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Annual newsletter of
Department of Anthropology
Faculty of Philosophy,
University of Prishtina
September 2024 / Nr. 6
(English version)



From September 19 to 22, 2024, the 11th InASEA conference was held at the Department of Anthropology, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Prishtina. Over 100 scholars from various European countries and beyond presented their studies in Prishtina. The theme of the conference was: *“In, out, and in between. Transnational and internal migration in Southeast Europe.”*

Editorial introduction

Dear readers,

With this sixth edition of the annual publication from the Department of Anthropology at the University of Prishtina, we aim to share the latest developments, events, and collaborations within our department. The year 2024 has brought exciting changes, including the creation of new museums, the hosting of international conferences, and the founding of new institutions.

This year marked the culmination of four years of dedicated work by our professors, leading to the establishment of the Museum of the Massacre of Krusha e Madhe, along with the publication of 10 volumes titled “The Memory of Kosovo: The Stories of Survivors of the Krusha e Madhe Massacre”. As in previous years, our collaboration with the U.S. Embassy in Kosovo has been invaluable, this time resulting in the creation of the Institute of Anthropology, which we hope will further advance anthropological research in Kosovo.

The Summer School of Anthropology took us to Ferizaj this year, where we made significant steps toward creating a new model of collaboration that can now be

adopted between our department and municipalities across Kosovo. This effort resulted in digital inventorying and a comprehensive report outlining the best practices for fostering a strong relationship between citizens and museums. This type of partnership serves as a prime example of how anthropological work can be applied to the preservation and promotion of cultural heritage.

In September, our Faculty of Philosophy welcomed numerous anthropologists and social scientists as we proudly hosted the 11th InASEA conference on migration. The conference was widely praised, with many attendees noting that it was one of the top three InASEA conferences to date.

As is customary in our department, festivals, fieldwork, and various visits enriched both the academic and personal experiences of our students, deepening their knowledge and engagement. Additionally, our students continued to benefit from ERASMUS scholarships and exchanges, ensuring they remain on par with their European peers.

Always striving to explore new paths forward, this annual publication not only seeks to document our achievements but also to encourage our readers to adopt a proactive and supportive approach to cultural heritage in Kosovo.

We hope you enjoy reading!

Edena Zeqaj
Editor, third-year student

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Annual Newsletter of Department of Anthropology, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Prishtina

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INFO & ACTIVITIES

MA in Cultural Heritage

This year, the Department of Anthropology has been working intensively on the accreditation application for the long-awaited MA program in Cultural Heritage. The program has been designed with careful consideration of the needs of students, alumni, employers, and the broader job market. Numerous discussions have also taken place with these stakeholders to create a relevant and distinctive program that meets professional requirements for the study of cultural heritage. If accredited, the program is set to begin in September 2025.

Congratulations, Dr. Ilir Culaj!

The Anthropology Department has a new Doctor of Sciences! Our colleague Ilir Culaj successfully defended his doctorate theme on Sciences of Antiquity and Archeology in the University of Paris Science Lettre, which is in the top 40 universities in the world.



The Institute of Anthropology is established



During the 2023-2024 academic year, the Department of Anthropology was awarded the University Support Grant, funded by the U.S. Embassy in Kosovo and administered by Kosovo United States Alumni (KUSA), for the establishment of the Institute of Anthropology.

The Institute of Anthropology has been founded in compliance with the regulations and Statute of the University of Prishtina, and adheres to international standards and best practices. The Institute seeks to foster collaboration with various international institutes and institutions to advance anthropological research in Kosovo.

Professor Arsim Canolli leads the project, in collaboration with colleagues from the Department. The grant has facilitated the development of the institute's foundational documents, including research policies, development strategies, professional standards and guidelines, visual identity, promotional materials, and online presence. The Institute's office is located in Room 08 on the ground floor of the Faculty of Philosophy.

The inaugural opening of the Institute of Anthropology at the University of Prishtina (IAUP) is scheduled for October 3, 2024.

Grant for our alumni

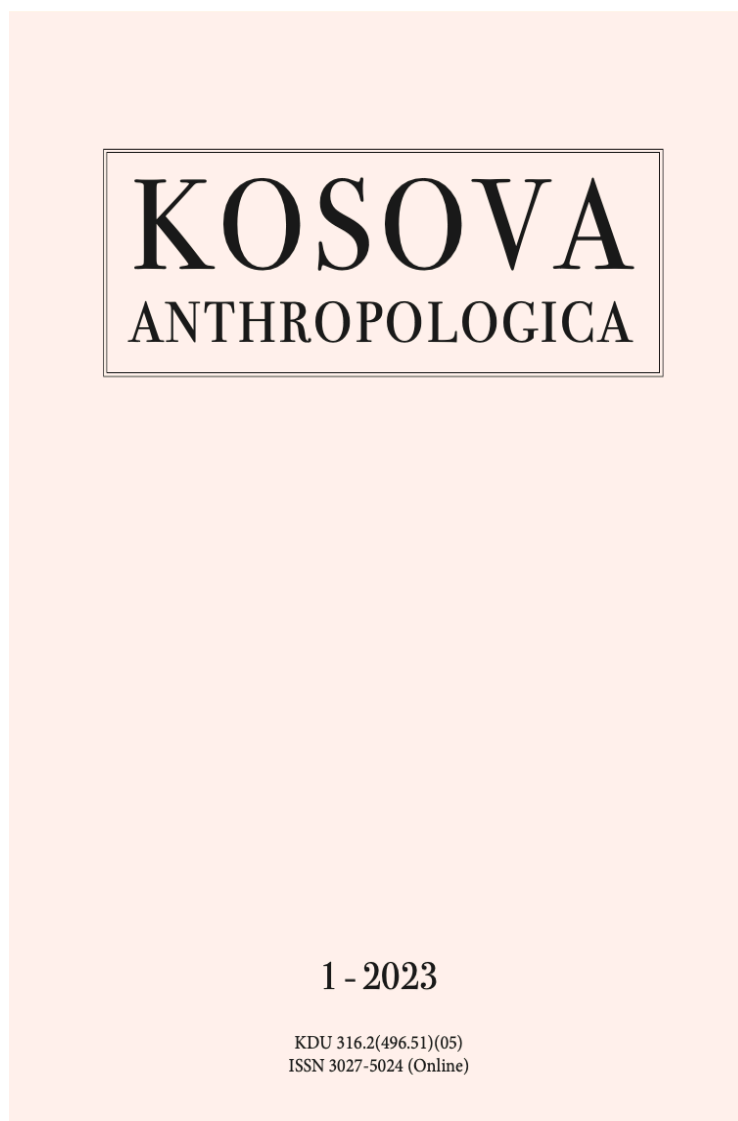
In 2024, 12 alumni from the Department of Anthropology, specializing in archaeology and cultural anthropology, were awarded scholarships by the Ministry of Culture, Youth, and Sports to pursue MA and PhD studies at prestigious European universities, including the University of Oxford and EPHE in Paris. Since 2016, the Ministry of Culture has consistently offered scholarships for postgraduate studies to students of anthropology and archaeology. For this support, the Department of Anthropology is grateful and appreciative.

Postal Stamp for Edi Shukriu

In 2023, Kosova's Postal Office has released in circulation a new postal stamp dedicated to Edi Shukriu, the first archeologist in Kosova.

Professor Edi Shukriu was a founder of the archeology program in the Anthropology Department, where she also retired. She died last year, on the 17th of January 2023. Edi Shukriu was born in Prizren on the 22nd of October 1950. In the 70s she studied archeology in the University of Belgrade where she also received her masters. She worked for the National Museum in Kosova and had an academic career in the University of Prishtina and the Academy of Science and the Arts in Kosova. Between the years 2009-2012, Edi Shukriu was Head of the Cultural Heritage Council in Kosova.

Edi Shukriu was also a writer and political activist. She published seven works of poetry, three plays and one novel. She was a deputy of the Kosova Assembly in the legislature after the war.



The first edition of the magazine Kosova Anthropologica has been published!

