

Questionnaire
Summary of the main activities of a research institute
of the Slovak Academy of Sciences

Period: January 1, 2016 - December 31, 2021

1. Basic information on the institute:

1.1. Legal name and address

Institute of Oriental Studies of the Slovak Academy of Sciences
Klemensova 19
813 64 Bratislava, Slovakia

1.2. URL of the institute web site

www.orient.sav.sk

1.3. Executive body of the institute and its composition

Directoriat	Name	Year of birth	Years in the position, from - to
Director	Dušan Magdolen	1969	2010 -
Deputy director	Anna Ráčová	1946	2003 - 2022
Scientific secretary	-	-	-

Add more rows for any changes during the evaluation period

1.4. Head of the Scientific Board

PhDr. Anna Ráčová, CSc.

1.4.1 Composition of the International Advisory Board

International Advisory Board of the IOS:

Dr. Ondřej Beránek
Oriental Institute
Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic
Pod vodárenskou věží 4
182 08 Prague
Czech Republic
beranek@orient.cas.cz

Prof. Dr. Andreas Eckert
Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin
Institut für Asien- und Afrikawissenschaften
Seminar für Afrikawissenschaften
Unter den Linden 6
D-10099 Berlin
Germany
andreas.eckert@asa.hu-berlin.de

Prof. PhDr. Eduard Gombár, CSc.
Faculty of Arts
Charles University Prague
Nám. Jána Palacha 2
116 38 Prague
Czech Republic
Eduard.Gombar@ff.cuni.cz

Prof. Dr. Jonathan Gribetz
Near Eastern Studies Department
110 Jones Hall
Princeton University
Princeton, NJ 08544
United States of America
gribetz@princeton.edu

Dr. Griseldis Kirsch
Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures
School of Oriental and African Studies
University of London
Thornhaugh Street, Russell Square
London WC1H 0XG
United Kingdom
gk10@soas.ac.uk

1.5. Basic information on the research personnel

1.5.1. Fulltime equivalent work capacity of all employees (FTE all), FTE of employees with university degrees engaged in research projects (FTE researchers)

2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2016-2021	
FTE all	FTE researchers	FTE all	FTE researchers	FTE all	FTE researchers	FTE all	FTE researchers	FTE all	FTE researchers	FTE all	FTE researchers	average FTE all per year	average FTE researchers per year
13,97	11,68	14,39	12,10	14,03	10,60	16,63	11,37	15,64	10,86	14,94	11,10	14,93	11,29

1.5.2. If applicable, add also a short information on the merger of the institute in the evaluation period. You can also add rows in the above table corresponding to the founding institutes

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1.6. Basic information on the funding of the institute

1.6.1. Institutional salary budget, other salary budget¹, non-salary budget²

Salary budget	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	average
Institutional salary budget <i>[millions of EUR]</i>	0,164	0,184	0,193	0,227	0,253	0,254	0,213
Other salary budget <i>[millions of EUR]</i>	0,026	0,029	0,018	0,032	0,023	0,024	0,026
Total salary budget <i>[millions of EUR]</i>	0,190	0,214	0,211	0,259	0,276	0,279	0,238
Non-salary budget <i>[millions of EUR]</i>	0,072	0,080	0,064	0,086	0,070	0,051	0,070

1.7. Mission Statement of the Institute as presented in the Foundation Charter indicating the years when it was adopted and revised

I/ Validity up to November 2021:

- 1) The mission of the institute is basic research focused on the cultures (literature, art, religion, etc.), history, thoughts and languages of Asia, Africa and Oceania with an emphasis on intercultural issues. From a regional perspective, the research is focused on the areas of the Far East, Southeast Asia, India, Near East and Africa.
- 2) The research results are used in other areas of social sciences and humanities, such as philosophy, history, philology, religious studies as well as in the educational process at universities.
- 3) The institute provides expertise and advisory services to governmental and other institutions, publishers, printing and electronic media
- 4) The institute pursues PhD study according to the current and valid legislation.
- 5) The institute is responsible for publishing the results of scientific research through periodical and non-periodical publications. The publishing policy follows the acts of the Presidium of the SAS.

II/ Validity from November 2021:

- 1) The institute's main prevailing activities include basic research in scientific fields such as Non-European languages and cultures (060201), Linguistics of concrete linguistic groups (060202), Oriental languages and literatures (060205), History

¹ Salary budget originating outside the regular budgetary resources of the organization, e.g. from the project funding.

² Includes Goods and Services and PhD fellowships

(060101), General history (060109), Archaeology (060102), Other disciplines of humanities (060500).

- 2) Its other main activities are as follows:
 - a) Management of R&D infrastructure owned the institute according to property rights; the area of R&D infrastructure acquired by the institute due to the change of the legislation valid from 01/01/2022 (Act no. 243/2017 about the public research institutions) and the new legal status of the institute,
 - b) Acquisition, processing and dissemination of the R&D information and original knowledge produced by the institute in the disciplines mentioned in article no. 1) above; issuing the scientific periodical Asian and African Studies, (abbrev. AAS), (ISSN 1335-1257), the scientific edition Studia Orientalia Monographica (abbrev. SOM) and the popular magazine "Svet Orientu včera a dnes" [World of Orient, yesterday and today], (abbrev. SOVA) (ISSN 2644-6162),
 - c) Participation in the PhD study of the study programme 2.1.8. General history, in the study discipline History (15),
 - d) Cooperation with universities and other legal and business entities performing R&D activities related to the disciplines mentioned in the article no. 1) above.
- 3) According to Section 2 (1) of the Act no. 243/2017, the activities of the institute are as follows:
 - a) Activities including:
 - i) research
 - ii) management of the R&D infrastructure
 - iii) acquisition, processing and dissemination of R&D information and original knowledge produced by the institute or
 - iv) cooperation with universities and other legal and business entities performing the R&D activities,in the fields of science such as Non-European languages and cultures (060201), linguistics of concrete linguistic groups (060202), Oriental languages and literatures (060205), History (060101), General history (060109), Archaeology (060102), Other disciplines of humanities (060500)
on the basis of the requirements of the public administration and under conditions of the special regulations
 - b) activities including:
 - i) research
 - ii) management of the R&D infrastructure
 - iii) acquisition, processing and dissemination of the R&D information and original knowledge produced by the institutein the fields mentioned in the article a), namely as the business activity,
 - c) the R&D activity mentioned in the article a), namely:
 - i) on the basis of the requirements of the public administration under conditions of special regulations
 - ii) as a business activity or
 - iii) in the form of projects according to special regulations.

1.8. Summary of R&D activity pursued by the institute during the evaluation period in both national and international contexts. Describe the scientific importance and societal impact of each important result/discovery. Explain on general level – the information should be understandable for a non-specialist

(recommended 5 pages, max. 10 pages for larger institutes with more than 50 average FTE researchers per year as per Table 1.5.1.)

The R&D activities of the Institute of Oriental Studies of the Slovak Academy of Sciences (abbrev. IOS) defined above were traditionally pursued on an individual and collective basis. The research can be grouped and described as the following disciplines of Oriental studies: a) African Studies, b) Arabic and Islamic Studies, c) Egyptology and d) South Asian, Far Eastern and Austronesian Studies (including Indology and Sinology). All of them have developed their own research programs including an interdisciplinary research cooperation (VEGA and APVV projects). They participated in the educational activities and the dissemination of scientific knowledge to the public. Slovak and international institutions cooperating with the IOS are also to be mentioned in the description of the IOS R&D activities (for more details see below on various pages). These cooperations attest to and confirm the scientific capabilities and potential of the IOS as well as its visibility and respect in both national and international contexts. Its R&D activities reflect the 100% participation and involvement of all the research staff in research projects. At one point within the evaluated period, the number of IOS employees, including researchers participating in the research, reached the number of 27 which is historically the highest number of IOS staff. Such a growth in staff numbers was made possible thanks to the external budgets and financial support of the projects in Egyptological, Arabic and Islamic Studies. Over the last 6 years, the activities of IOS researchers have expanded and deepened (for more information see below). In addition, within the 2016–2021 period, applications for funding were sent to the APVV agency every year as the most relevant scientific agency in Slovakia (see also below). IOS research activities were clustered in 5 APVV projects and 6 VEGA projects (for details see below) with the majority focused on the interdisciplinary studies. New international cooperation has been added and developed under the COST programs. In order to strengthen cooperation between the institutes, the IOS has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Oriental Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic.

The IOS R&D activities traditionally cover and include categories, such as basic research, popularization of science, teaching, and others, including management and services to the public, etc. The IOS regularly publishes its scientific journal Asian and African Studies (AAS) twice a year. The articles published in foreign languages are free and accessible in the full-text versions available in pdf format and can be found on the IOS website (see <https://orient.sav.sk/asian-and-african-studies/>) and the SAS website as well (see http://www.sav.sk/index.php?lang=sk&doc=journallist&journal_no=30). In this context, it has to be emphasized that in 2019 the IOS fulfilled its long-standing ambition and effort – its inclusion in the Web of Science database. The Clarivate Company has been systematically monitoring and evaluating the AAS journal for a long time and finally decided to include it on the list of international journals indexed in the Web of Science database with effect from 2017

(<https://mjl.clarivate.com/journal-profile>). The long-term efforts of the IOS have thus been successfully rewarded. The number of articles in the AAS journal published by foreign authors increased from 53% (the 2012–2015 period) to 59% (the 2016–2021 period). This trend confirms the growing interest in the AAS journal within the international scientific community and emphasizes its importance and role as a bridge between African and Asian scholars and Europe, as well as a partnership to share the results of their scientific work internationally. The IOS continued to publish its scientific book series Studia Orientalia Monographica (see <https://orient.sav.sk/studia-orientalia-monographica/>). In this case, it should be mentioned that the 6th volume prepared by E. Beška was awarded the Slovak Academy of Sciences Prize as the most important publication of the Academy. Moreover, the 7th volume of the SOM edition was repeatedly prepared by Prof. N. Sil of Western Oregon University in the United States of America. During the evaluated period, the IOS researchers and the IOS published a total of 28 books in Slovakia and abroad (15 scientific, 7 edited, 2 textbooks as well as 4 translations) plus 6 monographic papers (compared to 12 books published in the previous evaluated period). If we take into account that the average number of researchers within the 2016–2021 evaluated period is approximately 17, it means that statistically every researcher published 1.6 or 2 books each (this statistic also includes researchers employed from external salary budgets; using the FTE calculation it would be 2.4 or 3.0 books per researcher). The statistics on the publications provided by the Central Library show (https://www.sav.sk/?lang=sk&doc=ins-org-ins&institute_no=24&action=publications) that the total number of all IOS publications is 377. 72.9% of all scientific publications were written in foreign

languages (in the 2012–2015 evaluated period it was 72%). This data can confirm the stable and sustainable trends of the IOS in publishing the results of scientific research in foreign languages and sharing them with the international scientific community. As for the citations from the current evaluated period, the data provided by the library show that 77% of all citations came from abroad and foreign authors (in the previous evaluation period, it was 70% and, in fact, it means a certain increase). This data can also confirm that IOS research is internationally visible and respected by its research partners and the international research community. Perhaps the most important evidence of such visibility may be the new scholarship established by the International Union of Academies (Union Académique Internationale, UAI) in Brussels in honour of Viera Pawlíková-Vilhanová of the IOS and her contribution to the international development and cooperation in science, especially in African Studies. She was the international director of one of the UAI's projects (*Fontes Historiae Africanae*), but died in 2019. In 2017, this project was evaluated by the UAI in Tokyo with the result - excellent. The General Assembly and the Board of the UAI have evaluated the progress and contribution to the UAI project FHA made by Viera Vilhanová representing the IOS and concluded that the IOS is able to lead and manage this project (see also below).

The IOS has traditionally cooperated with Slovak universities, especially Comenius University, not only in scientific research (two APVV research projects), but also in education (lectures, seminars, textbooks for students, PhD-studies, supervision of MA, BA and PhD. theses). In addition, archaeological excavations and Egyptological research provided an opportunity for cooperation with Slovak students from abroad and their inclusion in the IOS research program. The IOS PhD students were regularly involved in the institute's research projects and participated in the research under the guidance of their supervisors. Thanks to the patient work of the IOS and changes in the Slovak legislation, the Ministry of Education in 2018 officially approved the accreditation programme in General history for the IOS. Thanks to this success, students at the IOS can be administratively affiliated with the IOS and develop their study and research with their supervisors. In 2018, two IOS PhD students successfully completed their studies. In 2021, two new PhD students started their PhD studies at the IOS. The IOS assists the Department of East Asian Studies (Comenius University) by teaching students (BA and MA courses) in Sinology. Furthermore, students of the Department of Classical and Semitic Philology (Comenius University) can benefit from the two-volume Arabic textbooks written by an IOS expert in Arabic Studies. Important progress was also made in popularizing science and disseminating scientific knowledge to the public. On the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the founding of the institute, the new magazine entitled *Svet Orientu včera a dnes* (abbrev. SOVA) [World of the Orient, yesterday and today] was established by the IOS in 2020 (for more see <https://orient.sav.sk/svet-orientu-vcera-a-dnes/>). It aims to be a systematic and effective social tool for educating, disseminating and passing on scientific knowledge (especially in Oriental Studies) to the public, for popularizing science and the outputs of Slovak Orientalists as well as fighting against hoaxes, disinformation, lies, conspiracies, etc. Published since 2019, it is supported as a part of the academic program Open Science. In 2020, the year of the IOS's 60th anniversary, in cooperation with the Ministry of Education and Science the institute provided secondary schools in Slovakia with a gift in the form of 400 copies of this magazine. The global situation in the world and Europe especially after 2015 (war in Syria, Islamic State, terrorist attacks, migration crisis) also affected the population and public opinion in Slovakia and emphasized the importance of objective, unbiased and comprehensible information guaranteed only by experts in African and Asian Studies. So, for the first time Slovak society can have historically its own regular popular magazine focused on the cultures of Africa, Asia and the Pacific area published by experts in Oriental Studies that can be used by anybody including students who are interested in the past or present of these regions of the world. In addition, IOS researchers, regularly as well as occasionally, gave lectures for the public, provided and published interviews in newspapers, magazines, TV and radio media, TV documentaries and, (co)organized exhibitions in cooperation with the Slovak National Museum and the Slovak National Theatre.

For the past two years, i.e. 2020–2021, the scientific and non-scientific activities of the IOS were strongly influenced by the Covid-19 pandemic. As the IOS is focused on the study of non-European countries and its experts naturally need to travel, study, work, lecture etc. abroad, all such activities had to be reduced and later mostly moved online. Unfortunately, some special works, such as the excavations in Egypt and Sudan, or studies of documents in foreign archives, museums etc. could not be carried out at all according to the original schedules.

African Studies

Institute research staff: Silvester Trnovec, Viera Vilhanová

Participation in research projects: FHA, project XXII of the UAI (led by V. Vilhanová and S. Trnovec); APVV-15-0030 (led by G. Pirický); VEGA- 2/0107/15 (led by A. Rácová); VEGA-2/0028/18 (led by K. Sorby)

Cooperating countries: Belgium, Portugal, Denmark, United Kingdom, Ghana, Poland, France, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, Hungary, Cameroon, Mozambique, Niger

Educational activities: PhD-student Silvester Trnovec (supervisor Viera Vilhanová); Comenius University in Bratislava, University of Ss Cyril and Methodius in Trnava (lectures)

Popularization activities: public lectures and articles, interviews in media, internet

International and national memberships: International Union of Academies; Asian and African Studies, Ethnologia Actualis Slovaca; Human Affairs; Modern Africa; Slovenská orientalistická spoločnosť; Slovenská spoločnosť pre štúdium náboženstiev; Spolok predkladateľov umeleckej literatúry; Svet Orientu včera a dnes

Summary of major research activities: Major activities consisted of the management of the FHA project including (co-)organization of conferences, meetings and book editions in Slovakia as well as in the participating academies and countries, such as the French Academy for Overseas Sciences in Paris, the British Academy and Kings College in London or the Royal Academy for Overseas Sciences in Brussels. This project was led by Viera Vilhanová as its international director until 2019 and then following her death in the same year by Silvester Trnovec (since 2021) as one of the two international co-directors and at the same time director for Europe (his partner in the leadership of the FHA project and current co-director of this project for Africa is Mohamed Diagayeté from the Ahmadou Baba Institute of Higher Learning and Islamic Studies in Timbuctoo, Mali). The FHA project was evaluated at the 89th Session of the UAI General Assembly at the Japan Academy in Tokyo (October 2017,

<http://www.unionacademique.org/content/files/58707528255598029.pdf>) with the result – excellent.

Viera Vilhanová participated in the preparations for the 100th anniversary of the UAI and the 55th anniversary of the FHA project planned for 2019 in Paris. After her death in the same year, her PhD student, Silvester Trnovec, who successfully completed his studies in 2018, has continued this work and represented the IOS in Paris. Later on, he became a new co-director of the FHA project and director for Europe (see also below).

The scientific research carried out by Viera Vilhanová was focused on African historiography and its evaluation in the last five decades. Her results were presented in the book chapter entitled *African historians and the production of historical knowledge in Africa: Some reflections* in Zürich. A book of proceedings from the conference organized by Viera Vilhanová in Addis Ababa in 2016 *Ad fontes. Reflections on Sources of Africa's Pasts, their Preservation, Publication and/or Digitisation* was published with the support of the IOS as well as the UAI. The scientific research and activities of Silvester Trnovec were focused on the modern history of West sub-Saharan Africa in the 19th and 20th centuries and the transformation of West African societies under the conditions of French colonialism. The results of this study entitled *The Conquest of the African Mind. History, Colonial Racism and Education in Senegal and French West Africa 1903-1945* were published by Silvester Trnovec as the 9th volume of the series *Studia Orientalia Monographica* in 2019. In this book he demonstrates how colonial education in French West Africa, and teaching history in particular, contributed to the identification of African children of different ethnic origins with the French colonial state and how African pupils learned to accept the French culture as superior to their own. Another research activity includes the issues of governance and environmental history in the colonial West African Sahel. This region on the southern edge of the Sahara has been affected by a serious escalation of ethnic and religious violence, political instability, extreme poverty and the dramatic impact of climate change on local populations. In another study, *The Challenges of Colonial Rule in West African Sahel – the case of French West Africa 1900-1930*, published in 2020 Silvester Trnovec analyses this agenda and discusses the warnings by some colonial scientists of the first half of the 20th century that unless serious measures were taken, colonial states created in the African Sahel by European powers would, sooner or later, collapse because of desertification, migration or conflicts over resources.

Arabic and Islamic Studies

Institute research staff: Emanuel Beška, Katarína Bešková, Gabriel Pirický, Karol Sorby, Karol Sorby Jr.

External project experts: Slavomír Čepľo, Jaroslav Drobný, Petr Přebinda, Jozef Vrabček, Tomáš Michalák

Participation in research projects: APVV-15-0030 (led by G. Pirický); VEGA- 2/0107/15 (led by A. Rácová); VEGA- 2/0028/18 (led by K. Sorby); VEGA-2/0040/21 (led by K. Bešková)

Cooperating countries: Austria, Czech Republic

Educational activities: PhD-students - Marek Kurák (supervisor Emanuel Beška) and Rayab Almariyed (supervisor at Comenius University Gabriel Pirický); two textbooks written by K. Sorby

Popularization activities: public lectures and articles, interviews in media, internet

International and national memberships: Vedecké kolégium Ármina Vámbéryho; Axis Mundi; Bulletin Centra ázerbajdžánských a kaspických štúdií; Nový Orient; Türk Kültürü ve Hacı Bektaşî Veli Araştırma Dergisi; Asian and African Studies; História; Medzinárodné vzťahy; Slovenská orientalistická spoločnosť; Svet Orientu včera a dnes

Summary of major research activities: Historical, cultural and philological studies focused on the Arab world covering the regions of Africa and Asia as well as Arab minorities living in Europe have led to a series of various outstanding outputs, such as project leadership, joining COST programs, participation in international and national conferences, publishing scientific books, articles, textbooks for students, lectures for the public, etc.

The monograph *From Ambivalence to Hostility: The Arabic Newspaper Filastin and Zionism (1911 – 1914)* written by Beška provides a detailed analysis of the profound transformation of the newspaper's editorial policy vis-à-vis Zionism from being ambivalently pro-Zionist to embracing combative anti-Zionism in a matter of a few years. It shows when and explains why these changes took place. Beška, Pirický and Drobný co-authored the first book on the Arab Spring published in Slovakia. Written by experts in Arabic Studies, it is also aimed at the general public. The authors felt that after the wave of anti-immigration incitement during the migration crisis of 2015, it was necessary to offer the general public a book which would explain what happened in the Arab world during the revolutionary events and the subsequent counter-revolutionary phase. In the book *Súčasná egyptská literatúra: Dystópia, Cenzúra a Arabská jar (Contemporary Egyptian Literature: Dystopia, Censorship and the Arab Spring)*, Bešková shows that many signs of dissatisfaction with the authoritarian regime and its practices were present in contemporary fiction already before the eruption of the revolutionary events. The book also discusses the complexities of literary censorship in Egypt with its possible ramifications for writers and refutes the common belief that the emergence of dystopian fiction in Arabic literature was a result of the disappointing outcome of the Arab Spring. Pirický's research contribution to the APVV project was focused on the role of Turkey and Iran in the context of the Arab Spring. Due to his long involvement with the role Islam plays in modern Turkey he presented his vision of the new Turkish policy in the Middle East. Pirický joined the COST Action IS-LE (CA 18129) entitled "Islamic Legacy: Narratives East, West, South and North of the Mediterranean (1350–1750)" as both an investigator and member of the Management Committee of this project. His study was focused on the presence of Islam in the historical Kingdom of Hungary, especially within the territory of today's southern Slovakia, which goes beyond the Middle and Early Modern times, and continues to manifest itself in our lives today especially after the outbreak of the European migration crisis in 2015. He presented new information confirming the fact that the Ottoman age (16th and 17th century) still has an impact on Slovak identity, culture and even politics. The events of the 16th and 17th century are nowadays often (mis)used, manipulated according to current needs or in various ways instrumentalized by politicians, some intellectuals, but also ordinary citizens and religious figures. Perhaps the most productive author in Arabic studies measured by number of publications was Karol Sorby. His research studies have resulted in four books and a number of other articles. In his research he deals with political and social developments in the countries of the Arab East after WW II. A synthetic monograph entitled "The Arab East, 1959-1970" was published in 2018 and another one "The Arab East, 1945-1958" in 2020. The post-World War II history of the region was studied in the context of its anchoring in international politics. The political developments in the various states of the region provide historians of that period and analysts of contemporary developments with a wealth of necessary information, without knowledge of which many of today's events are difficult to understand. Among the remarkable aspects of historical developments after the Second World War is the tumultuous development and the enormous scale of the national liberation movements

in Asia, Africa and Latin America. In the conditions of a bipolar world and the Cold War, the possibilities of the Western powers to intervene militarily in the internal affairs of the countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America and to direct their development according to their own ideas were much more limited than they had been in the inter-war period. Moreover, he has published two-volume books focused on Modern Written Arabic. Research conducted by Karol Sorby Jr. was focused on political and social developments in the countries of the Arab East, namely in pre-war Iraq and published in a book entitled "History of the Iraqi Monarchy. Internal Development of the State in and international Context".

