

COURSE TITLE: THE HISTORY OF PRINTING

INSTRUCTOR: Branka Lozo

LANGUAGE: The Course is taught in English

COURSE CONTENT: The history of paper production, spreading from China to Europe during centuries, distinction from velum and papyrus; etymology of the ancient expressions *liber* and *byblos*; First printed book in China in the 7th century, wooden and *china* types, printing in Korea; The theory of possible spread of the knowledge from the Far East to Europe via the Silk way; Johannes Gutenberg, his life and social circumstances; Gutenberg's inventions prior to the printing; inventions related to printing: wooden movable types, metal movable types, new ink formulation, preparation of the press; The Bible, technical aspects: printing substrates: paper and velum; typesetting: 40 and 42 lines; black ink printing, rubrication: printed and written; illustrations and illuminations; binding. Preserved copies and fragments, digitalized velum and paper copies, British Library. The spread of the printing technique: European countries; Croatia; Non-European countries. The relevance of Italian printing houses for the Croatian printing history: Venice, Padua, Rome; Croatian printers in Italy; Croatian authors of the books printed in Italy. Croatian incunabula: types in Glagolitic alphabet, The Missal, the first Croatian printed book, the very first book printed in Glagolitic types, other Croatian incunabula, Glagolitic and Latin; preserved copies; reprints. Croatian printing-houses: Kosinjski, Senjski, Rijeka; Croatian printers in Croatia: Blaž Baromić, Silvestar Bedričić, Gašpar Turčić, Šimun Kožičić Benja. The role of Blaž Baromić: Printing house in Senj; invention of ligatures in typesetting of Glagolitic texts. Printing houses in continental Croatia. Newspaper: development of newspaper, periodical editions: written in Greece and Rome; printed in Germany, England, France, Italy, Netherlands and Switzerland. Newspaper in Croatia: Pavao Ritter Vitezović, Ljudevit Gaj. Invention of offset printing, web offset; other printing techniques; digital printing: Benjamin Landa; the use of printing techniques in other domains: bio-printing; 3D printing; RFID: printing of conductive antennas. Printing without printing: e-books; e-newspaper; e-inks; e-paper.

COURSE UNITS: Each unit takes one to two weeks

1. The history of paper production
2. First printed books
3. Johannes Gutenberg – his life
4. Gutenberg's inventions
5. The Bible

6. Spread of the printing skill
7. Croatian incunabula
8. Newspaper
9. Development of other printing techniques
10. Digital printing
11. E-paper; e-books; e-newspaper

STUDY VISITS:

1. National and University Library: Manuscripts and Old Books Collection
2. National and University Library: Print Collection, Recovery department
3. Croatian State Archives
4. Ethnographic Museum
5. Museum of Arts and Crafts
6. Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts: Old and Rare Books Collection

COURSE OBJECTIVES AND LEARNING OUTCOMES: After completing the course the students should be aware of the relevance of the national heritage in the context of the global history of printing and related inventions; the course should also reveal the diversity of the present-day options in the printing-related activities.

FORMS OF TEACHING: Lectures and seminars: The course is organized in 2 teaching hours per week and 2 hours of seminars every other week; the seminars include study visits to institutions of interest.

EXAMINATION: The written paper examination is due after every three or four teaching units; The students need to receive the grade pass (marks 2, 3, 4 or 5) in each of the three written papers during the semester; The final grade is the average of the three grades; The option of oral exam is offered to the students pursuing a higher grade.

TEACHING ASSESSMENT: The students will be asked to assess the quality of the course in the form of an anonymous survey at the end of the semester.