In December 2023, the first edition (online and in the English language) of "Kosova Anthropologica" – a scientific journal of the Anthropology Department - was published. The journal has open access and is published in both languages, Albanian and English, and comes out online and in paperback. The journal aims to publish new and specific studies from different researchers in the field of anthropology; from new writers to experienced academics. Albanian anthropology is pluralist and aims to revitalize the study of albanology on the Albanian language, culture and Albanian history with new methods

In the name of the editorial team, we thank the authors and all the individuals who helped in the publishing of this first edition!

The journal can also be read here:
www.kosovaanthropologica.com

IKMEK 2024



In the spring of 2024, the Department of Anthropology launched the project titled “Cultural Identity of Ethnic Minorities in Kosovo: An Anthropological Study.” The research team is led by Professor Arsim Canolli, working with colleagues Professor Tahir Latifi and Professor Zanita Halimi, along with students Valmira Rashiti and Rilinda Gjonbalaj. The project will run until the end of 2024, with the possibility of extension until June 2025.

Supported by the University of Prishtina, this project aims to investigate the forms of identification, cultural expressions,

and manifestations of the cultural, social, and political identities of three smaller and lesser-studied communities in Kosovo: the Gorani, Bosniaks, and Croats. Research into the lives of these communities in Kosovo has been identified as a necessity, as they are often referred to as “silent,” “mixed,” or “dual” communities. For both the Gorani of Gora, in the Prizren region, and the Bosniaks of Zhupa, also near Prizren, there are widespread stereotypes, misunderstandings, and speculative interpretations regarding their origin, culture, identity, and integrity as constituent communities of Kosovo’s ethnic

mosaic. Similarly, the Croats of Janjevo and Letnica in Viti face similar issues of identification.

To better understand these contested aspects of these communities’ lives, the research team conducted interviews, observed weddings and rituals, and held discussions with community members from April to September 2024.

The main outcomes of the project will be anthropological writings published in both international and local journals.

Professors Arsim Canolli and Arben Hajdari are recognized by the University of Prishtina for their research work

On its anniversary, January 15, 2024, the University of Prishtina honored its academic staff, recognizing their valuable research contributions and efforts in raising the university's academic profile



Professor Arben Hajdari elected as a corresponding member of AOROC

In February 2024, our colleague Arben Hajdari was selected as a correspondent member of the prestigious Parisian Institute - Archéologie & Philologie d'Orient et d'Occident (AOROC). This individual success of prof. Hajdarit, is surely also a success for the University of Prishtina, especially the Anthropology Department.

The institute deals with archeological and philological research, it functions in accordance to the National Scientific Research Center (CNRS) and the University Paris Science Lettre (PSL). This institute leads 25 archeological projects (missions) in multiple places in the world, like France, Italy, Egypt, Turkey, etc. While in the field of philology, the Institute is one of the leading carriers of classical literature research. There especially represent the studies of Greek authors such as Euripides, Demosthenes, Aristotle and Strabo, while in latin, those of Horace Pliny the Elder etc. In the realm of philological, historical and archeological studies, the AOROC also continues the publishing of important epigraphic corpuses, in different languages like Linear A, italic languages pre-roman and Latin.



Traditional Costumes of Kosova

What remains preserved in Kosovo's chests? How much have the embroidery patterns on Albanian clothing changed? How do Albanian garments differ from other traditional clothing? How do the outfits vary across the regions of Kosovo? What kinds of clothing do the Croats of Kosovo wear? Why is the traditional attire of the katon (in Dukagjin) "black and white," while other garments are "full of color"? To what extent, and how, is traditional clothing being transformed, commercialized, and turned into heritage? What is happening with the maintenance, reproduction, wearing, and even the falsification of traditional garments? What is happening to "the past in the present"? – and many other topics.

On December 6, 2023, the Department of Anthropology presented the research of Arbnora Kolgjera, an alumna of the department, who collaborated with Professor Arsim Canolli (the project mentor) and department students Rilinda Gjonbalaj and Miridona Sylaj, to trace traditional clothing throughout Kosovo. During the presentation, it was revealed that over 7,000 photographs were taken, more than 100 families, museums, private collections, and ensembles were visited, and interviews and research were conducted in all corners of Kosovo.

The Department of Anthropology closely collaborates with its alumni and students on concrete research projects focused on culture, behavior, and cultural heritage.

The "Shtjefën Gjeçovi Pen Award" for Professor Arben Hajdari from the "Gjeçovi Meetings"

On October 28, 2023, Professor Arben Hajdari was awarded the "Shtjefën Gjeçovi Pen Award" at the traditional "Gjeçovi Meetings" for his contributions to the field of archaeology. These meetings have been organized since 1972 and are recognized as one of the oldest events in Kosovo.

In his remarks, Professor Hajdari thanked the organizers and emphasized the significance of the "Gjeçovi Meetings," dedicated to the work of Father Shtjefën Gjeçovi, who is also known as the first archaeologist. He also highlighted the importance of maintaining collaboration between such non-governmental organizations and the Department of Anthropology at the University of Prishtina.

U.S. Ambassador Mr. Jeffrey Hovenier delivered a guest lecture at the Department of Anthropology.



On October 10, U.S. Ambassador Jeffrey Hovenier delivered a lecture at the Department of Anthropology. He shared his experiences as an anthropology student during his youth in Bolivia and other countries. The ambassador also spoke about the importance of anthropology in studying culture, cultural diversity, and cultural heritage in Kosovo. Ambassador Hovenier answered students' questions and engaged in an open discussion, particularly on the appreciation and recognition of Kosovo's cultural heritage.

“Akordet e Kosovës” – a presentation by students Enis Bytyqi and Tringa Sefedini at the “Prishtina Music Conference.”



On November 3, 2023, as part of the “Prishtina Music Conference,” third-year students from the Department of Anthropology, Enis Bytyqi and Tringa Sefedini, presented their work on the digitization of the “Akordet e Kosovës” festival archive in a discussion panel titled “Preserving Music, Then and Now – with Festakordet.”

In the beginning of this year, Enis and Tringa gathered data like: documents, spoken accounts, archival materials amongst other things, and uploaded them on the website - www.festakordet.com

This documentation of the archive is presented as a starting point on the

study of this musical heritage in Kosova. Starting from the 1960s and up to the 1990s, the festival “Kosova’s Accords” has served as a scene for artists of the times and as a push for creative musical works and the cultivation of aesthetic tastes in Kosova.

The website festakordet.com offers an address to learn, recall details on cultural events like the history, structure, awards, photography, memories and books of this festival. Above all else, this festival archive serves as a platform to track the festival happenings, in hopes that they will never be forgotten.

The participation of Enis and Tringa in this conference brings to light the need for the intertwining of anthropology,

history and other new visual forms and technologies, to show the importance of research and new initiatives on the promotion and upkeep of cultural heritage.

International Symposium on Cultural Heritage, Bologna

Professor Arsim Canolli participated in the high-level session titled “*Interpretations of Heritage Values in Light of the 20th Anniversary of UNESCO’s Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage*” at the International Symposium on Cultural Heritage, “Tangible and Intangible Cultural Heritage through the Past, Present, and Future,” with a focus on “*UNESCOPIA: Collecting and Creating Heritage in Kosova*.” The symposium was held in Forlì and Bertinoro on January 18 and 19, 2024, at the University of Bologna in Italy.

The symposium, organized by the University of Bologna, McGill University, and the University of Pisa, in collaboration with Sapienza University of Rome, the University of Mississippi, Palacký University in Olomouc, and the Network of Universities for Children and Armed Conflict, served as an international platform for in-depth discussions on the importance of cultural heritage in our lives, aiming to pave the way for inclusive approaches to safeguarding and promoting heritage.

The objective of the symposium was to reassess the concepts of materiality and immateriality and propose new methods for the preservation and protection of heritage, including through digital technologies, during both wartime and peacetime, to ensure international peace



and security, human rights, and sustainable development. During this symposium, the International Heritage Institute was also founded, where Professor Canolli was selected as a member of the academic board.

The Departmental Student Expedition

Ilir Culaj

In June 2024, a group of students from our Department, accompanied by several professors, embarked on a four-day educational trip to Albania. This year's focus was on archaeological sites, with discussions centered not only on archaeological findings but also on anthropological perspectives, particularly the study of ancient human societies.