Egyptology

Institute research staff: Jozef Hudec, Dušan Magdolen, Veronika Verešová

External project experts (APVV): Peter Barta, Miroslav Černý, Emil Fulajtár, Lenka Horáková, Ľubica Hudáková, Lucia Hulková, Tibor Lieskovský, Martin Odler, Laura Penzéšová, Kveta Smoláriková, Eva Stopková, Alena Šefčáková

Participation in research projects: APVV-0579-12 (led by D. Magdolen); APVV-17-0579 (led by J. Hudec); APVV- 20-0116 (led by V. Verešová); VEGA-2/0139/14 (led by D. Magdolen); VEGA-2/0107/15 (led by A. Rácová); VEGA-2/0028/18 (led by K. Sorby); VEGA-2/0053/20 (led by D. Zhang-Cziráková)

Cooperating countries: Austria, Czech Republic, Egypt, Great Britain, Poland, Sudan

Educational activities: participation of Slovak students including PhD-students from abroad in excavations in Egypt (Veronika Dubcová, Lucia Hulková, Martin Odler)

Popularization activities: public lectures and articles, interviews in media, exhibitions, TV documentaries, internet

International and national memberships: International Association of Egyptologists; International Council of Museums; Egypt & Austria, wissenschaftlicher Verein; Asian and African Studies, Slovenská orientalistická spoločnosť; Slovenská archeologická spoločnosť; Nadácia Aigyptos; Svet Orientu včera a dnes; Pražské egyptologické studie

Summary of major research activities: Egyptological activities can be divided into three research areas and described as follows. Archaeological excavations in Egypt (Tell el Retaba) and Sudan (Duweym Wad Hajj) were led by Jozef Hudec. Both fieldworks represent interdisciplinary research in cooperation with experts in the field of natural sciences (pedology, anthropology, architecture) as well as national (Comenius University, Slovak University of Technology) and foreign universities (University of Warsaw, Charles University in Prague). The site in Egypt was investigated together with Polish Egyptologists from the Polish Centre of Mediterranean Archaeology. In the western part of the site, the Slovak team focused its research primary on settlements, cemeteries and fortifications dated circa between the 18th century BC and the 11th century BC. It was in this part of Egypt that the settlement was of key importance in the period of the New Kingdom (especially the transition from the so-called Second Intermediate Period, when this part of Egypt was ruled by the population of Asian origin, to the beginning of the New Kingdom, but also later during several military campaigns to the area of Syria-Palestine). Among the most important results of the excavations are the discoveries of the Second Intermediate Period cemetery and of the early 18th dynasty cemetery with burials and remains of burial equipments including human skeletons, metal objects and stone tools from the site, etc. In Sudan, excavation activities consisted in the investigation of an old mosque preserved on the site and surveying the material artefacts in its adjacent neighbourhood. Hudec's studies were also focused on 19th century travellers from the former Austro-Hungarian Monarchy and their travels in African and Asian countries. Veronika Verešová was participating in the excavations at Tell el-Retaba in Egypt and in the archaeological documentation of the excavations, including the study of new finds, preserved architecture as well as their processing. Her specialization and the subject of deeper analysis was the material from the period of the early New Kingdom (the 18th dynasty) and thus the research of the occupation of this area in this period. The most important results of the excavation and of the research were the discoveries of the Second Intermediate Period cemetery and of the early 18th dynasty cemetery with one extraordinary rich grave, the analyses of the metal objects and stone tools from the site. Her further research included the Aegean Bronze Age (esp. Minoan and Mycenaean cultures), namely the study of religion and iconography, and the cultural development and mutual influences between the ancient cultures of the Eastern Mediterranean area. Dušan Magdolen's research activities were focused on the critical source edition of the ancient Egyptian coffin from the Slovak National Museum. The detailed analysis of iconography and palaeography led to a series of

publications presenting among others, a more precise dating of the coffin, the identification, description and reconstruction of unknown scenes of the original polychrome decoration preserved on the coffin surface and hieroglyphic inscriptions badly preserved on the original surface due to its extensive damage. One of the most important discoveries is the identification of the title of the original owner of the coffin written in the inner inscriptions preserved on the damaged surface which is important for the study of his social status in the society. Since the hieroglyphic inscriptions on the coffin consist mostly of religious texts, the identification of names of a group of the protective deities deserves more attention which is relevant for the study of religious ideology, especially funerary belief and burial practices of the period to which the coffin is dated (7th century BC). All the hieroglyphic inner inscriptions have been transliterated and translated into English for the first time. The palaeographic tables of all hieroglyphic signs of the inner inscriptions are a valuable source of information for the further study of palaeography, handwriting and scribal workshops where the coffins were produced. Moreover, all the articles focused on the coffin published so far were provided to the Slovak National Museum and can be utilized for practical purposes, such as presentations to the public, exhibitions, etc.

South Asian, Far Eastern and Austronesian Studies

Institute research staff: Marián Gálik, Anna Rácová, Daniela Zhang-Cziráková, Martina Bucková

External SOM author: Narasingha Sil

Participation in research projects: APVV-0689-12 (led by Comenius University; A. Rácová as participating researcher); VEGA- 2/0107/15 (led by A. Rácová); VEGA-2/0028/18 (led by K. Sorby); VEGA-2/0120/16 (led by M. Bucková); VEGA-2/0053/20 (led by D. Zhang-Cziráková)

Cooperating countries: China, USA

Educational activities: PhD-students Denisa Uhliarová (supervisor Anna Rácová) and Petra Žaludová (supervisor Martina Bucková); Helena Hadvigová (supervisor at Charles University Anna Rácová); Comenius University (lectures),

Popularization activities: public lectures and articles, interviews in media, internet

International and national memberships: Bing Xin Studies Association; European Association of Chinese Studies; International Association of Nanshe (Southern Society); International Lu Xun Studies Association (Shaoxing); Lao She Studies Association; Mao Dun Studies Association; Gypsy Lore Society; Česko-čínska spoločnosť; Slovensko-čínska spoločnosť priateľstva; Asian and African Studies; Nanguo renwen xuekan (South China Journal of Humanities); Shengjing wenxue yanjiu (Literature and Biblical Studies); Shijie shiren jikan (The World Poets Quarterly); Studia orientalia Slovaca; Xiandai Zhongwenxue kan (Journal of Modern Chinese Studies); Romano džaniben; Učená spoločnosť Slovenskej akadémie vied; India klub; Svet Orientu včera a dnes; Slovenská orientalistická spoločnosť

Summary of major research activities: The attention was paid to three areas of scientific research in Indology: 1) the study of Bengali grammar and issues related to the language situation in the Indian subcontinent, 2) the study of the grammar of Slovak Romani (the only new Indo-Aryan language spoken beyond the Indian subcontinent) as well as the specific position and functions of the Romani language in the Slovak Republic. As for the Bengali grammar, research was undertaken with some problems that have not been studied in their complexity in the Bengali language so far, such as the question of total reduplication of various parts of speech. Special attention was paid to the language situation in the Indian subcontinent. In the case of multilingual Pakistan and Bangladesh it was aimed to demonstrate the roles that domestic and foreign languages have played and play as signs of national or religious identity and social prestige and as tools of political and economic power. Despite struggle for the dominance of domestic languages, English has preserved its prestigious position both in Pakistan and Bangladesh, as a symbol of higher social status, the language of education, science and political and economic power. The second area of scientific research was into the Romani language in Slovakia and its role as a mark of Roma identity. Research was conducted into various aspects of the grammar of Slovak Romani, e.g. verbal conjuncts, a statistical investigation into syllable structure or the creation of Romani technical terminology. The results of research could contribute to the evolution and cultivation of Slovak Romani as the language of an important and large national minority in Slovakia as well as to knowledge of the Romani language in general. As a participating researcher in the APVV project, Anna Rácová studied the impact of language ideologies on the language practices of Roma in Slovakia and the main issues contributing to the vitality and endangerment of Romani in the SR.

Studies in Chinese culture comprised of modern literature and art. Chinese literature has long been a subject of interest of one of the world leading experts of Chinese culture – Marián Gálik (retired since 2018). His latest studies reflect the problems related to the influence of the Bible on Chinese literature, but he was able to return to his earlier years and research focused on comparative studies, especially relations between German and Chinese authors as can be demonstrated by his book *From Goethe, Nietzsche to Rilke: Studies in Sino-German Interliterary Process* published in China in 2017. Daniela Zhang Cziráková's research has been focused on the cultural aspects of contemporary Chinese art, namely abstract ink art. In her monograph *Breaking the Ink - Abstract Ink Art in Mainland China* she summarises the research done in the field of abstract art in China; a subject of scant research previously. She spent decades on field work, meeting artists and contacting them via social media. The book characterises the situation on the Chinese art scene, the process of development of abstract ink art, including foreign influences and some cross-cultural relations. She takes a closer look at the idea of abstract art in mainland China, which has been largely ignored until recently, including socio-economic aspects dissuading artists from painting abstract ink art. She discusses the situation in contemporary ink art since the end of the cultural revolution.

Martina Bucková focused in her research on the issues of missionary activities in Polynesia during the 18th to 20th centuries. The study entitled *The Circumstances of the Christianisation of Rennell and Bellona Island - Polynesian Outliers* was dedicated to the so-called Polynesian Outliers where the native population only accepted Christian teachings under curious circumstances around the year 1930, the last in the entire Oceania region. She studied syncretism and its effect on native societies and their culture. Her research can serve as a supplement to the study of missionary activities as well as expressions of syncretism, acculturation or inculturation in societies which were exposed to the influence of colonisation. She also dealt with the study of the phenomenon of "dwarf people" in Polynesian mythology and more broadly in the context of all of Oceania.

2. Partial indicators of main activities:

2.1. Research output

2.1.1. Principal types of research output of the institute: basic research/applied research, international/regional (in percentage)

Basic research to applied research ca 95/5 (estimation data).

Applied research may include the study focused on ancient Egyptian artefacts from the state museum collections in Slovakia. The results of such a study can be used in Museology and they may contribute to the availability and improvement of information focused on material culture and ancient artefacts as well as their better and more innovative presentation to the public.

International to regional ca 95/5 (estimation data).

The regional type of research may be attested by some themes and results of studies in Indology and Arabic and Islamic Studies focused on Romani language and culture in Slovakia, Muslim minorities in Slovakia and neighbouring countries of Europe as well as the security situation in Slovakia in the context of migrations, religious fundamentalism, terrorism and other potential threats.

2.1.2 List of selected publications documenting the most important results of basic research. The total number of publications should not exceed the number of average FTE researchers per year. The principal research outputs (max. 10% of the total number of selected publications, including Digital Object Identifier – DOI if available) should be underlined. Authors from the evaluated organizations should be underlined.

AAB01 BEŠKA, Emanuel. *From Ambivalence to Hostility: The Arabic Newspaper Filastin and Zionism, 1911-1914*. Bratislava: SAP Slovak Academic Press, 2016. Studia Orientalia Monographica, Volume 6. 161 pages. ISBN 978-80-89607-49-5

- AAB01 BEŠKOVÁ, Katarína. *Súčasná egyptská literatúra: Dystópia, cenzúra a Arabská jar*. [Contemporary Egyptian Literature: Dystopia, Censorship and the Arab Spring]. Bratislava: VEDA, 2020, 256 pages. ISBN 978-80-224-1829-4.
- AEDA04 BUCKOVÁ, Martina. *The Circumstances of the Christianisation of Rennell and Bellona Island - Polynesian Outliers*. In *Studia orientalia Victori Krupa dedicata*. Ráková, A., Bucková, M. (eds.). Bratislava: SAP Slovak Academic Press, 2016, pp. 37-48. ISBN 978-80-89607-48-8.
- AAA01 GÁLIK, Jozef Marián. *From Goethe, Nietzsche to Rilke : Studies in Sino-German Interliterary Process*. Fuzhou : Fujian jiaoyu chubanshe, 2017. 372 pages. ISBN 978-7-5334-7189-7.
- ADNB02 HUDEČ, Jozef - KOVÁR, Branislav - FULAJTÁR, Emil - LIESKOVSKÝ, Tibor - HORÁKOVÁ, Lenka - ČERNÝ, Miroslav - BARTA, Peter. A Brief Report on the 2019 Season in Duweym Wad Haj. In *Asian and African Studies*, 2021, vol. 30, no. 1, pp. 202-224. <https://doi.org/10.31577/aassav.2021.30.1.10>
- ABB01 MAGDOLEN, Dušan. The Ancient Egyptian Coffin in the Slovak National Museum : Inscriptions on the Interior Surface of the Trough (Plates 1-4). In *Asian and African Studies*, 2019, vol. 28, no. 2, pp. 270-331, 429-440. (2018: 0.125 - SJR, Q3 - SJR). (2019 - Scopus, WoS). ISSN 1335-1257.
- AEDA09 PIRICKÝ, G. The Gülen (Hizmet) Movement as Both a Transnational Movement and a Turkish Foreign Policy Actor, In: Gažáková, Z. – Drobný, J. (eds.): *Arabic and Islamic Studies in Honour of Ján Pauliny*, Bratislava: Univerzita Komenského 2016, pp. 353-368. 353-368.
- AEDA10 RÁKOVÁ, Anna Total Reduplication in Bengali. In: *Studia orientalia Victori Krupa dedicata*. Eds. RÁKOVÁ, A., BUCKOVÁ, M. Bratislava: SAP, 2016, pp. 187-204.
- ADNB07 SORBY, Karol R. *The War of Attrition in the Middle East, 1969 – 1970*. In: *Asian and African Studies*, 2017, No 1, pp. 127-147.
- AAB03 SORBY, Karol Jr. *Dejiny irackej monarchie. Vnútropolitický vývoj štátu v medzinárodných súvislostiach, (1918 – 1941)*. [History of the Iraqi Monarchy. Internal Development of the State in international Context]. Bratislava: SAP Slovak Academic Press, 2017. 339 pages. ISBN 978-80-89607-54-9.
- AAB01 TRNOVEC, Silvester. *The Conquest of the African Mind. History, Colonial Racism and Education in Senegal and French West Africa 1903-1945*. Bratislava: Institute of Oriental Studies, 2019. 93 pages. ISBN 978-80-89607-83-9.
- ABA01 RZEPKA, S. - HUDEČ, Jozef - JARMUZEK, L. - VEREŠOVÁ, Veronika - HULKOVÁ, L. - WODZINSKA, A. - ŠEFČÁKOVÁ, Alena. From Hyksos Tombs to Late Period Tower Houses : Tell el-Retaba - Seasons 2015-2016. In *Ägypten und Levante : internationale Zeitschrift für ägyptische Archäologie und deren Nachbargebiete*, 2017, vol. XXVII, s. 19-85. (2016: 0.273 - SJR, Q1 - SJR). ISSN 1015-5104.

ABC01 VILHANOVÁ, Viera. African historians and the production of historical knowledge in Africa : Some Reflections. In Knowledge Production in and on Africa. - Zürich: Lit Verlag, 2016, pp. 207-233. ISBN 978-3-643-90798-1.

AAB04 ZHANG, Daniela. *Breaking the Ink - Abstract Ink Art in Mainland China*. Bratislava: Veda, Publishing House of the SAS, 2020. 272 pages. ISBN 978-80-224-1841-6. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.31577/aassav.2021.30.1.11>.

2.1.3 List of monographs/books published abroad

AAA01 JŮNOVÁ MACKOVÁ, Adéla - JŮN, Libor - PŘEBINDA, Petr - BROŽÍKOVÁ, Liberty. *Zapomenutí globetrotteři? : Nedokončená cesta Karla a Otýlie Malých-Tatranských kolem světa 1922-1925*. Praha : Aladin agency, 2016. 372 pages. ISBN 978-80-906737-0-0

ABA01 NOUR EL-DIN, Mustafa - HULKOVÁ, Lucia - ŠEFČÁKOVÁ, Alena - HUDEEC, Jozef - WODZINSKA, Anna. Egyptian Mission Rescue Excavations in Tell el-Retaba. Part 2 : the Second Intermediate Period Cemetery. In *Ägypten und Levante : internationale Zeitschrift für ägyptische Archäologie und deren Nachbargebiete*, 2016, vol. XXVI, pp. 75-114. (2015: 0.244 - SJR, Q1 - SJR). (2016 - Scopus). ISSN 1015-5104.

AAA01 GÁLIK, Jozef Marián. *From Goethe, Nietzsche to Rilke : Studies in Sino-German Interliterary Process*. Fuzhou : Fujian jiaoyu chubanshe, 2017. 372 pages. ISBN 978-7-5334-7189-7

ABA01 RZEPKA, S. - HUDEEC, Jozef - JARMUZEK, L. - VEREŠOVÁ, Veronika - HULKOVÁ, L. - WODZINSKA, A. - ŠEFČÁKOVÁ, Alena. From Hyksos Tombs to Late Period Tower Houses : Tell el-Retaba - Seasons 2015-2016. In *Ägypten und Levante : internationale Zeitschrift für ägyptische Archäologie und deren Nachbargebiete*, 2017, vol. XXVII, pp. 19-85. (2016: 0.273 - SJR, Q1 - SJR). ISSN 1015-5104.

AAA01 PŘEBINDA, Petr. *Od Velké Sýrie k malé : složitosti vytváření Sýrie v první polovině 20. století*. Rec. Emanuel Beška, Eduard Gombár. Praha : Academia, 2018. 292 pages. ISBN 978-80-200-2864-8.

AAA01 ZÖRNIG, Peter - STACHOWSKI, Kamil - RÁCOVÁ, Anna - QU, Yunhua - MÍSTECKÝ, Michal - MA, Kuizi - LUPEA, Mihaiela - KELIH, Emmerich - GRÖLLER, Volker - GNATCHUK, Hanna - GALIEVA, Alfiya - ANDREEV, Sergey - ALTMANN, Gabriel. *Quantitative Insights into Syllabic Structures*. Lüdenschied : RAM-Verlag, 2019. 134 pages. Studies in Quantitative Linguistics, 30. ISBN 978-3-942303-88-0

2.1.4. List of monographs/books published in Slovakia

AAB01 BEŠKA, Emanuel. *From Ambivalence to Hostility : the Arabic Newspaper Filastin and Zionism, 1911-1914*. Bratislava : Slovak Academic Press, 2016. Studia Orientalia Monographica, Volume 6. 161 pages. ISBN 978-80-89607-49-5

- AAB01 MOUMOUNI, Seyni. *Histoire de Sinder : Les manuscrits de la vallée du fleuve Niger*. Bratislava : Veda, 2017. 61 pages. ISBN 978-80-224-1599-6.
- AAB02 SIL, Narasingha P. *Ramakrishna Miscellany : A Comparative Study*. Bratislava: Institute of Oriental Studies of the Slovak Academy of Sciences : Slovak Academic Press, 2017. 85 pages. ISBN 978-80-89607-59-4
- AAB03 SORBY, Karol Jr. *Dejiny irackej monarchie (1918-1941)*. Bratislava : Slovak Academic Press, 2017. 339 pages. ISBN 978-80-89607-54-9
- AAB01 SORBY, Karol R. *Arabský východ po druhej svetovej vojne, (1945 - 1970) : II.diel (1959-1970)*. Rec. Eduard Gombár, Jan Wanner. Bratislava : Slovak Academic Press, 2018. 842 pages. ISBN 978-80-89607-65-5
- AAB01 TRNOVEC, Silvester. *The Conquest of the African Mind : History, Colonial Racism, and Education in Senegal and French West Africa, 1910-1945*. Bratislava : Institute of Oriental Studies of the SAS : Slovak Academic Press, 2019. 93 pages. ISBN 978-80-89607-83-9
- ABB01 MAGDOLEN, Dušan. The Ancient Egyptian Coffin in the Slovak National Museum : Inscriptions on the Interior Surface of the Trough (Plates 1-4). In *Asian and African Studies*, 2019, vol. 28, no. 2, pp. 270-331, 429-440. (2018: 0.125 - SJR, Q3 - SJR). (2019 - Scopus, Wos). ISSN 1335-1257.
- AAB01 BEŠKOVÁ, Katarína. *Súčasná egyptská literatúra : Dystópia, cenzúra a Arabská jar*. Bratislava : VEDA, vydavateľstvo Slovenskej akadémie vied, 2020. 256 pages. ISBN 978-80-224-1829-4
- AAB02 SORBY, Karol Jr. *Iraq during the Reign of King Ghāzī (1933 - 1939)*. Bratislava : Institute of Oriental Studies of the Slovak Academy of Sciences : Slovak Academic Press, 2020. 100 pages. ISBN 978-80-89607-94-5
- AAB03 SORBY, Karol R. *Arabský východ po druhej svetovej vojne : I. diel (1945-1958)*. Bratislava : Ústav orientalistiky Slovenskej akadémie vied : SAP - Slovak Academic Press, 2020. 872 pages. ISBN 978-80-89607-88-4
- AAB0 ZHANG, Daniela. *Breaking the Ink - Abstract Ink Art in Mainland China*. Bratislava : Veda, Publishing House of the SAS, 2020. 272 pages. ISBN 978-80-224-1841-6. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.31577/aassav.2021.30.1.11>.
- ABB01 BEŠKA, Emanuel. Sýria. In BEŠKA, Emanuel - PIRICKÝ, Gabriel - DROBNÝ, Jaroslav. *Nenaplnené nádeje Arabskej jari : Desaťročie revolúcií, povstanie a konfliktov na Blízkom východe*. - Bratislava : SAP - Slovak Academic Press, 2020, pp. 69-114. ISBN 978-80-89607-90-7.
- ABB02 BEŠKA, Emanuel - DROBNÝ, Jaroslav. Arabský polostrov. In BEŠKA, Emanuel - PIRICKÝ, Gabriel - DROBNÝ, Jaroslav. *Nenaplnené nádeje Arabskej jari : Desaťročie revolúcií, povstanie a konfliktov na Blízkom východe*. - Bratislava : SAP - Slovak Academic Press, 2020, pp. 117-164. ISBN 978-80-89607-90-7.

ABB03 PIRICKÝ, Gabriel. Nearabské regionálne mocnosti. In BEŠKA, Emanuel - PIRICKÝ, Gabriel - DROBNÝ, Jaroslav. *Nenaplnené nádeje Arabskej jari : Desiatročné revolúcií, povstani a konfliktov na Blízkom východe*. - Bratislava : SAP - Slovak Academic Press, 2020, pp. 167-208. ISBN 978-80-89607-90-7.

AAB01 BEŠKOVÁ, Katarína. *Mahfouzian Nights: Fate, Desire and Politics in Layālī Alf Layla*. Bratislava : Institute of Oriental Studies of the Slovak Academy of Sciences : SAP Slovak Academic Press, 2021. 96 pages. ISBN 978-80-8265-000-9

2.1.5. List of other scientific outputs specifically important for the institute, max. 10 items for institute with less than 50 average FTE researchers per year, 20 for institutes with 50 – 100 average FTE researchers per year and so on

ADNB01 BEŠKA, Emanuel. Muhammad Ali's Conquest of Sudan (1820 - 1824). In Asian and African Studies, 2019, vol. 28, no. 1, pp. 30-56. (2018: 0.125 - SJR, Q3 - SJR). (2019 - Scopus, Vos). ISSN 1335-1257.

