjordjević, the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes resulting from the union of all Yugoslavs, will be part, along with Romania, of two pacifist and non-revisionist regional alliances: the Little Entente and the Balkan Entente. The assassination of the Yugoslav king, Alexander, in Marseille, in October 1934, will determine a gradual reorientation of the foreign policy of the neighboring state towards fascist Italy and Nazi Germany. Yugoslavia's accession to the Tripartite Pact (March 25, 1941) will determine, two days later, a coup d'État in Belgrade, initiated by forces hostile to the Axis, and its division between Germany, Italy, Hungary and Bulgaria, disappearing from the world map by 1945. Using, as *methods*, description, critical analysis of sources and case study, I intend to present the monitoring of ethnic Serbs in the Romanian Banat, especially those in Timiș-Torontal county, during 1941, by the force structures of the Romanian state, through the prism of relations with their Romanian and German compatriots in this area. Following these detailed investigations, we will establish the impact of propaganda regarding the events that took place in the Yugoslav space on the ethnic Serbs in the Romanian counties of Timiș-Torontal, Caraș and Severin, the real attitude of these ethnic groups towards the Romanian and German population in this region, their political options and their positioning towards the Romanian authorities at the central and local levels.

Keywords: Yugoslavia, Little Entente, Balkan Entente, Tripartite Pact, Serbs, Romanians, Germans, Timiș-Torontal County

Aleksandar M. Novaković

Faculty of Philosophy, University of Niš

TEACHING SERBIAN AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE AS A PROFESSIONAL VOCATION

This paper examines the teaching of Serbian as a foreign language as a contemporary professional vocation within the field of Serbian studies. Drawing on a concise overview of the historical development of this discipline and the process of its institutionalization, the study analyses the motives, incentives, and professional orientations of instructors who are professionally engaged in this type of teaching. The research is based on the descriptive method and a survey conducted on a sample of twenty teachers of Serbian as a foreign language. The results indicate that the majority of respondents perceive teaching Serbian as a foreign language as their primary professional commitment. Decisive in this regard are intrinsic motives, such as an interest in intercultural communication and an affinity for teaching, as well as external factors, including the expansion of the institutional network and the relative stability of the labor market. Particular emphasis is placed on the importance of formal education in the field of Serbian as a foreign language for the development of professional competence and a sense of confidence in the teaching role. The paper concludes that the teaching of Serbian as a foreign language is increasingly taking shape as an autonomous profession, and it underscores the need for its further institutional and academic consolidation.

Keywords: teaching Serbian as a foreign language, professional vocation, teachers, Serbian studies, professional motivation, institutionalization

Ljilana Pavlović Ćirić

Faculty of Philosophy, University of Niš

MULTIETHNIC SPACE AS A PLACE OF IDENTITY FORMATION IN THE NOVEL METOHIJSKI SFUMATO BY DUŠICA M. FILIPOVIĆ

The aim of the paper is to reexamine the role of multiethnic space in shaping national and cultural identity in the novel *Metohijski sfumato* by Dušica M. Filipović. Starting from a geopoetic approach, the movement of the main character from the homogeneous biological homeland of central Serbia to the heterogeneous, conflictual and peripheral space of Kosovo and Metohija is analyzed. Special attention is paid to the poetics of *sfumato* as an important principle of shaping novelistic reality in which the past and the present intersect, personal and collective, documentary and artistic. The research methodology is based on the analysis of narrative and documentary layers of the text, as well as on the consideration of the relationship between the center and the periphery in the context of identity and geopoetic studies. The research shows that the novel presents the multiethnic space not only as a place of conflict, but also as a space of reexamination, spiritual transformation and affirmation of identity. It is

concluded that the literary text is thus positioned as a space of memory and an aesthetic title deed of a threatened identity.