The journey began with a visit to Apollonia of Illyria, a city once home to the famous Augustus. We were fortunate to have Professor Lavdosh Jaupaj as our guide, providing invaluable insights into this significant ancient site.

The following day, we explored the Illyrian city of Amantia, where we encountered our colleague, archaeologist Professor Kriledjan Çipa, conducting excavations. He gave us a detailed explanation of the site, with the city's ancient stadium standing magnificently against the towering mountains and the winding Vjosa River below. Later in the afternoon, we visited the Independence Museum.

After two nights in Aulona, we headed to Saranda, stopping first at Bylis, an Illyrian city spanning 30 hectares. Highlights included the city's impressive walls, theater, and numerous basilicas. We then proceeded to Butrint, where Professor Gjergj Vinjahu ensured that no detail of the city's grandeur was left unexplained.

We are grateful to our Albanian colleagues for their insightful guidance and to our students for their active participation, thoughtful questions, and reflections on the importance of preserving and promoting cultural heritage.



Symphony of the Heart

a journey through ancient places...

Gëzim Thaqi

Excursions and travel play a crucial role in the academic lives of students. They offer a unique opportunity to put classroom knowledge into practice and gain a deeper understanding of the field of study. These experiences are rich in personal and academic growth, helping to develop valuable skills and competencies for future careers.

Participating in this trip helped me realize the importance of my studies in anthropology and archaeology, strengthening my passion for these fields. Our journey began from Prishtina towards Albania, with our trusted driver Edi ensuring a safe and comfortable trip. The first destination was Apollonia, an archaeological site in southern Albania, renowned for its historical and cultural heritage from antiquity to the Roman period. The visit to Apollonia was captivating, as it gave me the chance to experience the history and culture of this remarkable site. Afterward, we traveled to Vlora, where we stayed in a beautiful seaside hotel—a well-deserved break after the long and intense journey.

In Vlora, the students grew closer, sharing joys and common needs, forging a warm friendship among us. Dinner at the hotel was delightful, featuring excellent regional cuisine that provided a rich and authentic culinary experience. The next morning, we spent time together and prepared to visit the ancient city of Amantia. Before departure, I had a brief moment to swim in the sea, a refreshing start to the day.

The journey to Amantia was filled with breathtaking natural views, giving me a sense of security and satisfaction



with the experience. The visit to Amantia was impressive—an ancient city with unique wealth and great potential to become a major tourist attraction. Professor Culaj provided us with detailed guidance and historical knowledge, for which I am very grateful. During this trip, I learned a lot and felt privileged to be part of the experience.

After returning to Vlora, we stopped for dinner at the “Shpella e Vajzës,” an excellent restaurant, and later visited the Independence House in Vlora. This visit was essential for recalling the founding times of the Albanian nation. In Ismail Qemali’s office, I saw some of his books preserved in a cabinet. The old clock, stopped at four o’clock, was particularly mystical, marking the moment of the declaration of independence and the raising of the national flag. The discussions among students about this phenomenon were intriguing.

The next day, we traveled to Bylis, one of the most impressive visits for me. The grandeur of this ancient Illyrian city was astonishing. The strategic location and archaeological remnants were extraordinary. The natural beauty of the site created a deep spiritual connection for me. As I walked through the ruins of Bylis, I felt a special bond with the past and the history of the place. It was an experience that filled me with emotion and admiration.

After visiting Bylis, we headed to Butrint—the grand finale! Butrint is one of the most visited ancient cities in Albania, with around 400,000 visitors annually. This visit was highly informative, thanks to archaeologist Gjergji, who explained the city’s history and various functions over the ages in great detail. Butrint stands out from other cities for its excellent preservation and maintenance. The visit was highly educational and helped all of us learn more about field archaeology.



Following our time at Butrint, we traveled to Saranda. Our arrival in Saranda was successful, aside from a small misunderstanding at the hotel reception. After a short break, we went for dinner together and ended the evening with discussions in the city of Saranda. This evening was a great opportunity to reflect on our experiences and strengthen the bonds between us.

The next morning, after a peaceful night, we set off to visit Gjirokastra, the final destination of our excursion. Gjirokastra is a beautiful and idyllic city that fills every visitor with a deep appreciation for this place. We spent a wonderful time walking through the city's narrow streets and engaging in conversations with the locals. A special moment was meeting a resident of an aristocratic

house who shared with us the history and culture of the city. I also had the chance to speak with an elderly woman selling stone carvings made by her son. She remembered me from a previous visit and gave me a warm and welcoming feeling.

After our visit to Gjirokastra, we returned to the bus and began our journey back to Prishtina. The return trip was filled with music selected by us, leaving us with a mixed feeling of joy. This trip was a unique experience, and it felt like the end of a movie I didn't want to finish. The organization and management of this trip, turning it into an excellent experience for the students, were thanks to Professors Latifi and Canolli. They always made us feel safe and equal.

I would like to express my deep gratitude to the professors and the University of Prishtina for this wonderful opportunity, which will undoubtedly help me in my future studies. I hope all students in their respective departments have the chance to experience something similar. This trip will always hold a special place in my memory, filled with warm moments, new friendships, and valuable experiences. I am deeply in love with this experience and everything I learned and experienced during this extraordinary journey.

“Cultural Anthropology”

UP supports the publication of Professor Arsim Canolli's academic textbook.



On February 16, 2024, the Faculty of Philosophy hosted the launch of *Cultural Anthropology: A Brief Introduction*, the latest book by Assoc. Prof. Dr. Arsim Canolli.

This publication is seen as a significant boost for scholars and students of anthropology and social sciences. Offering a comprehensive blend of theory, methodology, and practice, the book provides clear insights into key themes within the fields of anthropology and social sciences, making it a valuable resource not only for anthropologists but also for students and researchers in related disciplines such as sociology, history, political science, philosophy, linguistics, and literature.

Divided into two parts with ten chapters, the book's first half introduces readers to the foundations of anthropology, including its methods, theories, and

the pioneers of the discipline. The second half delves into critical themes in cultural anthropology, presenting in-depth interpretations of key topics.

University of Prishtina Rector, Prof. Dr. Qerim Qerimi, attended the event, praising both the author and the Department of Anthropology for their ongoing contributions to academia. He encouraged the continuation of such important work. The Dean of the Faculty of Philosophy, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Dashamir Bërxulli, also extended his congratulations, underscoring the importance of the book and reaffirming the Faculty's support for the Department.

Published by the University of Prishtina, this book marks a milestone, as it is the first time the university has funded a university textbook. There are hopes that this initiative will expand in the coming years with an increased budget for academic publications.



GIS workshop by Erina

On June 18th, I had the pleasure of conducting a comprehensive Geographic Information Systems (GIS) workshop at the University of Prishtina. The workshop aimed to introduce students to the fundamental principles and practical applications of GIS in various fields, particularly archaeology.

The workshop began with an overview of GIS technology, covering the history, key figures, and myriad ways it can be used to analyze spatial data. Participants were introduced to the basic functionalities of ArcGIS, a leading software in the field. The second portion of the workshop consisted of hands-on exercises, where attendees learned how to create, manipulate, and interpret spatial data in ArcGIS online, enabling them to create simple maps that can be used for paper and presentations.

A significant portion of the workshop focused on practical applications. We explored case studies relevant to the region, including displaying survey data, settlement pattern analysis, viewsheds, and least cost path analysis (LCP) to name a few.

Feedback from the participants was overwhelmingly positive. Participants appreciated the hands-on approach and the relevance of the case studies to their research interests. By the end of the workshop attendees had not only gained a solid understanding of GIS basics but also felt empowered to apply these skills in their academic and professional pursuits. This workshop was a meaningful step in enhancing geospatial literacy at the University of Prishtina, fostering a new generation of researchers equipped with this valuable technological skillset.



Book Donation for the Library of the Faculty of Philosophy



We have the honor to announce that we have recently received around seven crates of books, as a donation for the Department of Anthropology/up, respectively to the Faculty of Philosophy. We deeply thank the select professor of the Department of Ancient Sciences in La Sapienza, Gian Luca Gregori, who donated these books, which will enrich our library. These titles belong mainly to the fields of Latin epigraphy, archeology and history, very much needed especially for our archeology and history students.