AAB01 BEŠKOVÁ, Katarína. *Mahfouzian Nights: Fate, Desire and Politics in Layālī Alf Layla*. Bratislava: Institute of Oriental Studies of the Slovak Academy of Sciences: Slovak Academic Press, 2021. 96 pages. ISBN 978-80-8265-000-9.

AECA01 BUCKOVÁ, Martina. Migračné prúdy v Oceánii. Realita a fikcia o pôvode obyvateľov Polynézie [Migration in Oceania. Facts and fiction regarding the origins of Polynesians]. In *Kulturní vývoj Asijského a Afrického kontinentu*. Pecha, L. (ed.). Plzeň: Západočeská univerzita v Plzni, 2018, pp. 69-80. ISBN 978-80-261-0744-6.

AECA01 HUDEČ, Jozef - HULKOVÁ, Lucia - VEREŠOVÁ, Veronika - WODZINSKA, Anna. Formation of an Empire: Results of the Season 2017 in Tell el-Retaba. In *Ägypten und Levante*, 2019, vol. 29, pp. 13-49. ISSN 1015-5104.

ADNB04 MAGDOLEN, Dušan. The Ancient Egyptian Coffin in the Slovak National Museum : the Inscriptions on the Interior Surface of the Lid. In *Asian and African Studies*, 2018, vol. 27, no. 2, pp. 143-191. (2017: 0.125 - SJR, Q3 - SJR). (2018 - Scopus, Vos). ISSN 1335-1257.

ABC01 PIRICKÝ, Gabriel. Merging Culture with Religion: Trajectories of Slovak and Czech Muslim Converts since 1989. In: Van Nieuwkerk, Karin (ed.): *Moving In and Out of Islam*, Austin: University of Texas Press 2018, pp. 107-129. (<https://doi.org/10.7560/317471>).

ADMB01 RÁCOVÁ, Anna – ZÖRNIG, Peter – ALTMANN, Gabriel: Syllable structure in Romani: a statistical investigation. *Glottometrics* 46, 2019, pp. 41-60. (2018: 0.279 - SJR, Q2 - SJR)

AAB01 SORBY, Karol R. *Arabský východ* (1959 – 1970). [The Arab East, 1959 – 1970]. Bratislava: Slovak Academic Press, 2018. 842 pages. ISBN: 978-80-89607-65-5.

AAB02 SORBY, Karol Jr. *Iraq During the Reign of King Ghāzī (1933 – 1939)*. Studia orientalia monographica, volume 9. Bratislava: SAP Slovak Academic Press. 2020. 100 pages. ISBN 978-80-89607-94-5.

ADEB04 TRNOVEC, Silvester. Le manuel *Moussa et Gi-gla* et l'enseignement de l'histoire en Afrique Occidentale Française. La construction d'une identité? In *Journal des Africanistes*, 2018, Vol. 88, No. 1, pp. 6-36. ISSN 1957-7850 <https://doi.org/10.4000/africanistes.6440>.

AECA01 HUDEC, Jozef - HULKOVÁ, Lucia - VEREŠOVÁ, Veronika - WODZINSKA, Anna. Formation of an Empire : Results of the Season 2017 in Tell el-Retaba. In *Ägypten und Levante : internationale Zeitschrift für ägyptische Archäologie und deren Nachbargebiete*, 2019, vol. 29, p. 13-49. (2018: 0.277 - SJR, Q1 - SJR). ISSN 1015-5104.

ADNB06 ZHANG, Daniela. Contemporaneity versus Tradition : Luo Fu's Song of Everlasting Regret in Comparison with the Poem of the Same Name by Bai Juyi. In *Asian and African Studies*, 2019, vol. 28, no. 2, p. 223-254. (2018: 0.125 - SJR, Q3 - SJR). (2019 - Scopus, Wos). ISSN 1335-1257.

2.1.6. List of patents, patent applications, and other intellectual property rights registered abroad

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2.1.7. List of patents, patent applications, and other intellectual property rights registered in Slovakia

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2.1.8. Narrative on the most important research outputs of the institute – especially focused on their importance for society (3-5 pages)

African Studies

The monograph written by Silvester Trnovec *The Conquest of the African Mind – History, Colonial Racism and Education in Senegal and French West Africa 1903-1945* discusses the relation between primary education in French West Africa in the first half of the twentieth century and the attempts of colonial administration to identify the conquered African population with the French Empire. It primarily focuses on the way in which pupils of diverse ethnic origins such as Wolof, Fulani, Bambara or Serer, who attended French primary schools in villages and towns in Senegal or French Sudan, learned to be Africans, but also to be French. It put particular emphasis on teaching history and inevitably addresses other important issues such as the implication of French nationalism, imperialism and colonial racism in the education of African pupils. By studying these relationships, the monograph aims to shed more light on the roots of various stereotypes about Africa and Africans in the present day Western society and vice versa. The study of issues of cultural assimilation largely reflects the discussions of recent years as to whether Africans are able to integrate into today's European society or not. The monograph addresses a similar phenomenon, only under different conditions and from a historical perspective.

In her book chapter entitled *African historians and the production of historical knowledge in Africa: Some reflections* Viera Vilhanová deals with African historiography as an integral part of African Studies. It contributed significantly to our knowledge focused on African history and culture. Looking back at the development of production of historical knowledge in Africa we can see much progress made in the last five or six decades achieved by African historiography. African historians started to apply new research methodologies, they rescued a huge amount of the primary textual sources and filled in the large gaps in our historical knowledge. The study presented by Viera Vilhanová focuses on African historical traditions and outlines the main evolutionary phases of African historiography as well as current trends in historical sciences in Africa.

Arabic and Islamic Studies

The book written by Emanuel Beška *From Ambivalence to Hostility: The Arabic Newspaper Filastin and Zionism (1911 – 1914)* problematizes the dominant narrative that the native Arab Palestinians were hostile towards the Jewish immigrants from the very beginning. Its analysis shows that quite on the contrary, the editors and some of the contributors of the most important Palestinian Arabic newspaper of that era looked at the Jewish newcomers through the prism of modernization and at first considered Zionist immigration and settlement potentially beneficial both to the Ottoman Empire as well as to the development of Palestine and the wellbeing of its native inhabitants. However, the editors were looking for answers and offered space to both supporters and critics of Zionist activities. Soon the picture began to change under the impact of various developments and a gradual transformation of the newspaper's attitudes towards Zionism took place in 1912–1913. First they recognized the economic danger posed by Zionism, but soon they also realised that the Zionists harboured political ambitions and towards the end of 1913 they started to perceive the Zionist movement as an acute political, demographic and existential threat to native Arab Palestinians. The book also treats passingly the nomenclature related to identity – which is a topic Beška will focus on in the following years. The book met with a positive response from international scholars (5 reviews and 18 citations so far including by leading scholars in the field – L. Fishman, E. Dierauff, R. Mazza, E. Tauber, M. Behar, N. Masalha, Y. Furas, O. Elyada and others).

Katarína Bešková's research is based on a premise that literature is a mirror of a living reality, and that literary works, besides having an artistic value, can also be viewed as social documents. Therefore, they are a valuable source of information about socio-political reality and that is why they can be considered supplemental to the "official" history, reports in media (that are often subject to censorship in the Middle East) and various cultural and political theories related to the situation in Arab countries. In the Slovak social context, the results of Katarína Bešková's research have been published in the form of a monograph *Súčasná egyptská literatúra: Dystópia, cenzúra a Arabská jar* (*Contemporary Egyptian Literature: Dystopia, Censorship and the Arab Spring*). The book promotes a better and more profound understanding of Egyptian society and culture and sheds light on the conditions that led to the eruption of the uprisings in 2011 as well as the lived experience of the protests and their aftermath. Moreover, the Slovak translation of selected literary texts that are part of the publication points not only to the diversity of contemporary Egyptian fiction, but also gives the narrative on the Arab Spring a human dimension.

The scholarly monograph by Beška, Emanuel - Pirický, Gabriel - Drobný, Jaroslav: *The Unfulfilled Hopes of the Arab Spring: A Decade of Revolutions, Uprisings and Conflicts in the Middle East*, is the first systematic evaluation of these events published in Slovakia in book form. It analyses in detail the course of popular and armed clashes in the region during the second decade of the 21st century. In addition to Arab countries of the Middle East in the introductory part, in the fourth chapter of the monograph Gabriel Pirický elaborated on the attitudes of Turkey and Iran within the region after 2011. Pirický also focused on Islam in Turkey under the Prime Minister and President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan. As a consequence of the events in the Arab world after 2011, Turkey's foreign policy has shifted from its traditional focus on the Balkans and the Caucasus toward the Fertile Crescent, the Persian Gulf, and the so-called Horn of Africa. Turkey has sought to fill the vacuum following the US withdrawal from the Middle East and to ensure its internal stability and territorial integrity as well as raw material needs. In addition to pragmatic goals, both Turkey and Iran have sought to strengthen their own version of Islam, which has ultimately deepened the antagonisms between the Sunnis and the Shiites, although in recent decades this division has seemed largely overcome. His scholarly article published in a collective monograph entitled *Moving*

In and Out of Islam edited by Karin van Nieuwkerk bears the title “Merging Culture with Religion: Trajectories of Slovak and Czech Muslim Converts since 1989.” This paper analysed the interplay of Islam and culture/ethnicity in the Slovak and Czech contexts by local converts to Islam. Pirický particularly investigated how converts merge their native Slovak and Czech culture and history with Islam and accordingly analysed the relationship between Islam and culture in the Czech and Slovak contexts. Consequently, the study addressed the following questions: What is the scale of conversion to Islam in Slovakia and the Czech lands, or Czechia? What are the issues and problems faced by converts to Islam, this “minority within a minority”? How do converts merge their native cultures with Islam? How are local history and mythology reappropriated by them? He analysed narratives of converts, particularly those published online (e.g., YouTube clips, egodocuments) and in the print media or collected from unpublished master’s theses and also conducted interviews with mature and well-educated Muslim converts who were not in the early stages of conversion. In addition, *Moving In and Out of Islam* examined the ambiguity and “in betweenness” of belonging and believing in the process of moving in and out of Islam.

In the scholarly article written by Karol Sorby *The War of Attrition in the Middle East, 1969 – 1970* he deals with the military history of the Arab world. The War of Attrition was the longest of wars between Egypt and Israel, lasting for almost 18 months, from March 1969 to August 1970, during which time land, air, naval, and air defence forces were used. Its political objective and its military strategies and operations were of a special nature. Tactically, it was one of several stages in the armed conflict with Israel after the 1967 defeat and in this respect it differed from a comprehensive war. The war of attrition is usually ignored or only casually mentioned by analysts. Opinions of it have also differed, some criticizing it either because it did not settle anything, either militarily or politically, or because of the tremendous, possibly unnecessary, losses which drained Egypt’s capabilities rather than Israel’s. The War of Attrition against Israel was launched after two other strategic stages: resistance and active defence. It was of vital importance for the Egyptian armed forces. It significantly influenced the preparation and planning for the October 1973 war and ensured the efficient performance of the armed forces during that war. The “war of attrition” strategy is recognized in military practice. Under certain political and strategic conditions, when one or more factors – political or military – postpone direct military action, that is when “protracted conflict” becomes an appropriate alternative. The war of attrition against Israel was unleashed after two other strategic stages: resistance and active defence. It was vital for the Egyptian armed forces and was the necessary practical preparation that made possible the decision to launch the war in October 1973. It thus allowed strategists and fighters to assert themselves under the difficult conditions that prevailed after the 1967 defeat. It showed that Egyptian determination and commitment to liberate the territory were strong enough to restore confidence after defeat had almost destroyed it. There can be no doubt that the war of attrition was a tremendous burden on both Egypt and Israel, but it was ultimately more beneficial to Egypt.

In historical works on the modern Arab world, terms such as Arabism, Arabism (al-^ʿurūba), the Arab national movement (pan-Arabism), etc., are often used inaccurately, so it is necessary to explain the meaning of these terms in the Arab context. The Arabs consider themselves to be one nation (which is also stated in their constitutions). This is the basis for efforts at national unification. On the basis of the outcome of the First World War, the Arabs were divided into artificial state formations by the decision of the victorious powers, without respect for their wishes, and this division, in view of the evolution of the international situation and the interests of the great powers, has been maintained to this day. For an Arab, the state in which he lives is the so-called narrower homeland (waṭan, quṭr), while the territory of the Arab nation (al-umma al-^ʿarabīya) constitutes the Arab world, i.e. the territory from the Atlantic Ocean to the Persian (Arabian) Gulf. In many Middle Eastern states, we encounter the terms “patriotism, patriotic” (waṭanīya) and “nationality, national” (qawmīya). While the former term refers to the facts of his narrower homeland, the state in which he lives, the latter term refers to his wider Arab homeland and the Arab nation as a whole. Thus Arab nationalists, i.e. pan-Arabists, often pejoratively label those Arabs who assert allegiance or loyalty only to the state in which they live as regionalists or particularists.

Many European-trained historians and political scientists have run into problems with these terms. In almost every contemporary Arab state there is a political party with the name ḥizb waṭanī, which is usually translated as “national party”. At the same time, however, there are also parties with the name “ḥizb qawmī”, which is also “national party”. The difference is that while the first name is only for a party operating in a given state, the second name is borne by parties that have an all-Arab

agenda. When Arabs speak of the population of a given state, they do not use the word “nation”, which is reserved for all Arabs, so that they do not speak in principle of the Syrian, Iraqi, Yemeni, Egyptian, or any other nation, but of the people (sha‘b) who are part of the Arab nation: the Syrian people, the Iraqi people, the Egyptian people, etc. Therefore, it is neither appropriate nor correct to speak or write of “Arab peoples” since the Arabs consider themselves to be one people, but of the people of the Arab countries. The distinction between what is meant by a nation or a narrower homeland tends to be extremely sensitive. Although the population in Iraq, for example, is overwhelmingly Arab and Muslim, it is mainly Sunni Arabs who subscribe to pan-Arabism, while Shi‘ite Arabs take a more reserved approach, recognising that they would only be a minority in a united Arab homeland. Similarly, the Kurds living in this country, although belonging to the Sunnī branch of Islam, were not supporters of Arab unity because they had no desire to dissolve into a plural Arab majority.

The post-war national liberation revolutions were directed against both colonialism and the surviving pre-capitalist social relations that colonialism had preserved. In researching the national liberation movement after the Second World War, it is important to understand – given that this is a study of the revolutionary process in developing countries – certain differences in these developments in the context of the confrontation between the capitalist West and the socialist East. Attention must also be paid to a specific assessment of the importance of internal and external influences, as well as the existing objective and subjective factors at work in the time period in question. The issue is the complex developments in the Middle East region after the Second World War, when the region was in the throes of a struggle for national liberation and was trying to shake off the heavy presence of the armies of its former colonial or Mandate masters. At the same time, there have been processes that have shaped contemporary events in the region and without knowledge of which it is difficult to navigate the complexities of Middle Eastern politics.

Egyptology

A new fieldwork was initiated and started in Sudan in the 2016-2021 evaluated period. The ancient settlement in Duweym Wad Hajj was indicated by the discovery of pharaonic granite statue in 2019. The excavation of the old mosque was an added value to a search for ancient temple(s) of Napata (8th – 4th century BC) or Meroe (4th century BC – 4th century AD) periods, suggested/assumed by US Egyptologist T. Kendall after his visit to the site in 2005. The old mosque was damaged by the later a construction of a new mosque. The Slovak mission found only three walls standing and a surrounding area of about 1600 sq. meters. Part of an arcade, consisting of four columns, was preserved inside the area, at a parallel distance from the northern wall of the old mosque. The first question which arose concerned the dimensions. Why was such a huge mudbrick mosque constructed in a middle of countryside which was not densely populated? For comparison, the area of the Great Mosque in the Sudanese metropolis of Khartoum covers about 2000 sq. m. The mission looked for a local tradition. There is a brief history of the old mosque compiled in an unauthorised Arabic text in the new mosque. It connects the mosque with the teaching of the Koran in Duweym since the end of 17th and the beginning of the 18th century AD. However, archaeological excavations discovered Red Sea shells in the old mosque. They gave connections between Duweym and the Red Sea. The name of the site indicates some relation to Muslim hajj pilgrimages. The area around Duweym’s environs and Gebel Barkal/Napata on the opposite site of the Nile were interconnected since ancient times, probably by a ford or fords. The rationalization of such a constellation would be the existence of an old mosque as a venue for hajj pilgrims whose were travelling along the Sahel or Saharan caravan route from Western and Central Africa or returning back from Mecca. They could have rested in the green vegetation on the Nile bank close to a ford after a painful journey and received lectures on orthodox Islam, coming from Egypt (Dendera), in the al-Azhar tradition. This hypothesis or narrative would explain the huge building in the middle of nowhere. But how old was the building actually and what was its internal arrangement? The multi-disciplinary research could set out a mosaic of its particular results or tessellae. Archaeological discoveries indicate that the old mosque originally had arcades (*riwaq*) along all four walls and a yard among them. The mosque had several construction phases; their chronology and development will be defined by stratigraphy, dendro and radiocarbon dates.

The analytical research in Egyptology was also focused on the palaeographic and iconographic study and primary source edition of the ancient Egyptian coffin from the Slovak National Museum. It is one of the most important ancient Egyptian artefacts of its kind in the Slovak state museum

collections. The surface of the coffin was originally covered by polychrome decoration including hieroglyphic inscriptions which represent the largest corpus of hieroglyphic texts in Slovakia. Due to many damages and the incompletely preserved parts of the original surface, the process of study and restoration of the original decoration program of the coffin is rather difficult and time-consuming. Nevertheless, significant progress was achieved in iconographic and palaeographic studies and consequently in the dating of the coffin, too. In addition, all the texts preserved inside the coffin were actually reconstructed using a licensed modern computer software and transliterated. Their translations have been published for the first time in a modern language (English). Thanks to the detailed analytical study, their critical edition enabled the presentation of the discoveries achieved, such as the title *rh nswt m3^c mry.f* “true king’s acquaintance and his beloved” of the deceased person and the owner of the coffin, which is important for the further study of his social status during his lifetime as well as the names of the protective deities which are the subject of religious study, particularly funerary beliefs and burial practices in a multicultural society of ancient Egypt in the 1st millennium BC. These discoveries enabled us to disprove earlier claims that the inner inscriptions of the coffin contain no titles. Furthermore, the iconographic study of the exterior surface of the lid contributed essentially to the reconstruction of the original decoration of the frontal side of the coffin, which is one of the fundamental typological markers of the coffin dating and relative chronology. Thus, it was possible to fix the age of the coffin much more precisely and confirm its dating made by the C14 radiocarbon method in the 1970s. All the results of this research published in a series of scientific and non-scientific articles by Dušan Magdolen are accessible to the museum and it was decided by the representatives of the museum and its department of anthropology to include this artefact together with the human mummy in the exhibition entitled “Miracle of Nature – Humans in time and space” in 2021. Dušan Magdolen participated in the preparation of this exhibition (see also below). So, much more detailed and precise information referring to this coffin can be accessible to the visitors of the museum. The study of the coffin is an ongoing research project and it will continue with the aims of summarizing the achieved results and providing a complex picture and information about this precious artefact in the context of the development of the material as well as non-material culture of the ancient Egyptian civilization.

Verešová Veronika participated with Jozef Hudec in the fieldwork and the excavations of the Tell el-Retaba site. It is a very important archaeological site for the understanding of several less known chapters in ancient Egyptian history. This concerns the occupation of the Delta region in the Second Intermediate Period (“Hyksos period” ca. 1650 – 1550 BC), the transition between the Second Intermediate Period and beginning of the New Kingdom (ca. 1550 – 1070 BC) (whether evidence of this transition is visible in the archaeological material, and how), the state policy in this region in the New Kingdom (the character of the site, the development of the military fortresses) and in general life in this border zone (periphery) of the empire in comparison to its centre. Because this site maintained intensive contacts with other contemporary cultures and regions (Aegean, Cyprus, Syria, Palestine), its history is entangled with the history of all these regions and research into it can add to new knowledge not only about this site and ancient Egypt, but also about other cultural regions. Among the most important discoveries and outputs of the excavations are new cemeteries with tombs and burial equipment, remains of architecture and settlements, further analyses of metal objects (silver, copper alloy and other) and of stone tools (grinding tools). All these finds reflect the character of the site, of the society, its use of these objects, access to materials, the state policy and the agency of individuals living here. As to the importance for society – the history and culture of ancient Egypt is an important part of the world’s cultural heritage. The study of this ancient culture and its society help us to understand the various processes within the society – ancient as well as modern - such as its development (rise and fall), its stratification, reaction to different situations (crisis as well as favourable), encountering and dealing with foreign elements, the appropriation of new ideas and impulses and much more. Information and knowledge about ancient societies are an important basis for our understanding of the modern world and its problems (collapse, pandemic, war etc.).

South Asian, Far Eastern and Austronesian Studies

The most important research output by Martina Bucková was a scientific study published in two parts: *Analysing the Motif of “Dwarf People” in Polynesian Mythologies*. It concerns the phenomenon of “dwarf people” which mostly appears in the mythologies of Polynesia as well as some regions of Oceania and even fragmented in Maritime Southeast Asia. In this vast, several

thousands of square kilometres large region we can find identical motifs of the so-called “dwarf people” who are usually considered to be ancient ancestors of the current population. One notable fact is that in 2003 on the island of Flores in Maritime Southeast Asia, skeletal remains of small stature, called *Homo Florensiensis*, were found. Only further archaeological research can clarify whether this particular *Homo* species was also found in other regions of Southeast Asia and Oceania which would indicate the existence of these mythological “dwarf people” in this part of the Pacific. The spread of this phenomenon in this vast region is also proof of the common Austronesian origin of the population of this region. The results of the research were published in both Slovak and English languages and they can help to inform scientists, teachers and students focused on the study of myths and mythology of furthestmost regions. Dissemination of scientific knowledge in an accessible form to the broader public can help science itself to penetrate deeper into the public mind as well as to contribute to its credit.

The scholarly article written by Anna Ráková entitled *Should South Indians Learn Hindi? Why or Why not? (An internet discussion analysis)* was focused on the regulations regarding the complicated linguistic situation in India (especially the role of Hindi) that sporadically spark discussions on language. People usually hear opinions from politicians, members of relevant commissions, and journalists. The importance of the study for Indian society follows from an attempt to analyse the views of ordinary speakers of Indian languages which appeared on Quora Digest in 2014–2017 in response to the actions of Prime Minister Narendra Damodardas Modi and President Pranab Mukherjee, who, in 2014 and 2017 respectively, advocated a wider use of Hindi. The discussion involved about 250 respondents. The discussion demonstrates: 1. Resistance towards seeing Hindi as the national language, the need to emphasize that Hindi is only the official language of the Union. 2. Unrelenting resistance towards the imposition of Hindi in the Dravidian states of South India; the conviction that languages, Hindi included, should be learnt only if they are needed in practical life, not by command but according to a person’s own will. 3. Criticism of the ineffectiveness of compulsory Hindi instruction in the non-Hindi speaking states, but also acknowledgement that any level of knowledge of Hindi facilitates better communication not only between the inhabitants of South and North India, but also between the inhabitants of the states in South India. 4. Resentment towards the Hindi-speaking population, which is accused on the one hand of superiority, and on the other hand of ignorance and unwillingness to learn about other Indian cultures and languages. 5. Great preference for English (to the exclusion of Hindi) as the international and global language of science, technology, and business, but also as the language which enables better communication within India and the language which does not put the speakers of other Indian languages at a disadvantage. 6. Preference for English over Hindi in the question of one common language for the country.

