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ACADEMIA ROMÂNĂ

Investește în oameni!

Proiect cofinanțat din Fondul Social European prin Programul Operațional Sectorial pentru Dezvoltarea Resurselor Umane 2007 – 2013

Axa prioritară 1 „Educația și formarea profesională în sprijinul creșterii economice și dezvoltării societății bazate pe cunoaștere”

Domeniul major de intervenție 1.5 „Programe doctorale și postdoctorale în sprijinul cercetării”

Titlul proiectului: „Științele socio-umaniste în contextul evoluției globalizate – dezvoltarea și implementarea programului de studii și cercetare postdoctorale”

Contract: POSDRU 89/1.5/S/61104

Beneficiar: Academia Română

Partener 3

**Academia Română
Institutul de Istorie Nicolae Iorga,
București**

Tema 1

The History of the Black Sea

The Black Sea's historical researches are already old enough, the pioneer works of Nicolai Murzakevici and Mihail Volkov dating since the beginning of 19th century, but Gheorghe I. Brătianu had the merit to be the first which figured out the Black Sea's individuality, in the frame of universal history. Since then the field was continuous enriched with new documents' editions and with a large amount of approaches and research's methods.

Proposing the Black Sea history as one of the major theme of the post doctoral project, *Nicolae Iorga* Institute of history aimed not only the continuity of a traditional Romanian historical field, but also the renewal's necessity of the approaches. It is a fact that the majority of contributions, after the Second World War, were focused on the political history, namely on the struggle for hegemony, all along history, between different powers. Our project doesn't reject this kind of researches, but wishes, mainly, to encourage the topics concerning social history, economic history, shipping and cartography history. It is also important to think to the history of concepts, considering that Black Sea was often seen as a whole, when it is the question of the sovereign pretensions. Some time, when we have to deal with geographical and commercial descriptions, the Black Sea is seen like a structure of different seas, as a harbors' succession (e.g. the Pisan harbors description from 12th century). Other time, and we have in mind a long chronological period – from 7th to 20th century – the Black Sea was conceived like a net of commercial routes.

Considering all these possible approaches, *Nicolae Iorga* Institute of history will encourage the projects that, by the sources, methods and topics, can give a major contribution to the development of the knowledge in this field.