We thank the ambassador of the Republic of Kosova in Itali, Sh. S. znj. Lendita Haxhitasim for her involvement and willingness to deliver this donation to our destination through the Kosova Embassy in Italy and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Diaspora. In coordination with Professor Gian Luca Gregori and ambassador Lendita Haxhitasimi, we are working towards advancing the cooperation between the Department of Anthropology UP and the Department of Ancient Sciences at La Sapienza- Rome.

We also express thanks and gratitude to the Embassy of Italy in Kosova, which has continually supported the advancement of archeological studies in Kosova.

The International Congress of Classic Archeology, Paris



The International Congress of Classic Archeology (3-9 June) in Paris (XXe Congrès international d'archéologie classique, archéologie des espaces vécue) was attended by a large number of different researchers from all over the world, organized and spread across 42 different sectors.

Two professors from the Department of Anthropology took part in this Congress, Arben Hajdari, a member of the Congress's Scientific Council and leader and organizer of the 42nd session "Les multiples vies des cités de la Méditerranée: topographie, urbanisme, espaces vécus", and Arsim Canolli, who in this Congress presented on: "Observing Acts of Discovery: An Ethnography of Archaeology in Kosova - the case of Ulpiana Archaeological Park".

On this occasion, Arsim Canolli also showed a short ethnographic film on the recent findings in Ulpiana on the summer of the year 2023, of the inscriptions by emperor Justinian and empress Theodora, dedicated to the city of Dardania.



Women and Latin Epigraphy in Dardania: The Case of Kosova

Ilir Culaj

This year, as part of the conference organized by the University of Grenoble Alpes, titled “From Peregrina to Clarissima: Epigraphy in the Feminine” (May 24, 2024), discussions centered on the role and representation of women and girls in Roman epigraphy. This international gathering on women and epigraphy brought together experts and PhD students from various French and European universities. Most presentations focused on regions in Italy, Spain, and Gaul during antiquity. To offer a perspective on the findings from the eastern provinces of the Roman Empire, I presented on the subject of women and Latin epigraphy in Dardania, with a particular focus on ancient Kosovo.

Among other topics discussed during the conference were the political organization of Dardania, Roman influence, and the role of epigraphy in shedding light on the social aspects of Dardanian society.

Dardania was located in the territories of present-day Kosovo, the northwestern regions of the Republic of North Macedonia, southern Serbia, and northwestern Albania. Its main cities were Scupi, Ulpiana, and Naissus. Located at the heart of the Balkans, between East and West, Dardania occupied a geographically and geostrategically advantageous position. After the Roman conquest, Dardania became part

of Upper Moesia until the reign of Diocletian, who granted it the status of a Roman province. Our corpus of epigraphic inscriptions, dating mostly from the 2nd to 4th centuries, provides the best evidence for the Romanization process, which, while evident, never fully dominated. The Dardanians developed a culture with distinct local characteristics, preserving many elements of the broader Illyrian culture to which they belonged.

Under Roman influence, there is a significant presence of Latin inscriptions in Dardania, most of which have been found in present-day Kosovo. Although women did not play an active role in political and administrative life, my research presented several examples of female representation through local epigraphy. The information from these inscriptions offers detailed insights into the role of women in society and their status. By analyzing some religious dedications erected by or for women, we can also gain a better understanding of their religious roles in Dardania.

Additionally, the conference explored the onomastics of women in Dardania, discussing several names considered to be Illyrian-Dardanian and the subsequent Latin influences on naming practices. Despite methodological challenges, we investigated the ethnic origins of the women represented in these inscriptions and their role in the Romanization process.

Finally, it was emphasized that the corpus of Latin inscriptions from Kosovo presents an excellent opportunity to explore the social



aspects of Dardanian life, thereby offering a more comprehensive understanding of the organization of life in the eastern part of the Roman Empire.

Projects

The Inauguration of Krusha e Madhe Massacre Museum



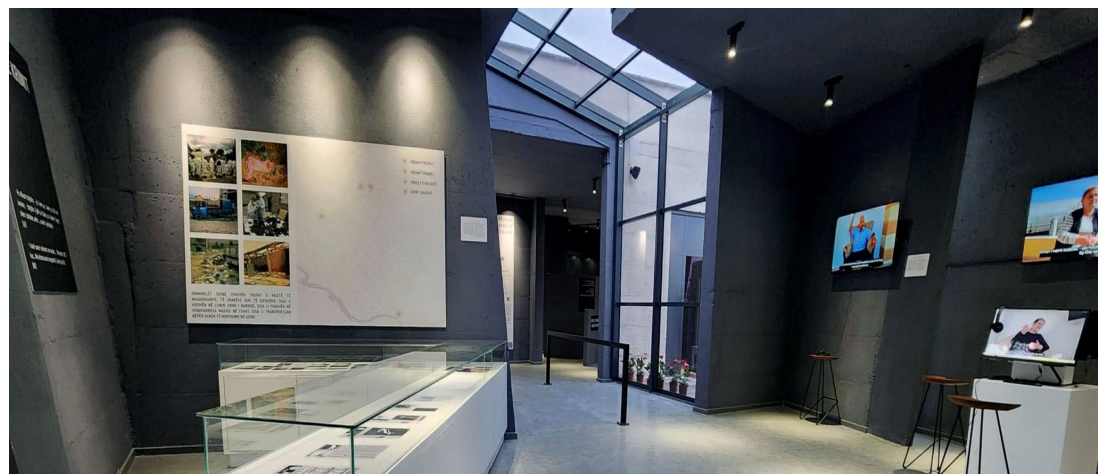
After four years of work, on March 26, 2024, marking the 25th anniversary of the Krusha e Madhe Massacre, the Krusha e Madhe Massacre Museum was inaugurated in Krusha e Madhe.

The curatorial concept and museum exhibition design were voluntarily carried out by professors and students from the Department of Anthropology, the Faculty of Architecture at the University of Prishtina “Hasan Prishtina,” local activists and residents of Krusha, municipal officials, and institutional representatives (2023-2024).

The curatorial working group consisted of Krusha residents, researchers, students, and professors from the Department of Anthropology. Anthropology and Sociology students included Valentina Krasniqi, Ridona Berisha, Tringa Sefedini, Flaka Berisha, and Çlirimtare Januzaj. Architecture students included Ari Nekoviqi, Eurta Salihaj,

Ylljon Kurti, and Alban Markaj. Professors from the Department of Anthropology were Arsim Canolli and Tahir Latifi, and from the Faculty of Architecture, Florina Jerliu, Kaltrina Thaçi, Ardita Byçi Jakupi, and Denis Dalladaku. Other contributors included Fazli Gajraku from BKK, Sali Shoshi from CHwB, Drenusha Behluli from MKRS, and Samir Hoxha from QRTK.

The project leaders and curators were Florina Jerliu, Arsim Canolli, Tahir Latifi, and Arbër Zenuni.



The publication of 10 volumes: “The Memory of Kosovo: Stories of the Survivors of the Krusha e Madhe Massacre.”

In 2020, the National Library of Kosovo, in collaboration with professors from the Department of Anthropology, Arsim Canolli, Tahir Latifi, and Shemsi Krasniqi (Sociology), developed a project to collect the testimonies of survivors of the Krusha e Madhe Massacre, which was financially supported by the Ministry of Culture, Youth, and Sports. The project also received backing from the U.S. Embassy in Kosovo and the Municipality of Rahovec. In fact, the U.S. Embassy in Pristina initiated the project following a visit to Krusha e Madhe by Ambassador Philip Kosnett and his wife, Alison Kosnett, in the summer of 2019. The project was managed by Gresa Maliqi from the National Library, in collaboration with its staff: Fazli Gajraku, Rudina Tahiraj, Liridon Zekaj, Albanë Morina, and videographers Valdet Hoti and Bujar Mehmeti.

In the spring of 2021, 33 researchers were recruited and trained by the project mentors, Prof. Arsim Canolli, Prof. Tahir Latifi, and Prof. Shemsi Krasniqi. Specific training on the project methodology was also provided by Prof. Aliriza Arënliu from the Department of Psychology, Prof. Amy Starechesky from the U.S., Gresa Maliqi, and Rudina Tahiraj from the National Library.