Another of Ráková’s scholarly contributions with impact on society is the study known as *The Impact of Language Ideologies on the Language Practices of Roma in Slovakia*. For decades, the Roma community’s attitudes towards Romani and its language behaviour have developed in the spirit of the complex of the language ideologies entailed in the minority language ideology, which viewed Romani as an inferior language. A certain change happened after 1991 when Roma were officially recognized as a national minority in the Slovak Republic, and the minority language ideology was at least to a certain extent replaced/ supplemented by the ideology of the national minority language, which is fully functioning and equal to the other languages in Slovakia. The fact that due to the change of the country’s policies towards Roma, Romani acquired the status of a national minority language, however, did not automatically mean a different attitude towards its usage within the whole Roma community. Our analysis of interviews and texts has shown that the Roma community and individual Roma have different opinions on their language and different communication practices. Most Roma still tend to lean away from Romani; however, some individuals do the opposite, especially to fulfil their work ambitions. Some members of the cultural elite try to awaken Roma’ self-confidence by pointing to a link between the Romani language and the Roma nationality, but many Roma are not convinced of the existence of this link. The cultural elite are not sufficiently numerous, consistent, and united, and they are not supported by the other Roma. The standardization of Romani led to a decrease in its political mobilization. Although Roma authors produce books, they are written in Slovak rather than in Romani. Romani has a rather symbolic representation in the press, on the radio, and on TV. Roma do not have a sufficient number of Roma readers and Roma listeners. Neither do Roma have the same opinion on education in Romani. The belief is prevalent that Romani should serve as a supporting language to help pupils overcome the language barrier in education.

Zhang-Cziráková's most important research is her book *Breaking the Ink - Abstract Ink Art in Mainland China*. It relates to topics which have not been previously researched, not only in English, but also in Chinese. Up to this point, abstract art has been neglected and many artists creating such works faced problems from the establishment and conservative artistic circles. It has been presented at several conferences and gained a lot of attention. The book has become an important source of information about Chinese contemporary art and culture, the development of ink art as a whole. She discusses the relations between ink painting and oil painting, the complicated interplay between tradition and reform in Chinese ink painting. This book explains some of the difficulties of artists dealing with abstract ink art shown from many different points of view. Some of the artists included in the book have been producing abstract art for many years, some only for a short period of time, and subsequently they turned their attention to other genres and styles. The book is richly illustrated, and more than just a simple representation of the artists; it offers an overview of Chinese art. The author has received several invitations to Chinese contemporary art conferences, and to several universities in order to discuss the book. Unfortunately many of the activities were cancelled or postponed due to the Covid-19 pandemic. For example, the lecture at Club Sorbonne was postponed several times and finally took place online 4 February 2022.

2.1.9. Table of research outputs

Papers from international collaborations in large-scale scientific projects (Dwarf team, ALICE Collaboration, ATLAS collaboration, CD Collaboration, H1 Collaboration, HADES Collaboration, and STAR Collaboration) have to be listed separately

Scientific publications	2016			2017			2018			2019			2020			2021			total			
	number	No. / FTE researches	No. / one million total salary budget	number	No. / FTE researches	No. / one million total salary budget	number	No. / FTE researches	No. / one million total salary budget	number	No. / FTE researches	No. / one million total salary budget	number	No. / FTE researches	No. / one million total salary budget	number	No. / FTE researches	No. / one million total salary budget	number	averaged number per year	av. No. / FTE researches	av. No. / one million total salary budget
Scientific monographs and monographic studies in journals and proceedings published abroad (<i>AAA, ABA</i>)	2	0,171	10,543	2	0,165	9,354	1	0,094	4,734	1	0,088	3,856	0	0,000	0,000	0	0,000	0,000	6	1,000	0,089	4,198
Scientific monographs and monographic studies in journals and proceedings published in Slovakia (<i>AAB, ABB</i>)	1	0,086	5,271	3	0,248	14,031	1	0,094	4,734	2	0,176	7,713	7	0,645	25,323	1	0,090	3,586	15	2,500	0,222	10,494
Chapters in scientific monographs published abroad (<i>ABC</i>)	1	0,086	5,271	0	0,000	0,000	1	0,094	4,734	0	0,000	0,000	1	0,092	3,618	0	0,000	0,000	3	0,500	0,044	2,099
Chapters in scientific monographs published in Slovakia (<i>ABD</i>)	1	0,086	5,271	0	0,000	0,000	0	0,000	0,000	3	0,264	11,569	0	0,000	0,000	0	0,000	0,000	4	0,667	0,059	2,798
Scientific papers published in journals registered in Current Contents Connect (<i>ADCA, ADCB, ADDA, AADB</i>)	0	0,000	0,000	0	0,000	0,000	1	0,094	4,734	0	0,000	0,000	0	0,000	0,000	0	0,000	0,000	1	0,167	0,015	0,700
Scientific papers published in journals registered in Web of Science Core Collection and SCOPUS not listed above (<i>ADMA, ADMB, ADNA, ADNB</i>)	9	0,771	47,442	10	0,826	46,769	8	0,755	37,874	7	0,616	26,994	6	0,552	21,705	6	0,541	21,516	46	7,667	0,679	32,182
Scientific papers published in other foreign journals (not listed above) (<i>ADEA, ADEB</i>)	7	0,599	36,900	4	0,331	18,707	4	0,377	18,937	0	0,000	0,000	1	0,092	3,618	2	0,180	7,172	18	3,000	0,266	12,593
Scientific papers published in other domestic journals (not listed above) (<i>ADFA, ADFB</i>)	0	0,000	0,000	1	0,083	4,677	0	0,000	0,000	3	0,264	11,569	1	0,092	3,618	3	0,270	10,758	8	1,333	0,118	5,597
Scientific papers published in foreign peer-reviewed proceedings (<i>AECA</i>)	1	0,086	5,271	1	0,083	4,677	1	0,094	4,734	2	0,176	7,713	1	0,092	3,618	0	0,000	0,000	6	1,000	0,089	4,198
Scientific papers published in domestic peer-reviewed proceedings (<i>AEDA</i>)	13	1,113	68,528	1	0,083	4,677	0	0,000	0,000	0	0,000	0,000	2	0,184	7,235	5	0,450	17,930	21	3,500	0,310	14,692
Published papers (full text) from foreign scientific conferences (<i>AFA, AFC</i>)	0	0,000	0,000	0	0,000	0,000	1	0,094	4,734	0	0,000	0,000	1	0,092	3,618	0	0,000	0,000	2	0,333	0,030	1,399
Published papers (full text) from domestic scientific conferences (<i>AFB, AFD</i>)	1	0,086	5,271	1	0,083	4,677	0	0,000	0,000	0	0,000	0,000	0	0,000	0,000	0	0	0	2	0	0	1

2.2. Measures of research outputs (citations, etc.)

2.2.1. Table with citations per annum (without self-citations)

Citations of papers from international collaborations in large-scale scientific projects (Dwarf team, ALICE Collaboration, ATLAS collaboration, CD Collaboration, H1 Collaboration, HADES Collaboration, and STAR Collaboration) are listed separately

Citations, reviews	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		total		
	number	No. / FTE researchers	number	No. / FTE researchers	number	No. / FTE researchers	number	No. / FTE researchers	number	No. / FTE researchers	number	No. / FTE researchers	number	averaged number per year	av. No. / FTE researchers
Citations in Web of Science Core Collection (1.1, 2.1)	1	0,09	2	0,17	0	0,00	3	0,26	5	0,46	5	0,45	16	2,67	0,24
Citations in SCOPUS (1.2, 2.2) if not listed above	2	0,17	5	0,41	2	0,19	2	0,18	5	0,46	1	0,09	17	2,83	0,25
Citations in other citation indexes and databases (not listed above) (3.2,4.2)	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	0	0,00	1	0,09	1	0,17	0,01
Other citations (not listed above) (3.1, 4.1)	20	1,71	14	1,16	29	2,74	35	3,08	19	1,75	65	5,86	182	30,33	2,69
Reviews (5,6)	1	0,09	7	0,58	5	0,47	8	0,70	2	0,18	2	0,18	25	4,17	0,37

2.2.2. List of 10 most-cited publications published any time with the address of the institute, with number of citations in the assessment period (2015 – 2020)

AAB01 000001

BEŠKA, Emanuel. *From Ambivalence to Hostility : the Arabic Newspaper Filastīn and Zionism, 1911-1914*. Bratislava : Slovak Academic Press, 2016. 161 pages. Studia Orientalia Monographica, Volume 6. ISBN 978-80-89607-49-5

Number of citations: 20

ADEB01 000002

BEŠKA, Emanuel. Political Opposition to Zionism in Palestine and Greater Syria : 1910–1911 as a Turning Point. In *Jerusalem Quarterly*, 2014, no. 59, pp. 54-67. ISSN 1565-2254

Number of citations: 13

AAB01 000003

HORECKÝ, Ján - RÁCOVÁ, Anna. *Slovník jazykovedných termínov*. 1. vyd. Bratislava : Slovenské pedagogické nakladateľstvo, 1979. 203 pages.

Number of citations: 12

ADDA02 000005

BEŠKA, Emanuel. Shukri al-'Asali, an Extraordinary Anti-Zionist Activist. In *Asian and African Studies*, 2010, vol. 19, no. 2, pp. 237-254. (2009: 0.101 - SJR, Q3 - SJR). (2010 - Scopus). ISSN 1335-1257.

Number of citations: 7

ADFB01 000006

BEŠKA, Emanuel. Anti-Zionist Journalistic Works of Najib al-Khuri Nassar in the Newspaper al-Karmal in 1914. In *Asian and African Studies*, 2011, vol. 20, no. 2, pp. 167-192. (2010: 0.101 - SJR, Q4 - SJR). (2011 - Scopus). ISSN 1335-1257.

Number of citations: 7

ADEA01 000007

PIRICKÝ, Gabriel. The Ottoman Age in South-Central Europe as Represented in Secondary School History Textbooks in the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia. In *Journal of Educational Media, Memory and Society*, 2013, vol. 5, no. 1, pp. 108–129. ISSN 2041-6938.

Number of citations: 7

ADEB01 000010

MAGDOLEN, Dušan. The solar origin of the „sacred triangle“ in Ancient Egypt ? In *Studien zur Altägyptischen Kultur*, 2000, Band 28, pp. 207–217. ISSN 3-87548-233-6.

Number of citations: 5

AAB01 000012

VILHANOVÁ, Viera. *The Production of History and Culture in Africa Revisited : Problems, Methods, Sources*. Bratislava : Slovak Academic Press, 2013. 119 pages. ISBN 978-80-8095-085-9

Number of citations: 5

ADEB01 000013

BEŠKA, Emanuel. Khalil al-Sakakini and Zionism before WWI. In *Jerusalem Quarterly*, 2015, no. 63/64, pp. 40-53. ISSN 1565-2254.

Number of citations: 5

ADNA01 000014

RÁCOVÁ, Anna - SAMKO, Milan. Structural Patterns and Functions of Reduplicative Constructions in Slovak Romani. Milan Samko. In *Asian and African Studies*, 2015, vol. 24, no. 2, pp. 165-189. (2014: 0.101 - SJR, Q4 - SJR). ISSN 1335-1257.

Number of citations: 5

2.2.3. List of 10 most-cited publications published any time with the address of the institute, with number of citations obtained until 2020

AAB01 HORECKÝ, Ján - RÁCOVÁ, Anna. *Slovník jazykovedných termínov*. 1. vyd. Bratislava : Slovenské pedagogické nakladateľstvo, 1979. 203 pages.

Number of citations: 31

ADDA01 PAWLIKOVÁ-VILHANOVÁ, Viera. Swahili and the Dilemma of Ugandan Language Policy. In *Asian and African studies*, 1996, vol. 5, no. 2, pp. 158-170. ISSN 1335-1257.

Number of citations: 22

AAB01 SORBY, Karol R.. *Arabský východ (1945 – 1958)*. Bratislava : SAP, 2005. 305 pages. ISBN 80-89104-77-0

Number of citations: 22

ADEB01 MAGDOLEN, Dušan. The solar origin of the „sacred triangle“ in Ancient Egypt? In *Studien zur Altägyptischen Kultur*, 2000, Band 28, pp. 207–217. ISSN 3-87548-233-6.

Number of citations: 19

AAB02 PIRICKÝ, Gabriel. *Islám v Turecku : Fethullah Gülen a Nurcuovia*. Trnava : Univerzita sv. Cyrila a Metoda, 2004. 173 pages. ISBN 80-89034-30-6

Number of citations: 19

AAA01 GÁLIK, Jozef Marián. *The Genesis of Modern Chinese Literary Criticism : (1917-1930)*. London : Curzon Press Ltd. ; Bratislava : Veda, 1980. 352 pages. ISBN 0-7007-0125-7

Number of citations: 19

AAB01 BEŠKA, Emanuel. *From Ambivalence to Hostility : the Arabic Newspaper Filastīn and Zionism, 1911-1914*. Bratislava : Slovak Academic Press, 2016. 161 pages. Studia Orientalia Monographica, Volume 6. ISBN 978-80-89607-49-5

Number of citations: 18

AAB01 RÁCOVÁ, Anna. *Slovenská karpatská rómčina : opis systému*. Bratislava : Veda, 2000, 78 pages.

Number of citations: 18

AAA01 GÁLIK, Jozef Marián. *Influence, Translation and Parallels : selected Studies on the Bible in China*. Sankt Augustin : Monumenta Serica Institute, 2004. 351 pages.

Number of citations: 17

AFA01 MAGDOLEN, Dušan. On the Orientation of the Old Kingdom Royal Tombs. In *Abusir and Saqqara in the Year 2000 : Archiv orientální, supplementa IX*. Ed. M. Bárta. - Praha : ČSAV, 2000, pp. 491–498. ISBN 80-85425-39-4.

Number of citations: 14

2.2.4. List of 10 most-cited publications published during the evaluation period (2016-2021) with the address of the Institute, with number of citations obtained until 2021

AAB01 000001
BEŠKA, Emanuel. *From Ambivalence to Hostility : the Arabic Newspaper Filastīn and Zionism, 1911-1914*. Bratislava : Slovak Academic Press, 2016. S. Studia Orientalia Monographica, Volume 6. 161 pages ISBN 978-80-89607-49-5

Number of citations: 23

ADNB01 000002
BEŠKA, Emanuel. Muhammad Alī's Conquest of Sudan (1820 - 1824). In *Asian and African Studies*, 2019, vol. 28, no. 1, pp. 30-56. (2018: 0.125 - SJR, Q3 - SJR). (2019 - Scopus, Wos). ISSN 1335-1257.

Number of citations: 9

AEDA01 000003
BEŠKA, Emanuel. Anti-Zionist Attitudes and Activities of Rūhī al-Khālidī. In *Arabic and Islamic Studies in Honour of Ján Pauliny*. - Bratislava : Univerzita Komenského, 2016, pp. 181-203. ISBN 978-80-223-4225-4.

Number of citations: 5

AAB01 000004
BEŠKOVÁ, Katarína. *Súčasná egyptská literatúra : Dystópia, cenzúra a Arabská jar*. Bratislava : VEDA, vydavateľstvo Slovenskej akadémie vied, 2020. 256 pages. ISBN 978-80-224-1829-4

Number of citations: 5

ADEB01 000005
BEŠKA, Emanuel. The Disgrace of the Twentieth Century : The Beilis Affair in Filastin Newspaper. In *Jerusalem Quarterly*, 2016, no. 66, pp. 99-108. ISSN 1565-2254.

Number of citations: 4

FAI01 000006
Reflexia mytologických motívov v duchovnej a materiálnej kultúre národov Ázie, Afriky a Oceánie. Martina Bucková a kol. Bratislava : Ústav orientalistiky SAV : Igor Iliť - RádioPrint, 2019. 272 pages. ISBN 978-80-89867-04-2

Number of citations: 4

FAI02 000007
Studia orientalia Victori Krupa dedicata. Anna Rácová, Martina Bucková (eds.) ; Ladislav Drozdík, Xénia Celnarová (rec.). Bratislava : Slovak Academic Press, 2016. 302 pages. ISBN 978-80-89607-48-8

Number of citations: 3

FAI03 000008
Farebná India. Eds. Dušan Deák, Róbert Gáfrik, Anna Rácová. Bratislava : Perfekt, 2017. 207 pages. ISBN 978-80-8046-827-9

Number of citations: 3

ABA01 000009
RZEPKA, S. - HUDEC, Jozef - JARMUZEK, L. - VEREŠOVÁ, Veronika - HULKOVÁ, L. - WODZINSKA, A. - ŠEFČÁKOVÁ, Alena. From Hyksos Tombs to Late Period Tower Houses : Tell el-Retaba - Seasons 2015-2016. In *Ägypten und Levante : internationale Zeitschrift für ägyptische Archäologie und deren Nachbargebiete*, 2017, vol. XXVII, pp. 19-85. (2016: 0.273 - SJR, Q1 - SJR). ISSN 1015-5104.

Number of citations: 3

ABC01 000010
PIRICKÝ, Gabriel. Merging Culture with Religion: Trajectories of Slovak and Czech Muslim Converts since 1989. In *Moving In and Out of Islam*. - Austin : University of Texas Press, 2018, pp. 107 - 129. ISBN 978-1-4773-1748-8.

Number of citations: 3

2.2.5. List of most-cited authors from the Institute (at most 10 % of average FTE researchers per year) and their number of citations in the assessment period (2015– 2020). The cited papers must bear the address of the institute

Beška Emanuel

Number of citations: 58

2.2.6. List of most-cited authors from the Institute (at most 10 % of average FTE researchers per year) and their number of citations obtained until 2020. The cited papers must bear the address of the Institute

Rácová Anna

Number of citations: 165

2.2.7. List of most-cited authors from the Institute (at most 10 % of average FTE researchers per year) and their number of citations obtained until 2021 of their papers published during the evaluation period (2016– 2021). The cited papers must bear the address of the Institute

2.3. Research status of the institute in international and national context

- **International/European position of the institute**

- 2.3.1. **List of the most important research activities demonstrating the international relevance of the research performed by the institute, incl. major projects (details of projects should be supplied under Indicator 2.4). Max. 10 items for institute with less than 50 average FTE researchers per year, max. 20 for institutes with 50 – 100 average FTE researchers per year and so on**

African Studies:

Project:

1 **Fontes Historiae Africanae (FHA). Project No. XXII of the International Union of Academies (UAI),** (<http://www.unionacademique.org/en/projects?order-column=order&order-direction=ASC&page=2>; <http://www.fha.sk>).

Objectives: The principal aims of the project, as declared by the UAI, were to prepare and publish critical editions and translations of written and oral sources, historical texts or collections of documents assembled to address particular topics for the history of sub-Saharan Africa in the original language together with a translation into either English or French. The intention was that the translation of foreign-language texts into English or French and the publication of the original documents and archive material in hardcover editions would improve access to them by scholars based in Africa and overseas. Precedence was to be given to hitherto unpublished texts or collections of fragments (for more <http://www.unionacademique.org/en/projects/25/fontes-historiae-africanae-fha>).

International director: Viera Vilhanová (till 2019)

International co-director and director for Europe: Silvester Trnovec (since 2021)

Project partner countries: Belgium, Portugal, Denmark, United Kingdom, Ghana, Poland, France, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, Hungary, Cameroon, Mozambique, Niger

Partner academies: Académie Royale des Sciences d'Outre- Mer, Academia das Ciencias de Lisboa, British Academy, Det Kongelige Danske Videnskaberne Selskab, Ghana Academy of Arts and Sciences, Polska Akademia Umiejętności, Institut de Recherche en Sciences Humaines - IRSH, Département des Manuscrits Arabes et Ajamis de l'Université Abdou Moumouni de Niamey
Visited countries (study, research, lectures, conferences, etc.): Ethiopia, Senegal, Great Britain, Czech Republic, Japan, Tunisia

Characteristics of major activities and results:

a) Participation in the meeting of the Board of the UAI in Paris (February 2016) with the lecture "Fontes Historiae Africanae project – Mission, Vision, Prospect and Challenges for the Future" and the inauguration of the French national committee in Académie des sciences d'outre-mer de France

b) Participation in conferences: 2016, *Jeunes chercheurs en études africaines* in Paris; 2016, 3rd biennial AEGIS conference on African History in Leipzig; 2017 VIVA AFRICA 2017 – Africa on the move: Shifting Identities, Histories, Boundaries in Hradec Králové; 2021 VIVA AFRICA 2021 *Africa and the (other) Europe* in Prague

c) Meeting with the representatives of the Ethiopian Academy of Sciences (April 2016) focused on full membership in the UAI and participation in the FHA project as well as the organisation of the international conference "Preservation of Sources of Africa's Pasts: Publication and/or Digitalisation of African Manuscripts and Historical Archives. Challenges and Prospects" in Addis Ababa (December 2016)

d) The book "Histoire de Sinder – Les manuscrits de la vallée du fleuve Niger" written by Seyni Moumouni and published in 2017 by Veda (the Publishing house of the SAS), ISBN: 978- 80-224-1599-6 within the FHA project edition Sources of African History, Series Arabica, volume XIII.

- e) Participation in the 89th Session of the General Assembly of the UAI at the Japan Academy in Tokyo (October 2017, <http://www.unionacademique.org/content/files/58707528255598029.pdf>) and the evaluation of the FHA project with the result – **excellent**.
- f) A book of proceedings from the conference in Addis Ababa “Ad fontes. Reflections on Sources of Africa’s Pasts, their Preservation, Publication and/or Digitisation” edited by V. Vilhanová and M. Bucková and published in 2018 by Veda (the Publishing house of the SAS, ISBN 978-80-89607-71-6)
- g) **The Viera-Pawliková-Vilhanová Research Prize in African Studies** established by the General Committee of the UAI in October 2021 in honour of Dr. Viera Vilhanová and her work and contribution to the FHA project and international scientific cooperation. The scholarship is intended primarily for young researchers in African history who are offered the opportunity to spend their research at one of the prestigious universities in Europe or North America.



Silvester Trnovec at the General Committee of the Project Fontes Historiae Africanæ at the Academy for Overseas Sciences in Paris.

Arabic and Islamic Studies:

Projects:

2 APVV-15-0030 – Historical causes and context of revolutionary events in the Middle East and their implications for the security of Slovakia and the EU

3 VEGA- 2/0028/18 – The Reflection of Globalisation as a Society Phenomenon in Cultures of Asia, Africa and Oceania

4 VEGA-2/0040/21 – Memory and trauma in contemporary Egyptian literature

Objectives: Basis research and study were focused on the modern history and culture of the north-eastern African and south-western Asian countries and the relationship between the Arab world and Europe.