Keywords: Metohija sfumato, Dušica M. Filipović, multiethnic space, identity, periphery, geopoetics, culture of memory

Aleksa Popović

Faculté de Philosophie

Université de Niš

LE BASTION DE SOKOL PRÈS D'UŽICE PENDANT L'ANÉE DE GUERRE DE 1737

La conquête d'Užice durant la guerre russo-austro - turque (1735-1739) constituait l'un des principaux objectifs de l'armée des Habsbourg dans sa progression vers Stari Vlah et la haute-Drina. L'armée des Habsbourg entendait ainsi couper la Bosnie de l'armée ottomane principale en Roumélie et, simultanément, empêcher l'acheminement de renforts de Bosnie vers Niš, objectif prioritaire des Habsbourg durant l'été 1737. Le bastion de Sokol, près d'Užice, revêtait une importance capitale pour le contrôle de la rive droite de la Drina. Bien que les succès initiaux de l'armée des Habsbourg sur le champ de bataille durant l'été 1737, grâce au soutien important des rebelles serbes, aient contribué à la réalisation partielle des objectifs fixés par la Cour de Vienne, ces succès furent de courte durée. En raison d'une mauvaise coordination entre les états-majors, du manque d'officiers supérieurs de qualité après la mort d'Eugène de Savoie et de chaînes d'approvisionnement et de communication insuffisamment organisées, à l'automne 1737, la monarchie des Habsbourg avait perdu tout ce qu'elle avait conquis au début de la guerre, et le conflit s'était étendu à son territoire. Basé sur des documents d'archives et une littérature rélevante, cet article présente les occasions que ces concernant de la bastion du Sokol durant la guerre de 1737, replacés dans le contexte général du conflit et de l'importance stratégique de cette forteresse durant les opérations militaires.

Les mots clés: La guerre Russo-autriche-turquie, l'histoire des Serb, l'histoire militaire, les fortifications, XVIII^{me} siècle.

Mihai N. Radan

Faculty of Letters, Philosophie, History and Theology, West University of Timisoara

Snežana Gudurić

Fakulty of Philosophie, University of Novi Sad

THE NATURE OF THE VOWEL /E/ IN THE SERBIAN SPEECH OF BELOBREŠKA (Caraș-Severin County)

Our research focuses on the Danube Gorge (Clisura) speech of Belobreška, which, according to previous studies, belongs to the Kosovo-Resava dialect. During planned fieldwork conducted in 2025 in settlements with a Serbian population in the Danube Gorge (Caraș-Severin County), we observed a distinctive acoustic nature of the vowel /E/ in the phonological system of the Belobreška speech. Starting from this observation, we used acoustic analysis to determine the phonetic nature of the sound /E/. The analysis showed that the pronunciation of this sound has a distinctive phonological value, very close to that found in speech varieties with an unreplaced *jat*.

Keywords: Serbian speech varieties, Belobreška, Romanian Banat, phonological value of the vowel /E/, the vowel *jat*

Mihai N. Radan

Faculty of Letters, Philosophie, History and Theology, West University of Timisoara

Miliana-Radmila Radan Uscatu

Faculty of Letters, Philosophie, History and Theology, West University of Timisoara

THE HOUSEHOLD PATRON SAINT FEAST AMONG THE CARASHOVANS (ETHNOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTARY FILM)

The film analyzes the household patron saint feast (Karashevo krsna slava), which is called "slávenje, slávinje", and the synonymous names are "svetúlj" and "svétac". The inhabitants of the small Karashevo Slavic enclave in the southern part of the Romanian Banat region where converted to Catholicism in the 17th century, but they have preserved their "saint feast" - "slava". The film describes the "slava" rituals, props, and toasts that were performed until 1990, and shows a simplified "Karashevo slava" in the third decade of the 21st century. Based on the analysis of the "Karashevo slava", the basic conclusions are presented, namely that the Karashevo people are Catholicized Serbs, that the "slava" contains archaic ritual elements, and that the "Karashevo slava" and "slava" terminology are almost identical to those of Orthodox Serbs. The conclusion about Serbian ethnic origin is also confirmed by the archaic Karashevo Ekavian speeches and numerous other customs.

Keywords: The Carashovans, Catholicized Serbs, Romanian Banat, household patron – *slavenje*, Serbian ethnic origin

Lucian Emil Roșca

Faculty of Music and Theatre, West University of Timisoara

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE RESEARCH OF SERBIAN AND ROMANIAN CHURCH CHORAL MUSIC IN THE DOCTORAL SCHOOL

As is known, Banat choral music represents a particularly important segment for the entire area and I am referring to the research of common heritage values – Serbian church music and Romanian church music. The relevance of the contributions of the two Byzantinologists Dejan Popov and Adrian Călin Boba is part of the joint scientific efforts that we have undertaken to research, restore and publish this valuable information. The results of these academic-level efforts contribute to the first completion of the specialized bibliography so necessary for our musical field.

