Ante Bralić

Ante Bralić was born in Bibinje on June 26, 1973. He finished primary school in Bibinje and secondary school in Zadar, where he became a chemical technician. He enrolled at the Faculty of Philosophy in Zadar in the academic year 1991/92 to study in a double major programme of history and philosophy, where he graduated in February 1996 with a thesis entitled *Nikola Pašić i politika ujedinjenja tijekom Prvog svjetskog rata* [*Nikola Pašić and Unification Policy during the World War I*]. In the academic year 1993/94 he began a study of Latin language and Roman literature as his third major. The same year he received the University of Split Rector's Scholarship (at the time the Faculty of Philosophy in Zadar was a part of the University of Split).

After graduation he first worked as a youth counsellor in the Secondary School Youth Home in Zadar. In March 1997 he took the position of research assistant on the project Dalmacija između 1912-1920 [Dalmatia between 1912 and 1920] with Tereza Ganza-Aras, PhD, as the principal investigator. In May 2001 he started work on the project Standardi za hrvatsku povijest [Standards for Croatian History] with Ivo Rendić-Miočević, PhD, as the PI. After that, he participated in the project Strukturiranje standarda za učenje hrvatske povijesti u srednjim školama [Standard Structuring for Croatian History Teaching in Secondary Schools] with the same PI. At the moment he collaborates with Marko Trogrlić, PhD, on his project Dalmacija i bečke središnje institucije u 19. stoljeću [Dalmatia and Central Institutions in Vienna in the 19th Century].

He started his postgraduate studies in Croatian history at the Faculty of Philosophy in Zagreb in April 1997. In July 2001 he successfully defended his master thesis entitled Zadarsko novinstvo uoči Prvog svjetskog rata [Press in Zadar on the Eve of the World War I] under the mentorship of the academician Nikša Stančić. In February 2006 he defended his doctoral dissertation Zadar u doba Prvog svjetskog rata [Zadar in the First World War] under the mentorship of Josip Vrandečić, PhD, at the University of Zadar. In December 2006 he was elected for teaching position of an assistant professor at the Department of History in Zadar. In May 2012 he was elected an associate professor of contemporary and modern Croatian history in the same department. He currently teaches Croatian history between 1790 and 1860, Croatian history between 1860 and 1918, and Europe in the First World War at the undergraduate level, and Italian history between 1797 and 1918, History of the Croatian Diaspora, Bosnia and Herzegovina under the Austro-Hungarian Rule, and Ideological Thought in Croatia at the graduate level. He also teaches *The Adriatic and Its Surrounding Areas in the 19th and* 20th century at the doctoral studies. He also mentors two PhD candidates and an MSc candidate.

In October 1997 he attended the Medieval Studies Workshop of the Inter-University Centre in Dubrovnik. He studied Italian language in the summer of 2001 in the Dante Alighieri School in Florence. In 2004 the Austrian federal government granted him a three-month Ernst Mach scholarship, which he only partially used because of health issues.

He has been the Deputy Head of the Department of History at the University of Zadar and was a member of the Ethics Committee of the University. As Deputy Head he is in charge of the Department's international cooperation.

He is a member of the Matica Hrvatska, Croatian cultural association Napredak, the theatre chamber of the Kazalište lutaka [Puppet Theatre] in Zadar, and the Commission for reformation of regional and local self-government of the Town of Zadar and the County Commission of the same name. He has active and passive knowledge of English and Italian.

He performed scientific research in various national and international archives: the Hrvatski državni arhiv in Zagreb, the state archives in Zadar and Split, and numerous smaller and private archives in Croatia. For the purposes of his doctoral thesis he also did researches in Austria, in the most important archives and libraries in Vienna.

He presented the results of his scientific researches lecturing at sixteen scientific conferences, seven of which were international. He co-organized three and organized two conferences, and edited one and co-edited two scientific monographs.