Project directors: Gabriel Pirický, Karol Sorby, Katarína Bešková

Visited countries (study, research, lectures, conferences, etc.): Israel, Jordan, Germany, Poland, Czech Republic, Egypt, Hungary, Turkey, Great Britain, Iran, Malta, Sierra Leone, France, Netherlands, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, China, Qatar, Tunisia, Oman, Portugal, Niger, United States of America, Spain, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Israel, Austria

Characteristics of major activities and results:

- a) Participation in international conferences (2016, Turkologentag in Hamburg; 2017, Central European Middle East Experts on Current Issues in Budapest; 2018 Turkologentag in Bamberg; 2018 Linked Data and Syriac Sources in Amsterdam; 2019, Eighth North American Syriac Symposium in Providence; 2019, International Naija Symposium in Ibadan; 100 years of the Czechoslovak democracy in Kutná Hora; 2020 Dialogues in the Late Medieval Mediterranean: Methodological Encounters and (Dis)Encounters in Madrid; 2020 The Islamic Legacy in the 20th and 21st Centuries (online)
- b) Participation in two COST programs: Action CA18129 – Islamic Legacy: Narratives East, West, South and North of the Mediterranean (1350–1750); Action CA18140 – People in Motion: Entangled Histories of Displacement across the Mediterranean (1492-1923) (PIMo)

- c) Scientific research of Assist. Prof. M. F. Calisir of the Institute of History of the Ibn Haldun Universitesi in Istgambul and his visit to the IOS funded by SAIA in 2018.
- d) 13 book publications including a monograph written by E. Beška "From Ambiguity to Hostility: The Arabic Newspaper Filastīn and Zionism, 1911-1914" as part of scientific series *Studia Orientalia Monographica*, volume 6, and rewarded by the Slovak Academy of Sciences in 2016 as the best scientific book of the year as well as two university textbooks written by K. Sorby "Moderná spisovná arabčina I" (2018) and "Moderná spisovná arabčina II" (2021).
- e) Participation in the syntactic annotated multilingual corpus "Universal Dependencies", version 2.5 (<http://hdl.handle.net/11234/1-3105>) as well as the online thesaurus *Simtho: The Syriac Thesaurus* (<https://simtho.bethmardutho.org>).



Gabriel Pirický in Iran.

Egyptology

Projects:

- 5 APVV-0579-12 – Slovak Research into Ancient Egyptian Civilization**
- 6 APVV-20-0116 – Borderline. Borders in life on the Frontier of Ancient Egypt**
- 7 APVV-0579-17 – Slovak research in the Sudanese site Duweym Wad Hajj**

Objectives: Archaeological excavations and interdisciplinary studies of the sites of Tell el-Retaba in Egypt and Duweym Wad-Hajj in Sudan as well as a contribution to the study of ancient Egyptian coffins of the 1st millennium BC and the primary source edition consisting of hieroglyphic inscriptions and their first translations and annotations as well as the polychrome painted depictions

Projects directors: Dušan Magdolen, Veronika Verešová, Jozef Hudec

Visited countries (study, research, lectures, conferences, etc.): Egypt, Sudan, Poland, Austria, Croatia, Germany

Characteristics of major activities and results:

- a) Extension of research activities to a new region and archaeological site in Sudan
- b) New source materials originating from the excavated sites mentioned above including remains of ancient settlements, cemeteries, civil and sacral architecture including the military fortification, objects of daily use, tombs with anthropological material and the preserved objects belonging to burial equipment, etc. Evaluation of the new finds, their description and study in the context of the development of the ancient Egyptian civilization.
- c) Interdisciplinary character of research in Egypt and Sudan and cooperation with experts in natural sciences (anthropology, pedology, geophysics, architecture and others) and analysis of the material samples of objects found during the excavations in cooperation with foreign experts.
- d) Participation in international conferences (2016; 1st Visegrad Group Egyptology Symposium in Cairo; 2016, Egypt and Austria XI in Vienna; 2016, Delta and Sinai, Current Research in Krakow; 2017, Challenges and Recent Advances in Geotechnical Engineering in Helsinki; 2018, Egypt and Austria XII in Zagreb; 2018 2018, Visegrad Group Egyptology Symposium in Cairo; 2019, 12th International Congress of Egyptologists in Cairo; 2021, Perspectives on the Ramesside Military System in Munich
- e) Contribution to the study of the ancient Egyptian coffins of the 1st millennium BC with analytical studies focused on iconography and palaeography, reconstructions of the inscriptions preserved on damaged inner and outer surfaces including new discoveries

consisting of the description of the original polychrome decoration preserved on the original surface, the dating of the coffin, as well as the elaboration of the palaeographic tables of the preserved inscriptions, the modern PC transcription and the first transliteration and translation of hieroglyphic inscriptions and texts preserved inside the coffin into a modern language.



The excavation at Tell el Retaba and new finds.



The ancient Egyptian coffin from the Slovak National Museum.

South Asian, Far Eastern and Austronesian Studies

Projects:

- 8 VEGA-2/0102/16 – Reflection of cosmological ideas in the spiritual and material cultures of the Far East, South Asia and Oceania
- 9 VEGA-2/0053/20 – The symbolism of the animal in traditional arts of the Near East, Far East, and Oceania
- 10 APVV-0689-12 – The Slovak Language in the Context of Multilingual Communities in Slovakia (the IOS – co-investigator; main research institution – Comenius University in Bratislava)

Objectives: Linguistics, literature, religious and artistic studies

Project directors: Anna Rácová, Martina Bucková, Daniela Zhang-Cziráková

Visited countries (study, research, lectures, conferences, etc.): China, Czech Republic, Poland, Austria, Switzerland, Portugal, Taiwan

Characteristics of major activities and results:

- a) Participation in international conferences (2016, Chinese Culture Translation and Studies Workshop in Beijing); *Orientalia Antiqua Nova* in Plzeň; 2016 and 2017, 21st Congress of ICLA in Vienna; 2016, Sinological studies in Central Europe in Krakow; 2017, International Conference on Oriental Literatures, The 4th Edition, *Orient in Literature* of the Orient, *Borders & Borderlands* in Toruń; 2017, 2nd conference of the European Association of Arts and Archaeology in Zurich
- b) Publication of the book “Ramakrishna Miscellany: A Comparative study” written by prof. Sil of Western Oregon University (USA) as a part of the scientific series *Studia Orientalia Monographica*, volume 7
- c) Cooperation with international leading experts in mathematical linguistics led by Gabriel Altmann (former professor at Ruhr University Bochum in Germany) and contribution to the book *Quantitative Insights into the Syllabic Structure* published in Germany
- d) Assistance to the Chinese poet Liao I-wu during his visit to Slovakia in 2018.

2.3.2. List of international conferences (co)organised by the institute

1) The international conference *Preservation of Sources of Africa`s Pasts: Publication and/or Digitalisation of African Manuscripts and Historical Archives. Challenges and Prospects* organized by Viera Vilhanová with the support of the UAI and the Ethiopian Academy of Sciences represented by Prof. Bahru Zewde, Vicepresident of the Ethiopian Acadcemy of Sciences and executive director of the Ethiopian Academy of Sciences Prof. Masresh Fetene in December 5th–8th 2016 in Addis Ababa.

2) The 89th Session of the International Union of Academies, Tokyo, Japan, in October 22nd – 26th 2017, with support of Japan Academy. The FHA Project was evaluated as excellent and supported for the next years. The preparation the of 90th Session and 100th jubilee of the UAI and the 55th jubilee of the FHA Project.

3) The 90th Session of the International Union of Academies celebrating the 100th anniversary of the UAI and the 55th anniversary of the FHA Projocet, in November 24th–29th 2019 in Paris (l'Académie des sciences d'outre-mer de France) and the international conference African History and the Project *Fontes Historiae Africanae – Retrospect and Prospect* (see also above).

4) The international conference *United in valley, divided in borderlands?* of the Slovak, Czech and Polish Egyptologists participating in the excavations in Egypt organized in the Archaeological Museum SNM v Bratislava in 2019.

5) The 91st Session of the UAI (online), in November 17th, 2021. The official presentation of the Viera Pawliková-Vilhanová fellowship approved by the General Committe of the UAI in October 21st 2021.

2.3.3. List of edited proceedings from international scientific conferences

Ľubica Hudáková & Jozef Hudec (eds.). *Egypt and Austria IX : Perception of the Orient in Central Europe (1800-1918)*. Kraków : Aigyptos Foundation, 2016. 407 pages. ISBN 978-83-7490-932-7.

Anna Rácová, Martina Bucková (eds.). *Studia Orientalia Victori Krupa dedicata*. Bratislava : Slovak Academic Press, 2016. 302 pages. ISBN 978-80-89607-48-8.

Viera Pawliková-Vilhanová (ed.) in collaboration with Martina Bucková. *Ad fontes. Reflections on Sources of Africas Pasts, their Preservation, Publication and/or Digitisation*. Bratislava, Slovak Academic Press 2018 for Union Académique Internationale, Bruxelles and Institute of Oriental Studies, Slovak Academy of Sciences. 199 pages. ISBN 978-80-89607-71-6..

2.3.4. List of journals edited/published by the institute and information on their indexing in WOS, SCOPUS, other database or no database, incl. impact factor and other metrics of journals in each year of the assessment period

Asian and African Studies (AAS)

Statistics including quartiles, H-index, trends, etc. covering the evaluated period can be found at the address: <https://www.scimagojr.com/journalsearch.php?q=70577&tip=sid&clean=0> as well as <https://mjl.clarivate.com/mjl-beta/journal-profile>.

- **National position of the institute**

2.3.5. List of selected activities of national importance

1) Cooperation with the Slovak National Museum and the City Museum of Bratislava. The main research was focused on ancient Egypt and the primary source edition of material culture preserved in the state museum collections in Bratislava. The cooperation also included participation in fieldwork in Egypt in the context of the anthropological studies and the preparation of the re-installation of ancient Egyptian artefacts and their display to the public. The IOS participated in a series of Egyptological lectures for the public in cooperation with the Aigyptos Foundation and the City Museum of Bratislava.

2) The APVV research project in Sudan was carried out in cooperation with the Institute of Archaeology of the Slovak Academy of Sciences as a partner research institution. Experts from other Slovak institutions were involved in this research, such as the Faculty of Arts of Comenius University, the Department of Anthropology of the Slovak National Museum, the Slovak University of Technology, the private company Geotronics and others.

3) Participation in the APVV project led by Comenius University with studies focused on the grammar of the Romani language, language ideology in the Romani language and the communication practice of Romani people. The IOS expert in Indology participated in this project.

4) In addition to the scientific research, cooperation with Comenius University in particular consisted of the participation of the IOS in the PhD studies (Department of General History of the Faculty of Arts), help from the IOS to the Department of East Asian Studies with lectures for students of Chinese studies, seminars, supervisions of BA and MA theses. The IOS researchers were lecturing in other universities in Trnava, Banská Bystrica and Nitra.

5) Advisory services, translations and consultations concerning African and Asian cultures in various contexts were provided to Slovak institutions, such as the Slovak Government, the Slovak National Council, courts of justice, police departments, publishing houses, media, private sector and others (see also below).

6) Cooperation with the Slovak Oriental Society contributing to the dissemination of scientific knowledge and results of the IOS research within Slovak society, publication of the public magazine *The World of Orient, yesterday and today*. Public lectures and presentations were also

prepared in cooperation with the University Library, the UNESCO Centre in Bratislava and India Club.

7) The IOS participated in the organization of the exhibition “The Secrets of Egypt: from archaeology to opera” in cooperation with the Slovak National Theatre on the occasion of its 100th anniversary in 2020. The exhibition displayed the archaeological excavations of the IOS in Egypt and it was one of the many other events accompanying the opening of Verdi’s Opera Aida. The participation in the organization of another exhibition entitled “Miracle of Nature - Humans in time and space”, this time in the Slovak National Museum, involves the presentation of the results of IOS research focused on a 2.600 year old ancient Egyptian coffin. It has been exhibited and made accessible to the public since 2021.

8) On the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the IOS, 400 copies of the first volume of the public magazine *The World of Orient, yesterday and today* were gifted by the IOS in cooperation with the Slovak Ministry of Education and Science of the Slovak Republic to 400 secondary schools in Slovakia according to a list drawn up by the ministry.

9) Seventeen research projects were submitted by the IOS to the APVV agency in the 2016–2021 evaluated period and two of them were approved.

10) Four research projects were submitted by the IOS to the VEGA agency in the 2016–2021 evaluated period and all of them were approved.

11) The IOS cooperated with the Ľ. Štúr Institute of Linguistics of the Slovak Academy of Sciences on building the online *Dictionary of Transcriptions from Oriental Languages* (see also references below).

2.3.6. List of journals (published only in the Slovak language) edited/published by the institute and information on their indexing in WOS, SCOPUS, other database or no database, incl. impact factor and other metrics of journals in each year of the assessment period

Svet Orientu včera a dnes (The World of Orient, yesterday and today)

Basic information can be found at the following addresses:

<https://orient.sav.sk/svet-orientu-vcera-a-dnes/>,

<https://sclib.svkk.sk/sck01/Record/000628527>,

<https://www.culture.gov.sk/pertlac/modul/tlac/detail?id=6937>.

- Position of individual researchers in the international context**

2.3.7. List of invited/keynote presentations at international conferences, as documented by programme or invitation letter

Name	Conference	Date	Organization/place
Bucková Martina	Orientalia Antiqua Nova	21.04. - 22.04.2016	FF Západočeská univerzita v Plzni
Gálik Marián	Sinologické štúdie v Strednej Európe	04.05. - 08.05.2016	Krakov, Poľsko
Gálik Marián	21. Kongres Medzinárodnej asociácie porovnávacej literatúry (ICLA)	21.07. - 27.07.2016	Viedenská univerzita, Rakúsko
Hudec Jozef	The first Visegrad Group Egyptology Symposium	11.04. - 13.04.2016	Veľvyslanectvo ČR v Káhire
Hudec Jozef	Egypt and Austria XI	20.09. - 24.09.2016	Kunsthistorické

			múzeum, Viedeň
Hudec Jozef	Delta and Sinai 2. Current Research	29.09. - 01.10.2016	Archeologický ústav Jagelonskej univerzity, Krakov
Pirický Gabriel	Turkologentag 2016	14.09. - 17.09.2016	Hamburg
Sorby Karol	Evropská únie a současná migrační krize	21.04. - 22.04.2016	Vysoká škola politických a spoločenských vied, Kutná Hora, Česká republika
Trnovec Silvester	Troisième rencontre JCEA 2016 (Jeunes chercheurs en études africaines)	14.01. - 16.01.2016	Université Paris VII Didérot, IMAF (Institut des mondes africains), Paríž
Trnovec Silvester	Česká a slovenská afrikanistika: kritické ohlédnutí	11.11.2016	Filozofická fakulta Univerzity Hradec Králové, Česká republika
Vilhanová Viera	Česká a slovenská afrikanistika: kritické ohlédnutí	11.11.2016	Filozofická fakulta Univerzity Hradec Králové, Česká republika
Vilhanová Viera	3rd biennial AEGIS conference on African History	20.03. - 22.03.2016	Universität Leipzig, Nemecko
Vilhanová Viera	Preservation of Sources of Africa`s Pasts: Publication and/or Digitalisation of African Manuscripts and Historical Archives. Challenges and Prospects	05.12. - 08.12.2016	Ethiopian Academy of Sciences, Addis Ababa, Etiópia
Zhang Cziráková Daniela	Sino-Foreign Audiovisual Translation & Dubbing Cooperation Workshop	06.06. - 15.06.2016	Peking – Shanghai (Ministerstvo kultúry ČLR)
Zhang Cziráková Daniela	Chinese Culture Translation and Studies Workshop	08.11. - 11.11.2016	Beijing University of Foreign Languages, Peking
Zhang Cziráková Daniela	Česko - slovenská sinologická konferencia	25.11. - 26.11.2016	FF Masarykovy univerzity, Brno
Bucková Martina	Orientalia Antiqua Nova	23.04. - 24.04.2017	Fakulta filozofická - Západočeská univerzita v Plzni
Černý Miroslav	3rd International Conference on New Advances in Civil Engineering (ICNACE'17)	28.04. - 29.04.2017	Helsinki

Pirický Gabriel	Conference of Central European Middle East Experts on Current Issues	25.05. - 26.05.2017	National University of Public Service, Budapešť, Maďarsko
Pirický Gabriel	Vámbéryho medzinárodná vedecká konferencia	06.10. – 07.10.2017	Radnica mesta Dunajská Streda
Sorby Karol	Nové fenomény v súčasnej politice	27.04. - 28.04.2017	Academia Rerum Civilium - Vysoká škola politických a spoločenských vied, Kutná Hora, Česká republika
Trnovec Silvester	VIVA AFRICA 2017 – Africa on the move: Shifting Identities, Histories, Boundaries	10.11. - 11.11.2017	Filozofická fakulta Univerzity Hradec Králové
Zhang Cziráková Daniela	INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ORIENTAL LITERATURES, The 4th Edition, Orient in Literature — Literature of the Orient, Borders & Borderlands	23.03. - 24.03.2017	Toruń, Poľsko
Zhang Cziráková Daniela	2nd conference European Association for Asian Art and Archaeology	24.08. - 26.08.2017	Zurich University, Švajčiarsko
Čéplö Slavomír	Linked Data and Syriac Sources	12.03. - 13.03.2018	University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Holandsko
Čéplö Slavomír	2nd NaijaSynCor scientific meeting	18.06. - 21.06.2018	Centre national de la recherche scientifique, Paríž, Francúzsko
Hudec Jozef	EGYPT AND AUSTRIA XII: THE CURRENT RESEARCH	17.09. - 22.09.2018	Záhreb, Chorvátsko
Hudec Jozef	Visegrad Group Egyptology Symposium	09.05.2018	Káhira, Egypt
Pirický Gabriel	Turkologentag 2018: Third European Convention on Turkic, Ottoman and Turkish Studies	19.09. - 21.09.2018	Univerzita v Bambergu, Nemecko
Pirický Gabriel	Vámbéryho medzinárodná vedecká konferencia	19.10. – 20.10.2018	Radnica mesta Dunajská Streda

Sorby Karol	100 let československé demokracie	19.04. - 20.04.2018	Vysoká škola politických a spoločenských vied, Kutná Hora, Česká republika
Zhang Cziráková Daniela	12. Česko-slovenská sinologická konferencia	23.11. - 24. 11.2018	Ústav dálneho východu, FF UK, Praha, Česká republika
Čéplö Slavomír	Eighth North American Syriac Symposium	16.06. - 19.06.2019	Brown University (Providence, RI), Spojené štáty
Čéplö Slavomír	International Naija Symposium	27.06. - 29.06.2019	University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigéria
Dubcová Veronika	12th International Congress of Egyptologists	03.11. - 08.11.2019	Abu Mena House Congress Centre, Káhira, Egypt
Dubcová Veronika	Ancient meeting place of cultures	12.12. - 13.12.2019	Universität Graz, Graz, Rakúsko
Pirický Gabriel	Islám a křesťanství	07.03.2019	Teologická fakulta UK, Praha, Česká republika
Pirický Gabriel	The Ottoman Age in Central Europe	02.04.2019	Ibn Haldun University, Basaksehir Campus v Istanbule, Turecko
Zhang Cziráková Daniela	5th International Conference "Orient in Literature - Literature of the Orient	28.03. - 29.03.2019	Faculty of Languages at Nicolaus Copernicus University in Toruń, Department of Japanese Studies, Chinese Language and Culture Center, and Arabic Language and Culture Center, Toruń, Poľsko
Pirický Gabriel	Workshop: Dialogues in the Late Medieval Mediterranean: Methodological Encounters and (Dis)Encounters	27.01.2020	Casa Araba, Madrid, Španielsko. Akcia COST Action CA18129
Pirický Gabriel	The Islamic Legacy in the 20th and 21st Centuries	20.10.2020 (online)	06.07. - 07.07.2020 - Cambridgei (Buckingham House), Veľká Británia
Zhang Cziráková Daniela	Online workshope - Wired China	26.11. - 28.11.2020 (online)	Institute of Asian and Oriental Studies of the University of Zurich
Bešková Katarína	Khātima Conference: How to End Things in Arabic Literature	04.06. - 05.06.2021 (online)	Univerzita v Bambergu (Nemecko) a Americká univerzita v Bejrúte (Libanon)
Hudec Jozef	Perspectives on the	10.12. - 11.12.2021	Staatliches Museum

	Ramesside Military System	(online)	Ägyptischer Kunst, Gabelsbergerstraße 35, 80333 München, Organisers: Prof. Dr. Friedhelm Hoffmann, Dr. Mohamed Raafat Abbas
Pirický Gabriel	Vámbéryho medzinárodná vedecká konferencia	22.10. - 23.10.2021	Radnica mesta Dunajská Streda
Trnovec Silvester	VIVA AFRICA 2021 - Africa and the (other) Europe	15.09.2021	FF UK, Praha
Verešová (Dubcová) Veronika	Polacy nad Nilem, sezony 2019-21	21.06. - 23. 06. 2021 (online)	Varšavská univerzita, Centrum polskej stredomorskej archeológie
Verešová (Dubcová) Veronika	Gesture – Stance – Movement. Communicating Bodies in the Aegean Bronze Age	11.11. - 13. 11. 2021 (online)	Heidelberg University, Nemecko
Zhang Cziráková Daniela	A Review of Changes. 70 years of the People's Republic of China in an Interdisciplinary Perspective	25.03. - 26. 03.2021 (online)	Toruń, Poľsko
Zhang Cziráková Daniela	EAAA (European Association for Art and Archaeology) - Online Panels	5.10. - 30.11.2021 (online)	European Association for Asian Art and Archaeology and University of Ljubljana
Zhang Cziráková Daniela	15th Annual Conference on Asian Studies (ACAS 2021)	26.11. - 27.11.2021 (online)	Univerzita Palackého, Olomouc
Zhang Cziráková Daniela	14. Česko-slovenská sinologická konferencia	12.11. - 13.11.2021	Orientální ústav ČAV, Praha

2.3.8. List of researchers who served as members of the organising and/or programme committees

Jozef Hudec; United in valley, divided in borderlands?; Bratislava; August 2019.

Veronika Verešová; United in valley, divided in borderlands?; Bratislava; August 2019.

Viera Vilhanová; Preservation of Sources of Africa's Pasts: Publication and/or Digitalisation of African Manuscripts and Historical Archives. Challenges and Prospects; Addis Ababa; December 2016.