Keywords: Byzantinology, research, Serbs, Romanians, heritage, Banat

Zoran Simić

Institute for the Serbian Language of SASA, Belgrade

THE PROCESS OF GRAMMATICALIZATION OF THE FUTURE I IN THE VERNACULAR OF BANATSKA KLISURA

Based on dialectal material collected from three villages in the Banatska Klisura region (Divici, Belobreșca, and Moldova Veche), this paper examines the variation and development of analytical future constructions across all syntactic models of the "want"-future, which are otherwise characteristic of the highly Balkanized vernaculars of southeastern Serbia. The key criteria for distinguishing these models are, on the one hand, the presence or absence of the subjunctive *da* in the analytical future construction featuring the present tense form of the main verb (replacing the elided infinitive). On the other hand, the models are differentiated by the formal marking or unmarking of person through the auxiliary verb *hteti* ('to want'), i.e., the occurrence of the petrified particle *će*. Negative forms of the analytical future, predominantly characterized by structures such as *ne da živim sto godina ko ti* ("I will not live a hundred years like you"), are analyzed separately. The vernacular of Banatska Klisura aligns closely with the Balkan languages and dialects where the process of Future I Balkanization is most advanced, a category that also includes certain vernaculars of the Prizren-Timok dialect area.

Keywords: Serbian language, dialectology, grammaticalization process, morphosyntactic balkanisms, future structures, Banatska Klisura (rom. Clisura Dunării).

Ivan M. (iguman Justin) Stojanović

Serbian Orthodox Diocese of Srem, Sremski Karlovci

ARCHIMANDRITE PLATON TELEČKI OF BEOČIN MONASTERY (1844–1900)

The Beočin Monastery is currently one of the twenty-three active monasteries within the Serbian Orthodox Diocese of Srem and one of the eighteen monasteries situated on Fruška Gora. The exact date of its foundation remains unknown. The earliest references to the monastery date from the sixteenth century, while reliable archival records originate from the seventeenth century. The modern history of the monastery can be traced from 1697, when, with the blessing of Patriarch Arsenije III Čarnojević of Peć, a group of refugee monks from the Rača Monastery (on the Drina River), settled in Beočin and undertook the restoration of the monastery. Owing to its magnificent Baroque iconostasis, its once rich treasury and library, Beočin became one of the principal spiritual centers of the Metropolitanate of Karlovci. The monastery's monastic brotherhood produced numerous distinguished abbots and archimandrites, seven of whom were subsequently elected bishops. Among the most prominent superiors of the Beočin Monastery at the end of the nineteenth century was Archimandrite Platon (Telečki, 1892-1900). Under the spiritual guidance of Metropolitan of Karlovci and Serbian Patriarch Georgije Branković, he fulfilled numerous ecclesiastical appointments, serving in Timișoara, the Monastery of St. George on the Brzava River, Plaški, Szentendre, the Grabovac Monastery, Krušedol, and finally Beočin, where he devoted his greatest efforts to the monastery's spiritual and material renewal.

Keywords: Beočin Monastery; Metropolitanate of Karlovci; Archimandrite Platon (Telečki).

Boško Suvajdžić

Faculty of Philology, University of Belgrad

THE EPIC FIGURE OF STARINA NOVAK IN SERBIAN AND ROMANIAN FOLKLORE

The continuity of the Balkan oral epic tradition, whether in relation to feudal epic poetry or to songs about *hajduks* and *uskoks* viewed from a diachronic perspective, is perhaps best demonstrated through a comparative analysis of the epic biographies of Marko Kraljević and Starina Novak. Starina Novak represents a distinct type of Balkan epic hero, embodying the historical, epic, and mythical memory shared by the peoples of the Balkans. Against this historical background, it is particularly instructive to compare the similarities and differences in the construction of Starina Novak's character in Serbian and Romanian folklore.

Keywords: The Epic Figure, Starina Novak, Serbian and Romanian Folklore.