Fieldwork began in August 2021, and between August 1, 2021, and August 4, 2022, 200 interviews were conducted with survivors of the Krusha e Madhe Massacre, most of whom were in the village during the massacre and survived by hiding or fleeing to nearby villages.



On March 25, 2024, in the lobby of the National Library of Kosovo, 10 volumes documenting these 200 interviews with survivors and witnesses of the Krusha e Madhe Massacre were launched.

Both projects are interconnected, working toward documenting “atrocious memory” and the dark memories of the massacres. On March 26, 2024, this effort culminated with the opening of the Krusha e Madhe Massacre Museum.

Special thanks to the people of Krusha: Selami Hoti, Berat Duraku, Fahrije Hoti, Artan Zenuni, Sejfullah Sejfullahu, Emire Duraku, Muharem Hoti, Irfon Ramadani, Nehat Duraku, Berat Hoti, Xhevdet Krasniqi, the two imams of Krusha e Madhe—Halit Shala and Isak Rexhepi, the owners of Mulliri Café—Bekim and Mevlyde Hoti, and the librarian of Krusha e Madhe—Granita Hoti-Behra. Also, thanks to the students/researchers and professors from the Department of Anthropology, the Faculty of Architecture, the National Library, the Ministry of Culture, the Municipality of Rahovec, the U.S. Embassy in Pristina, and everyone who contributed to the realization of these monumental projects!

Fieldwork trips

Zymi's treasures



On November 4, 2023, the Department of Anthropology visited Has, Prizren, and participated in the opening of the exhibition “The Chest of Zym: The Collection of Has Traditional Clothing” by collector Lajde Kolgjeraj. During the two-day “2023 Anthropology Summer School,” anthropology students assisted Ms. Kolgjeraj in cataloging her collection, which totals 843 items. On behalf of the professors and students, Prof. Zanita Halimi and student Miridonë Sylja praised the exhibition and Ms. Kolgjeraj’s work. The Kolgjeraj family, with Ms. Kolgjeraj also leading the cultural ensemble “Katarina Josipi,” is a prime example of collaboration between the Department of Anthropology and private collectors in Kosovo.



Fieldwork trips

“Darka e lamës” [Harvest Festival] 2023



The group from the Department also participated in the event “Darka e lamës, the “Has Harvest Feast” in Gjonaj, Has, organized by the cultural society “Malësori.” This was the first revival of the “Darka e lamës,” also known as the “Feast of Blessings” in Has. There was a special performance by the “Malësori” cultural society, showcasing both culinary and artistic traditions.

The Has community highlighted their unique skills in promoting traditional local dishes. It is worth mentioning that SHKA “Malësori,” which organizes the “Hasi jehon” folklore festival and occasional local events like this one, has consistently provided opportunities for the Department of Anthropology, opening its doors to staff and students for research on the life, behavior, culture, and cultural heritage of the region.

Special thanks to Arbnora Kolgjeraj-Rexhaj and Haziz Hodaj for supporting this trip for the staff and students of the Department of Anthropology!

Anthropology Summer School 2024



The Anthropology Summer School (SHVA) is organized by the Department of Anthropology, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Prishtina "Hasan Prishtina." This year, SHVA was held in collaboration with the Ferizaj Museum and the cultural heritage NGO, THANA, in Ferizaj.

SHVA is designed as a practical training program, focusing on student research, evaluation, and documentation of cultural heritage in museums, with a particular emphasis on the Ferizaj Museum.

Over five days, SHVA hosted five thematic lectures centered around "The Museum and the City," aiming to discuss the importance, role, needs, and opportunities the city museum offers to citizens and different communities.

Ilir Bytyçi: "Cultural Heritage of Ferizaj and the Museum"

Prof. Arsim Canolli: "City Museums in Kosova: Status, Challenges, and Opportunities"

Ass. Dr. Ilir Culaj: "Archaeological Narratives in Museums"

Aranit Krasniqi (THANA): "Archival Research and the Museum"

Prof. Zanita Halimi: "The Museum as a Cultural Heritage School"

Five professors from the Department of Anthropology, a representative from the Ferizaj Museum, and a member from THANA participated. Additionally, 10 students from the Department of Anthropology and the Faculty of Architecture were recruited. SHVA took place from July 8 to 12 at the Ferizaj Museum.

The main goal of SHVA was to provide practical training in evaluating city museums and cataloging museum artifacts. During SHVA, participants attended five lectures and 10 practical workshops, where they conducted observations, research, inventory work, and SWOT analyses. The



workshops led to key findings from the research.

Participants conducted 100 basic surveys with Ferizaj residents and made a basic inventory of 101 museum artifacts, creating a model for the museum to continue cataloging its collection. An interview was also conducted with Ilir Bytyçi, and a SWOT analysis based on focus groups was carried out to identify the museum's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats.

Following SHVA, a comprehensive report summarizing the school's work, findings, and recommendations was produced. This report was delivered to the Ferizaj Museum and can be used by the museum, local government, NGOs, businesses, artists, and citizens to improve the state of the Ferizaj Museum.



ERASMUS +

A unique experience in Ljubljana

Last semester, as a recipient of the Erasmus+ program scholarship, I spent my time at the University of Ljubljana in Slovenia. The experience was truly unique and had a positive impact on my development as a student.

Even arriving at Ljubljana Airport was a special experience because, amidst the chaos of airport procedures and security checks, in such a short time, you could already see the cultural differences between Prishtina's "Adem Jashari" Airport and Ljubljana's "Jože Pučnik" Airport.

As I had the status of a student, I felt welcomed by the airport staff, a hospitality that set the tone for how I would feel during my time in Ljubljana. Arriving at the Ljubljana bus station and finding the hotel where I would stay for the first few days is unforgettable. For a few moments, the city of Ljubljana, which

is no bigger than Prishtina, felt like a completely different world where the various streets offer unimaginable opportunities for places where you might find yourself.

Settling into the dormitory was a cultural shock for me because I had never lived in a dorm before. Meeting my roommates was also an extraordinary experience, as it is truly fascinating to see how people from other countries perceive you, what they know about you, and where you come from. The encounter with the "other" is the main goal of the Erasmus+ program, where during five months of cohabitation, you understand how different yet similar we are. You realize that we have preserved many values that others may have forgotten, but also discover many values in others that we could benefit from.

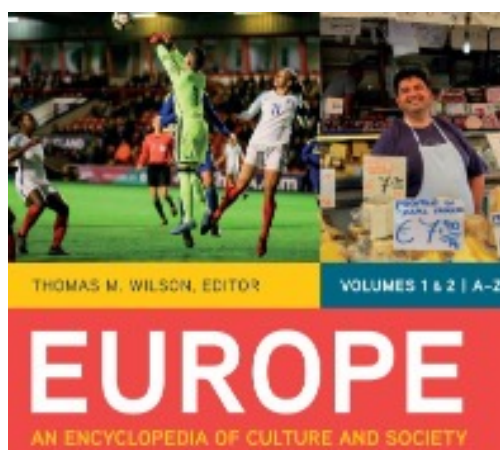
The experience at the university was the most interesting and use-

ful, even though there were a few issues with course coordination at the beginning. The academic tradition there implies a strong emphasis on reading and studying specific texts. Ljubljana is rich in this tradition, and the selection of literature differs from what I was used to in Prishtina. This makes you question concepts that you may have previously taken for granted as "common sense." Communication with colleagues and professors, the assessment methodologies, and the well-organized cultural and academic life in Ljubljana enriched this experience.

The purpose of this writing is to encourage students to participate in the Erasmus+ program, as confronting a foreign environment allows you to discover more about yourself, your country, and to learn about others.

Another new publication from the Department staff

In late 2023, the *Encyclopedia of Europe*, titled *Europe: An Encyclopedia of Culture and Society*, was published. The entry on Kosova was authored by anthropologists Tahir Latifi and Zanita Halimi.