2.3.9. List of researchers who received an international scientific award

-

- **Position of individual researchers in the national context**

2.3.10. List of invited/keynote presentations at national conferences, as documented by programme or invitation letter

Name	Conference	Date	Organization/place
Pirický Gabriel	28. svetový kongres Spoločnosti pre vedy a umenia (Czechoslovak society of Arts and Sciences)	01.09. - 04.09.2016	VŠZ a SP sv. Alžbety, Bratislava (v spolupráci so Slovenskou archeologickou spoločnosťou pri SAV a Univerzitou Komenského v Bratislave)
Ráková Anna	(Socio)lingvistika – perspektívy, limity, mýty	11.04 - 13.04. 2016	Smolenice
Ráková Anna	Jazykové ideológie vo viacjazyčných komunitách v strednej Európe – Slovenská a Česká republika	10.05. - 11.05.2016	FF UK Bratislava
Ráková Anna	Aktuálne otázky slovenského jazyka	04.10. - 05. 10. 2016	Usporiadateľ: JÚLŠ SAV, Slovenská jazykovedná spoločnosť, Slovenský národný korpus), Austria Trend Hotel, Bratislava
Sorby Karol	Aktuálne otázky slovenského jazyka	04.10. - 05. 10. 2016	Usporiadateľ: JÚLŠ SAV, Slovenská jazykovedná spoločnosť, Slovenský národný korpus), Austria Trend Hotel, Bratislava
Sorby Karol	Medzinárodné vzťahy 2016. Aktuálne otázky svetovej ekonomiky a politiky	01.12. - 02.12.2016	Smolenice
Dubcová Veronika	Ancient Communités and their elites	06.10. - 08.10.2017	Katedra klasickej archeológie, Trnavská univerzita
Zhang Cziráková Daniela	11. Česko-slovenská sinologická konferencia	24.11.2017	FF UK, Bratislava
Ráková Anna	Romologické diskurzy RODI 2018 (Vakeras pal o Roma)	15.11.2018	Ústav romologických štúdií FSVaZ UKF, Nitra
Ráková Anna	Pomenúvanie ako odraz komunikačných potrieb	04.12.2018	Jazykovedný ústav SAV, Jazykovedná spoločnosť pri JÚLŠ

			SAV, Bratislava
Hudec Jozef	United in valley, divided in borderland	02.08. - 04.08. 2019	Archeologické múzeum SNM, Žižkova 12, Bratislava
Zhang Cziráková Daniela	Vyučovanie čínskeho jazyka a preklad literárnych textov z čínštiny	24.03.2019	FFUK, Bratislava
Hudec Jozef	Pálffyovci v Smoleniciach	29.06.2021	Pamiatkový úrad SR a Červenokamneské panstvo, o. z.

2.3.11. List of researchers who served as members of organising and programme committees of national conferences

-

2.3.12. List of researchers who received a national scientific award

2016:

Recipient: Anna Rácová.

Award: Premium for the Development of Slovak Science at Home and Abroad

Given by: Literary Fund, Department of Scientific and Technical Literature and Computer

Programmes for her lifelong contribution to the development of the Slovak science at home and abroad

2016:

Recipient: Anna Rácová.

Award: Distinguished scholars of the academy

Given by: Slovak Academy of Sciences

2017:

Recipient: Emanuel Beška.

Award: Špičková vedecká monografia of the year – From Ambivalence to Hostility: The Arabic Newspaper Filastīn and Zionism, 1911–1914.

Given by: Slovak Academy of Sciences

2019:

Recipient: Karol Sorby.

Award: Distinguished scholars of the academy .

Given by: Slovak Academy of Sciences

2020:

Recipient: Anna Rácová.

Award: NUMMUM ACADEMIAE MEMORIALE TRIBUT pro singularibus meritis de studiis scientiarum provehendis

Given by: Slovak Academy of Sciences



Anna Ráčová with the president of the SAS.

2021:

Recipient: Gabriel Pirický.

Pirický Gabriel

Award: Ármin Vámbéry Prize

Given by: Mayor of Dunajská Streda and director of Vámbéry's association

Award: For excellent work in Islamic studies in the region of middle Europe and Ottoman heritage in Slovakia

2.4. Research grants and other funding resources

(List type of project, title, grant number, duration, total funding and funding for the institute, responsible person in the institute and his/her status in the project, e.g. coordinator "C", work package leader "W", investigator "I". Add information on the projects which are interdisciplinary, and also on the joint projects with several participating SAS institutes)

- **International projects**

2.4.1. List of major projects of Framework Programmes of the EU (which pillar), NATO, COST, etc.

1)

Title: Fontes Historiae Africanae

Grant number: Project XXII of the International Union of Academies

Duration: unlimited

Total funding: 12.500,- €

Responsible persons: Viera Villhanová (till 2019) and Silvester Trnovec (from 2021).

Status: Viera Villhanová – the international director (C); Silvester Trnovec – the international co-director and director for Europe (C)

Details: <https://www.orient.fha.sk>

2)

Title: Islamic Legacy: Narratives East, West, South and North of the Mediterranean (1350–1750)

Grant number: COST Action IS-LE (CA 18129)

Duration: 2019–2023

Total funding: 8.030,- €

Responsible person: Gabriel Pirický

Status: investigator and member of the Management Committee (I)

Details: <https://www.cost.eu/actions/CA18129/>; <http://www.peopleinmotion-costaction.org/>

3)

Title: People in Motion: Entangled Histories of Displacement across the Mediterranean (1492-1923) (PIMo)

Grant number: Cost Action 18140

Duration: 2019–2023

Total funding: 2.870,- €

Responsible person: Emanuel Beška

Status: investigator and member of the Management Committee (I)

Details: <https://www.cost.eu/actions/CA18140/>; <https://is-le.eu/>

Activities in international networks:

- Participation in the organisation of regular sessions of the UAI (Board and General Assembly)
- Initiations and management of meetings and organization of a conference in Ethiopia
- Participation in the 100th anniversary of the UAI and the 55th anniversary of the FHA project
- Cooperation with Board of the UAI on the preparation of the Viera Pawlíková-Vilhanová Prize Award
- Continuation of the leaderships of the IOS in the FHA project confirmed by the representatives of the UAI
- Management of the FHA book editions of the primary sources to African history in the participating countries
- Elaboration of the biannual evaluation of the section History and Civilisations which comprises eleven international research projects and presentation the evaluation at the General Assembly of the Union in November 2021. The report was a prime basis for the financial contribution to the different projects
- Participation in the workshop *Dialogues in the Late Medieval Mediterranean: Methodological Encounters and (Dis)Encounters*, and lecture *Frontier Orientalism and Religious (Ethnic) Identity in Early Modern Slovakia*, Casa Araba, Madrid, January 2020
- Participation in the conference *The Islamic Legacy in the 20th and 21st Centuries* and lecture *The Legacy of the Ottoman Age in Slovakia in the 21st Century*, Cambrigde (Buckingham House), July 2020, online
- Participation in the workshop *Islamic Legacy: Narratives East, West, South, North of the Mediterranean (1350-1750). A thesaurus under discussion*, University of Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, September 2021
- Participation in the workshop and the abstract *The Emergence of Modern Palestinian Identity in Late Ottoman Period* submitted to the working group 2 (Thinking the Mediterranean)
- Research in Cairo in Egyptian National Library and Archives (Dar al-kutub), November 2021
- Participation in the annual conference *People in Motion*, Istanbul, September 2021

Add information on your activities in international networks

- Consolidation and expansion of the international scientific cooperation in all clusters of the Oriental disciplines in the IOS (e.g. FHA project in African Studies; APVV and COST projects in Arabic and Islamic Studies; Expansion with new excavations in Sudan in Egyptology; Cooperation with Prof. Altmann from Germany in South Asian, Far Eastern and Austronesian Studies)
 - Integration of foreign experts and Slovak students/experts working abroad into the research projects and publications of the institute (eg. Prof. Sil from USA; Arabic and Egyptological APVV projects)
 - Cooperation with the UAI board and participation in the preparation of the Viera Vilhanová scholarship
 - Regular communication with the Clarivate company and the inclusion of the journal AAS in the Web of Science database
 - Communication with the members of the international advisory board focused on the evaluation of activities and results achieved by the institute
 - Communications with experts participating in the ERC projects
 - Research management and cooperation with the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities of the ARE, Polish Centre of Mediterranean Archaeology on the excavations in Egypt
 - Research management and cooperation with The National Corporation for Antiquities and Museums on the excavations in Sudan
 - Cooperation with foreign publishing houses (American University of Beirut, Academia publishing house in Prague, Masaryk University in Brno)
- **National projects, incl. international projects with only national funding**

2.4.2. List of ERA-NET projects funded from SAS budget

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2.4.3. List of projects of the Slovak Research and Development Agency, APVV

1)

Title: Slovak Research into Ancient Egyptian Civilization

Interdisciplinary project

Grant number: APVV-0579-12

Duration: 01/07/2013–31/12/2017

Total funding within the 2016–2017 evaluation period: 78.712,-€

Responsible person: Dušan Magdolen

Status: (C)

Project annotation: Slovak research into the civilisation of ancient Egypt was an interdisciplinary project of the Slovak Egyptology. The project consisted of the fieldwork (archaeological excavations of the site known as Tell el-Retaba) and the study of material culture of ancient Egypt (anthropomorphic coffin). According to some of the experts Tell el-Retaba may represent the Biblical city known as Pithom mentioned in the Old Testament. This study included the material originating from the excavations as well as the cultural and historical developments of the site in context of the history of ancient Egypt in the second and first millennia BC. Another major theme of the research project was a new primary source edition based on the detailed documentation, analysis, and a series of publications focused on the ancient Egyptian anthropomorphic coffin from the state collection in the Slovak National Museum in Bratislava. The activities consisted of the study of iconography, palaeography, critical edition of the texts including their modern transcriptions and translations as well as the dating of the coffin. The project results were evaluated by the APVV agency as excellent.

2)

Title: The Slovak Language in the Context of Multilingual Communities in Slovakia

Grant number: APVV-0689-12

Duration: 01/07/2013–31/12/2017

Total funding within the 2016–2017 evaluation period: 4.092,-€

Responsible person: Anna Rácová

Status: (I)

Project annotation: The project was focused on the problems of language contacts as one of the significant sources of language dynamics - whether the dynamics of the Slovak language as dominant or the dynamics of other languages creating a language situation in Slovakia with a certain historical tradition. In order to obtain a comprehensive sociolinguistic picture of interfering sociolinguistic phenomena and structural changes as well as the motivations for changes in the functioning of languages within the framework of mutual language contacts, the research included the relationship between the languages, the issue of minority languages in Slovakia and the study of multilingual regions, the question of how the studied problems can be mapped within the theory of language management, with the aim of later elaboration of strategies for their solution as well as the role of language ideologies. The contribution of the IOS as one of the participating institution in this project was the agenda focused on the Romani language and culture.

3)

Title: Historical causes and context of revolutionary events in the Middle East and their implications for the security of Slovakia and the EU

Interdisciplinary project

Grant number: APVV-15-0030

Duration: 01/07/2016–30/06/2020

Total funding within the 2016–2020 evaluation period: 204.744,-€

Responsible person: Gabriel Pirický

Status: (C)

Project annotation: The main aim of this project was to undertake a comprehensive analysis of the political, social, economic, religious and cultural developments in the Middle East, which at the beginning of the second decade of the 21st century, led to the outbreak of Arab revolutions.

Attention of the research staff of the grant project will focus, besides the historical context, on the current situation, possibilities of development and implications resulting from the situation in the Arab world for the security of Slovakia and of the European Union.

4)

Title Slovak research in the Sudanese site Duweym Wad Hajj

Interdisciplinary project

Grant number: APVV-17-0579

Duration: 01/08/2018–31/12/2022

Total funding within the 2018–2021 evaluation period: 175.634,-€ (IOS 130.287,-€ + IA 45.347,-€)

Responsible person: Jozef Hudec

Status: (C)

Co-investigating institute: Institute of Archaeology of the SAS

Project annotation: Project annotation: The Duweym Wad Haj site is located on the left bank of the Nile River, opposite the UNESCO site of Gebel Barkal. The project was based on an interdisciplinary co-operation between humanities and natural sciences and on modern excavation and documentation methods. An emphasis was also placed on conservation of cultural heritage. The project consisted of three main parts: (1) archaeological interdisciplinary research in the Sudan, (2) scientific research in Slovakia, and (3) popularization. The main objectives of the project included gaining new knowledge of the site through basic research, searching for the remains of sacral architecture, the 3D documenting of Islamic architecture, and exploring the construction and settlement history in the context of sacral architecture in the adjacent area.

5)

Title: Borders. Borders in life and life on the frontiers of ancient Egypt

Interdisciplinary project

Grant number: APVV-20-0116

Duration: 01/08/2021–31/07/2025

Total funding within the 2021 evaluation period: 25.985,-€

Responsible person: Veronika Verešová

Status: (C)

Project annotation: The scientific aim of the project is to investigate the phenomenon of borders and liminal zones within the society of ancient Egypt and the borders between Egypt and neighbouring regions. It is a research focused on socio-political and historical phenomena based on the preserved material culture from selected periods in the history of ancient Egypt (17th - 11th centuries BC). The starting point is the archaeological material found in the Tell el-Retaba site during older and planned future field research, as well as material from related sites in the eastern Nile Delta and northern Sinai. The material comes on the one hand from field research in Egypt. On the other hand, an important part of the project is the documentation of material that is in European and American museums and has not yet been thoroughly examined. Individual types of material culture (architecture, graves, small finds) will be subjected to material, typological, contextual and spatial analysis. At the same time, they will be compared with related material in the center of the ancient Egyptian empire, as well as in the localities of the second peripheral area of ancient Egypt - Nubia. The aim of this detailed research is to shed light on the difference between life in the center and on the periphery, state policy at the country's borders, the borders between cultures and between individual historical periods. Research contributes not only to the reconstruction of the overall history of ancient Egypt and its inhabitants, but also to the understanding of related phenomena and processes in today's modern society.

2.4.4. List of projects of the Scientific Grant Agency of the Slovak Academy of Sciences and the Ministry of Education, VEGA (for funding specify only total sum obtained from all VEGA grants in particular year)

1) 2016

a)

Title: Reflection of cosmological ideas in the spiritual and material cultures of the Far East, South Asia and Oceania

Grant number: VEGA- 2/0102/16

Duration: 01/01/2016–31/12/2018

Total funding: 2.918,- €

Responsible person: Martina Bucková

Status: (C)

b)

Title: History and culture of ancient Egyptian civilisation: interdisciplinary research (3103 €)
Interdisciplinary project

Grant number: VEGA- 2/0139/14

Duration: 01/01/2014–31/12/2016

Total funding: 3.103,- €

Responsible person: Dušan Magdolen

Status: (C)

c)

Title: Forms and changes of identity in the regions of Asia, Africa and Oceania (13874 €)
Interdisciplinary project

Grant number: VEGA- 2/0107/15

Duration: 01/01/2015–31/12/2017

Total funding: 13.874,- €

Responsible person: Anna Ráková

Status: (C)

VEGA total funding in 2016: 19.895,- €

2) 2017

a)

Title: Reflection of cosmological ideas in the spiritual and material cultures of the Far East, South Asia and Oceania

Grant number: VEGA- 2/0102/16

Duration: 01/01/2016–31/12/2018

Total funding: 2.993,- €

Responsible person: Responsible person: Martina Bucková

Status: (C)

b)

Title: Forms and changes of identity in the regions of Asia, Africa and Oceania

Interdisciplinary project

Grant number: VEGA- 2/0107/15

Duration: 01/01/2015–31/12/2017

Total funding: 13.511,- €

Responsible person: Anna Ráková

Status: (C)

VEGA total funding in 2017: 16.504,- €

3) 2018

a)

Title: Reflection of cosmological ideas in the spiritual and material cultures of the Far East, South Asia and Oceania

Grant number: VEGA- 2/0102/16

Duration: 01/01/2016–31/12/2018

Total funding: 2.904,- €

Responsible person: Responsible person: Martina Bucková

Status: (C)

b)

Title: The Reflection of Globalisation as a Society Phenomenon in Cultures of Asia, Africa and Oceania

Interdisciplinary project

Grant number: VEGA- 2/0028/18

Duration: 01/01/2018–31/12/2021

Total funding: 18.137,- €

Responsible person: Karol Sorby

Status: (C)

VEGA total funding in 2018: 21.041,- €

4) 2019

a)

Title: The Reflection of Globalisation as a Society Phenomenon in Cultures of Asia, Africa and Oceania

Interdisciplinary project

Grant number: VEGA- 2/0028/18

Duration: 01/01/2018–31/12/2021

Total funding: 16.094,- €

Responsible person: Karol Sorby

Status: (C)

VEGA total funding in 2019: 16.094,- €

5) 2020

a)

Title: The Reflection of Globalisation as a Society Phenomenon in Cultures of Asia, Africa and Oceania

Interdisciplinary project

Grant number: VEGA- 2/0028/18

Duration: 01/01/2018–31/12/2021

Total funding: 10.757,- €

Responsible person: Karol Sorby

Status: (C)

b)

Title: The symbolism of the animal in traditional arts of the Near East, Far East, and Oceania

Interdisciplinary project

Grant number: VEGA-2/0053/20

Duration: 01/01/2020–31/12/2022

Total funding: 2.601,- €

Responsible person: Daniela Zhang-Cziráková

Status: (C)

VEGA total funding in 2020: 13.358,- €

6) 2021

a)

Title: The Reflection of Globalisation as a Society Phenomenon in Cultures of Asia, Africa and Oceania

Interdisciplinary project

Grant number: VEGA- 2/0028/18

Duration: 01/01/2018–31/12/2021

Total funding: 10.932,- €

Responsible person: Karol Sorby

Status: (C)

b)

Title: Memory and trauma in contemporary Egyptian literature

Grant number: VEGA-2/0040/21

Duration: 01/01/2021–31/12/2024

Total funding: 1 465,- €

Responsible person: Katarína Bešková

Status: (C)

c)

Title: The symbolism of the animal in traditional arts of the Near East, Far East, and Oceania

Interdisciplinary project

Grant number: VEGA-2/0053/20

Duration: 01/01/2020–31/12/2022

Total funding: 2.652,- €

Responsible person: Daniela Zhang-Cziráková

Status: (C)

VEGA total funding in 2021: 15.049,- €

2.4.5. List of projects supported by EU Structural Funds

2.4.6. List of other projects funded from national resources

-

2.4.7. List of projects funded from private funds

- 1) Tell el Retaba excavations in Egypt.
- 2) Duweym Wad Hajj excavations in Sudan.

2.4.8. List of projects funded from other competitive funds

-

2.5. PhD studies and educational activities

2.5.1. List of accredited programmes of doctoral studies, period of validity, source of funding

Title of the programme: General history; no. 2.1.8

Period of validity: since 2018 onwards

Source of funding: Slovak Academy of Sciences

2.5.2. Summary table on doctoral studies (number of internal/external PhD students at the end of the year; number of foreign PhD students, number of students who successfully completed their theses during the year, number of PhD students who quit the programme during the year)

PhD study	2016			2017			2018			2019			2020			2021		
Number of potential PhD supervisors	9			9			9			8			7			7		
PhD students	number, end of year	defended thesis	students quitted	number, end of year	defended thesis	students quitted	number, end of year	defended thesis	students quitted	number, end of year	defended thesis	students quitted	number, end of year	defended thesis	students quitted	number, end of year	defended thesis	students quitted
Internal total	3	0	0	2	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
from which foreign citizens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
External	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Other supervised by the research employees of the institute	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2.5.3. PhD carrier path – Information on the next career steps of the PhD graduates who received their degree from the institute

- 1) Silvester Trnovec: the member of the research staff of the IOS and the UAI co-director of the FHA project (director for Europe)
- 2) Denisa Uhliarová: she has established Bhumika Dance School focused on dance and music and popularization of Asian cultures (more <https://www.denisecharbo.com/bhumika-dance-school.html>).

2.5.4. Summary table on educational activities

Teaching	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Lectures (hours/year)*	130	267	26	12	26	24
Practicum courses (hours/year)*	2	0	60	0	26	0
Supervised diploma and bachelor thesis (in total)	0	2	3	0	6	0
Members in PhD committees (in total)	4	6	6	1	2	0
Members in DrSc. committees (in total)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Members in university/faculty councils (in total)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Members in habilitation/inauguration committees (in total)	0	0	0	0	0	0

2.5.5. List of published university textbooks

- 1) Sorby, R. Karol. Moderná spisovná arabčina I. Bratislava : SAP - Slovak Academic Press, 2019. 634 pages. ISBN 978-80-89607-78-5.
- 2) Sorby, Karol R. Moderná spisovná arabčina, II. Bratislava: SAP – Slovak Academic Press, 2021, 600 pages. ISBN: 978-80-89607-99-0.

2.5.6. Number of published academic course books

-

2.5.7. List of joint research laboratories/facilities with universities

-

2.5.8. Supplementary information and/or comments on doctoral studies and educational activities – focused on what changes have occurred since the last evaluation in 2016

1)

Educational activities reflect the sustainable cooperation between the IOS with the top Slovak university, i.e.

- i) Comenius University in Bratislava, Faculty of Arts (Department of General History; Department of Classical and Semitic Philology; Department of Ethnology; Department of Comparative Religious Studies; Department of East Asian Studies; Department of Politology)

as well as other universities, such as

- ii) Matej Bel University in Banská Bystrica (Department of History),
- iii) University of Ss. Cyril and Methodius in Trnava (Department of Ethnology and non-European countries),
- iv) University of Economics in Bratislava, Faculty of International Relations (Department of International Political Relations),

- v) Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava;
- vi) Charles University in Prague, Faculty of Arts.

The activities at the universities consisted of:

- a) PhD studies based on the contract between the university and the IOS (i)
- b) lectures and seminars for students (i, ii, iii, iv)
- c) supervision of BA, MA, PhD theses (I, vi)
- d) membership of committees (i)
- e) cooperation in scientific research and fieldwork in Egypt and Sudan (i, v, vi)

2)

The Ministry of Education and Science of the Slovak Republic has approved the accreditation of the PhD study programme 2.1.8 – General History for the IOS (Decree No. 2018/4183:20-15A0 from May 24 2018). Until this date, the IOS cooperated with the Institute of History of the Slovak Academy of Sciences where its students were administratively registered. The above-mentioned institute represented by its director guarantees PhD study in the IOS. In 2021, two PhD students (Petra Žaludová and Marek Kurák supervised by Martina Bucková and Emanuel Beška) started their PhD study in the IOS.

3)

The IOS's most successful PhD student, Silvester Trnovec, became a member of the research staff of the IOS. After the death of Viera Vilhanová, he was nominated as delegate of the Slovak Academy of Sciences in the International Union of Academies. He was soon after elected the international co-director of the UAI Project XXII Fontes Historiae Africae and its director for Europe.

4)

The IOS cooperated with the Euraxess Slovakia portal concerning the announcement of PhD study. The effect of this communication was that the number of students from abroad interested in PhD study slightly increased (mostly from so-called third countries, but also from Italy). However, none of the proposed research projects could be supervised due to their incompatibility with the research implemented within the IOS or the absence of a proper supervisor.

2.6. Societal impact

2.6.1. The most important case studies of the research with direct societal impact, max. 4 for institute with up to 50 average FTE researchers per year, 8 for institutes with 50 – 100 average FTE researchers per year and so on. Structure: Summary of the impact; Underpinning research; References to the research; Details of the impact; Sources to corroborate the impact. One page per one case study

1)

Transcriptions from Oriental languages into Slovak.