Václav Štěpánek

Institute of Slavic Studies, Faculty of Philosophy, Masaryk University, Brno, Czech Republic

ABOUT ŠAFAŘÍK AND HIS SERBIAN FRIENDS

Given that the conference's theme focuses, among other things, on the history of Serbs from the Romanian Banat and other regions on the periphery of the Serbian ethnic area, I believe that even the Serbs in Southern Hungary—despite having belonged to the most educated core of the Serbian nation at the time—were still on the periphery in the first third of the 19th century, at least from the perspective of the Habsburg Monarchy, and they felt that way themselves as well. This is one of the reasons we have chosen to present a study focusing on the work of Pavel Josef Šafařík in Novi Sad from 1819 to 1833, particularly his relationships with representatives of the local Serbian intellectual community and, to some extent, his influence on the founding and development of the **Letopis Matice srbské**. This is not a topic that has gone entirely unexplored to date; therefore, we focus on lesser-known aspects of this period, drawing on Czech sources that are not widely known in Serbia, and we attempt to shed light on Šafařík's role in the cultural dialogue between the Czechs and the Serbs of Southern Hungary.

Keywords: Šafařík, Novi Sad, Serbs, Czechs, Serbian intellectuals

Sreto Tanasić

Institute for the Serbian Language of SASA, Belgrade

СИНТАКСИС В ПРОЗЕ ЯКОВА ИГНЯТОВИЧА: ВРЕМЕННОЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЕ – МЕЖДУ ЛИТЕРАТУРНЫМ ЯЗЫКОМ И РЕЧЬЮ СВОЕЙ СРЕДЫ

То, что в периферийных частях Сербства могут родиться знаменитые писатели, творчество которых представляет собой маяк сербской культуры, показывает и пример Якова Игњатовича. Он родился в Сентандрее, учился от Сентандреи до Пешты. В мирное время он был выдающимся сербским культурным деятелем; был и редактором ж. *Летопис Матице српске* (рус. *Летопись Матицы сербской*) в Нови-Саде 1854–1956. Под старость он прожил и в прекрасном городе Тимишоаре и редактировал ж. *Тимишварски гласник* (рус. *Вестник Тимишоары*)

В истории литературы Яков Игњатович считается зачинателем реализма в сербской литературе. По отношению к сербскому литературному языку, который в это время создавался, он отличался особенностью: не стремился ни к Вуку, ни против него. Литературные критики серьезно критиковали его язык в литературных произведениях. Так, Момчило Иванич, писатель объемистого предисловия к изданию романа *Милан Неранџић* (рус. *Милан Неранджич*), опубликованного Задругой, говорит, что его язык находится далеко от сербского народного языка. Особенно резко выразился Йован Скерлич, писатель предисловия к изданию романа *Васа Решекект*, опубликованного Задругой: „Поскольку он не владел хорошо языком, с небрежным отношением к работе,

он писал почти неграмотно“. И для того, и для другого хорошим являлся только восточногерцеговинский говор. Для Игњатовича сербский народный язык был не только народный язык Вука, который он не успел выучить, о чем лично жалел. Это и его, лишь только, что он, по его мнению, много искажен. Писатель монографии о языке Якова Игњатовича Йован Еркович учитывает и факт, что он писал во время до формирования сербского литературного языка, которое характеризовалось переменами.

В настоящей работе я буду заниматься одним вопросом синтаксиса – временным предложением. В монографии Ерковича синтаксис языка в произведениях Якова Игњатовича не рассматривается. Цель работы – установить относятся ли резкие критики языка Игњатовича и к временному предложению, какие временные союзы встречаются в нем, существуют ли отступления от сербского литературного языка в отношении этого.

Ключевые слова и выражения: Яков Игњатович, реализм, сербский язык, народный язык, язык в литературном произведении, синтаксис, временное предложение.