ULPIANAFEST 2024



For three consecutive nights, on August 31 and September 1, 2024, the second edition of the archaeological festival ULPIANAFEST was held at the Ulpiana Archaeological Park, organized by student Rilinda Gjonbalaj, assistant Ilir Culaj, and students from the Department. The festival showcased archaeology and cultural heritage through various exhibits, including the Archaeological Corner, Ancient Period Corner, Pottery Corner, Numismatics Corner, Ancient Foods Corner, Sharr Cheese Corner—famous in antiquity—Ancient Games Corner, Archery Corner, and a Painting Corner, among others. Additionally, the theatrical performance “Ora et Labora”, dedicated to the two Christian martyrs, Saints Flori and Lauri, was performed with a script and direction created specifically for this festival. The event attracted numerous visitors, from young people to diplomats. The festival also awarded recognition to the U.S. Embassy, the French Embassy, and the European Union for their contributions to Kosovo’s archaeology and cultural heritage.

During the festival, the ARKEOCAMP was also held, where students from both the diaspora and Kosovo attended lectures by professors, participated in the festival, and visited cultural heritage sites across Kosovo.



SEMINAR

Aurality and Ethnomusicology



This year, the Anthropology Seminar is focused on the theme of “cultural heritage.” On October 26, 2023, the inaugural lecture was delivered by Associate Professor Dr. Mikaela Minga, an ethnomusicologist and music anthropologist, who also serves as the head of the Department of Folklore at the Institute of Cultural Anthropology and Art Studies, part of the Academy of Albanological Studies in Tirana.

In her lecture, titled “*Aurality and Ethnomusicology in Albania: The Sound Recordings of Elbasan as a Case Study*,” Dr. Minga explored traditional music recordings from the communist era in Albania, using Elbasan as a focal point. This subject arises from her extensive research on songs and lyrics recorded during the communist period, which are preserved in the archives of the Institute of Cultural Anthropology. Her work also includes field research in search of singers and other participants involved in the production and recording of these songs, as well as theoretical and historical discussions surrounding aurality, orality, and literacy within the socio-political context of their creation. She raised critical questions, such as: how has song been reduced to sound, and how was music processed through the acts of collection and archiving?

Throughout the lecture, Dr. Minga presented examples from the historical soundscape of mid-to-late 20th-century Albania, focusing on how the communist regime shaped and controlled this soundscape. She drew on a range of contemporary ethnomusicological and anthropological theories, particularly focusing on the “aural turn.” The findings of her study are comprehensively presented in her book, “*Sounds that Narrate, Sounds that are Narrated: Elbasan in the Ethnomusicological Recordings of the Audiovisual Archive - IKSA*” (ASA, 2020, Tirana). This book examines the ways in which the state, through ethnomusicology as a state-controlled practice, shaped its relationship with the soundscape that existed in both urban and rural social life.

The lecture provided a compelling case study to explore the broader impact of the communist regime on Albania’s soundscape and the role of ethnomusicology in documenting and controlling that auditory landscape.

The less bureaucratic/institutional intervention in intangible cultural heritage, the better



On November 30, 2023, Professor Regina Bendix from the University of Göttingen, Germany, delivered a lecture at the Anthropology Seminar on the topic “*Intangible Heritage: Knowledge, Experience, and Unequal Value*.” Due to travel constraints, Prof. Bendix presented virtually.

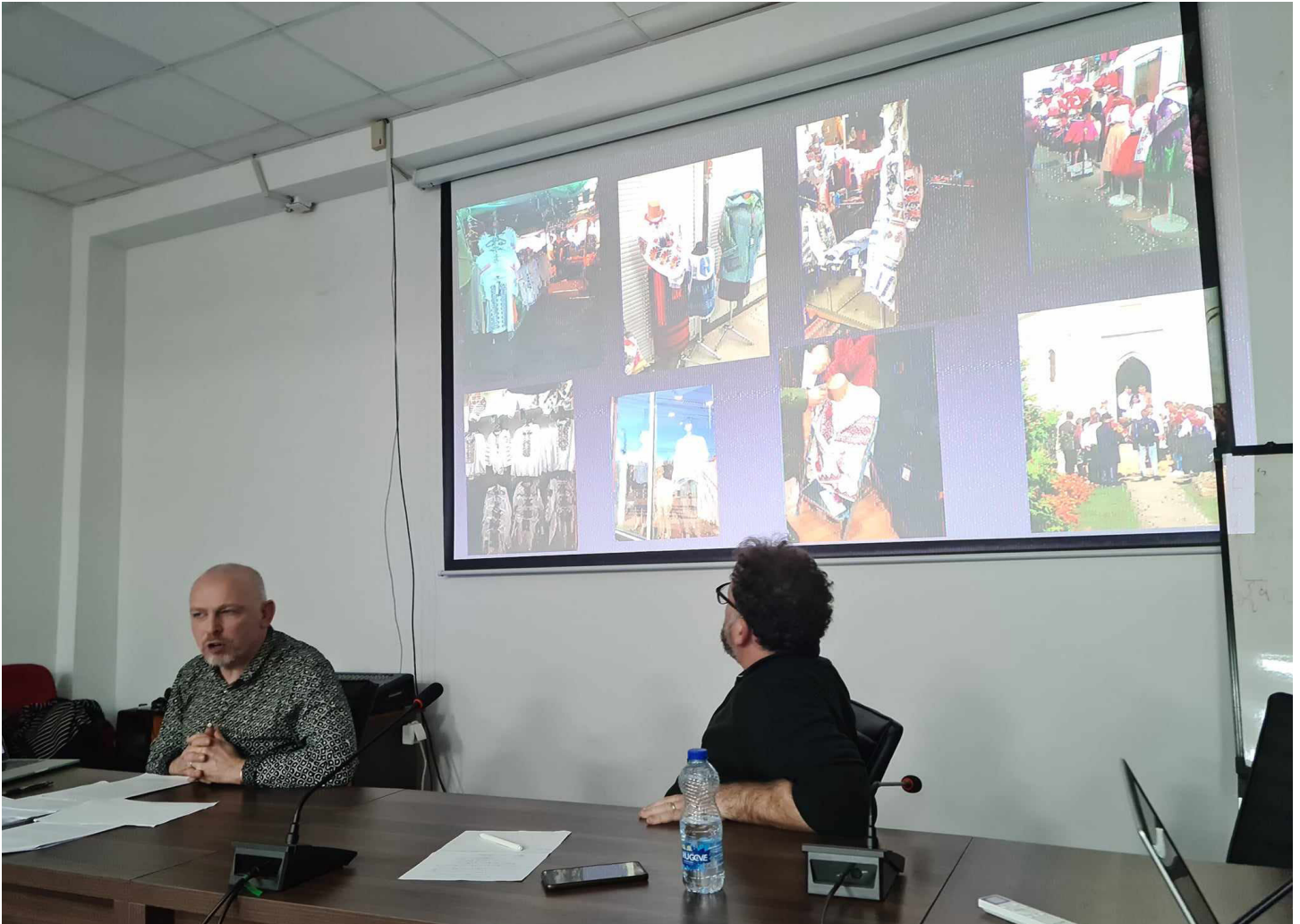
Prof. Bendix discussed heritagization as a process that gained momentum with the adoption of UNESCO’s Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage (2003), and the subsequent excessive rationalization by member states toward “creating heritage” and the bureaucratization of its protection and preservation.

She highlighted the distinction between tangible and intangible heritage, emphasizing that they cannot be treated in the same way. Tangible heritage is not heritage without the knowledge and memory that surrounds it. Intangible heritage has a different nature and should not be preserved in the same manner as material heritage. This disparity leads to unequal treatment of these categories. Furthermore, even after the adoption of the UNESCO convention, there has been a competitive race, particularly among Western nations, to list various practices as intangible cultural heritage. Ordinary practices are transformed into heritage through this process.

Prof. Bendix argued that the institutionalization and rationalization of “heritagization” can be detrimental to intangible cultural heritage. The risks stem from ethnic competition, commercialization, and bureaucratization. According to her, “practice is more important than heritagization.” In line with her academic writings, she advocated for the continuation and improvement of cultural and intangible knowledge rather than its heritage designation, as heritagization often leads to the “musealization” of knowledge. This process, she warned, can hinder the continuation, enhancement, and revitalization of knowledge. However, there are cases, including examples from Kosovo, where heritage designation or “listing as state cultural heritage” has sparked revitalization and continuity. Thus, the value of heritagization depends on context.