Summary: This is an important modern and innovative contribution of Slovak Orientalists to the cultivation of the Slovak language in the form of a standard book and a freely accessible digital website. The publication was written mostly by experts from the IOS which helps Slovak authors, translators, and editors to solve the questions of how to correctly transcribe Oriental concepts, toponyms, terms and names into Slovak. It contributes to the cultivation of Slovak and helps to avoid mistakes introduced into the Slovak language in the past. It is important to treat non-

European cultures with the respect they deserve. Language forms a crucial part of such a respectful treatment. The book includes not only authors from our institute, but is a collaboration between leading experts in the field from various institutions. The IOS experts (E. Beška, M. Bucková, D. Magdolen, A. Rácová) in cooperation with the L. Štúr Institute of Linguistics of the Slovak Academy of Sciences and its technical support decided to build the online *Dictionary of Transcriptions from Oriental Languages* (<https://www.iuls.savba.sk/orient.html>) which is regularly amended and expanded by adding new terms from Oriental languages.

References to the research: Rácová, A., Bucková, M., Genzor, J. (eds.), *Ako prepisovať z orientálnych jazykov do slovenčiny [How to Transcribe from Oriental Languages into Slovak]*, Bratislava: Slovak Academic Press, 2018, ISBN 978-80-89607-70-9, 134 pages and the online *Dictionary of Transcriptions from Oriental Languages* (<https://www.iuls.savba.sk/orient.html>).

Details of the impact: very frequent consultations with publishing houses, editors, authors, e.g. Beliana (2016, 2018, 2021), Filmový ústav (2016), Ikar (2016, 2018, 2019), Slovart (2016, 2017, 2018), Media4Development (2017), Ottovo vydavateľstvo (2017, 2018), Slovenský spisovateľ (2021, Tatran (2018, 2021), Absynt (2018, 2019, 2021), Európa (2020, 2021), Fortuna Libri (2020) and copy editors – Dagmar Dobiášová – working for the Court of Justice of the EU (2018), Ivana Krekáňová (2019, 2021)

Sources to corroborate the impact: linguistic conferences (Aktuálne otázky slovenského jazyka [Current problems of the Slovak language] (Bratislava, 2016) and a presentation for Slovak authors and translators (On the adoption and adaptation of concepts from Oriental languages) (Bratislava, 2017); citations and reviews: KÁLMÁNOVÁ, Katarína. Writing and declension of the name of the fractional monetary unit paisá in Slovak. In Slovenska Rec. ISSN 00376981, 2019-01-01, 84, 2, pp. 224-229. Reg. in: SCOPUS and ONDREJOVIČ, Slavomír. Slovak linguistics in 2019 through the prism of the United Nations. In Slovenska Rec. ISSN 00376981, 2019-01-01, 84, 1, pp. 3-9. Reg. in: SCOPUS.

2)

Archaeological mission in Duweym Wad Haj as a case of development aid in Africa.

Summary: The societies in African countries are strongly changing due to dynamic demographic, technologic and other developments. However, archaeological missions are not usual features in these countries. Besides standard multidisciplinary research, these missions could help local people understand their national heritage and methodology, how their history is studied, could develop touristic potential and, last but not least, create job opportunities for local handicapped people.

Underpinning research: the mission on the Duweym site faced mistrust from local people during its first seasons. The people were afraid that the mission would excavate under their houses and destroy them, would desecrate their mosque or cemetery. It took several seasons to overcome their cold shoulder and establish friendly relations. Members of the mission contemplated how to break the ice. The first step was to employ local people, often poor and illiterate, to dig on excavations. Such an approach was indeed appreciated by locals. They later used to come to the excavated area and ask questions about the work, the reasons behind it and the results. The local inspector of the antiquities service (NCAM) Ms. Mongeda Ali was very helpful in this phase, also by explaining that the mission does not intend violate property rights to local homes, yards and sacred places. Establishing of contacts with the nearby elementary school also proved useful. The dilemma of whether to donate fish or learn to catch fish was settled by a compromise – a lecture on excavation was promised and school bags with basic contents were distributed to handicapped pupils. Establishing trust in the mission's intentions resulted inter alia in a navigation of mission's surveys to monuments more distant from the site proper. Lectures on mission excavations and results presented in the Sudanese capital Khartoum, connected to a folk festival and thus with many visitors, also proved useful.

References to the research: HUDEC, Jozef - KOVÁR, Branislav - FULAJTÁR, Emil - LIESKOVSKÝ, Tibor - HORÁKOVÁ, Lenka - ČERNÝ, Miroslav - BARTA, Peter. A Brief Report on the 2019 Season in Duweym Wad Haj. In Asian and African Studies, 2021, vol. 30, no. 1, pp. 202-224; SMOLÁRIKOVÁ, Květa - HUDEC, Jozef. The Lower Torso of a Granite Royal Statue from Duweym Wad Haj. In Asian and African Studies, 2021, vol. 30, no. 2, p. 473-480; HUDEC, Jozef - CHEBEN, Michal - KOVÁR, Branislav. Report on Surveys in Duweym Wad Haj. In Asian and African Studies, 2019, vol. 28, no. 2, pp. 168-179; HUDEC, Jozef - CHEBEN, Michal - KOVÁR, Branislav. Výskumy lokality Duweym Wad Hadž v Sudáne v rokoch 2017 a 2018 = Research at

DuweymWad Haj in the Sudan in 2017 and 2018 Seasons. In Študijné zvesti Archeologického ústavu SAV, 2019, vol. 65, pp. 207-220.

https://www.sav.sk/journals/uploads/1122202210_Hudec%20et%20al.pdf

Details of the impact: visit of the State Minister of Culture of the Sudan Mrs. Sumia Okoued to the site; feedback by the Honorary Consul General of the Slovak Republic to the Sudan, Dr Nasreldin Shoulgami; local Arab newspaper.

Sources to corroborate the impact: Documentaries consisting of seven parts of the [film](#) series broadcast by the Slovak TV (RTVS) in December 2021; [website](#) of the Slovak Academy of Sciences.

3)

Merging Culture with Religion: Trajectories of Slovak and Czech Muslim Converts since 1989.

Summary: The Islamist attacks of 9/11 in the US as well as in Europe and the European migrant crisis beginning in 2015 have once again revived interest in Islam in Slovakia. Following these events, local Muslims in Slovakia, both immigrants and converts, also became the target of verbal and physical attacks. Therefore, the need has emerged to devote more space than so far to the study of Islam and Muslims in Slovakia, in order to face up to hostility and hatred by presenting the facts and opinions of members of this religious minority. Pírický's book chapter analysed the trajectories of Slovak and Czech converts to Islam after the fall of communism in 1989. The analysis pointed out that since Slovak and Czech nationalism was inspired by the German conception of *Kulturnation*, the accent on specific local culture that defines the people remains strong. Accordingly, this chapter described attempts by Slovak and Czech converts to re-appropriate local history or myths and showed how they exploit local history and mythical facts for their own identity, thus producing 'Slovakizing' or 'Bohemizing' variants of Islam. The representational practices of local Muslim converts offer a wide variety of options that are usually less known to immigrant Muslims. As a result, Muslim converts insert new meanings into characters, historical events, myths, or symbols, not unlike Christians, non-believers, extremists, and others have done before them. Putting an Islamic frame around local historical narratives helps converts move toward a cultural orientation that creates meanings as well as helping the public image of Islam vis-a-vis the non-Muslim majority. Given that local history has often been considered a struggle for national ideas, exclusive identification with 'imported' Islam by the converts could be seen as conflicting with the national interests of the non-Muslim majority.

Underpinning research: PIRICKÝ, G.: Merging Culture with Religion: Trajectories of Slovak and Czech Muslim Converts since 1989. In: Van Nieuwkerk, Karin (ed.): *Moving In and Out of Islam*, Austin: University of Texas Press 2018, pp. 107-129. (<https://doi.org/10.7560/317471>)

PIRICKÝ, G.: „Etnický islam, kultúrne partikularizmy a mýtické fakty na Slovensku a v Česku,“ In Vojtíšek, Z. (ed.): *Islám a křesťanství: sborník k počtě Luboše Kropáčka*, Praha: Husitská teologická fakulta Univerzity Karlovy 2019, pp. 137-154.

References to the research: [1.1] HANAFI, Rania. From One Islam to Another: A Paradoxical Agency of the Entry into Female Students' Careers. In RELIGIONS. ISSN 2077-1444, 2019, vol. 10, no. 3, pp., Reg. in: WOS

[1.1] PULCINI, Theodore. Moving In and Out of Islam. In JOURNAL OF CONTEMPORARY RELIGION. ISSN 1353-7903, 2019, vol. 34, no. 3, pp. 590-592., Reg. in: WOS

[1.2] GALONNIER, Juliette - PUZENAT, Amélie - KHATEB, Hamzi - MOSSIÈRE, Géraldine. Introduction. Conversions to Islam. In Archives de Sciences Sociales des Religions. ISSN 03355985, 2019-04-01, 186, 2, pp. 11-31., Reg.: SCOPUS

Details of the impact: Presenting the results during regular lectures "Orient known and unknown" at the premises of the University Library in Bratislava. On 24 September 2019 at 2 p.m. a requested lecture on "Slovak and Czech Muslim Converts since 1989" at the Institute of Russian, East European and Central Asian Studies, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing China.

2.6.2. List of the most important studies and/or other activities commissioned for the decision-making authorities, the government and NGOs, international and foreign institutes (title, name of institution, contract value, purpose (max 20 words))

African Studies:

1)

Name of institution: International Union of Academies

Purpose: the biannual evaluation of the section History and Civilisations which comprises eleven international research projects and its presentation at the General Assembly of the Union in November 2021 as a prime basis for the financial support to the different projects.

2)

Name of institution: SME Daily newspaper

Purpose: a regular commentator and columnist on different issues related to Africa and African affairs.

3)

Name of institution: Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of the Slovak Republic

Purpose: a commentary on the new strategy of the Slovak foreign policy in Africa presented during the event Analytic days of Svetoslav Gombík

Arabic and Islamic Studies:

1)

Name of institution: European Union Election Observation Mission

Purpose: a) Jordan, 2016, 10 days – general elections; b) Sierra Leone, 2018, 20 days – general and presidential elections, two rounds

2)

Names of institution: Scientific Grant Agency of the Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the Slovak Republic; Slovak Academy of Sciences

Purpose: reviews of the submitted scientific projects

3)

Names of institutions: American University of Beirut Press (1); Institute of World Literature (1); Slovak publishing houses (2); Slovak Literary Fund (3); Austrian Academy of Sciences (4)

Purpose: peer reviews (1); proofreadings (2); transcriptions (2); laudation (3); translation criticism (3); Arabic entries for dictionaries

Egyptology:

1)

Name of institution: Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of the Slovak Republic

Purpose: a series of articles published in *ministerial journal Svet a my* (*What's going on in Yemen?* in 2020/1, s. 18 – 20; *Imperial and royal diplomats from the Slovak territory* in 2019/1, s. 28 – 31; *Syria: victory or defeat?* in 2018/ 2, s. 16-19; *Who will stay in the end?* in 2017/2, s. 14-16; *The Syrian exodus: when and why it began* in 2016/1, s. 9-11

2)

Name of Institution: Charles University in Prague

Purpose: peer reviews

3)

Name of Institution: City Museum in Bratislava

Purpose: organization of a series of the public lectures

4)

Names of Institution: National Geographic; Channel 4; Trigon Production

Purpose: TV documentaries

South Asian, Far Eastern and Austronesian Studies:

1)

Names of institution: Government of the Slovak Republic; National Council of the Slovak Republic; Slovak courts of justice; Police offices

Purpose: translations (Slovak–Chinese and vice versa) and assistance with Chinese delegations in Slovakia

2)

Names of institutions: Scientific Grant Agency of the Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the Slovak Republic; Slovak Academy of Sciences

Purpose: 10 reviews of the submitted scientific projects

3)

Name of institution: University Library and UNESCO Centre in Bratislava

Purpose: organization of a series of the public lectures

2.6.3. List of contracts and research projects with industrial and other commercial partners, incl. revenues (study title, name of institution, contract value, country of partner, purpose (max 20 words))

-

2.6.4.1 List of intangible fixed assets (internally registered IP (confidential know-how), patent applications, patents granted, trademarks registered) denoting background IPR

-

2.6.4.2 List of licences sold abroad and in Slovakia, incl. revenues (background IPR identification, name of institution, contract value, country of partner, purpose (max 20 words))

-

2.6.5. Summary of relevant activities, max. 300 words (describe the pipeline of valorization in terms of Number of disclosure, Number of registered IP internally, number of CCR/LIC contracts and their respective summary values, the support you are receiving in specific points internally at the institute, at SAS, externally – also the limitations and drawbacks.

-

2.7. Popularisation of Science (outreach activities)

2.7.1. List of the most important popularisation activities, max. 20 items

1)

The popular magazine *Svet Orientu, včera a dnes* [The World of Orient, yesterday and today] established in 2019 on the eve of the 60th anniversary of the IOS. Two numbers are issued semiannually. The magazine's content structure is built up of fixed sections, such as editorial, news, anniversaries, Orient in Slovakia, Slovakia in Orient, Mini-lexicon, main topic, across the Orient, cultural heritages of the Orient, mysteries of the Orient, lifestyle, taste and aromas of the Orient, literature and reviews (for more see <https://orient.sav.sk/svet-orientu-vcera-a-dnes/>). Thus, a regular and systematic platform for disseminating scientific knowledge and information about the past and present of the countries of Africa and Asia was established for the first time in the history of Oriental Studies in Slovakia.



The covers of the magazine SOVA published in 2019–2021.

2)

The organization of the exhibition “The Secrets of Egypt: from archaeology to opera” in cooperation with the Slovak National Theatre on the occasion of its 100th anniversary in 2020. The exhibition displayed the archaeological excavations of the IOS in Egypt and was one of the many other events accompanying the opening of Verdi’s Opera Aida (for more see <https://operaslovakia.sk/vernizaz-vystavy-tajomny-egypt-spojila-v-snd-egyptologiu-s-verdiho-operou-aida/> and <https://snd.sk/tajomny-egypt-od-archeologickeho-vyskumu-po-operu>).



The opening of the exhibition “The Secrets of Egypt: from archaeology to opera” in the Slovak National Theatre in 2020.

3)

The public lectures in the City Museum Bratislava as well as the University Library and the UNESCO Centre in Bratislava regularly organized in cooperation with the Aigyptos Foundation and the Slovak Oriental Society respectively. Results of the IOS research as well as the current discoveries and themes related to Africa and Asia are regularly presented in lectures by IOS experts as well as partners from abroad.

4)

Participation in the organization of the exhibition entitled “Miracle of Nature – Humans in time and space” in the Slovak National Museum in 2021. The contribution of the IOS displays the results of the IOS research focused on a 2.600 year old ancient Egyptian coffin and human mummy. It has been exhibited and made accessible to the public since 2021 (for more see <https://www.citylife.sk/expozicia/zazrak-prirody-clovek-v-case-a-priestore-prirodovedne-muzeum-snm-bratislava>).



The exhibition “Miracle of Nature – Humans in time and space” with the ancient Egyptian coffin and accompanying texts in the Slovak National Museum.

5)

The series of documentaries “Archaeologists – Sudan” consisting of 7 parts broadcast on TV (RTVS in 2021) produced by Trigon Productions Co. for RTVS. Archaeological excavations in Sudan, localities, interviews with experts, descriptions of sites, finds, methods of works can be watched, see e.g. <https://www.rtv.sk/televizia/archiv/18253/300814>.

6) Communication with Robin Acutt in November 2021, Supervising Producer of Discovery Channel’s Expedition Unknown interested in the preparation of the TV episode focused on the IOS excavations in Egypt.

7)

Annual appearances, articles and interviews in newspapers, mainstream TVs, radio and internet including facebook (<https://www.facebook.com/pages/category/Science-Website/%C3%9Astav-orientalistiky-SAV-2762781577097055/>).

2.7.2. Table of outreach activities according to institute annual reports

Outreach activities	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	total
Articles in press media/internet popularising results of science, in particular those achieved by the Organization	19	15	8	77	13	8	140
Appearances in telecommunication media popularising results of science, in particular those achieved by the Organization	24	24	23	25	14	7	117
Public popularisation lectures	23	12	7	19	6	1	68

2.8. Background and management. Infrastructure and human resources, incl. support and incentives for young researchers

2.8.1. Summary table of personnel

2.8.1.1. Professional qualification structure (as of 31 December 2021)

	Degree/rank				Research position		
	DrSc./DSc	CSc./PhD.	professor	docent/ assoc. prof.	I.	II.a.	II.b.
Male	1	9	1	0	1	4	5
Female	0	8	0	1	1	3	5

I. – director of research with a degree of doctor of science/DrSc.

II.a – Senior researcher

II.b – PhD holder/Postdoc

2.8.1.2. Age and gender structure of researchers (as of 31 December 2021)

Age structure of researchers	< 31		31-35		36-40		41-45		46-50		51-55		56-60		61-65		> 65	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
Male	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,0	1,3	1,0	0,2	1,0	1,0	2,0	0,6	0,0	0,0	1,0	0,9
Female	1,0	0,2	2,0	1,2	0,0	0,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,8	2,0	1,3	2,0	1,3	1,0	1,0

A – number

B – FTE

2.8.2. Postdoctoral fellowships (list of positions with holder name, starting date, duration. Add brief information about each fellow's career path before and after receiving PhD degree, etc.)

2.8.2.1. MoRePro and SASPRO fellowships

-

2.8.2.2. Stefan Schwarz fellowships

Name: Katarína Bešková

Starting date: May 2019

Duration: 2 year + 1 year prolongation

2.8.2.3. Postdoctoral positions from other resources (specify)

-

2.8.3. Important research infrastructure introduced during the evaluation period with the information about the sources of funding (max. 2 pages)

The official headquarters of the IOS with the majority of working place is situated on Klemensova Street. One small office and one floor with rooms in a low building used as storage for books can be found on the Patronka campus. The IOS owns a library, standard PCs with software, copy printers, scanners, cameras, external discs, and other equipment and facilities necessary for its work. The specific technologies and instruments necessary, for example, in fieldwork are provided by means of leasings and loans. Due to the increase in digital data, external discs have been

bought and used to archive digitized information. This type of costs was funded from APVV projects.

The IOS organizational structure was quite simple because of the number of its employees. The research staff was comprised of director, deputy-director, secretary, scientific council, librarian, assistant-editor of the scientific journal and assistant-editor of the popular magazine. The research staff was grouped according to the Oriental disciplines. The editorial board of the magazine "The World of Orient, yesterday and today" was established including a new position of assistant-editor. The salary for this new assistant was provided by the IOS budget.

The IOS library owns the books used by research staff, students, and visitors to the institute. Due to its specific character, some of the books are not present in any other library in Slovakia. Their number increased from 16.777 in 2015 to 18.233 in 2021. The books have been acquired through purchase, exchange, or donation. Almost all of the 1.456 new books were bought thanks to the APVV projects. In addition, a large number of new books were acquired from the "ex libris" of former IOS academics as a legacy of the deceased. The storage rooms are in a very bad condition and this problem cannot be solved without the involvement and help of the presidium of the academy.

2.9. Supplementary information and/or comments on all items 2.1 – 2.8 (max. 2 pages in total for the whole section)

The activities and results of the IOS in the evaluated period reflect the conditions and opportunities under which they were achieved. The IOS used a progressive and innovative approach in main pillars of its activities, i.e. the scientific research, education as well as popularization during the evaluated period. Of course, the last two years were affected by the covid-19 pandemic. Despite this fact, the achieved results are interesting and remarkable in many ways. It can be stated that the IOS results mentioned above attest its institutional vitality, scientific competence, international and national visibility and active participation in various academic activities and services for the public. The main progressive and valuable characteristics regarding the IOS activities and its outputs can be briefly summarized and described as follows.



The volumes of the AAS journal published in 2016–2021.

The scientific research shows its ability and potential to grow. The IOS was able to extend and develop its research activities in new region (Sudan) in the cooperation with national and international partners. In addition, the IOS was able to confirm and sustain its leadership of the multi-national UAI project (FHA). The UAI decided to institute a new research prize in African Studies in honour of Viera Vilhanová, the former international director and the IOS researcher. Viera Pawlíková-Vilhanová Research Prize in African Studies is intended for scholars focused on African Studies and their research in Europe or North America. Another innovative and positive change in the IOS scientific agenda is the inclusion of the scientific journal (AAS) in the Web of Science database by the Clarivate Company with the effect from 2017. The number of 28 books published by the IOS compared with 12 in the previous evaluated period only appends the quantitative aspects of the IOS outputs. On the other hand, some commentary is to be mentioned concerning the assessment of the research projects and how the system works. Diagram depicted below shows activities of the IOS researchers over the last 10 years and the number of research

projects approved and rejected by the APVV agency in comparison with other SAS institutes (2 projects submitted before 2016). These data can confirm that the IOS belongs to the most active institutes of the academy. The blue column reflects the negative experience when the analysis of the expertises revealed that the projects were also assessed by referees without qualification in Oriental studies (they usually give low marks and the committee prefers to use their assessment).

A very important result in educational activities is the new contract between the IOS and Comenius University in Bratislava, and mainly the approval of the accreditation of the PhD study programme in General history by the Ministry of Education and Science. The IOS declares its interest in participating in these activities and shows that the students who complete their studies at the IOS can be successful and can further develop their research skills and careers even internationally. The IOS activities also reflect its ability to be helpful to the university departments with teaching, lectures, supervision of theses, textbooks, etc. The IOS offers an opportunity for involving talented students in its research programs.

The covers of the books published in 2016–2021.

Manifold are the popularization activities. The cooperation with mainstream media, newspapers and magazines is on an annual basis. The contributions of the IOS experts can be found on the

internet as well as on TV or radio. Perhaps the most significant innovation during the evaluated period was the popular magazine *The World of Orient*, yesterday and today established on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the IOS. It is important not only from the viewpoint of disseminating scientific knowledge to the public, but also in context of the actual situation in the world including Slovakia as an effective social tool in the fight against hoaxes, disinformation, lies and conspiracies. In cooperation with the Ministry of Education and Science, the institute gifted 400 copies of the magazine to 400 secondary schools in Slovakia according to the list drawn up by the ministry. In addition, it should be mentioned the series of documentaries "Archaeologists – Sudan" consisting of 7 parts broadcast on TV (RTVS in 2021) produced by Trigon Productions Co. for RTVS. The cooperations with the Slovak National Theatre and Slovak National Museum attest the IOS participation in the exhibitions displaying results of the Egyptological research. Another innovative example of the IOS activities prepared for the public represents the decision to build the online *Dictionary of Transcriptions from Oriental Languages* useful to everybody dealing with the transcriptions from Oriental languages into Slovak.

The analytical data can confirm that the IOS is able to sustain the progressive and developing trends. The scientific results show 100% participation of all IOS experts in the research projects. Almost 73% of all scientific outputs produced in the evaluated period were published in foreign languages, which is very important in the context of sharing the results of scientific research with international experts. Over 77% of all citations come from abroad and foreign authors. As for the number of articles in the AAS journal published by foreign authors we can see that they increased from 53% to 59% in the current evaluated period. The number of all popularization activities has more than doubled (139 in the 2012–2015 period to 325 in 2016–2021 period). Although the current evaluated period is longer we can see much higher numbers in the funding of research projects (489.167,- € from APVV agency and 101.941,- € from VEGA agency) compared to the previous period (98.165,- € from APVV agency and 78.478,- € from VEGA agency). Despite these data, the real costs of Oriental studies are much higher and the funding remains still insufficient (see also below).