Miona Tatarević

Faculté de Philosophie, Université de Niš

SARAJEVO SEPHARDIM IN THE NARRATIVE PROJECTION OF SAMOKOVLJA AND ANDRIĆ

The aim of the paper *Sarajevo Sephardim in the Narrative Projection of Samokovlja and Andrić* is to present, through a comparative analysis, the similarities and differences in the portrayal of Sephardic characters in the short stories of Isak Samokovlja and Ivo Andrić. The collections by both authors that deal with this topic are titled *Jewish Stories*. Those included in the research corpus are Andrić's *At the Jewish Cemetery in Sarajevo*, *A Letter from 1920* and *Buffet "Titanic"*. The analyzed stories by Samokovlja are *Rafina's Courtyard*, *The Porter Samuel*, *Saruch's Debt*, *Solomon's Letter*, *How Rafael Became a Man*, *Simha: A Story of Joy*, *From Spring to Spring* and *The Jew Who Does Not Pray to God on Saturdays*. While Andrić dealt with the collective tragedy and suffering of an entire people, Samokovlja wrote about the individual destinies of Sarajevo Sephardim. As a member of the people he wrote about, Samokovlja faithfully conveyed to the readers the appearance of Sephardic homes, as well as customs and habits characteristic of religious holidays, wedding organization, childbirth, and death. His characters struggle for a small measure of hope and happiness, often physically marked. He devoted attention to the psychology and autoeroticism of his female characters, constructing an unusual portrait of a desirable woman who is not physically attractive, yet is healthy. From a historical perspective, Andrić described the arrival of the Sephardim in Sarajevo, and analyzed their cemeteries as evidence of lifestyle habits and changes. His protagonists are victims of antisemitic crimes caused by war. For a more comprehensive analysis, historical and cultural studies by Krinka Vidaković Petrov and others were used.

Keywords: Sarajevo, Sephardim, individual destinies of characters, collective suffering, religious customs, physically marked characters, death

Dordina Trubarac Matić

SASA Institute of Ethnography, Belgrade

THE FUNERARY CUSTOM OF "DARIVANJE RUVA" (GIFTING OF CLOTHING) AMONG THE SERBS OF STARA MOLDAVA

Based on ethnographic fieldwork conducted in the Danubian Gorge settlement of Stara Moldava, Romania, in the summer of 2025, this paper examines a specific Serbian funerary custom locally known as "darivanje ruva" (the gifting of clothing). This ritual involves the parents of the deceased gifting newly purchased apparel and footwear to the individual who held the status of "poca" or "kumača" (fictive siblings through childhood ritual alliance) to their late child. Through this symbolic act, the grieving parents formally reaffirm their kinship ties with these ritual peers, who subsequently assume the role of the deceased son or daughter as a form of social and emotional substitution. This practice elucidates the functional complexity of the "kumačenje" (ritual alliance) institution and underscores the profound significance that these ritual relations hold for parents after the loss of a child. Utilizing audio and video transcripts, the study provides a comprehensive description and structural analysis of the ritual's execution in Stara Moldava. Furthermore, it explores the long-term implications for the involved actors, detailing how this newly established kinship is sustained through subsequent social interactions. Ultimately, the paper highlights the vital psychological and sociological functions that "darivanje ruva" fulfills for both the individual and the community.

Keywords: Stara Moldava, darivanje ruva, funerary customs, kumačenje, fictive kinship, Serbs in Romania

Miliana-Radmila Radan Uscatu

Faculty of Letters, History and Theology, West University of Timisoara

THE LAST BEARERS? WOMEN'S RITUAL KNOWLEDGE AND INTERGENERATIONAL TRANSMISSION IN THE CARASHOVEAN COMMUNITY

Based on ethnographic fieldwork conducted in the Carashovean villages of the Romanian Banat between 2005 and 2011, this paper examines the concentration of detailed ritual knowledge the washing of the dead, the customs surrounding a newborn's first bath, the sequence of the three-day wedding among women in their sixties, seventies, and eighties. The paper considers four domains of ritual knowledge (birth, marriage, funerary rites, and ritual food) and shows that the degree of intergenerational transmission varies significantly across them. Rather than reading this concentration solely as evidence of an impending loss of tradition, the paper argues that it should also be understood as the outcome of women's active choices about what, to whom, and in what form knowledge is transmitted, under conditions of economic and social change (outmigration, industrialization, and the disappearance of traditional spaces of female gathering).

The aim of the paper is to show that the women who bear ritual knowledge in the Carashovean community are at once custodians of heritage and active agents shaping its future.

Keywords: Carashoveans, women's ritual knowledge, intergenerational transmission, intangible cultural heritage, life-cycle customs, agency.

Mihaela Vlăsceanu

Faculty of Letters, History and Theology, West University of Timisoara

TRACING SOUTH TYROLEAN ALTARPIECES IN 19TH-CENTURY BANAT: THE CASE OF J. RIFESER'S WORK IN THE ROMAN-CATHOLIC CHURCH OF VRŠAC

This paper explores the presence of South Tyrolean altars in 19th-century Banat within the broader cultural context of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Centered on a case study of an altar created by Johann Rifesser for the Catholic church in Vršac, it considers the role of South Tyrolean workshops in the circulation of Neo-Gothic ecclesiastical art across imperial territories. Particular attention is paid to the iconographic program of these altars—especially the inclusion of Saints Gerhard and Stephen—which reflects both regional devotional practices and historically grounded identities. At the same time, the paper situates Rifesser's workshop within an ongoing research project aimed at mapping the distribution of South Tyrolean ecclesiastical production in Banat, proposing a fresh historiographical perspective for the region. In doing so, it moves beyond the better-documented cases of workshops such as Ferdinand Stuflesser, Dominik Demetz, and Josef Runggaldier—primarily known for their papal commissions—by bringing into focus less-studied artistic networks and their local significance.