Prof. Bendix is known for her critical approach to the concepts of “authenticity” and “monumentality.” Her latest book, *Culture and Value* (Indiana University Press, 2018), explores these issues among others. Her lecture brought a critical perspective to the ongoing discussions in the Department of Anthropology about the direction of heritagization as a process of preservation, protection, and promotion, along with its broader implications

Clothing, Fashion, and Fashion Design



On December 14, 2023, Professor Adam Drazin from the Department of Anthropology at University College London delivered a lecture on the anthropology of fashion, design, and innovative technologies in the creation of new artifacts within the fashion and textile industries.

Professor Drazin's presentation focused on the concept of digital fashion artifacts within the global fashion industry and the context of clothing production. Drawing on his fieldwork in Romania and various projects at the London College of Fashion, he examined how digital fashion is reshaping the industry.

Key questions raised included the role of ethnographic research in understanding function, aesthetics, and business in the fashion sector, as well as the place of "digital fashion" in mainstream fashion, second-hand clothing, and sustainable, eco-friendly practices. The discussion also explored the significance of "trying on clothes" via digital avatars before purchase, the sensory experience of wearing physical garments versus digital representations, and the implications for museums in preserving authentic fashion items.

The lecture sparked an engaging dialogue with students, fashion designers, and faculty members from the Department of Anthropology, addressing the evolving intersection of technology, fashion, and culture.

Cultural Heritage: Now Let's Get Back to It?



On January 15, 2024, Professor Florina Jerliu from the Faculty of Architecture delivered a lecture titled “*Continuity and Change in Response to the Challenges of Conservation and Restoration*” as part of the Anthropology Seminar.

She extensively discussed restoration and conservation processes in Kosovo, using numerous examples from built cultural heritage. The challenges of intervention and restoration are as significant as those related to awareness and the management of cultural heritage assets. Prof. Jerliu emphasized the importance of urban and historic centers and the need for development that remains sensitive to preservation.

Prof. Jerliu also presented examples of projects undertaken by the Faculty of Architecture since 2004, from Junik to the industrial heritage of Trepça, where she collaborated with the Department of Anthropology on preserving and promoting the memory of Trepça.

She highlighted other projects that demonstrated careful and delicate work, as well as cases where cultural heritage suffered damage. Her lecture sparked significant interest among students and colleagues, leading to a series of questions.

Photography and Heritage



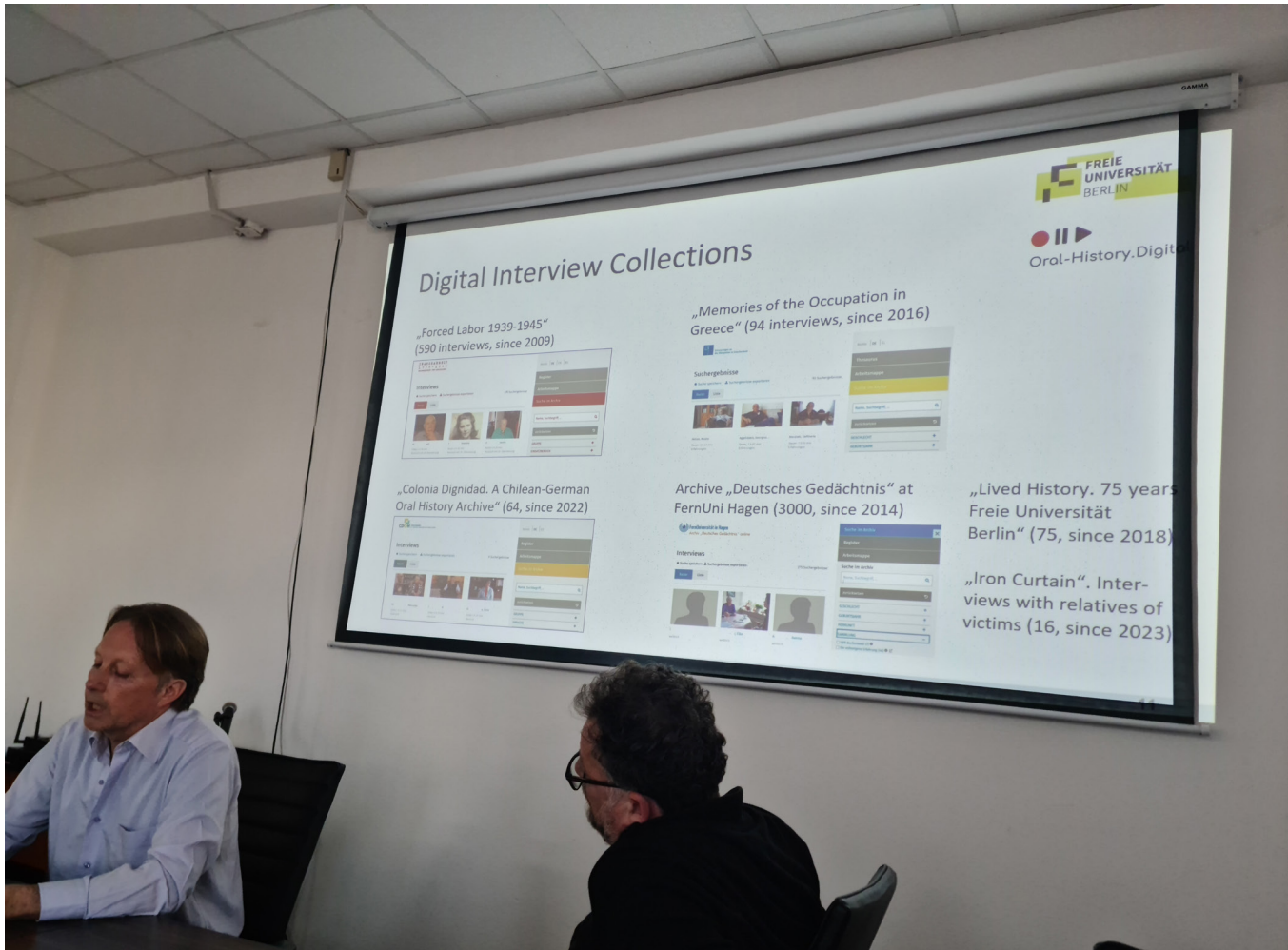
On February 29, 2024, Professor Zanita Halimi from the Department of Anthropology delivered her lecture, “*Preserving Cultural Heritage Through Family Photography*,” as part of the Anthropology Seminar.

In this lecture, Prof. Halimi provided both a theoretical and empirical overview of her topic, which had also been part of her doctoral studies. Family photography is a well-researched subject in cultural anthropology, but there are few studies of this nature within Albanian contexts. The lecture explained the reasons for the historical and anthropological study of photography, how family photography has developed in Kosova, and the changes and transformations in the process of creating and consuming family photography, as well as the rituals, practices, celebrations, and other social, political, and economic aspects linked to it.

Prof. Halimi also reflected on her methods and perspectives on family photography in Kosova and other topics that material photography ethnography brings to light.

The lecture sparked a lively debate on the ways cultural heritage can be preserved and promoted through photography, as well as photography itself as a form of cultural heritage.

Oral-History.Digital: A platform for archiving, curating, and presenting biographical interviews



On March 28, 2024, Dr. Cord Pagenstecher from Freie Universität Berlin delivered a lecture at the Anthropology Seminar, showcasing the Oral-History.Digital platform at Freie Universität Berlin. Dr. Pagenstecher discussed the role of oral history in anthropological studies and the challenges of conducting oral history projects, from ethical to technical aspects.

He provided examples from various projects he has worked on and offered recommendations on how to archive, curate, and present different autobiographical interviews to the public. Additionally, he emphasized the importance of transcribing interviews in the best possible format and making them available as public documents for everyone to read.

In this context, the discussion also touched on ethical and legal aspects, including copyright issues in oral history interviews, where both the interviewer and the interviewee are considered authors. After the lecture, a lengthy discussion followed between Dr. Pagenstecher and students, faculty from the Department of Anthropology, and other guests from various departments and NGOs working with oral history.