3. Implementation of the recommendations from the previous evaluation period

Comments and recommendations for further improvement of the institute (January 20, 2017)

As this institute has been awarded high marks if viewed from the overall evaluation of the institutes belonging to the domain of SSH, recommendations for the future are primarily oriented towards the necessary steps that should be taken by the presidency of SAS, or possibly the Ministry of Research.

- 1) This institute deserves a much higher level of funding, especially when one takes into consideration the very small increase in budget in relation to the number of researchers that have been taken on in the last 4 years.
- 2) It is also recommended to the presidium to establish a special fund for traveling since the development of researchers covering the different languages is impossible without extended stays in the countries connected to the field of research.
- 3) The institute itself should seriously reconsider a change of name into the Institute of Asian and African Studies.
- 4) The project of creating a new journal in the near future tentatively entitled *Word of the Orient* is not convincing and the institute should focus on strengthening the present journal '*Asian and African Studies*'.

5) A far more articulated strategy for the future should be set up, keeping in mind that a strong narrative should be presented to the outside world, stressing that national Slovak interests are to support this kind of research.

6) The future strategy should also focus on a common denominator between the various areas of research and not simply reflect the specialization of each employee.

7) Talented students are chosen by the institute researchers at the university and considering the areas it encompasses this is not an easy endeavour. Possibly a more systematic approach to recruitment of early career researchers could be devised.

Ad 1)

Thanks to the initiatives of the IOS research staff within the 2016–2021 evaluated period the number of projects supported by APVV agency increased to 5 and those supported by VEGA agency to 6 (during the previous 2012–2015 evaluated period the number of IOS projects supported by the APVV agency was 2, and 5 supported by the VEGA agency). Total financial support from the APVV agency was 489.167,- € in the 2016–2021 evaluated period compared with 98.165,- € in the previous one. As for the VEGA agency, the situation was as follows: 101.941,- € in the 2016–2021 period compared with 78.478,- € during the 2012–2015 period.

Ad 2)

No special fund for traveling for the IOS was provided by the presidium of the SAS.

Ad 3)

There was no need the change the name of the institute. The current name corresponds to the international standards concerning the names of the research institutes/universities of this kind worldwide as can be attested by many examples. Moreover, the change of the name would not solve the basic problems of the IOS which this institute has been facing for a long time, i.e.:

- insufficient funding
- lack of working places (important also in case of foreign researchers and/or students)
- lack of proper rooms for storing books (library)
- bureaucratic problems with the accreditation of PhD studies
- annual evaluation and subsequent remuneration based mostly on the quantitative indicators and number of employees, which is a serious systematic disadvantage for smaller institutes

The solutions to the problems and the improvements of the system mentioned above would significantly push the IOS forwards and bring real progress in the IOS development and modernisation.

Ad 4)

There was a mistake in the questionnaire. The letter “l” is missing in the word “World” being part of the title of the magazine that may have been able to influence referees and give a negative impression. *The World of Orient, yesterday and today* is a magazine for the public. The development of events in the world and especially in Europe after 2015 has shown how important the fight against hoaxes, misinformation, lies and conspiracies is, as well as how to shape and cultivate public opinion in Slovakia. One of its fundamental missions is to spread scientific knowledge and increase the educational level of the population that faces a variety of influences and dubious sources of information.

Ad 5)

The magazine “The World of Orient, yesterday and today” is one of the social tools used in the implementation of this strategy. The popularization activities of various kinds undertaken during the evaluated period can help in this way. In 2020, the IOS celebrated the 60th anniversary of its founding and the 55th anniversary of the scientific journal AAS. The above-mentioned magazine for the public was established on the occasion of this jubilee. On the occasion of these mentioned jubilees, the director of the IOS nominated two researchers of the IOS to receive awards. One of them was accepted by the presidium of the SAS.

Ad 6)

This recommendation was implemented as best possible in the current circumstances and when setting up the current system, which can be documented by joint research projects based on wider cooperation as well as by the submitted research projects, but unsupported by the APVV agency. In addition, some research experts from the academy were asked to cooperate in research proposed by the IOS, but they stepped aside when the real work should have been done. The research cooperation reflects the participation of the members of the IOS research staff as well as the personnel contribution from other institutes of the academy, Slovak universities and other institutions, such as the Slovak National Museum, the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of the Slovak Republic, etc. The IOS has been open to international research cooperation as can be demonstrated by the research activities mentioned above.

Ad 7)

The problems related to PhD students and acquiring talented students from universities for research and science are manifold and the solution is outside of the real ability of the IOS. This agenda must be solved by the state administration.

Firstly, the financial R&D support for science in Slovakia including the academy has been insufficient for a long time. This is one of the problems causing the brain-drain from Slovakia. The conditions for work in the academy are still undeveloped (for example, the pavilion for the social sciences and humanities remains a purely theoretical desire rather than reality). Without financial support and investments in science, the problem concerning students will be permanent. Secondly, the IOS director started to discuss the agenda of PhD study and the expansion of study programmes with the dean of the Faculty of Arts (Comenius University). These promising negotiations were interrupted by the covid-19 pandemic situation in March 2020.

Thirdly, deeper cooperation in the institutional and educational activities started to appear in the past few years between the IOS and the departments of Classical and Semitic Philology and East Asian Studies (Comenius University). Based on the recommendations of foreign experts in Arabic Studies, the authorities of this department asked the IOS for cooperation in publishing the proceedings of the international conference in cooperation with the IOS, especially, by means of a special issue of the scientific journal Asian and African Studies. As for the East Asian Studies department, cooperation includes help with lectures, seminars as well as the supervisions of BA and MA theses. These kinds of activities may impact the students and their decisions to continue with PhD study and future work in academia. This suggestion may be supported by the fact that one of the former students of the above-mentioned department decided to ask this year for PhD study in the IOS.

4. Research strategy and future development of the institute for the next five years (Recommended 3 pages, max. 5 pages)

Research strategy of the institute in the national and international contexts, objectives, and methods (including the information on when the strategy was adopted)

Since January 2022, the IOS has been working under new legislation (VVI) and it will be important to become accustomed to the new institutional and economic operation and management. Despite this fact, however, we see that inside the system of funding for science there are certain practices and distortions, which are overlooked and tolerated by state authorities and by academics as well. It will be necessary to communicate this agenda and ask for reforms and improvement. The IOS will support this kind of initiative. In addition, Slovakia's recovery and resilience plan should be mentioned as well, since its components 9 and 10 are focused on science and young talents (the transformation of the Slovak Academy of Sciences was one of the conditions behind the approval of this plan by the Slovak government). Therefore, it will be necessary to monitor the government's activities in the context of the opportunities offered and to hope that scientific institutes / academy will be able to apply for support to improve the scientific infrastructure. Science is one of the five priorities and the government wants to invest 739 million euros in it. All that remains is to believe that equal opportunities will apply.

The IOS research plans and strategies in particular Oriental disciplines are described in more detail below. In the near future, the IOS will continue with the consolidation and development of the research personnel. The IOS will search for new experts including new research areas and topics with the ambition of extending and deepening international cooperation and participating in research grants funded from European resources. The IOS will also be open to cooperation with other Slovak or foreign institutions in order to formulate or participate in a common collective research project submitted to e.g. ERC. The IOS will follow the action plan formulated and developed in 2017. Some of its goals have already been achieved (the inclusion of the AAS journal in the web of science database, the participation in COST programs, the accreditation of the PhD study program, the foundation of the popular magazine *World of Orient, yesterday and today* supported by Open Academy program, etc.). As for the educational activities, the IOS will focus on the deeper cooperation with the universities, especially the extension of the PhD study programs. The IOS will also initiate a discussion and dialog between the partners outside the academy focused on establishing a new accreditation program for African and Asian or Oriental Studies in Slovakia (recommended also by members of the international advisory board).

In both above-mentioned cases, i.e. strategy and development, the IOS will focus on the continuity and sustainability of research and development in all existing disciplines of Oriental Studies as well as the support of interdisciplinarity in research. A concentrated effort will be directed to the fundamental improvement of the working conditions in communication with the presidium of the SAS. In fact, no progress was made on this issue by the presidium of the academy due to the permanently missing budget for a new building called "Pavilion of social sciences and humanities". A more effective initiative will have to be developed by the academy in order to change the system for evaluating the applications submitted to the APVV agency, especially, because some of the committee members themselves are fellows of the academy. It cannot be acceptable any longer that the system enables research projects to be assessed also by unqualified evaluators. On the basis of communication with Slovak scholars working abroad, this negative phenomenon is one of the major reasons for the brain drain and of why they reject a return to Slovakia and remain abroad to work in science. Working conditions and equal opportunities, as well as a well-established and well-functioning system, are among the basic conditions in a competitive environment. Deformations like those mentioned above contribute to the frustrations, passivity and last but not least the brain drain, and it is, in fact, what we observe in this society.

The IOS will be open to innovations concerning the diversity of research disciplines. It would welcome an extension and enrichment of the current composition and representation by new studies focused on other regions of Asia, especially Middle and Far Eastern Studies. The IOS will continue to monitor Slovak students/experts studying/working abroad and will offer opportunities for cooperation and their integration into the IOS research activities as much as possible.

The trends in PhD studies are promising and will have to be further developed. The negotiations with Comenius University (or perhaps other universities) interrupted due to the covid pandemic should be revived and completed in the form of an extension of the study programs. Within the next five years, the IOS should have its own guarantor of PhD studies. The question of having an international student depends, in fact, on the synchronization of the thesis and a proper supervisor.

As for scientific research in the IOS, the priorities in particular disciplines of Oriental Studies for the next years can be briefly described as follows:

African Studies

Silvester Trnovec will continue to act as European director of the international project *Fontes Historiae Africanae* and to coordinate the publication of primary sources for African history by different institutions in Europe and Africa involved in the project. There are 12 volumes to be published in the next three years, including one volume prepared by Silvester Trnovec discussing a set of unpublished writings on Madagascar related to the activities of count Maurice Beniowsky on the island in the late 18th century. This volume will be published in collaboration with historian Patrik Kunec from the Department of History of the University of Matej Bel in Banská Bystrica, Slovakia, and the French historian Rafaël Thiebaut from the Musée du quai Branly in Paris.

Within the *Fontes Historiae Africanae* project, Silvester Trnovec will continue to deepen the existing cooperation with the Ahmadou Baba Institute in Timbuctoo, Mali, and work on renewing previous contacts with the Fundamental Institute of Black Africa (IFAN) in Dakar, Senegal. Both of these institutions conserve numerous rare and precious African manuscripts from precolonial and early colonial Sahel, written in local African languages and Arabic. The long-term goal of Silvester Trnovec as a co-director of the project is working on their gradual collection, heuristic, translation into European languages (English or French) and their digitization in order to make them accessible to the wider academic public.

Beside the *Fontes Historiae Africanae* project Silvester Trnovec will follow his previous studies on the transformation of African societies under colonialism in the 19th and 20th centuries. He is primarily interested in the impact of colonial schooling on the African population and related issues such as social mobility, the concept of modernity and the circulation of ideas in the context of French colonial rule in West Africa. Currently, he is preparing a series of articles on the circulation of communist ideas in French West Africa in the first half of the 20th century that discuss how African intellectuals used their western colonial education to challenge the French authorities in the political arena.

Arabic and Islamic Studies

Since 2021 Emanuel Beška has been focusing on *al-Munadi* (1912–1913) and *al-Quds* (1908–1914) – two Palestinian Arabic newspapers from the Ottoman era which have recently been made available online. Both these newspapers were based in Jerusalem and therefore for the first time the native voices from this important city can be heard on a larger scale. For the years 2022 – 2025 Beška is the principal investigator of the VEGA grant project – *Palestinian Arabic Newspaper al-Quds (1908 – 1914): Complex Analysis of the Hitherto Unexplored Periodical*. The aim of the project is a comprehensive examination of the content of this semi-weekly. In addition, he focuses on the development of modern inclusive territorial identities in the Arab Levant in the 19th and 20th century. In March 2022 he presented a paper on the formation of modern Palestinian identity at the turn of the 20th century at the workshop *Thinking Mediterranean: Communities and Identities* organized in the framework of COST Action 18140 – People in Motion. For his analysis he uses his own digital archive of more than 30,000 pages of OCR-ed Arabic newspapers from the late Ottoman period published in Palestine, Beirut, Damascus and the Americas and mines them for certain terms including *Filastini*/*Filastiniyyun* (Palestinian/Palestinians), people/inhabitants of Palestine, etc. First, he determines the moment when these terms began to occur in the periodical press, then he follows the gradual increase of their use, analyses the context in which they were used and identifies the transformational moments and the differences between various regions.

Katarína Bešková's further research will concentrate on the concepts of memory and trauma in contemporary Egyptian literature. Its main aim is to identify ways in which these two notions are intertwined and reflected in contemporary literary works as well as to analyse various forms of their mutual interactions. The focus of the research is put on the members of the younger generation which has been exposed to different kinds of social and psychological traumas, either inherited from their predecessors or the result of their own traumatic experiences. Moreover, the violence that people experienced during the 2011 uprising and in its aftermath, together with the anti-revolutionary propaganda led to all kinds of changes in the narrative of the revolutionary events and even to the dramatic polarization of the society. One of the goals of her research is to examine how the revolutionary events are remembered in Egyptian society, especially how the memory of the event and that of the post-revolutionary period are reflected in works of contemporary Egyptian fiction. Special emphasis will be put on the concept of agonistic memory which promotes a more reflexive way of social remembering that is often employed by creative writers and can be traced in literary works. The research will be conducted as part of VEGA 2/0040/21 grant project *Memory and Trauma in Contemporary Egyptian Literature* (2021-2024) and Cost Action *Slow Memory: Transformative Practices for Times of Uneven and Accelerating Change* (2021-2025). The long-term result of the research should be a scholarly monograph dealing with entanglements of memory, violence and trauma in contemporary Egyptian literature.

For the next two, final, years of the participation of Gabriel Pirický in COST Action IS-LE (CA 18129) "Islamic Legacy: Narratives East, West, South and North of the Mediterranean (1350–1750)" his research will be shaped by preparing a chapter in the final book of this COST entitled

„Late medieval and Early Modern Islamic and anti-Islamic *lieux de mémoire* across Europe” (Amadeo Serra, Gabriel Pirický, and Agata S. Nalborczyk). The purpose of the Action is to provide a transnational and interdisciplinary approach capable of overcoming the segmentation that currently characterizes the study of relations between Christianity and Islam in late medieval and early modern Europe and the Mediterranean. Over the last thirty years, some separate geographic and academic areas have been defined in this research field: the Iberian Peninsula, Italy, Central Europe and the Balkans, and Greece and the different islands of the Mediterranean. This specific research will deal historically and critically with images and monuments of the Ottomans that can be called places of “memory of the Turks” as they still have an effect on Slovak public and cultural life. More precisely, he will concentrate on the erection of monuments that “commemorate the Turks,” but also on how these places of remembrance are used, when and by whom. *The image of the “Turk” as eternal enemy is constructed through media use and anchored in “collective memory” (in Slovak politika kolektívnej historickej pamäte) for centuries and can therefore be mobilized for propaganda purposes to this day if necessary.* This research with the working title *Memories of the “Ottoman (Turkish) Threat” in Contemporary Slovakia* further aims to explore the methodology of Andre Gingrich’s frontier orientalism to highlight how frontier history in regions adjacent to the Muslim periphery of past times still helps Slovaks to construct both their own identity and that of their “others,” often labelled as national enemies. Another important output for the domestic audience will be the book *Podoby islamu na Slovensku* (Forms of Islam in Slovakia) that will be published by the VEDA publishing house (cca 200 pages). Pirický’s activities will also be shaped by the 100 years anniversary since the proclamation of the Republic of Turkey in 2023. He later intends to enter the competition for a new APVV Grant scheme in connection with this anniversary.

Karol Sorby and Karol Sorby Jr. will participate in the VEGA – 2/0027/22 grant project “Traditions and innovations – a formative factor of cultural diversity and the development of civilizations” (2022 – 2025) of the Institute of Oriental Studies of the Slovak Academy of Sciences. They will continue to research the modern political history of the Arab East in the 1970s. In addition to several scientific studies, they intend to publish a scientific monograph under the working title “*The Arab East in the period of easing international tensions, 1971 – 1981*”. The fact that this is a territory whose population professes Islam plays a special role in this research. Since the end of the 18th century, this area has been a direct target of European colonial expansion, with very negative consequences not only in the economic sphere, but especially in the religious and cultural spheres. Muslim scholars have had to seek answers to questions related to the underdevelopment of the Islamic community (umma) confronted with the expansion and domination of Christian Europe. Several attempts were made to introduce some adjustments or reforms, but given the overwhelming economic and military superiority of Europe, they had no hope of success by the end of the Second World War. It was not until the 1950s, following revolutions in some Muslim Arab states (Egypt, Syria, Algeria, Iraq), that regimes emerged which promoted forms of a secular state. And here began a new phase of the struggle between traditional and new conceptions of the role of religion in society, with the emergence of fundamentalist movements, most famously the Muslim Brotherhood and then many of its other extremist offshoots, which did not agree that Islam should be one of the sources of constitutional order, but demanded that the constitution of the state should be based on the sharī’a. Unfortunately, the former colonialists, who had to withdraw after the revolutions, began to support extremist groups to weaken the secular regimes. This trend culminated in the early 21st century with the creation of conditions for the rise of the Islamic State. Muslim scholars had to explain and seek the causes of Islam’s decline in power as early as the 19th century. However, the growth of power and the rise of European powers neutralized all such attempts. The final blow struck Islam after the First World War, when the last Muslim power – the Ottoman Empire – was defeated and its territory divided among the victorious Christian powers. Islam has no church; it is not centrally controlled, so in the new socio-political conditions various preachers came forward with more revolutionary interpretations of verses from the Qur’ān. In the 1950s, when national-democratic revolutions prevailed in some Arab countries (Egypt, Syria, Iraq), Muslim radicals were pushed out of politics. Twenty years later, the political power of Islam has been restored thanks to the support of the ruling structures – supported mainly by the West – seeking to eliminate socialist ideas and, on the one hand, because of internal conditions – the occupied territories, the impoverishment of the population.

Egyptology

Egyptological research carried out by Jozef Hudec will consist of three main activities that can be described as follows. First, Egyptological and archaeological research in Egypt by the Joint Polish – Slovak Mission to Tell el-Retaba should continue further, at least in 2023 – 2025, supported by the APVV-20-0116 grant “*Borderline: Borders in life and life on the Frontier of Ancient Egypt*” and by the Aigyptos Foundation. The multidisciplinary research would focus on the occupation of the western and north-western parts of the site, with the following goals: a) to excavate the mentioned part of the site with the aim of considering the results relating to life in the frontier area, mainly between the Second Intermediate Period and the end of the New Kingdom; b) to clarify the archaeological situation in the area of the north-western corner or corners of the forts from the 19th and 20th Dynasty and rescue archaeological data in this area, which is outside the scope of the protected antiquity site; c) to excavate the western outskirts of the Tell endangered by recent dynamics of housing and economic activities. Second, Egyptological and historical research into relations between the territory of Slovakia and African and Asian countries in the 19th century will focus on the personalities of counts Andrassy and Apponyi and the publication of previous research. Third, Egyptological and historical research into the Ancient Egyptian collections on the Slovak territory will continue with the further research of Ancient Egyptian collections and the publication catalogue(s).

As a principal investigator of the APVV project Veronika Verešová will deal with its management and participation in scientific research. The scientific aim of the project is to investigate the phenomenon of borders and liminal zones within the society of ancient Egypt and the borders between Egypt and neighbouring regions. It includes research into socio-political and historical phenomena based on the preserved material culture from selected periods in the history of ancient Egypt (17th - 11th centuries BC), which has been preserved in selected border areas of the country. The starting point is the archaeological material found in the Tell el-Retaba site during older and planned future field research, as well as material from related sites in the eastern Nile Delta and northern Sinai. The material comes on the one hand from field research in Egypt. This is crucial for obtaining new and verifying older information, to carrying out the necessary analyses that cannot be carried out outside Egypt, and to save a site that is increasingly threatened by modern activities. On the other hand, an important part of the project is the documentation of material that is in European and American museums and has not yet been thoroughly examined. Individual types of material culture (architecture, graves, small finds) will be subjected to material, typological, contextual and spatial analysis. At the same time, they will be compared with related material in the center of the ancient Egyptian empire, as well as in the localities of the second peripheral area of ancient Egypt - Nubia. The aim of this detailed research is to shed light on the difference between life in the center and on the periphery, state policy at the country's borders, the borders between cultures and between individual historical periods. The research contributes not only to the reconstruction of the overall history of ancient Egypt and its inhabitants, but also to the understanding of related phenomena and processes in today's modern society. The results will be published in the form of several partial studies and summary monographies. Concerning the research in the field of Aegean Bronze Archaeology, the aim is to publish a dissertation (within the next two years). One of the intended research aims is research into the relationship between ancient Egyptian and Near Eastern mythology (as preserved in written sources) and Aegean imagery – multi-figured scenes. The aim is to find out whether there might be some kind of relationship between religious ideas.

The works focused on the completion of the primary source of the ancient Egyptian coffin will continue. The partial studies will include the edition and analysis of the hieroglyphic inscriptions preserved on the back side of the coffin, their transcription using modern PC software, transliteration as well as translation. The participation in the project focused on the traditions and innovations and their role in the development of Oriental cultures will reflect the results of this Egyptological research. The historical and cultural aspects of the evolution of the material and non-material culture of ancient Egypt as a multiethnic society in the 1st millennium BC are to be discussed. The study of the coffin will be completed by a scientific book presenting the achieved results to the international Egyptological community.

South Asian, Far Eastern and Austronesian Studies

In the years 2022-2026 Martina Bucková will continue to work on research for the scientific grant projects VEGA: The symbolism of the animal in traditional arts of the Near East, Far East and

Oceania 2/0053/20 as a deputy principal investigator, and [Traditions and innovations – a formative factor in cultural diversity and the development of civilisations](#) 2/0027/22 as a principal investigator. With regards to the research for the grant 2/0053/20 finalisation of the edited volume in English language, “The Role of Animals and Mythological Creatures in Global Cultures” is currently undergoing and will be published in 2022. Similarly, in the scope of this grant, a scientific monograph by three members dedicated to the main theme of the grant’s project is planned to be published in 2023.

Danela Zhang Cziráková is currently researching the Chinese portion of the project under VEGA grant 2/0053/20 *The symbolism of the animal in traditional arts of the Near East, Far East, and Oceania*. She will focus on the role of the dragon and also other mythological animals and beings; their positions in Chinese myths, legends, including modern urban legends concerning the dragon as a symbol of Chinese cultural identity, Chinese nationality, and the extended symbolic use of animals in Chinese society. The result of a research will be a book written by the three scholars participating in the grant, summarizing their findings. In addition to the animals and their symbolism, Zhang Cziráková will continue her research, including on contemporary Chinese art and literature. Her attention will largely concentrate on various aspects of Chinese poetry and fiction, specifically poets of the younger generation, and with respect to art, the calligraphy and the influence of calligraphy on contemporary Chinese art, and how it is presented in the works of contemporary artists.

Bratislava
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