Keywords: Tyrolean workshops, Vršac, Catholic Church, heritage networks

Aleksandra Vukić

Faculty of Philosophy, University of Niš

COLLECTIVE MEMORY AND ORAL TRADITION: AN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF TELLINGS OF THE SAINT NICOLAS SLAVA IN THE VILLAGE TOPONICA NEAR ŽITORAĐA

Oral tradition represents an actively running narration of collective memory, a place wherein tradition, familial experience and cultural identity intertwine, alter their shape and transfer between generations, whilst maintaining the continuity of intangible cultural heritage. This work, titled "Collective Memory and Oral Tradition: an Anthropological Analysis of Tellings of the Saint Nicolas Slava in the Village Toponica near Žitorađa", deals with examining oral tradition as a medium of preserving and transferring collective memory in a

local community. The premise of this work proceeds from an on-site interview involving a participant born in proximity to Žitorađa (Toplica District), whose telling of customs pertaining to the slava illustrates not only ritualistic practice, but also the mechanisms of remembering, interpreting and transmitting cultural heritage. The goal of this paper is to demonstrate in which ways oral attestation contributes to the preservation of intangible cultural heritage, or rather how knowledge, values and identity of one family and local community is shaped and transferred through narration.

The methodological approach is based on the qualitative analysis of materials collected on-site, implementing anthropological and ethnological interpretation of the oral materials. Additionally, the paper focuses on the relationship between the feelings of this particular interviewee and broader patterns in tradition, as well as shifts in ritualistic practices that are observed through comparisons of past and present customs. The analysis relies upon the concepts of collective and cultural memory, in conjunction with contemporary approaches to investigating oral tradition.

Keywords: collective memory, oral tradition, slava, Saint Nicolas, Toponica village, Toplica District, intangible cultural heritage

СПИСАК УЧЕСНИКА / LISTA PARTICIPANȚILOR /

PARTICIPANTS OF THE CONFERENCE

РУМУНИЈА / ROMANIA

Maca Caran Andrejić: mata.andreici@e-uvt.ro
Camelia Anghel: camanghel@yahoo.com
Amalia-Diana Barbă: amalianadlac@gmail.com
Anca-Mihaela Ciocoiu: anca.ciocoiu@e-uvt.ro
Adrian Cîntar: adrian.cintar@e-uvt.ro
Jan Gubani: janko.gubani@gmail.com
Đurđina Kandić: djurdjina.kandic@e-uvt.ro
Ramona Malița: ramona.malita@e-uvt.ro
Roxana-Silvia Moraru: roxam10@yahoo.com
Eusebiu Narai: eusebiu.narai@e-uvt.ro
Mihaj (Milja) N. Radan: mradan54@yahoo.com; mihai.radan@e-uvt.ro
Lucian Emil Roșca: rosca.lucian@e-uvt.ro
Miliana-Radmila Radan Uscatu: miliana.uscatu@e-uvt.ro
Mihaela Vlăsceanu: mihaela.vlasceanu@e-uvt.ro

СРБИЈА / SERBIA

Nina Aksić: nina.aksic@ei.sanu.ac.rs
Milica M. Aleksić: milica.aleksic.06@gmail.com
Bojana Bogdanović: bojana.bogdanovic@ei.sanu.ac.rs
Mirjana Bojanic Ćirković: mirjana.bojanic.cirkovic@filfak.ni.ac.rs
Snežana Gudurić: guduricsn@gmail.com
Mirjana Ilić: mirjana.ilic@filfak.ni.ac.rs
Bojana M. Jokić: b.jokic-21974@filfak.ni.ac.rs
Milica Kandić: milica.kandic@filum.kg.ac.rs
Dejan S. Krstić: dejkrst@gmail.com
Goran Maksimović: goran.maksimovic@filfak.ni.ac.rs
Milica Milenković: milenkovicmilica89@gmail.com