Cultural heritage is a fundamental human need



On April 25, 2024, anthropologist Prof. Angela Labrador from Johns Hopkins University (USA) presented at the Anthropology Seminar. She discussed how anthropology can contribute to education about cultural heritage. Above all, Prof. Labrador highlighted the anthropological model of studying cultural heritage as a model of social practices that connect our identities through time and space. She concluded that cultural heritage is a “fundamental human need,” which can only be embodied in a healthy way within society through anthropology, as it promotes the value of unique identity within cultural diversity.

According to her, anthropology is intrinsically linked to cultural heritage, and through anthropological study, the values of cultural heritage can be understood, and a humane, spiritual, and memory-based approach to cultural heritage can be prioritized.

Why does cultural heritage need anthropology? How can anthropologists contribute? What does this mean for heritage education? These were the three key questions at the center of her lecture, which she explored through selected examples.

Prof. Labrador stated, “We can understand heritage as practices in the present that reference the past to shape the future. That is my definition of heritage.”

Prof. Angela Labrador is the editor of *The Oxford Handbook of Public Heritage Method and Theory*, 2018, published by Oxford University Press.

Dardania (Kosova) during the Iron Age



In the Anthropology Seminar lecture held on May 23, 2024, at the Department of Anthropology, Dr. Premtim Alaj from the Archaeological Institute of Kosova presented his archaeological research on the Iron Age in ancient Dardania, focusing on the territory of present-day Kosova. Dr. Alaj earned his PhD in archaeology from Lyon 2 University in France, with a dissertation on Iron Age settlements in Dardania (Kosova). He has written numerous journal articles and is completing an archaeological monograph on the funerary culture of the Iron Age.

During the lecture, Dr. Alaj provided a thematic overview of settlement signs, funerary practices, and material culture of the Iron Age period, which he elaborated within the context of the formation and development of Dardanian culture. His main excavations have been conducted in Cernica, Gjilan, but also in other locations like Dolle and Lubozhdë. In his interpretation, he examined all the evidence from excavations and archaeological interpretations carried out in Kosova.

The lecture focused on:

- The typology and periodization of Iron Age settlements
- The lack of material evidence due to overbuilding, especially in hilltop settlements
- The relationship between hilltop, terrace, and plain settlements, connected to social, political, military, and economic aspects
- The multiple layers of localities (from the Neolithic to the Late Antiquity, many of them)
- The absence of existing evidence of Dardanian settlements with complete perimeters
- Evidence of a rich material culture in terrace settlements
- Pottery decorations using a local technique

There are approximately 100 different localities where evidence from the Iron Age has been found, covering around 80 hectares according to measurements. However, there are likely many more settlements, and they are larger than previously thought. During discussions with colleagues and participants, topics such as geographical distribution, the relationship of settlements with surrounding fortifications, economic life, trade, and many other aspects were explored.

11th InASEA Conference in Prishtina



From September 19 to 22, 2024, the 11th InASEA conference was held at the Department of Anthropology, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Prishtina. More than 100 researchers from various European countries and beyond presented their studies in Pristina. The conference theme was: *“In, out and in between. Transnational and internal migration in Southeast Europe.”*

There was plenty to say, discuss, and debate. Many questions were asked by and of the participating researchers; many answers were given, and other questions remain open, to be explored and updated in new studies.

This conference was also a very good opportunity for the students of the Faculty of Philosophy, who were numerous in attendance and very active with questions, comments, and conversations with researchers from all over Europe. We hope it opens up new opportunities for studies and collaboration.

We thank all those who made the organization of this conference possible:

- University of Prishtina, Rector Professor Qerim Qerimi along with the vice-rectors
- The Office for International Relations of the University of Prishtina
- Faculty of Philosophy, Dean Professor Dashamir Bërçulli, along with the vice-deans, especially Professor Muhamet Qerimi
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Diaspora, Deputy Minister Ms. Liza Gashi
- Head of the IOM mission in Kosovo, Ms. Anna Rostocka
- Municipality of Rahovec and Stone Castle Vineyard and Winery
- The InASEA Board

Finally, we thank the colleagues and students of the Department of Anthropology—endlessly proud!



Department of Anthropology

The Department: 16 professors, lecturers and assistants, hundreds of students (including alumni), 30 local and international partners, 2 cultural heritage laboratories, 8 oral history projects, 4 archaeological projects, 6 anthropological research projects

publishes:
the scientific journal "Kosova Anthropologica", university manuals, monographs and scientific papers, the AA annual newsletter and the general student handbook

organizes:
Anthropology Seminar, scientific roundtable, professional workshops, anthropological summer schools, study visits

Provides expertise for:
Ministry of Culture, local art and cultural heritage institutions, museums, NGOs, local and regional media productions

collaborates and manages:
many projects of archaeological excavations and conservation, documentation of intangible heritage, documentation of art and alternative culture, projects on interpretation and study of behaviour

Visit us on campus and online

Department of Anthropology /
Faculty of Philosophy - UP

For more see our webpage

<https://filozofiku.uni-pr.edu/>

at "Departamentet" choose
"Departamenti i Antropologjisë"

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BA

Anthropology

Modules in Albanian and English language
Opportunities to study abroad for a semester
Hands-on practical training and project-based learning



Department of Anthropology
Faculty of Philosophy / UP

Vision and mission

Cultural anthropology aims to understand cultures, strengthen peace in our minds and make the world a safer place to live with our differences.

Our department offers a wide anthropological approach (social/cultural, ethnolinguistic and archeological) to the study of culture society and cultural heritage

Become an anthropologist and study culture, cultural heritage, art, society and human creativity! Enter the everlasting debate of what made/makes us humans!

Open minds for open society!



Study programme

A unique programme to study anthropology of culture, society and cultural heritage.

* The program also offers optional modules in English. See website for more!

Inclusivity and erships

- involvement in local and international projects
- possibility for anthropology summer school
- training in specific themes and Methods
- annual study visits
- opportunities for practical work in local cultural heritage institutions
- cultural project design and management skills
- semester study opportunities in partner universities in Europe



Study topics

The Department also offers students:

- Introduction to anthropology
- Archaeology and history of civilizations
- History of art
- Protection, preservation and management of cultural heritage
- Social and cultural identity
- Anthropology of gender
- Ethnographic film
- Family, migration and urban culture
- Archaeology of Kosova and the region
- Albanian ethnology
- Feasts, festivals and rituals
- Ethnolinguistics
- Collective memory and oral history
- Media and digital culture
- Museum and cultural exhibition
- Anthropological theory, research and writing
- Ecoculture, environment and nature
- Cultural tourism
- Designing cultural projects



SEMINARI I ANTROPOLOGJISË

Department of Anthropology
Faculty of Philosophy | University of Prishtina

Agenda for Academic Year 2024/2025
Topic: Rites and ritual practices

24.10.2024

Prof. Ass. Dr. Sedat Baraliu,
Department of Anthropology, UP

Topic

Cremation as a burial ritual among the Dardanians during the Iron Age

14.11.2024

Prof. Dr. Marijana Belaj,
University of Zagreb, Croatia

Rituals, politics and sacralization of places

05.12.2024

Prof. Dr. William Van Andringa,
École Pratique des Hautes Études, Paris, Francë

The archaeology of gest: Rites and ritual practices in Pompeii

30.01.2025

Prof. Dr. Ledi Shamku Shkreli,
Institute of Anthropology, ASHSH, Tirana

The Arbëreshë cart ritual

27.02.2025

Prof. Dr. Lumniye Kadriu,
Institute of Albanology of Prishtina

Emigrant homecomings/vacations in the context of rites and rituality

28.03.2025

Dr. Ilir Culaj
Department of Anthropology, UP

From religious rites to political practices in the Roman world: The case of the College of Augurs

24.04.2025

Prof. Dr. Belisa Muka
Institute of Archaeology, ASHSH, Tirana

Funerary archaeology: Challenges and perspectives in studying life through death

29.05.2025

Prof. Dr. Olsi Lelaj
Institute of Anthropology, ASHSH, Tirana

In liminality: Rites of passage and planned modernity

Venue: Faculty of Philosophy, room nr. 127

Time: 16:00