Dragana M. Milić milicdragana1993@gmail.com
Sofija Miloradović: sofija.miloradovic@sanu.ac.rs , nesoni2@mts.rs
Radivoje Mladenović: radivoje.mladenovic@gmail.com
Aleksandar M. Novaković: a.sasa.novakovic@gmail.com
Ljiljana Pavlović Ćirić: ljiljanapavlovicciric@gmail.com
Aleksa Popović: aleksapop149@gmail.com
Zoran Simić: zosim04@yahoo.com
Boško Suvajdžić: boskosuvajdzic65@gmail.com
Ivan M. (iguman Justin) Stojanović: justinegzarh@yahoo.com
Sreto Tanasić: sretotanasic@yahoo.com
Miona Tatarević: m.tatarevic-22008@filfak.ni.ac.rs
Đorđina Trubarac Matić: djordjina.trubarac@ei.sanu.ac.rs
Tatjana Trajković: tatjana.trajkovic@filfak.ni.ac.rs
Aleksandra Vukić: a.vukic-21144@filfak.ni.ac.rs

ЧЕШКА / CZECH REPUBLIC

Václav Štěpánek: vstepanek@mail.muni.cz , v.stepanek@int-cz.com

САДРЖАЈ
CUPRINS
TABLE OF CONTENTS

ПРОГРАМ РАДА СКУПА PROGRAMUL LUCRĂRILOR SIMPOZIONULUI CONFERENCE PROGRAMME	4
---	----------

КЊИГА РЕЗИМЕА REZUMATELE LUCRĂRILOR ABSTRACT BOOK	12
--	-----------

СПИСАК УЧЕСНИКА LISTA PARTICIPANȚILOR PARTICIPANTS AT THE CONFERENCE	33
---	-----------

Књига резимеа / Rezumatele lucrărilor / Book of abstracts
и / și / and
Програм скупа / Programul simpozionului / Program Conference

МАТЕРИЈАЛНА И ДУХОВНА КУЛТУРА СРБА У МУЛТИЕТНИЧКИМ
СРЕДИНАМА И/ИЛИ ПЕРИФЕРНИМ ОБЛАСТИМА
Темишвар, 16-18. октобар 2026.

Издавачи
САВЕЗ СРБА У РУМУНИЈИ
ФИЛОЛОШКИ, ИСТОРИЈСКИ, ФИЛОЗОФСКИ И ТЕОЛОШКИ ФАКУЛТЕТ
ЗАПАДНОГ УНИВЕРЗИТЕТА У ТЕМИШВАРУ

За издаваче
Инж. Огњан Крстић
Проф. др Дана Перчек

Уредници
Доц. др Миљана-Радмила Ускату
Проф. др Горан Максимовић

Припрема за штампу
Доц. др Миљана-Радмила Ускату

Компјутерска припрема за штампу
Адријан Кантар

Тираж
60 примерака

Штампа
ИЗДАВАЧКА КУЋА САВЕЗА СРБА У РУМУНИЈИ

ISSN 3061-4155

ISSN-L 3061-4155

Одржавање међународног научног скупа финансијски или/и логистички подпжали су:

Савез Срба у Румунији
Департман за међуетничке односе Владе Румуније
Западни универзитет у Темишвару
Филолошки, историјски, филозофски и теолошки факултет
Православна српска епархија Темишварска у Румунији
Филозофски факултет Универзитета у Нишу
Национални музеј Баната у Темишвару
Градска управа Темишвара

Desfășurarea simpozionului științific internațional a fost susținută financiar sau logistic de:

Uniunea Sârbilor din România
Departamentul pentru Relații Interetnice al Guvernului României
Universitatea de Vest din Timișoara
Facultatea de Litere, Istorie, Filosofie și Teologie
Eparhia Ortodoxă Sârbă de Timișoara
Facultatea de Filozofie din cadrul Universității din Niș
Muzeul Național al Banatului din Timișoara
Primăria Municipiului Timișoara

The organization of the international scientific symposium was supported financially or logistically by:

The Union of Serbs in Romania
The Department for Interethnic Relations of the Romanian Government
The West University of Timișoara
The Faculty of Letters, History, Philosophy, and Theology
The Serbian Orthodox Diocese of Timișoara
Faculty of Philosophy at the University of Niș
National Museum of Banat in Timișoara
Timișoara City Hall